Title of record: Titre du dossier : FILE HILLS QU'APPELLE AGENCY - QU'APPELLE

RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL - GENERAL ADMINISTRATION -

(PHOTOS, CLIPPINGS)

Hierarchical level: Niveau hiérarchique : File | Dossier

Item ID/MIKAN number: N° d'identification/ MIKAN : 2056970

Reference: Référence: RG 10, Volume number: 6327, File number: 660-1, part

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Development

Sous-fonds: Sous-fonds: Indian and Inuit Affairs and Northern Development

Series: Série: Headquarters Central Registry System

Subseries: Sous-série: School File Series (1879-1953)

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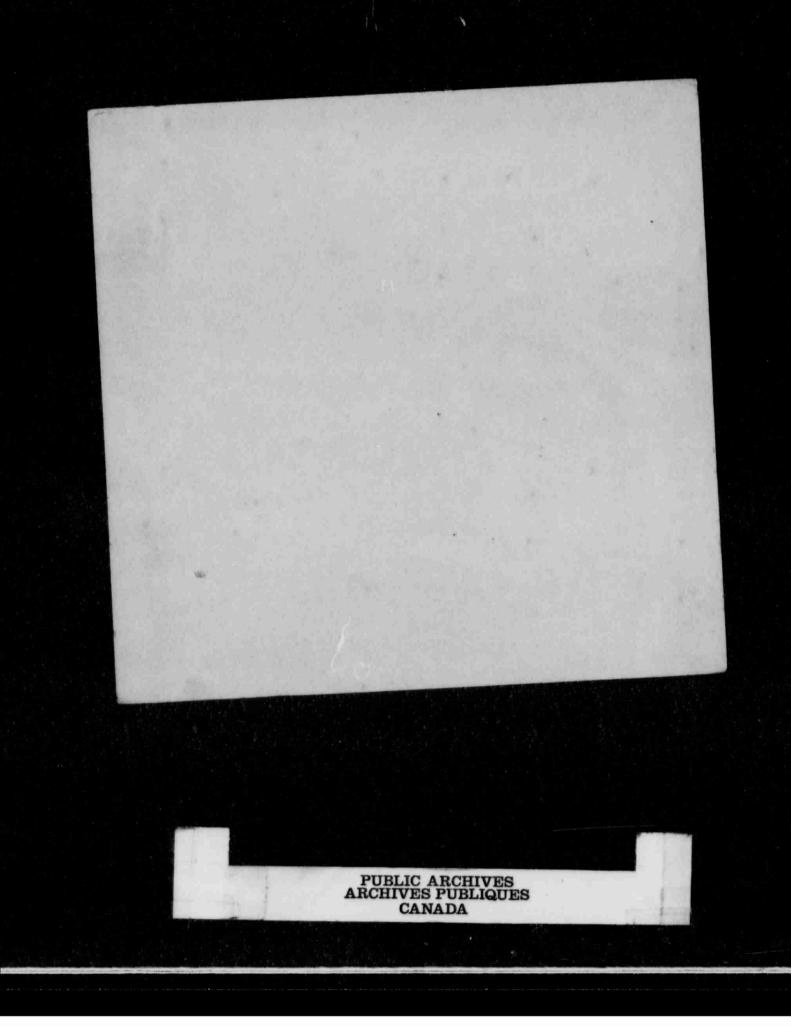
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# START

# DÉBUT





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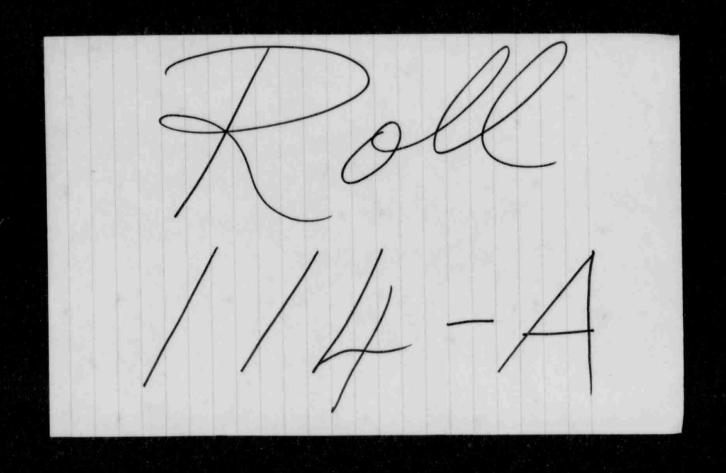


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## ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES DU CANADA

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#### Indian Affairs School Files

(RG 10, Volume 6327)

File 659-14, part 1

Onion Lake Agency - Onion Lake Roman Catholic Residential School - Livestock. 1928 - 1929, 1934 - 1937

File 659-23, part 1

Meadow Lake Agency - Onion Lake Roman Catholic Residential School - Deaths. 1948 - 1950

File 660-1, part 1

Qu'Appelle Agency - Qu'Appelle Residential School - General Administration. 1894 - 1918

File 660-1, part 2

File Hills Qu'Appelle Agency - Qu'Appelle Residential School - General Administration. 1919 - 1934

File 660-1, part 3

File Hills Qu'Appelle Agency - Qu'Appelle Residential School - General Administration (Photos, clippings). 1936 - 1948

File 660-2, part 1

File Hills Qu'Appelle Agency - Qu'Appelle Residential School - Quarterly Returns. 1944 - 1949

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

#### DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND RESOURCES INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

114-0-1

QU APPELLE RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL GENERAL

FILE NO. 660-1

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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

VOL.2 CLOSED RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL No. 114-0-1 VOL. 3 Department of Indian Affairs QU'APPELLE Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3) PUBLIC ARCHIVES ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES CANADA

WILLIAM HALL, LL. B. Darrister, Solicitor, Notary LEMBERG, SASK. 114-0-1

April 30 th, 1936.



he Department of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

Ont.



Dear Sirs; -

re Florence McLeod.

McLeod, an Indian at the File Hill's Indian Reservation.

On December 23rd last she was attending the Indian school at Lebret, which I believe, is under the supervision of the Roman Catholic Church. On that date she lost all the fingers of her right hand as the result of an accident while operating the Mangle or steam Clothes Presser. The accident occurred under circumstances which would indicate gross negligence on the part of the authorities in charge of the laundry and it would appear that compensation ought to be made. I may say that her father lost an arm or hand in a similar manner while attending this same school as a boy.

I am not quite sure who the proper party is to take this matter up with and would be glad if you would let me have this information.

Yours truly,

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

Ottawa, May 6, 1936.

Dear Sir:

The Department is in receipt of your letter of the 30th ultimo, in which you state that Florence McLeod, a pupil of the Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School, lost the fingers of her right hand as the result of an accident while operating the mangle at the school on December 23rd, last.

The Reverend Principal is being requested to furnish a full report, and, on receipt of his reply, you will be further advised.

Yours truly

A. F. Mackengie, Secretary.

William Hall, Esq., LL.B., Barrister, Etc., Lemberg, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

EX'D.

Ottawa, May 6, 1936.

Rev. Sir:

The following letter has been received from William Hall, LL.B., Barrister, Lemberg, Sask. -

#### "re Florence McLeod.

The above mentioned girl is a daughter of Henry McLeod, an Indian at the File Hill's Indian Reservation. On December 23rd last she was attending the Indian school at Lebret, which I believe, is under the supervision of the Roman Catholic Church. On that date she lost all the fingers of her right hand as the result of an accident while operating the Mangle or steam Clothes Presser. The accident occurred under circumstances which would indicate gross negligence on the part of the authorities. indicate gross negligence on the part of the authorities in charge of the laundry and it would appear that compensation ought to be made. I may say that her father lost an arm or hand in a similar manner while attending this same school as a boy.

I am not quite sure who the proper party is to take this matter up with and would be glad if you would let me have this information."

The Department does not appear to have received any correspondence regarding the accident to the above named girl, and I would appreciate your forwarding a full report at the earliest possible date.

Yours truly,

. Mackenzle Secretary.

Rev. G. Leonard, O.M.I., Principal, Qu'Appelle Indian Res. School, Lebret, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

(Original on 50-204B)

Fort Qu'Appelle, Sask., 10th January, 1936.

W. Murison, Esq., Inspector, Department of Indian Affairs, Regina, Sask.

Indian Agent's Report\_

I have examined Miss Florence McLeod of the Peepeekisis Band, File Hills Agency, pupil of the Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School, and have transferred her from the File Hills Colony Hospital, Lorlie, to the Grey Nun's Hospital, Regina, on January 4th, 1936. This patient suffers from burns and crushing of fingers of right hand and will require operation for amputation of 3rd and 4th fingers and removal of 2nd and 1st at the second phalangsal joint.

I expect she will be in hospital about ten days under the professional care of Dr. Beattie Martin, Orthopedic Specialist, Regina, when she will be transferred back to File Hills Colonly Hospital to convalence.

(SGD.) A. B. SIMES M.D.

Medical Superintendent, Qu'Appelle Indian Health Unit.

-								
	See	Section	12,	Regulations	for	the	Medical	Services.

This form will serve as a covering letter for any further report or information supplied on attached sheets.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

als 114-0-1 Indian Industrial School, Lebret, Sask., May 12th, 1936. MAY 16 1986 Letter # 10897. Dear Sir:-Replying to your letter of the 6th, instant, No. 114-0-1, with reference to Florence McLeod's accident, I beg to submit the following report. On December 23rd, 1935, Florence McLeod was working in the laundry, Sister Herman was in charge. Both she and the Sister were working at the mangle, one at each end. The mangle is equipped with a guard rail. The Sister noticed her putting her hand over the guard rail to push the clothes through and warned her twice against doing this. However she did it again and have hand equal to the mangle. When the did it again and her hand caught in the mangle. When the Sister heard her scream she stopped the mangle immediately and called the engineer, who lifted up the mangle and released the girl's hand. Nurse Oliver was in the school at the time and dressed the hand. The following morning Dr. Simes came and dressed it again and took the girl to File Hills Hospital where she remained about ten days and was then taken to the Grey Nuns Hospital, Regina, were her fingers were later amputated. I might mention that this mangle has been in use at this school for several years and all the girls are familiar with its operation. Your obedient servant, New G Leanard The Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa, Ont .. FB. Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3) PUBLIC ARCHIVES ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES CANADA Library and Archives Canada / Bibliothèque et Archives Canada

Ottawa, May 18th, 1936.

Dear Sir:

In further reference to your letter of the 30th ultimo, the Department is now in receipt of a complete report regarding Florence McLeod's accident. It appears that this girl was working in the laundry on December 23rd, last, and that a member of the staff was in charge. Both the member of the staff and the girl were working at the mangle - one at each end. The mangle is equipped with a guard rail. The member of the staff noticed the girl putting her hand over the guard rail to push the clothes through and warned her twice against doing this. However, she did it again and her hand caught in the mangle. The girl screamed and the mangle was stopped immediately, and the engineer released the girl's hand.

Nurse Oliver was in the school at the time and dressed the hand, and the following morning Dr. Simes dressed it again and took the girl to the File Hills Hospital, where she remained about ten days, and was later taken to the Grey Nuns' Hospital, Regina, where her fingers were amputated.

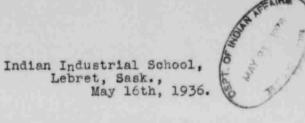
The mangle at this school has been in use for several years, and all the girls are familiar with its operation. You will note from the above that there is a guard rail on the mangle and that a member of the staff was in charge of the girls who were working and had warned Florence McLeod not to put her hand over the guard rail. The Department feels that all the necessary precautions were taken, and, while the accident to Florence McLeod is regretted, it was through no fault of the school management.

William Hall, Esq., LL.B., Barrister, Etc.,

Lemberg, Sask.

A. F. MacKenzie, Secretary.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)



H.W. McGill, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, Ottawa, Ont ..

Dear Sir:-

You are respectfully invited to attend the official opening of the new Indian School at Lebret, Sask., of Friday May 29th. This ceremony will commence at 6 P.M. followed by abanquet, and a concert by the pupils of the school.

We would appreciate an acknowledgement of this invitation, stating whether or not you will be able to attend.

Yours faithfully,

Rev. G Leonard

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

May 20th. 1936.

Dear Father Leonard,

I received this morning your kind invitation to be present at the opening of the new Indian residential school at Lebret on May 29th.

As you may know I have taken a great interest in this school and regret very much that owing to the House still being in Session it will not be possible for me to leave Ottawa. None of the officials from headquarters will be in the West at that time and I have, therefore, written Mr. W. Murison, Inspector of Indian Agencies for Saskatchewan, requesting him to be present and represent the Department on the occasion of the opening ceremony.

As I cannot be with you I send my best wishes for the future success of the school.

Yours very truly,

alloung

Deputy Superintendent General.

Reverend G. Leonard, O.M.I., Indian Residential School, Lebret, Sask.

Hine.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

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As I cannot be with you I send my best wishes for the future success of the school.

Yours very truly,

dhouse

Deputy Superintendent General.

Reverend G. Leonard, O.M.I., Indian Residential School, Lebret, Sask.

Hind.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

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114 -0 -1

May 20th. 1936.

Dear Mr. Murison,

An invitation has been received at the Department for the opening of the new Residential School at Lebret on May 29th. at 6 p.m.

It is not possible for me to be in Lebret on that date, neither will there be any of the officials from headquarters in the West at that time.

I write, therefore, to ask you to kindly attend this ceremony and to officially represent the Department on that occasion. I have informed Rev. Father Leonard to this effect.

Yours very truly,

Deputy Superintendent General.

W. Murison, Esq.,

Inspector of Indian Agencies,

Regina, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)



### CHURCH HEAD OPENS SCH FOR INDIANS

Colorful Scene at Lebret As Villeneuve Attends Impressive Rites

(By Staff Reporter)

LEBRET, Sask., May 30.—In a setting of rustic beauty augmented by the brilliant hues of clerical robes, Lebret's new Indian school was officially opened Friday afternoon.

His Eminence, Cardinal J.
M. Doderigue Villeneuve, on
the occasion of his visit to the
west, joined with Inspector W.
Murison of the department of
Indian affairs in the official



#### Indians Honor Cardinal

Indian students paid honor to Cardinal Villeneuve on Friday when his eminence visited the new school at Lebret. Here The Leeder-Post photographer snapped the distinguished visitor as he chatted with one of the sisters of the institution, Indian boys and girls grouped around them.

the occasion of hir vine-construction of the department of Indian affairs in the official opening.

Historico Site

Last March the school was bleesed. Friday it was dedicated in prief occessioning attended by heads of Satchewan, by fathers in the district surrounding the Lebret Mission and by invited individuals.

The new echool stands on the site of the one which was burned some time ago. Behind it rise along the state of Pere Hugonard, pional in front lies Echo lake.

Centring the front lawn stands the statue of Pere Hugonard, pionaer misionary who spent his life among the Red Men.

Cardinal Villeneuse can be lake after the pion of the statue of Pere Hugonard, pionaer misionary who spent his life among the Red Men.

Cardinal Villeneuse can be lake after the pion of the statue of Pere Hugonard, pionaer misionary who spent his life among the Red Men.

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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

Ottawa, June 26th, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR FILE:

In official letter of June 19th, 1936, on File 124-1-1, Rev. E. Lamontagne, O.M.I., Provincial of the Oblate Order, St. Boniface, Man., requests the appointment of Rev. M. de Bretagne, O.M.I., as Principal of the Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School.

de Bretagne has been Principal of the Fort Frances Residential School.

Approval of Father M. de Bretagne's appointment as Principal of the Qu'Appelle School was given in official letter of June 26th, 1936, on File 124-1-1.

M

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

Ottawa, June 27th, 1936.

Dear Sir:

At the request of Rev. E. Lamontagne, O.M.I., the Department is approving the appointment of Rev. M. de Bretagne, O.M.I., as Principal of the Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School, to succeed Rev. Father Leonard.

Father de Bretagne has been Principal of the Fort Alexander Indian Residential School. Please give the new Principal every possible assistance.

Yours truly,

Secretary.

F. Booth, Esq., Indian Agent, Muscow, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

EX.D.

Ottawa, June 27, 1936.

Dear Sir:

At the request of Rev. E. Lamontagne, O.M.I., the Department is approving the appointment of Rev. M. de Bretagne, O.M.I., as Principal of the Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School, to succeed Rev. Father Leonard.

Father de Bretagne has been Principal of the Fort Alexander Indian Residential School. Please give the new Principal every possible assistance.

Yours truly

A. F. Mackenzie

W. Murison, Esq., Inspector of Indian Agencies, Regina, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

114-0-1 Dear Mr. Mac Innis: you will remember my discussing with you on the occasion of your visit last summer my status for superannuation while engaged in teaching in the Wikivemikong and 2" appelle Schools. Our Collector has just received a communication from our chief accountant stating that when checking the staff questionnaire the only record of my service in the Department of Indian affairs that could be found in the auditor General's Report was from actober 3/21 1900 to December 31, 1900 as a teacher at the West wernestong School. I outlined in my report to the Collector the dates covering my terms of service at the Wikwemikong and Zu appelle Schools, but was not quite sure of the starting date at the latter. If Iam allowed to puck up my superammention during the period Atunght at Nekwemi Kong not apply at the 2 a appelle as the terms of my engagement were the same, I would be glad to - pick up the back time and would be willing to pay in the money covering the period during which Ataught in the Andustrial Schools in Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

any way the department night require Remember me to Messes Phalen and Burns I see Mr White quite often The dederation I understand is gaining members rapidly With best regards and thanking you for your kind interest in the above matter, yours very truly, michael o'downell. Indian Affairs. (RC 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

(COPY)

Indian Industrial School, Lebret, Sask., Sept. 21st, 1936.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 16th instant, with further reference to our letter of the 9th requesting a permit to operate two radio receiving sets for our pupils, I beg to advise that these sets are the property of the Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa.

Your obedient servant,

(sgd) M. de Bretagne, 0.M. I. Principal

Dept. of Marine, Radio Branch, Ottawa, Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

16th September, 1936.

Sir,

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 9th instant requesting that a licence be forwarded to you, presumably without charge, to cover the operation of two radio receiving sets used for the entertainment of pupils in the Indian Industrial School at Lebret, Sask., which is a federal institution.

In this connection, will you kindly advise by whom the sets in question are owned.

Yours faithfully,

(C. P. Edwards) Director - Radio Service.

Rev. M. deBretagne, O.M.I., Principal, Indian Industrial School, LEBRET, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

Indian Industrial School, Lebret, Sask., Sept. 9th, 1936.

Dear Sir,

Will you kindly forward us a permit to operate two radio receiving sets. These radios are used for our pupils entertainment and are located in their playrooms. As you know this is a Federal Government institution.

Trusting you will grant us this favour and thanking you in anticipation,

Your obedient servant,

(sgd) Rev. M. de Bretagne, O.M.I. Principal

Dept. of Marine, Ottawa, Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

REFER TO 10 246.9.22



3EP 29 1938

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE

RADIO BRANCH

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Ottawa, 28th September, 1936.

Gentlemen,

I am enclosing copy of correspondence exchanged with the Rev. M. de Bretagne, of the Indian Industrial School, Lebret, Sask., in regard to the licensing of two radio receiving sets used for the entertainment of pupils.

In this connection, I may say it is the policy of this Department to permit the operation of radio receiving sets without a licence in Government Schools, provided the same are actually owned by the Government.

Our enquiry from the Rev. M. de Bretagne as to the ownership of these sets was based upon telephonic enquiries from your office, when we were assured that they were not owned by your Department. In view of Mr. de Bretagne's statement to the effect that these sets are Government property, I would appreciate your comment.

Yours faithfully,

Enc.

Schools Branch,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ontario.

· Edwards)

Director - Radio Service.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

246-9-22.

EX'D.

Ottawa, October 1st, 1936.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of the 28th ultimo, enclosing copy of correspondence exchanged with Reverend M. de Bretagne, Principal of the Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School, Lebret, Sask., in regard to the licensing of two radio receiving sets, used at the school for the entertainment of pupils and staff.

In reply I have to say that this is a new school building and was furnished throughout by the Department. The two radio receiving sets, while not purchased by this Department, are considered to be government property and form part of the equipment at the school. It is considered the Principal would be entitled to operate these sets without license.

Yours truly,

A. F. MacKenzie,

Secretary.

C. P. Edwards, Esq.,
Director - Radio Service,
Department of Marine,
O t t a w a.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

(Continued from Sheet 325)

In the basement of the main portion of the building are located pupil and staff dining rooms, boys and girls recreation rooms, toilets, baths, shower baths, etc. The rear wing contains the kitchen, scullery, cold storage room, laundry, and boiler room. It is worthy of mention that the basement of all Indian residential schools is practically a ground floor as the level of the basement floor is only 12 inches below grade, thus providing a maximum amount of light and ventilation. On the ground floor are located the class rooms, sewing room, staff bed rooms, offices, and a large chapel. There is also a large room for the accommodation of Indian parents when visiting their children. The first floor contains principally the dormitories, the Sisters' living quarters, and infirmaries for the boys and girls. The second floor is entirely devoted to dormitories and a few staff bed rooms for supervision. The building is heated by steam and water supply and sewage disposal systems have also been installed.

#### STREAM FLOW IN MANITOBA AND NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO

Ottawa, Canada. Precipitation in Manitoba and northwestern Ontario during June was generally below normal as was also the run-off. In the southwestern portion of Manitoba the records of the Assiniboine river indicate that run-off was 36 per cent below the June average whilst in the area south of Winnipeg run-off, based upon the records of the Red river, was only 19 per cent of normal. The records of the Swan river indicate that in northern Manitoba run-off was 28 per cent below the average. The records of the English river indicate that run-off in northwestern Ontario was 3 per cent greater than the June average.

The mean outflow of the lake of the Woods during June was slightly greater than in May and the level of the lake lowered not quite two inches. The mean outflow from lac Seul was only about one-third of the mean outflow for May and the lake level rose almost one and one-half feet. The average flow of the Winnipeg river in Manitoba was the same as during the previous month although towards the end of June the flow of the river was diminishing.

The levels of lakes Winnipeg, Manitoba, and Winnipegosis were all from six to eight inches higher at the end of June than they were a year ago.

25-8

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

### CANADIAN NEWS BULLETIN

ISSUED BY DIRECTION OF

HONOURABLE T. A. CRERAR, Minister of Mines, Minister of Immigration and Colonization,

Minister of the Interior, and Superintendent General of Indian Affairs OTTAWA, CANADA

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

6-325

#### NEW INDIAN RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS COMPLETED

Modern Structures Erected by Department of Indian Affairs

Ottawa, Canada. Marked progress has been made in Canada in recent years in the extension and improvement of facilities for the education and vocational training of the Dominion's Indian population. New school buildings, modern in every respect, are replacing old structures and better qualified teachers and instructors are being attracted to the Indian schools. There are 79 residential schools, 270 day schools, and 10 combined Indian and white schools in operation under the supervision of Honourable T.A. Crerar, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs and Minister of the Interior. Eighteen thousand Indian children in Canada are enrolled in the schools and of this number 8,900 are in residential schools. are in residential schools.

Two of the most recently erected buildings of the residential school system are those at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, and Lebret, Saskatchewan. These, like other schools under the Department of Indian Affairs, are operated in co-operation with the various church suther this energy of in Indian Work as method of correction Indian Affairs, are operated in co-operation with the various church authorities engaged in Indian work, a method of carrying on the education of Canada's Indian youth which has worked out most satisfactorily.

The Shingwauk Indian Residential School at Sault Ste. Marie is conducted by the Church of England in Canada. The new building was opened on October 3, 1935, under the principalship of the Reverend C.F. Hives. It replaces that built in 1875 and is one of the finest in Canada. The school has accommodation for 150 Reverend C.F. Hives. It replaces that built in 1875 and is one of the finest in Canada. The school has accommodation for 150 pupils and staff and is steam-heated and fireproof throughout. The new building is of steel construction, with re-inforced concrete floors, tile partitions, steel steirs, and fireproof connecting doors. The outside walls are faced with brick and trimmed with stone. The main building is H-shaped, the centre portion being 80 feet long and the end wings 64 feet by 32 feet. The centre portion contains accommodation in the basement for dining rooms for the pupils and staff, boys and girls recreation rooms, toilets, baths, wash rooms, shower baths, etc. There is a wing at the rear approximately 70 feet by 50 feet which contains the kitchen, store rooms, boiler room, laundry, and cold storage. On the ground floor are located the class rooms, sewing room, and staff living quarters, together with a spacious assembly hall. The first and second floors contain the dormitories, clothing stores, staff bed rooms, and a well planned infirmary for the boys and girls.

The Lebret Indian Residential school in the Qu'Appelle valley of Saskatchewan was officially opened on May 29, 1936. The Oblate Order is associated with the Department of Indian Affairs in its management under the principalship of Rev. M. DeBretagne, O.M.I. This school replaces that destroyed by fire in November, 1932, and provides accommodation for 250 pupils and the necessary staff. The building is of re-inforced concrete construction throughout. It has a frontage of 246 feet, with a rear extension 115 feet deep.

(Continued on Sheet 326)

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

EX'D.

Ottawa, November 18, 1936.

Dear Father de Bretagne:

I am enclosing a copy of the "Canadian News Bulletin", issued by the Department of the Interior, giving certain particulars regarding the two new residential school buildings, viz.: Shingwauk, Ont., and Lebret, Sask. I thought it might be of interest to you, especially with reference to the Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School.

John John State of the State of

Yours very truly,

J. D. Sutherland, Acting Supt. of Indian Education.

Rev. M. de Bretagne, O.M.I.,
Principal,
Qu'Appelle Residential School,
Lebret, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

114-0-1

LEBRET SASK

Nov. 27 th 1936

Dr. Herold Mc GPI

Deputy Superintendent

Department of Indian Affairs .

" E

Dear Sir ,

I beg to inform you that owing to our increasing number of pupils , I wish to know officially if the Department intends to pay our grant on the 250 pupils we will likely accommodate as it appears on the official issue of the Canadian News Bulletin .

We have already over the 235 pupils formally authorized to enter our old school and wish to know what to answer to the Agents and Inspectors who occasionnally have to send children here.

Yours very truly ,

M. de Bretague on:

M.de Bretagne O.M.I Principal

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

EX'D

Ottawa, November 30, 1936.

Reverend Sir,-

This Department is advised by the Bureau of Child Protection of the Government of Saskatchewan that, in the past, they have arranged for placing half-breed children in the Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School and that the Bureau allowed the school authorities a monthly grant for these children.

Such children should not be admitted to the Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School in future without first receiving the approval of this Department.

I would appreciate an acknowledgment of this letter.

Yours truly,

A. F. MacKenzie. Secretary.

Rev. M. de Bretagne, O.M.I., Principal, Qu'Appelle Indian Res. School, Lebret, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

114-0 DEC 9 1936 RECORDS Indian Industrial School, Lebret, Sask., Dec. 4th, 1936. Letter # 1095 Dear Sir:-I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 30th, Ult. No.114-0-1, with reference half-bread children being placed in this school by the Bureau of Child Protection of the Government of Saskatchewan. I may say that I have learned that there were one or two cases in the past and I understood that they were relatives of some Indians in Qu'Appelle Agency, and as the Bureau of Child Protection paid a slightly higher rate than the regular per capita grant and these payments became a part of the school funds the former Principal did not consider it was against the interests of the Indian Department. However, I assure you that no such cases have been in the school since I have been Principal, and in future no such cases will be admitted before receiving the approval of the Department of Indian Affairs. Your obedient servant, Rev. M. de Bretagne, O.M.I. The Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs, Obtawa, Ont .. FB. Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3) PUBLIC ARCHIVES ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES CANADA

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UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA
LAURIER AVENUE EAST

LERSITE D'OTTAWA
AVENDE LAURIER EN

Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa.

Dear Sirs: -

FEB 26 1937

February 23, 1937.

I am in receipt of a letter from Rev. Fr De Bretagne, Principal of the Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School, in which he calls my attention to the fact that although he has over 250 children in his school, he is receiving the grant for only 235. In view of the fact that the school was built for 250 and that Fr De Bretagne was never told to recruit less than that number, would it not be possible for the Department to allow for the present fiscal year the grant for the number of children for which the school was built?

OTTAWA, CANADA

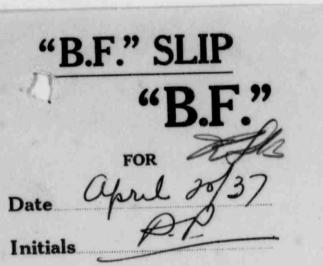
Fr De Bretagne points out that the school having been constructed for a pupiladge of 250, it is uneconomical to operate it with less than that number. It is, in fact, quite impossible to manage without the full grant, as such expenses as heating, lighting and staffing are the same whether the enrollment is 235 or 250. Therefore it does seem that his claim for the payment of the grant for 250 is quite reasonable.

Hoping that you will take Father De Bretagne's request into serious consideration and will favorably act upon it. I remain

Yours very truly,

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

114-0-1 Indian Industrial School, Lebret, Sask., Feb. 23rd, 1937. Letter # 10976. Dear Sir:-On Nov. 27th, 1936, we wrote you inquiring if the Department intended to pay our grant up to a total pupilage of 250 as appeared in the official issue of the Canadian News Bulletin. We regret that the Department apparently overlooked our letter, as we had no reply When the new school was built it was understood that it was to accommodate 250 pupils and we naturally supposed that the grant would be paid up to this amount. With this in mind we did considerable recruiting and have now reached this number of pupils. However on our last quarterly return the per capita grant was only paid for 235 pupils though our average attendance was over 240. it. As you know we were paid up to 235 pupils in the old school and this school being larger with more modern conveniences necessarily means more expense to operate. We trust that the Department will pay our next quarterly grant on a 250 pupil basis. Your obedient servant, Per M. de Bretagne. on The Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa, Ont, FB. Indian Affairs. (RC 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3) PUBLIC ARCHIVES ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES CANADA Library and Archives Canada / Bibliothèque et Archives Canada



Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA
AVENUE LAURIER EST

OTTAWA, CANADA

April 21st, 1937.

Mr Philip Phelan,
Department of Indian Affairs,
OTTAWA.

My Dear Mr Phelan,

I notice by the returns of the March quarter that McIntosh is running quite below its authorized pupilage. As this condition may last during the balance of 1937, may I suggest that its pupilage be reduced by 5 and that the increase be given to Qu'Appelle. I am not proposing that this be made permanent as Qu'Appelle has been promised an increase of 15 pupils for the 1938-39 fiscal year. I can not but regret that this increase pupilage for the above school was not provided for in the current estimates. Had this been done, no change in the existing pupilage of McIntosh would have been necessary in order to provide increased revenue for Qu'Appelle.

The above is a suggestion and I am not over-pressing for its adoption but should you see fit to do so, the Qu'Appelle school would be materially benefit to by the change.

Yours very truly,

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

Missions Indiennes des Pères Oblats

PRÉS. S. E. MGR G. BREYNAT, O.M.I.
VICE-PRÉS. S. E. MGR E. BUNOZ, O.M.I.

SURINTENDANT GÉNÉRAL
R. F. J. O. PLOURDE, O.M.I.,
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
619, MCDERNOT AVENUE, WINNIPEG, MAN.
ET.AND
UNIVERSITÉ—OTTAWA—UNIVERSITY
ONT.



L.J.C. of M.L.

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT GÉNÉRAL

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT

114-5-1 Oblate Catholic Indian Missions

MEMBRES-MEMBERS

S. E. MGR M. LAJEUNESSE, O.M.I.
S. E. MGR A. TURQUETIL, O.M.I.
S. E. MGR J. L. COUDERT, O.M.I.
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PROVINCIAL, ALBERTA-SASKATCHEWAN
R. P. J. SCANNELL, O.M.I.
PROVINCIAL, NEW WESTMINSTER
R. P. G. MARCHAND, O.M.I.
PROVINCIAL, MONTREAL
R. P. E. LAMONTAGNE, O.M.I.
PROVINCIAL, MANITOMA

WINNIPEG Ottawa, March 4th 1938

Doctor Harold W. McGILL, Director, Indian Affairs Branch, OTTAWA.

HYD.

MAR 7

Dear Doctor McGill:-

When plans were being prepared for the Lebret Indian Residential school, we requested that it be built for 250 pupils. Our request was granted and plans were made for a school to accommodate that number. We were therefore painfully surprised when we were informed that instead of funds being provided for a pupilage of 250, only 235 were provided for. This means that since the school was opened, it has been short of 15 pupils and has suffered in consequence an annual loss in revenue of \$2,550.00. This loss has been felt all the more in view of the cut in the grant of 150, 100 and finally 56.

The overhead at Lebret is absolutely the same whether the pupilage is 235 or whether it is 250. The only difference in expenses for the extra 15 pupils comes from the amount of food and clothing required to keep the extra 15. For any one who has any experience in the management of educational institutions, this extra cost is known to be very small in comparison of the lost revenue. We therefore hope that provision will be made in the supplementary estimates to provide for the full pupilage for which the school was built.

Hoping that you will consider our request favorably, we remain,

Yours very truly,

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

# The Indian Missionary Record

VOL. 1 NO. 3

MARCH, 1938

Published Monthly

#### **EDITORIAL**

A special newspaper, however small, seems to be very badly needed by our Indian population. To support this statement I can bring the following reasons: First, our Indians are brought up in our schools, with the knowledge of the English language, the ideals of the white people, and therefore it seems necessary to devise some means of following up with the civic and religious education, the rudiments of which were given in the school: a monthly, or better still, a weekly news bulletin, answers this need in part. Second, it is a widespread belief that evils must be counteracted by the spreading of truth; here again a newspaper can have a great influence on its readers: the different movements of the day need analysis and explanations which only a paper can give, on account of its frequency and facility of distribution. Third, our Indians have not, generally speaking, a very well developed sense of culture: a bulletin or newssheet, regularly distributed to them, might help them acquire a desire for information, a platform to exchange ideas, and most of all, another efficacious mean for the authorities to teach civics, health and sanitation, moral advice, and to suggest divers means of bettering their lives. Fourth: in a paper such as ours aims to be, we seek to create a link between the parents and their children who are away from them for the greater part of the year, a link which the parents appreciate very much indeed. Fifth: the distribution of a specifically Catholic paper in the Catholic homes is intended to teach two lessons: (1) the need of Catholic literature in the home, (2) the need of supplementing secular reading on Sunday with some religious and devotional reading. Not only children, but adult Protest-ants belong to Sunday School classes, and every one goes home with a religious paper, which he or she is expected to read as a

Too many Catholics, on the other hand, feel that they do not need a Catholic paper, because they attended denominational schools, where they had a course of religious instruction extending over many years. Yet they find themselves unable to answer questions asked about their religion by their friends, or about pagan practices which the Church disapproves, or about accusations directed against Catholics, occasionally, in secular papers or magazines.

Study clubs are growing rapidly among people who are interested in questions and problems of the day. Now, a short sermon, attended by a few, or a conference given occasionally, does not suffice to instruct the minds in a sufficient degree to enable them to counteract all the errors and all the evils which are brought to the homes by the non-religious dailies or magazines.

In every Catholic school the children are taught to be obedient to all authority, civil as well as ecclesiastical, and to be reverent, and to love GOD above all things, to love his neighbor as himself, and to cultivate habits of virtue,

The Catholic Press, especially, brings to the homes these same teachings. It is therefore the duty of all Catholic people to patronize the Catholic Press, and to read it, in order that they may learn the truth of what is happening in the Kingdom of Christ, co-extensive with the world. It is certainly unpardonable to read, with avidity, every day happenings of a secular nature and to be indifferent about learning what is happening in the world of religion. In reading the daily press, Catholic news, whether international or local, are often unintentionally distorted by non-Catholic reporters who do not very often comprehend the things behind the news.

In conclusion, we might express the wish that in our paper, we want the whole-hearted co-operation of all those who are able to give to us. We want to make this little paper as interesting and as useful as possible to those for whom it is intended. Every

field: educational, religious, medical, historical, and even scientific (such as agriculture or home economics), will be given attention. The news element will be taken mostly from happenings at the Boarding Schools, and in the Missions, because the daily press, and other means of information can bring other news much sooner than a monthly bulletin.

G. L., O.M.I.

#### Son of Old French Family Heads School for Indians

A chance meeting with a friendly churchman has oft changed the future course of a life. No better example could be found in Saskatchewan than the incident that brought the successor of Rev. J. Hugonard, O.M.I., the noted founder of the Qu'Appelle Indian School at Lebret.

The man is Rev. Fr. Maurice de Bretagne, O.M.I., a son of Old France, now the director of the Qu'Appelle Indian School.



Rev. Fr. Maurice de Bretagne

Fr. de Bretagne was not born in surroundings that would mark him for a future life of service among the Indians, in fact, not born in surroundings that would send him to the priesthood of the church.

Born in Northern France, nurtured in an atmosphere of learning and tradition, the future priest attended school in Belgium and learned of the illustrious service of his forefathers in the magistracy and courts of France.

The time came for military serice, and he joined the 43rd infantry at Lille. The war broke out. The "43rd" went to meet the advancing enemy that ravaged northern France. At Charleroi with the "Old Contemptibles," Soldier de Bretagne tasted the great retreat at Guise in Belgium. There, the French made a

(Continued on page 2, column 3)

# Hungry Indians Cut Off by Snow as Drifts Reach New Peaks

Robert W. Ogle, resident of the Wood Mountain area, in a letter to the Leader-Post told of aged Indian folk sitting in cold cabins with no kerosene for lamps, no coal for heating and little wood. Ninety percent of the cattle are dead, 75 percent of the horses gone, he wrote.

"Indians in the Wood Mountain district are starving from lack of food. Since the drought and severe winter the small game they had formerly lived on, have died away or have moved on.

"Their monthly rations are so insufficient that in a week they are entirely out of food. The aged people are found sitting in the dark because of no kerosene nor coal and very little wood. Kerosene, coal and matches are not included in their rations so they have to beg for them from the farmers, who are all on relief and are unable to give a hand.

relief and are unable to give a hand.

"An old squaw, known as the Crimson Woman' who is 98 years old, goes out into the woods, cuts her own wood and hauls it on her back to her house. She gets her water from the creek. Many other aged people are doing the same."

#### Church Calendar for March

March 2—Ash Wednesday.
Lent begins. Every Wednesday and Friday this month are days of abstinence.

March 9, 11, 12—Ember days. The 12th is also a day of abstinence from meat,

March 17—Feast of St. Patrick, patron of Ireland.

March 19-Feast of St. Joseph.

March 24—The Annunciation by the Angel Gabriel to the Virgin Mary, telling her she will become the Mother of the Saviour.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

# INDIAN MISSIONARY RECORD

monthly at the Qu'Appelle Indian School, Lebret, Sask.

Rates: 50c per year, postpaid. Club rates for schools: \$3.00 per 100 copies each month (10).

REV. G. L. LAVIOLETTE, O.M.I., editor. ED. LAFLEUR. associate editor.

Cum permissu superiorum.

VOL. I. No. 3 - - - MARCH, 1938.

# **Indian Religion**

We are all well aware of the great religiosity of the Indians of America It was not the wealthy civilization of the Aztecs which amazed Cortez and the Spaniards in the XVI centy, when they came in conquest Mexico. What impressed every-e was the magnificence of the two hundred or more temples of the Montezuma's city, dominated by the Montezuma's city, dominated by the pyramidal temple of the war-god, a the altar of which, up its one hund-red and thirty steps, were offered each year, thousands of human vic tims as a sacrifice. The whole lif. of the nation, economic, social an military, had religion for a domin ating factor.

the XVII century, the first French missionaries reported care-fully the briefs, traditions and customs of the Indians of the prairie and of the forest. Their nomadic life did not allow them to build temples, but every detail shows that the old were eminently religious. And that, in spite of many mistakes, their religion is an outstanding in-stance of what is called Tradition. As their languages, the beautiful and intricate grammatical rules of which, are the astonishment of the white people, were kept from gen-eration to generation without being without being written down, so their traditions after thousands of years, still enlightened with the purity of natural religion and moral law and the last glimpses of the primitive revel-

ion, made by God to the first man. At least 2000 years before Moses wer wrote the first line of the Sacred Books, God gave to mankind a Revelation which was kept jealousby the Patriarchs. Yet, it is from that common treasure that all na tions in the world drew the main lines of their religion. But, too of-ten, History tells us that, with the of the Jews who had a special alliance with God, ignorance, greed, private interests, national pride and shameful passions had obnational cured and distorted that primitive Revelation of God. Idolatry and immorality became the cancers of the religious, which, without the direct control of God as for the Jews, be-

came what we call Paganism.

The particular case of the Indians displays the antique beauty and the lamentable mistakes of mankind, lost in exile far away from the common Father of Heaven, sinful, yet longing for the lost Paradise in the long waiting for the Redeemer. Scattered over the world, differentiated in many races, under the variety of climates and ways of life,

they remained bound by the same ideal and the same common belief. The white or the black, the red or the yellow possessed with their com mon origin the same common relig-iosity. But, once more, among those who clung in the best to the first Revelation are the Indians who kept great deal of it. God, our Maker Almighty, who provides, rewards and punishes; the need of prayer, of penance, of sacrifice; the cult of the dead; the necessity of morality and many other truths became over-burdened with superstititious rites and magic, how it degenerated into bloody polytheism, how it lost the respect for human life and com promised itself with immorality. Yet, young Indians should respec their old people, pagans of the old type, and instead of laughing at type, and instead of laughting at them, they should explain to them what is right and what is wrong in their belief, and help them climb toward the light of God and find the true Faith. I respect the old pagan who is godly; but I pity the modern pagan who is godless, who has seen the light, tasted the Love of God, but who through immorality, laziness. selfishness, a shameful and sinful life, has lost the faith, believes no more or throws himself back to pag-anism in all its errors. The old godly pagan is climbing the mountain to-ward the Light, the modern godfrom God, to animality.—Fr. Guy de Bretagne, O.M.I.

## The Indian Hospital at Fort Qu'Appelle, Sask.

A thoroughly modern hospital for 60 patients was built at Fort-Qu'Appelle, Sask., two years ago, to replace the one at Lorlie. Dr. A. B. Simes, M.D. is the medical superintendant of the hospital, and also for the Qu'Appelle health unit, Miss H. Gibney is the matron.

The hospital has a fully equipped

operating room, and an entire flat is reserved for T.B. patients. Much work has been done in the past years for the care of T. B. patients, and in a few years it is to be hoped that the disease will be practically stamped out on the Indian Reservathat the disease

Patients are taken in the Hospital from all parts of Saskatchewan. Dr. Wall, trachoma specialist, has been working in our unit lately, and has made a good survey of the case, and has taken efficacious measures in fighting the dreaded eye ailment.

Dr. Simes has shown great interest in our paper, and we will give him space every month in our col-umns for an article on Tuberculosis. prevention and its cure.-G.L., O.

Pasqua Reserve, Moscow, Sask.; Jos. McDonald, aged 25, died at the Indian hospital, on Feb. 6th. He leaves his wife, Eva Thomas and three children.

FATHER M. DE BRETAGNE (Continued from page 1)

stand, and the young soldier re-ceived a severe wound in his left arm, a tearing tendon-cutting wound when a German shell exploded

In a hospital, later, he met Lieutenant Plourde, a "buddy" of the hattlefield, whom he had saved from death during the retreat by carrying him through one of the most vicie bombardments of the enemy. To-gether, they recuperated in hospital, and then had a holiday in southern

Again Soldier de Bretagne joined the forces, this time in the automobile section, ending up his war service in the East under Marshall Franchet D'Esperrey, his cousin, in charge of the allied armies in the Orient. Discharged at Constantin-ople in April 1919, at the age of 26. back to his family and there, helped in restoring the old chateau, partly ruined by the bomb-

In January, 1920, Soldier de Bret agne came to western Canada. He had decided to learn agriculture at first hand, as he deemed it his calling to become a farmer. He engag-ed with farmers, worked early and late, at all menial tasks.

It was during his service on the farms of the West that he met with an Oblate priest, who was a friendly soul. They had a chat, and Maur-ice de Bretagne joined the Oblates, at Montreal. He then studied at Edmonton, and was ordained at Lebret in 1928; He went to teach at Gravelbourg College. He stayed there for one year, then was sent to the Saut-eux Indian missions on Lake Winnipegosis. He learned the Indian language, travelled in dog sled and boat during his ministry to the missions on the shores of the lake, and suffered the privations of the pion-

eers of the north hinterland.

He was then acting-principal of
the Camperville Indian school, for
about six months. Again his superiors needed him in mission work. and for two years he labored in the sparsely settled regions of northsparsely settled regions of north-ern Manitoba and in Indian Reservations. In 1934, he was named prin-cipal of the Indian School at Fort Frances, Ontario, and there, he spent two years in reorganization work. After two years at Fort Frances, Fr.

de Bretagne was sent to July, 1936.

Of his present work, Fr. de Bret-gne says: "There is much to do agne says: "There is much to do here, so many different tribes of Indians send their children here. But the apostolate is wonderful, and my inspiration will be the giant of yes-teryears, Père Hugonard, whom I would humbly follow and emulate.

## Interschool Correspondence

The editor wishes to thank the following Rev. Fathers for their words of appreciation and their precious advice: Very Rev. Fr. Lamontagne, St. Boniface, Man.; Very Rev. Fr. Langlois, Edmonton, Alta.; Rev. Fr. Charron, Cardston, Alta.; Rev. Fr. Ruest, Fort-Alexander, Rev. Fr. Ruest, Fort-Alexander, Man.; Rev. Fr. J. Jalbert, Berens River, Man.; Rev. Fr. Latour, Duck Lake, Sask.; Rev. Bro. Patoine, Rich-

elieu, P. Q.
Rev. Fr. Paradis, principal of St. Philip School, in Sask. writes to us: "You have our full appreciation and encouragement for the work have started, and we hope that the little bulletin will become very po-pular among the Indians."

We are pleased to publish part of a letter written by Fr. Lessard, mis-sionary among the Blackfoot Indians at Cluny, Alfa. He tells to his friends (five Sloux boys he has known som years ago at the Lebret School): " am now among Blackfoot boys and the first time I spoke to them in public I told them that they were like the Sioux boys I have known at Lebret. We have a nice bunch of boys here. I make moving pic-tures to them once in a while, just like I used to do in my printing room at the Seminary for you, and we go on picnics once in a while. I teach them catechism also. The Blackfeet very proud Indians but when you like them, they like you also Here we have an old Here we have an old school, built in 1913, but the Government is adding a new wing to it. Every month I print two bulletins for the people who are interested in the school.

One is called "OKF. NAPP". One is called "OKE NAPE" which means the same thing as "HO KODA," (hello friend); and the other is called "CROWFOOT JOUR-NAL." In those papers the children (Continued on page 3, Col. 1)



Airplane owned by R. R. Bishop Breynat, O.M.I. He came to visit the Indian children at Lebret last fall, in this airplane.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

themserves will tell you all what we do here. Many times we have Indian hand games and Indian dances. They like it very much... The Indians here have a great big Reservation, the second biggest in Canada. The biggest is at Cardston, where the Bloods are. The Blood Indians are the same as the Blackfeet and speak exactly the same language, but they had different chiefs at the time of the Treaty, so now they are separate. This Reservation is a very rich one. There are farms all over and also range land for thousands of cattle and horses. There are five coal mines where the Indians themselves mine coal for their own profit and sell it to the white people."

LESTOCK, Sask.—Rev. Fr. Jeannotte, Principal of Lestock Indian School writes to us that he is very pleased with the Indian Record and subscribes to 100 copies, every month. He will make every effort in distributing it to his Indians. Next month we will read about his school and his work among the Sauteux of Muscowequan and Poorman Recorves.

#### ST. PHILIPS. Sask.

Thanks to the Editor of this little bulletin, we, the students of the St. Philips Indian Residential School, will have the privilege of informing the readers of our local activities.

For those who may not know St. Philips, let us first introduce it to them. St. Philips is one of the oldest missions of the Oblate Fathers; it is not a town, but has an Indian School, a church, a Post-Office and a few other houses; it is a beautiful spot on the slope of the Duck Mountain, 16 miles west of the Manitoba boundary, 11 miles North of Kamsack and 50 miles from Yorkton.

Long ago, before we were born, when this was a good hunting district, and the Indians, of course, were rich trappers, this mission was known as Fort Pelly. Father Decorby is said to be the first and only Oblate missionary to visit this region from 1878 until he took up residence in 1888; he built his first log house and church near the Assinboine River, that is 15 miles West from where he erected, 15 years later, a bigger house with logs, using also some lumber which he hauled himself with horses from Yorkton, a distance of 50 miles. This big house was to be St. Philips' first Boarding School where our Indian fathers and mothers took lessons from lay teachers as Mr. Barton, our Post-Master, and a little later, from the Sisters de la Croix, and the Oblate Sisters. Our actual Sister Superior was one of them.

We are now in 1910. St. Philips is growing in population; many white settlers had helped the Indians to form a considerable parish; a new church was built and that completed Father Decorby's work as founder of the mission. He was growing old and sickness took him away to

St. Boniface, where he died in 1913. We have no doubt that Father Decorby was one of the greatest missionaries of the west. During a life full of zeal and heroism, he had scoured this country so many times that he was known by every inhabitant 75 miles around. He had won the veneration and love of every one he met; old timers of other creeds still speak of him in praise.

The Boarding School was closed not long after he died and the Indian students were sent to the Lebret School; meanwhile, many Oblate Fathers took charge of the mission. In 1927, the Government built a new School for us and Father Brouillette was our Principal for the first 8 years. During his last two years, he was assisted by Father Wm. Moss, whose zeal and generosity will long be remembered. In October 1934, Father Paradis took his place as assistant and soon became Principal when a sudden death ended the harassed career of Father Brouillette on Feb. 3, 1935. Father Paradis was left alone in charge of the School and Missions for 8 months, until Fathers Poulet, Perreault and Bousquet were successively sent to take charge of the Parish and Missions.

With Father Paradis and Father Bousquet, we have the actual staff of 2 Fathers, 9 Sisters, all co-operating in making us happy and learned in our school life under their spiritual and temporal care.

Being only 75 pupils, we live closer together and a great family spirit reigns in the School. We also have the advantage of seeing our parents every Sunday. We will, in future issues, have more to say about our daily doings. The students of St. Philips School.

LEBRET, Sask.—We have had the visit of His Excellency, Msgr. Monahan of Regina, on Sunday, February 6th.

The Brothers from the seminary were kind enough to show us six reels of silent pictures on Carleton Treaty Celebrations, on Duck Lake, Sask., St. Pierre, Man. and a summer camp in Eastern Canada, owned by the Oblate Eathers.

mer camp in Eastern Canada, owned by the Oblate Fathers.
Father Guy de Bretagne gives us lectures with slides twice a week on the Life of our Lord. On Sunday. Feb. 6th, Fr. Laviolette gave us the first of a series of conferences with slides on Church History.

slides on Church History.
One of the sisters now has two
violin pupils: Therese Desnomie and
Therese Kayasawatam. Let us wish
them success in this undertaking.

A class of Organ pupils is also progressing favorably. It includes: Boys—(Fr. Laviolette, Instructor) Grade II—Andrew Carriere, Noel Desnomie, Daniel Dumont; Grade I—William Dubois, John Sioux; Beginners—Alec. Severite, George Rider, Girls; (Sister Gilbert, Instructor) Rosalic Tanner, Mary Adhemar, Flossie Rockthunder, Ella Rope, Stella Lavallee, Clara Anaquod, Gladys McLeod.

Those who have known and loved Sister Mariani will be sorry to learn that she has been very ili. We ask fier old friends to kindly offer a prayer for her speedy return to health.

Valentine Party - Thursday, Feb. 17. the boys and girls had a get-to-gether which turned out to be an gether which turned out to be an impromptu concert. Numbers var-ied with selections by a 10 piece orchestra, dancing by the Intermed-iate and Senior Girls singing by the boys and girls, and a few numbers Harmony Hummers ed of 10 Senior Girls Mr. Forestier also entertained with his guitar. A touch of comedy was added to the proceedings by the Lost Rider who made his way to the party and kept the gathering in laughs by his antics on his pony. After 3 hours of fun, all went to the inevitable bed. One of the girls, speaking for her companions. expressed to Father Principal the gratitude of the children for permitting such a night of enjoyment. The Junior Boys also en-tertained their girl class-mates at a bingo party in their hall. It is said that the Lost Rider attended this party also, but that he had to leave because of the rough treatment "Dusty Ranger," his horse, received at the hands of the small boys

Hockey News, Lebret: On Feb. 1st, our senior boys invaded Fort Qu'Appelle and defeated the combin-d Fort and Sanatorium teams with a score of 2-0. On Feb. 19th, in a return game, the School boys were defeated 3-0.

On Sunday, Feb. 20, the Senior Boys eked out a 4-3 victory over the Lebret Seniors in a hard fought game played at the town rink. Radio Artists: The File Hills Red-

Radio Artists: The File Hills Redskins, an old time instrumental quartet composed of M. Norman Keewatin, Willie Dumont, Edwin Nokusis, and George L. Creely. was heard over CKCK on Feb. 19th, on an amateur program. Two numbers, "College Hornpipe" and "My Blue Ridge Mountain Home" were well enjoyed by their friends.—E.L.

#### Kinebikons or Little Snake

CHAPTER I

In the year 1902, was born in the woods of Northern Ontario, near Rainy Lake, an Indian girl called Kinebikons, Little Snake. Her mother a woman of the Odjibwe tribe, died when the child was two; her father departed for the happy hunting grounds three years later.

So the Indian girl was left an orphan; nobody to look after her but her old miserable looking grandmother called Teweigan—the Drum. This squaw was already seventy years of age, and the great sorcer-

ess of the place.

Both of them, the child and her guardian, lived in an old shack, built some twenty-five years ago, on an elevation in the centre of the

Indian Reservation of Scandjica-

Thirty-five other families made up the entire population of this village. In recent years, many of the men had died. Tuberculosis and the abuse of intoxicating liquor were the two principal causes of their early deaths.

Some fifteen miles Scandjicaming, opposite the Indian School of Fort Frances, on the other side of the lake, was situated a small American town called Rainier. The Indians used to come here to sell their pelts, furs, fish and ries, and in return received very often only fire-water for their The mode of transportation of the Redmen, in those days, was very primitive and frail. They had only the weak birch bark cance to travel and this simple canoe, the storm suddenly rose on the lake and the Indian was drunk, was dangerous. Whole families are known to have perished that way and are buried forever in the deep



waters of Rainy Lake. Many others who escaped the fury of the waves were killed on the railroad track, running through the Couchiching reserve.

One winter afternoon, two Grey Nuns and the Missionary of the Fort Frances Indian Boarding School went out to visit the poor people of Scandjicaming. It was in the middle of January; the weather was very cold and a heavy blanket of snow covered the forest and Rainy Lake. Thirty-five cabins stood there in the open, looking far away over the great lakes; a thick bush of poplar trees protected the village from the north wind. We could see a tiny string of white smoke rising into the air from most of the houses. But one cabin seemed to be without fire. This one we visited first. And what did we see there? In one of the corners of the old dilapidated shack, on a pile of green spruce branches, was lying a little girl. She cried when she saw us coming to her. With one hand, she covered

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# her dark face; with the other, she pulled up a dirty old blanket to hide her body which was half naked. The poor child was in an awful state. Her was sore; her eyes were red;

her dark bushy hair, hanging in dis-order, protected her lean brown shoulders. Her body, badly emaci-ated, looked like a skeleton, and ated, looked like a skelet spread in the air a terrible

To take care of this pitiful child, in the other corner of the shanty, a wooden box, sat an old squaw; figure of a person, who ca woman. Her face was just wrinkle, tanned and dried up like an egyptian parchemin. The old woas smoking, not real tobacco but "kinikinik" a reddish bark the Indians find in the bush.

In the middle of the floor stood the silent stove, an object of another age; it had no doors nor feet. It age; it had no doors nor feet. It was cold: the child and Teweigan age; it shivering, as there was not a piece of wood in the house. We were in the presence of two pitiful creatures! The Sisters were horrified. But not less, because, in my long missionary career, I had more than once witnes-sed such cases. Without asking any stions, I could read the Sisters minds. I simply said to them: "This is dire poverty. The only way to help these poor creatures is to take them both with us to the mission we will feed them, cloth and Christian charity comheal them. mands us to do so!"

We hurriedly visited the other houses; most of them were y looking huts, and in some their occupants had very litshabby tle to eat.

The hunters on the reserve were very few, so many of the men folks had died lately. Generally, when a hunter had killed a moose or a cari-bou, the meat was immediately divamong all the members of the was this for so band But. whatever many people? Most of them had only "bannock" to eat.

Coming back to the lonely cabin of the sick girl and old Teweigan, the two Sisters went up to Kinebikons, wrapped her in a thick warm blanket and together brought her to the sleigh. The old woman, gather-ing a few rags, put a pair of bear ing a few rags, put a pair around her neck. Carrying the devil's drum and her medicin bag, she followed her grandchild.

With a torn blanket thrown over her head, she smiled as she tried to get into our sleigh. At five o'clock in the afternoon, our caravan reach ed the mission of Fort Frances.

The boys from the school had seen the pious caravan approaching. They noticed at once the little girl under the heavy blanket; the pitiful sight excited their pity. A few of them helped the Sisters carry Kinebikons, the Little-Snake, into the

Kinebikons and her grandmother Teweigan were brought into the infirmary of the institution, where they peacefully and happily spent the first night of their strange ad-venture. —M. Kalmès, O.M.I.

(To be continued)

# Kitchitwa Joseph

Kekatch nistano akimitji Niskipisim ke kitchiokijikamit kitchitwa Joseph. Kakiyaw Catholic otayami-hawa misiwe askik k'ayayit kita kiskisitotak ekuta. Itastew mina kitchi kiskisitotawayak.

Etasitwaw okitchitwawisiwok kijikok kitchitwa Joseph iyaskutch niso k'apit e askowat kitchitwa Mariwa ka nikanisiyit. Mistahe ayis ki iteyimikowisiw kitchitwa Joseph paskatch e ki nawasunikut Kijemanitowa kitchitwa Mariwa tchi wikimimat mina Manitoawasisa tchi p mihimat. Namatakun kekwey ayiwak e ki kitchitwawe yitakwak waskitaskamik ispitch anima peyak oskan eokonik nisto k'ojittatjik Joseph, Marie mina Je sus. Eji nistitjik wiya kitchiwa Jo seph ka tibeyitak, wiya e ki ayhihi-kut Kijemanitowa e tapapistawat Manitowa iteyitakwan eokotchi k'o nanahitakut Mariwa mina Jesusa Kispin ki mitoneyitchiganinow kitki wabatehikuyak anima was kahiganis nete Sakastenok Nazareth otenak ite ka ki wikitwaw eokonik nisto Joseph, Marie mina Jesus, namawiya apisis ituke ke pa kiskino-hamasuyak. Naspitchi ki miyo kanawabamikowisiwok eyigok e miyo manatjihatwaw Kijemanitowa. Tapwe ki nitta ayamihawok anih. Namawiya ki weyotisiwok, otatuske-win k'otchi pimatchihat kitchitwa Joseph Mariwa mina Jesusa, Ki mistikonabewiw Kitchitwa Joseph, ata kapekejik e misamit namawiya mis tahe ki ottisiw. Ki miweyitamwok atawiya wiya e miyo ganaweyitak-Manitowa otitasuwewiniyiw. E ki ottitikut Kitchitwa Joseph ak-kusiwin ki tibeyimow tchi nakatasket wiva e ketchinahut otehik e ki miyo kijittat ka ki iji atotikut Mani-towa. E witapimikut Mariwa mina Jesusa ka ki iskwatamot.

Kiskinowabamik kitchitwa seph kiyawaw wiyekituyek, nabe-wok maka osam k'etakwaw, wiyawok maka osam k'etakwaw, wiya-waw ayis ka tapapistawatwaw Ma-nitowa wikiwawak. Wikatch tchi mamitoneyitamwok eokoyu atit? Tanisi maka ke miyo kanawabaket Manito ite eka mwasi ka kistote ayamihak wawis ite ka pikunamuth ayamihekijikaw? Kispin kekway ottisitwawi kiiskwe mestinamwok is-kwewa mina awasisa e megwa kwitamavit Ottawasimisiwawa wiya nitta oppikihewok. Mitchetwa ni ki pettawawok kiseyiniwok e ijitwaw: Ayiman anih ni kwitate totawawok nit awasimissak, piko e iteyitakwaw totamwok ekusi naspatch totamwok.

Nawimustawik kitchitwa Joseph kitchi ki miyo minohamek ki was-kahiganiwaw. Kita ki ikkin awiyak tchi kwitamat eka o totasuwin otchi. Ekuta otjitaw kitchi natamototat kitchitwa Joseph, ki kwitamaw nis-ta, kiskeyitam eyigok e ayimaniyik awiyak e akameyimot ata, atjipiko eka e ki kaskihut; namawiya piko-nata ke nantotamawayekwaw ki ka nisokamakuwaw ketchina.

Wawis maka wa nipiki itastew kita mawimustat kitchitwa Joseph.

Eokoyu tapwe ot atuskewin kitchi-twa Joseph ka wi mpiyit tchi witapimat tchi ittutahat kijikok Tatwaw kijikaki itatam: Kitchitwa Joseph wa nipiyani pe witapimin. A. JOSSE, O.M.I.

# **Old Testament**

(Sauteux)

Apitchi waieshkat kawin bapish gego gi-aiamagassinon. Mi eta Kije Manito, nijike ga-aiad, kaginig gi aia kaginig dash gaje ta-aia. Gi kaginig dash gaie ta-aia. Gi-o dash Kije-Manito: "Gijig aki ta-aiamagadon"; mi dash

get gi-aiamagak. Iw dash aki keiabi gi-kashkibi-kad. Kije-Manito dash gi-ikito: "Taeiamagad"; pabige dash eiamagad.

Kije-Manito o gi-ojiton iw weja

washkwabaminagwak gijig aiapit-chionijishing.

Iw dash aki keiabi kakina gi-misiwessin iw nibi; mi dash Kije-Manito ga-iji-nanawinang nibi gaie dash aki. Iw dash aki a gi-ijiton tchi sagakimagak anotch gego mashkos-siwan, anibishan gaie maniwidjig mitigog tchi sagakiwad.

manito dash o gi-ojian gisisson, tibikigisisson, gaie anangon tehi aianid ima kibitwe-gijig. Ima dash akikang o gi-ojian bineshiian tchi babamissenid, gigoian dash tchi baba-makwashiwenid nibikang, gaie dash awessiian tchi dajikenid ima ogidakamig Kahina o gi-ijian tchi neningo twewanagisinid, aiabe-ai-aan gaie noje-aiaan. Apitchi ishkwatch o gi-ojian bejig ininiwan, gaijinikanadjin dash Adam, gaie bejig o gi-ojian ikwewan, ga-ijinikanadiin dash Eve.

Igiw dash nitam anishinabeg gaie anjeniwag o gikitchitwawinawan Kije-Maniton gaie o gi-migwetchiwiawan iw gi-ojiigowad gaie gi-oji-tonid iw aiapitchi-onijishing gijig gaie gisisson gaie dash kakina gego, dash tchi daji-nitawiginid ima aking anotch beshigen dagosinidjin bineshian gaie dash kakina gego

Waieshkat Kije-Manito o gi-assan Adaman gaie Evan kitchi kitiganing ga-apitchi-onijishining, mi dash edaming; "Onijishin kitigan." dash kitiganing gi-patakisowag anotch maniwidjig mitigog, gi-ago-djinowad memiskwansodjig mishiminag, gaie anotch bakan ketchi-apiten-dagwakin kaiagige-bishkakonegin wabigonin, gaie bineshiiag giminotagosiwag ima kekabe-gijig gaie ga - iji - wawangawisiwad naningim gi-boniwag gaie ginamadabiwag ongi-bonwag gaie ginamadanwag on-indjining Adaman gaie Evan. Pag-wadj matchi awessiiag kawin gi-aiassiwag ima kitiganing. Mishib-jig gaie makwag gale dash bakan nongom metchi-awessiiwidjig kakina gi-wawangawisiwag iwapi ima kitiganing; kawin ningot o gi-doda-wassiwawan iniw nwakisinidjin awessijan gaje ewakaniwinidjin.

God Talks to the First Man. Adam gaie Eve gi-apitchi-mina-wanigo-bimadisiwag ima onijishin kitiganing. Kawin bapish o gi-kikendansinawa kotagitowin; apitchi

kakina gi-minigowan tchi midjiw ajapitchi-onijishing ma ima onijishin kitiganing; bejig eta mitigon o gi-ginaamagowan tchi midjissigwa ima egotegin mitikong wendji kikendaming wenicijing ka-ye mayanatak: "Minange pitcinak iko ki ickwa midjiyan, ki ka nip." Metas dac Kije-Manito, enassaminid Adamyan, o ki pi-ijinijawan awes-synan; ki kitchi minwendam Adam gaganawabamad, kaye pepejik o ki minan o winsowinini.

Kije-Manito oho ki ikito; "Kawin onikicissinon inini tei pejikud ojitamawata enakud ke widjihikud." Cekwa Kije-Manito o ki mackawinipehan Adamyan, kaye o ki odapimawan pejik opikekanini, mi ima namawan pejik opikekanini, mi miaki ondij ojihad ikwewan. Ki min-wendam Adam, kaye Eve o ki iji-nikanan, mi sa "Wegimikud kakina pemadisidijin" wi ikkitomagak. Nij nijiwad minawanigoskbanik

kijikong. O ki mino-jawenimikuwan Kije-Maniton, tabicko abinodjiak eji mino-totakuwan ossiwan. Minan pimatisiwini-mitikong ki midjiwad, kawin ki akossissiwok, kawin kaye ta ki nipussiwok

Pimatisiwini-mitigong ki ondii kikinowadji-kikendamohiwem Kitcit-wa Eucharistewin, ihi wendji ki ijibihigeng; Aha ke midjid, kakikegamik ta pimatisi.

A. CHAUMONT, O.M.I.

## **Ikcewicasa Oyate** Tacankupi

(Sioux)

By Woonkapisni

Ikcewicasa America makoce lel tokiyatan hipi he?

Woiyuge kin le anpetu lehanyan wicasa owasin iciyugapi. Wicasa qeya woikni woonspe yuhapi hena Ikcewicasa tacankupi olepi hena epi s anpetu lehan wicakeya canku iyeyapi sni. Ee iyabebekiya

ekagapi. Lakota Sioux wicahcala winonhcalapi hca hekta waniyetu wikcemna yamni sampa hehan nionpi qon hena heyapi: "Wiyohpeyata oyate wici-Heciyatanhan oyate ukiya. Yuonihanye hci sna wicoie kin lena onkokiyakapi. Lakota kin wiyohpevata tative kin lila wakanlapi. Wiwanyank wacipi, wakan wacipi, tipi-wakan, hena ena nakun wakan owicohan econpi kin owasin wiyohpeyatakiya tiyoptonpi. Canunpa opagi eonpapi hena wiyohpeyatakiya papi ecee. Wiyohpeyata wakankilalakotapi kin.

Heciyatanhan upi. Heci toka wiconi owacinksapapi, heci ate, ina tonpi, owacinksapapi. Heci woiyus-kin toka slolyapi. Heci wakantanka toka slolyapi, na wowicala toka yu-hapi. Wiyohpeyatakiya tacankup wan yuke cin opeya tewicahilapi hpayapi. Lena on Lakota kin woyo-hpeyata aktonja okihi sni wakankilapi. Lakota kin iapi ecelan on wicoicage tacankupi oglak wicoi-cage iyaza u yapi. Lakota canku oglakapi kin wicawala ye lo.

Taku tona on Lakota wica wica-ala kin he lena hunga we lo. wala kin he lena hunga

John LeCaine, Wood Mountain,

(Continued next month)

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Copy for R.A. Hoey Esq.,

INSPECTOR OF INDIAN AGENCIES

CANADA

DEPARTMENT
OF

MINES AND RESOURCES

INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

11 -4

Regina, Sask, March 11th, 1938.

Rev. Sir:

We are in receipt of your letter of March 8th, together with a copy of the "Indian Missionary Record", for which thanks.

We must congratulate you on the neat clean appearance of your paper and we are satisfied that it can be made of great service to the Indians. We are very sorry however to see you have carried the article headed "Hungry Indians cut off by snow as drifts reach new peaks."

The success of our work depends entirely upon our securing the confidence and co-operation of the Indians.

The fact that this article was carried by a paper issued by the Church will be accepted as proof by the Indians that this condition does exist, and will certainly not tend to assist, but rather to destroy the confidence of the Indians in our Department. As to the amount of truth there is in the article, you can judge from the R.C.M.P. report attached.

Will you kindly return the report for our files when read.

Yours truly,

Thos. Robertson, Inspector of Indian Agencies,

Saskatchewan.

Rev. G.Laviolette, O.M.I. Qu'Appelle Indian School, LEBRET, Sask.

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MONDAY, MAY 16, 1938

# Tweedsmuir Asked By Sioux Indians For Work Horses

Semnant of Band in Custer Massacres Made Happy When Governor-General Promises Something Will Be Done

But the incident of the Old Fort and the Sioux band was only one of the interesting signettees of the afternoon's visit of the Governor-General to the Qu'Appelle Valley. In the morning he and his entourage had visited Qu'Appelle and Indian Head. At noon they lunched at Mallard Cove as guests of Dr. and Mrs. H. L. Jackes of Regina. There, too, Mrs. McNab wife of Lieutenant-Governer A. P. McNab, and Miss Ruby McCannell, secretary, joined the party.

The afternoon opened with a visit to the new, modern Indian schools at Lebret run for the federal department of Indian Affairs by the French Oblate missionaries under the direction of Iall, aristocratic looking Father M. de Bretagne.

And that Father de Bretagne. And that Formalities were over, he happened to comment he had visited the Picardy district of France whence the priest came, and had been guest of the owner of the famed Chateau Bois, near Bethune, home of the de Bretagne, family. Did he know them?

"I only wish my wife were here. She is particularly interested in the Indian people," observed His Excellency, in reply.

"I have the honor of being a Cree chief—and chief of about ten other tribes besides—and I always feel that, as His Majesty's representative, I have a great rosponsibility to the Indian people. I am delighted to think you feel this system of education for the Indian is the right one. As for you boys and girls, you represent the oldest of the Canadian peoples. You have a real contribution to make to the future of Canada. I am giad to feel that Canada's record for Indian policy has always been a creditable one."

He reminded his young listeners King George VI has always been interested in the young people and is a young man himself. "I shall be seeing him some time in July and will tell him the young people of Canada are as good as those to be found anywhere in the empire."

A Lot of Work

His Excellency was taken on a tour of the building by Father de Bretagne and, in the museum, saw the models, painstalkingly built to soale, of the first and second churches erected in the valley, and the original Indian school, destroyed by fire some years ago. The school model, perfect even to the tiny stones of the basement, and the shingles on the roof, represents 1,100 work hours by students of the Oblate scholasticate on the opposite side of the liake.

The dinner followed an afternoon of golf which was not spoiled by the winds that swept the valley.

of France whence the priest came, and had been guest of the owner of the famed Chateau Bois, near Bethune, home of the de Bretagne family. Did he know them?

His Family Home

"Indeed. It was my home; my family," replied the priest, simply.
For the next five minutes those of the entourage nearby heard snatches of "and did you see?" or "remember the . . . and "and that little . . ."
"They learned, too, that the priest was a first cousin of the late Marshal Rese and became a priest was a first cousin of the late Marshal Rese and became a priest only after the Great War in which he distinguished himself in exploits generally heard of only in books.

But all that was only after the Great War in which he distinguished himself in exploits generally heard of only in books.

But all that was only after the Great War in which he distinguished himself in exploits generally heard of only in books.

But all that was only after the Entrance way His Excellency set in a high-backed beautifully carved chair, with a royal back-

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# SISTER ENDS 42 YEARS WITH INDIANS TO ENTER CONVENT

Lebret Grey Nun Who Arrived in Rickety Wagon
Leaves in Streamlined
Car

By ANDY MODERMOTT
LEBERET, May 16—It was spring.
The winds blew fitfully across the prairies but stirred up no dust, just a sea that waved as far as the eye could reach. There were no house or buildings to break the rolling distances.

Sister Marianni, just 27 and full of zeal and religious fervor, sat with other members of the Grey Nuns in a rickety wagon that slowly bore them across a winding trail. Suddenly, before her was a beautiful valley and signs of habitation. Ahead lay the little settlement of Lebret and the Indian missions to the firey Nuns as a beautifully riding motor car sped across the valiey of the Qu'Appelle and mounted the smooth gravelled highway to the firey Nuns as a beautifully riding motor car sped across the valiey of the Qu'Appelle and mounted the smooth gravelled highway to the firey Nuns as a beautifully riding motor car sped across the valiey of the Qu'Appelle and mounted the smooth gravelled highway to the plains beyond.

It was nearly dark when she looked back. Lights were showing in the valley. A firtful wind attred pools of dust. There was some green here and there but a dark, dusty cultivated prairie stretched everywhere else.

Sister Marianni sighed, and turned away from looking at the valley that had been hen from for solong, for the last time.

Retires To Peay

For Sister Marianna, 68, was going to St. Boniface and a well-earned retirement. For her, the work of bringing Christianity to the Indians of the Qu'Appelle was ended. Her prayers would have to replace manual work.

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REGINA DAILY STAR May 16, 1938

# Flowers For Governor-General





Flowers for the governor-general of Canada were the gift of the Indian children at the Lebret Indian school on Saturday when His Excellency visited there. In the upper picture seven-year-old Dorsen Perpecter, backed up by Edna Dumont, 15, is shown banding the bouquet to the smaling visitor while Lieut-Governor MeNah sits by. In the lower picture the governor-general is shown getting the timer points of horse raising from W. H. Gibson, superintendent at the Indian Head experimental farm.



The governor-general meets the last remaining world war veterans at Fort San, top, being introduced by R. D. Roberts, provincial president of the Canadian Legion, whose back is to the camera. Accompanied by Col. A. G. Styles, aide-de-camp, left, and Mayor Archie Adair, the governor-general is shown leaving the Indian Head memorial park, centre. The lower picture depicts his arrival at the Lebret Indian school. Father de Bretagne, Col. Styles, Lord Tweedsmall and, extreme right, Capt. G. P. Campbeli-Preston, aide-de-camp, being shown.

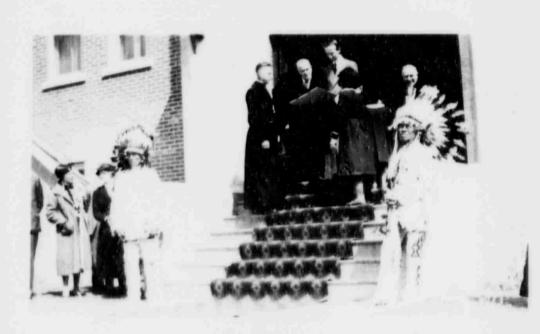
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PICTURES RE LETTER

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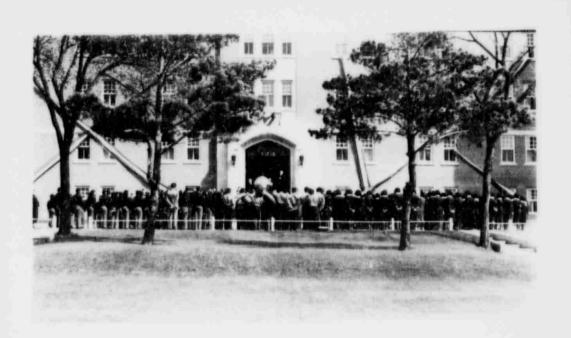




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LEBRET SASK

INDIAN CHOCL

May 21 st 1938

Dear Sir



Kindly, find enclosed some snapshots taken at the occasion of the Visit of the Governor General of Canada to our School.

You will be certainly pleased to know that the impression left to our visitors seem to be an agreable one and that they were admiring the efforts of the Department to improve the conditions of the Indians.

Our Band, due to your generosity, was an important item of the programme and gave a good idea of the degree of education that these youngsters are capable of reaching in a relative short time.

You will excuse me for taking the liberty of sending you some quotations taken from a Regina Newspapers in which our School is mentionned in very good terms. I am a little proud of the good name of our School and wish that in a near future I will be able to correspond in all your wishes for a practical way to give to our Children the education that they mostly need to render them more self-sustaining when grown up.

I am sending on the 26th 2 Boys to a Mink Ranch, as you manifested

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

Indian School-Lebret

you manifested to Rev.F.Plourde your intentions on that subject. One of my hired men will accompany them .

we were very pleased to afford to two of our ex-graduates your opportunity given them to learn the work at the National Park of Prince Albert.

With our renewed thanks for all you had done already to cooperate with our efforts , I remain yours very truly ,

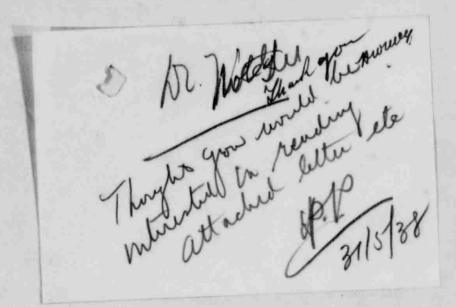
Rev. M de Bretagne O.M.I Principal .-

M. de Bretagne

to R.A HOEY
Super.of Welfare & Training
Indian Affairs Branch .
Ottawa .

Encl.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)



Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

EX'D.

Ottawa, June 2, 1938.

## Dear Father de Bretagne:

Mr. Hoey is absent on duty in British Columbia at the present time and I am, therefore, acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 21st ultimo, in connection with the visit of the Governor General to the Qu'Appelle Residential School.

I was much interested in your letter and also the photographs which you forwarded. These will be brought to Mr. Hoey's attention on his return to the office. As a matter of fact, I understand that he hopes to be able to visit your school when he is coming East.

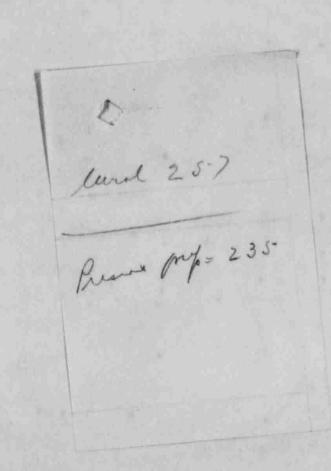
Yours very truly,

Philip Phelan, Chief, Training Division.

Reverend M. de Bretagne, O.M.I., Principal, Qu'Appelle Residential School, Lebret, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)





Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

O T T A W A June 18th, 1938.

Honourable T. A. Crerar, P.C., M. P., Minister of Mines and Resources, O T T A W A.

My dear Colleague:

While I was in Lebret two weeks ago I called on Father M. de Bretagne who is in charge of the Lebret Indian Resident School.

He stated to me that the school had been built to accommodate 250 pupils but that the Government does not recognize more than 235 in any assistance given for the operation of the school. I stated to him that if he would place in writing the position and send it forward to me I would be pleased to discuss the matter with you. It would appear to me that since they have accommodation for 250 pupils and there is that number and more available in the reserves of the community, the number should be increased from 235 to 250. If this could be done, it will be greatly appreciated.

Yours sincerely, (Sgd.) James G. Gardiner.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

Indian Residential Schorat Lebret, Sask.

I am sending herewith a letter the Minister has received from Hon. Mr. Sardiner, Minister of Agriculture, in support of a request of Father de Bretagne, in charge of the above School, that the department give recognition to an increase from 235 to 250 pupils in the assistance given for the operation of the School, in view of the school having accommodation for that number.

After giving consideration to the request, will you please let the Minister have a draft reply.

W.J.F. Pratt Private Secretary.

Encl. June 18.

Dr. McGill -

For draft reply as requested.

any

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

FX'D.

Ottawa, June 28, 1938.

Memorandum:

## DEPUTY MINISTER

I am in receipt of Mr. Pratt's memorandum of June 23 enclosing letter received by the Honourable the Minister from Honourable Mr. Gardiner supporting a request of the Principal of the Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School for an increase in pupilage.

During the past year we have received several similar requests and we are aware that there is accommodation in the Qu'Appelle School for 250 pupils and that this number can easily be obtained.

In preparing our estimates for the current fiscal year provision was made for a pupilage of 235. However, I have carefully reviewed our Vote and find that we can provide funds for an additional pupilage of 10. This would mean that we would allow a pupilage of 245 at this school from July 1, 1938.

I enclose a draft reply to Honourable Mr. Gardiner conveying this information to him.

Alwuss

Director.

PP

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

Copy to be signed and returned

Ottawa, June 28, 1938.

My dear Colleague:

I am in receipt of your letter of June 16 with reference to the request that you have received from Reverend M. de Bretagne, Principal of the Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School, Lebret, Saskatchewan, for an increase in the pupilage.

During the past year we have received several similar requests but in preparing our estimates for the current fiscal year provision was made for a pupilage of 235 only.

However, I have carefully reviewed our appropriation and find that some expected expenditure will not have to be met and, as a result, it will be possible to provide per capita allowance for 845 pupils at the Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School from July 1, 1938. Instructions are being issued accordingly.

Yours sincerely,

AND)

Hon. J. G. Gardiner, Minister of Agriculture, Ottawa, Ont.

IP

ruales July 4

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

114-0-1

LEBRET SASK

INDIAN SCHOOL

July 4 th 1938

JUL 8 1938

Dear Sir ,



Kindly notify the Department of the Treasury that when they will forward a cheque to my name they address it at Lebret and not at Lestock as they did the two last times.

I remain your obedient servant ,

M de Bretagne

ev. M de Bretagne O.M.I Principal

The Secretary
Department of Indian Affairs
Ottawa



Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

Born July 1, 1848, at Colombe, in the Diocese of Grenoble, France.
The son of Jean Hugonard and Francoise Rival.
Joined the Oblates of Mary Immaculate
October 18, 1873.

Ordained to the Priesthood February 24, 1874. Arrived at St. Boniface May 23, 1874. Died February 11, 1917.

From the date of his arrival at St. Boniface in 1874 until 1885 he was a Missionary among various Indian tribes in Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

In speaking to the Canadian Club of Regina on May 25, 1916, Rev. Father Hugonard spoke in part as follows regarding these early days:

"I am glad to congratulate you upon the interest you take in the Indians of this Province, and am honored in your having asked me to address you on the subject here today.

"I wish I had a better command of the English language to enable me to relate my experiences and impressions more interestingly, but the first language I had to learn when I came to this country in 1874, was that of the Cree Indians as there was no need for English then or for years afterwards.

"The Indians are no longer the lords of the prairie, having at last settled down on Reserves of their own selection; but forty-two years ago, with the exception of four Hudson Bay Officers and three Missionaries, the Indians and the Halfbreeds were the sole occupants of our beautiful plains and practically formed the whole population of Saskatchewan.

"In what I have to say, I shall chiefly confine myself to the Indians of the Southern part of Saskatchewan, mostly those grouped in Treaty No. 4 amongst whom I have spent the last forty-two years.

"In the old days what long trips we took through the prairie, when the only occupants were the Indians, antelope, buffalo and that disturber of the night, the coyotte. I never expected, then, to see these almost boundless expanses so quickly become vast fields of grain, intersected by railways, dotted with thriving villages and towns, and supporting a happy and progressive white population drawn to our fertile prairies from the four quarters of the globe, mingling together and becoming good citizens of Canada and the Empire. If some of us had chanced to camp or build our midday fire, thirty-five years ago, or even less, on the spot where this commodious clubhouse now rises, who would have been visionary enough to have expected in his lifetime to behold this flourishing City of Regina, this emporium of Saskatchewan, with its churches, schools, public buildings, parks, and magnificent Houses of Parliament; with its population of over forty thousand people, what white man would have believed such a dream, what Indian could have understood it in the least; to behold in one spot more people than these simple nomads had any conception of."

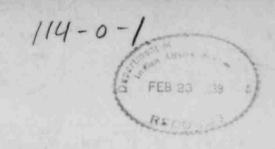
Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

Regarding Father Hugonard's first association with Indian educational work the Manitoba Free Press in its issue of February 21, 1894, contained an article reading in part as follows:

"During the Parliamentary Session of 1883-84 the late Sir John A. Macdonald, the Premier of Canada and Superintendent of Indian Affairs, without the solicitation of any religious denomination, advised Parliament to vote sufficient funds for the erection of three industrial schools for the education of Indian children in the Northwest. It was then decided that one of the three should be located at or near to Fort Qu'Appelle and as he considered that religious teaching would be an important factor in the civilization of the Indian element he requested his Grace Archbishop Tache of St. Boniface to recommend some person duly qualified for the position of Principal who would be acceptable to the Indians and who would strive earnestly to make the institution a success. Rev. Father Hugonard received the appointment as Principal when the erection of the Qu'Appelle Indian residential school was finished in the early part of 1885."

Rev. Father Hugonard continued as Principal from 1885 until the time of his death in February, 1917.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)



Ottown, February 21, 1939.

Dear Mr. Motherwell:

I have to refer to our telephone conversation of this morning and to send you herewith information which I have had prepared in respect to the late Reverend Father Joseph Rugomard, O.M.I. I trust this information will serve your purpose.

Yours faithfully,

Heowell

Honourable W. R. Motherwell, House of Commons, Ottawa.

Enclosure.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

LEBRET INDIAN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

May 27 th 1939.

Dear/

R

MAY 30 1939

I beg to report of the different activities of our Band in the district .

In April we went to Qu'Appelle for the local festival where we were awarded 86 mark in the Military Band, last year we went to Grenfell. In May we were summoned at Moose Jaw for the Provincial Festival and the Adjudicator pointed out to the audience the immense progress made by the Indians who were able today to compete in the classical music with any white musicians.

on the 25 th it was the King's visit. We were asked only at the last minute by the Leader's Manager, Mr. Sweeney under the instigation of W.M. Graham who has always great interest in our School. There as elsewhere these Boys appear it is always a great success, they are very popular and sympathetic and I think it constitutes such a good advertisement for the efforts we do in the School to civilize them that it constitutes an asset as well for the acknowledgement by the public at large of the work done by the Department in the Education of Indian Children.

I wish to send you some snapshots of the Band but you will not see of course the colour what constitutes a good part of its attraction .

No surley

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

In the presence of the success obtained by them and their popularity, I wonder if you would see any objection that they accept an occasional invitation to take part in some picnic of nearby town or village under the reservation of course that it would not interfere too often with the routine of the classroom. I consider indeed that it does much good to our Boys to appear so in public and to learn how to behave in such occasions.

Owing to the fact that you were a capital instrument in the foundation of that Band I thought you would like to hear about its good results.

I remain yours very obediently ,

Me Bretagne O.M.I Principal.

R.A Hoey
Supt. Welfare & Training
Indian Affairs Branch
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

EXL

Ottawa, June 5, 1939.

Re: Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School Band

Dear Father de Bretagne:

I have for acknowledgment your letter of the 27th ultimo, in which you refer to the achievements of your School Band. It is scarcely necessary to state that the accomplishments of the Band to date are a source of great satisfaction to the officials of this Branch.

I can see no objection whatever to the members of the Band taking part in certain local entertainments such as picnics, etc., that may be held in the district. This is a matter that I am prepared to leave to your own judgment.

I shall be glad to see the snapshots to which you refer in your communication: they have not arrived at this date.

Yours very truly,

fours very truty,

R. A. Hoey, Supt. of Welfare & Training.

Reverend M. de Bretagne, O.M.I., Principal, Qu'Appelle Residential School, Lebret, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

# Minister's Office



Nove 23, 1940

and of Mine 27 1940 our of the Court of the

THE DEPUTY MINISTER

The Hon. Mr. Gardiner, Mi rister of Agriculture, under date Nov. 21, writes the Minister as follows, quote:

Rev. Father M. de Bretagne, O.M.I., Principal of the Indian Residential School at Lebret, Saskatchewan, to the effect that it is felt they could take care of additional pupils in the school.

made to meet this request, it would be appreciated

Will you please have consideration given the request, and let the Minister have a draft reply advising if it would be possible to meet same.

Dr. McGill -

For draft reply as requested.

Private Secretary.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

Ottawa, November 25, 1940.

My dear Colleague:

November 21, in which you intimate that representations have been made to you by the Reverend Father M. de Bretagne, O.M.I., for an increase in the pupil enrolment at the Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School, Lebret, Sask.

The records indicate that the Cutappelle School has at this date an enrolment of 250 pupils, for which a per cepits grant at the rate of 5170 per annum is allowed. This enrolment, I may state, has been increased from 255 to the present figure within the last two years.

estimates for increased enrolments at any of our residential schools throughout the Dominion. In our attempts to conserve public funds to the utmost extent possible, it has been decided to maintain our residential school enrolment at the present figure. It has been found necessary also to reduce our gross annual payments to residential schools by approximately eight per cent.

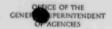
I regret, therefore, that it will not be possible at any time during the fiscal year immediately ahead of us to consider sympathetically the representations received by you from the Principal of the Outappelle School.

Yours sincerely,

Honourable J. G. Gardiner, Minister of Agriculture, Department of Agriculture, O T T A D A.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

114-0-1 COPY - to be returned to Indian Affairs when letter is signed Ottawa, November 25, 1940. My dear Colleague: I have for scknowledgment your letter of November 21, in which you intimate that representations have been made to you by the Reverend Father M. de Bretagne, O.M.I., for an increase in the pupil enrolment at the Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School, Lebret. Sask. The records indicate that the Gu'Appelle School has at this date an enrolment of 250 pupils, for which a per capita grant at the rate of \$170 per annum is allowed. This enrolment, I may state, has been increased from 235 to the present figure within the last two years. No provision has been made in the 1941-42 estimates for increased enrolments at any of our residential schools throughout the Dominion. In our attempts to conserve public funds to the utmost extent possible, it has been decided to maintain our residential school enrolment at the present figure. It has been found necessary also to reduce our gross annual payments to residential schools by approximately eight per cent. I regret, therefore, that it will not be possible at any time during the fiscal year immediately ahead of us to consider sympathetically the representations received by you from the Principal of the Qu'Appelle School. Yours sincerely, 28/11/40 Honourable J. G. Gardiner, Minister of Agriculture, Department of Agriculture, OTTATA. Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3) PUBLIC ARCHIVES ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES CANADA Library and Archives Canada / Bibliothèque et Archives Canada www.collectionscanada.gc.ca





DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND RESOURCES INDIAN AFFAIRS

File #315-11 A.R.C.

Regina, Saskatchewan, November 28th, 1940.

To Dr. McGill Report on Qu'Appelle Industrial School

I wish to bring to your attention that on November 12th I went down to Lebret, where I arrived at 2 p.m. and remained there until 4 p.m. the next day.

While there I had to take up with the Principal several matters in connection with the mink ranch, and also went over the buildings from top to bottom, as well as inspecting all out-buildings, barns, etc. I found the Institution to be very well managed. Father de Bretagne, the Principal, is a comparatively young man in his late 40's and the Assistant Principal, who is his brother, is a much younger man. There is also a young Father there who looks after the Missions. As this school had been "in the hands of dead wood" for so many years, it was encouraging to see new management there.

I found the main building in Al state of repair, furniture and furnishings all well kept, and I particularly noticed that if anything is out of order, it is immediately repaired. The same is to be said about the out-buildings, which are, of course, numerous at this Institution. I found everything in order wherever I went and a place for everything. During the past year an addition was put on one of the barns as the Principal informed me that they did not have enough room to take care of their cattle and horses. This addition was paid for from earnings and I also noticed in going around, that a great deal of repair work had been carried on during the last two or three years by the Principal and his staff. In fact the Principal informed me that he has purchased 6 carloads of lumber from the Coast since he took charge of the school.

The school has quite a number of cattle and many cows are milked to provide the children with all of the milk they require. The only time butter is made at the school is during the summer holidays, when the children are away. Both the horses and cattle are in good shape and the day I was there they were beefing fat cattle for winter use at the school. The school also farms a considerable amount of land

but the crops were . . . .

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

but the crops were poor last Fall and the Principal informed me that he would have to buy potatoes before the Winter is over.

From the information received during a chat with the Sister Superior and some of the teachers, I consider that the girls are getting a very good education and training in this school. However, I was surprised to learn that very little manual training is being taught to the boys, particularly since I have understood that a special effort was to have been made at the boarding schools to teach this subject. The children all looked well and out of 27% there were, I believe, only 3 who were laid up with colds. I checked the clothing that was supplied to the children and found that this was exceptionally good, with 4 and 5 changes of everything.

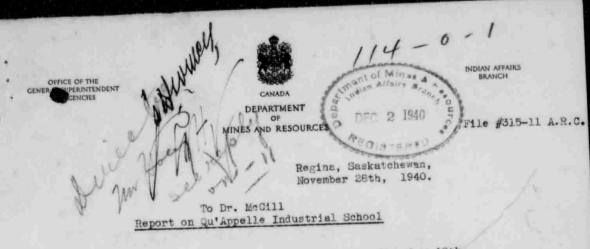
There is no doubt that this is a very fine institution with a good staff. The Principal is an outstanding man and practical in all his work.

Yours truly,

MC/ed

M. Christianson, General Superintendent of Agencies.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)



I wish to bring to your attention that on November 12th I went down to Lebret, where I arrived at 2 p.m. and remained there until 4 p.m. the next day.

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but the crops were . . .

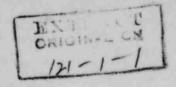
Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

Yours truly,

MC/ed

M. Christianson, Ceneral Superintendent of Agencies.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)



### HOUSE OF COMMONS

CANADA

Ottawa, Ontario. February 19, 1941.

Mr. R. A. Hoey, Supt. of Welfare & Training Indian Affairs Branch Dept. of Mines & Resources, Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Sir:

x

Would you kindly inform me as to what grants are received and on what basis they are paid in such a school as the industrial school at Lebret, Sask.

× ×

G. H. Castleden, M.P.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)



DEPARTMENT
OF
MINES AND RESOURCES
INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

OTTAWA February 21, 1941.

Memorandum:

### MR. HOEY.

Re: - Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School, Lebret, Sask.

The building was destroyed by fire in November, 1932.

The school was rebuilt during the fiscal year 1934-35 from funds provided by the Public Works Construction Act, to the amount of \$210,000.00

The authorized enrolment at this school is 250 pupils and per capita grant is paid at the rate of \$170 per annum.

The actual number of pupils enrolled during the December quarter, 1940, was 281.

4.M.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

114-0-1

y de

Ottawa, February 21, 1941.

Dear Mr. Castleden:

I have for acknowledgment your letter of the 19th instant, in which you seek information with respect to the operation of the Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School, Lebret, Sask.

The records here indicate that the Qu'Appelle School was rebuilt by the Department during the fiscal year 1934-35 at a cost of \$210,000. The school is operated by the Government, in cooperation with the Catholic Church, and has an authorized enrolment at this date of 250 pupils. An allowance of \$170 per annum per pupil is granted by the Department. This allowance covers instructional costs and the food and clothing provided for the pupils. It also provides heating for the institution, but the general repairs are provided for by the Department in addition to the per capita allowance.

/ TH

Yours very truly,

R. A. Hoey, Supt. of Welfare and Training.

G. H. Castleden, Esc., M.P., House of Commons, O t t a w a.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

TUESDAY APRIL 29, 7.30 P.M. SHARP Admission: Adults 25 cents. Juvenile 15 cents. "O CANADA" Comp. No. 95. Military Band Class B.
"La Danse des Sorcieres" by F. H. Losey 83 1. Indian School, Lebret Conductor Rev. G. Laviolette O.M.I. 2. Indian Head Citizens' Band Conductor Harry Reader Comp. 17. Girls' Chorus Class AA (16 and under) "A Song of Praise" by E. H. Thiman "Own Choice" 1. Round Lake Indian Girls Choir Conductress Miss Margaret L. Milne Comp. No. 130. Piano Solo Class D (14, under) "La Bourree de Vincent" by Rameau "Song Without Words" by Mendelssohn 1. Marion Laidlaw, Indian Head Comp. No. 69. Soprano Solo Class B "Timothys Cradle Song" by Gilbert Beard "Orpheus with his Lute" by Roger Quilter Eleanor Galenzoski, Edenwold 2. Joyce Atkins, Broadview Comp. No. 86. Boys Solo Class B "Robin Hoods Song" by A. Baynon Harvey McCorkindale, Indian Head Alexander Wyness, Indian Head Max Greer, Indian Head Kennie McKay, Indian Head Mason Wilson, Glenavon Comp. No. 127. Piano Class A Open "Organ Prelude in G Minor" Bach-Siloti "Impromptu F. Sharp No. 2 by Chopin 1. Miriam I. Dickert, Indian Head Comp. No. 87 Coronet Solo, Class A. "Andante et Allegro" by J. Guy Ropartz
1. Edwin S. Mang, Edenwold Comp No. 128. Piano Class B. (18 years, under) "Prelude in Fugue, in D Major" by Bach "Prelude Suite, for Piano" by E, Thiman 1. Velma A. Deacon, Grenfell Comp. No. 93. Saxophone Solo, E Flat, Alto 'Valse Vanitie' by Wiedoft 1. Edwin S. Mang, Edenwold Comp. No. 133. Piano Duet, Class A. (Open) 'A Dance Tune" by York Bowen 1. Marion Laidlaw - Dorothy Brandle, Ind'n H'd Comp. 99. Junior Band, Class B.

"Dawn in the Forest" by R. C. Jarrett

 Indian School, Lebret Conductor—Rev. G. Laviolette, O.M.I.

ADJUDICATOR'S SUMMING UP

GOD SAVE THE KING

80

Saskatchewan Musical Association (Incorporated)



South Eastern District

Twelfth Annual

## Musical Festival

9 9

### **PROGRAMME**



Hnifed Church Indian Head, Saskatchewan

April 28th and 29th 1941

Mr. J. M. McLeod

Mr. C. A. Edwards

ADJUDICATOR Mr. F. E. Hubble, Winnipeg

OFFICIAL ACCOMPANIST
Miss Miriam Dickert, A.T.C.M. R.M.T.

#### ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting will be held in the basement of the Church on Tursday, April 29th at 1 30 p.m. sharp. All who are interested in the Festival movement are requested to be present to appoint representatives and decide the place for the 1942 Festival.

Programme 10e

NEWS JOB PRINT-INDIAN HEAD

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

MONDAY AFTERNOON, 2 p.m. Sharp MONDAY EVENING, 7.30 p.m. Sharp Marks TUESDAY APRIL 29, 2 P.M. SHARP Marks Admission: Adults 25 cents, Juveniles 15 cents Marks "O CANADA" Admission: Adults 25 cents. Juveniles 15 cents. atitors Excepted mp. 135a. Piano L'et, Class D. (11 and under) Comp. No. 18. Girls Chorus, Class B. (18 under) Comp. No. 30. School Chorus Grade 4 a. "A Short Story," by Bernard - Laporte Donna Hunter - Kenneth McLeod, Broadview a. "The Birch Tree," by Franz Schubert a. "Daffodil" by T. F. Dunhill b. "The Toy Shop" by Donald Ford 1 Indian Head Public School b. "The New Year Comes," by P. E. Fietcher Yvonne Pollock - Donna Hunter, Broadview 1. Broadview Girls Chorus Heather Telfer - Joyce Law, Indian Head Conductress-Miss M. B. Cope Conductress Miss Doris Hunt Corinne Cram - Shirley Currie, Indian Head Jocelyn McFarlane - Lorna Telfer, Indian H'd Comp. No. 84. Girls Solo, (12 years and under) Melvin Wells - Hugh Craig, Indian Head Comp. No. 131. Piano Class E. (12 and under) 7. Muriel Amundson - Bob Greer, Indian Head 8. Joy Hodges - Donalda Sim, Grenfell a. "Evensong," by Dorothy Park a. "Contemplation" by Heller
b. "Tripping round the Maypole" by Dunhill 1. Jean Lewtas, Broadview Jean Greer, Indian Head 1. Francine Stewart, Indian Head mp. 83 Girls Solo. (15 years and under) Muriel Amundson, Indian Head Jean Law, Indian Head a. "The Little Princess," by Dorothy Howell Inez Elaine McTaggart, Windthorst Verna Jardine, Indian Head 1. Gladys Owen, Sintaluta Elinor Bell, Qu'Appelle
 Lois Fisher, Indian Head Comp. No. 28. School Chorus, Grade 2. Eileen Knight, Broadview Shirley Cook, Broadview a, "A Cradle Song," by Arthur Baynon b, "A Pleasant Day," by T. F. Dunbill 1, Grenfell Public School Annie Krysko, Broadview Comp. 135. Piano Duet Class C. (12 and under) Ruth Brown, Broadview "March" by Percy Judd Jean Clerkson, Broadview Conductress---Miss Lois N. Bouey May Strickland, Broadview 1. Jean Law - Francine Stewart, Indian Head Ruth Talkington, Broadview Comp. No. 119. Violin Class E. (12 years, under) Verna Jardine - Jean Law, Indian Head 9. Betty Pickford, Broadview 3. Jean Greer - Bob Greer, Indian Head a. "A Reverie" b. "March" Comp. No. 85. Boys Solo, Class A. Comp. No. 29. School Chorus Grade 3 1. Freda Schneider, Broadview "The Merry Peasant," by Schumann a. "The Pussy Next Door" Mervyn Saunders b. "A Goblin Went A Hiking" Alec Rowley 1. Jack McTaggart, Windthorst Comp. No. 36. Singing Games, Class B. 1. Indian Head Public School a. "The Burlesque Band," Kidson - Moffat Comp. No. 131a. Piano Class F. (10 years, under) Conductress Miss M. Morrison 1. Grenfell Public School "The Juggler" "Elephants" Conductress---Miss G. E. Cumming Alec Rowley. Comp. No. 88. Cornet Solo Class B Comp. No. 134. Piano Duet Class B. (15, under) Donna J. Hunter, Broadview. "Espanita, Tango" by E. F. Goldman 1. Hubert McCue, Lebret Lorna Telfer, Indian Head a. "Andante, from the duet Sonata" Mozart Jocelyn MacFarlane, Indian Head 1. Ida Melvin - Dorothy Clerkson, Broadview 4. Shirley Currie, Indian Head Comp. No. 35. School Chorus Grade 7 and 8 Corinne Cram, Indian Head Comp. No. 73. Contralto Solo, Class B. 6. Muriel Amundson, Indian Head a. "Mr. Nobody" by D. MacMurrough b. "Bed in Summer" by J. Wardale a, "Low Blowing Winds" by Walter Golde b. "Blow, Blow, Thou Winter Wind" Quilter 7. Bobbie Greer, Indian Head 1. Wolseley Public School 1. Doris Hinchey, Broadview Comp. No. 118. Violin Class D (14 years, under) Conductress A. M. Ennis "Chanson Triste," by Tschaikowsky "Peasant Dance," by Woodhouse 2. Grenfell Public School Comp. No. 50. Junior Vocal Duet, (15, under) Conductress Miss Lois N. Bouey 1. Harry Burris, Broadview a. "The Violet," by E. H. Thiman Elaine Chatterson - Marjorie Marlin, Wols'ly Comp No. 101 Rhythmic Ensemble (12 under) Comp. No. 82. Girls Solo, Low Voice. (18, under) Dorothy Clarkson - Jean Clerkson, Broadview "March Militaire" by Schubert-Read Lorraine Dureault - Eilen Brown, Wolseley a. "To Music," by Schubert b. "Windy Nights," by F. Keel 1. Esther Schaefer, Broadview 1. Spring Coulee S.D., Sintalnta Grace Hatherley - Jean Law, Indian Head Conductress Miss Marie Ponath 5. Gladyne Bruce - Louise Ogresho, Glenavon Comp. No. 16. Girls Chorus, Class A. (Op'n) 18. Comp. No. 129. Piano Class C. (16 years, under) Comp. No. 27. School Chorus Grade 1 "Cap and Bells," by Core'l Diack
"Chattering Magpie," by Una Gwynne a. "Nocturne in G Minor," by Chopin a. "Daisies and Grasses" by T. F. Dunhill
 b. "Dance to Your Daddy" by P. Edmonds
 1. Indian Head Public School b. "Giga," by Kammell 1. Ida Melvin, Broadview 1. Grenfell High School Conductress -- Miss Lois N. Bouey, A.T.C.M. Conductress Miss Edna Germaine Comp. No. 81. Girls Solo, High Voice, (18, under) Comp. 97. Brass Band, Class B. a. "The Merry Month of May," C. V. Stanford b. "May Dew," by Bennett 1. Dorothy Clerkson, Broadview Comp. No. 43. Senior Chorus, Upper Grades a. 'Fantasis Queenswood," by Maurice Rayner a. "Harvest Home" by Arne - Egson b. "Witches Charms" by C. V. Stanford 1. Lemberg Exemplar Band, Lemberg Patricia Sheeran, Broadview 1. Glenavon 3. Bonnie Martodam, Broadview NATIONAL ANTHEM Conductress Miss J. E Williams

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

LEBRET SASK

Dear Sir,

INDIAN RES. SCHOOL May 26 1941

Re- Yours April 25 th -



It is quite a long time since you extended to me the kindness of sending me a copy of the magazine "Country Life" of B.C. relating the activities of Lytton Indian Residential School, and I did not yest answer.

The reason of this letter is simply to let you know a little about our School that one day had the pleasure of receiving your visit and to which you seem always interested.

I am still in bed, having fallen on a knee a month ago, and this prevented me to write to you sooner.

However I try to keep our boat afloat in spite of the difficulties created by the War and the many losses in our Staff by departures to the Army . The day we find an opportunity to publish in the Press some data about our work as well as the Departmental help to carry it along, I will not miss it . The Leader of Regina however is very sympathetic to us , we never refused any invitation to participate with our Band to any of their public national or provincial festivities and the place here is well known throughout the Province . Lately we took our share in the musical competition and we picked up the first price at the Festival, where we are registered in Military Band Class B . It is a very good result when we realize that our Boys are of an average of 13 and 14, the oldest being only 15 . Rev.F.Laviolette deserves all the credit as well as our Teacher Mr.H.Mc Cue .

we would have advertised by our participaty to the local picnics if unhappily we were not quarant

Indian Affairs. (RC 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

I take the liberty to enclose a copy of the program of this Festival.

I wish to report too the efforts of our members of the Staff working at the Farm. We have now a cow-stable that is a real advertisement for the Department by its appearance and its irreproachable cleanliness. The Health Inspector is already sending here visitors to show them what could be done in that line. The Boys have painted the inside of the barn reserved for the Cow stable in aluminium and gray, we extended a calf addition; we altered a part of another building in a farmer's residence. This last one is a pure Indian, one of our ex-pupils and he does better tham any White Farmer we got before.

This last Winter we fixed a decent place for Ice-house and built another residence for an employee in the rest of a building that was of no use to the School .

We have employed for this work another Indian from Crooked Lake and our big Boys. We managed to do all this work without requesting any help from the Department to which we save a lots of money, we consider, if we would have been authorise to make that expenditure.

On our 3 lands we were badly in need of water in these last years, and we dug ourselves one dugout and succeeded to secure help for digging two others by the drag-line, what is an asset in this part of the country.

I think that these details will be pleasing to you to hear Hoping to have some time again you visit, I remain

Yours very obediently ,

R.A HOEY .
Superintendent of Welfare
& Traiming - OTTAWA.
1 encl

Rev.M de Bretagne O.M.I Principal.

M. seBrety

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

14-12-1

Ottawa, June 5, 1941.

Dear Father de Bretagne:

I desire to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 26th ultimo and to thank you very heartily for the information contained therein. It is a pleasure to note the steady progress that has been made at the Lebret Residential School in recent years.

I am anxious that you should convey to the members of the Band the congratulations of the officials of this Branch for their achievement at the Musical Festival held at Indian Head, April 28 and 29. This accomplishment in my judgment reflects great credit, not only on the pupils but upon the teacher responsible for their instruction.

I note you refer to the barn and to certain interior painting. I am anxious to know if you have been able to extend the barn buildings during the last year or two. If I remember correctly, you intimated to me at the time of my visit that it was your intention to do so.

I was somewhat disturbed to learn of the injury to your knee. By the time this letter reaches you, it is my hope that you will be well on the way toward complete recovery.

Yours sincerely,

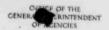
Rev. M. de Bretagne, O.M I., Principal, Qu'Appelle Residential School,

Sask.

Lebret,

R. A Hoey, Supt. of Welfare and Training.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)





INDIAN AFFAIRS

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND RESOURCES

File #315-11 ARC.

Regina, March 8, 1943.

Indian Affairs Branch, Department of Mines & Resources, OTTAWA.

### Report on Qu'Appelle Industriel School.

I wish to inform you that I have just completed an inspection of the Qu'Appelle Industrial School at Lebret.

I find that my last report on this institution was dated November 28th, 1940, but I was down there during the Summer of 1941 in company with Dr. McGill. However, I did not report on this institution at that time.

Buildings

While I was at the school I went over the main buildings, equipment, and all out-buildings, and they were in first class shape.

General

In reporting on this institution there is not a single thing I can find fault with as it is the finest institution I have ever visited. I saw all of the children and I was particularly impressed with how well they were dressed, how well they looked, and how happy they were. I also took particular notice to see what the feelings were between the children and the staff, and everything that I saw seemed to be A 1. In other words the children did not seem to be afraid of anyone and I believe I am quite safe in saying that the children at this school spoke up better than I have ever heard them in an Indian institution. As you all know, the work of the Principal is outstanding and he also appears to have a very good staff.

Farm Produce

They harvested a fine crop of grain this year, also all kinds of garden vegetables and potatoes were grown. The meat for this institution is all beefed there from the Shorthorn herd that they raise at the school. I also noticed pork, chickens, etc. in the refrigerator.

I spent the forencen from about 8.00 a.m. in the morning until 12.00 o'clock moon going around the cattle, horses, pigs, etc. and really it does one good to visit this place and see how Father de Bretagne carries on. Everything is in order and he is always making changes where he can bring about labour saving devices. His stock is of the best and I saw very fine horses, a herd of find Holsteins, twenty-six of which were milking at the time I was there. He also has a Shorthorn herd for beef. There are fine bacon type hogs kept there, in fact all of the stock at the school seems to be of the very best.

His machinery is.....

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

His machinery, which is practically all new, is kept in an implement shed and is in first class shape.

By the appearance of the children I would say that they are well fed. Also, when you go around the storehouse, refrigerator, etc. and see all of the feed lying around which is produced and provided right there at the school, such as beef, milk in large quantities, pork, ground flour, etc. you realize that this school can afford to feed its pupils well but that is just the difference between good management and poor management. I have seen schools where the opportunity was just as great as at Lebret but on account of mis-management they did not take advantage of their resources the way this man does.

I did not start out to make a long-winded report but I feel that there is so much to tell about this school that is good that I would like to let other people know about it. The Government of Canada have every reason to feel proud of this school because it certainly is a splendid institution and Father de Bretagne and his staff deserve a great deel of credit for the work they have achieved.

The school was audited by Mr. Butchart, the Auditor, last Fall, and you have his report on this institution I believe.

M. Christianson.

M. Christianson, General Superintendent of Indian Agencies.

P. S. In the Fall I was down at Estevan to visit an English Flying School for the purpose of giving them a talk on Indians. This is a large school composed entirely of men from the British Isles, and some of the officers there seemed to be greatly interested in Indians and wanted to know something more about how they were treated, their habits, etc. I have therefore arranged for the two senior officers there to visit Lebret some time in May and I feel that they will be very pleased with their visit.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

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INDIAN AFFAIRS

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND RESOURCES

File #315-11 ARC.

Regina, March 8, 1943.

an Affairs Branch, Department of Mines & Resources, OTTAWA.

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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

Ottawa, March 12, 1943.

Mr. M. Christianson, Gen. Supt. of Indian Agencies, Dominion Public Bldg., Scarth & Victoria, Regina, Sask.

I have your letter of the 8th instant, reporting on your recent inspection of the Qu'Appelle Residential School. The officials of this Branch are very pleased to learn that you found everything in such splendid condition.

I note from the post script in your letter that you are arranging to have some of the R.A.F. officers from Estevan visit this school in May.

Philip Phelan, Chief, Training Division.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)



Dear Mr. Hoey:

Reverend Father M. Lavigne, Provincial of the Oblates, Province of Manitoba, has advised me that it is his intention provided the Department gives its approval to appointRev. Father Paul Piché as Principal of the Qu'appelle Indian School to replace Rev. Father 2. de Eretagne.

It is with a great deal of reluctance that Father Lavigne is taking this step but circumstances render it necessary, as Father de Bretagne must be given as complete a rest as possible. Later on, it is Father Lavigne's intention to appoint Father de Bretagne as General Lecturer for all our Indian Schools.

Rev. Father Piché who will succeed him can be recommended without the least hesitation for this post. He is Saskatchewan bo and educated, having attended Gravelbourg College at Gravelbourg, Saskatchewan, and the Oblate Seminary at Lebret. He taught Holy Scripture in the latter institution. Two years ago he was appointed principal and rector of our Junior College in Saint-Boniface. We had fully expected to leave him in charge of this institution for several years, as he proved to be a good educationist. However, we consider that the Lebret School must have a first class man as director, and we have therefore chosen him for this post.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

### Commission Oblate des Oeuvres Indiennes

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VICE-PRÉS.: R. P. G. MARCHAND, O.M.I.
PROVINCIAL. MONTRÉAL

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L.J.C. et M.L.

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT GÉNÉRAL OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT

## Indian Welfare and Training Oblate

Commission

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PROVINCIAL, ALBERTA-SASKATCHEWAN

Mr. Hoey. Page 2.

OTTAWA,\_\_\_

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Indian work and education are not quite new to Rev. Father Piché, as he was a student at the Lebret Seminary, when the Qu'Appelle boys were there in residence after the fire which destroyed the School.

We have every confidence that Father Piché will prove to be a worthy successor to Rev. Father de Bretagne and that the excellent work done by the latter will be continued by him, and that the school will lose none of its prestige.

Hours very truly,

JOP/SL

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

## Missionnaires Oblats de Marie Immaculée

ADMINISTRATION PROVINCIALE 340. AVENUE PROVENCHES

Saint Boniface, Man., A ug 23. 1943.

1.94

The Hon.R.A. Hoey Supt.of Welfare and Training. Indian Affairs Br nch.

Dear Sir.



I regret to notify you of the nesessity wherein I am to withdraw Father Maurice De Bretagne as Principal of the Indian School at Lebret. His health has been bad for a long time, and twice last winter he asked me to be remoted.

It may be superfluous to praise him and the work he has accomplished. It is there to be seen and is the favorable comment

of all who happen to pass by.

The only difficulty was to find a man equal to the task he has left. Thank God, I feel confident that I have the man is Father Paul Piche.

The main qualification of Father Piché is that he is an educator 'par excellence'. He has it in him. I wi thdraw him from one of our main educational institutions where he was Superior. The education of children is the object of his life and he is

exceptionaly popular with them.

With the Indians he has had experience, having done missionary work amongst them occasionaly and is liked by them.

As for Schools he relieved Father Jeannotte At Lestock, four years ago for a few months and at different times taught music and different subjects at the School of Lebret. and different subjects at the School of Lebret.

He speaks English perfectly.

He is a man with nice manners and cordial disposition. I have no doubt that he will be a credit to the school as he has always been to our Order.

I am absolutely condident that he will fulfill the requirements of the department.

Yours truly, M. Lavigne o. M. I. Provincial)

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

Ottawa, August 25, 1943.

Dear Father Lavigne:

I have for acknowledgment your letter of August 23, in which you notify me of the resignation of the Reverend Father Maurice de Bretagne from the principalship of the Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School, and in which you notify me of the nomination of his successor, Reverend Paul Piche.

It was with extreme regret that I learned of Father de Bretagne's ill health and resignation. The Lebret school is, as you know, a somewhat large institution and an institution at which the duties and responsibilities of the Principal are very exacting. Father de Bretagne has done excellent work at Lebret and has made a worthwhile contribution to the cause of Indian education over a period of years. I am anxious that you should convey to him our heartfelt thanks and our sense of appreciation. It is our hope that his health will be restored quickly and that he will not be wholly removed from missionary effort amongst the members of our Indian population.

The nomination by you of Father Piche is acceptable to the Department and approved. In view of the critical times in which we are living, I feel that we are fortunate in being able to secure the services of this young priest for the principalship at Lebret.

Yours sincerely,

Very Rev. M. Lavigne, O.M.I.,

R. A. Hoey,
Supt. of Welfare & Training.

Provincial, 340 Provencher Avenue, 8t. Boniface, Man.

Indian Affairs. (RC 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

Ottawa, August 25, 1943.

Mr. M. Christianson, Gen. Supt. of Indian Agencies, Dominion Public Bldg., Scarth & Victoria, Regina, Sask.

At the request of the Provincial of the Oblates the Department has approved the appointment of Rev. Paul Piche, O.M.I., as Principal of the Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School to replace Rev. M. de Bretagne, O.M.I. This change in the principalship of the Qu'Appelle School will take place immediately and I trust that you will give the new Principal every possible assistance.

Rev. Father Piche was born and educated in the Province of Saskatchewan. He has had experience in teaching and for the past two years has been Principal of the Oblate College in Saint Boniface, Man.



Philip Phelan, Chief, Training Division.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)



Ottawa, August 25, 1943.

Dear Father Plourde:

with reference to your letter of the 23rd instant, the Department approves the appointment of Rev. Paul Piche, O.M.I., as Frincipal of the Qu'appelle Indian Residential School to replace Rev. M. de Bretagne, O.M.I. Mr. Christianson, General Superintendent of Indian Agencies, is being informed of the change in the principal-ship of this school.

Yours truly,



Acting Director.

Rev. J.O. Plourde, O.M.I., Ottawa University, Laurier Avenue East, Ottawa, Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

healthy and during my visit not one was ill. I think this is a fairly good record where there are 280 children. When I visited the class rooms the children all looked quite bright and I heard one of the Sisters say there were practically no "dumbells" in the school.

Farm Produce

The school had a good garden and good crop last Fall. During Father de Bretagne's regime as principal he seeded down 250 acres of hay land on the farm which is situated on top of the hill. This was a step in the right direction as it was getting hard to procure hay in that part of the country. However, having 250 cores under hey they naturally have not as much land to farm and they informed me they expect to be able to put in only about 120 acres this year.

At the present time the school is raising between 30 and 40 hogs, milking 24 cows, keeping 450 chickens and 60 head of cattle.

In conclusion I might say the only matter I really had to attend to while I was at the school was the refrigerator, and this is receiving the necessary attention. I shell report on it further when the bill is submitted for payment.

M. Christianson, General Superintendent of Indian Agencies.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)





DEPARTMENT

MINES AND RESOURCES

INDIAN AFFAIRS

Regina, May 3rd, 1944.

File #315-11 ARG.

Indian Affairs Branch, Department of Mines & Resources, OTTAWA.

I wish to inform you that I spent most of the 13th and 14th ultime inspecting the Qu'appelle Industrial School at Lebret.

### Buildings

During the two days I was at this school it rained all of the time therefore I did not visit the outside buildings. However, I went over the main school building from top to bottom and also visited the class rooms. Everything around the main building was in good shape and the furnishings were well looked after. I would advise that \$50.00 worth of paint be purchased in order to enable the staff to decorate the interior when it requires it from time to time, and the paint should be purchased from a company that makes good paint. If we were given authority to buy it we would deal with either the Stephens Paint Company or British American, both of whom have branches here in the city. I might also mention here that it was pointed out to me that the water softener in the basement which was installed when the school was built has never been used because it is too small for the institution.

### eneral.

There were 280 children in attendance at the time of my visit. I believe the quota provides for only 250 but there are a great many children on all reserves in this part of Saskatchewan for whom there is no room in the schools and it is getting difficult to keep children out at times, and this is one reason why the school is taking care of 30 children more than their quota.

As you know, I am not a school inspector, therefore I am not going to report on the work in the class rooms any more than to say that good work is being carried on. The staff at the school at present consists of four Reverend Fathers; eighteen Sisters of Charity, Grey Nuns; and fourteen others, making a total of thirty-six in all. Where there are seven teachers in one school naturally some are better than others, and I found one or two of the teachers were exceptionally competent but all seemed to be carrying on satisfactorily.

One thing I noticed about the children was that they all looked very

healthy and during my .....

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)



DEPARTMENT

MINES AND RESOURCES

INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

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I wish to inform you that I spent most of the 13th and 14th ultimo inspecting the Qu'Appelle Industrial School at Lebret.

Buildings

During the two days I was at this school it rained all of the time therefore I did not visit the outside buildings. However, I went over the main school building from top to bottom and also visited the class rooms. Everything around the main building was in good shape and the furnishings were well looked after. I would advise that \$50.00 worth of paint be purchased in order to enable the staff to decorate the interior when it requires it from time to time, and the paint should be purchased from a company that makes good paint. If we were given authority to buy it we would deal with either the Stephens Paint Company or British American, both of whom have branches here in the city. I might also mention here that it was pointed out to me that the water softener in the basement which was installed when the school was built has never been used because it is too small for the institution.

General

There were 280 children in attendance at the time of my visit. I believe the quota provides for only 250 but there are a great many children on all reserves in this part of Saskatchewan for whom there is no room in the schools and it is getting difficult to keep children out at times, and this is one reason why the school is taking care of 30 children more than their quota.

As you know, I am not a school inspector, therefore I am not going to report on the work in the class rooms any more than to say that good work is being carried on. The staff at the school at present consists of four Reverend Fathers; eighteen Sisters of Charity, Grey Nuns; and fourteen others, making a total of thirty-six in all. Where there are seven teachers in one school naturally some are better than others, and I found one or two of the teachers were exceptionally competent but all seemed to be carrying on satisfactorily.

One thing I noticed about the children was that they all looked very

healthy and during my .....

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

healthy and during my visit not one was ill. I think this is a fairly good record where there are 280 children. When I visited the class rooms the children all looked quite bright and I heard one of the Sisters say there were practically no "dumbells" in the school.

Farm Produce The school had a good garden and good crop last Fall. During Father de Bretagne's regime as principal he seeded down 250 acres of hay land on the farm which is situated on top of the hill. This was a step in the right direction as it was getting hard to procure hay in that part of the country. However, having 250 acres under hay they naturally have not as much land to farm and they informed me they expect to be able to put in only about 120 acres this year.

At the present time the school is raising between 30 and 40 hogs, milking 24 cows, keeping 450 chickens and 60 head of cattle.

In conclusion I might say the only matter I really had to attend to while I was at the school was the refrigerator, and this is receiving the necessary attention. I shall report on it further when the bill is submitted for payment.

M. Christianson, General Superintendent of Indian Agencies.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

Ottawa, May 8, 1944.

Mr. M. Christianson, Gen. Supt. of Indian Agencies, Dominion Public Bldg., Scarth & Victoria, Regina, Sask.

I have your letter of the 3rd instant, with reference to your recent inspection of the Qu'Appelle Residential School. This report has been read with considerable interest.

You may purchase, locally, paint at a cost not exceeding \$50 in order to enable the staff to decorate the interior when it requires it from time to time.

Philip Phelan, Chief, Training Division.

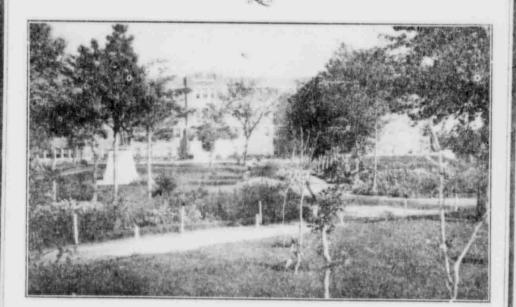
Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

60

# Programme

1844 :: Centennial Jubilee :: 1944

Grey Nuns in Western Canada



1884 - Diamond Jubilee - 1944

of the

QU'APPELLE INDIAN SCHOOL

May 29th and 30th, 1944

100

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

### IN HOC SIGNO VINCES



Mother d'Youville

VENERABLE MOTHER D'YOUVILLE

"The Eternal Father is the object of all my confidence."

### Centenary of Arrival of Grey Nuns in Western Canada

For over two centuries the Grey Nuns, founded in 1737, in Montreal, by the Venerable Mother d'Youville, have devoted themselves to the welfare of mankind.

In 1843 the Bishop of the Red River Colony, Msgr. Provencher, asked the Bishop of Montreal for Sisters, to teach and take care of the sick in the Colony. Magr. Bourget asked the Grey Nuns to send volunteers. After a long and perilous journey, four Grey Nuns arrived in St. Boniface, on June 21, 1844.

on June 21, 1844.

They devoted themselves to the care of the souls and bodies of the population of the Colony. The Metis and Indians were, from the beginning, the particular object of their solicitude. Thus, in 1846, they received, as a New Year's gift from the Bishop, an aged Assiniboine woman who was entrusted to their care. Many Indians in the Colony have received hospitalization and religious instruction from the Sisters. When the Sioux fled to Canada after the Minnesota outbreak, the Grey Nuns looked after a great number of them, and gave generously of their meager provisions to the poor starving refugees.

The Grey Nuns came to Qu'Appelle Indian School in 1884; Sr. Lalumiere was superior, accompanied by SSrs. St. Arnaud and Bergeron. For sixty years they have worked at the education of the Indian children of the Qu'Appelle

tion of the Indian children of the Qu'Appelle

Other foundations of the Grey Nuns for the Other foundations of the Grey Nums for dis-welfare of the Indians are: St. Albert, Alta., Fort Chipweyan, N.W.T., Kenora, Ont., Lestock, Sask., Fort Totten, N. Dak., Saddle Lake, Alta., Fort Francis, Ont., Forts Resolution, Smith, Simpson, Providence and Aklavik in the N.W. Territories, and recently, Berens River, Man.

The first Sister to join in the West was Sister Connolly; her mother was Indian. Now the Sisters of Indian origin number 13, three fullblood, and ten Metis.

AD MULTOS ET FAUSTISSIMOS ANNOS!

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)



## " PROGRAM "

LUSTSPIEL OVERTURE (Keler-Bela)	D
JUBILEE CHIMES	boys Band
MOTHER D'YOUVILLE—Recitation Miss Grac	art Chorus
YOUVILLE DAY Play	ne Lavallee
BLUE DANLINE WALTZ (S)	in one act
BLUE DANUBE WALTZ (Strauss). Indian I	Boys' Band
ECHOES OF QU'APPELLE VALLEY. Act	I, scene 1
WHERE DID YOU GET THAT HAT?	Bellegarde
INDIAN MARCH (Goldman)	D 1
ECHOES OF LEBRET VALLEY	+ I 2
WILLIAM TELL OVERTURE (Rossini)	D 1
ECHOES OF OU AFFELLE VALLEY	II 1
OLD COMRADES MARCH (Teike)	D1 D1
ECHOES OF OU APPELLE VALLEY	11
COLONEL BOGEY MARCH (Alford)	i, scene 2
WHO'LL WASH THE PAN?	Soys Band
ARTIST'S LIFE WALTZ (Strauss)	in one act
THE CIFT	Soys' Band
THE GIFT	antomime
ADDRESS	idian pupil

### HIS EXCELLENCY MSGR. MONAHAN

GOD SAVE THE KING

### JUBILEE CHIMES

Choir Members: Choir atembers:
Misses Wilma Yuzicapi, Beatrice Lavallee, Ruby Desjar-lais, Lillian Desnomie, Caroline Peigan, Agnes McNabb, Mary Doota, Stella Crowe, Helen Crowe, Beatrice Dubois, Mary J. Episkinew, Margaret Tuckawnaw, Helen T. Bellegarde, Jean Chapican.

### YOUVILLE DAY

Misses Beatrice Lavallee, Ruby Desjarlais, Agnes McNabb, Stella Crowe, a group of small girls.

### WHO'LL WASH THE PAN?

Cobbler	Miss Ruby Designati
His Wife	Miss Stella Crown
A Lady	Miss Reatrice Lavalle
A Beggar	Miss Jean Charikar
A Gentleman	Miss Poss Pinns

ECHOES OF QU'APPELLE VALLEY
Prologue Narrator Miss Stella Crowe
Father Hugonard Mr. Maurice Bedard
Chief Piapot Mr. George Lavallee
Rockthunder Mr. Alex Nanipawis
White Eagle Mr. J. B. Saver
Sister Lalumiere Miss Lillian Peepeetch
Sister Bergeron Miss Marion Dubois
Sister St. Arnaud Miss Alma Dumont
Sister Goulet Miss Olivine Pinay
Sister Lamothe Miss Antoinette Desnomee
Mahikanikamik, Piapot's wife Miss Therese Chapikan
Napusit, White Eagle's wife Miss Nora Ferguson Indian Children
The state of the s

### THE GIFT

Misses Caroline Peigan, Helen Crowe, Margaret Tuckaw-naw, Alma Dumont, Bernice Desnomic, Lillian Desnomic, Agnes McNabb, Rose Piapot.

Indian Boys' Band — Under the direction of Rev. G. Laviolette, O.M.I.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)



REVEREND FATHER J. HUGONARD, O.M.I.

## Sixtieth Anniversary of the Qu'Appelle Indian School

The Founder

cro

Father Joseph Hugonard, O.M.I., was born in France, in 1848. He was appointed at the Qu'Appelle Mission in 1874. Qu'Appelle (which takes its name from a beautiful Indian legend) was a fur trading post. Nearby, in the Valley, on the shores of a lake, a Catholic Mission was established in 1865; its first resident priest was Fr. Decorby, who came in 1868.

010

Father Hugonard was the founder and first principal of the first Indian industrial school in Canada. The Qu'Appelle Indian School was erected in 1884, by the Government of Canada, for the education of the Indians of Southern Saskatchewan (then Assiniboia). Fr. Hugonard died in 1917.

### Qu'Appelle Indian School

Under the competent leadership of Father Hugonard, the school developed from 15 pupils in 1885 to 229 in 1894; boys were taught all manner of trades and girls were trained in domestic arts. The school attained a great reputation; it was visited by several Governor-Generals of Canada, and by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. The first school was destroyed by fire in 1904. The second one, built in 1905, was again gutted by fire in 1932. It was rebuilt through the efforts of Fr. G. Leonard, its principal (1919-1936), in 1934 and opened in the spring of 1936. Cardinal Villeneuve visited the school in 1936.

#### A Mission Center

Since the earliest times Qu'Appelle (now Lebret) has been a mission center for the Crees, Saulteux, Sioux and Assiniboines who live in Southern Saskatchewan.

May it live long and prosperous, and continue the work of christianization and civilization of the prairie Indians!

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

## Monday, May 29th

DINNER

(Parish Hall)

5.30 p.m.

ENTERTAINMENT (Parish Hall)

8 p.m.

## Tuesday, May 30th

PONTIFICAL HIGH MASS

(Parish Church)

9.30 a.m.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION ELECTION OF OFFICERS

(Indian School)

2 p.m.

EX-PUPILS' DINNER

(School Dining Rooms)

4.30 p.m.

CONCERT BY THE INDIAN CHILDREN

(Parish Hall)

7.00 p.m.



1844-1944

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

QU'APPELLE INDIAN RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL Lebret, Sask.

May 1944.

Dr. H. W. McGill, Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Dr. McGill:

You are cordially invited to attend the celebration which will be held at Lebret, on May 29th. and May 30th. to commemorate the Centennial Jubilee of the Grey Nuns in Western Canada and the Diamond Jubilee of the "u'Appelle Indian School.

Your presence is requested especially at the dinner which will be served in the parish hall at 5:30 p.m. May 29th.

Dr. H. W. McGill, Ottawa, Ont.

Principal. Indian School, Lebret, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

Ottawa, May 17, 1944.

Dear Father Piche:

I have for acknowledgment your letter in which you extend to me a cordial invitation to be present at the celebration organized to commemorate the Centennial Jubilee of the arrival of the Grey Nuns in Western Canada and the Diamond Jubilee of the Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School. It is unnecessary to state that I appreciate very fully the courtesy that prompted you to extend this invitation.

May I state that the House of Commons is still in session and that the estimates for this branch of the Government Service have not yet been passed? This means that my duties here will prevent me from leaving Ottawa at any time during the weeks immediately ahead of us.

I hasten, however, to extend my personal congratulations to you and to the Sisters in charge of academic studies at the school, on the completion of long years of service in Indian educational effort. The Lebret school has come to be recognized as one of our outstanding Indian schools and one that has made an unusually fine contribution to the cause of Indian advancement since its establishment. Please accept, and convey to the members of your staff and to the pupils enrolled at the school my sincere personal regrets that a combination of circumstances prevents me from being with you on this historic occasion.

I am today communicating with Mr. M. Christianson, Superintendent of Indian Agencies, Regina, asking him to represent the Indian Affairs Branch at the celebration.

Yours sincerely,

Swurels
Director.

Reverend Paul Piche, O.M.I., Principal, Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School, Le bret, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

Ottawa, May 17, 1944.

Dear Mr. Christianson:

I have received from the Principal of the Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School, Lebret, Sask., a formal invitation to be present at a celebration organized to commemorate the Centennial Jubilee of the arrival of the Grey Nuns in Western Canada and the Diamond Jubilee of the establishment of the Qu'Appelle School.

In view of the fact that the House of Commons is in session and that the estimates for the Indian Affairs Branch have not yet been passed, it will not be possible for me to visit Lebret on the dates suggested. It would be deeply appreciated, however, if you could find it convenient to be present and to represent the Indian Affairs Branch at the Dinner to be served in the Parish Hall at 5.30 P.M. on May 29.

In acknowledging receipt of the invitation, I informed the Principal that it was my intention to ask you to represent the Branch at the celebration.

Yours very truly,

Director.

Mr. M. Christianson, General Supt. of Indian Agencies, Dominion Public Building, Searth & Victoria Streets, R e g i n a, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)





. File 315-11A RC

Regina, Saskatchewan, June 1, 1944.

Dear Dr McGill: AFGISTERE

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter of May 17th in connection with the Centennial Jubilee of the Qu'Appelle Indian School at Lebret.

I attended this celebration and received every consideration due a senior official of our Department. There was one Archbishop from Regina and two Bishops there. All the Indian Department Agents and employees from the near by Agencies were also there. In last night's Leader, which you receive in Ottawa, there was a write-up on the celebration; therefore it will not be necessary for me to go into the matter any further, than that it was a great success.

I might also mention that His Excellency, Archbishop Monahan of Regime, in his speech at the Banquet on the 29th gave our Department due credit for the way they had co-operated in every way with the Church in making it possible to have this fine school for the Indians in the Qu'Appelle valley.

Yours truly,

M. Christianson,

General Superintendent of Indian Agencies

Dr. Harold W. McGill, Department of Mines & Resources, OTTAWA, Ontario.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

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# Lebret Indian youngsters highlight Athlone trip

By KEN LIDDELL

About 150 Indian boys and girls, dressed like 75 times twins and singing songs about the greatness of Canada, made a colorful picture in the basement of Lebret Indian school Saturday to highlight a Qu'Appelle Valley visit by Canada's governor - general, the Earl of Athlone, and Princess Alice.

Without a doubt the Indian students were the most unusual sight to greet the vice regal party in a stormy visit to Qu'Appelle, Indian Head, Lebret and Fort San.

Regina Leader Post -5 June, 1944.

Rain came down all day long to make the journey far from a pleasure jaunt. Car tracks down the centre of highways were like two running rivers and the procession left a wake like a battleship. Pacing the procession was an escort car of R.C.M.P., always watchful through a rainspecked windshield to find out if the next spot was just a peculiar puddle or another

there was the custom of present- Leith, aide-de-camp to the govergovernor-general, flowers to Prin-cess Alice, and only at Lebret ham Redfern, K.C., V.O., secregovernor-general, flowers to Prin- lady-in-waiting, Indian school was there any vari- tary. ation in this honored custom There, two Indian girls started where 400 persons gathered in the out well with their reception school auditorium to greet the duties but then got a bit mixed, visitors. Outdoors, the Earl of They offered the flowers to the Athlone inspected a guard of the Earl of Athlone and the address to Princess Alice.

#### Straightened Out

smiled, switched the princess gifts and settled back to hear the made to the governor-general Indian boys' band play a Strauss while Shirley Serr presented a

Wearing raincoats and rubbers, with Princess Alice also carrying umbrella when the drizzle an umbrella when the drizzle turned to a steady rain, the distinguished visitors took their time when outdoors, didn't appear as worried by the weather as were like in the world of the weather as were like in the world of the weather as were like in the world of the weather as were like in the world of the weather as were like in the world of the weather as were like in the world of the weather as were like in the world of the wor

door ceremonies, at the last governor; Lieut H. E. Drope, also moment arranged to move the an aide; Miss Ruby McCannel crowds into town halls, theatres secretary; Assistant Comm. H. A. R. Gagnon, R.C.M.P.; Dr. F. H. Everywhere the party was Auld, deputy minister of agri-greeted with the traditional cheers, waving of flags. Everywhere of P.F.R.A.; Sqdn. Ldr. P. E. M. ing an address of welcome to the nor-general; Miss Vera Grenfell,

First stop came at Qu'Appelle Veterans' Civil Security Corps, under command of C. E. Stone, and the party was then escorted The governor-general and the to the hall by Mayor Frank Amas. Presentation of an address was

### Council Members Presented

bouquet to Princess Alice.

Members of the town and muni-Everything was damp except. With the party were Mrs. A. P. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Alex Perguson, Reeve W. H. Acres. Alex Perguson, Reeve W. H. Acres. Also presented was J. H. Hamblin, towns visited. All had made Patterson; Col. A. G. Styles, hairman of the school board, and elaborate arrangements for out-A.D.C. aide to the lieutenate. elaborate arrangements for out- A.D.C., aide to the lieutenant- Mrs. Hamblin; H. J. Wilson, presenting the Red Cross, and Mrs. Rawlinson, the Red Cross auxiliary.

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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

At Indian Head the auditorium heatre was crowded long before he party arrived. On the sidewalk outdoors stood a guard of reterans of the security corps unier J. Quinn and in the lobby a guard of No. 47 Indian Head iquadron of air cadets under PO. W. F. Christian.

The party sat on a platform beow the stage while as a background there were four girls standing on the stage each holdng a large Union Jack. They were Kay McKnight, Beth Nichols, Jouise Fisher and Helen Wilson.

### 4 Sons in Services

In that setting Mayor A. Adair, who greeted the visitors with Mrs. Adair, read an address of welcome ind later presented Mrs. C. Hubbs, 10-year-old pioneer, and mothers who have at least four sons serving, including Mrs. A. Boa, Mrs. M. Gillespie, Mrs. J. R. Hamilon, Mrs. Ed Barnes, Mrs. M. H. Allen, Mrs. T. Nichols, Mrs. H. L. Pickering, Mrs. M. Thompson and Mrs. H. Glass. Between them heir families have contributed 42 rolunteers to the services. Also presented was Dan McDonald president of the Canadian Legion and Mrs. McDonald.

Invited to the ceremony but unable to attend was Mrs. E. J. Brooks, 92, whose husband served in the Riel rebellion and on the

Riel jury.

From the auditorium the party proceeded to the Dominion forestry farm near Indian Head where a luncheon was served with Major Walker acting as host. The rain spoiled plans for a luncheon on the lawns. From there, the party went to the Dominion experimental farm where the members were shown around by W. H. Gibson.

The party then back-tracked through Qu'Appelle to Lebret where they were greeted at the Indian school by M. Christianson, Regina, superintendent of Indian agencies, and Fr. Piche, school principal; Fr. Laviolette, Mrs. A. B. Symones and Mrs. Clayton

There, in the auditorium, the most colorful episode of the trip awaited the party. In the centre was the Indian boys' band. Seated in front of the band, at the fet of the governor-general and Princess Alice, were Indian children in their native costumes, faces painted and feathers in their hair.

On one side, looking like a painted backdrop, a solid picture of similarity, were about 75 Indian girls, colorful in red dresses with white collars and haircuts practically all the same. On the other side were about the same number of Indian boys, each wearing blue and red windbreakers.

### Colorful Picture

These children stood as motionless as rocks until they sang two choruses, "The Welcome Song" and "Ring Ye Bells of Canada." It looked like a picture on a screen as their mouths opened at the same time, their heads nodded this way and that in unison. Then the conductor tipped his baton for the last note and the stone-like

faces were there again.

An address of welcome was read by Miss Alma Dumont, a student, who referred to the pleasure the Indian children experienced in 1939 when they saw King George and Queen Elizabeth in Regina. A bouquet was presented by another student, Eunice Stanley.

In replying the governor-general, as he did at the other gatherings, addressed his remarks principally to the children. He urged them to study and work hard at school. He told them that when they left school they would gain valuable experience but they

over)

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

could not go back and regain the background which schooling which schooling

would give them.

As he had at Qu'Appelle and Indian Head, he brought cheers from the children when he told them they would have a school holiday on Monday as a souvenir of the visit.

#### Fort San Final Call

Final call came at Fort San and there members of several organizations, after spending two hours huddled in cars or verandahs of houses awaiting the party, formed a guard of honor in the rain.

Lined on the driveway to the San were the Civil Security Corps of the district under M. Crosby of Balcarres; the boys' cadet corps, carrying rifles, under M. P. Smith of Fort San; the girls' cadet corps, trim in khaki uniforms, under Jean Baugh of Fort Qu'Appelle;" members of the Allied Post club, under Joan Hall, secretary, and Violet Smart, president, and members of the LO.D.E., under Gertrude Grass, regent.

### Rain Makes No Difference

By this time the rain was tumbling down but the governorgeneral and Princess Alice took their time meeting those in charge of the various groups, walking through the ranks.

Princess Alice seemed particu-larly interested in meeting members of the Allied Post club, of which she is honorary president for Canada. The club, with branches throughout the Dominion, sends comforts to men overseas.

The party was then escorted to one of the San buildings where Dr. R. G. Ferguson introduced ex-servicemen patients, and an inspection was made of other buildings.

A visit had been planned to the cairy farm of Ernest Strudwick but this was not made because of road conditions.

To conclude the day the entire

party were guests of Dr. and Mrs. Ferguson at a buffet supper. Afterwards, members of the Fort San staff were presented.

The party then slipped back to

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

Indians mark early arrival LEBRET, Sask., April 21 (Special).—Centenary of the coming of the Oblate Fathers to the west was marked at the Indian school here April 18, with a commemorative program. Fr. Piche principal of Lebret Indian school celebrated mass in the morning for the opening ceremonies.

In the afternoon the program directed by the Grey Nuns was highlighted by scenes from the lives of the Oblate missionaries, depicted by pupils of the school. The Indian Boys band gave the musical part of the program. This was followed by a banquet attended by the priests of Lebret, the Oblate Scholasticate priests and students, and members of the Oblate congregation from adjacent points to Lebret.

The ceremonies closed with the solemn benediction of the Blessed Sacrament in the school chapel.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

114-0-1 DIAN RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL LEBRET, SASKATCHEWAN Miss June 28th 1945. Mr. Philip Phelan JUN 30 1945 Ottawa, Ont. EGISTERES Dear Mr Phelan, I wish to express my sincere thanks to the Indian Affairs Branch for the permission to close the School on June 20th. We have been able to enjoy the Oblate Fathers Centeary celebrations at Winnipeg. Respectfully yours, P.Piche O.M.I. Prinicipal. Indian Affairs. (RC 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3) PUBLIC ARCHIVES ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES CANADA Library and Archives Canada / Bibliothèque et Archives Canada

## MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

0 t t a w a, October 12, 1945.

W. J. F. Pratt, Esq., Private Secretary to the Minister of Mines & Resources, Ottawa.

Dear Mr. Pratt:

The Minister is in receipt of representations from Father P. Piche, Principal of Qu'Appelle Indian Industrial School, Lebret, Saskatchewan, in which he states that the grant which they are receiving at the present time from your Department is for 250 pupils only. He points out that they have had to keep an extra number of pupils during the past eight years to meet the obligation of the Government to provide for the Indian children's education in that district, and as they had limited the attendance to 250 pupils more than 130 children from the surrounding reserves would have been left without education. would have been left without education.

He points out that the Indian population is rapidly increasing and they have been forced to limit the number of pupils to 275 during the past few years. They therefore had to postpone the admission of many children of seven and eight years of age.

Father Piche states that while the school was built for 250 pupils they can accommodate 275 and is now requesting that your Department reconsider the grant with a view to increasing it to cover 275.

Yours sincerely,

D. M. Allan, Private Secretary.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

# Minister's Office

114-0-

MEMC. NDUM

Oct. 16, 1945

DEPUTY MINISTER

Qu'Appelle Indian Industrial School, Lebret, Sask.

I have received the attached letter from Mr. Allan, Private Secretary to the Minister of Agriculture, submitting representations received from Father P. Piche, Principal of the above school, in support of a request which he makes for an increased grant to the school.

This is referred to the department for consideration.

Please let me have a draft reply.

Divate Secretary.

Encl. Ir. Oct. 12.

Mr. Hoey: For draft reply as requested.

len

OCT 18 1945

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

Ottawa, October 18, 1945.

Dear Mr. Allan:

I am in receipt of your letter of October 12, submitting a request for increased pupilage at the Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School.

I am advised by the departmental officials that several similar requests for increased pupilage have been received from other Indian residential schools, and these are now receiving consideration. Your representations have been brought to the attention of our officials and I am sure they will be given very careful consideration.

Yours sincerely,

W. J. F. Pratt, Private Secretary.

D. W. Allan, Esq., Private Secretary to the Minister of Agriculture, O t t s w a, Ont.

MANA

SEN THICK

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

Ottawa, October 18, 1945.

Memorandum:

# DEPUTY MINISTER

I am in receipt of Mr. Pratt's memorandum of October 16, enclosing a letter received from Mr. D. M. Allan, Private Secretary to the Minister of Agriculture, submitting a request for increased pupilage at the Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School. As requested, I enclose draft reply.

M.

Encl.

DI FOOT

PP

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

COPY - to be returned to Indian Affairs when letter is signed

Ottawa, October 18, 1945.

Dear Mr. Allan:

October 12, submitting a request for increased pupilage at the Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School.

I am advised by the departmental officials that several similar requests for increased pupilage have been received from other Indian residential schools, and these are now receiving consideration. Your representations have been brought to the attention of our officials and I am sure they will be given very careful consideration.

Yours sincerely,

SAO N. F. PRATT

W. J. F. Pratt, Private Secretary.

This series

D. M. Allan, Esq., Private Secretary to the Minister of Agriculture, O t t a w a, Ont. made 04. 10.

r.F

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

Missionnaires Oblats de Marie-Immaculée Commis des Oenvres Indiennes

CIERS - OFFICERS

E. Men J. GUY, O.M.I.
PRESIDENT ET SEC.-TRÉS.

R. P. G. MARCHAND, O.M.I., VICE PR PROVINCIAL, MONTREAL

PROVINCIAL MONTREAL
SUBBITERONT GENERAL
R. P. J. - O. PLOURDE, O. M.
GENERAL SUFERINTENDUT
UNIVERSITE OTTAWA-UNIVERSITY
ONT.

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S. E. MGR A. TURBUETIL, O. M.
EVENUE DE GENERAL
S. E. MGR E. BUNCZ, O. M.
J.



L.J.C. et M.L.

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT GÉNÉRAL OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT

Missionary Oblates of Mary Immaculate Indian Welfare and Training Commission

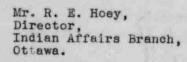
> MEMBRES - MEMBERS E. MGH M. LAJEUNESSE, O.M.I. E. MGR M. LAJEUNESSE, O.M.I.
> E. MGR U. LANGLOIS, O.M.I.
> E. MGR J. L. COUDERT, O.M.I.
> E. MGR H. BELLEAU, O.M.I.
> E. MGR M. LACROIX, O.M.I.
> R. P. J. SCANNELL, O.M.I.
> PROVINCIAL, O'TTAWA
> R. P. M. LAYIGNE, O.M.I.
> PROVINCIAL, MANITOMA
> P. M. LAYIGNE, O.M.I.
> PROVINCIAL, MANITOMA
> D. M. D. M R. P. A. BOUCHER, O.M.I. PROVINCIAL, ALBERTA-SASKATCHEWAN R. P. L. DESCHATELETS, O.M.I. MONTRÉAL

R. P. H. ROUTHIER, O.M.I. VICAIRE DES MISSIONS, GROUAND

OTTAWA,\_\_\_\_ October 24th. ment of Mines

OCT 26 194

1945



Dear Mr. Hoey:-

On my return from my visit of the Alberta schools, I was asked to stop at Lebret to look over the present needs of the school with the Principal.

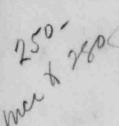
It will be interesting for you to know that Family Allowances seem to have had no adverse effect, whatsoever, on their recruiting as they have at the present time 282 children. This is 32 above the number authorized and paid for.

In view of the fact that the school has ample space to accommodate the number now present, the Principal has asked me to request that an increase of the authorized pupilage be made immediately and became effective as of October 1st. I believe that this school has carried that extra pupilage for the past several years without asking an increase, but it cannot carry on any longer without receiving extra compensation for the very substantial outlay which has to be provided for these 30 odd extra pupils.

I understand that the Principal has requested Honourable Gardiner to present his demand to your office. It is possible that this has already been done. In that case, I hope you will consider the present letter as corroborating what Mr. Gardiner may have stated to your Depart-

> Tourde for J.O.Plourde, O.M.I.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)



Ottawa, October 30, 1945.

Memorandum:

# DEPUTY MINISTER.

Re: Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School, Qu'Appelle Indian Agency, Electoral District of Melville, Sask.

The present authorized pupilage at this school is 250. During the past few years the school population in the agencies served by this large residential school has apparently increased, as each year the school has been obliged to accept more pupils than the number officially authorized.

At the present date this school has 282 pupils and I am informed that practically all these children have been sent in voluntarily. Reports received from our officials indicate that excellent work is being done at the school, and from the large enrolment is is quite evident that the Indians are satisfied with it. A request has been received to increase the authorized pupilage from 250 to 280, and I would appreciate it if the Minister would approve the increased number, effective October 1, 1945. Funds for the purpose are available in the current year's appropriation.

P

Diffetor.

PP

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

MEMORANDUM:

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND RESOURCES

Ottawa, November 2, 1945.

114-0-

60V 5 1945

- Mr. Hoey -

Re - Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School - Your File 114-0-1.

I have discussed with the Minister your memorandum of the 30th ultimo in the above matter. Before approving of your memorandum the Minister thought that he would like to know whether many other similar requests will be made. The proposed increase in pupilage for the above school will mean an increase in your vote and if granted will likely result in other applications being received which in the end would materially increase the cost of the grants paid for Residential School training.

The Minister inquired if any consideration had been given to providing improved Day School training to some of the Indians in the area which is now served by this Residential School.

Sawy 18 93 95-130=35×165=5775 Crypulling Charleson, Obser Executive Assistant. So May 2000 21 × 170=5450 Obser Executive Assistant. 175-210-31×170=5100 (9310) Ou Other = 30×170=5100

Indian Affairs. (RC 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)



Ottawn, November 6, 1945.

- THE DEPUTY MINISTER -

I am sending forward herewith a request for an increase in the suthorized enrolment at the Secred Heart Indian Residential School, Peigen, Alberta, and St. Mary's Mission Indian Residential School, New Westminster, British Columbia.

In this connection, may I refer to Mr. Jackson's memorandum of Movember 2nd, in which he asks if consideration has been given to the establishment of improved Indian Day Schools on the reserves from which Residential School pupils are recruited. The records indicate that an educational survey was undertaken at the Peigan Reserve by Mr. Doucet about three years ago. Mr. Doucet, in his report, states that the condition of the roads on the reserve, the scattered settlements and climatic conditions, in his judgment, render the operation of an Indian Day School impracticable. No educational survey, so far as I am aware, has been made at Qu'Appelle or at St. Mary's Mission at any time since I omered the department. I am of the opinion, however, that the need for thorough educational surveys at Residential Schools and on reserves throughout the Dominion is becoming a matter of considerable urgency. Should such surveys be undertaken, however, at the earliest possible date and should it be decided to establish improved Day Schools on a number of reserves, it is not at all likely that these schools could be established and in operation at any time within the next two years; in the mountime, our Indian Agents in the administration of Family Allowences are called upon to certify that educational facilities are not available for groups of Indian pupils before such pupils or their parents qualify for ellowances under the Family

.... Allowance Act.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

Allowence Act. It is somewhat difficult for an Agent to do this if he is aware that space is available at Residential Schools in his Agency. The Qu'Appelle School is a spacious building, fully fireproof and is capable of providing instruction for at least 265 pupils; as a matter of fact, they have 380 pupils enrolled at this date.

St. Mary's Mission is a Church-owned school and the Principal and Father Scannell, who discussed the enrolment of this school with me recently, assured me that they had emple accommodation for 210 pupils, with 185 enrolled at that date.

The Peigan School is a Government-owned school with a comparatively small enrolment of fifty pupils. I notice from the last audit report that a large staff is employed at this school, which, if reduced, would no doubt enable them to enrol an additional fifteen pupils.

May I suggest that consideration be given to these requests on the understanding that thorough educational surveys will be undertaken on the reserves served by these institutions just as soon as officials qualified to undertake this work are available. While funds are available for this increased enrolment in the present fiscal year, these requests if granted would mean an additional expenditure during the fiscal year 1946-47 of approximately \$20,000.00. Such requests, if granted, should also be granted on the understanding that the authorized pupilage at each of these schools may be substantially reduced just as soon as improved Day School accommodation can be provided. This decision on the part of the department would discourage or tend to discourage the building of additional classrooms to accommodate pupils who may be socking enrolment during the next two or three-year period.

DI POLOT

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

114-0-1

# Minister's Office

MENTRANDUM

NOV. 5, 1945

Request for increased pupilage at Qu'Appelle Indian Res. School I.A. file 114-0-1

With reference to the recent exchange of correspondence I had with Mr. Allan, Private Secretary to the Minister of Agriculture, regarding representations made to Hon. Mr. Gardiner by Father Piche, Principal of the above school,

Mr. Allan - in a note of Nov. 2, received today, asks if any decision has been reached in this matter.

will you please let me have a draft reply advising the present standing.

r. Hoey: For draft reply as requested.

MINISTER

might find

NOV 7 1944

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

Ottawa, November 26, 1945.

Mr. J.P.B. Ostrander, Inspector of Indian Agencies, 414 Federal Building, Regina, Sask.

I desire to inform you that the Minister has approved an increase in the authorized pupilage of the Qu'Appelle School from 250 to 280, effective October 1, 1945.

Philip Phelan, Chief, Training Division.

Indian Affairs. (RC 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

Minister's Office

MEN RANDUM

Nov. 30, 1945 -

DEPOTY MOTSTER DEC

Qu'Appelle Indian Res. School. re: Increased pupilage. I.A. file 114-0-1

Please refer to my memo of Nov. 5th with regard to representations made to Hon. Mr. Gardiner (Agriculture) by Father Piche, Principal of the above school.

Can you not now furnish the information requested by Mr. Gardiner's Secretary -- his note of Nov. 2nd asked if any decision had been reached in the matter.

Please let me have a draft letter to Mr. Allan.

Private Secretary.

Mr. Hoey: Please expedite draft reply.

len

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

Ottawa, December 3, 1945.

Dear Mr. Allan:

of November 2, regarding the Qu'Appelle Residential School, I am pleased to be able to advise you that the Minister has recently approved an increase in the authorized pupilage at this school, from 250 to 280. This increase is effective from October 1, 1945.

Yours sincerely,

W.J.F. Pratt, Private Secretary.

D. M. Allen, Esq., Private Secretary to the Minister of Agriculture, O t t a w a, Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

Ottawa, December 3, 1945.

Memorandun:

# DEPUTY MINISTER.

With reference to Mr. Pratt's memorandum of November 30, in connection with the Qu'Appelle Residential School, I enclose draft reply to Mr. D. M. Allan, Private Secretary to the Minister of Agriculture.

P

Different.

Enel.

pp

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

Indian Affairs Branch, Department of Mines & Resources, OTTAWA.

I wish to acknowledge receipt of Department letter

No. 114-0-1 of November 26th informing this office as follows:

"I desire to inform you that the Minister has approved an increase in the authorized pupilage of the Qu'Appelle School from 250 to 280, effective October 1, 1945."

I presume this refers to the Gordon's Indian Residential School, and not the Qu'Appelle School as stated.

for J.P.B. Ostrander, Inspector of Indian Agencies.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

Ottawa, 5th December, 1945.

Mr. J.P.B. Ostrander, Inspector of Indian Agencies, 414 Federal Building, Regina, Sask.

With reference to your letter of that there was a mistake in my letter of the 26th ultimo. The information given in that letter was correct.

1

Philip Phelan, Chief, Training Division.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

Time

COPY - to be returned to Indian Affairs when letter is signed

Ottawa, December 3, 1945.

Dear Mr. Allan:

with reference to your letter of November 2, regarding the Qu'Appelle Residential School, I am pleased to be able to advise you that the Minister has recently approved an increase in the authorized pupilage at this school, from 250 to 280. This increase is effective from October 1, 1945.

Yours sincerely,

200

W.J.F. Pratt, Private Secretary.

mailed Nec. 5.

D. M. Allan, Esq., Private Secretary to the Minister of Agriculture, O t t a w a, Ont.

PP

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School Lebret, Sask. December 4th 1945.

The Honourable Mr. J.A.Clen, Minister of Mines and Resources, Ottawa, Ont.

Honourable Sir:

We want you to know how much we appreciate your approval of the recent increase of pupilage at our school. We are giving you and your Department great consideration for the interest you are showing to our Indians. This much needed increase of pupilage will facilitate our task in providing more adequately for the education and welfare of our pupils.

In their behalf and in my oun name, I wish to express my heartfelt thanks.

Sincerely yours,

Hev. P. Piché O.M. I

Principal.
Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School
Lebret, Sask.

Mines & resources

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

Minister's Pffice Dec. 7, 1945 Qu'Appelle I.R. School Please note the attached letter to the I.R. School, Lebret, Sask., Dec. 4th, expressing appreciation and thanks for the approval of the recent increase of pupilage at the school. Enc 1. Hoey: To note. Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3) PUBLIC ARCHIVES ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES CANADA

CTOR OF INDIAN ABENDRES



CANADA DEPARTMENT

MINES AND RESOURCES

114-0-1

INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

File #315-11 ARC.

Regina, December 8, 1945.

Indian Affairs Branch, Department of Mines & Resources, OTTAWA.

With reference to Department letter of the 5th instant, No. 114-0-1, this office letter of the 30th ultimo was inadvertently sent from this office and the error is regretted.

JPBO/ed

J.P.B. Ostrander, Inspector of Indian Agencies.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

114-0-1 EXTRACT ORIGINAL ON ORIGINAL ON

QUARTERLY REPORT ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1945, ON FILE HILLS AGENCY

XX

XX

XX

Education

There are no day schools in this agency as the children attend the Qu'Appelle Residential school at "ebret and the File Hills Residential School near Agency Headquarters. Both these schools are filled to capacity. All children coming of age this year were admitted into eith of these schools. Two ex-pupils of the File Hills School are attending Brandon Residential School for advanced education.

The construction of a dug out has been completed at the File Hills school to supplement the inadequate water supply there.

XX

XX

XX

S.H. Simpson, Indian agent.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)



Ottawa, february 6, 1946.

Memorandum:

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE TREASURY

Re: Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School, Sask., No. 660.

The Minister has approved increasing the authorized pupilage at the above-mentioned school from 250 to 280, effective from October 1, 1945.

MA

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

114-0 file ENFRACT BRIDIEN ON 3 112-162 Mr. Phelan. Re: Meeting with Manitoba Provincial School Inspectors. QU'APPELLE: It will be recalled that the Qu'Appelle School was authorized to make improvements to the shop. I wish to state here that they have at present a splendid shop. It will, however, require interior decorating which they hope to be able to do before the opening of the school next September. There are three Manual Training Instructors at this school. The problem of integration is rather different when the Instructors have not been trained for this work, (one of the Instructors followed the course given by the Department last November). This school has agood start and I hope that by next visit the improvements will be more prominent. It must be kept in mind that the shop was repaired by the pupils themselves. Greater benefits would have been obtained from this work if the Mathematics, etc had been integrated to a greater extent. It was, however, as far as it went very good a training for the young people and I wish to state again that they have made a good job of their shop. I have encouraged a qualified teacher at this school to attend the general shop course to be given in Brandon or Winnipeg this summer. The Manual Training students deserve commendation for the work done on their shop. This was good training for them. More planning, however, should have been done by the pupils themselves. In fact, aches discussion followed by a sketch competition would have brought into play many educational factors. The pupils plan to paint the interior of their shop this fall. There are three Instructors employed at this school. One of these assisted at the short course given by the Department last November. The problem of integration is rather difficult when the Instructors have no training for this work. A.J. DOUCET. Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3) PUBLIC ARCHIVES ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES CANADA Library and Archives Canada / Bibliothèque et Archives Canada

114-0-1

Gile

Ottawa, Ontario, December 28, 1946.

Rev. Fr. P. Piche, O.M.I, Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School, Lebret, Saskatchewan.



Reverend Father:

Please extend to the staff and pupils of your school my sincere thanks for the beautiful Christmas present which they have sent me.

You will note that your school has been selected for two experiments, namely the Christmas holiday survey and the catechism survey. I know your children and staff will fulfill the confidence the Department has placed in them.

Tell them all that we are looking forward to seeing some excellent entries from the Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School in the nutrition poster contest.

Very sincerely yours,

B. F. Neary / Superintendent, Welfare and Training.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

### MINISTER OF ACRICULTURE

Ottawa, February 7, 1947.

### PERSONAL

W. J. F. Pratt, Esq., Private Secretary to the Minister of Mines & Resources, Ottawa.

Dear Mr. Pratt:

The Minister is in receipt of representations on behalf of the Qu'Appelle Indian Industrial School at Lebret, Saskatchewan, in which it is stated that following a survey and inspection of their accommodation it has been found that they can accommodate 15 more children and request that your Department consider increasing their grant for pupilage to a total of 300.

You will recall previous representations on behalf of increasing population in their district and they desire to accommodate as many of the children as possible.

We would be glad if your Department would give favourable consideration to this request.

Yours sincerely,

D. M. Allan, Private Secretary.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

Department of Mines and Resources

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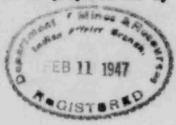
February 10th, 1947.

To the - Acting Deputy Minister

Attention Director of Indian Affairs

Attached please find letter to myself, dated Feb. 7, 1947, from D. M. Allan, Esq., Private Secretary to the Minister of Agriculture, concerning the desire of the Qu'Appelle Indian Industrial School, Lebret, Sask., to have their grant for pupilage increased to 300.

Please have a letter prepared for my signature to Mr. Allan.



W. F. F. Pratt, Private Secretary.

Mr. Hoey: For draft reply as requested.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)



PERSONAL

ottawn, February 13, 1947.

Dear Mr. Allen:

I have for seknowledgment your letter of February 7 concerning an increase in the pupilage at the qu'Appelle Indian Residential School.

At the present time our Department is proceeding slowly in increasing the pupilages of our Indian residential schools. As you are probably aware there has been some recent criticism about overcrowding at these schools.

inspection of this school was made but will make enquiries concerning this.

achool was increased from 250 to 280, effective from October 1, 1965.

Yours sincerely.

W. J. F. Fratt, Private Secretary.

D. M. Allan, Seq., Frivate Secretary to the Minister of Agriculture, O t t a w a, Saterio.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

Ouappelle Domitories Bus Buys -23760. (72 × 30 × 11) 52 9900 23760 54 57420 35 \$ (72×30×11) 2 37.60 Julo (72430 ×11) 52 23760 17556 5-24 (72 × 30 × 11) 65,076 (42 x38 x11) 282 bels. 57470 65076 280)122496 11224

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

-2-



Ottawa, February 14th, 1947.

Dear Father Piche:-

At the present time the Qu'Appelle School has an authorized pupilage of two hundred and eighty and I understand that you wish this number increased. The information that we have available regarding the Qu'Appelle School indicates that there are the following dormitories:

A. Boys 72x30x11 30x30x11 72x30x11 B. Girls 72x30x11 72x30x11 42x38x11

From the dimensions given above it appears that the total cubic feet of air space in the dormitories is 122,496. As you know, the Department desires to have in each dormitory, 500 cubic feet of air space per pupil. This would mean that there is air space for approximately two hundred and forty five pupils in the six dormitories mentioned above.

Our reason for increasing the pupilage a year ago and thereby reducing the air space per pupil was due to our knowledge of the fact that the Qu'Appelle School is a comparatively new building and the dormitories are probably more airy than in older buildings. However, at the present time we feel that we have authorized as many pupils as the school should accommodate.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

We will be glad to have any representations in the matter that you care to make. These will receive our careful consideration.

Yours sincerely,

Bernard F. Neary, Supt. of Welfare & Training.

Reverend P. Piche, O.M.I., Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School, LEBRET, Sask.

N

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

COPY to be returned to Indian Affairs when letter is signed 114-0-1 (W T)

PERSONAL

ottawn, February 13, 1947.

Dear Mr. Allan:

EXD. I have for acknowledgment your letter of February 7 concerning an increase in the pupilage at the qu'Appelle Indian Residential School.

At the present time our Department is proceeding slowly in increasing the pupilages of our Indian residential schools. As you are probably aware there has been some recent criticism about overcrowding at these schools.

We do not know by whom the survey and inspection of this school was made but will make enquiries concerning this.

As you are aware, the pupilage of this school was increased from 250 to 280, affective from October 1, 1945.

Yours sincerely,

W. J. F. Pratt, Private Secretary.

D. M. Allan, Esq., Private Secretary to the Minister of Agriculture, Ottawa, Onterio.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

114-0-1

INDIAN RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

LEBRET, SASKATCHEWAN

Mr. Bernard F. Neary, Supt. of Welfare & Training, Indian Affairs Branch Ottawam Ont.

rebruary 25th 1947.

Dear Mr. Neary: -

Re your letter of Web. 14th 1947- Increase of pup lage.

If the conditions were normal, I would not be anxious to have an increase in our authorized pupilage. However as there are still children, in our district, who are not attending school, I feel that provision should be made for their education.

I noticed in your figures of air space of our dormitories, that you did not take into consideration the additional area which extends 20ft on the width of 30ft. In the Senior Girls dormitory as this space is not needed for beds, we use it now as cloak room.

In the three dormitories for the girls, we have the following

number of cubic feet:

Senior Girls dormitory:

Main area.... 72x30x11

Corridor... 13x4x11

30,932 C.ft.

addition area in the wing: 30x20x1). Air space for 62 girls. Actually we have 53 girls in there.

Medium Girls dormitory: Main area.... 72x30x11

30,525 cu.ft.

Corridor.... 15x13x11 sdd1tion. 444 21x20x11

Air space for approx. 61 . Actually we have 52.

Small Girls dormitory:

Main area 38x42x11

18,040 cu.ft.

Corridor 11x4x11

Air space for approx. 36

. We have 34 in this room.

. Piché

Strictly speaking there would be room for 20 more girls.

Nevertheless, I am willing to abide by the decision of your

Department in this matter.

Yours very truly

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)





DEPARTMENT
OF
MINES AND RESOURCES

Ottawa, March 4, 1947.

INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

Memorandum:

DOCTOR MORE

Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School

We have received representations from several sources to increase the pupilage at the above school, from 280 to 300.

As you are probably aware, the pupilage was increased already on October 1, 1945, from 250 to 280.

According to the air space figures presented by the Reverend Father, there would seem to be space for 20 more girls at this school. However, before proceeding any further with this recommendation, we would like to have a check made by medical authorities. You will find my letter of February 14 hereunder, setting out our policy, and Father Piche's answer of February 25.

Bernard F. Neary, Supt. of Welfare & Training.

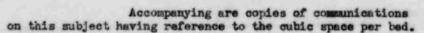
Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

114-0-1

Ottawa, Ontario March 19, 1947

Dear Doctor Simes,

#### Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School Accommodation



1) Neary - Piche

14th Feb.1947

2) Piche - Neary

25th Feb.1947

d) Neary - Moore

4th March, 1947

Would you be good enough to make an opportunity to visit this institution with a view to advising how many beds could be accommodated in each dormitory on the basis of 500 cu. ft. per bed, please.

Yours very truly,

H. A. Procter, M.D., Assistant Director, Indied Health Services.

Dr. A. B. Simes, Medical Superintendent, Qu'Appelle Indian Hospital, Fort Qu'Appelle, Sask.

CF

Encl.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

## SASKATCHEWAN DRAMA LEAGUE

# DRAMA FESTIVAL

To fo honours awarded to "To fo honours awarded to "Auther College)
uns "The Warmerey Paw" (Lui appelle Indian School),

## Thank You

The Festival Committee acknowledges gratefully the assistance of all who have in any way contributed to this festival, particularly: The Saskatchewan Drama League, The Regina Little Theatre, Mr. A. L. Heggie, Mr. W. Holt, Mr. H. Preston, Mr. W. Forgrave.

DARKE HALL, REGINA

FEBRUARY 21-22, 1947 8.15 P.M.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

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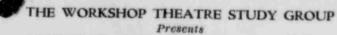
## REEVES

"Where Ladies Accessorize Smartly"

in Hosiery, Lingerie, Skirts, Blouses, Sweaters and Handbags

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

## Thursday Evening . . .



## "WHERE THE CROSS IS MADE"

by Eugene O'Neill

NAT BARTLETT.	Inole Manten
SUE BARTLETT	Marta Stain
CAPTAIN BARTLETT	Isadoro Kreet
DOCTOR HIGGINS	Ion Willow
SILAS HORNE	Marilen Pouls
CATES	Icon Dold
JIMMY KANAKA	Jim Smith

Scene: Room at the top of a house overlooking the California coast.

Time: Fall of 1900; carly evening.

Directed by: MRS. R. M. CLEMENTS

### CAMPION DRAMA CLUB

Presents

## "TO KILL A MAN"

by Gabriel Timmory (adapted by Percival Wilde)

ARNAUD \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ John Malone
GIVRETTE \_\_\_\_\_\_ Lorne Maier
YVES DE TOLBIAC \_\_\_\_\_\_ Verne Agopsowicz

Scene: A hotel room at Evian.
Time: The middle of August.

Directed by: ARTHUR J. NELSON, S.J.

#### SACRED HEART ACADEMY

Presents

## "TO WHAT PURPOSE"

by Loretta Boissonneault and Bernice Chapman

LIRIS	Lois MacDuff
DAGON Theres	
TACICY A	en MacDonald
DUADA	tty McGorrian
DI TIMES THE AMERICA	orothy Biegler
FLUTE PLAYER	Peter Grimm

Scene: Bethania, Palestine.
Time: Summer afternoon, 33 A.D.

Directed by: SISTER MARY ST. THEODORA

#### THE LUTHER PLAYERS

Present

### "THE WARMING PAN"

by W. W. lacobs

	The Description
MR. BOOM	Francis Neumann
MR. RAGGETT	Clarence Pischke
DICK TARRELL.	Clarence Pischke
KATE BOOM	Larry Lyster
MATE DOUM	Jean Simone

Scene: Mr. Boom's living-room.
Time: Summer afternoon.
Directed by: FRED WAGNER

Adjudicator: Mrs. Eleanor Hewitt, Saskatoon.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

## Friday Evening . . .

BALFOUR TECHNICAL SCHOOL DRAMA CLU

## "WAYSIDE WAR"

by Margaret Napier

THE OSTLER .. Albert Tufts SUSAN THE COLONEL THE COLONEL

MARTIN (the Sergeant)

ALICIA PEMBERTON

Scene: An inn near Bridgewater, England,

Time: A cold rainy summer day, 1658, just before
the Battle of Sedgemoor.

District by CECILE O'CONOR Jean McLeod ... Charles Ilsley Glenn Sage Shella Murphy

Directed by: CECILE O'CONOR

## QU'APPELLE INDIAN SCHOOL

Presents

## "THE STOLEN PRINCE"

by Dan Totheroh

LONG FO	
WING LEE	Kenneth Goodwill
ROYAL NURSE	Kenneth Goodwill Lucy Desnomie Martha Chapican
LI MO	Clifford Goodwill Yvonne Desnomie
LEE MEE (Property Man)	Robert Desnomie Willie Dumont
TWO SOLDIERS	Frank Dumont, Percy Yuzicappi
EXECUTIONER	Prank Dumont, Percy Yuzicappi David Episkanow
CHORUS	David Episkanow Charlie Bellegarde
The state of the s	Mandy C Tawiyolo A Dieset C C
The Garage of the E	mperor. Time: A thousand years ago.

## SOUTHEY HIGH SCHOOL

11

Presents

#### "SISTER SUE" by John Hershey

SISTER SUE. ...Mary George MRS. JOE SPENCER..... MR. JOE SPENCER.... ...Erna Klee MAYBELLINE SPENCER. Elton Manz CAROL TOMMY SHOTWELL... ALLAN MARSH..... Jackie McArter ....Isabel Yandel ....Sam Laatsch Albert Lamers RADIO .....Herbert Hyatt

Scene: The Spencer living room. neer living room. Time: Evening of a summer day. Directed by: HENRY HEINRICHS

### STANLEY HIGH SCHOOL

Presents

## "SUNDAY COSTS FIVE PESOS"

by Josephina Niggli Irene Flynn Bill Pleines Phyllis Kilpatrick Inga Johnson Judy Johnson TONIA

Scene: Four Cornstalks, Mexico. Time: Sunday afternoon. Director: MRS. ALIX STEEN Adjudicator: Mrs. Eleanor Hewitt, Saskatoon.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

Missionary Oblates of Mary Immaculate Missionnaires Oblats de Marie-Immaculis Commission des Ocuvres Indienne Indian Welfare and Training Commission CIERS — OFFICERS

S. E. Men J. GUY, O. M.I.
PRÉSIDENT ET SEC.-TRÉS.
P. G. MARCHAND, O.M.I., VICE-PRÉS. MEMBRES — MEMBERS

S. E. MOR N. BELLEAU, O. M.I.

S. E. MOR J. TROCELLER, O. M.I.

S. E. MOR M. LACROIX, O. M.I.

MOST REV. A. JORDAN, O. M.I.

S. E. MOR. L. SCHEFFER, O. M.I.

S. E. MOR. L. SCHEFFER, O. M.I.

FROVINCIAL, OTTAWA

R. P. M. LAVIONE, O. M.I.

PROVINCIAL, MANITOBA

R. P. A. BOUCHER, O. M.I.

PROVINCIAL, ALBERTA-SARRATCHEWAN

R. P. L. DESCHATELETS, O. M.I.

PROVINCIAL, ALBERTA-SARRATCHEWAN

R. P. L. DESCHATELETS. O. M.I.

PROVINCIAL DESCHATELETS. O. M.I. SURINTENCANT GÉNÉRAL R. P. J.-O. PLOURDE, O.M.I. GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT MEMBRES HONORAIRES S. E. MGR G. BREYNAT, O.M.L. S. E. MGR A. TURQUETIL, O.M.L. MEMBRES - MEMBERS L.I.C. et M.L. BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT GÉNÉRAL OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT OTTAWA, \_\_\_ March 22, 19 47 The Secretary, Indian Affairs Branch, Ottawa, Ontario. Attention: Mr. P. Phelan MAR 241947 Re: Drama Festival at Leaset REGISTERED Dear Mr. Phelan: You will be glad to hear that the "Stolen Prince" presented by the Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School pupils at the junior drama festival was awarded top honours by the Adjudicator in Regina. Yours very truly, E. O. Plourde, O. M. I. Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3) PUBLIC ARCHIVES ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES CANADA

Minister of Agriculture Canada.

PERSONAL

0 t t a w a, April 29, 1947.

W.J.F. Pratt, Esq., Private Secretary to the Minister of Mines & Resources, O t t a w a.

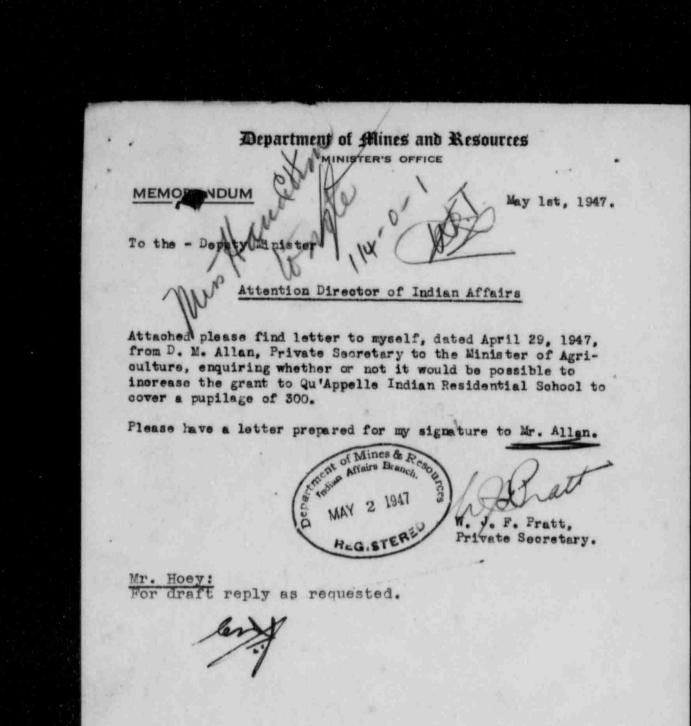
Dear Ford:

with regard to my letter of February 7th and your reply of February 13th, regarding the request for increased pupilage at the Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School, I would be glad if you could advise me whether or not it would be possible to increase the grant to cover a pupilage of 300.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) D.M. Allan, Private Secretary.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)



Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

Ottawa, May 5th, 1947.

Dear Mr. Allen:-

I am in receipt of your letter of April 29th regarding the request for an increased pupilage at the Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School.

This matter has been carefully reviewed and it has been decided to increase the pupilage at this school from two hundred and eighty to three hundred, effective from April 1st, 1947.

Yours sincerely,

W. J. F. Pratt, Private Secretary.

D.M. Allan, Esq., Private Secretary, Minister of Agriculture, O t t a w a, Ontario.

PP/MGD.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)



Ottawa, May 5th, 1947.

Memorandum:

#### DEPUTY MINISTER

I have received Mr. Pratt's memorandum of May 1st enclosing letter from the Private Secretary of the Minister of Agriculture with reference to increasing the pupilage at the Qu'Appelle Residential School from 280 to 300.

The Principal of the Qu'Appelle Residential School recently pointed out that if conditions were normal, he would not ask for an increase in the authorized pupilage. However, he points out that there are many Indian children in the district served by the Qu'Appelle School who are not able to attend school owing to lack of educational facilities.

There is sufficient air space in the dormitories in the Qu'Appelle Residential School to accommodate 300 pupils. Funds for payment of the per capita allowance are available in the appropriation for the fiscal year 1947-48.

With the above in mind I feel that it is advisable to increase the pupilage at this school, and you will note that Mr. Allan is being informed accordingly.

A

PP/MGD

Difector.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

(This copy to be returned to Indian Affairs after letter is signed.

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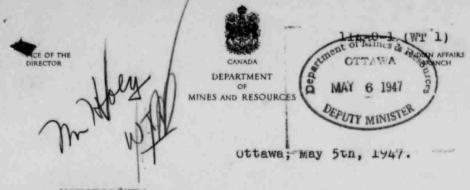
2.9.12/5/7.

W. J. F. Pratt, Private Secretary.

D.M. Allan, Esq., Private Secretary, Minister of Agriculture, O t t a w a, Ontario.

PP/MGD.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)



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Sallieve Hery Collieve Hery 100 May 1947.

Director. My

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)



Ottawa, May 12th, 1947.

Dear Father Piche:-

I desire to advise you that the Minister has approved increasing the pupilage at the Qu'Appelle Residential School to three hundred, effective April 1st, 1947.

Yours sincerely,

Bernard F. Weary, Supt. of Welfare & Training.

Rev. P. Piche, O.M.I., Principal, Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School, Lebret, Sask.

PP/MGD

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

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ELYD

Ottawa, May 12th, 1947.

Memorandum:

#### CHIEF TREASURY OFFICER

Please note that the Minister has approved increasing the pupilage at the Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School from two hundred and eighty to three hundred, effective April 1st, 1947.

Bernard F. Neary Supt. of Welfare & Training.

PP/MUD

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

Ottawa, May 12th, 1947.

Memorandum:

#### CHIEF TREASURY OFFICER

MEN BURNE

COLAN APPAIR Please note that the Minister has approved increasing the pupilage at the Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School from two hundred and eighty to three hundred, effective April 1st, 1947.

Bernard F. Neary Supt. of Welfare & Training.

PP/MGD

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

ANAUIAN NAIIUNAL

W M ARMSTRONG GENERAL MANAGER

TELEGRAPHS

947 MAY 15 PM 11 44

J P B OSTRANDER=INDIAN AFFAIRS

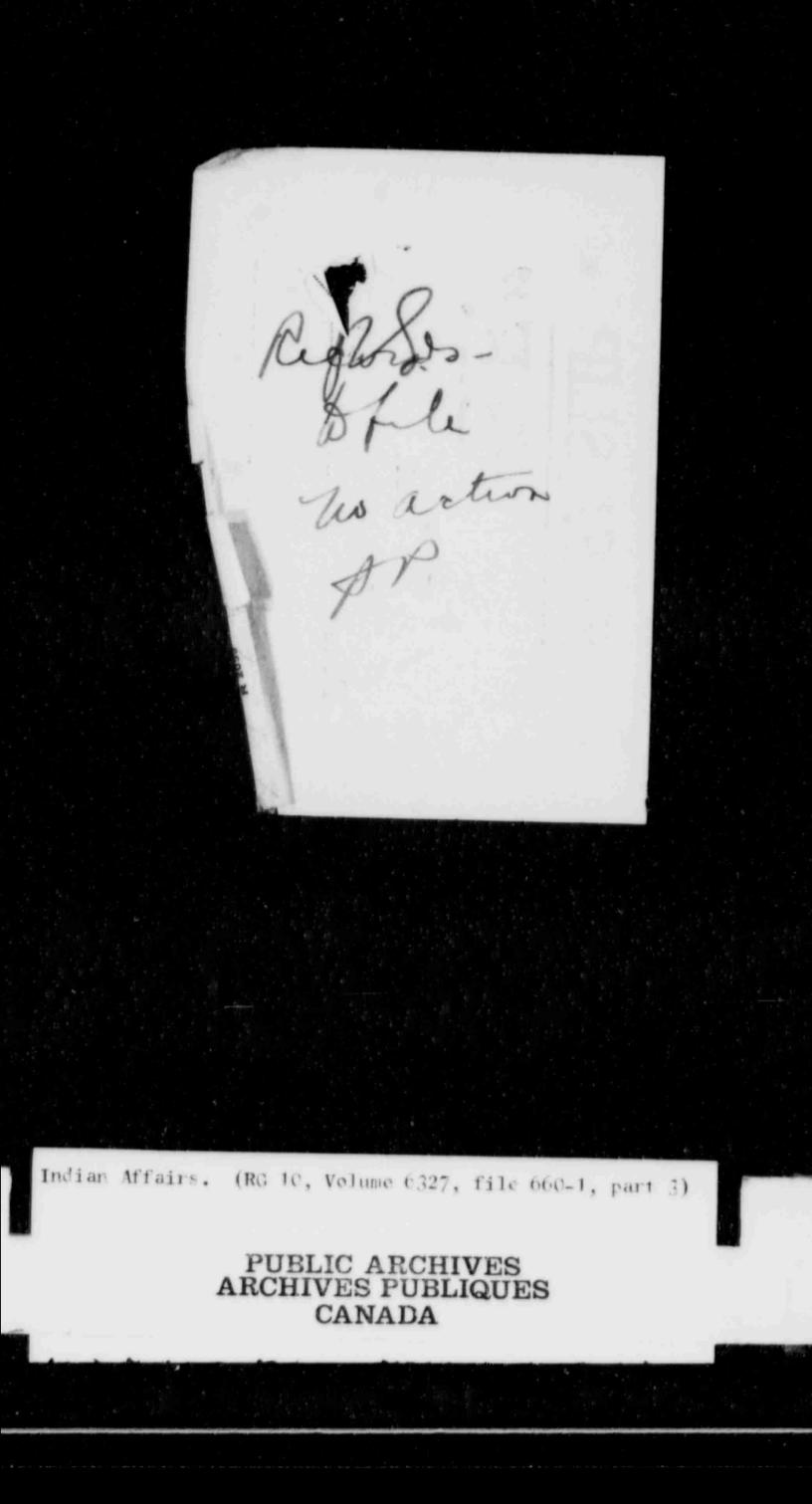
851 OTTAWA ONT=



FATHER LAVIOLETTE ARRIVING IN OTTAWA ON THE MORNING OF
SEVENTEENTH BY CANADIAN PACIFIC WISHES TO HAVE LUNCH WITH
YOU THAT DAY HE CAN BE CONTACTED AT OTTAWA UNIVERSITY=

Man have and they properly for each of the stand of the s

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)



114-0-1

### INDIAN RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

LLBRET, SASKATCHEWAN

May 26th 1947 .

Neary:-

We wish to expend to the Indian Affairs Branch our heartfelt thanks for having obtained a new increase of pupilage at our school. We greatly appreciate this favor.

We are completing our catechism survey and the analysis of the two Catholic Readers ( Faith and Freedom and Cathedral Basic Readers ). We hope to be able to send you the results of our studies in a near future .

I am pleased to send you under separate cover, a copy of a work done by one of our teacher, Mr. F. Verreault B.A. on local history. The aim of this work is to have the pupils more interested in Social Studies. They begin with a study of the Qu'Appelle Valley and the Indian Reservations and work outwards to a study of the province of Saskatchewan and then a study of Canada. We feel that this experimental Social Studies course will appeal more to the pupils than the regular book of Social Studies. Our inspector, Mr. Gould was very much interested in this course and wants to submit it to the curriculum director of the Province. culum director of the Province.

The choice of our school for the Cooks Course which is planned for this summer, honors us. Miss Lock of the Nutrition Division of the Department of National Health and Welfare has visited our school on May 8th and 9th and preparation for this course has been discussed. The Indian Affairs Branch may rest assured that we will give our full cooperation to make of this course a success. It should be of a great benefit for all the schools. 102

ent of Mines & Res

REGISTER

relia Aissirs Bratter

Sincerely yours,

P.Piche O.M.I Principal.

Mr. Bernard F. Neary, Supt. of Welfare & Training, MAY 31 1947 Mr. Bernard F. Neary, Indian Affairs Branch, Ottawam Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

80

Ottawa, July 7, 1947.

Dear Sir:

We have received your very fine 1947 Yearbook, prepared by the students of the Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School.

On behalf of the Indian Affairs Branch, may I extend our hearty congratulations to all the members of the staff and to the pupils who worked so hard in the preparation and publishing of this book. As the years go by it will remain a source of pride to you to have assisted in this work, and will bring back to you many happy memories of your school days.

Yours sincerely,)

Bernard F. Neary, Supt. of Welfare & Training.

The Editor, Yearbook, Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School, Lebret, Sankatchewan.

BFN/EM

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

Bx 317- Watrous Look. Dear Principal: Sept 27/49 To reply to your ad. I have been a barpenter for years, also There taken Iraining as a General Machanic & Gliebrigian in wennipeg man and have worked on telephone for Sex years hear yorkton as a Lineman also burhauled lears & Tractors. for a member of years. The School taking Training, Few far is the School from Lebret or is it in town. Is there any Living accomadation arialable at the school or in Rebreh! Hintousted in my application White by return mail when sakor? Commences? John Les Escasolut

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

Furcki, Sask., Oct. 1, 1947.

The Principal, Indian Residential School, Lebret, Sask.

Dear Sir,

In enswer to you advertisement in The Free Press, please consider me an applicant for the position of Man-ual Training instructor in the Indian Residential Chool.

I am a holder of a First Class Sask. Certificate, and have already had seven years teaching experience in rural and village schools. During the last three years have been employed as principal of a two roomed shoool teaching grade nine to twelve.

To enable me to teach Industrial Arts and Manual Training successfully, I have taken the following courses at the University of Saskatchewan.

(1) Course in Shop Mec anics - leatherwork, basketry, and other small handwork projects.
(2) Course in Woodworking - fine carpentry, cabinet and furniture making, finishing wood surfaces, care and operation of woodworking lathe, operation of all woodworking machines and tools, building

construction and dement-work.

(3) Course in Fetalwork - sheet metal projects, bench work, forge and welding practice, operation of machine lathes and general machining.

I have also had over fifteen years experience in corporary and cabinet making and am acquainted with, and can handle all types of machine tools.

Whilst in the Army I completed a course in Notor Nechanics and can service all types of gasoline engines. spent four years on active service in Canada and Overseas.

am a Roman Catholic, thirty-one years of age, merried and have a family of one.

I have permission to use as references the names of Rev. A. Rabiega our parish priest, and Ir. F.J. Gathercole Provinceal Normal School, Sestatoon.

In view of the fact that my present salary is \$1900, I will not consider the position unless the salary is raised to two thousand.

P.M. Loystun

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

114-0-1 INDIAN RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL LEBRET, SASKATCHEWAN October 9th 1947 Mr. Bernard F.Neary Supt. of Welfare & Training Indian Affairs Branch Ottawa, Ont. Dear Sir:-Please find enclosed two applications for the position of Manual Training Instructor in our School.
We have no form "Application for Manual Braining Instructor."
We would appreciate to know which of the two the Department would recommend for our School. A reply at your earliest convenience would oblige. Yours very truly, P.Piche Principal Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School Lebret, Sask. Mines & Resour Milairs Branch Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3) PUBLIC ARCHIVES ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES CANADA

114-0-11

Bass

Ottawa, October 14, 1947.

Dear Father Piche:

I have for answer your letter of October 9. The maximum grant which we can make towards the payment of a manual training instructor at a residential school is \$125.00 per academic month.

Of the two applicants whose letters I am returning to you, it would seem that Mr. Sioystun is by far the better teacher. However, you will note that he is asking for \$2,000.00 an academic year. Please find attached also copy of our manual training instructor's application forms. We feel confident that we could give you a grant of the maximum amount of \$125.00 a month for Mr. Sioystun.

However, we could not give you a grant of this amount for Mr. Ellaschuk, who gives little detail in his letter of his experience.

Sincerely yours,

Bernard F. Meary, Supt. of Welfare & Training.

Reverend P. Piche, O.M.I., Principal, Qu'Appelle Residential School, Lebret, Sasketchewan.

Encl.

BUE/SM

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

## ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE .... 47B-DIVISION FILE No .... DIVISION POTT CU'Appalle DATE Sept. 26th. 1947. SUB-DIVISION skatcheman. PROVINCE RE Michael PEIGAN (15 years) Indian - Asst. to Dept. Indian Affairs. Fort Qu'Appelle, Saskutchewan. 20-9-47he writer as one of the boys to be picked up and handed over to the Indian Residential School at Lebret, Sask., by Mr. F. Booth, Indian Agent. HEADQUARTERS This date in reply to a question as to who he might be, the writer picked the boy up and in the source of other luties, turned him over to Rev. Fr. Piche, Principal of the School mentioned. A receipt for the boy was obtained and is in fyle here. SUB-DIVISION DETACHMENT ONCLUBED HERE: XPERSES: NIL. P.C.R. G. L. Bracegirdle, 12082. 1/6 Fort Qu'Appelle Det. First. 814 B. . "F" DIVISION, REGINA, A. R. V. No. STAW ADDED. NOTE . MERCHA 31 DIVISION. 000 Com to New In asker are also when SEP 29 1947 D E 1947 150 DIARY DATE SET FOR-FILE NUMBERS, HEADING AND MARGINAL REFERENCE ARE TO BE PROPERLY FILLED IN. Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3) PUBLIC ARCHIVES ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES

CANADA



## ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

OUR FILE No. 47 D 1074-3-G 10

YOUR FILE NO.....

To: The Director, Indian Affairs Branch,
Department of Mines and Resources, OTTAWA

OCT 10 1947 2

Report dated Fort Qu'Appelle, Sask., 26-9-47, forwarded for your information, re: Michael PEIGAN, Fort Qu'Appelle, Sask.

Enc.

Director giminal Investigation.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

Missionnaires Oblats de Marie-Immaculée Commission des Oeuvres Indiennes

CIERS - OFFICERS S. E. Mer J. GUY, O. M.I. PRESIDENT ET SEC.-TRES.

R. P. G. MARCHAND, O.M.J., VICE-PRÉS.

SUBINTENDANT GÉNÉRAL
R. P. J.-O. PLOURDE, O.M.I.
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
MEMBRES HONORAIRES
S. E. Mon G. BREYNAT, O.M.I.
S. E. Mon A. TUROUETIL, O.M.I.
MEMBRES — MEMBERS
S. E. Mon M. LAJEUNESSE, O.M.I.
S. E. Mon D. LANGLOIS, O.M.I.
S. E. Mon J. L. GQUDERT, Q.M.I.
S. E. Mon J. L. GQUDERT, Q.M.I.



L.J.C. et M.I.

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT GÉNÉRAL OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT

114-0-1 Missionary Oblates of Mary Immaculate Indian Welfare and Training Commission

MEMBRES — MEMBERS
S. E. MGR H. BELLEAU, O.M.I.
S. E. MGR J. TROCELLIER, O.M.I.
S. E. MGR M. LACROIX, O.M.I.
MOST REV. A. JORDAN, O.M.I.
S. E. MGR L. SCHEFFER, O.M.I.
S. E. MGR H. ROUTHIER, O.M.I.
PROVINCIAL, OTTAWA
R. P. M. LAVIGNE, O.M.I.
PROVINCIAL, MANITOSA
R. P. A. BOUCHER, O.M.I.
PROVINCIAL, ALBERTA-SASSATCHEWAN
R. P. L. DESCHATELETS, O.M.I.
PROVINCIAL, ALBERTA-SASSATCHEWAN
R. P. L. DESCHATELETS, O.M.I.
PROVINCIAL DU CAMADA

OTTAWA, October 21,

1947.

The Secretary, Indian Affairs Branch, Ottawa.

> Re: Special Grant - Qu'Appelle Indian Industrial School, Lebret, Sask.

My dear Mr. Phelan,

Reverend Father Piché, O.M.I., Principal of the above school, advises me that he has received the above increase only for the second quarter of the present year. If I am not mistaken, it was understood that you would be kind enough to pay the increase for the whole year of 1947. This would, therefore, leave the payment of the January-March quarter still outstanding.

I hope that you will be good enough to attend to this matter as soon as possible.

Yours very truly,

J. O. Plourde, O.M.I.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

Dear Father Plourde:
We have y
with reference to the
School. If you refer t
was only in effect fro
information I enclose
Piche dated May 12, 19

114-0-1 (WT 1)

EX.D.

Ottawa, October 24, 1947.

We have your letter of the 21st instant with reference to the qu'Appelle Indian Residential School. If you refer to the increase in pupilage, this was only in effect from April 1st, 1947 and for your information I enclose copy of our letter to Father Piche dated May 12, 1947.

If you refer to the special grant given this year to all residential schools, our records show that this was paid to the \_u'Appelle School from January 1st, 1947.

Yours sincerely,

Philip Phelan Chief, Training Division.

Rev. J.O. Plourde, O.M.I., University of Ottawa, Laurier Avenue East, O T T A W A.

PP/MGD

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

114-0-1 INDIAN RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL LEBRET, SASKATCHEWAN November 12th 1947. Dear Mr. Phelan :-I received a copy of your letter of October 24th 1947, to Reverend Father Plourde O.M.I. with reference to special grant paid to Qu'Appelle School from January 1st 1947.

We have been notified by Rev. Father Plourde on June 6th 1947, that our special grant had been increased from \$ 15.00 to \$20.00, effective from January 1st 1947. At that time, we had already received the special grant of \$ 15.00 for January-March Quarter. But on account of having been told that this supplementary grant was effective from January 1st 1947, we kept waiting for this additional sum. This must have been the matter on which Father Plourde must This must have been the matter on which Father Plourde must have made inquiry. Respectfully vours P.Piche O.M.I. Principal / NOV 19 1947 REGISTERE Mr. Philip Phelan Chief, Training Division, Indian Affairs Branch, Ottawa, Ont. Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3) PUBLIC ARCHIVES ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES CANADA

INDIAN RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL
LEBRET, SASKATCHEWAN

2 000

February 5th 1948.

Mr. Bernard Neary, Superintendent of Welfere and Training, Indian Afferra Branch, Ottawa, Ont.

Dear Mr. Neary: -

A High School Hockey League was organized last Fall between our School and the High School Students of Fort Qu'Appelle and Belcarres, the surrounding towns. I have then offered the organizers my efforts to obtain a trophy for the league championship.

Dear Mr, Neary, knowing your interest in all branches of youth training, I thought of asking your help to have the Department of Mines and Resources or the Indian Affars Branch or some Officials interested in providing the league with this trophy.

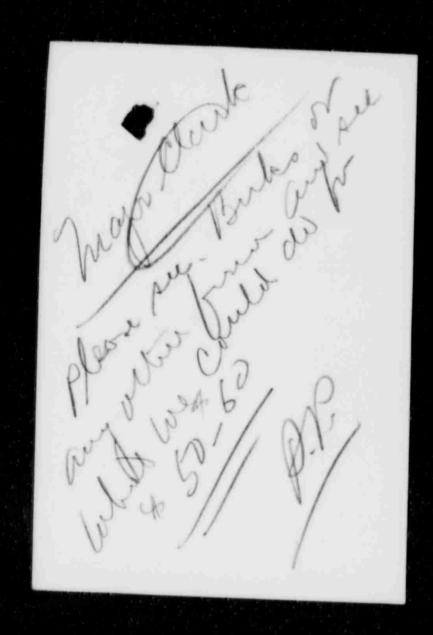
Such award donated by Departmental Officials would mean greater honor for the winners.

Thanking you for your assistance , I am,

Sincerely Yours,

Rev. P. Piché O.M. I.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)



Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

114-0-1 Mr. Philan : 11 Feb., 1948 Hockey Trophy: Birks showed me trophies and cups and a catalogue of same. The salesman recommended one like the sketch attached. It is a combination of wood and gilt metal. It is similar to one made up for bowling which is being given by Hon. Il McKinnon for the best team in the Trade and Commerce league. Cups in white metal cost less but are Surmounted by figure of Victory (male) wooden Town , thekey player (?) TITLE BIRKS: of TIROPHY In gilt mutal Cost with tax Engraving extra (?) 43.75 6.25 50.00 Somewhat less in silver.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

114-0-1

Mr. Philan :

11 Feb., 1948

Hockey Trophy:

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Cups in white metal cost less but are

presently out of favour. The legens to be engraved until need

composing.

Cost of trophy, tax included, \$43.75 Engraving ( Charged for by the letter) 6.25 (?)

care.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

and the discount of

DEPARTMENT
OF
MINES AND RESOURCES
INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

EX'D

OTTAWA February 12, 1948.

MR HOEY

Could I please be advised of the policy
with regard to the presentation of trophies such as requested
by Father Piche in his letter of February 5, below.

Bernard F. Neary, Superintendent of Education.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

Missionary Oblates of Mary Immaculate

PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION
340 PROVENCHER AVENUE

55511

Saint Bonisace, Man., Lune, 4 1948

Ir. R. A. HOEY, Director, Indian Affairs Branch, Dept. of Mines & Resources, OTTAWA, Ont.



Sir :

About seven years ago the Indian Affairs Branch organised, under the direction of Mr. A. Doucet, Vocational Training Courses for the boys and girls of the Indian Schools. The program of training was enthusiastically accepted by every one concerned, because they saw in this program an answer to the needs of Indian youth.

The three-year vocational training course has preven successful in all our schools in regards to demestic training for the girls. But we regret that the vecational training courses for the boys have not met with the same success. The Principals of our Indian schools are unanimous in attributing this partial success to the fellowing causes :

- 1. The premature age at which the pupils were expected to receive this training. (It is usually given in white schools to pupils aged 15 and over, or after Grade 8. How can one expect pupils under 16 to follow school work and vocational training simultaneously with success.
  - 2. The difficulty in erganising efficient courses in

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)



PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION 340 PROVENCHER AVENUE

Saint Boniface, Man, 194

the smaller schools. A competent instructor is necessary for each of the major courses; in a school of about 100 pupils the number of boys who can take vocational training does not justify hiring several competent instructors; it is practically impossible to find one instructor competent to teach all the courses; necessarily the training given the boys in small schools cannot fulfill the desires of the Indian Affairs Branch officials.

#### A TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL

To give an adequate vocational training to the Indian boys we propose to the Indian Affairs Branch the establishment of an Indian Technical High School in the premises occupied by the Qu'Appelle Indian School at Lebret, Sask.

This Indian Technical School would admit pupils from all the Indian Schools in the Prairie Provinces. Such a school would answer the numerous requests made by the Indian parents who desire technical training for their children.

A large number of pupils have also expressed the same desire. A recent survey made at the Lebret Indian School shows that out of 22 boys (Grades 7 and 8):

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)



PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION

Saint Boniface, Man. ...194....

- 12 wish to be trained in agriculture and mechanics
- 6 asked for carpentry training
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There is a possible field for the boys trained in carpentry in the projected housing program on the reserves.

The proposed establishment of a technical High School would answer the often repeated pleas of the witnesses who appeared at the Joint Parliamentary Committee on Indian Affairs.

Cf. Minutes of the Committee :

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  Rev. F. O'Grady, No. 53, p. 2052 and No. 41, App. HA
  Lillooet, B.C., No 47, 1947, p. 2047
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  Mr. J.W. McKinnen, No. 22, 1947, p. 1143
  The Church of England, No. 9, 1947, p. 449
- 5. 6.
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- 11.
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- 13.
- 14.
- 15.
- 16.
- 17. The Church of England, No. 9, 1947, p. 449 18. Mr. B.F. Neary, No. 7, 1947, p. 332.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)



PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION 340 PROVENCHER AVENUE

Saint Boniface, Man., 194

#### WHY A TECHNICAL SCHOOL FOR INDIANS

We do not believe that it would be practical to send Indian pupils to technical schools in the cities, because few Indian pupils would care to attend white schools, on account of their inferiority complex and of their unlike cultural social and economic standards.

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Assimilation cannot be achieved by intermingling Indians and whites, but by the gradual uplift of the Indian cultural social and economic standards through education and welfare work. The proposed Indian technical High School would strive to attain to these higher standards.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)



PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION 340 PROVENCHER AVENUE

Saint Boniface, Man., 194

The Qu'Appelle Indian School at Lebret is ideally located and equipped for the establishment of the proposed central technical High School:

- 1. It has 7 classrooms, a large farm, well-equipped shops, a dairy herd, etc.
- 2. It is located in the center of the Prairie Provinces; it is served by two daily trains and bus routes; it is on a main highway; near the Indian Hospital at Fort-Qu'Appelle; hockey and baseball leagues are organised with neighboring towns (Indians Head, Fort-Qu'Appelle, Qu'Appelle, Balcarres, et al.)
- 3. It has adequate housing for staff and personel.

The main building of the Qu'Appelle Indian School could not possibly accomedate more pupils than at present (300). The establishment of this preposed school would require additional accommodation for the younger pupils. To provide for this accommodation the Oblate Fathers are willing to dispose of the Lebret Seminary, (which could house between 150 to 200 pupils), either by renting or selling it to the Indian Affairs Branch.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)



PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION

Saint Boniface, Man .....

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The Seminary building would be under the same administration as those attending the technical High School: one Principal and one bursar. The Sisters would perform the same duties in both establishments. Vocational training for the girls would continue as previously. To answer the desires of the pupils who wish to take the regular High School studies new classrooms would be opened as required; the pupils of other Indian schools would be admitted to the regular High School courses.

Special training would be given in Field-Nursing (according to the Manitoba curriculum), to provide for the need of practical nurses both in Indian hospitals and in nursing stations.

#### TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL CURRICULUM

- A complete course in agriculture (three years):
   a) care handling, management, feedling, breeding, and judging of all classes of livestock.
  - b) Judging of all classes of grain for seed purposes.
  - c) Identification of weeds and weed-seeds.
  - d) Study of soils, crops and crop rotation.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)



PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION 340 PROVENCHER AVENUE

Saint Boniface, Man., 194

- 2. As adjuncts to the agricultural course :
  - a) mechanics
  - b) poultrying
  - c) gardening
  - d) metal work & blacksmithing (farm machinery repairs)
- 3. A complete carpentry course (3 years) as outlined in the actual Indian Affairs Branch program.
- 4. Special courses :
  - a) engineering
  - b) sheemaking, harness repairing
- 5. Classroom subjects :
  - a) English
  - b) social studies
  - c) health
  - d) vocational guidance.
- (Note) : Short courses could be given expupils during the winter months, in agriculture and mechanics.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)



PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION 340 PROVENCHER AVENUE

Saint Boniface, Man, 194

The special advantages of this project are :

- It provides for both adequate vocational training, and regular High School courses.
- It would be economical to operate, because of one management.
- 3. The use of the Seminary would provide for the immediate accommodation required, thus a new construction would not be necessary.
- 4. The younger pupils would have the added stimulus of looking forward to technical school training.

In putting forward this project we hope to fulfill the desires of the Indian Affairs Branch in promoting the educational advancement of the Indians of the Prairie Provinces.

Respectfully submitted,

Acheffen minicial

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

MISSIONARY OBLATES OF MARY INMACULATE

Provincial Administration

St. Boniface, Man.

May 31, 1948.

Mr. R.A. Hoey, Director, Indien Affeirs Branch, Dept. of Mines & Resources, O T T A W A, Ont.

Sir:

About seven years ago the Indian Affairs Branch organised, under the direction of Mr. A. Doucet, Vocational Training Courses for the boys and girls of the Indian Schools. The program of training was enthusiastically accepted by every one concerned, because they saw in this program an answer to the needs of Indian youth.

The three-year vocational training course has proven successful in all our schools in regards to domestic training for the girls. But we regret that the vocational training courses for the boys have not met with the same success. The Principals of our Indian schools are unanimous in attributing this partial success to the following causes:

1. The premature are at which the pupils were expected to receive this training. (It is usually given in white schools to pupils aged 15 and over, or after trade 8. How can one expect pupils under 16 to follow school work and vocational training with success simultaneously.

2. The difficulty in organising efficient courses in the smaller schools. A competent instructor is necessary for each of the major courses; in a school of about 100 pupils the number of boys who can take vocational training does not justify hiring several competent instructors; it is practically impossible to find one instructor competent to teach all the courses; necessarily the training given the boys in small schools cannot fulfill the desires of the Indian Affairs Branch officials.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

#### A TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL

To give an adequate vocational training to the Indian boys we propose to the Indian Affairs Branch the establishment of an Indian Technical High School in the premises occupied by the Qu'Appelle Indian School at Lebret, Sask.

This Indian Technical School would admit pupils from all the Indian Schools in the Prairie Provinces. Such a school would enswer the numerous requests made by the Indian parents who desire technical training for their children.

A large number of pupils have also expressed the same desire. A recent survey made at the Lebret Indian School shows that out of 22 boys (Grades 7 and 8):

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The proposed establishment of a technical High School would answer the often repeated pleas of the witnesses who appeared at the Joint Parliamentary Committee on Indian Affairs.

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  5. The Catholic Church Brief, No. 27, 1947, p. 1455
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  14. Waterhen Band, Man. No. 30, 1947, p. 1615
  15. Shoal River Band, Man., No. 30, 1947, p. 1614
  16. Mr. J.W. McKinnon, No. 22, 1947, p. 1449
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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

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  - (c) Identification of weeds and weed-seeds.
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- 2. As adjuncts to the agricultural course:
  (a) mechanics

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  - (d) metal work and blacksmithing (farm machinery repairs)
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- Special courses:

  - (a) engineering (b) shoemaking, harness repairing
- Glassroom subjects:

  - (b) Social studies (c) Health

  - (d) Vocational guidance.

(Note) Short courses could be given ex-pupils during the winter months,

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

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In putting forward this project we hope to fulfill the desires of the Indian Affairs Branch in promoting the educational advancement of the Indians of the Prairie Provinces.

Respectfully submitted,

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)



114-0-

PLEASE QUOTE FILE 1063-315-11 ARC.

Mines & Re

Regional Supervisor of Indian Agenteartment Saskatchewan

MINES AND RESOURCES INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

Regins, June 12th, 1948. NIN 15 1948

Indian Affairs Branch, Department of Mines & Resources, OTTAWA. REGIST

I am enclosing herewith two copies of a report submitted by the Missionary Oblates of Mary Immaculate, Provincial Administration, St. Boniface, Menitoba, in connection with the future of the Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School.

This report was handed to me by Reverend Father Piche, O.M.I., Principal of the Qu'Appelle School, and the points raised were discussed with me. There are many things in connection with the report which deserve serious consideration by the Department, and the need of a residential school for Indian young people in the higher grades to take additional technical training should be faced if it decided to give higher education to Indians.

Many of those past grade 8 do not wish to go on, and with those very little can be done. However, those who do wish to go on will be served better through the discipline of a residential school where their working hours are under some control, as well as their recreational and study periods, and are much more likely to be successful than if they were sent into a town or city on their own responsibility at the dangerous age for Indian young people.

It would appear that much of the hope for success lies in the right kind of discipline, with competent instruction both during study hours and during recreation.

I would be glad if the officials of the Department would seriously consider this report. Many things about it seem practical and in line with recommendations made by and before the Joint Committee. Further instructions with regard thereto will be appreciated.

> J.P.B. Ostrander, Regional Supervisor of Indian Agencies,

> > Saskatchewan.

JPB0/ed Encl.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

June 22, 1948.

Mr. J.P.B. Ostrander, Regional Supervisor of Indian Agencies, R e g i n a, Saskatchewan.

Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School -

Proposed Vocational Training Program.

Your letter of June 12 arrived at an opportune time. Father Scheffer and Father Plourde visited the Branch recently with the complete blue-prints of the seminary at Qu'Appelle.

Their proposals were thoroughly discussed here and then an interview was arranged with Mr. Hoey.

It is not possible at the present time to advise you as to the reaction at the the Minister's office with regard to their proposals, but we will keep you in the picture concerning the reception of this proposal.

Bernard F. Neary, Supt. of Indian Education.

BFN/EM

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND RESOURCES
OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MINISTER

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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

MISSIONARY OBLATES OF MARY IMMACULATE

Provincial Administration, St. Boniface, Man.

114-0-1

29115 May 51, 1948

Mr. R. A. HONY, Director, Indian Affairs Branch, Dept. of Mines & Resources, O T T A W A , O n t .



Sir:

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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

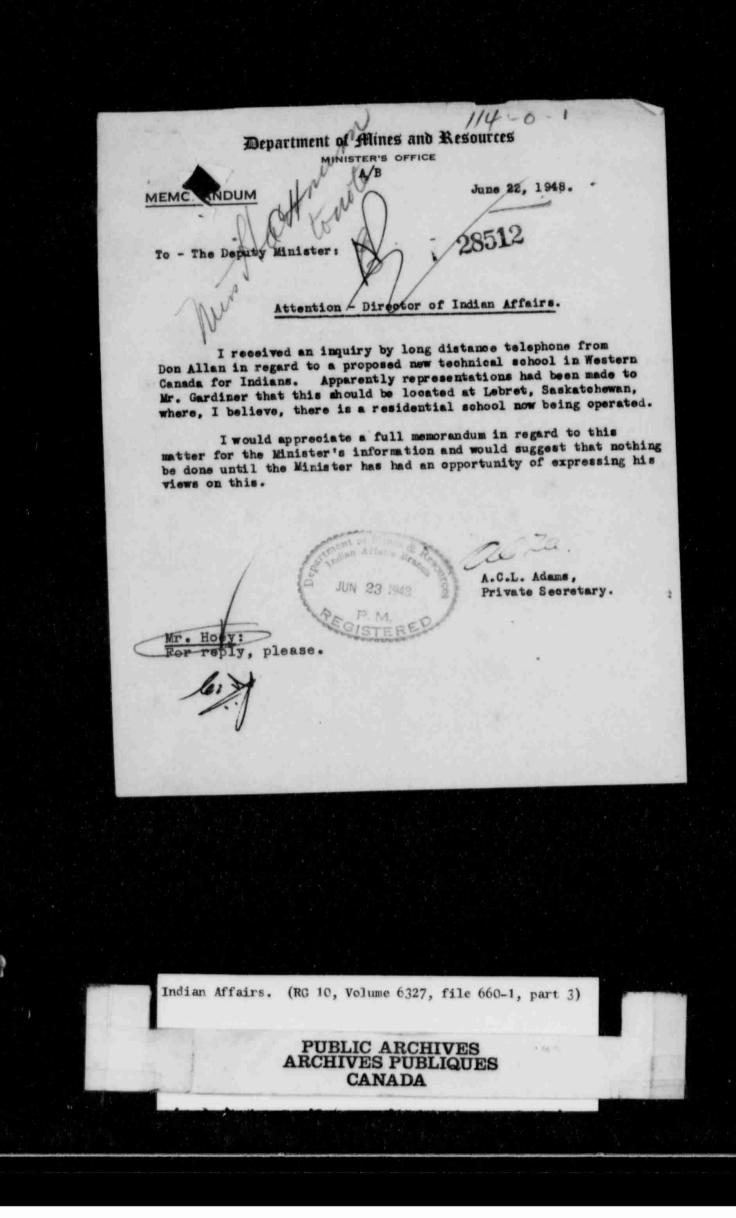
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In putting forward this project we hope to fulfill the desires of the Indian Affairs Branch in promoting the educational advancement of the Indians of the Prairie Provinces.

Respectfully submitted,

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)



8 M. 112/00 CH.

Ottawa, June 25, 1948.

#### Memorandum:

#### DEPUTY KINISTER

Proposed Technical School - Qu'Appelle, Saskatchewan,

In answer to your memorandum of June 22, the following is the information requested concerning the above subject:-

- (1) That the Oblate Order is at present operating a scholasticate or junior seminary some two miles from the present Indian Residential School at Lebret, Saskatchewan.
- (2) That the Oblate Order has the opportunity to rent a building near St. Norbert, Manitoba, which would be more suitable for their requirements than the seminary building at Lebret.
- (3) That the Oblate Order is prepared to rent this seminary building to the Department of Mines and Resources for use either as an Indian residential school or as a vocational or technical school for older Indian boys and girls.
- (4) That our Regional Supervisor for Saskatchewan has made the following comments concerning the need for such a technical school in Saskatchewan:

"This report was handed to me by Reverend Father Piche, O.M.I., Principal of the Qu'Appelle School, and the points raised were discussed with me. There are many things in connection with the report which deserve serious consideration by the Department, and the need

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

of a residential school for Indian young people in the higher grades to take additional technical training should be faced if it is decided to give higher education to Indians.

"Many of those past grade 8 do not wish to go on, and with those very little can be done. However, those who do wish to go on will be served better through the discipline of a residential school where their working hours are under some control, as well as their recreational and study periods, and are much more likely to be successful than if they were sent into a town or city on their own responsibility at the dangerous age for Indian young people.

"It would appear that much of the hope for success lies in the right kind of discipline, with competent instruction both during study hours and during recreation.

"I would be glad if the officials of the Department would seriously consider this report. Many things about it seem practical and in line with recommendations made by and before the Joint Committee. Further instructions with regard thereto will be appreciated."

(5) "That the Provincial of the Oblates has submitted a report to the Department concerning the proposed technical school in which a thorough outline has been given of the type of education which would be offered therein. A copy of this report is attached hereto.

I have seen the plans of the seminary (erected of brick veneer about 1925) and feel that it would be suitable for our needs. We could house approximately 200 older boys and girls in the building and could use the farm and farm buildings for horses in farming, farm mechanics, carpentry, brick laying, auto mechanics, etc. It will be necessary that a careful educational survey be made by our Supervisor of Vocational Training to determine the number of graduates from our Indian day and residential schools in Alberta,

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

Saskatehewan and Manitoba who can take advantage of the technical courses proposed at Lebret. It will also be necessary to assure ourselves that we can hire a staff of qualified technical teachers. There is a great shortage of trained personnel in this field end it may be necessary to approach officials of the Camedian Vocational Training Division of the Department of Labour in this regard.

Mart

MEN / NA

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

Department of Mines and Resources

MINISTER'S OFFICE

MERNDUM

1025

July 5, 1948.

DEPUTY MINISTER

Attention - Director of Indian Affairs

Under date of June 22nd I wrote you for the attention of Director of Indian Affairs regarding a long distance telephone conversation with Mr. Don Allan in regard to a proposed technical school in Western Canada. I asked for a memorandum for the Minister's information. Could this be made available?

> A.C.L. Adams, Private Secretary.

Mr. Hoey: Please expedite report.

ment requested above went forward & D. M. 7 fune 25/48. - Miss B. Evry actively me that it was on

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

MISSIONARY OBLATES OF MARY IMMAGULATE

Saint Boniface, Man. July 10th, 1948.

Rev. Fr. Paul Piche, O.M.I. Principal of the Indian School, Lebret, Sask.

Reverend Father:

RE: ACTUAL VALUE OF LEBRET SCHOLASTICATE
PRICE AND TERMS OF SALE.

The authorities of the Oblate Fathers of the MANITOBA PROVINCE would sell the Scholasticate of Lebret to the Department of the Indian Affairs for the establishment of an INDIAN JUNIOR TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL at the following conditions:

Net price for the Main building, dependences, lands, machineries, house furnitures as stated on enclosed valuation: \$377,100.00. Cash payment or on term basis of \$25,000.00 a year during 14 years and the balance to be paid the 15th year at the rate of 1 1/2% annual interests.

Yours truly,

(Sgd) P. Scheffer, O.M.I. Provincial.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

# ACTUAL VALUE OF LEBRET SCHOLASTICATE.

MAIN BUILDING	. \$ 275,000.00	
DEPENDENCES	/1. APA 00	
Workshop and tools Garage for 2 cars Barn (for 50 heads of cattle) Piggery	\$17,000.00 10,000.00 750.00 13,000.00 500.00 1,800.00 1,500.00 1,000.00 200.00 1,800.00 5,500.00	
Cellar for vegetables	3,850.00	
LAND (190 acres) & terraces	3,0,0.00	
MACHINERIES, implements	2,000.00	
HOUSE FURNITURES	32,200.00	
Kitchen equipments: Esse Cooker Frigidaire, Utensils Laundry equipment	4,000.00	
Furn <b>itures:</b> beds, tables, desks wardrobes etc.	7,000.00	
		-

\$ 377,100.00

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

m. Jack

DONALD INSPECTION, LIMITED
Inspecting and Testing Engineers
Metallurgists
1181 Guy Street

€618

MONTREAL, July 27th, 1948.

Mr. R.A.Gibson, Acting Deputy Minister, Dept. of Mines and Resources, Ottawa, Ont.

Dear Sir:

This will acknowledge receipt of yours of July 22nd, re inspection of Lebret Scholasticate, Lebret, Saskatchewan.

. We have advised our engineer to carry out this work as requested and will report to you in due course.

Yours very truly,

DOMALD INSPECTION, LIMITED,

per: A.R. Macauley

JULY Pres. & Gen. Mgr.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

# Department of Mines and Resources 660 - /

MINISTER'S OFFICE

MEMORANDUM

Cotober 6th, 1948.

TO: Deputy Minister

22669

ATTENTION: Director of Indian Affairs

Mr. Viau, M.P., St. Boniface, was in touch with the Minister today regarding the proposal for the Indian Affairs Branch to take over the Lebret Scholasticate at Lebret, Saskatchewan.

The last information on our files is a copy of a letter to the Donald Inspection Limited of Montreal, asking them to have an inspector go over these buildings.

What is the present situation in regard to this matter and has a definite proposal been formulated in regard to it.

report, please.

Mines &

A.C.L. Adams Private Secretary

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

1 0/4/10/2007/

Ottawa, October 9, 1948.

Memorandum:

#### DEPUTY MINISTER

Re: Proposed Technical School - Qu'Appelle, Saskatchewan.

I am in receipt of Mr. Adams' memorandum of October 6 with reference to the above.

Our memorandum of June 25, 1948, outlined the situation to that date. Since that time we received a copy of a letter which was forwarded by Reverend P. Scheffer, O.M.I., Provincial of the Oblate Order, to the Principal of the present Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School. Father Piche left this letter in our Branch when he visited the Education Division during the month of August. I enclose copy of this communication for your information.

As mentioned in Mr. Adams' memorandum, the Donald Inspection Limited were requested to have their engineer inspect the building but we have not yet received any report from this firm.

Dr.

Encl.

I wish to direct your special attention to the last paragraph of our memorandum of June 25. Before a final decision is made, I feel that it is most important to determine the number of graduates from our Indian day and residential schools in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba who might take advantage of the technical courses proposed at Lebret. Our Educational Survey Officer has been extremely busy all year in connection with our program for the erection of new day schools and while he made some enquiries regarding the proposed technical school when he was in the West in July, the information that he received is not yet sufficiently definite. He is leaving for Saskatchewan and Alberta next week and is being directed to forward us a report before the end of the current month. As soon as his report and the report of the Donald Inspection Lingare received, they will be brought to your attention.

Acting Director.

PP/EM

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

660-1 1451 QU'Appelle Indian Residential School

#### INDIAN RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

LEBRET, SASKATCHEWAN

Lebret, Sask. November 16th 1948.

Mr. D.M.Mckay Director of Indian Affairs Department of Mines and Resources Ottawa, Ont.

Dear Mr. Mckay,

I recall with pleasure having met you last July in Mr. Hoey's office, and I rejoice at your recent appointment as Director of the Indian Affairs Branch. My most sincere congratulations.

I have learn with great satisfaction that one of your first act as Director of Indian Affairs Branch was to increase the school grant. It is certainly in accordance with the higher cost of living. But I am very sorry, Mr. Mckay, to inform you that according to the last grant received recently, our school has been critical for this increase. I would greatly appreciate has been omitted for this increase. I would greatly appreciate your attention on this matter. It is our ambition to keep the standard established by the Department in this school.

Respectfully yours

Rev. Paul Piche O.M.I.

Principal.
QU'Appelle Indian REsidential School, Lebret, Sask.

Colypary horas 25/48

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

R. 3609

OTTAWA, December 1, 1948.

Rev. Paul Piche, O.M.I., Principal, Qu'Appelle Residential School, Lebret, Saskatchewan.

Dear Father Piche:

I have received your letter of
November 16th and should like to thank you very
much for your congratulations and good wishes
on the advancement received by me in this service.
I greatly appreciate receiving this kind message
from you.

I note your remarks regarding the per capita grant rate at the Qu'Appelle School and quite understand your anxiety in this regard. You will be interested to know that this matter is under consideration at present and as soon as a definite decision is made the information will be passed on to you without delay.

With kind personal regards,

Yours sincerely,

Acting Director.

DMM/BM

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6327, file 660-1, part 3)

# DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND RESOURCES

- INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

CLUSED FILE

SUBJECT QU APPELLE

RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

GENERAL

CORRESPONDENCE FROM APRIL 1936

TO Dec 1948

NO FURTHER CORRESPONDENCE
TO BE PLACED ON THIS FILE

22016

NOTE: For subsequent correspondence relevant to the subject matter of this closed file see

FILE 660- 1 VOLUME 4

Indian Affairs. (Ro Je, Valume e 327, file coc-t, part )