

J. R.

OX

February 28, 1931.

Memorandum:

HONOURABLE THOMAS G. MURPHY.

His Lordship Bishop Charlebois, of The Pas, Man., has been in Ottawa and, among other matters, has discussed the completion of the Beauval Indian Residential School, concerning which I gave Mr. Buskard a memorandum on November 6th, last. I am enclosing a copy of this memorandum and a copy of the Order in Council. His Lordship understands that we cannot authorize any expenditure this early in the year, but he is desirous of learning if the Department will re-affirm its decision to have the work done on a day labour basis, under the supervision of the church authorities. The Beauval School is two hundred miles north of Prince Albert, and it is in the interests of economy that the church authorities be allowed to purchase the materials and to complete the building, themselves. They have a competent foreman and staff for the purpose and are following plans and suggestions of our Mr. Orr. The rear of the building, which is already erected, is a credit to all concerned, as the attached picture will show. May I inform His Lordship that the scheme may be continued when funds are available?

Encl.

H.C.

W.C.

Duncan C. Scott

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6301, file 650-5, part 3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

certified to be a true copy of a Minute of a Meeting of the Committee of the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General on the 30th MAY 1929.

The Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 21st May, 1929, from the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, stating that the main building at the Beauval Indian Residential School, near Lac la Plonge, in the Province of Saskatchewan, was destroyed by fire in September, 1927. The Oblate Order, under whose auspices this school is being conducted, has offered to erect a new building, provided the department will give a grant of \$50,000 towards the cost.

An amount of \$25,000 has been included in the Main Estimates for Indian Education for the current fiscal year, 1929/30, and it is proposed to include a similar amount in the Estimates for 1930/31, for this purpose.

Plans and specifications for the proposed building have been prepared by the department. Accommodation for seventy-five pupils is provided.

The building is to be constructed of brick manufactured on the premises and heated with a low pressure steam heating system. A complete sewerage system is to be installed and all modern plumbing fixtures throughout the building. An electric lighting plant is to be provided to furnish the necessary power to light the premises.

The Honourable

In

The Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6301, file 650-5, part 3)

In the opinion of the Architect of the department the cost of the building would be approximately \$100,000 if erected at a reasonable distance from railway transportation.

In view of the fact that a large quantity of the materials required would have to be transported from the railway line at Big River, a distance of 112 miles, it is difficult to state definitely what the cost of the building will be erected at Beauval. Part of the cost of transportation would be offset as the Church authorities are manufacturing their own brick at Beauval and also can supply all the rough lumber required from their own saw mills at this point. It follows, however, that the proposed expenditure by the department represents not more than one moiety of the total cost.

Owing to the remoteness of the locality it appears inexpedient to call for tenders. It is considered that the most economical way of having the building constructed is by day labour under the supervision of the Church authorities, more especially as they are in a position to supply a large quantity of the materials directly on the site. They will also be able to arrange a more economical transportation for supplies brought in from Big River.

The Minister recommends that the proposed grant be expended in the manner aforesaid.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

(Sgd.) E. J. Lemaire,
Clerk of the Privy Council.



DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

DUNCAN C. SCOTT
DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT GENERAL
OTTAWA

132-1-5.
MINISTER'S OFFICE
MAR 3 1931
DEPT. OF INTERIOR

February 28, 1931.

Memorandum:

HONOURABLE THOMAS G. MURPHY.

His Lordship Bishop Charlebois, of The Pas, Man., has been in Ottawa and, among other matters, has discussed the completion of the Beauval Indian Residential School, concerning which I gave Mr. Buskard a memorandum on November 6th, last. I am enclosing a copy of this memorandum and a copy of the Order in Council. His Lordship understands that we cannot authorize any expenditure this early in the year, but he is desirous of learning if the Department will re-affirm its decision to have the work done on a day labour basis, under the supervision of the church authorities. The Beauval School is two hundred miles north of Prince Albert, and it is in the interests of economy that the church authorities be allowed to purchase the materials and to complete the building, themselves. They have a competent foreman and staff for the purpose and are following plans and suggestions of our Mr. Orr. The rear of the building, which is already erected, is a credit to all concerned, as the attached picture will show. May I inform His Lordship that the scheme may be continued when funds are available?

Encl.

B.C.M.
no information
this year
see
Duncan Scott

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6301, file 650-5, part 3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

November 6, 1930.

Memorandum:

MR. BUSKARD.

With reference to the subject matter of Mr. Olsen's letter, which is enclosed, I may say that the main building of the Beauval Indian Residential School near Lac la Plonge, Saskatchewan, was destroyed by fire in September, 1927. Bishop Charlebois, of The Pas, representing the Oblate Order, offered to rebuild, if the Department would give a grant of \$50,000 towards the cost. The Department accepted this proposal, which was approved by P. C. 932, of May 30th, 1929 - the new building to be erected by the Order on a day labour basis. During the past year and a half, this grant of \$50,000 has been paid.

A year ago, His Lordship intimated that there was a misunderstanding regarding the financing and, in June, last, he stated that the Oblate Order could not complete the programme without more assistance. I may say that the Department Architect estimated the cost of the building at over \$100,000. Bishop Charlebois stated that the building could not be completed unless the Department assumed the entire cost, involving an additional \$75,000. In June, he was informed that no further funds were available this year and that, before anything could be done in 1931 or later, the money would have to be voted by Parliament and additional authority from His Excellency in Council secured.

Owing to the present condition of the Appropriation for Indian Education and the desirability of giving the Minister an opportunity to review the whole situation before deciding the future programme or allowing any extensions, it is not yet timely to make any promise in connection with the future building programme.

I know it is desirable to have freighting to Lac la Plonge done during the winter time, but I have to recommend to the Minister that his correspondent be informed that, as yet, there has been no decision concerning the completion of the Beauval School.

Duncan C. Scott

Deputy Superintendent General.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6301, file 650-5, part 3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

132-1-5.

March 6, 1931.

Dear Bishop Charlebois:

I write now to inform you that the item in our Estimates for the completion of the Beauval Indian Residential School has been disallowed, and the Department will therefore be unable to authorize any expenditure this year.

Yours very truly,

  Duncan C. Scott

Right Rev. O. Charlebois, O.M.I., D.D.,
1201 Visitation St.,
Montreal, P. Q.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6301, file 650-5, part 3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

132-1-5

THE CANADIAN FAIRBANKS-MORSE COMPANY LIMITED



ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO THE COMPANY
NOT TO INDIVIDUALS.

F. W. MILLER
MANAGER

300-310 PRINCESS STREET
WINNIPEG, MAN.



are subject

R

March 19, 1931.

R. C. Mission School North
of Prince Albert, Sask.

Dept. of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa,
Ont.

Dear Sirs;

We understand that you have under consideration the establishing of a Mission in the north country this year. We have two branches in Saskatchewan; two in Alberta and one in Manitoba to serve the prairies, and are in a position to give quick service on electric lighting plants, pumps, transmission, wiring devices of all kind, also scales and other such materials as you will be needing in your new building, and we would appreciate very much an opportunity of quoting on your requirements.

Could you advise if we are addressing the proper parties in connection with this, or to whom we could send further information.

In the past we have equipped a number of your schools in the West, and are most anxious to continue the friendly relations we have had with your Department in the past.

Assuring you that your commands will receive our prompt attention, and hoping to hear from you -
Yours very truly,

MONTREAL, QUEBEC, SAINT JOHN, HALIFAX, OTTAWA, TORONTO, HAMILTON, WINDSOR, WINNIPEG, REGINA, SASKATOON, EDMONTON,
CALGARY, VANCOUVER, VICTORIA. *F. W. Miller*
M a n a g e r .

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6301, file 650-5, part 3)

**PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA**



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
WINNIPEG



Winnipeg
407 Park Building
tt

B

Mr R. G. Orr
Chief Architect
Ottawa

Dear Sir: - Re Beauval School
Saskatchewan.

I am informed that you are looking
for a foreman in building of the school
at Beauval, Sask.

Permit me to recommend for the
position Mr Eugene Brosius, of St. Raphael,
Manitoba who is qualified in every
way for the position -

He has been employed successfully
in similar work for churches at
Beauval, also at St. Jean Baptiste, Man.
Convents - St. Louis, Sask, Lyle, Man.
and halls, Sask.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6301, file 650-5, part 3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

2



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
WINNIPEG

R

Hospital St Joseph, Kenora
General, Edouleson

Public Picardy, Brandon, Wpg
Toronto Pauls, Lawsons, Wpg
Narrowed Bridge, Winnipeg

Messrs Northwood & Chivers
architects Wpg
Semmens, Wpg
Underwood, Edouleson

will certify as to his ability
& competence -

I am writing to Hon J. G. Murphy
& would thank you if you would
cooperate with him.

With very favorable regards
I remain
Yours truly
Joseph Bernier M. J. P. 9
Sec. Winnipeg

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6301, file 650-5, part 3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

132-1-5

File

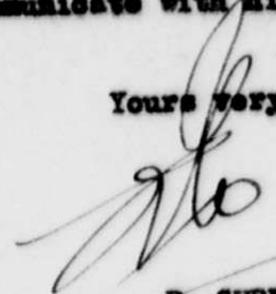
M. A. G. O. R.

Ottawa, May 4, 1931.

Dear Sir,-

Replying to your letter with reference to the re-
building of the Beauval School I have to say that it is not the
intention of the Department to do any further work on the Beauval
School this year. It may be possible, however, that Bishop
Charlebois will be undertaking some minor work at this point and
it would be well for you to communicate with him.

Yours very truly,



R. GURNEY ORR.
Architect for the Department.

Joseph Bernier, Esq., M.L.A.,
407 Paris Bldg.,
Winnipeg, Man.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6301, file 650-5, part 3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

INVOICE

Isle a la Crosse

POST,

May 22nd 1931

192

M DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

OTTAWA ONT

★ BOUGHT FROM . . .

Reuillon Frères

TRADING CO., LIMITED

1931

May 15 TO SUPPLIED DR G F WEATHERHEAD ON ANNUAL INSPECTION
TRIP TO BEAUVAL RESIDENTIAL INDIAN SCHOOL

6 gals Naptha Gasoline		5 25
6 pts Mobile Oil A	1 95	1 95
1 tube whiz Lubricant Transmission ex H B C		75
		<hr/>
		7 95 ✓

QUANTITIES CORRECT PRICES FAIR & JUST

G. Weatherhead
.....
M.D. I/C ISLE A LA CROSSE HOSPITAL

*sent 10-6-31
997*

EXAMINED and
correct.
H. G. Lewis
9/6/31

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6301, file 650-5, part 3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

132-1-5

ASSOCIATED
COMPANIES
REVILLON FRÈRES
PARIS •
LONDON
NEW YORK
CHICAGO

Revillon Frères

Trading Company Limited

HEAD OFFICE

CABLE
ADDRESS

DEPT. OF "NOLLIVER"
JUN 5 1931
RECORDS

copy

705 Lombard Building
WINNIPEG June 2nd, 1931.

ACCOUNT
JUN 8 1931
BRANCH

R

Department of Indian Affairs,
O T T A W A - Ont.

Gentlemen:-

We enclose herewith,
account in triplicate duly authorized by
Dr. Weatherhead for the sum of \$7.95 for
supplies to Beauval Residential Indian School.

We shall be glad to
have cheque in payment at your convenience.

Yours very truly,

REVILLON FRERES TRADING COMPANY, LTD.,

W.B.W.
WBW.MMM
Enc.

W.S.Will

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6301, file 650-5, part 3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA



132-1-5

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 307-11
ALSO TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,

B REGINA, SASK., October 5th, 1931.

Inspector Murison's Report on the Schools in the
Ile a la Crosse Agency:

Dear Mr. Graham:

I beg to submit the following report on the schools in the Ile a la Crosse Agency, which I inspected during my visit to that Agency when making the annuity payments this year.

BEAUVAL SCHOOL:

I visited this school on June the 15th last, and made a general inspection of the buildings, and visited the class-rooms.

Since this school was burned down a few years ago, they have had very little accommodation for pupils, and only 18 girls are kept in residence.

The staff includes Rev. F. X. Gagnon, as Principal, Brother Beaudion, Carpenter and Engineer, Brother August Duclos as Farmer, and Brother Goulais as general helper. He also has as assistants six sisters of Charity. They include a Superior, Teacher, Nurse, Cook, Girls' Matron and Seamstress.

I visited the class-rooms, and made a general examination. The pupils are divided into three grades, with four in Grade II, Five in Grade III, and nine in Grade IV. They speak up well, understand their work,

W. M. Graham, Esq.,
Indian Commissioner,
REGINA, Sask.

and appear to be

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6301, file 650-5, part 3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

and appear to be well up in their grades. The teacher is properly qualified, and has a Second Class Certificate for Saskatchewan. The pupils presented a healthy appearance. A room in the completed part of the new school is being temporarily used as a class-room.

Buildings,-

A portion of the new school was completed last year, and the work impressed me as being very well done. The completed wing is 35 feet X 70 feet, and provides in the basement a kitchen, laundry, engine-room, boiler-room, bakery, dairy, machine-room, drier, men's dining room, store-room, fuel-room, bath-room and engineer's room. The upstairs provides a chapel which has been completed.

During the past winter, cement and lime were hauled in, but as no money was provided this year, and as the cement and lime would have deteriorated and many hundreds of dollars wasted, the church authorities, in order to safeguard the work already done, and to save this material, engaged a foreman and the necessary workmen, and the work of building the main building was well under way at the time of my visit. I understand that, at the present time, the building is all ready for the roof and I expect that the roof will be completed shortly. I understood from the Principal that it was not the intention to finish the building this year, but simply to close it in, so that the work already done may be protected.

The walls are of

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6301, file 650-5, part 3)

**PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA**

The walls are of brick, which was made on the ground. Brick-making machinery was provided for this purpose. The brick appears to be of very good quality.

The work is being performed by day labour. The foreman is a lay-brother, and there are five lay-brothers who are brought in from outside, working on the building. They include two carpenters, who receive \$5.00 per day, and three brick-layers who receive \$5.00 per day, \$4.00 per day, and \$3.50 per day respectively. Their transportation and expenses in are paid, and they get their board as well. Indians and Halfbreeds are engaged to perform the rough labour. Plumbing and Electrical work in the main building will be done by a lay-brother.

I was informed by the Reverend Principal, that at the time of my visit, they had expended \$45,000.00 in excess of the amount advanced by the Department, and it was estimated that approximately \$100,000.00 will be required to complete the building. In the meantime the Church is advancing the money to pay for material and labour to complete the walls and put the roof on, and they are naturally becoming very anxious to know when they may expect a refund from the Government of the amount expended. Of course they have done this on their own authority, but it appears to me to be good business, and their action will eventually affect a considerable saving in the ultimate cost of the building, as there would have been a considerable loss had they not used up

the cement and lime.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6301, file 650-5, part 3)

**PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA**

the cement and lime. I found this school a very interesting one to visit.

As you already know, some years ago they harnessed the La Plonge River, and all the power required for operating their sawmill, brick-making machinery and electrical lighting plant, is generated by a water turbine. The water supply is also obtained from the La Plonge River, and is pumped to the buildings with a hydraulic ram.

Their out-buildings include a cow barn, 32 feet X 100 feet, with a loft. This barn is equipped with Beatty Brothers iron fixtures, and there is running water accessible to each stall. They have a horse stable with accommodation for 17 horses, a root cellar, hen-house, pig-pen, warehouse and large cattle pasture.

Their livestock includes 65 cattle. Fifteen cows are milked regularly. The boys, when at school do the milking, under the supervision of the Brother. They informed me that they would commence teaching the girls to do this. Two brood sows are regularly kept, from which they obtain two litters per year, and they keep about 150 poultry.

Farm:

Twelve sections of land have been reserved for the use of a school, but has not been surveyed. The land comprises a large hay meadow which would provide sufficient hay for their requirements, as well as some farm land, most of which would have to be cleared. The soil is a light sandy loam. Ninety five acres are under cultivation, 65 acres of which

is in grain

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6301, file 650-5, part 3)

**PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA**

is in grain crop this year.

They have a large and well-kept garden. Their farm last year produced 225 bushels of wheat, 1200 bushels of oats and 450 bushels of barley. The garden produced 2240 bushels of potatoes and other roots, and vegetables sufficient for their requirements.

The present principal, Father Gagnon, has only been recently appointed, but he impressed me as being a capable business man, active, energetic and interested in the welfare of his school.

The pupilage is obtained from Canoe Lake, English River, Clear Lake, Buffalo River and La Loche Lake. It is quite easy to get to English River, Clear Lake, and Buffalo River, as there are no portages, and plenty of water. These are the largest bands from which pupilage is obtained, and as they are from 50 to 100 miles from the school, the Principal has expressed the wish to have a large motor-boat to enable them to visit these points in any weather. Canoe Lake can be reached over land, and is about 30 miles distant.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6301, file 650-5, part 3)

**PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA**

132-1-5

Evêché, Le Pas, Man., le 7 novembre, 1931.

Révérend Père F.X. Marcotte, o.m.i.,
Université d'Ottawa,
Ottawa, Ont.

Rapport de la construction de l'école
de Beauval.

M. Fabien
[Signature]

Mon Révérend Père,

Voici dans quel état se trouve l'école de Beauval, vers le 15 décembre prochain:

L'extérieur sera complètement fini.

A l'intérieur, tous les murs du dehors seront bien plâtrés et il en sera ainsi des murs de séparation des dortoirs, des classes et des parloirs. Quant aux autres murs de séparation, faute de ciment, ils ne seront que blanchis avec une composition qui ne s'efface pas.

Le plancher du soubassement est en bois de bouleau sec (birch) et repose sur une couche de pierres brisées d'un pied et demi. Le plancher du dortoir est aussi en bois qui recouvre la dalle de ciment. Les deux autres planchers sont simplement en ciment qu'on a poli le mieux possible.

Le système de chauffage est déjà fini.

Le système d'éclairage est également fini.

J'ai oublié de dire que les murs de séparation sont en briques.

Le réservoir pour l'eau est construit.

Le système d'égout est installé et le système d'eau sera complété, dans toute la bâtisse, pour le quinze décembre.

Le lavoir est pourvu de machines, même d'un séchoir "home made".

Nous n'avons pas acheté de portes pour les séparations intérieures, nous en fabriquerons en planches là où elles sont absolument nécessaires et nous attendrons l'aide du Dép. pour nous en procurer.

Il y a vingt lits tout montés. Si le Département ne peut pas nous fournir d'autres couchettes, nous en ferons en planches et les matelas

*For the Department
F. X. Marcotte O.M.I.*

*Bureau to
his Lordship
[Signature]*

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6301, file 650-5, part 3)

**PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA**

seront remplacés par des paillasses de paille, ça suffira durant la crise. Il faudrait des couvertes, des draps et des oreillers pour cinquante lits au moins.

Pour la vaisselle, nous pourrions en acheter et débiter le Dép. comme pour tout le reste.

Pour les livres de classe, les pupitres et les tableaux, une liste sera envoyée plus tard, si on nous permet d'ouvrir. Cependant, pour les pupitres, nous pourrions faire des tables provisoires, si on le juge à propos. Nous ne voulons réclamer que le stricte nécessaire.

Voici maintenant quelques explications au sujet de nos activités. Notre premier plan **était** de construire seulement la charpente de l'école et cela afin d'utiliser le ciment qui était acheté et rendu sur place. Après avoir fait la structure, nous avons pensé qu'**il** ne serait pas sage de laisser cette bâtisse ouverte à tous les vents. De plus on nous a **dit** que ce serait imprudent de laisser ainsi les dalles de ciments sans être appuyées par les murs de séparation. Or nous nous sommes dit: tant qu'à poser les chassis, tant qu'à faire les séparations intérieures, tant qu'à poser le système de chauffage, il vaut bien mieux finir le stricte nécessaire afin de pouvoir nous servir de la bâtisse. Nous avons donc décidé de faire de nouveaux emprunts et de finir.

C'est ce qui explique pourquoi nous avons dépassé ce qui était mentionné dans le rapport d'octobre. Je crois que le Département ne nous blâmera pas, j'espère même qu'il trouvera que nous avons été bien sages. Le coût de la bâtisse ne sera certainement pas excessif. Nous avons fait tout notre possible pour épargner tout en faisant du bon travail. Je désire même que le Département envoie un inspecteur pour examiner les travaux, vers le quinze décembre. Cet ins-

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6301, file 650-5, part 3)

**PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA**

pecteur pourra faire un rapport plus détaillé et désintéressé. Le présent rapport est basé seulement sur les lettres que nous avons reçu dernièrement de Beauval. Je suis persuadé cependant qu'un inspecteur sera satisfait du travail.

Maintenant, nous pensons qu'il n'y aura pas de danger pour l'humidité, au mois de janvier prochain, au point de pouvoir nuire à la santé des enfants. Voici pourquoi: Les murs extérieurs et les épais planchers sont finis depuis la mi-septembre. Ils ont eu le temps de sécher, vu que les portes et les fenêtres étaient ouvertes. Les murs des séparations intérieures ne sont pas épais et sont finis depuis trois semaines. Ils ont dû sécher passablement. Au souvassement, il ne peut y avoir d'humidité vu que le plancher est en bois. Il reste encore plus de deux mois avant que les enfants soient prêts à venir. Le tout aura le temps de sécher très bien dans une maison bien chauffée. Cependant, si la prudence l'exige, nous retarderons l'entrée des enfants.

Je suis très content de voir par votre lettre que le Dép. se propose, à la prochaine session, de présenter des estimées dans le but de nous rembourser. Cela me donne un peu de courage, car réellement, si on nous laissait sans remboursement, nous nous trouverions dans une position très critique. Nous espérons qu'il n'en sera pas ainsi. Nous comptons sur le "fair play" de M. Scott et de M. Ferrier.

Votre tout dévoué,

H. O. Charlebois, C.M.

Vic. Apost. du Kewatin.

*1/3 to 1/2 less than
contract.*

*Doors
Hastings*

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6301, file 650-5, part 3)

**PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA**

132-1-5

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
OCT 15 1931



DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 307-11
ALSO TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,

B REGINA, SASK., October 8th, 1931.

Mr. Scott
noted

Dear Mr. Scott:

I am enclosing herewith a long and interesting report in connection with the schools in the Ile a la Crosse Agency.

You are probably quite familiar as to what is going on with regard to the building of the new school at Beauval. I would judge from the remarks of the Inspector that it is the intention of the Church authorities to have the Department take over this building after it is completed, and it seems to me that, if this is done, a very careful account should be kept of the material used and labour supplied in connection with this work, which is, I would judge, going to run into a very considerable amount. I merely suggest this, as I realize that the Department may already have made arrangements with the Church authorities in this regard.

I would say that, from the photograph supplied, the workmanship would appear to be all that could be desired. It is noted that they have a large number of live stock, and that fifteen cows are milked regularly. The quantity of milk supplied must be of great benefit to the health of the children.

This school seems to be carried on in a very satisfactory manner, and from the little that I know of Father Gagnon, the Principal, I would judge him to be a first class man for that position.

Duncan C. Scott, Esq.,
Deputy Superintendent General,
Department of Indian Affairs,
OTTAWA, Ont.

With regard to the

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6301, file 650-5, part 3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

With regard to the Lac la Ronge School, it will be noted that the situation of this school is not by any means as favourable as that at Beauval, there being very little land under cultivation, or fit for that purpose. The Inspector points out that some might be obtained if the Department could arrange for the purchasing of same, or for having it set aside. I do not know how this affects the arrangements made with the Provincial Government re setting land aside for the Indians, but would suggest that it be set aside as an Indian Reserve, and the school then allowed to use it. I would be glad to be advised in this connection, and I will then take the matter up with the proper authorities here. We should certainly provide for the growing of hay for feed for the cattle, so that the children could obtain milk as part of their diet.

EXTRACT
ON 132-2-5

The Inspector gives a description of the building in his report. The furnaces that are out of order should be repaired with the least possible delay, and either the Department should provide for this work, or they should see that the school authorities have it done, as a fire at this point would be a very serious matter. The chimney should also be repaired.

I will take the matter of reducing the size of the mesh of nets from 5 to 4½ inches up with the Fisheries Branch, as, in any event, it will have to be dealt with here in Regina.

With regard to the suggestion that the balcony be floored and ceiled with the material on hand, and with the help of the school staff, I would be glad to have your instructions in this matter. I would say that I think we should act on the suggestions of the Principal, in this connection.

copied
8P

EXTRACT
ON 132-4-1

There has been some difficulty in keeping the children in school at the Day School of the Amos Charles Reserve at Stanley, as the children have to accompany their parents on the hunt, which is their only means of making a livelihood. With regard to the Indian boys and girls being left in charge of an Indian

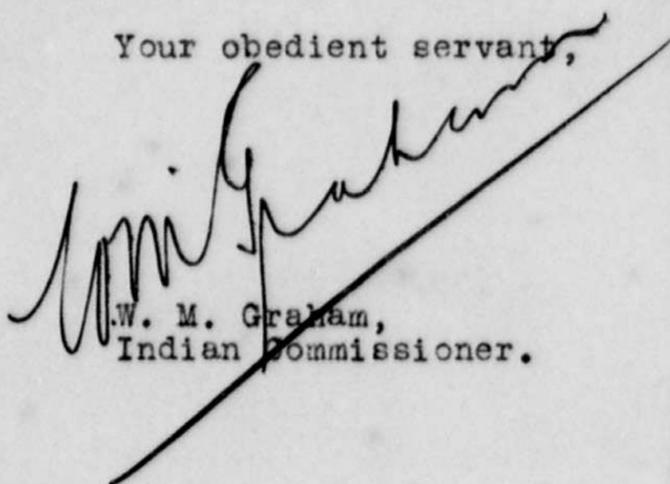
woman or man

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6301, file 650-5, part 3)

**PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA**

woman or man, I doubt very much whether this would be a satisfactory arrangement. I might, however, suggest that, if there were a large number of children, it would be wise to employ a white man and his wife to supervise these boys and girls. It is so late in the season that it would be practically impossible to complete arrangements for this plan, but I would ask that this matter be given consideration by the Department, so that it might be carried out in the manner which I suggested, probably next summer.

Your obedient servant,



W. M. Graham,
Indian Commissioner.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6301, file 650-5, part 3)

**PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA**

C O P Y

132-1-5.

Original on..... 132-1-1.

E. A. L.

October 28, 1931.

Dear Father Marcotte:

Pursuant to our conversation this morning, I write to inform you that the Department would like to have a report concerning the progress at the Beauval Indian Residential School. Your intimation, that His Lordship Bishop Charlebois was hoping to admit pupils in January, comes as a surprise. The last information on our files suggests that the building was ready for the roof in October and that it was not the intention to do the interior finishing this year.

To plaster and finish the building and to have it ready for pupils should not be hurried, as it would be unsafe to have children sleeping in dormitories unless everything had been thoroughly dried out. Further, there is the matter of proper furnishing. As His Lordship understands, the Department has no funds to assist this year, and, before we can consider per capita grant, it will be necessary to have a full report concerning the preparations that are being made.

Yours very truly,

Duncan C. Scott

Rev. F. X. Marcotte, O.M.I.,
Ottawa University,
Ottawa, Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6301, file 650-5, part 3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Translation

Bishop's Palace, Le Pas, Man., Nov. 7th 1931

Rev. Father F. X. Marcotte, O.M.I.

Ottawa University
Ottawa, Ont.



Re- State of construction of Beauval school
Reverend Father,

The following is a description of the state in which the Beauval school will be by the 15th of December next.

The exterior will be completely finished.

At the interior all the outside walls will be well plastered and it will be the same with the ^{partition} separation walls of the dormitory, of the classrooms and the parlors. As to the other walls of separation, on account of lack of cement, they will only be whitened with a composition which does not come off.

The floor of the basement is of dry birch and is laid on a layer of broken stones one foot and a half thick. The floor of the dormitory is also of wood over the cement; while the other two floors are simply of cement which has been polished as well as possible.

The heating system is already completed

The lighting system is also finished

I forgot to say that the partition walls are of bricks.

The water reservoir is built.

The sewer system is installed and the water system will be completed through the whole building for the 15th of December.

The laundry is provided with machinery, even a home made dryer.

We did not purchase any doors for the inside

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6301, file 650-5, part 3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

partitions, we shall make some with lumber where they will be absolutely necessary and we will wait for the Department's help to get proper ones. There are twenty beds completely fitted. If the Department cannot supply us with more beds we will make some with boards and the mattresses will be replaced by straw-mattresses, which will have to do during the crisis. We will need blankets, sheets and pillows for fifty beds at least.

For the crockery we could purchase some and debit the Department the same as for everything else.

For the school books, desks and blackboards a list will be forwarded later on, if we are permitted to open. However, for the desks, we could build temporary tables, if it is judged proper. We only want to ask for what is strictly necessary.

It follows now some explanation concerning our activities. Our first plan was to construct only the frame of the school and that so as to utilise the cement which was bought and delivered on the premises. After the structure was up, we thought it would not be wise to leave the building open to all winds. Furthermore we were informed that it would be unwise to leave the cement floors without being sustained by partition walls. We consequently thought that if we had to put in the windows and make the repairs to the interior walls, and also fix the heating system, we were as well to complete what was strictly necessary so as to make use of the building. We therefore decided

to borrow money and complete the work.

This is what explains the reason why we went over what was mentioned in the October report. I believe the Department will not blame us, I even hope that they will find that we have acted wisely. The cost of the building will certainly not be excessive. We have done our very best to economise while we did good work. I wish the Department would send an inspector to examine the work, about the 15th of December. That inspector could make a more detailed and disinterested report. The present report is solely based on letters we have received lately from Beauval. I am however convinced that an inspector will be satisfied of the work.

Now we think there will be no danger from dampness, during January next, in a way to inconvenience the health of the children. This is why: The exterior walls and the thick floor are finished since the middle of September. They had the time to dry up as the doors and windows were kept open. The partition walls are not thick and were completed 3 weeks ago. They must be fairly dry. In the basement there can't be any dampness as the floor is of wood. There is still two months ahead before the children are ready to come. Everything will have time to dry well in a well heated house. However if it is safer, we will ~~delay~~^{postpone} the entrance of the children.

I am very glad to see by your letter that the Dept. intends at the next session to present estimates to reimburse us. This gives me much courage, because really if

4

if we were left without any refund, we
would be in a very critical position. We hope
it will not be so. We rely on the fair play
of Mr. Scott and of Mr. Ferris.

Mine devotedly
(sgd) + O. Charlebois, O.M.I.
V. Apostolic of Kewatin

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6301, file 650-5, part 3)

**PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA**

BEAUVAL, SASK. NOVEMBER the 2nd., 1931 192.....

M..... R. C. MISSION.....

..... BEAUVAL, Sask.

~~XXXXXX~~
~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

- T O -

BEAUVAL INDIAN RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

		Brought Forward :-	37072.	43	37072.	43
		TO R. C. MISSION:-				
1931						
February	22	Account	363.	48		
March	23	Account	1946.	37		
May	15	Account	40.	00		
June	11	Account	40.	00		
June	15	Account	1293.	23		
October	31	Account	4931.	81		
October	31	Account	13106.	37	21721.	26
		TO THE MONARCH LUMBER COMPANY Ltd.,				
1931						
September	1	Account	929.	60	929.	60
		TO McCURDY SUPPLY CO. Ltd.,				
1931						
March	5	Account	330.	00		
"	6	"	10.	00		
"	30	"	612.	77		
"	30	"	1569.	67	2522.	44
		TO NORTH STAR LUMBER CO. Ltd.,				
1931						
September	22	Account	25.	06	25.	06
		TO POWELL EQUIPMENT CO. Ltd.,				
1931						
March	9	Account	147.	40	147.	40
		To be carried Forward :-	62418.	19	62418.	19

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6301, file 650-5, part 3)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA