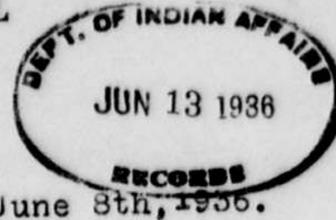


REV. R.C. SCOTT, B.A.  
Principal

153  
Phones  
SCHOOL—CHILLIWACK 4602  
RESIDENCE—CHILLIWACK 4607

COQUALEETZA RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL  
SARDIS, B.C.



June 8th, 1936.

The Superintendent General  
Indian Education,  
Parliament Buildings,  
Ottawa, Canada.

Dear Sir:

For some time past, we have been having meetings of Staff and interested friends considering the Report of the Commission appointed by the Home Missions Board of the United Church of Canada to study Indian Education. I presume you have a copy of this report in your office. At any rate, I thought you might be interested in reading some results of our deliberations. I am also enclosing an article by Mr M.B. Sanford of our Intermediate Class Room on "Indian Arts and Handicrafts as related to the School Curriculum". This I trust will be interesting as presenting another phase of this question.

I am also enclosing a copy of a series of suggestions by Mr George Williams our Manual Training Instructor. I shall sometime in the near future have suggestions to make along the line of improvements to the Technical Training offered in this School, which I trust may find favor with the Department.

In any case I can assure you of a real interest in the work in which I find myself, and greatly appreciate the attitude of the Department which I feel, stands by the work with loyalty and wisdom.

Yours sincerely,

*R.C. Scott*

PRINCIPAL.

RCS/

I have added the Report of our Class Room Teachers on Curriculum, and also answers to questions regarding the Report of the above Commission.  
*RCS*

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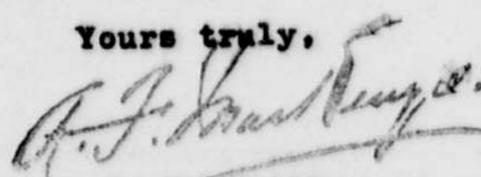
Ottawa, December 9th, 1936.

Reverend Sir,-

The Department is in receipt of your letter of the 28th ultimo, with reference to the staff at the Coqualeetza Indian Residential School.

The engagement and dismissal of staff of residential schools rests in the hands of the Principal and, as far as the Department is concerned, you are at liberty to make any changes you consider necessary. Of course, it is understood that it is preferable to only make changes at such period of the year as will least interfere with the work of the school. The work of all staff members is subject to inspection by departmental officials at any time and, if our officers have any complaints about the manner in which staff members handle their duties, you will be advised and requested to immediately remedy the condition.

Yours truly,

  
A. F. MacKenzie.

Rev. R. C. Scott,  
Principal,  
Coqualeetza Indian Res. School,  
Sardis, B. C.

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REV. R.C. SCOTT, B.A.  
Principal

Phones  
SCHOOL --- CHILLIWACK 4602  
RESIDENCE --- CHILLIWACK 4607

COQUALEETZA RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL  
SARDIS, B.C.

2-Share

The Secretary,  
Department of Indian Affairs,  
Ottawa Branch,  
Ottawa, Canada.



November 23/36.

Dear Sir:

At the end of last School year, I felt it wise to give Miss E. MacKay, who had been Lady Superintendent of this School, the usual one month's notice that her services were no longer required. I did not say anything to anyone about the matter, until one day I happened in to Mr Daunt's Office in New Westminster, and found Miss MacKay there. She was evidently giving Mr Daunt her version of what had transpired. I said to Mr Daunt, that she was free to say anything she wished. He replied that it was none of his business unless it interfered with the discipline of the School. I simply said, "that remains to be seen". Thinking that she had also likely written to the Home Mission Offices in Toronto, I wrote to Rev. K.J. Beaton, and gave him the facts.

Upon the occasion of the visit of Inspector Barry two weeks ago he gave me to understand that I ought to write and give you the facts as well. Hence this letter.

Months before the end of the term, I spoke to Miss MacKay saying that I felt she was not very happy in her work, and that as she had not been well, it would be in her interest to take a full six months right away from the School. She replied that she was feeling fine, and was very happy. In other words, she gave me no chance at all to discuss this matter with her.

I knew that things were not going so smoothly in the School as was made to appear. Miss MacKay came to me one evening with her eyes fairly blazing, and said she hoped I "would feel free to discuss her position with her". I could not understand what she meant at the time, but later she told me she had heard in the School that I was going to discontinue her position as "Lady Superintendent" and put her in the sewing room. Needless to say I had never discussed any such thing with any member of Staff. Some months before this, I had discussed the financial situation with Mr Pirie, Vice Principal, and the oldest member of Staff, and said that I did not wish to cut salaries unless it were necessary. He said at once, "Why don't you, I'll take a cut". When I mentioned the same thing to Miss MacKay about the same time, she said "I know I am not doing enough work, Mr Scott, I could take over the girls' side as well as doing my present work". It flashed through my mind instantly that it was a pretty selfish and rather cold blooded statement. She realized that, and in a moment said, "Oh, I suppose it is not for me to be putting other staff members out of their positions". I said nothing. Later again she offered to take the position of Primary Teacher and keep the Girls' side as well, another evidence of a lack of consideration for others. This will, I hope, go to show that Miss MacKay was never in the mood to allow any real discussion of her position. The only thing I could have done would have been to capitulate and to have kept her upon her own terms.

When I gave her notice the first of June, she was at no pains to conceal the fact that she felt she had been badly treated. I gave her right off, two and a half months' salary, to be paid month by month, but she said at the time she ought to have had three or four months salary. Later, she wrote to me saying that she ought

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REV. R.C. SCOTT, B.A.  
Principal

Phones  
SCHOOL --- CHILLIWACK 1602  
RESIDENCE --- CHILLIWACK 4607

COQUALEETZA RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL  
SARDIS, B.C.

(2)

to have had at least six months notice, and that failing that she "would have to seek other advice". I made it my business to see Dr Raley to ask if he had ever had a contract with her as "Lady Superintendent". He said at first, "No", and then later, "Yes, there must have been a contract". I replied that there was no contract to be found except the one she signed as Primary Teacher when she first came to the School in which it was definitely stated that "one month's notice, or one month's salary was all that was necessary in the event of the discontinuance of the agreement. Later, Dr Raley wrote me and said that "as the position of Lady Superintendent had been in the nature of an experiment, it was only right that Miss Mackay should be protected", and that he had promised her six months notice in the event of the position being discontinued. I at once wrote Miss Mackay and told her I had heard from Dr Raley, and agreed to pay her the six months salary. Even before this, I had offered her ~~four~~ four months salary, so that she might see that there was no personal feeling on my part, and that I was willing to be fair. Even then she made no mention of any agreement between Dr Raley and herself, and I feel sure, had she known of such an agreement, she would have mentioned to me AT ONCE, and in the very beginning. To be frank I feel that she got legal advice and found that, even though she were paid by the month, being hired by the year, she could collect six months salary whether I were willing or not. This, I may say has been her attitude and spirit ever since I gave her notice. Neither before, nor since, has there been any chance for a discussion of the situation except on her own terms.

Miss Mackay was an excellent executive, but she had become nervous and was usually so tense about the danger of boy and girl affairs, that the tendency was to suggest the very thing she was trying to avoid. Again, she had necessarily had so much authority during the first year I was at Coqualeetza, necessarily so, that I think she found it hard to relinquish it in the least. When I was away on a recruiting trip to Massett, she gave an order to a carpenter, outside the school, for tables and chairs for the Girls' side, at a cost of over \$60.00, without my consent. Earlier, she had asked what I thought of furnishing the girls' playroom, in such and such a fashion, but I had no idea she was intending to go ahead and give a contract for the work on her own initiative, and without my even having any knowledge of her intention. That did not make me feel very happy in view of the financial situation in which the School was placed owing to a depleted pupilage. No one is more sorry than I, that events took such a turn regarding Miss Mackay, but there seemed no alternative. Had she been disposed to have taken my suggestion of getting away for six months, a furlough of that time could have been arranged, and it would have been possible for me to have got hold of the business of the School in the meantime, and then perhaps Miss Mackay could have fitted in happily. However, the threat to sue the School for the six months salary, expresses very well what I feel was the spirit of her mind.

There is another angle to the case, and one of which, Miss Mackay will make much if she has written to you, namely that she was dismissed for purely personal reasons, in which Mrs Scott would be made to figure largely. I beg to say, that there has been nothing personal whatever in my action, and there was nothing but regret on my part, until the action she has taken since my giving her notice, and particularly, that of forcing my hand in the matter of the six months salary, has, I admit, made me feel a bit keenly about it all.

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REV. R.C. SCOTT, B.A.  
Principal

Phones  
SCHOOL --- CHILLIWACK 1602  
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COQUALEETZA RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL  
SARDIS, B.C.

(3)

The angle mentioned, concerned Miss Nicholls, who was our School Nurse, last year. There was a time when, owing to severe illness, Mrs Scott felt things which at other times, would not likely have bothered her very much. I spoke to Miss Nicholls about it. She said little to me, but as events turned out, went and began to line up the lady members of staff even to the point of calling an "Indignation meeting" in one of their rooms. I knew nothing of this until a couple of weeks ago. It may be you have heard from her also. I think her action just mentioned is sufficient comment upon her usefulness in a Residential School. When I gave her, her month's notice, she said, "well, there are at least eight members of staff who will not agree with you." I took no notice of it at the time. I think I have covered the ground, perhaps with too much detail, but at least you will be able to come to a more intelligent conclusion about it all.

I have a letter from Miss MacKay today, enclosing receipts for cheques received, for which I asked her. She also says there are one or two aspects of the case which she would like to talk over with me, and asks that I go to see her in Vancouver. I do not know what is in her mind. She was here visiting her sister who is Nurse in our "Preventorium, but although she was here for about two days, she never came near to see me. I felt it some, and it certainly was not good for Staff members to know that she was there within fifty yards of the School and never coming near. I think I shall let her come to me. I may say too, that the presence of her sister in the Preventorium has not been very conducive to co-operation in the School. Not that Miss MacKay has ever done anything to warrant my saying so, but the grass is well worn off the path from the School to the Preventorium, and one or two members of Staff have not co-operated at all freely or happily, with Mrs Paterson, Girls' Matron, who has absorbed some of Miss MacKay's duties as Lady Superintendent. I may say, that until this feeling was made apparent, I never mentioned any of the facts in my letting Miss MacKay go to anyone. About two weeks ago, I felt I ought to let Mrs Paterson know, and gave her some of the facts, so that she would not be tempted to believe there could be any foundation for criticism of her assuming these duties. I may say that Mrs Paterson has worked willingly, and acceptably, and at no increase in her salary, something which merits my appreciation. One of the other discontented, or sympathizers with Miss MacKay is our Primary Teacher, who if Miss MacKay had had her way, would have been out of a job nearly a year ago. It might change her attitude if I told her. However, I have kept it all to myself.

I have tried to do my best in what has been a difficult situation. I feel at times, that some such situation would have faced any man who might have been called upon to assume the Principalship when I did. However, I may be wrong, and I am willing to submit to the ruling of the Department. I have never sought the position, and came to it because the "call" of the Church has been right along to me, the "call" of God, and I have tried to face up to my responsibility in that spirit.

I appreciated very much the visit of Captain Barry this month. He not only gave us very decided help with Class Rooms and and Curricula, but he seemed to give me a personal touch with the Department which has been helpful.

In closing, I beg to say that before the School will run as smoothly as it ought, there may have to be other Staff changes. I would appreciate knowing the mind of the Department to any extent you may feel led to state. The School is all that matters. Awaiting your reply, I am,

Yours sincerely,

*R. C. Scott*  
PRINCIPAL

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*[Handwritten signature]*

COQUALEETZA RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

April 22nd, 1938

**HIX**

Department of Indian Affairs  
MAY 9 1938

Dear Friends:

I am really at the moment, away up the Coast, aboard the mission boat, "Thomas Crosby" enroute to the villages from which our pupils come. Once a year at least, it is necessary to see parents and guardians, who hold the children dear to their hearts, and are always glad to get first hand news of them. This year, I am able by means of Moving Pictures, to give a glimpse of School life, so that friends will see the children at work and play, in School and out.

Since Christmas and New Years, School life has gone along very happily. The health of the School never was better. Class Room work has been steady and very satisfactory. Work in the Departments has also gone along without interruption. Some fine rugs have been made by the girls, affording a chance to learn various types of rug making which can be put to good use later on in their homes. The girls of the Graduating Class will be hard at work very soon making up a complete outfit of clothes for their Graduation; happy thoughts fill their minds as they work, but with a touch of sadness too, for School life, though hum drum at times, draws upon the heart strings as the end of it comes in sight. The HOME NURSING Class has just completed a successful term's work under Miss Anderson. In the Home Economics Kitchen, good progress has been made, and most of the girls in the class can plan and prepare a full course meal of nourishing food, and serve it properly. A plan is being considered whereby our Senior girls will be given the chance to see some of the good homes near the School, and become familiar with equipment and customs in a well furnished home. This will help them if they wish to take a place in household service after their Graduation, and at the same time give them ideas, many of which they will be able to use in their own homes later.

Among the boys, Farm and Garden work has gone along well. Seeding is complete with the exception of some Barley and Mixed grain, which will be sown later. This year we expect an increase in small fruits, and so far the outlook for Cherries and other tree fruit is good. The trees are a mass of bloom and bees hum merrily as they gather the nectar from the blossoms. Manual Training Classes, Junior and Senior, have made good progress under Mr. Lythgoe. Continued effort is made to give a practical training, and articles of real use on the Farm and for the Home are being turned out. Motor mechanics received a very practical turn when it was decided to recondition one of our old engines, and fit it up to be installed in a boat which is being built in our Boat Building shop. This is very practical, as 75% of our boys are fishermen for longer or shorter periods each year. Junior and Senior Navigation Classes have been conducted through the year. Much time has been spent upon the "Rule of the Road at Sea" and Chart and Compass work will be started very soon. This will help the boys to know the right procedure at sea, and is more

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And more important for safe navigation because of the increasing number of boats using Coastal waters. One 35 ft. boat has been built, and a 33 footer is now on the ways in our Boatbuilding Shop. This is splendid training for our boys.

Once again we would like to say how successful our Preventorium has been in building up the health of pupils whom the X-ray has shown to be in danger of becoming ill. We are looking forward with every hope that our final X-ray Clinic for the year will see several more boys and girls discharged into the School as cured of any tendency to Tubercular disease. Wintertime School lessons have been given to those who were able to take them, and every boy and girl has, in addition, done some form of Handicraft work. The boys have made a large number of excellent Totem Poles and drawings and the girls have produced a fine lot of knitting and embroidery work. We are hoping to make a special display at the Knights of Columbus Handicraft Exhibition in Vancouver next month.

On Good Friday, two of our graduates were married at the School. It is a fine thing to have these young people returning to the School for these great occasions in their lives. The wedding ceremony took place in the Assembly Hall before the entire student body, and afterwards, friends and staff members offered their congratulations to the happy couple in the Reception Rooms. Refreshments were served to all, and the wedding cake after being started by the Bride, was cut up and served to guests and friends.

Rev. Arthur Barner, D.D., of Vancouver, for so long Superintendent of Indian Missions in our Church, was with us again this year in a series of Pre-Easter services. Meetings were held before breakfast, and again at the time of Evening Prayers. After further instruction, thirty-one girls and boys expressed their wish to become members of the Church of Christ upon profession of faith.

Easter Sunday morning, the Senior Girls put on an Easter Pageant entitled, "Her Easter Choice", in which it was shown that the appeal of Fame, Pleasure, or Worldly success was not greater than that of Christianity. At the close of the Pageant, one of our girls received the Sacrament of Baptism, showing her choice of Christ as her Saviour. It was all very beautiful. In the evening Dr. Barner preached the sermon and at the close thirty-one boys and girls were received as members of the Church of Christ. Eighty-seven took part in the Communion Service at the close of the regular service, thus keeping once more Christ's instruction - "This do in remembrance of Me". Easter this year seemed to stand for more than ever in the life of the School. We are most thankful, and ask your prayers that each of these boys and girls may grow up to become active members of the Church of Christ, and be a blessing in their own homes and villages when they return.

And now, Holidays will soon be upon us. All boys and girls who do not go home, will spend the two months in Camp down by the sea near White Rock. Please let us know your wishes for your boys and girls at once. But before Holidays and Camp, there will be examinations, and we are hoping for good reports to send home.

In deep gratitude to God for His blessing throughout the year, and best wishes to you each one, I am,

Yours sincerely,

  
R. C. SCOTT,  
PRINCIPAL

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Ottawa, January 26, 1938.

Dear Captain Scott:-

H.V.D.

I am highly pleased to have a copy of your letter to parents and graduates of January 14th and to see therein your reference to the Preventorium. When Dr. McQuarrie was here at the conference last summer, his story of the accomplishments of your unit was one of the best features we were able to produce. I live in hopes that this unit may yet become a Preventorium, pure and simple, and not have Sanatorium functions such as it has had to assume in the past. At two schools in the East, we have been able to put all our new candidates through the Provincial Clinic before letting them come to the school. I know how hard this would be to do in the area from which you draw your pupils and look upon it as something for the future, rather than the immediate present.

I suppose you are financing the unit without more than ordinary difficulty. We are anxiously awaiting final information as to what money we shall have for tuberculosis next year and are rather backward at the moment about making commitments which we are not sure we would have money to carry on. Parliament meets this week and we should be able to make our plans fairly soon. I do not suppose there will be any special extension at your place.

A week ago I had almost made up my mind to go West very soon, but do not now know whether this will be possible.

Yours truly,



E.L. Stone, M.B.  
Supt. of Medical Services.

Rev. R.C. Scott,  
Principal,  
Coqualeetza Indian Res. School,  
Sardis, B.C.

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COQUALLEETZA RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

January 14, 1938  
RECORDED  
JAN 24 1938

To our Parents, Graduates and Friends:

It is not too late to bring to you very best wishes for the New Year upon which we have recently entered. Pupils and Staff join in heartiest good wishes for the days to come.

Christmas and New Year's festivities are once more a memory, but what a happy one! Truly we have had reason for happiness this Christmas, for the health and welfare of the School was never better. This is the greater cause for thankfulness in view of the large number of those who had measles in October and November. It is largely due to the constant medical attention and good nursing, and the blessing of God that we came out of the ordeal so favorably. The sincere thanks of the School, student body and Staff alike is due to the Department of Indian Affairs, to Mr. Henderson, Dr. Atkinson, Mr. McQuarrie and the School Nursing Staff, as well as the extra nurses who came to our aid during that trying time. It is beyond praise that the very best medical skill and hospital care was made available by the Department to every pupil who needed it. We are thankful to all these and wish to say so, and we know that the parents and friends will agree heartily.

We had taken "Co-operation" as our watchword for the year, and how wonderfully the Measles epidemic gave the opportunity to put it into practice. Staff members, and Senior Boys and girls who had had measles previously rallied to the call for aid. The spirit in which their work was done for those who were ill was the finest possible. Truly we were one big family. We are particularly thankful that no case of measles developed in our Preventorium, and that every one of our boys and girls who had been discharged from there into the School, made excellent recoveries from the illness. The only note of sadness as we write, arises from the passing of the wee laddie from the West Coast, who slipped away from us in spite of the best that medical care could do because of complications due to an old trouble following an operation for Mastoid infection. The deep sympathy of all goes out to the mother and other loved ones whom he has left behind.

While we are speaking of the Preventorium, I am sure you will be delighted to know that six of our boys and girls who took the "Rest Cure" treatment provided there, have been discharged back to School with such comments from Mr. Lamb as: "No evidence of tubercular disease"; "The old lesion is completely healed"; "By lead a normal Life". What a thrill these reports brought to us! Parents and Indian Agents will be advised of the particular cases in the near future. Again our hearty thanks, and those of parents and friends of these pupils is due to the Department for making possible this splendid educational and health unit at Coqualleetza.

Christmas found the corridors and Dining Rooms and Assembly Hall hung with festoons and decorated with colored lights. An arch led from the main hall to the Assembly Hall, and glimpses of the Christmas Tree, resplendent in light and tinsel added to the anticipation of everyone. Christmas morning found boys and girls early astir, and the contents of stockings were soon being eagerly enjoyed; toys, nuts and candy, oranges and apples were all there for "Good little girls and boys", and of course we never have any other kind at Coqualleetza, especially just before Christmas.

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At 10.30 A.M. everyone came to the Assembly Hall for a short Christmas Service of praise and worship. Noon found the tables loaded with good things to eat, Christmas Goose being the main item. At supper time the big School Christmas Cake was cut and distributed among the boys and girls. To the Principal was given the honor of cutting the first slice. At 3 P.M. Santa Claus arrived with his pack and ruddy face, and gave to each child a present from the School, and also such parcels as had come for any child from parents and friends. In addition each pupil received a bag of nuts and candy with an orange for good measure. Hallways and dormitories echoed and re-echoed with the laughter of children, and the scampering of feet as each snatched the other what "Santa" had brought. Our Christmas Concert again delighted all who attended, and gave those parents who were able to come, a chance to see how well the pupils were able to take their place before others; songs, dialogue and marches were ably performed. A snow storm which blocked the roads for a day or two prevented the play from being given at Carman United Church in Sardis, but we shall hope for better luck another year.

The usual parties were held at New Years, the Primary and Intermediated on December 30th, and the Junior and Senior on the 31st. The Senior party again delighted all who attended; costumes were a credit to the pupils who designed them. Those taking prizes were:

For Best Costume - BOYS  
For Most Original Costume  
For Best Comic Costume

Lorne Adams - Indian Chief  
Lawrence Smart - The Chinaman  
Elmer Pollard - The Tramp

For Best Costume - GIRLS  
For Most Original Costume  
For Best Comic Costume

Elizabeth Medoste - The Witch  
Phyllis Shaw - The Waitress  
Irene Grant as "Grandma"

Games and folk dancing were enjoyed until ten-thirty, after which all repaired to the Dining Room where the tables were laid with good things to eat; Christmas Crackers provided jokes and caps, which placed jauntily upon the heads of girls and boys, gave color and brightness to the party.

At 11.30 everyone was found in place ready for the Watch-night Service. "O God Our Help in Ages Past" and "Standing at the Portals" were sung, a short exhortation was given by Rev. Mr. Nixon, of Carman United Church, and then the last two minutes of the old year were spent in silent prayer. On the stroke of Twelve Midnight good wishes were exchanged all around. "Should old acquaintance be forgot" was sung with hearty shaking of hands, and the New Year was ushered in.

January 4th found everyone busy again in Class Room and in Departments, and we are happy to say that the remainder of the year promises well in every way. This year, after being quarantined for weeks, everyone felt it a wonderful privilege to be "out". Every child in the School got a ride into Chilliwack before Christmas, visited the Stores, and bought the things dear to their hearts. It was a joy to see how most of the girls and boys remembered others, carrying out the Bible teaching, "It is more blessed to give than to receive". Basket Ball and Soccer among the boys, and Badminton among the girls are now being played, and being enjoyed by all. Until our next letter, we bid you each "good-bye" and may every blessing be yours during the year.

RCS/W

J. G. Scott  
PRINCIPAL

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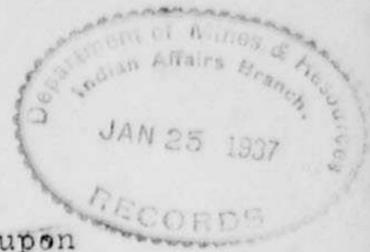
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CANADA

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JANUARY 15, 1937



*Self*

To our Parents, Graduates and Friends:

Greetings and all good wishes for the year upon which we have just entered.

Christmas and New Years have come and gone, but what a joyous time we have had at the School! Festoons of greenery and an illuminated Christmas greeting in the main hall expressed the spirit which was everywhere apparent.

*H.D.*

Our Christmas Entertainment was the best yet. Santa this year followed the modern tendency and "Incorporated." He and Mrs. Santa appeared in person on our Stage the Friday evening before Christmas. At Mrs. Santa's suggestion he got his big book and from it picked out the names of five good boys and five good girls to help him. Santa also had twelve "Pixies" in his company. These little people in their elfish suits of green and white, by wishing real hard brought the five boys and girls sliding down from their beds right on to the middle of the stage. Soon all were busy packing toys and getting old Santa off on his Christmas journey. The singing was good, and all are agreed that "Santa Incorporated" was one of the best Cantatas we have ever had.

Christmas Day was great! The younger children had hung up their stockings in long rows upon the wall of the corridor outside their Dormitories the night before and great was the delight in the morning when the bulging contents were emptied out. Santa evidently enjoyed the glass of milk and biscuit which the children left in the corridor for him the night before. At least it disappeared. He was very wise too, for one of the bigger girls who hung up her stocking along with the others thinking to get some extra presents, found only one lonely peanut hidden away in the toe.

Christmas goose and plum pudding made Christmas Dinner a delight and at 2 P.M. from the Christmas Post Office, parcels were distributed from parents and friends. Promptly at 4 O'Clock Santa arrived on the roof of the Assembly Hall and after a good deal of talk through a ventilator in the gable, was told how to get down to the Laundry roof and through one of the windows to the Assembly Hall to distribute presents from the Tree.

New Year's Parties, so long looked forward to, were another source of delight. The Primaries enjoyed themselves in the afternoon of December 31st and the Juniors and Intermediates on New Years Day. On New Years Eve the Senior boys and girls paraded in one of the finest displays of masquerade costumes we have ever seen. The ingenuity shown with the limited means open to them was most surprising. All were limited to what they could find around the School. Around the Assembly Hall and through

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the corridors between lanes of happy children, the procession wound its way. Both boys' and girls' sides were visited to the great delight of the younger pupils. Prizes were won as follows:

- For the best dressed girl - Laura Lewis as a basket of Fruit.
- For the best dressed boy - Magnus Henry as a Graduate Nurse.
- For the most original costume among the girls - Mabel Lewis as a Christmas Cracker.
- For the most original costume among the boys - Jacob Brown Smith as Tarzan.
- For the most comic costume among the girls - Vesta Matthews as a "Stop, Look and Listen" sign.
- For the most comic costume among the boys - Fred Bolton and Gerald Thorne, who as Amos and Andy dragged along their little "Fresh Air" Taxi.

After games and Folk Dancing had been enjoyed, supper was served in the Students' Dining Room which was very prettily decorated. After a happy and most satisfying time had been spent there, everyone returned to the Assembly Hall. Community singing led the way to the music of the grand old Church hymns and all hearts were touched as the last half hour of the Old Year was spent in worship and in prayer. A two minute silence in which hearts were lifted to God in prayer, ushered in the New Year. After good wishes had passed from one to another, everyone joined hands and sang - "Should auld acquaintance be forgot" and 1937 had begun for all at Coqualeetza.

Once again school life has returned to normal, Christmas decorations have disappeared and work in Class Room and in Departments is in full swing.

We are so thankful for the good health we have had this year. We have had only a couple of serious cases, and both of these have made a good recovery. Aside from "Cumps" we have had little or no sickness up to now, and we hope and pray that the same good fortune will follow us for the remainder of the year.

With Christmas once more a memory we wish to say to you all at home that we thought of you very often during those happy days. We want to thank you for the love and care shown in the letters and the gifts which came to our boys and girls. We shall all try to be true in the days to come, and pray that God's blessing may be with you during the year through all the days.

Yours on behalf of Children and Staff,

*R. G. Scott.*  
PRINCIPAL

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6422, file 869-1, part 3)

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CANADA

REV. R.C. SCOTT, B.A.  
Principal

SCHOOL—CHILLIWACK 4602  
RESIDENCE—CHILLIWACK 4607

COQUALEETZA RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL  
SARDIS, B.C.

May 14, 1938

Mr. A.O'N. Daunt,  
Indian Agent,  
NewWestminster, B.C.

Re: Accident to Josephine Edgar,  
daughter of Joe Edgar, Bella Coola.

Dear Mr. Daunt:

I have made strict enquiry into this accident, but I am unable to learn very much about it. Josephine is one of the regular Laundry girls and she was scrubbing off a chair near the end of the big washing machine. Another girl was working alongside her. There is all kinds of room where they were working without their being near the Laundry machine at all. This machine has a guard right across the end of it. Josephine does not know how it happened or what she did. She says she thought she heard the Laundry Matron, who was farther up in the Laundry, call her. She looked up and at the same time laid her right hand with her wash cloth over towards the end of the machine. In some way her hand went either over the top and down into the gears, or between the bars of the guard and into them. She made no outcry, and the girl working beside her did not see anything, as did neither of the other two girls nor the Laundry Matron. Josephine did not seem to feel the accident and did not realize what had happened until she says she felt her arm hurt her above the elbow. Then she went out of the Laundry to the Kitchen Matron who on seeing her hand, took her at once to the Nurse where it was dressed. She was then taken to Dr. McCaffrey who took her to the Hospital. The fingers were so crushed that he had to amputate the first and second fingers at the second joint and the third finger at the first joint.

It is most regrettable, and I feel very upset about it. It is the first accident of its kind that has happened during my Principalship. As I have said, the machine has a guard over it, the same that has been there ever since I came, and one would need to have put his or her hand deliberately through it or over it before touching the gears. Josephine says she does not know what she did, that she just raised her hand and laid it over on what I suppose she thought was the guard of the machine. None of the girls are allowed to touch the machinery in the Laundry at any time, and there was no need for this girl being close to the washing machine at the time. She says it was her own fault, and that she does not know how she did it. I have made careful enquiry from the Laundry Matron and the other three girls, but as not one of them saw it and there was no outcry, I have only Josephine's word and my own observations to go on. I have advised Mr. Indian Agent Gillett and the girl's father Mr. Joe Edgar by this mail. Josephine is coming home from the Hospital this morning, and apart from the loss of her finger tips, she is alright.

Regretting to have to report this accident, I am,

Yours sincerely,

*R.C. Scott*  
R.C. SCOTT  
PRINCIPAL

RCS/BW

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6422, file 869-1, part 3)

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CANADA

153-0-1

School Letter No. 1

SEQUOIA RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

October 31, 1938

GOLDEN JUBILEE 1888 - 1938

R

Dear Friends:-

Things do not just "happen", at least not worthwhile things such as Residential Schools. Sequoia is a good example of how Schools come into being, and of how they grow. Fifty-one years ago, Rev. C.M. and Mrs. Tate, Missionaries to the Indian people along the Lower Fraser, and who at that time lived near the center of what is now the village of Sardis, organized a Day School for Indian children. They soon found that this was not enough, as the parents moved around so much that the children were not able to attend School regularly. Not finding any other way, they opened their own home, took down a partition, and thus made a room large enough for a Class Room. Eight boys and girls were given a home there by those devoted people, and that one room served as Class Room and Dining Room through the day, and then as bed room for the boys at night. Next year, by means of a grant from the Women's Missionary Society of the then Methodist Church, a larger home was built and soon there were twenty-eight children at School. Unfortunately this Home was burned in 1891 through the upsetting of a lamp, but right away plans were laid for a much larger building, and through the co-operation of the General Board of Home Missions and the Dominion Government, a building to house one hundred children was built. This was opened in 1894, the Commissioner for Indian Affairs in the Province taking a prominent part in the ceremonies.

But meantime, what happened to the children who had been in the building which was burned? Well, here again love in the hearts of devoted people found a way, and twenty children and three teachers found a temporary home in the Mission House, home of Mr. and Mrs. Tate. A temporary building was erected for a Class Room, but both teachers and pupils all ate and slept at the Mission House. The building opened in 1894 was the old Red Brick School so familiar to many of the folk of that day, and it did duty right down until the year 1924, when it was torn down and the present fine white brick building was opened with appropriate ceremonies, the corner stone having been laid the previous year by the late Duncan C. Scott, D.Litt., Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs. What a change from the day when eight children were taken in to the first School fifty years ago, to the two hundred and twenty-nine pupils who are comfortably housed in this fine new building. But through all the years were men and women whose hearts were set upon the securing for the Indian children, the opportunity of an education, and their faith and work bore an abundant harvest.

Friday, October 21st, was a great day in the history of the School. It was Founder's Day, but this year it was also the day upon which we celebrated our Golden Jubilee. All afternoon the corridors were filled with interested friends who had come to visit the School. Decorations of autumn leaves and chrysanthemums in all shades of brown and gold, added their beauty to the hearty welcome given by Staff and pupils. Class Rooms, Girls' Handicrafts, Kitchens, Laundry and Dining Rooms were all visited, and many people were surprised at the provision made for the training of the boys and girls who are fortunate

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3.

will do all in your power to carry out in your lives, the ideals and teachings of the School.

On the Saturday following, the pupils had a great day with football matches between the Red Wings and the Maple Leaves in all divisions of the School. Points were even for the day on each side, and a Picture Show in the Assembly Hall ended a most happy day for every boy and girl.

And what of the next fifty years! Who can tell what they will bring! We are sure it can be only good if we follow faithfully in the steps of those who have laid the foundations of this great School, and are loyal and true to the duties and opportunities which are ours. We salute you all wherever you may be; in city or town, and in the villages which are home to so many of the graduates and friends. May God bless the years to come as He has blessed those that have passed.

Yours sincerely,

*F. C. Scott*  
F. C. SCOTT  
PRINCIPAL

RCS/BW

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CANADA

Recd

M. King

Coqualeetza 153-0-1



H.T.D.

Statement showing the number of pupils from each Agency attending Coqualeetza Residential School

Kwawkewlth ✓	-	26	+
Skeena River	-	34	+
West Coast ✓	-	8	
New Westminster ✓	-	17	
Cowichan ✓	-	61	
Queen Charlotte	-	45	+
Vancouver ✓	-	10	
Lytton ✓	-	1	
Bella Coola	-	30	+
Total	-	232	children
Allowed	-	225	

The net for  
grants amount  
\$4,207.38 - continued  
w/over of

P.P.  
15/9/38

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153-0-1

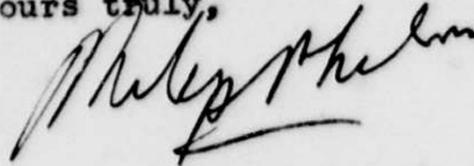
EX'D.

Ottawa, May 26, 1938.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 19th instant, enclosing report from Reverend R. C. Scott, Principal, Coqualeetza Residential School, regarding the accident to Josephine Edgar.

Yours truly,



Philip Phelan,  
Chief, Training Division.

*P*

A. O'N. Daunt, Esq.,  
Indian Agent,  
New Westminster,  
British Columbia.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6422, file 869-1, part 3)

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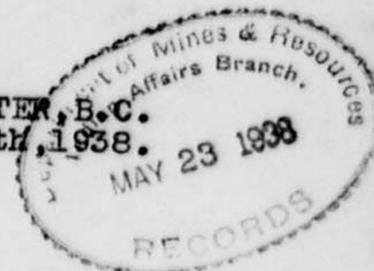
OFFICE OF THE  
INDIAN AGENT



CANADA  
DEPARTMENT  
OF  
MINES AND RESOURCES  
INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

PLEASE QUOTE  
FILE 1-8-B.

15-3-0-1  
NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C.  
May 19th, 1938.



*[Handwritten signature]*  
SIR:-

*[Handwritten signature]*  
I beg to forward you herewith, a report received from Reverend R.C. Scott, Principal of Coqualeetza Indian Residential School, regarding an accident, which occurred in the laundry of that Institution, to Josephine Edgar of the Bella Coola Agency.

The Reverend Principal has also notified Mr. Indian Agent Gillett, and the girl's father, Joe Edgar.

I discussed the matter personally with Captain Scott, and I do not see that the School is responsible for the accident.

Your obedient servant,

*[Handwritten signature]*  
A.O.N. Daunt.  
Indian Agent.

Encl.

The Secretary,  
Indian Affairs Branch,  
Department of Mines and Resources,  
Ottawa, Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6422, file 869-1, part 3)

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CANADA

153/011

Parish  
D file



The Chuluvack Progress

Dec 14 / 38

O. H. M. S.

Newspaper clipping regarding  
Cogualutza Res. Sch.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND RESOURCES

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6422, file 869-1, part 3)

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CANADA

The Chilliwack Progress

Established 1891
Published at Chilliwack, British Columbia
Every Wednesday by THE C. A. BARBER PRESS LIMITED

Subscription: \$2 a year in advance.
United States and Foreign: \$2.50 a year in advance.

Know Your City

PRESIDENT BOYD and officers of the Board of Trade are to be complimented on their purposefulness in sponsoring what they termed "a civic night" at a time when the attention of many residents is turned to matters of civic interest.

It is an all too apparent fact that ratepayers and citizens generally take their city too much for granted, and treat it as something rather removed from their personal interest, or if and when any notice is taken, it is usually to register a complaint or criticism about, or of, something or other, without a knowledge of the facts.

Tried and New Timber

THE seven ratepayers who are offering their services for five places as municipal councillors for the coming year, provide one of the most interesting speculations that has arisen in a long time.

In selecting any five of the seven candidates ratepayers cannot go wrong and in this circumstance it is anyone's guess as to who will be the five high men when the ballots are counted.

In other words the timbered ribs in the 1938 ship of state are tried and sound, while the new rib timber offering, while not fully fashioned and seasoned, is such as may be readily shaped to fit into the basic structure.

All men offering to serve are active in farm life and are to be commended for their willingness to serve their fellows in positions which, while offering compensations, do make heavy claims on one's time and carry with them much responsibility.

A Sensible Suggestion

IT was rather a unique appeal that Roy A. Hunter, Vancouver, advertising executive, made to 70 members and friends of three Kinsmen clubs last night.

It was the speaker's contention that young business men of agricultural communities should try to assist the farmer, should try to understand his problems.

The Real Joy of Living Found in Small Places

(Bowmanville, Ont., Statesman)

THERE are some people who believe that only in large cities can one really see and enjoy life, but it's usually the people in the large cities who realize that life in its fullest sense is lived in the rural communities.

I think I know whereof I speak. It all came from true experience with both. Regardless of whatever success I may have had in the big cities, if I could wake up tomorrow morning and find myself once more as the publisher of a promising weekly newspaper I think I would find myself about ten years younger and about ten times happier.

There is a lot of truth in what this gentleman says. He could have selected no better word than "synthetic" to describe the attractions of the city. We have heard of men, born and bred in the large cities, who once they had a taste of life in a small community, were never satisfied to go back to the bright lights of a big city to live.

The more we travel, and the more we meet men of importance in every phase of livelihood, the more convinced we become that one can really get more satisfaction in life, more real unadulterated joy of living, in the small community than in any other place.

Keeping a Free Press

"HONEST, temperate and intelligent use of freedom is the surest guarantee of freedom. Yet even when not so used by all, freedom is still essential," states the Christian Science Monitor.

"He charges that the press is 'big business' backed by the money of men who, in my opinion, would not scruple to throw this country into fascism rather than surrender their privileges." His implication is that greater governmental control of the press must be adopted.

For it should be frankly said that large sections of the press are not ideally honest, temperate or intelligent in their use of a precious freedom. Following the 1936 election, publishers and editors said to each other many of the things Mr. Minto says.

Whereas, by adding the name of one of our local charitable organizations to our lists, we will do so in the very certain knowledge that we shall receive nothing in return.

ESSAYS AND ASSAYS

The Christmas Spirit

The spirit of Christmas is once again abroad in the land.

The spirit of Christmas, the spirit of giving and of sharing, is again beginning to make itself felt.

And, while there are many who embody this spirit throughout the year, it is only at this generally accepted time that its embodiment approaches universality.

It would almost seem that it has become generally recognized that the full benefits of the festive season cannot be realized until the offering of gifts and help to all and sundry has been made.

And it is just as certain that the omission of such duties may easily mar one's own personal enjoyment of the Yuletide.

But there are certain channels of giving that are outside of what we usually know as "accepted" obligations.

There are channels entirely outside our own particular sphere of family and group activity.

They are channels of giving to which our efforts can and should be extended.

And while the absence of them from our gift list may be justified by good and valid reasons, and while we may suffer no qualms of conscience for their omission, the measure of our own subsequent enjoyment can be perceptibly increased if we do add them to our benefactions.

There are several local organizations for service and welfare whose resources are severely strained at this time of the year.

There are many groups whose service activities reach their peak during the Christmas season.

There are innumerable private individuals who devote much of their time, and money, in a consistent effort to alleviate suffering and want in our community.

And their task becomes greater in each succeeding year as our communal family grows.

And only by more whole-hearted support can their task be made easier, and the results more comprehensive.

Mother and Dad necessarily come first on our Christmas lists.

And then should come wife or husband—or sweetheart.

And sisters and brothers rate up pretty high.

And then uncles and aunts, neighbors and friends, business associates and social contacts, all have their respective places on the list.

All such presents, while not prompted by the fact, are given in the almost certain knowledge of receiving a gift in return.

Whereas, by adding the name of one of our local charitable organizations to our lists, we will do so in the very certain knowledge that we shall receive nothing in return.

Except it be the receipt of a glow of satisfaction from the fires of gratitude kindled in the hearts of the beneficiaries.

And that will really be something.

And that will be perpetuating the spirit of Christmas.

The Sticks

By J. W. BURNS

A good deal of activity has been going on in this district for the past few weeks.

At the Chehalis Indian reserve on the Harrison river, the P & P company has commenced to log off the reserve timber—a large stand of fir, said to be of a high grade quality.

An auto road is under construction through the Indian village which will connect with the highway at Harrison Mills. When finished in the next few days, the road will give the semi-modern village of Chehalis an outlet by road for the first time, and there is great jubilation in the village.

The road is destined to bring about changes in this ancient Indian habitation. The canoe, which in the past has been their only means of transportation to and from the reserve, shortly will become a thing of the past.

But there are certain channels of giving that are outside of what we usually know as "accepted" obligations.

There are channels entirely outside our own particular sphere of family and group activity.

They are channels of giving to which our efforts can and should be extended.

And they are channels well defined and organized, ready and anxious for our help.

And while the absence of them from our gift list may be justified by good and valid reasons, and while we may suffer no qualms of conscience for their omission, the measure of our own subsequent enjoyment can be perceptibly increased if we do add them to our benefactions.

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Except it be the receipt of a glow of satisfaction from the fires of gratitude kindled in the hearts of the beneficiaries.

A World Within a World, Best Describes Coqualeetza Indian Residential School

A FEW weeks ago Coqualeetza Residential school celebrated its fiftieth anniversary. Although it is old in service and old in the history of education in the province, the activities going on behind the big stone fence which forms the gateway to the institution still remain much of a mystery to the average resident of Chilliwack and district.

The big brick school building is the principal unit of the group of buildings which comprise the school. With accommodation for 225 students and staff, and 125 acres of fertile soil, the institution is a self-contained, well-ordered world of its own.

Most of the staff and students "live in residence." In the classrooms, restrooms, dormitories and playing fields representatives of a dozen Indian tribes are mingled.

Recognition of the beauty of Nova Scotia's hardwood forests in the autumn was won by Miss Betty Schafheitlin of Canning, N. S., when she was awarded first prize of \$100 by the three distinguished artist-judges.

Other prizes for beautiful maple leaves all went to Ontario, as follows: second, \$40, Miss Marjorie Gillespie, Mactier; third, \$20, Mrs. John J. Hall, Sault Ste. Marie; fourth, \$10, Mrs. Marguerita B. Leach, Footes Bay, Muskoka, and fifth, \$5, Miss Annie Pidgin, Silver Water, Manitoulin Island.

Both boys and girls profit from the program of self-sufficiency set for the school. A bakery and a laundry are operated by the girls.

Boys secure experience in general farm work through the operations of the school's big mixed farm. Eighty-four acres on the premises are under crop, 20 acres in orchard. There are 20 head of dairy cattle, four horses and 60 hogs. Much of the food used by the school is grown on the farm and in the gardens.

Girls receive a training as thorough and as practical as that implied in the boys' courses. Weaving, spinning, knitting and fancy-work as well as mending and ironing are taken up.

The ancient spinning wheel converts the unworked wool into yarn, and sweaters are made by the girls. At graduation each girl is supplied with material for making a new outfit of clothes.

Great emphasis is placed on the practical things—on the things the students can use to their advantage when they return to their homes. An attempt is made also, to preserve traditional Indian art forms and handicrafts.

Since 75 per cent of the students come from the coast, and have fishing and lumbering as their natural vocations, training is directed along these branches of industry. A course in navigation is taught by the principal, who is well-known as a skipper of British Columbia coast mission boats.

Future fishermen and tug boat men learn the principles of navigation, the use of the compass and the mariner's chart, the rules of the sea, seamanship, boat handling and emergency measures. Instruction is given in trolling, net mending and the setting up of gear.

The sight of the trim lines of a staunch, seaworthy boat resting on the stocks at Coqualeetza indicates another important activity.

Ten acres of potatoes and 400 pounds of milk a day helps to feed students.

Catering and cooking assumes gargantuan proportions. Two and a half to three tons of flour are used each month in the bakery.

Extensive measures are taken to ensure the health of the student

course.

Both boys and girls profit from the program of self-sufficiency set for the school. A bakery and a laundry are operated by the girls.

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ITEMS OF INTEREST

- Marlin Razor Blades, 12 for 25c
Ayerst's Saccharin Tablets, 23c
Ayerst's Cascara Tablets, 32c
Pines, 38c
Drene Shampoo, 15c 54c 98c
EXTRA SPECIAL
Genuine Hand Cut Crystal Perfume Bottles—84c
Regular \$1.50 for Sunbeam Shaver \$16.95
Kwik Shave, \$3.50 for \$3.99
Westlox Wrist Ben, \$4.95
EXTRA SPECIAL
Magnifying Shaving Mirror—5 1/2 inches 15c

Vancouver Drug Co. Ltd.

23 Stores Quality—Service—Saving Phone 6151
The Largest Retail Druggists in Western Canada. Same Low Prices at All Our 23 Stores

LECTURE

"Dictatorships, Armageddon, Britain"
British Israel World Federation
MR. THOMAS FOSTER
Dominion Commissioner for Australia
I. O. F. HALL
SUNDAY, DEC. 18
2:30 p.m.
Admission Free

ILLUSTRATED LECTURE

Cheam Hall
Friday, December 16
by Miss L. M. Nowlan and Miss Bardsley of Vancouver, and their visit to Japan, Korea and Manchukuo.
8 p.m. Admission 25c

Grand Carnival

NEW YEAR'S DANCE
ATCHELITZ HALL
Friday, December 30
KNIGHTS OF HARMONY ORCHESTRA
Auspices Atcheltz Farmers' Institute
Admission 50c, refreshments included. Dancing 9 till 2

CANADIAN LEGION, B. E. S. L., Branch 4

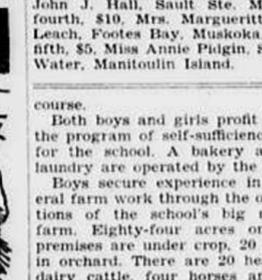
CHRISTMAS TREE

Wednesday, Dec. 21
at 2 p.m.
in UNITED CHURCH HALL
Members' children up to the age of 14 admitted by ticket only. Those who have not already got tickets can obtain them at the office of the Legion.

BOYS' BAND IN ATTENDANCE
Cheam School in Operetta, "THE CHILDREN OF MARKEN"
Direction Miss E. Martin
Chris Kenney, Ventriloquist, and Punch and Judy Show

CHRISTMAS BALL

AGRICULTURAL HALL
Monday, December 26



Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 622, File 906-1, part 3)

108

is anyone's guess as to who will be the five high men when the ballots are counted.

In other words the timbered ribs in the 1938 ship of state are tried and sound, while the new rib timber offering, while not fully fashioned and seasoned, is such as may be readily shaped to fit into the basic structure.

All men offering to serve are active in farm life and are to be commended for their willingness to serve their fellows in positions which, while offering compensations do make heavy claims on one's time and carry with them much responsibility. Municipal rate-payers too are to be congratulated on their good fortune in having seasoned timber of known tensile strength from which to select "ribs" for their municipal ship for 1939.

### A Sensible Suggestion

It was rather a unique appeal that Roy A. Hunter, Vancouver, advertising executive, made to 70 members and friends of three Kinsmen clubs last night. It was the appeal of a man who had become interested in the relationship of farming to industry, between the farmer and the business man. It was the appeal, in fact, of a man who is engaged in a highly specialized branch of industry to a group of young men representing many industries—on behalf of a third party.

It was the speaker's contention that young business men of agricultural communities should try to assist the farmer, should try to understand his problems. The business man's chief asset is his business sense; his ability to buy, sell, distribute; the farmer's is his ability to produce. The farmer should be given every assistance in the realm of business by those best able to help him—the business men. Mr. Hunter did not intend to imply that the business man should be a meddling, or that he should poke his nose in where it is not wanted. The business man should simply be where he is wanted, at the time he is needed, with the assistance that is required.

Before anyone is in a position to assume this responsibility, he needs a thorough background of knowledge of the particular problems involved in the marketing of farm products. Too often the young business man is inclined to sit back while talk of Single Agency—Milk board—surplus—floats around him. "So what," is too likely to be his thoughts on the subject. Behind these current topics lies a whole field of effort and information with which he has only a nodding acquaintance.

It is up to everyone in the valley to know exactly what is going on, and no one will profit more from this knowledge than the business man. It makes Chilliwack a better place in which to live and it makes Chilliwack's people better people to live with, for understanding means appreciation.

An illustration of the growing complexities of competition is provided by the new synthetic fibre made from coal, air and water, and known as Nylon. It is claimed that the new yarn can be used in the manufacture of sewing thread, knit goods, brush bristles, racquet strings, fishing lines, narrow fabrics, woven dress goods, velvets, knitted and woven underwear, transparent wrapping film, plastic compositions, textile finishing agents and coated fabrics.

when not so used by all, freedom is still essential," states the Christian Science Monitor. Continuing, the Monitor editorial says: "Time and again that has been proved about freedom of the press, the most active form of that indispensable guardian of all liberty—free speech. It should be remembered in connection with the attack just made by Senator Minton on the American press.

"He charges that the press is 'big business' backed by the money of men who, in my opinion, would not scruple to throw this country into fascism rather than surrender their privileges." His implication is that greater governmental control of the press must be adopted. There is not much immediate danger of drastic legislation for control of the American press. But there is danger that the sentiment for which the Senator speaks will move gradually in that direction—the people crippling a basic agency of freedom in their impatience with its abuse.

"For it should be frankly said that large sections of the press are not ideally honest, temperate or intelligent in their use of a precious freedom. Following the 1936 election, publishers and editors said to each other many of the things Mr. Minto says. Recently William Allen White, after pointing out that publishing today usually requires quite a little capital, wrote:

"Capital is instinctively, for all the noble intentions of us capitalists, class conscious. . . . The owners of newspaper investments . . . feel a keen sense of financial responsibility, and pass along their anxiety to newspaper operatives. . . . The sense of property goes thrilling down the line. It produces a slant and a bias that in time become—unconsciously and probably in all honesty—a prejudice against any man or any thing or any cause that seriously affects the right, title or interest of all other capital, however invested."

"Of course, the tendency Mr. White notes is nobly resisted by many fine papers as is the other abuse he mentions—pandering to sensationalism. And in some measure publishers and editors are recognizing the danger to a free press from themselves and are striving to meet it. The public would do well to encourage this reform from within instead of backing any kind of government control.

"For the press today has no such uniform bias as would be imposed by government. There is enough diversity of viewpoint, enough freedom from class propaganda, enough freedom from monopoly publishing to make the press a corrective of itself. Also the radio—unless dominated by partisan governmental control—will be a check on the press. Once government dictated news and opinion there would be no check—and no guarantee of freedom."

### Historic Sites Marked

More than 250 monuments and tablets have been erected throughout Canada during the past 16 years to mark points of historical interest which have been declared by the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada as being of outstanding national importance. An honorary advisory board, the Historic Sites and Monuments Board, composed of recognized historians, co-operates with the National Parks bureau of the department of mines and resources in the

There are several local organizations for service and welfare whose resources are severely strained at this time of the year. There are many groups whose service activities reach their peak during the Christmas season. There are innumerable private individuals who devote much of their time, and money, in a consistent effort to alleviate suffering and want in our community. And their task becomes greater in each succeeding year as our communal family grows.

And only by more whole-hearted support can their task be made easier, and the results more comprehensive. Mother and Dad necessarily come first on our Christmas lists. And then should come wife or husband—or sweetheart. And sisters and brothers rate up pretty high.

And then uncles and aunts, neighbors and friends, business associates and social contacts, all have their respective places on the list. All such presents, while not prompted by the fact, are given in the almost certain knowledge of receiving a gift in return.

Whereas, by adding the name of one of our local charitable organizations to our lists, we will do so in the very certain knowledge that we shall receive nothing in return. Except it be the receipt of a glow of satisfaction from the fires of gratitude kindled in the hearts of the beneficiaries.

And that will really be something.

And that will be perpetuating the real spirit of Christmas.

### Mid-Week Thought For Busy People

Conducted by Members of the Chilliwack Ministerial Assn.

#### THE SLEEPING CAPTAIN

By ADM. O'DONNELL, Salvation Army

"*Been as He wax.*"—Mark 4, 26. It was surely a weary Jesus who stepped aboard that night at Capernaum and, with the wind rising among the hills, was asleep as soon as the lines were cast off.

All the evening He had been healing, healing, healing. He who could feel His strength pass at a touch on the hem of His garment must have felt utterly spent. And it may have been a literal truth that, as He told the scribe, He had nowhere to lay His head. The town was thronged; perhaps He was crowded out, as He has often been crowded out since, by those very multitudes who had come with His name on their lips. One pictures the disciples looking more than a little doubtfully at that crumpled Figure there in the stern. But it was that same Figure which quelled the tempest. They had taken Him as He was, but at their cry of need He showed Himself instantly as He is. Shall we then fear if sometimes He seems to slumber? Or shall we not keep the watch for Him, knowing that having Him in the vessel, we can laugh at every storm?

#### BOY SCOUT NEWS

Scouts and the King  
The part to be played by 90,000 Boy Scouts during the royal tour was discussed at Ottawa recently by the executive committee of the general council of the Boys Scouts Association of Canada.

Lord Tweedsmuir attended as chief Scout for Canada and Sir Edward Beatty as president of the association.

The Governor-General said that His Majesty desired to see as much as possible of the youth of Canada. He hoped local reception committees would not overlook the Scouts and Girl Guides in their plans.

Deer and Ducks Galore

A light fall of snow recently on the mountains north of the Chehalis village brought deer in large numbers down from the higher mountain reaches to the lowlands of this sheltered valley.

Mallard ducks and sawbills are plentiful in the sloughs and sheltered bays along the Harrison. Ducks are having things almost their own way here this fall for most of the Indians are employed and have no time for duck hunting, and very few outsiders venture into this secluded spot. There has been a notable decrease in the duck population of the district in the past two or three years. Local people complain of dogs being allowed to run at large during the breeding season. It is also well known that dogs wait in the brush and long grass along the margin of sloughs and take a toll of young ducks.

Steelhead salmon are now entering the Chehalis river, going up stream to Chehalis lake. Several cohorts bearing metal discs were caught by Indians in the Chehalis and Harrison in recent months. These identification tags are turned over to the Fishery department for which they pay a reward of fifty cents each to the finders.

Bluejays have increased in numbers to such an extent in the past three or four years that they are becoming a pest. Ten years ago there was only one pair at Chehalis, but at the time every house in the village had two or three cats, a number of which went wild. It seems they played havoc with the bluejay population. But the heyday of the cats came to a sudden end when one day they destroyed a nice brood of fifty chicks which belonged to a cultus medicine man.

He promptly put the "cultus kibosh" on the tabby population of the neighborhood and all of them with the exception of one lone "Tom" vanished. A day or two ago the writer counted 121 bluejays in the garden about the house. Unmolested, the bluejays have become so tame and fearless they come up to the doors of the houses and the bolder ones hop inside and "caw" for a hand-out.

European Refugees  
We gather from farmers, loggers and others discussing the Jewish situation in Europe that the influx of refugees to this country is not at all popular, at least, with most of them. It has been reported in the press . . . that jobs are taken from Americans to give them to the recent refugees, that the same thing is happening in professional circles. American clerks are being dismissed and refugee clerks taken in their places." The same thing would happen in this country, it is pointed out.

feet of water. She has a wheel-house and sleeps two. Across the campus from the admirably equipped manual training building comes the din of hammering and sawing, as a large class learn the art of simple carpentry. Indian motifs are stressed in decoration. In the motor mechanics shop, groups of boys are given instruction in repairing and fitting marine engines. Simple blacksmithing and boiler work is included in the manual training



reserve at Coqualeetza. Some of the boys and girls sit as solemn as little owls over their work, while others appear animated and active. The government course of study is followed, although the half-day system is employed in all but primary grades. Classes, normally, occupy only half the day. The rest of the time is occupied with manual training, or work in the school farm or garden.

Great emphasis is placed on the practical things—the things the students can use to their advantage when they return to their homes. An attempt is made also, to preserve traditional Indian art forms and handicrafts.

Since 75 per cent of the students come from the coast, and have fishing and lumbering as their natural vocations, training is directed along these branches of industry. A course in navigation is taught by the principal, who is well-known as a skipper of British Columbia coast mission boats. Future fishermen and tug boat men learn the principles of navigation, the use of the compass and the mariner's chart, the rules of the sea, seamanship, boat handling and emergency measures. Instruction is given in trolling, net mending and the setting up of gear.

The sight of the trim lines of a staunch, seaworthy boat resting on the stocks at Coqualeetza indicates another important activity. From the boatshop at the school comes each year a sturdy fishing vessel.

The most recent boat built by the students is a thirty-three footer with an eight and a half foot beam, drawing between two and three



feet of water. She has a wheel-house and sleeps two.

Across the campus from the admirably equipped manual training building comes the din of hammering and sawing, as a large class learn the art of simple carpentry. Indian motifs are stressed in decoration. In the motor mechanics shop, groups of boys are given instruction in repairing and fitting marine engines. Simple blacksmithing and boiler work is included in the manual training

### DANCE

Vedder Crossing  
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 16  
9 p.m.

Admission:  
Gentlemen 35c Ladies 25c  
Ladies admitted free up to 9 p.m.  
Auspices Cultus Lake Camp  
Refreshments Available

for the school. A bakery and a laundry are operated by the girls. Boys secure experience in general farm work through the operations of the school's big mixed farm. Eighty-four acres on the premises are under crop, 20 acres in orchard. There are 20 head of dairy cattle, four horses and 60 hogs. Much of the food used by the school is grown on the farm and in the gardens.

Girls receive a training as thorough and as practical as that implied in the boys' courses. Weaving, spinning, knitting and fancy-work as well as mending and ironing are taken up.

The ancient spinning wheel converts the unworked wool into yarn, and sweaters are made by the girls. At graduation each girl is supplied with material for making a new outfit of clothes.



Ten acres of potatoes and 400 pounds of milk a day helps to feed students.

Catering and cooking assumes gargantuan proportions. Two and a half to three tons of flour are used each month in the bakery.

Extensive measures are taken to ensure the health of the student body, three nurses being attached to the staff. Each pupil is examined on entrance and given the skin test, and is rechecked twice a year. Eyes are examined regularly. The traveling clinic X-rays all doubtful cases. Eye trouble, trachoma and T. B. are the chief objects of these measures. An infirmary is maintained in the school.

Perhaps the most notable department in the entire school is the preventorium. This unique institution, a separate unit standing some distance from the other buildings, is a focal point in the fight against the greatest enemy of the native population, tuberculosis. It is, in a modified way, a sanitarium, but it is chiefly concerned in the prevention of the spread of the disease. Pupils slightly infected with tuberculosis are treated and susceptible cases are isolated and watched.

The building, spotless and glistening with white paint, has accommodation for sixteen. There is a kitchen, bathrooms, and an isolation room. In the bright, airy wards, overlooking a landscaped garden, the patients take the rest cure. A certain amount of school work is done but most of the patient's time is given to Indian hand work and carving. The patients spend the two summer months in camp at White Rock. Miss McKay, a trained nurse, is in charge and is relieved by the assistant nurse at the school and one senior girl who is detailed to this department.

The preventorium has only been in operation for three years, but in this time an admirable record of achievement has been established. Out of 38 cases treated in two and a half years, 24 were discharged with the disease completely arrested. Only four were sent to the sanitarium for further treatment. Over 80 per cent of all patients respond satisfactorily.

The Coqualeetza unit was started by the Department of Indian Af-

Grand Carnival  
**NEW YEAR'S DANCE**  
ATCHELITZ HALL  
Friday, December 30  
KNIGHTS OF HARMONY ORCHESTRA  
Auspices Atcheltz Farmers' Institute  
Admission 50c, refreshments included. Dancing 9 till 2

CANADIAN LEGION, B. E. S. L., Branch 4  
**CHRISTMAS TREE**  
Wednesday, Dec. 21  
at 2 p.m.  
in UNITED CHURCH HALL

Members' children up to the age of 14 admitted by ticket only. Those who have not already got tickets can obtain them at the office of the Legion.  
BOYS' BAND IN ATTENDANCE  
Cheam School in Operetta, "THE CHILDREN OF MARKEN"  
Direction Miss E. Martin  
Chris Kenney, Ventriloquist, and Punch and Judy Show

**CHRISTMAS BALL**  
AGRICULTURAL HALL  
Monday, December 26  
Auspices of Canadian Legion Band, Branch No. 4  
Proceeds for the band fund.  
Music by Carmenians Dance Band  
Prize for Best Lambeth Walkers Dancing 9 till 2  
Admission 50c each  
Novelties and Refreshments Included

**STORE HOURS**  
for  
**CHRISTMAS SHOPPING**  
in CHILLIWACK  
Open all day Wednesday, December 21.  
Open till 9 p.m. Friday, December 23.  
Open till 10 p.m. Saturday, December 24.  
★  
Stores will close all day Monday and Tuesday, December 26-27.  
Stores will open all day Wednesday, Dec. 28  
★  
Stores will close Monday, January 2.  
Stores will close Wednesday afternoon, January 4.  
★  
With the Season's Greetings  
from the  
Retail Merchants and The Board of Trade

Copy - to be returned to  
Indian Affairs  
when letter is signed.

153-3-1

15-3-0-1

Ottawa, February 21, 1939.

Dear Dr. Cochrane:

It is my intention to discuss with my colleagues, when the supplementary estimates are under consideration, the desirability of including an appropriation for the rebuilding of the Alberni Indian Residential School.

If funds are available, I should like to recommend the construction of a fully modern fireproof structure with accommodation for at least 200 pupils. The construction of this building would be undertaken on the understanding that the Ahousaht School, with an enrolment at this date of 65 pupils, would be closed. The Ahousaht School, I understand, is in a somewhat dilapidated condition and is rapidly becoming, if it has not already become, a great fire hazard.

I have been informed that an Indian day school established at Ahousaht would provide instruction for the local Indians at that point. Provision could be made for the construction of this school in the estimates of next year.

You are aware that we organized about a year ago a programme designed to limit and ultimately to eradicate the ravages of T. B. amongst the Indian population. There is an amount of approximately \$300,000.00 in the estimates of this year for the promotion of this programme. The officials have

already -

Reverend R. B. Cochrane, D.D.,  
Secretary, Board of Home Missions,  
United Church of Canada,  
299 Queen Street West,  
Toronto 2, Ontario.

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already learned that a large portion of this amount must be spent in providing sanatorium care for active T. B. cases. I am particularly anxious that this care should be provided for young Indians, many of whom are now enrolled at residential schools. It so happens that in the province of British Columbia no sanatorium beds are available for Indian patients or in fact for patients of any kind. In view of this condition, the suggestion has been made that the Coqualeetza Residential School be equipped as a sanatorium for active T. B. cases. This school, I am informed, is easily reached from Vancouver and could be easily visited by specialists from time to time. In addition to this, the farm at the school is small and admirably adapted for use by a hospital.

There is at present an enrolment at the Coqualeetza School of 225 pupils for whom per capita grant is paid, with 7 additional pupils in residence for whom no grant is allowed. Of these pupils only 17 come from the district in which the school is located. In other words, an overwhelming majority of the pupils are brought from far away coast reserves to the Coqualeetza institution. I am enclosing for your information a statement indicating the reserves from which these pupils are recruited and the number of pupils in the case of each reserve.

The last departmental census indicates that there are 1354 Indians in the New Westminster agency. Of these 98 are listed as belonging to the United Church and 1256 to the Catholic Church. In the Vancouver agency the population is 1246. Of these 20 are listed as Anglicans, 21 United Church and 1084 Roman Catholic. It is not at all likely that these Indians will change their religious affiliations at any time in the immediate future. In my judgment therefore it would be sound educational policy to provide Indian day schools for a majority of the pupils now enrolled at Coqualeetza. These day schools should be established on the reserves from which the pupils come and should be fully equipped to provide vocational instruction

and designed -

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and designed to meet the peculiar needs of the Indian population. It is altogether likely that a survey of these districts will have to be undertaken by our officials. I should like however to have an expression of opinion from you with respect to the districts in which additional provision should be made for the education of Indian pupils. I have been informed that the day schools already established in the coast agencies of northern British Columbia are equipped to provide accommodation for a number of the pupils now enrolled at Coqualeetza.

I am anxious to know if the Church would be prepared to allow the Department to take over the Coqualeetza School and operate it as a sanitorium.

It is my intention to bring this matter to the attention of the Government just as soon as I can conveniently do so. May I therefore express the hope that you will be in a position to let me have your views at an early date. It is scarcely necessary to add that no decision with regard to the matters dealt with herein will be reached until I hear from you.

Yours sincerely,

290

T.A. GIBSON

mailed Feb. 24

RAH  
over

Encl.

RAH.

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153-0-1

COQUALEETZA RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

Sardis, B.C.,  
January 12, 1939

Dear Friends:

Once again it is my pleasant duty to bring to you the story of our Christmas and New Years doings.

For five days in the week before Christmas, groups of children were taken into Chilliwack for their Christmas Shopping. It would have done the hearts of parents and friends who had sent gifts of money to their children, good could they have heard the expressions of delight as the shop windows came into view; one after another draped in greenery and brilliant tinsel interspersed with glowing red, and filled with all those things which at Christmas bring such delight to the little ones. Of course, when the Senior pupils went in by bus, the Fifteen Cent Store could not in any way provide what they felt were the right sort of presents, so many another store came in for a share of the trade from Coqualeetza. But how the children fairly glowed with delight, especially the younger ones, is beyond my powers of description. You may well imagine the spirit it all created in them, when rumour had it that one of those mornings the small boys in No. 5, as we describe their dormitory wakened the Senior Teacher, who sleeps next door, by singing "God Save The King" at 5 A.M. These same boys said the next night, "We don't need to say our prayers tonight, we sang "God Save The King". So you see we have most interesting children down here.

As Christmas approached, two Christmas Trees, fairly blazing with light from strings of colored lamps, shed a warm welcome to all visiting friends, and spread the message of Christmas and its Good Cheer in the hearts of all who passed by.

Inside, "Merry Christmas" in an illuminated sign, greeted all who entered. To one side was an imitation of a small village, featuring buildings familiar to all - Carman Church from just across the road; the School itself and many snug little cottages which peeped from the drifts of white cotton "snow". Between them, and around and around, ran the tracks of an electric train which when operating, slowed up the advance of the lines of children as they passed through the main corridor enroute to and from the Assembly Hall. One of these same little chaps in No. 5 wanted to know, why the track was an "eight", for sure enough the track ran in the figure eight. Like many another childish question, it was not easily answered.

All the main corridor was draped with festoons as was the corridor leading to the Assembly Hall, which was beautiful in its greenery and its tinsel shaded lights. A large illuminated Star hung in front of the Christmas Tree which occupied the centre of the platform, shedding soft radiance and cheer from its small twinkling lights. Upstairs on the Boys' Side, a smaller tree beamed with gladness and cheer, and in each side of the Infirmary were Christmas Trees and more festoons, and on the Girls' Side, Santa himself, in a small sleigh, was furiously driving across a pond of "ice" created by a sheet of looking glass, bordered with filmy white cotton. In fact nothing more could be done to welcome the visit of Santa Claus and all visiting friends.

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On Wednesday evening, December 21st, a very colorful Cantata was staged in the Assembly Hall, which with its homelike stage, bright music, visiting fairies and Santa Claus himself, who came down through the fireplace, - actually - delighted all who listened. This Cantata was so well received, that it was repeated on January 4th to the people of Sardis and Community, and won favorable comment from all who attended.

Christmas Sunday found all pupils and Staff gathered in the Assembly Hall for an open session of the Sunday School. Christmas Carols were heartily sung, and a Christmas message delivered. Again on Sunday evening, the Assembly Hall was the scene of our Christmas Service, when once more Carols and hymns were sung, and the Choir rendered special Christmas Music.

On Christmas Monday, everyone was up bright and early, and the younger pupils eagerly searched the depths of long stockings, which bulged with the presents which Santa had put into them. And somehow or other the crafty old fellow had again made away with the biscuit and the glass of milk so thoughtfully left out for him by the little boys and girls.

At noon, the tables of the dining room groaned beneath the weight of Christmas turkey, cranberry sauce, plum pudding and other good things. In the centre aisle, a large Christmas Cake reminded the boys and girls that there would be other good things to come for supper. Members of the Staff assisted in serving the children, and when they were through, Staff and visiting friends gathered in the Staff Dining Room for their own Christmas Dinner.

At 4 P.M. Santa arrived for the School Christmas Tree, and for once the boys and girls could not guess who he was. At 10 in the morning, he had paid a visit to our Preventorium, and there and in the School, he distributed the presents addressed to each boy or girl. Everyone received something, and one fine feature was the number of presents which were sent from one pupil to another within the School. The Christmas Spirit possessed the hearts of our boys and girls in truth.

On December the 30th and 31st, the usual New Year's Parties were held, culminating in the Senior Party on New Year's Eve. As usual, this was a masquerade party. Many and varied were the costumes; it would do the friends good were they able to look in upon this party and see how clever are the boys and girls at making up their disguises. What fun the younger children had! as the procession, with Principal and Mrs. Scott at the head, wended its way through the corridors, then upstairs where at the doorway of each dormitory were the little children and younger pupils who were not able to attend the party. These, many of them in their nighties, squealed with delight as Old Grandma hobbled along, or "Old Dutch" swept imaginary dirt out of the road, and Amos an' Andy ambled along, and "Herr Hitler" swept past, unmindful of the eyes of the joyful mob who pressed in upon every side.

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3.

Upon returning to the Assembly Hall, the judges gave their verdict as follows:-

- 1st Prize for Best Girl's Costume - Phyllis Shaw as a Gipsy
- 1st Prize for Best Boy's Costume - Ross Modeste as "Herr Hitler"
- 1st Prize for Best Boy's Comic Costume - Henry Pahl as "Dog Patch News"
- 1st Prize for Best Girl's Comic Costume - Beatrice Stewart as Grandma.
- 1st Prize for Most Original Costume-Girl's - Madeline Saunders as "Old Dutch"
- 1st Prize for Most Original Costume-Boy's - Raymond Smith as "Athletics"

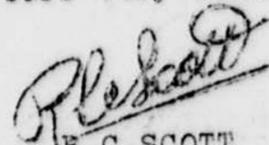
Supper was served at ten o'clock and then the party was resumed in the Assembly Hall until 11.15 P.M. when some of the old time songs were sung, and at 11.30 we began a Watch Night Service. Some of the grand old hymns of the Church were sung; "O God our Help in Ages Past"; "Guide Me O Thou Great Jehovah"; "All the way My Saviour Leads Me"; and a talk was given upon the 23rd Psalm. As the hour of midnight drew near, heads were bowed in silence and prayer ascended from many a heart; thanksgiving for mercies past and petition for guidance in the year to come. As the Hall Clock finished the hour of Twelve O'Clock, all present extended mutual good wishes for the New Year, and with the strains of "Should Old Acquaintance be Forgot", the New Year at Coqualeetza was ushered in.

The excitement has gone, and classrooms are in full swing once again. There is lots of work to be done during this new term, and we are looking forward to more pleasant times here at School.

Before we say good-bye until our next letter, I would like to wish each and all of you a very Happy New Year. Trusting that the coming days will hold much of Happiness and Success for one and all;

I am,

Yours very sincerely,

  
R.C. SCOTT  
PRINCIPAL

RCS/BW

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Minister's Office  
a



MEMORANDUM

Feb. 27, 1939

THE DEPUTY MINISTER

For  
RUSH  
consideration

Re- Alberni Indian Residential School.  
Coqualeetza School. &c.

You will recall the Minister's letter to the Rev. Dr. Cochrane, Secretary of the Board of Home Missions, United Church of Canada, Toronto, of date Feb. 21.

Note Dr. Cochrane's reply herewith, Feb. 25, which is submitted for consideration and a draft reply.

*W.J.F. Pratt*  
W.J.F. Pratt  
Private Secretary.

Encl.

Dr. McGill -

For draft reply as requested.

*Long*

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STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PUPILS FROM EACH  
RESERVE AND AGENCY ATTENDING COQUALEETZA INDIAN  
RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL FOR THE QUARTER ENDED DEC. 31, 1938.

AGENCY	RESERVE AND NO. ENROLLED	TOTAL FROM AGENCY
BABINE	X - Hazelton - 3	3
BELLA COOLA	X - Bella Bella - 5 X - Bella Coola - 10 Kemano - 1 Kitalope - 2 XX - Kitamaat - 15 X - Klentu - 4	36
COWICHAN	Chemainus - 1 X - Cowichan - 3 X - Koksilah - 3 Malahat - 2 X - Nanaimo - 6 Nanoose - 5 Quamichan - 4 Saanichton - 9 Salishan - 5 Somenos - 3	41
KWAWKEWLTH	X - Campbell River - 19 Salmon River - 1	20
LYTTON	X - Lytton - 2	2
NEW WESTMINSTER	Kilgard - 4 Skulkayn - 3 Soowahla - 11 Sumas - 4 Teheaston - 4	26
QUEEN CHARLOTTE	X - Haida - 23 X - Massett - 9	32
SKEENA RIVER	X - Ayansh - 5 X - Gitlakdamix - 3 X - Hartley Bay - 2 X - Kincolith - 18 X - Kitkatla - 6 X - Lakalsap - 10 X - Pt. Essington - 5 X - Pt. Simpson - 4	53
VANCOUVER	Capilano - 3 Musqueam - 7	10
WEST COAST	Clo'cose - 2 Nitanah - 1 Pt. Renfrew - 4	7
		<u>230</u>

NOTE: "X" - Before the name of a Reserve means that a day school is in operation at present.

"XX" - Before the name of a Reserve means that both a residential and a day school are in operation.

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- C o p y -

BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS,  
United Church of Canada

299 Queen Street West, Toronto2, Ontario.

February 25th, 1939.

The Honourable T. A. Crerar,  
Minister of Mines and Resources,  
O t t a w a, Ontario.

My dear Mr. Crerar:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of February 21st. Its contents are not entirely new, as my colleague, Dr. Dorey, was in Ottawa this week, in conversation with some of the officials of your Department, reference was made to the matters which you discuss.

First of all, let me say that I am very glad to learn that you are hopeful that in the supplementary estimates there will be made available money for the construction of a fully modern, fireproof residential school at Alberni, to accommodate at least 200 pupils.

We are also fully aware of the condition of the building at Ahousaht, and we agree that when the new residential school at Alberni is constructed, an improved day school would make provision for the local children in and near Ahousaht.

My colleagues and I are very much interested in the proposal of your Department which looks toward the eradication of T. B. among the Indian population, and I assure you that we should like to help in any way possible with this programme.

As far as your proposal in regard to Coqualeetza is concerned, we feel that, before giving a definite answer in regard to it, there is further information which we should have, namely,-

1.- We should have from you concrete suggestions as to how your Department proposes to provide for the 225 pupils now at Coqualeetza, plus the 115 who were in the Alberni Residential School at the time of the fire, and the 50 at Ahousaht - a total of approximately 400 children.

2.- We should have a statement which will show us not only the Agency from which the students at Coqualeetza Residential School come, but the exact community which is their home.

Besides -

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