

74883

(Copy)

Shingwanik Home  
Sault Ste Marie Ont  
22<sup>nd</sup> Feby 1887

D<sup>r</sup>. Hallon

Dear Sir,

Joseph Chibena not having returned to our Institution - there is still a charge against him of \$7<sup>00</sup> for clothes taken away - which will you please collect for me at the next payment.

David Minomine will return home for holidays on my receiving \$4<sup>50</sup> to pay his return fare to Collingwood.

New applicants must send name, age, state of health book read &c at once. - Please let me know if you require any forms of agreement.

Yours faithfully  
(Signed) E. F. Wilson

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6211, file 469-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES  
CANADA



No success yet  
I don't think this amount  
should be deducted  
from Joseph Chebena's  
share of money  
as he has been discharged  
write that further on  
settling the widow's  
share



Found Out  
1st March 1887

Re: Son  
Supt General of Indian Affairs  
Sir

I have the honor to enclose a copy of a letter received from the Principal of the Shingwanuk Home relative to a charge of \$7<sup>00</sup> against Joseph Chebena of the Shawanaga Band for clothes taken away at the time that Chebena left that Institution

This matter was mentioned in your letter addressed to me dated the 17<sup>th</sup> March 1886 No. 38,844/2 in which you state at its close that the parents should refund the value of the clothing taken

As the mother of Jos. Chebena is his only parent and as she has a legitimate family of four children, besides, unfortunately, an illegitimate child, to look after and as the ages of these children are respectively 18, 16, 14, 9 and 2 years I do not think that she is in a position to voluntarily refund the \$7<sup>00</sup> with which she or her son is charged

Waiting instructions in this matter

I am  
Sir  
Your Obedient Servant  
J. H. Mallon  
Indian Supt

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6211, file 469-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES  
CANADA



28844

Thos. S. Walton Esq.  
Indian Supt.  
Perry Sound.  
Ont.

March 10 1887

Sir,

I have to ack.  
the receipt of your  
letter, with enclosure,  
relative to a charge of  
\$7.<sup>00</sup> against Joseph  
Chebena of the Shawanaga  
Band for clothes taken  
away at the time that  
he left the Shingwanuk  
Home; and in reply I  
have to inform you  
that the amount ~~the~~  
should be deducted  
from Joseph Shebena's  
share of annuity  
until the Revd. Mr.  
Wilson's claim has  
been discharged.

Be good enough  
to write the Revd Mr.  
Wilson explaining  
the circumstances  
of widow Chebena.

I am &c.

A. H. Wilson

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6211, file 469-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES  
CANADA



This is previous  
 at Sault Ste. Marie  
 June 14 1887  
 77490  
 I have just arrived home from  
 bringing two Blackfoot boys  
 at Blackfoot crossing with me to my school.

Upon my arrival home I have  
 found a communication from the Department  
 in reference to the grant asked for towards  
 extension of our building here - and increase  
 of grant towards maintenance - also grant  
 towards establishment of Boarding Homes.

Our maintenance fund - owing to the large number  
 of pupils & insufficiency of funds is now \$900  
 in debt.

We are also completely at a stand still in  
 every way until we know what the Department is  
 prepared to do.

I shall be thankful to hear as soon as possible  
 whether or not the various grants applied for  
 will be forthcoming - as if not I have thought  
 of moving my school establishment further west.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6211, file 469-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
 ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES  
 CANADA



journeys westward the last 3 summers have  
convinced me of two facts - (1) That unless  
the Department favors the plan followed in the U.S.  
of sending Indian children to the East for their education  
as far as possible from the Reserves - 2, present  
homes are too far to the East for accomplishing the  
work which I desire - (2) That if Protestant  
missionaries are to hold their own in the West they must  
work together - consequently I have visited and  
am in communication with the Rev. John Macdonnell  
of Morley - and representatives of the Presbyterian  
Church - in regard to united action -

I have the honor to be Sir

Yr. Obedt. Servant

Edward F. Wilson

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6211, file 469-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES  
CANADA



Shingwauk Home  
Sault Ste Marie

June 15<sup>th</sup> 87  
JUN 20 1887  
77507

*publ*  
The Superintendent General  
of Indian Affairs -

Sir

I wish to state  
that our Maintenance Fund for the  
Indian Homes was about \$900 in debt in  
consequence of our receiving a much larger number  
of pupils than we had the means to support. These  
figures represented our position just before I  
started on my trip to the North West 5 weeks ago.

I have this morning examined our accounts and  
find that instead of \$900 we are at present  
\$1400 in debt.

Under these circumstances I feel it out of the  
question to endeavour to keep our Institution together  
on its present standing. I have been doing my  
best to make it in every way efficient - have  
increased our staff - raised the salaries of teachers  
- improved the board & clothing of the pupils - expended  
a good deal to get the grounds & surroundings into

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6211, file 469-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES  
CANADA



77507  
Good order - all this on my own responsibility  
not knowing where the funds would come from.

I have also made 3 long trips to the North West,  
- this time as far as the Rockies, - at my own expense,  
not one cent being charged to Institution funds.

I certainly had hoped that at the end of 14  
years of excessive labor - my work would  
have been recognized by the Department - & that I  
might at least receive a fair share of those funds  
which have been lavished so freely on the Institution.  
Not have more been called than the burden and  
heat of the day.

I certainly understood last Fall when I visited  
Ottawa - that an appropriation would be made  
towards increase of maintenance and also  
paid me in the proposed extension of my work.

As no funds seem to be forth Comg - & no  
word has been sent me that they are likely to be forth  
- Comg - I find myself forced to at once curtail  
our expenses in a summary manner. & shall  
send a large proportion of our pupils to their homes -  
until I find that there means sufficient to support  
them - I have the honor to be Sir,  
Yours truly

Edward P. Wilson

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6211, file 469-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES  
CANADA



74,198

Rev. E. F. Wilson,  
Shingwant Home,  
Saint St. Marie,  
Ont.

*Summit*

June 27- 1887.

Rev. Sir,

With reference to your letter  
of the 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> instant  
respecting the Shingwant Home  
& the grants applied for by you  
towards its maintenance & the  
Establishment of branch Homes,  
I am glad to hear that you  
find you ~~are~~ <sup>are</sup> ~~are~~ <sup>are</sup> \$1400. = in connection  
with the former Institution, -  
I am to express regret at  
~~that~~ this condition of matters,  
& to inform you that the  
Dept. was unable to make  
a recommendation for  
further assistance to be given  
towards the Shingwant Home  
or towards the Establishment  
of branch Institutions in  
connection therewith, as you  
desired to be undetermined  
whether your future project  
would entail an enlargement  
of the Shingwant <sup>Home</sup>, or the  
Establishment of branch  
Homes

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6211, file 469-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES  
CANADA



Homes. In your letter  
to the Dept of the 27<sup>th</sup>  
of January you stated  
that you had abandoned  
the idea of having branch  
Homes & that you  
proposed enlarging the  
Shingwauk Institution.  
In a subsequent letter,  
however, ~~from you~~ of  
the 4<sup>th</sup> of March you  
stated that you proposed  
erecting a branch Home  
at the western extremity  
of Manitoba, perhaps  
near Elkhorn, and  
another branch Home  
in the neighborhood of  
Sarnia. You will observe  
that the conflict between the  
statements contained in  
your letters embarrassed  
the Dept. in making  
a recommendation for  
either project. I may  
state to you, <sup>however</sup> that the  
whole question of Indian day  
schools <sup>& industrial institutions.</sup> is under consideration  
& a report has been  
partially prepared thereon  
which will be completed  
as soon as the business  
of the Dept. will admit -  
and which <sup>report</sup> will <sup>be</sup> among other things  
the homes of present management by you.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6211, file 469-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES  
CANADA



78088

Sault Ste Marie

Jul 7<sup>th</sup> 1887

Superintendent General  
of Indian Affairs

Sir

I have to acknowledge yr  
letter of the 27<sup>th</sup> ult. No 74198, referring to  
the 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> ult. informs me that the  
Department has been unable to make a recommendation  
for further assistance to be given to the Shipwreck  
Home or towards the establishment of Branch  
Institutions in connection therewith.

I beg to remind the Department that on Sept  
13<sup>th</sup> 1886. I received a verbal promise from the  
Head of the Department "that I might depend on an  
increased grant towards the maintenance of my  
present Institutions - & that it would be proposed  
to Parliament to give me a block sum towards the  
proposed extension of our work here & the erection  
of Branch Homes."

I did not consider this an official com-  
munication, but I (wrong as it appears now)

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6211, file 469-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES  
CANADA



built my hopes on it, and have involved myself in expenses which, if I had not received such promise I should have avoided.

I must beg to state exception to the reason given for not entertaining my application for increased assistance to my work. My letter of Jan: 27 proposed no radical change in my plans. My plans were simply so far modified after my visit to the States - that I asked for a much larger grant than I had done before towards the enlargement of the Central Institution at Sault Ste Marie, and (taking my postscript letter of Mar 4<sup>th</sup> in connection with my letter of Jan: 27<sup>th</sup>) I proposed two Receiving Homes, one at Elkhorn in Manitoba & one near Sarnia, in lieu of the the four Branch Homes which I had originally proposed.

I imagine that if the Department at all appreciated my work or wished to encourage me in the prosecution of it, it would not have been out of order for them to have taken up my first proposition of Sept 186 & acted upon it - that is of & considered my 2<sup>d</sup> proposition of Jan: 27<sup>th</sup>.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6211, file 469-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES  
CANADA



Would involve too great expenditure - 78088 After  
 your letter of June 27 (to which this is a reply)  
 I can only imagine that for some unexplained  
 reason, my work is not appreciated by the Department  
 and is not in the future to expect any increased  
 assistance.

Under these circumstances I am compelled  
 very regretfully to at once reduce both my already  
 limited staff & the number of my pupils.

I have given notice to my assistant Superintendent  
 Mr. Mitchell to leave Oct 1st as I am quite unable  
 to pay his salary - & shall reduce the number of  
 pupils to about 40 boys & 20 girls.

I have the honor to be Sir  
 Your obedient servant  
Edward J. Wilson

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6211, file 469-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
 ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES  
 CANADA



74.198

Rev. E. J. Wilson.  
Principal  
Shingwant Home.  
Sault Ste Marie.  
Ontario

July 18 1887

Rev Sir,

I have the honor  
to ack. the recd. of your  
letter of the 7<sup>th</sup> inst, in  
further reference to  
the subject of your  
application for assistance  
~~towards~~ the Shingwant  
Home or towards the  
establishment of branch  
institutions in con-  
nection therewith;  
and in reply I  
beg to inform  
you that the Dept  
regrets that you should  
have formed such a  
misconception of its  
sentiments in respect  
to its work in educating  
the Indian children.

I have &c.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6211, file 469-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES  
CANADA



# HOMES FOR INDIAN CHILDREN

SAULT STE. MARIE, ALGOMA, CANADA.



Two Diplomas and Two Medals were awarded to the HOMES FOR INDIAN CHILDREN, by the ROYAL COMMISSIONERS at the COLONIAL AND INDIAN EXHIBITION, LONDON, 1886.

"A Work that is of God cannot be overthrown."

THE SHINGWAUK HOME FOR INDIAN BOYS - - ESTABLISHED 1875  
THE WAWANOSH HOME FOR INDIAN GIRLS - - ESTABLISHED 1879

OBJECT--To ELEVATE THE INDIANS AS A RACE-- MORALLY, SOCIALLY AND SPIRITUALLY  
PLAN AND AIM--To ESTABLISH A LARGE CENTRAL INSTITUTION FOR 300 INDIAN CHILDREN AT SAULT STE. MARIE, AND BRANCH HOMES AT DISTANT POINTS.

MEANS OF SUPPORT--GOVERNMENT GRANT AND GENERAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

Address all Communications to REV. E. F. WILSON, SAULT STE. MARIE, ONTARIO.

*Shingwauk Maintenance*

*The Honble*

*The Minister of the Interior  
Sir -*

*I have the honor to inform*

*you that I have several times within the last two or three years made application to the Department for increased aid towards the maintenance of our Shingwauk and Wawanosh Homes. but my appeals have been unsuccessful.*

*1. Owing to want of funds I have been obliged to reduce the number of our pupils from 80 to 63 & to disburse with the services of Assistant Superintendent.*

*2. I desire that the Department should take into account that the Shingwauk Home has now been 12 years & the Wawanosh Home 8 years in existence, - that our expenditure (including repairs & buildings, improvements &c.) has been between \$500 & \$10,000 a year, that we have been subsidized by the Department to the extent of \$2400 a year.*

*3. Our numbers during the last 4 years have increased as*

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6211, file 469-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES  
CANADA



(2)

80737

Follows:-

In June 1884.	We had	32 boys,	22 girls,	total	54
" 1885	"	43 "	21 "	"	64
" 1886	"	46 "	24 "	"	70
" 1887	"	53 "	27 "	"	80

5. Our maintenance fund on the 1<sup>st</sup> of September showed a deficit of \$1400.

6. We are in urgent need of immediate help. And I would now ask that from the 1<sup>st</sup> of January next we may receive \$60 a head for 10 additional boys and \$40 a head for five additional girls - namely \$800 a year in addition to the \$2400 at present received.

I am the honor the Sir  
Your obed<sup>t</sup> servant

Edward F. Wilson

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6211, file 469-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES  
CANADA



# HOMES FOR INDIAN CHILDREN

SAULT STE. MARIE, ALGOMA, CANADA.



Two Diplomas and Two Medals were awarded to the HOMES FOR INDIAN CHILDREN, by the ROYAL COMMISSIONERS at the COLONIAL AND INDIAN EXHIBITION, LONDON, 1886.

"A Work that is of God cannot be overthrown."

THE SHINGWAUK HOME FOR INDIAN BOYS - ESTABLISHED 1875  
THE WAWANOSH HOME FOR INDIAN GIRLS - ESTABLISHED 1879

OBJECT--To ELEVATE THE INDIANS AS A RACE-- MORALLY, SOCIALLY AND SPIRITUALLY  
PLAN AND AIM--To ESTABLISH A LARGE CENTRAL INSTITUTION FOR 300 INDIAN CHILDREN AT SAULT STE. MARIE, AND BRANCH HOMES AT DISTANT POINTS.  
MEANS OF SUPPORT--GOVERNMENT GRANT AND GENERAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Address all Communications to REV. E. F. WILSON, SAULT STE. MARIE, ONTARIO.

89058

1888

The Superintendent General  
of Indian Affairs  
Sir

I have to inform you that a house about 12 or 15 chains distant from the Shingwauk Home on the West side, near ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~river~~, has ever since the early part of last winter been occupied by various parties as a house of ill fame, and as such has been a great annoyance to myself, family, & employees, inmates & visitors. Said house having insulted our people & even invited our pupils to go there.

In order to put a stop to the nuisance, I recently had one of my employees sworn in as a Special Constable, & two nights ago we raided the house, arrested the inmates, & had them convicted & sentenced by the Magistrate.

I am mentioning this to the Department in order to seek a little additional strength to my appeal made some time ago for a grant to enable us to purchase additional land on the West side of our lot, so as to ~~enlarge~~ <sup>add to</sup> our buildings & take additional pupils. The land in question about 100 acres in extent is at present offered for \$7000.

I have the honor to be Sir

Your obedient servant  
Edward F. Wilson

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6211, file 469-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES  
CANADA



74198 non

89058

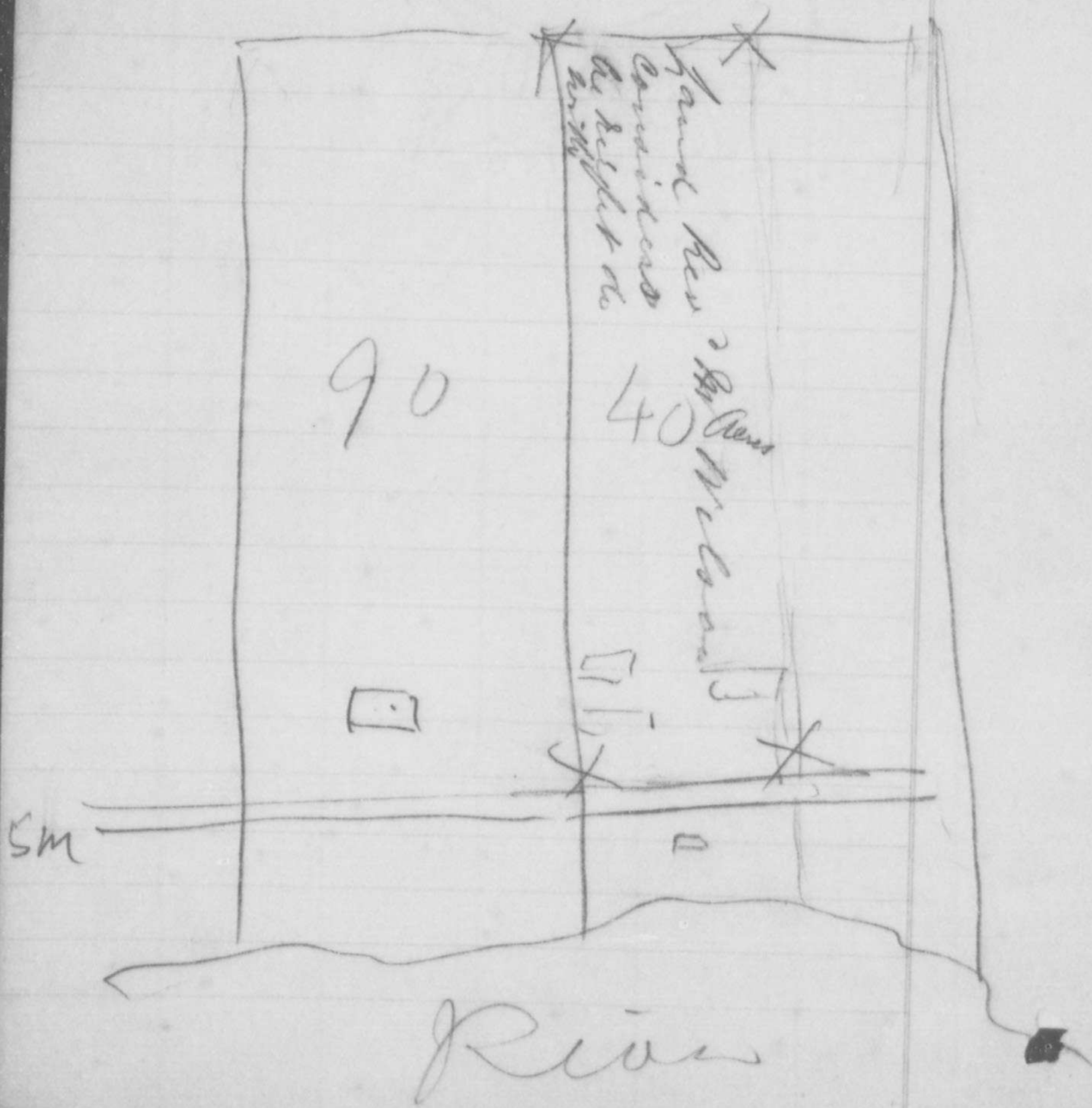
no 74198. 6. 28

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6211, file 469-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES  
CANADA



Pauls



Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6211, file 469-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES  
CANADA



MEMORANDUM.

Department of Indian Affairs,

To

*Put by*  
*Chief Clerk*

$7\frac{5}{10}\%$   
 $u. 50.0$

Ottawa, 30<sup>th</sup> Oct. 1888.

To include in the Estimates  
for the year 1889-90 \$4,500  
~~instead of \$2,400~~ for 75 children  
at the ~~Chungwank~~ and  
Hawamosh Homes instead of \$2,400  
for 40 children. Also \$5,000 towards the  
enlargement of the buildings  
in connection with those  
institutions.

*LD*  
By Inir.

$\begin{array}{r} 4500 \\ 2400 \\ \hline 2100 \end{array}$

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6211, file 469-1, part 1)

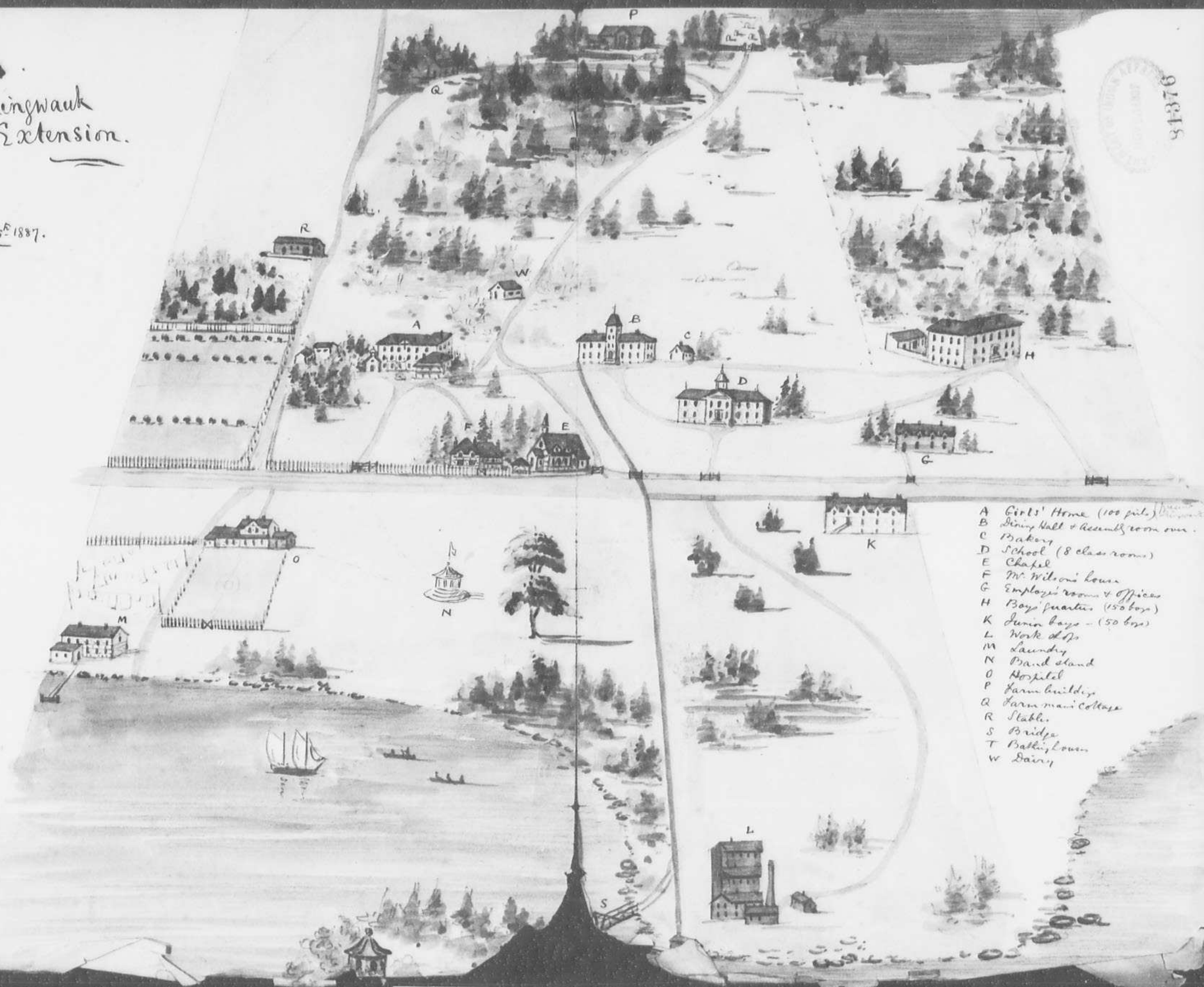
PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES  
CANADA



Shingwauk  
Extension.

Nov. 15<sup>th</sup> 1887.

34376



- A Girls' Home (100 beds)
- B Dining Hall & Assembly room over
- C Bakery
- D School (8 class rooms)
- E Chapel
- F Mr. Wilson's house
- G Employers' room & Offices
- H Boys' quarters (150 boys)
- K Junior boys - (50 boys)
- L Work shop
- M Laundry
- N Band stand
- O Hospital
- P Farm buildings
- Q Farm man's cottage
- R Stable
- S Bridge
- T Bathing house
- W Dairy

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6211, file 469-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES  
CANADA



# OUR FOREST CHILDREN

Vol. I.

SHINGWAUK HOME, OCTOBER, 1887.

No. 8.

## OUR FOREST CHILDREN

PUBLISHED IN THE INTEREST OF  
INDIAN EDUCATION AND CIVILIZATION

### COPIES SENT GRATIS

TO THOSE WHO WILL INTEREST THEMSELVES IN THE WORK.

WE wish to inform the many friends who are interested in our work among Indian children, that we have arranged for this little paper, "OUR FOREST CHILDREN," to be issued now as a regular monthly; the size of the paper is a little enlarged, but the price will remain the same—10 cents per annum, or \$1 for 12 copies. Through a change in the office of publication, we hope to ensure in the future freedom from typographical errors, and a more punctual issue of the paper, so that our subscribers may depend on receiving it within the first day or two of each month.

We intend to make this little paper the medium for giving general information to the public as to what is being done towards the education and christianizing of young Indians throughout the length and breadth of the Dominion, not only by the Church of England, but by other Protestant denominations as well. We do not think that members of our church should withdraw from us, or refuse to support our paper, on that account. We believe that our beloved mother church will gain infinitely more influence in this young country by opening her arms widely and acknowledging the good work done by others, than by standing proudly aloof from all Christian enterprises that are not of her own immediate organizing; and especially in this matter of evangelizing and educating our Indian population, we feel that it is a sin to let our party discords and differences hinder the great work which God has called us to do. Our want of agreement in the past has doubtless been the main cause that so large a proportion of our Indian population has been converted to Romanism; and we are persuaded that in order to prevent the continuance of this greivous state of things, protestants must work together. We therefore most cordially invite our brethren of the Presbyterian, Methodist, or other Protestant bodies, who have been, or are laboring among the Indians, or engaged in educating them, to join with us in this work and contribute articles of interest to our little paper. We

desire to call special attention to the Christmas number of OUR FOREST CHILDREN, which we propose to issue about Christmas time. It will be very prettily got up, extensively illustrated with original sketches engraved for the purpose, 16 pages in length, and the price 15 cents. For 25 cents we will send OUR FOREST CHILDREN to any address from the present time until December 1888, and the Christmas number now to be issued. We hope to get as many orders as possible for the Christmas number. In no better way can the friends of our Indian Homes help us just now than by sending \$1 with the names and addresses of 4 new subscribers, to each of whom we will send the Christmas number of OUR FOREST CHILDREN and the monthly issues for one year.

### Shingwauk Pupils to Montreal.

WE are just back from a most interesting and successful trip to Montreal and Ottawa. What a business it was getting those 30 children ready! First, there was the selecting which of them should go—as many tribes as possible must be represented; every trade taught in the Institution must be illustrated; the best singers must go; the nicest-behaved must go; and of course we must not omit the two Blackfeet boys. At length the 30 were decided on—20 boys and 10 girls. Then there were all the uniforms to be overhauled; new ones to be made for some; pack-straps to be made for the boys; side-straps for the girls; each one must carry all that would be required for themselves during the 15 days' absence, and all the things required for the tableaux; and the large pictures to hang on the walls; and then when the packs were completed, all were weighed, and the weights regulated according to the size of each child. Then there were the provisions to see to—baskets for canned meats, butter, cheese, plates, &c.; tin cans for tea, with cups and spoons packed inside; bags for bread, and bags for apples. Then all the boys must have new hats, and these had to be trimmed with yellow and black ribbon; and lastly, there was the drilling and rehearsals for the tableaux and singing. Well, the day came at length, and they all looked very nicely as they started off at 6:30 in the morning—the boys all with their shiny black packs on their backs, the girls with satchels slung to their sides, and all carrying flags in their hands. It was a foggy

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6211, file 469-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES  
CANADA



morning, and consequently there was a little delay in starting; but by a quarter to eight we were all on board the local steamboat *Foster*, the fog lifted, and off we went. Passing the Shingwauk, the boys all climbed up on the hurricane deck and shouted, and their shouts were returned by the poor 'left behinds' on the Shingwauk dock. All day we were travelling, and it was already quite dark when our boat drew up at the Algoma Mills railway wharf. We were disappointed in finding that no special car had been provided, so we had to stuff in where we could, and passed a very uncomfortable night. However, things were better next day; at 12 o'clock we reached Sudbury Junction, where the Algoma Branch joins the main line. There were three hours to spare, and all the children were delighted to find a nice grassy place near a creek, some little way from the village, where we all had a good wash, and made a fire and had a pic-nic dinner. When the train arrived, at 3:15 p.m., we were glad to find that a special colonist car had been provided for us. Packs were stowed away, sleeping berths drawn down, and all made comfortable for the night. We were all very tired and sleepy, and at 8 p.m. we had prayers and then retired to rest.

## ARRIVAL IN MONTREAL.

It was drenching with rain when we reached Montreal station at 8 o'clock Saturday morning. "First Division fall in on the platform," was the first order given, followed by the same order to the Second Division, and then the girls; and in a few moments all were standing in an orderly double line with their packs and their baskets and cans and flags in their hands. "Right turn, quick march!" and all marched into the shelter of the large waiting room. Here we found the Rev. G. V. Rogers, of St. Luke's Church, and the Rev. R. Lindsay, of St. Thomas', come to meet us. The girls were packed into cabs and the boys into a passing street car, and all were thus conveyed through the soaking streets to the Sabrevois mission, where arrangements had most kindly been made by Mrs. Henderson and other ladies for our hospitable entertainment. There were three dormitories set apart for our pupils' use, each containing ten comfortable looking beds, with snowy white coverlets. As soon as breakfast was over, ourselves and a few of the elder boys started for the rink where the great Sunday School demonstration was to take place in the afternoon, and spent an hour getting things ready for the entertainment.

Owing to the wet weather the parade of 10,000 children belonging to the Protestant Sunday Schools through the streets of Montreal, had to be omitted—but the gathering in the Victoria Rink was a great

success. Fully 13,000 children and persons were present, and the place was packed almost solid; the sight was one not soon to be forgotten; all the roof was hung with flags, and every Sunday School brought its own banners. An immense cheer went up when our Indians arrived and crossed the platform to take their seats. The programme consisted in repeating verses of Scripture and the Lord's Prayer by all the children together, sacred music by the colored jubilee singers, and tableaux by our Indians. After it was over and the place nearly clear, our pupils were marched out in good order, and they formed up in the street outside the rink and showed "Shingwauk" and "Wawanosh" on their flags—one letter on each flag. Our tableaux were repeated in the evening before an audience, less in dimensions but perhaps more appreciative, as better order was kept, and everything could be seen and heard better. One noteworthy incident in the course of the evening was the presentation to each child in our company of a jubilee cup—each cup being a *fac-simile* of those given in Hyde Park, London, in June last. They will be highly prized by our young Indians. Sunday was a busy day. We attended, first of all, a short service at the Theological College, then all went to the Cathedral for morning service, the Indian pupils marching in order up the centre aisle to seats set apart for them. In the afternoon we divided into three parties: David and nine pupils were to visit St. Luke's and Trinity Sunday Schools; Johnny and nine more were to go to St. Stephen's and St. Jude's; and Mr. Wilson and ten more to the Cathedral and St. Martin's, and then to Mrs. Nivin's boys' class at Mountain street. Unfortunately there was some misunderstanding about David's party, so that St. Luke's and Trinity were left unvisited; but all the other engagements were duly kept; and at each Sunday School that we visited the Indian pupils repeated some texts and sang some hymns. In the evening Mr. Wilson gave a missionary address at St. Thomas' Church, and catechised some of his pupils before the congregation.

On Monday morning the children all enjoyed a great treat in a visit to the ocean steamship *Parisian*, of the Allan line. Capt. Barclay met us at the gangway, and asked chief officer MacAdams to conduct us over the vessel. We went into every part and saw it all thoroughly, the pupils walking two and two, and seeming to take great interest in everything they saw. In the afternoon, our kind friend, Mrs. Nivin, whose boys' class supports Peter Oshkahboos, took us to the museum, and the Indian children were greatly edified in seeing among other things a real mummy from Egypt. In the evening a most successful missionary meeting was

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6211, file 469-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES  
CANADA



held in St. George's school house. Dean Carmichael occupied the chair, and several gentlemen addressed the meeting. The place was full to the doors, and the audience seemed thoroughly to appreciate the singing of our Indian children and the evidences that they showed of intelligence and advancement in civilization. (*To be continued.*)

## OUR VISIT TO OTTAWA.

At Ottawa, as at Montreal, we arrived in drenching rain. The Rev. Mr. Pollard, Rector of St. John's, met us at the station and showed us the way to the Temperance Coffee House, where accommodation had been provided for our boys, and the girls were billeted out with various friends who had kindly undertaken to receive them.

Soon after arriving, Mr. Wilson and his daughter Winnie had a private interview with those diminutive little personages, Count and Countess Magri (the latter widow of the late Gen. Tom Thumb) at their hotel, and received an invitation to bring the whole party of Indian children free to the entertainment which would be held in the afternoon. A private interview with these little people was more entertaining than a public view of their performances. It was amusing to see the little Countess open a big trunk as high as herself, fumble for some papers, then perch herself on an ordinary chair and write, with a pen that to her must have been like a walking stick, in a very neat, lady-like hand, "Admit party free;" then, to her husband, "Shall I put just my initials, or Countess Magri?" It was very civil of them to give us this free admission to their entertainment, and our Indian children all thoroughly enjoyed it. However, we had to come away before it was over, as our own matinee began at 4 p.m., and we had to prepare for it. Owing to the rain the attendance was small—about 100—but we did better in the evening, for the hall, which would seat 300, was quite full, and the audience very appreciative. Our programme consisted, as at Montreal, of 'tableaux', showing the elder boys working at their trades—blacksmiths, shoemakers, carpenters, tailors, &c., singing as they worked; some smaller boys at 'chore work'—cutting wood, peeling potatoes, &c.; and ten girls at their various household duties, laundry work, &c. All sang well and kept excellent time with their movements—the blacksmith's hammer, the barber's scissors, and the girls' irons all moving in harmony with the 'work away' chorus of the song. Then there was a speech by David Minominee, Ojibway, Dakota, and English hymns, the anthem, "How Beautiful upon the Mountains," Jackson's Jubilate, school exercises on the blackboard, and a Sunday evening tableau, which

showed how well the children could repeat texts and answer bible questions. Nor must we omit to mention the presentation scene, when the members of each different tribe were presented separately—Delaware, Sioux, Ojibway, Ottawa, Pottowatamie, and Blackfeet—and, stepping to the front of the platform, bowed to the audience. Last of all came the National Anthem and three good round cheers for the Queen.

The next day, Wednesday, we visited the Parliament buildings, and had the honor of being conducted through them by no less a person than the Minister of the Interior himself—the Hon. Thomas White. Mr. White has recently had the Indian Department added to his office, and he appeared to take great interest in our young aborigines; had them sing to him under the great dome of the Library, and examined carefully the various specimens of their workmanship.

(*To be continued.*)

## The Forest Children.

Each Sunday School, as it arrived, was received with applause by the one preceding it. The cheers developed into a long and continuous "hurrah" when

## THE INDIANS,

under the care of the Rev. E. F. Wilson, arrived. Each of them bore a little Union Jack, and when they entered the building the deafening applause with which they were greeted seemed to take them fairly aback. There were in all thirty of them, and a more healthy, robust set of boys and girls it would be difficult to find. The boys were dressed in navy blue suits with a red sash tied around the waist. A golden-yellow ribbon adorned their hats, giving them the appearance of a small regiment of militiamen. The girls were dressed in neat navy blue dresses, trimmed with red tape. Round their waists were tied immaculate white aprons, with a neatness of taste about them which many white-skinned would do well to study. The Indians' ages ranged from seven to sixteen years, and under the teaching of Mr. Wilson they have attained to a considerable degree of education. Of the whole number, 16 are Ojibway Indians, 5 are Ottawa, 3 Pottowatamie, 2 Sioux, 2 Blackfeet, and 2 Delaware; 6 come from Walpole Island, 2 from Sarnia, 1 from Parry Island, 2 from Cape Croker, 5 from Manitoulin Island, 5 from the North Shore of Lake Huron, 5 from Manitoba, 2 from the Rocky Mountains, and 2 from Moravian Town.—*Montreal Witness.*

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6211, file 469-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES  
CANADA



## The Happy Little Indians.

THE boys of the town had a glorious time of it last week, consorting with the children of the forest. Indeed all the families who threw open their houses to receive them were delighted subsequently at having done so. At the first they consented to the proposal with reluctance, some, in fact, with horror; and they began to think whether a bed in the woodshed would not be more satisfying to the spirit of the roving rascals. But when the electric wires of human nature were strung, and the whites and reds looked into each other's eyes, the fog of misconception dissipated, and there came a feeling of warmth and fraternity. The "spare" bed and the Benjamin's portion were freely bestowed. The children were exceedingly clean and neat. They ate with refinement of manner, very slowly, very noiselessly, and with rather elaborate conclusion. Their courtesy and delicate responses to kind words and kind deeds made them favorites; and they made bows and arrows for the children in whose houses they stayed, arrows that were models of mechanical symmetry and that could shoot as straight as a line. One of the boys who stopped at Mr. Godden's asked one of the town group: "Shall I bring down that bird in the tree?" Eagerly they fired off a volley of "yesses." The little Indian sharpshooter picked up a stone, and in a flash the bird was tumbling to the ground. The two Blackfeet youths stayed with Mrs. McKay. One of them had never been clothed except with a blanket until three months ago. There were some boxing gloves in the house, and Capt. McKay and one of his men gave a little exhibition, at which their faces lighted up instantly, and they looked on to the end with eager interest. Everywhere in the houses the children succeeded in imprinting indelible impressions; and when they walked out on the streets with polished boots and well-brushed uniform, these impressions circulated into a wider area and were discussed with enthusiasm.—*Central Canadian*, Carleton Place.

MR. WILSON has some thought of taking a number of his Indian children to England next spring.

THERE are 42 boys now at the Shingwauk, 21 girls at the Wawanosh, and about 30 applications have had to be refused.

A LITTLE Mohawk, named Sebastian Brant, a lineal descendant of the renowned Chief, Joseph Brant, has been received at the Shingwauk.

## Clothing for the Indian Homes.

FROM Morrisburg, per Mrs. Killaly, a box containing a large supply of coats, trousers, waistcoats, socks, mitts, shirts, dresses, nightgowns, boots and shoes, books, and various other things.

FROM St. Matthew's, Quebec, a barrel containing a nice supply of boys' and girls' clothing, shirts, socks, underclothing, petticoats, aprons, a frock, factory cotton, books, toys, etc.

PARCEL by mail, containing two knitted vests.

FROM Mrs. Bartlett, 12 pairs socks, cloth, mitts.

FROM the St. Paul's branch of W. A. of Dt. F. Mission, Quebec, a complete and new outfit for Charlotte Knaggs; also, clothing for boys, quilt, and other gifts.

A BOX of church papers and socks from Rev. P. B. DeLom, Petrolia.

A QUILT for the Wawanosh Home from the G. F. S., Waterloo, per Mrs. G. E. Robinson.

FROM St. John's S. S., York Mills, per Mrs. Osler, a new outfit for Indian girl; also, overcoat, needles, calico, etc.

All the above are most gratefully acknowledged.

## Receipts—Indian Homes.

## SINCE LAST ISSUE.

Professor Schneider	.. .. .	\$6 29
Girl's Friendly Society, Cornwall, for Girl	.. .. .	12 50
Rev. T. H. M. Bartlett	.. .. .	8 00
F. R.	.. .. .	10 00
St. James' Sunday School, Hudson, for Boy	.. .. .	13 00
Cathedral Sunday School, Kingston, for Girl	.. .. .	12 50
Miss Milnes, per Miss Pigot	.. .. .	9 70
Miss Pigot (England)	.. .. .	1 20
Trinity Sunday School, Havelock	.. .. .	5 00
J. J. Mason, for Shingwauk	.. .. .	32 75
" for Wawanosh	.. .. .	49 26
" for Indian Homes	.. .. .	115 06
" for Shingwauk Extension	.. .. .	17 26
E. S. Roper	.. .. .	2 00
		<u>\$294 52</u>

## TOWARDS MONTREAL TRIP.

William Plummer	.. .. .	\$5 00
Mrs. Baumgras	.. .. .	1 50
A Friend	.. .. .	5 00
Frank Brown	.. .. .	2 00

## RECEIPTS FOR BRANCH HOMES.

Per Miss Skinner, S. School, Gananoque	.. .. .	\$8 00
--	---------	--------

## OUR FOREST CHILDREN

EDITED BY THE

REV. E. F. WILSON,

SAULT STE. MARIE,

ONTARIO.

10 CENTS PER ANNUM, OR 12 OF EACH ISSUE FOR \$1 PER ANNUM.

CHRISTMAS NUMBER, 15 CENTS.

Sixteen pages, Illustrated with Original Sketches and well got up.

SEND 25 CENTS for the Christmas Number and O.F.C. Monthly, during 1888. Stamps accepted.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6211, file 469-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES  
CANADA



81376 74198  
HOMES FOR INDIAN CHILDREN

SAULT STE. MARIE, ALGOMA, CANADA



Two Diplomas and Two Medals were awarded to the HOMES FOR INDIAN CHILDREN, by the ROYAL COMMISSIONERS at the COLONIAL AND INDIAN EXHIBITION, LONDON, 1886.

THE SHINGWAUK HOME FOR INDIAN BOYS - ESTABLISHED 1875  
THE WAWANOSH HOME FOR INDIAN GIRLS - ESTABLISHED 1879

OBJECT--To ELEVATE THE INDIANS AS A RACE-- MORALLY, SOCIALLY AND SPIRITUALLY  
PLAN AND AIM--To ESTABLISH A LARGE CENTRAL INSTITUTION FOR 300 INDIAN CHILDREN AT SAULT STE. MARIE, AND BRANCH HOMES AT DISTANT POINTS.

MEANS OF SUPPORT--GOVERNMENT GRANT AND GENERAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

Address all Communications to REV. E. F. WILSON, SAULT STE. MARIE, ONTARIO.

"A Work that is of God cannot be overthrown."

NOV 28 1887  
BRANCH  
The Supt Genl  
of Indian Affairs

Li

They enclose you a rough birds eye sketch of our land & the proposed new building to accommodate 300 pupils - provided our plans can be carried out.

The sketch corresponds (or nearly so) with the plan already sent.

Yr. obedt. servant

Edward F. Wilson

Enclosed also a last number of "Our Forest Children". A friend connected with the Indian Department out west - has suggested that copies should be distributed at all the Indian day schools as an incentive to the pupils.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6211, file 469-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES  
CANADA



Recd Jan 5-1889

92293

## Extract

Letter dated Sault-Ste Marie Dec. 17/16 1888.

Original on 64314

### II The Stratton property

I sent you on P. M. Church's letter re the Stratton property, adjoining ours. Nov. 19/16 in which he offered the whole property including water front for \$4000 & without the water front for \$3000.

I think it most desirable to acquire the property without further delay if you can see your way to it. There is a good house on it - which might be at once utilized - so that we could take 15 or 20 more boys. I have secured the services of a very good bootmaker - but with our present limited number of boys he has only 2 pupils working at a time. He could just as well be teaching 8 or 10 boys.

I have numbers of applications for admission to the Shingwauk, & we have school room & dining hall accommodation for 70. but dormitories yet over crowded with more than 53. I would like to get this Stratton property if possible & could put in \$500 towards it but no more. Then in the spring we would increase our boys to 70. & get workshops built with engine and

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6211, file 469-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES  
CANADA



and machinery & make a good rent.

Trusting you will kindly think the matter over and let me know what to do about it.

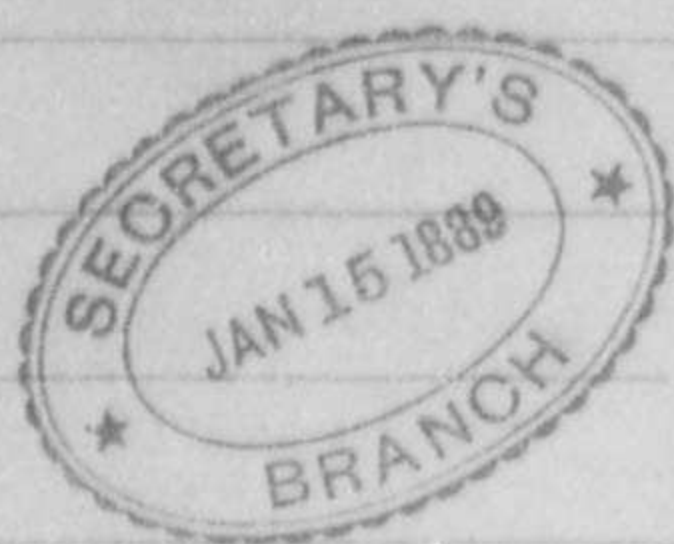
Yours very sincerely,  
1884 Edward A. Gibson

We have just started weaving. Carpentry, shoemaking, weaving, & farming all in full play - & blacksmithing, taught up town.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6211, file 469-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES  
CANADA





24198  
Rev. E. F. Wilson,  
Saint St. Marie,  
Ont.

Jan 16 - 89.

Rev. Sir,

Referring to  
that part of your  
letter of the 17<sup>th</sup> ult.  
which relates to  
your desire that the  
Govt. should contribute  
towards the purchase  
of the Stratton property  
which adjoins that  
occupied by the  
Shingwauk Home,  
I shall be obliged  
if you will inform  
me whether it is  
absolutely necessary  
for you to purchase  
all the land composing  
the above property

*[Handwritten signature]*

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6211, file 469-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES  
CANADA



or whether a smaller area, as stated by you verbally on the last occasion of your visiting Ottawa, would not suffice.

I should also be glad to be furnished with a sketch showing the relative position of the land in question to the Shingwauk Home.

I cannot find the letter from Mrs Church which you state you sent me on the 19<sup>th</sup> November. I have a letter from you of that date, but it enclosed a sketch of the land and the proposed new buildings in connection with the Shingwauk Home and

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6211, file 469-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES  
CANADA



and does not  
intimate thereon that  
any part of the land  
belonged to Mr. Church  
or <sup>formed part of</sup> the Stratton property  
↑

I have, &c.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6211, file 469-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES  
CANADA