

Previous. The stump required daily dressing and cleansing, being badly inflamed and swollen, and the boy suffered much pain and could only walk with difficulty. His right hand, which had been frozen, was completely healed, but all the fingers were inclined inwards from the second joint and the hand was stiff and comparatively useless. He found marks on the back, where the sores reported in the Chief's letter were, but the back is completely healed and will give no further trouble. He states that the boy's health was not good, and he appeared to have weakened from protracted suffering and the continued discharge from the right foot. He considered him aemic, disheartened and discouraged.

The opinion that Mr. Semmens formed of this boy was that he was not mentally strong and that his will-power was correspondingly weak and that his statements might possibly be overcolored. Mr. Semmens learned that the boy had been repeatedly whipped and frequently threatened with punishment if he transgressed again. He lived in constant dread of the lash and consequently had no interest in school work and his only desire was to get away. Mr. Semmens in summing up says he was forced to the conclusion that the Principal of the Norway House Boarding School is not spending enough time in direct and personal supervision of his charge, allowing subordinates to take matters into their own hands, as was done in this case. He thinks that more effort should have been made to look for the boy when he ran  
away



away, and that if the boy was as bad as represented he should not have been retained ~~xxxxxx~~ as a pupil.

4/25  
The boy is crippled for life and Mr. Semmens says that the Department will now be forced to support the lad and his mother during the ensuing winter, and he recommends that a bag of flour, or its equivalent, be allowed them each month until next June. The Commissioner asks whether he shall instruct the Agent at Norway House to carry out Mr. Semmens's suggestion. He also hopes for a pronouncement regarding this case, <sup>our</sup> which will be a guide to the staffs of all schools in the matter of corporal punishment. He says that it appears to him that if a boy is incorrigible after one or two moderate whippings he should be expelled from the school rather than be severely punished when it does not prove a restraining influence.

I fully agree with the Commissioner in this and would suggest that he be authorized to issue instructions to Principals of boarding and industrial schools on these lines regarding corporal punishment. I also think that the attention of the Methodist Church should be specially called to this case and that they should be told that the Principals of their schools should not allow outside work to interfere with the duties they owe to the schools.

You will see in another memorandum, of even date, on the Norway House school, that Mr. Semmens says he is disposed to recommend that the school be closed for a year, for the reasons therein stated, and, if his recommendation is carried out, I would suggest that, on its reopening, a new Principal be placed in charge.

*Martin Benson*



I68918 / I



Ottawa, October 7th., 1907.

Memorandum:

Mr. Benson.

Mr. Pedley decided to approve of your memorandum of 28th September. Funds will be found to maintain the boy referred to in your memorandum and the Commissioner should instruct Agent Calverley to carry out Inspector Semmen's suggestion.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "D. C. H. M.", written over a horizontal line.

Accountant.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6268, file 581-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES  
CANADA



168918/1

132/78

Ottawa, October 8, 1907.

Sir,-

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th inst. in further reference to the case of Charlie Clyne, a pupil of the Norway House Boarding School, who, as an outcome of punishment inflicted upon him, ran away in February, last, and had his hands and feet severely frozen, and inclosing a copy of Mr. Inspector Semmens's report on the investigation held by him in regard to the extent and injury suffered by the boy.

In reply I beg to say that the Department concurs in your opinion, that, if a boy is incorrigible after one or two moderate whippings, he should be expelled from the school rather than be repeatedly severely punished, when it does not prove a restraining discipline; and the Department would like you to issue instructions to principals of boarding and industrial schools on these lines regarding corporal punishment.

In view of the crippled condition of the boy, the Department approves of Mr. Inspector Semmens's suggestion, that he and his mother should be allowed

rations

The Indian Commissioner,  
Winnipeg, Man.



rations during the ensuing winter and until June 1,  
next, and you will be good enough to instruct the  
Agent at Norway House accordingly.

Your obedient Servant,

S. STEWART

Asst. Secretary.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6268, file 581-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES  
CANADA



168918-343783  
Sch  
REPORT,

AGENT, C. C. CALVERLEY,

NORWAY HOUSE AGENCY.

343783

347065

(10th July)  
According to instructions received from the Department,

I beg to submit herewith report of the day schools in this Agency, more particularly those in the out-lying portion of the Agency, which have not, and cannot be regularly inspected under present conditions.

On the 17th of June I inspected the Black River school. The building itself is in fair condition. It should be, however, painted, but although \$200.00 was estimated for general repairs to the various schools in this Agency, I was doubtful in my own mind whether the work accomplished by the school warranted the expenditure. The school was closed, but I had the teacher Mr. Slater call in the children. Six boys and eight girls were present. They were all small, possibly from six to eight or nine years of age, and had made practically no progress in English, except knowing some of their letters, and in mathematics had made practically no progress.

A few general remarks might be made here, which would apply to most of the schools, namely Black River<sup>15</sup>, Hollow Water<sup>15</sup>, Jack Head<sup>12</sup>, Poplar River<sup>30</sup>, Grand Rapids<sup>24</sup> and Norway House Anglican school. There are two reasons why progress is very slow in these schools. First and greatest the teachers themselves have never learned the method of teaching. If it were possible to have a short model, or normal course for these teachers where they might have two months training in the art of teaching, their efforts would then be far more successful, but without that professional training their efforts <sup>ough</sup> they well meant are not effectual. The second reason, is that it is very hard to teach an Indian child a foreign language as with few exceptions they are very slow pupils. Added to this irregular attendance, and lack of interest, the result generally speaking is unsatisfactory. Berens River<sup>22</sup> and Fisher River<sup>45</sup> are on



the contrary successful schools. At both of these places are qualified teachers with professional training, and as the bands are residents on their reserves most of the time, the attendance is more regular, therefore the pupils are more interested in their school work, and progress is good. The Norway House Methodist day school is between the two extremes. The fact is that the boarding school is situated right close to the day school, and that a large number of the Norway House children attend the boarding school. The attendance of day school is therefore small, but an interchange is made of day school pupils. The advanced day school and boarding school attend the boarding school class room, while the beginners of both boarding school, and day school pupils attend the day school. This to my mind is not to the advantage of the day school pupils, but is advantage to the band, as a whole.

During the trip I saw that the lumber and shingles asked for at Berens River were on hand, and urged the Chief to have the work done there as quickly as possible. I also instructed the Methodist Missionary to have the school painted, and glass for the windows bought before navigation closed. The same was done at Poplar River. Fisher River school will require some fixing to the shed, and also to the roof of the school house. Hollow Water school, Black River school and Norway House Anglican school should be painted, if the Department considers it advisable to expend money for that purpose. I would like instructions in that matter.

Norway House boarding school has undoubtedly accomplished much good, but as this does not come under my inspection I have not placed it in the report.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

THE SECRETARY,

Your obedient servant,

Department of Indian Affairs,

OTTAWA.

AGENT.



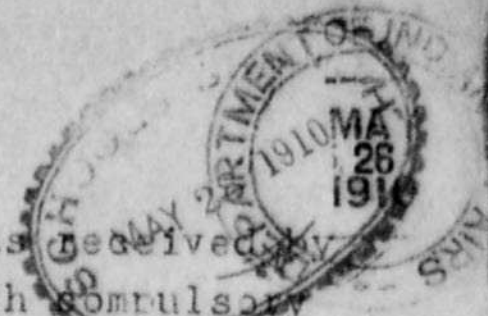
168918-1

Norway House, April 7th. 1910.

The Honorable Frank Pedley,  
Deputy Supt. General of Indian Affairs,  
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Sir,

365005



Last Fall a pamphlet was received by the Indian Agent also one by myself setting forth compulsory education for the Indian children. I have heard that the Agent wrote to you about it and received instructions to take no action. Would you be kind enough to let me know if that is your attitude with regard to the contents of that pamphlet?

I have had great difficulty here in securing regular attendance of registered pupils of the Boarding School. Parents will, for the most insignificant reasons, keep their children home after the July Holiday, and when allowed home on account of sickness. At present time there are five of our pupils out of school and have been out all year despite every effort to get them in. Our actual attendance is only forty <sup>one</sup> while our roll calls show fifty three names on the Register. These children are all out simply because of some paltry notion of either the child or its guardian. In none of the cases of these children is there sickness of either child or Parents, nor can need of any description be urged as a reason for keeping them home.

Neither is there anything of local circumstances to warrant no action. Of course if the Government's Policy all over the Dominion is with regard to this subject, no action, there is no reason to make an exception of Norway House, neither is there any reason apparent to me to justify an exception in the case of Norway House if the Government's policy is to enforce the Order.

The Indians in all this country between Winnipeg and Hudsons Bay are hunters, fishermen, trippers. During the Summer they reside on the Reserves or near them and in some cases cultivate small gardens and raise cattle. A great deal more of this could be done than is done with great advantage to the Government's Wards. But at present scores of families are away in the bush for eight months of the year, during their stay on the Reserve there is one months holidays which leaves only three months of school for their children, if they are regular in attendance, but as you may know human nature in child or man cannot take much interest in anything at which it works for three months and follows its own inclinations for the other nine of each year. The Boarding school is here and the children could be left in attendance just as well as not while the parents are away hunting in Winter.



Of course the fur Companies and all who are under their influence are opposed to the policy of encouraging the Indian to build fixed places of abode in connection with which he is expected to cultivate the ground. This, of course, is to be expected and I am not making any complaint about the conduct of any one here, but simply relating facts which need to be borne in mind when any action is contemplated with regard to the Indian. The motive behind this opposition to settling the Indian on the land is a desire to make business profitable as far as possible and it may even include, to some small extent the welfare of the Indian for the present time but it does not take into consideration in the least, his future.

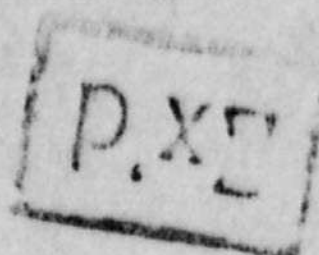
What is the extent of my authority over Children of the school while in their Parents homes? Have I authority to bring to school any truant or detained scholars?

Yours Sincerely,

*J. A. Lonsley*



168918/1



Ottawa, June 20, 1910.

Rev. Sir,

Referring to your letter of the 7th of April, last, I beg to say in regard to the Regulations Relating to the Education of Indian Children, a copy of which was sent you last fall, that when the Agent was instructed to take no action reference was simply made to the compulsory clause relating to the attendance at day schools, but where pupils desert from or fail to return to boarding schools they may be enforced.

*Look  
MS  
[Signature]*

Your obedient servant,

*[Signature]*  
CLEAN

Secretary.

Rev. J. A. Lousley,  
Principal,  
Norway House Boarding School,  
Norway House, Keewating.



168918 - 1986



Memo.

PXE

Ottawa, April 10th. 1911.

The new agreement for the <sup>future</sup> maintenance and management of the Norway House ----- Boarding School, was sent to the Rev. T.E.E. Shore, Secretary of the Methodist Missionary Society of Toronto for his signature on the above date.

For correspondence see file No. 155,001-1.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6268, file 581-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
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CANADA



IN REPLY REFER TO DATE OF THIS  
LETTER, AND ADDRESS  
THE GENERAL SECRETARY  
METHODIST MISSION ROOMS  
TORONTO.

768918-1

The Methodist Church.

MISSIONARY DEPARTMENT,



Toronto, April 13,

38537-11.



Sir:-

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letters of April 9th and 10th, and also the forms of agreement re Norway House, Port Simpson Boy's Home, Port Simpson Girl's Home, Kitamaat Boarding School and the Mount Elgin Institute. Mr. Shore, our General Secretary, who is now absent from the office, is expected home in about two weeks, when this matter will receive his immediate attention.

We thank you for the reply and information contained in your letter of April 8th in answer to the enquiry of our General Secretary re a Roman Catholic Boarding School at Norway House.

*Extract made*

Our attention has been drawn to an item in the "Toronto Globe" of April 11th, which states that a bill to amend the Indian Reserves Act had been introduced by the Government, providing that where a reserve was located in proximity to a growing city and proved an impediment to that community, application might be made to the Court of Exchequer to dispose of the reserve and locate the Indians elsewhere on terms set by the Court. This may be of some interest to us. May we ask you if this would be likely to interfere or have any reference to the reserve near the town of Sarnia? We will appreciate any information relative to this case which you may be able to give us.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant

*Allan C. Farrell*

Associate Secretary of  
Foreign Missions.

J. D. McLean, Esq.,

Sec'y Department of Indian Affairs,  
Ottawa, Canada.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6268, file 581-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
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CANADA



*Mr. J. S. [unclear]*  
168918/1

Ottawa, April 24, 1911.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 13th instant in which you refer to the agreements to be signed in connection with the management of certain boarding schools conducted under the auspices of the Methodist Church; a letter from the Department in reference to the establishment of a Roman Catholic Boarding school at Norway House; and also asking for information in regard to proposed amendments to the Indian Act.

In reply I beg to say that the Department will await the return of Mr. Shore to execute the agreements and the last part of your communication will be dealt with in a separate letter. In this connection I would remind you that for purposes of filing it is necessary that only one subject be dealt with in each communication to the Department.

Your obedient servant,

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

Allan C. Farrell, Esq.,  
Associate Secretary,  
Methodist Missionary Society,  
Toronto, Ont.



To be placed  
on file 123-5-1.

April 1911

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6268, file 581-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
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CANADA



**This Agreement** made this.....**First**.....  
day of.....**April**.....one thousand nine hundred and ~~eleven~~.....by  
and between His Majesty The King, represented by the Superintendent General  
of Indian Affairs of Canada, of the first part, (hereinafter called the 'Superintend-  
ent General') and **Reverend T. Egerton E. Shore, M.A., B.D.,**.....  
**General Secretary of the Methodist Missionary Society in**.....  
**Canada**.....  
of the second part, (hereinafter called the.....**"Management"**.....  
.....).

WITNESSETH that the said parties have covenanted and agreed, and by  
these presents do covenant and agree, to and with each other as follows:—

I. The.....**Management**.....for and  
in consideration of the compensation hereinafter named agree:—

1. To support, maintain and educate, in a manner satisfactory to the Super-  
intendent General, at the Boarding School at **Norway House, in the North**  
**West Territories and Dominion of Canada,**.....  
known as **Norway House Boarding School**.....  
not more than **Fifty.. (50)**.....Indian  
pupils, and not to allow more than an excess of one pupil for every twenty or  
fraction of twenty of the above number of pupils to remain in the said school at  
any one time.

2. (a) That no child shall be admitted to the said school who is under seven  
years of age.

(b) That no child shall be allowed to remain in the said school who is over  
eighteen years of age unless by special permission of the Superintendent General.

3. That no child shall be admitted to the school by the **Management**.....  
.....until, where practicable, a physician, to be  
named by the Superintendent General, has reported that the child is in good  
health and suitable as an inmate of said school, and the Superintendent General  
has authorized the acceptance of such child.

4. (a) That no child shall be admitted to the said school without the special  
authority of the Superintendent General unless he or she is the child of a duly  
enrolled member of.....**a recognized**.....

.....Band of  
Indians of the **Norway House Agency**.....~~irregular Band of~~  
~~Indians~~ now under the supervision of... **C. C. Calverley**....., Indian Agent.



(b) That no Half-breed child shall be admitted to the said school unless Indian children cannot be obtained to complete the number authorized by Article I, Sec. 1, and Sec. 4 (a) of this agreement, in which event the Superintendent General may in his discretion permit the admission of any Half-breed child; but the Superintendent General will not pay any grant for any such Half-breed pupil provided under Article II, Sec. 1 of this agreement nor any part of the cost of its maintenance or education whatever.

5. That no child who has been in attendance at any other boarding school during the twelve months preceding the date of the application for admission to the said school, though otherwise eligible, shall be admitted to the said school without special authority from the Superintendent General.

6. That the said school shall be conducted under such regulations as may from time to time be approved of by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

7. To provide for the said school such sufficient number of teachers, officers and employees as may in the opinion of the Superintendent General be necessary for its satisfactory conduct and management.

8. Not to employ except on probation for a period not exceeding six months at said school any teacher or instructor until evidence satisfactory to the Superintendent General has been submitted to him that such teacher or instructor is able to converse with the pupils under his charge in English and is able to speak and write the English language fluently and correctly and possesses such other qualifications as in the opinion of the Superintendent General may be necessary.

9. To provide at the said school teachers and officers qualified to give the pupils religious instruction at proper times; to instruct the male pupils of the said school in gardening, farming, and care of stock, or such other industries as are suitable to their local requirements; to instruct the female pupils in cooking, laundry work, needlework, general housewifery and dairy work, where such dairy work can be carried on; to teach all the pupils in the ordinary branches of an English education; to teach calisthenics, physical drill and fire drill; to teach the effects of alcoholic drinks and narcotics on the human system, and how to live in a healthy manner; to instruct the older advanced pupils in the duties and privileges of British citizenship, explaining to them the fundamental principles of the government of Canada, and training them in such knowledge and appreciation of Canada as will inspire them with respect and affection for the country and its laws.

10. To supply the pupils of the said school to the satisfaction of the Superintendent General with suitable and sufficient clothing, subsistence, lodging accommodations, and all other articles necessary to their personal comfort and safety; also to supply the said school with mechanical tools, seeds and all other articles and equipment necessary for its proper conduct except as hereinafter otherwise provided.

11. To keep the pupils clean and free from vermin both in their clothes and persons.

12. To keep and maintain the school buildings and premises, to supply proper sanitation and sanitary appliances, and to keep the buildings free from flies, insects and vermin.



13. To maintain the buildings at the said school and the school premises when they are the property of the..... **Management**..... in good condition and repair, the whole to the satisfaction of the Superintendent General.

14. To observe appropriately the King's Birthday, Victoria Day, Dominion Day and Thanksgiving Day at the said school.

15. To have school-room exercises on five and industrial exercises on six days in each week, legal holidays excepted; and excepting also a vacation not to exceed one month between the first day of July and the first day of October in each year, unless some other course is expressly sanctioned by the Superintendent General. During the vacation the pupils may, in the discretion of the.....  
..... **Management** ..... be permitted to visit their homes, but the Superintendent General will not pay any part of the cost of transportation either going or returning.

16. To make to the Superintendent General such reports upon the said school as he may from time to time require.

17. To permit the Superintendent General and any person or persons named by him for that purpose to inspect the said school, school buildings and premises, and to afford the Superintendent General and such person or persons every facility for making such inspection thorough and complete.

18. To make any change or alteration in the school building or premises or in the management or control of the said school rendered necessary to comply with the intent and spirit of the agreement, and to remove for cause from the said school any teacher, officer, employee or pupil when required so to do by the Superintendent General.

19. Not to assign this contract or any interest therein without first obtaining the written consent of the Superintendent General.

II. The Superintendent General, in consideration of the faithful performance by the..... **Management** ..... of the above covenants and stipulations, agrees:—

1. To pay the..... **Management** .....  
at the rate of.. **One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00)** ..... per annum for each pupil, but the number of pupils so to be paid for shall not exceed **Fifty (50)** ..

..... in accordance with the restrictions hereinbefore set out; the payments shall be made quarterly and each quarterly payment shall be computed on the average attendance of each pupil; provided, however, that the said grant shall be allowed and paid during the vacation; but no payments will be made until returns have been received by the Superintendent General duly certified by the **Indian Agent for the Norway House Agency** ..... that the said school has been maintained and managed according to the true intent and meaning of this contract.

2. To provide the pupils of the said school with medicines, school-books, stationery and school appliances.



3. To maintain the buildings at the said school and the school premises, when they are the property of the Government, in good condition and repair, and provide for proper sanitation and sanitary appliances.

III. The Superintendent General shall have the right to cancel and rescind this contract if in his opinion the..... **Management**..... has failed to comply with any of the covenants and stipulations of this contract by giving six months' notice in writing to the..... **Management**..... and such notice shall be sufficiently served by sending it by registered mail addressed to the **Rev. T. E. E. Shore, M.A., B.D.**..... at **Toronto, Ontario**.....

IV. Pursuant to the statute in that behalf, it is hereby expressly agreed that no member of the House of Commons of Canada shall have any share or part in this agreement or any benefit to arise therefrom.

V. Should the amount voted by Parliament and applicable towards payment by the Superintendent General of the grant for each pupil in the said school hereinbefore provided for or towards payment of anything to be supplied, provided or done by the Superintendent General under this contract, be at any time expended during the continuance of this contract, the Superintendent General may give the..... **Management**..... notice to that effect, and thereafter the..... shall not be entitled to any payment under this contract, and the Superintendent General and His Majesty shall not be liable to supply, provide or do anything under this contract for which the expenditure of money may be necessary, until the necessary funds shall have been voted by Parliament in that behalf, and in no event shall the..... **Management**..... have, make or prefer any claim against the Superintendent General or His Majesty for any damages or compensation.

VI. In this contract the word..... "**Management**"..... shall mean and include the **Rev. T. E. E. Shore, M.A., B.D.**..... and **his successors and assigns**..... and the words 'Superintendent General' shall mean the Superintendent General or acting Superintendent General of Indian Affairs for the time being; and the words 'His Majesty' include His Majesty's heirs and successors.

VII. This contract, unless rescinded by the Superintendent General under the provisions hereinbefore mentioned, shall continue in force for a term of.....



.....**Five (5)**.....years to be computed from the.....**First**.....  
day of.....**April**.....**A.D. 1911**..

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned have hereunto subscribed their names and affixed their seals the day and year hereinbefore written.

WITNESS:

*Winifred Churchill*

For the party of the First Part.

*James Edley*

Deputy Superintendent General  
of Indian Affairs.

*Violet Seriver*

For the party of the Second Part.

*J. E. Egerton Shore*

(Seal)  
General Secretary of the  
Missionary Society of  
the Methodist Church



DEPARTMENT  
OF  
INDIAN AFFAIRS

AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

HIS MAJESTY THE KING

AND

Rev. T. E. E. Shore, M.A., B.D.  
General Secretary of the  
Methodist Missionary Society  
of Canada.

REGARDING THE

Norway House Boarding  
SCHOOL.

Dated *First* day of *April* A.D. 19*11*.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6268, file 581-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
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CANADA



1689183

(Schools)

Norway House, July 8th. 1911.

Secretary of Department of  
Indian Affairs, Ottawa, Ontario.

393247

Sir,

Beg to notify you that I have this  
forwarded the June Quarters Report for the Norway House Boarding  
School to the Office of your Indian Agent here.

I notify you because your Agent has been away  
since June 20th. and will not be back till about August 4th. or  
5th. and I feared that the Reports lying here so long might dis-  
turb your equanimity as the failure of the Post Office Depart-  
ment to get a mail through here from March 28th. last to May 30th.  
did in connection with the Annual Report.

Yours Sincerely,

J. A. Lausley

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6268, file 581-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES  
CANADA



IN REPLY REFER TO DATE OF THIS  
LETTER AND ADDRESS  
THE GENERAL SECRETARY  
MISSION ROOMS  
TNTQ.

~~15500T-~~  
The Methodist Church, 168918

MISSIONARY DEPARTMENT,

Toronto, April 13, 1922.

409755

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of March 25th,  
No. 155 001-1, referring to Norway House  
Boarding School agreement.

I have had a conference today  
with Rev. Thompson Ferrier, and we feel  
that in view of the spirit of cooperation  
with which the Department is taking up the  
matter of buildings and equipment for the  
School at Norway House, we are justified  
in entering into the agreement respecting  
the per capita grant. We are strongly of  
the opinion that the circumstances of the  
location and cost of supplies at Norway  
House justify special consideration.

We assume now that in making  
this agreement with the Department, the  
per capita grant will continue on the  
same basis as at present when the new  
building has been completed.

Yours respectfully,

*J. E. Egerton Shore*  
per v.8.

General Secretary.

TEES-VS

J. D. McLean, Esq.,  
Asst. Deputy and Secretary,  
Department of Indian Affairs,  
Ottawa, Ont.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6268, file 581-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
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CANADA



168918

Ottawa April 24, 1912.

EXD

Rev. Sir,-

I beg to return herewith \ duplicate of the agreement for the future maintenance and management of the Norway House boarding school duly executed by the Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

*[Handwritten signature]*

Your obedient servant

*[Faint stamp]*

Assistant Deputy and Secretary

*[Handwritten initials]*

Rev. T.E. Egerton Shore, M.A., B.D.,  
General Secretary  
Methodist Missionary Society  
Methodist Mission Rooms  
Toronto, Ont



168918

INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE,



Norway House.

Sept 27th 1912.

191

422273

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO

No.

ALSO

TO DATE OF THIS LETTER.

Sir,—

Would you kindly inform me what is the Govt Grant to the Boarding School Teachers and also to the Day School Teachers here and at other reserves.

Your obedient servant.

J. G. Stewart.

Indian Agent.

The Secretary.

Dept of Indian Affairs.

Ottawa.



Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6268, file 581-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES  
CANADA



EXTD.

Ottawa, October 25, 1912.

Sir,-

In reply to your letter of the 27th ultimo I beg to say that the teachers of boarding schools are paid by the church authorities. The Department pays a per capita grant for the maintenance of boarding schools. Day School teachers receive salaries of from \$300.00 to \$500.00 per annum according to their qualifications and experience.

Your obedient servant,

S. STEWART

Assistant Secretary.

J. G. Stewart, Esq.,  
Indian Agent,  
Norway House, Man.



INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE,

Norway House

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO

No. **I68918/1**

ALSO

TO DATE **Oct. 25th, 1912.**

**January, 2nd, 1913.** 191

Letter, No, 171.

Sir,-

In reply to your letter of the above number and date, I beg to state that I note what you say in regard to salaries of teachers of Boarding schools and Day schools.

Your obedient servant,

*J. G. Stewart*

Indian Agent.

The Secretary,

Dept of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.



Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6268, file 581-1, part 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES  
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CANADA



Rev. T. Ferrier  
Superintendent of Methodist  
Indian Schools in Canada

168918

Brandon, March 20th., 1913.  
Man.



*[Handwritten signature]*

To the Secretary,

Department of Indian Affairs,  
Ottawa, Ont.

Dear Sir,-

433209

I am enclosing to you extracts  
from letters received from the Rev. J. A.  
Lousley, Principal of the Norway House  
Boarding school, relating to the destruction  
by fire of that building on the 26th. of  
February.

Mr. Ferrier is at present at  
the Coast and has asked me to forward you  
this information.

Yours sincerely,

EL.

ENC.

*E. M. Lee*  
for T. Ferrier



Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 6268, file 581-1, part 1)

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Norway House, Feb. 26th., 1913.

Rev. T. Ferrier,  
Brandon, Man.

433209

Dear Brother Ferrier,-

Our boarding school is gone. Burned to the ground this morning. Started at eleven o'clock. Everybudy and nearly everything saved. Some boys clothing and some of the largest stoves and most of the bedsteads lost. Miss DeWolf and Mr. Wildgoose lost everything.

We are fixing up the hospital for staff and girls and have quartered all boys two by two in the native houses around the point and am intending to get the use of that H. B. Co's building here for boys dormitory and can keep classes going and will be able I think to make things fairly comfortable for all in a few days.....

Copy.

Norway House, Feby. 27th., 1913.

Rev. T. Ferrier, etc. etc.

Dear Brother Ferrier,

It occurred to me to-day that I had not given you any account of the origin of the fire in my hasty note yesterday. You see the fire broke out at eleven o'clock and I was on the scene until after two fighting the fire, getting out the contents of the school storing it all and getting a place for each child to go for shelter and food. The mail closing at six at the Fort made me somewhat hurried.

The fire started in the Northwest room upstairs which had been occupied by Miss DeWolf. On leaving to go to classes she left some wood in the stove and at about eleven o'clock she sent a girl to renew the fire, inside of ten minutes from that time it was impossible to enter her room on account of the dense smoke filling it. There was no person in that part of the building at the time. Boys all in school with Miss DeWolf and Mr. Chapman, girls and staff that were in the building were all either in the kitchen or the sewing room. Mr. Kerley had gone out to the bush to measure wood. Mr. Wildgoose was just coming up with the horses and a load of wood. The people nearest to the room were in the infirmary, one of our girls and Rebecca Frank. The smoke traversed two rooms and into theirs and burst upon them quite suddenly and they gave the alarm. The big bell was rung



at once and we all, as well as neighbors, gathered quickly, but not one of us was able to get into the room to do anything. Miss Armstrong, Mr. Chapman, Mr. Wildgoose, and myself all tackled it in turn but were driven back. We tried to get at it through the window but flames scorched Mr. Wildgoose as he lifted the window. So we closed the rooms as best we could and started getting out the sick people and goods. You will remember that in order to get at the door of the room one had to pass through that narrow dark hall leading from the head of the boys stairs past the room previously occupied by Mr. Bolster. Then we found the door locked and from the first that hall was dense with smoke and one could not breathe in it but had to hold their breath while passing through it and doing anything at the fire. I had run up from here as fast as I could and so could not hold my breath for more than a few seconds at a time.

We hurried all children outside, took the three sick ones to the nearest native house, and had a crowd of the staff and grown up people throwing out the bedding, clothing and furniture. Then the food stuffs from the pantry, the supplies from the office and the stoves. Meanwhile the children and women were carrying the stuff away from the building to a safe distance. By the time we had the south end cleared the north end had fallen in but we wrenched off doors and cupboards that were nailed to the walls. The flames were now shooting clear across to the ice house and we were cut off from our freshly killed beef. Woodshed with about twenty cord of wood ready for the stove could not be saved.

We had the animals turned out of the stable and a guard set to prevent it from catching fire and so saved the stable and other building close to it, the root house.

The wind was very cold and quite a few of us were nipped about the face and hands but none seriously. Myself, Mrs. Lousley, and Mr. Chapman had ears frozen. Mrs. Denny and Mr. Wildgoose had feet bitten.

We at once started to fix up the vacant hospital building which the Indian agent put at our disposal and also the old store belonging to the H. B. Co. We will be able to put all the boys to sleep in the latter building and also three of the male members of the staff. Here, too, we can store clothing and supplies and do out office work. The kitchen, sewing room, dining room, and girls dormitory will be in the former building. In this way we will be able to keep the school going. The building burned on Wednesday and we will be able to start classes again on Monday, I think.

This will demonstrate to you at once the absolute necessity of having our main store house separate from the school building. We are still able to go on with the work because of the one fact of having our supplies at a safe distance.

.....

Of the staff Miss DeWolf and Mr. Wildgoose are the heaviest losers. Mr. Chapman and Mr. Keith next. The two former lost everything that they owned in the country except the clothes they wore and as they were at their daily work at the time you will understand that it was not their best that was saved. Miss DeWolf's loss was heavy because it was in her room that the fire started and not one of us succeeded in entering her room before the after the fire was discovered. Mr. Chapman's room was next but he succeeded in hauling out his trunks, but lost nearly everything else. Mr. Wildgoose's room was next and while it was thick with smoke had access to it but hearing me call for workers to clear the boys dormitory which was in most danger he left his own things and never thought of them afterwards. He lost by saving the school property.



3.

This is the second big loss sustained by Bro. Wildgoose this winter. In the burning of the Oxford House Mission he lost about two hundred dollars worth of goods which were stored there on their way to God's Lake.

I cannot speak too highly of the efforts of staff and neighbors. All worked to their utmost and obeyed others wonderfully well. The Chief of the band appeared on the scene soon and although he was just recovering from rheumatism he gave himself freely to help look after things and see that the goods were housed and the children cared for.

We have started classes again to-day, which means only three days loss of time. The girls and staff are quartered fairly comfortably in the building used last winter as a hospital while the boys are still by twos at the native houses close around the mission. We expect to have them all in the Hudson's Bay Company store which the Company kindly put at our disposal, within a few days. We will in this way be able to carry on the entire work of the school with but small modifications in some ways occasioned by the cramped nature of our ~~condition~~.position.

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Yours sincerely,

Sgd. J. A. Lousley.