

168918-1

1 by Minister
2 by Secy
Ottawa, 10th May 1915.

Sir,-

With reference to the portion of your report of the Norway House Boarding School for the Quarter ending March 31st 1915 regarding school land and property, I beg to enclose for your information a plan of a portion of the Norway House Indian Reserve on which is shown coloured in red, the Boarding School site, consisting of about 40 acres.

This site has not been surveyed nor have the limits ever been cut out. However as the old school lot was fenced and as those limits or lines at right angles to them are used as limits, there should be no difficulty in ascertaining the approximate boundaries of the lands in question.

WRCW
NB
P.B.
With regard to the strip 100ft in width, which Mr. Lousley requests to have added to the 40 acres, which the Indians have consented to allow to be used for the purpose of the Norway House school, I may say that you have not given the exact location of this strip but it is presumed that it is in the vicinity of the day school building.

It is desirable that the Norway House Band be asked for their consent before this be added to the lands to be used by the Boarding School. If such consent were obtained, this strip of land would then be in a similar position to the rest of the land included in the school site.

Your obedient servant,

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

(8d) J.D. McLean
Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

to how they should conduct themselves when at play or in school. I trust the Department will bring this matter of having a sufficient and capable staff for the next term before Mr. Ferrier, and until this is done, this school ~~will~~ will be very backward, for without a complete and competent staff, they cannot hope to bring out the best there is in these children, also truancy will always have to be contended with.

I inspected the class-room and found it clean and orderly, the school material being fair, but not much discipline was exacted from the pupils. I cannot say that I was very much impressed with what I saw and heard. The assistant Principal, Mr. Jones, has done all he can, but the number of children is too large for any one teacher to make a success. I also inspected the boarding school pupils under Miss DeWolf's management. There are 44 pupils under her charge besides about 20 day scholars. This is also far too large a number for Miss DeWolf to attend to, and I would recommend in future, that no more boarding school pupils be allowed to attend the day school. There are two class-rooms for the boarding School and all they want is capable teachers for them. I wish Miss de Wolf to give her whole and undivided attention to her day scholars in the future, if the Department will authorize it. Then the day scholars will have the full benefit of Miss de Wolf's care and attention, and as she is one of the finest and most efficient teachers here, her scholars should turn out to be useful men and women when they grow up.

I cannot report any progress as a whole, some of the pupils but very few, seem to be getting along fairly well while the others remain as they were. The usual routine of studies are followed as closely as possible, the behaviour of the boys is only fair, that of the girls is better.

Sgd. J. G. Stewart Indian Agent

escapes. There have others who ran away but these were immediately returned by their fathers. Boys and girls when released at recess and at the end of the school day to play, should have a male and a female teacher with them constantly to supervise them in their play hours and not allow them to roam wherever they like. This should be carried out with great strictness by the school authorities as the boys at present are given too much freedom. They go about where they like and in fact do what they like and all this from ~~an~~ want of proper supervision. The boys' teacher should be constantly with them. A female teacher or attendant of the school, of which there are none on hand, should be with the girls and organize them into little cheerful groups at different games, but this is not done as there is no one to do it, so the girls have to consider their own ways of amusing themselves, which are far from being approved.

All of this I must state could not be accomplished in the first term of the school, as no staff had been available for the time. The school I suppose being backward to go to any extent were sufficient pupils in the school to warrant a staff. In my previous report, I outlined the school but I think I did not do it justice. Boys and girls should have a female teacher constantly. For the older boys there should be a male teacher with good certificates and references. For the girls a lady teacher with the same qualifications. The outdoor life of these children should be exercised a wise and beneficial manner. Their language, their expression, their behaviour and general toning up and to

Since this boy has been admitted to the school, he has given a great deal of trouble by continually escaping from the school through various ruses. He has broken out of dormitories, play-rooms, has escaped from boys who had him tied with rope. The last time he was brought to the school a few days ago by his father, I mentioned to the father that it was impossible to keep his boy, unless he was tied up in some manner. To this he objected. The father then took the boy to the school, had his dinner and after dinner ^{was} reported by his father as missing, fortunately his father caught him before he had gone very far. The boy was then placed in school until four o'clock, and at five he was away again and has not yet returned. What should be done with this boy? It seems impossible to keep him, yet the school authorities don't like to admit defeat. The boy is considered by some people to be wanting in the upper weeks. Miss DeWolf, his teacher, considers he is quite a bright boy and thinks nothing is wrong with the boy, except that he finds school life irksome, "a true savage of the wilds" I have seen the boy several times, and I would say that there is nothing in his appearance to denote that he is mentally unbalanced, he looks to be rather the opposite. Dr. Norquay has pronounced him fit, physically, and he looks it. I think that the boy cannot stand restraint or wont, (perhaps it is the better word) as he is that way at home, and if very annoyed takes himself with his bow and arrow to the bush and there stays away for two or three days at a time giving his parents great anxiety when he does that. Now the best and most logical reasons of his frequent escapes is that the school is understaffed. These boys and girls when let out of school to play have practically no one outside to supervise them, this being the case it is a wonder that there are not more

165918
MONTHLY REPORT OF THE NORWAY HOUSE BOARDING SCHOOL

APRIL 30, 1915.

=====

Sir,-

I beg to submit the following report for the month of April, 1915, on the Indian Boarding School at Roseville, Norway House Agency.

I duly inspected the building and found that it was kept clean and orderly, I think that there are too many children in it from a health point of view, but, this, Mr. Lousley, the Principal, seems to think is not so, and is desirous of recruiting until he has 100 resident pupils. I would recommend that no more than that number be admitted as perhaps that is too many. Mr. Lousley would then require permission from the Department to recruit up to that number. Altogether there are 87 pupils who are resident. When all assembled Mr. Lousley would require only two more boys and 11 girls to make up the required 100 pupils, as per list attached to report.

If allowed by the Department to keep up this number, then Mr. Lousley should be permitted to recruit when discharges or deaths take place, so as to keep the school at full strength.

x x x x

REGARDING FREDERICK HALCRO #100.

This is the boy marked absent as an "escaped".

Since.

Ottawa, June 5, 1915.

Rev. Sir,-

I beg to enclose herewith a copy of Mr. Agent Stewart's report on the Norway House Boarding School for month of April, last.

You will see that he states that Mr. Lousley, the Principal, is desirous of bringing up the number of pupils to 100 and that there are already 87 in residence. The building is only adapted for 80 pupils, the number provided for, and this number should not be exceeded under the present accommodation.

With reference to Frederick Halcro, No. 100, who is a persistent deserter and can only be retained in the school by tying him up, I beg to say that if no other means of retaining him can be devised he had better be discharged, as the Department does not approve of this mode of keeping him in the school. Perhaps gentler treatment might have a more salutary effect and it might be well to try it in this case.

Mr. Agent Stewart's remarks as to the lack of supervision given to the pupils should receive your careful attention.

You will also notice that Mr. Stewart claims that the teacher of the day school has more pupils than she can properly accommodate, owing to the boarding school pupils attending the day school. This could be remedied by providing teachers

Rev. T. Ferrier,
Supt. of Methodist Indian Schools,
Brandon, Man.

2.

teachers in the boarding school, which has class-rooms provided for this purpose.

The Department would like you to take the suggestions made in Mr. Stewart's report up with the Principal of the school.

Your obedient servant,

J. D. McLEAN

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

168918-1

Norway House, Man. May 25th. 1918



Hen. Duncan Scott,

Deputy Superintendent General,

Of Indian Affairs, Ottawa, Ont.,

480168

Dear Sir,

Yours of April 24th. re

deficiency of management in the Norway House Boarding School with respect to the training of boys in manual work and gardening operations reached me yesterday. In reply allow me to say that your informant must be either very ignorant of the conditions or malicious in his designs because of the following facts. We have not one square acre of ground available for gardening purposes. We have not up to date been given possession of one square foot of land except the old school site and right in the middle of our largest garden which pertained to the old school the new school was placed so that we have from one quarter to one half of an acre left in the smaller old garden.

I have repeatedly drawn the attention of your Agents here and Rev. T. Ferrier, the Superintendent of Indian Education of the Methodist Church to these things and urged immediate action but without avail. When Mr. Mclean, your Surveyor, was here about five years ago enlarging this Reserve I appealed to your Agent then to get it settled and surveyed for me, I also urged Mr. Ferrier specially at that time to have it put through and appealed to Mr. Mclean but nothing was done. When the new school was to be built the Indians agreed to give forty acres for our use but no marks were set, no boundaries given and I appealed to your Agents to locate this land or give me map or drawings by which I could locate it but without avail. But even had I been able to locate this land it is all either bush or unbroken sod and unfenced and so unusable till such time as it can be cleared, fenced and broken up. This, I assure you will be done and in the shortest order possible when the Department provide me

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with location, and fencing.

480168

Secondly we, since the old school burned down, have not had any boys available for work till last October when it was too late to do any work in the garden -ing line and as it is only two weeks ago now that we could do anything in the gardens this Spring you will see that when your informant wrote you we had not yet had the slightest chance to do anything in this way.

Then as to doing carpentering or other such work we have no Carpenter Shop. No carpenter, to instruct the boys, and up to this Spring we have had no work for them to do.

So from these facts you will see that ignorance of a culpable sort, malice or that which inspires a child to babble has been the moving power of your informant.

I assure you, Sir, that I am glad to have this opportunity of bringing our needs in these directions to your notice believing from the substance and tone of your letter that you will see to it that we receive the much needed and long desired facilities for carrying on these branches of our work. I assure you that I am heart and soul in sympathy with your ideas as expressed in your letter.

I received on same mail as your letter one from Mr. Ferrier informing me that a grant had been made for improvements at last session and as I had sent in a request for a Carpenters Shop I presume we will have one in the near future and we will be able to realize part of our cherished plans for the education and advancement of these people.

Yours Sincerely,

J. A. Lousley.
Principal of Norway House
Boarding School.

June 7th. 1915.

Dear Mr. Ferrier,

I beg to enclose herewith copy of communication which I have just received from the Reverend Principal of the Norway House boarding school in reply to the letter sent him at your suggestion in regard to gardening operations at that institution. I should be pleased to have your comments on this communication.

Yours very truly,

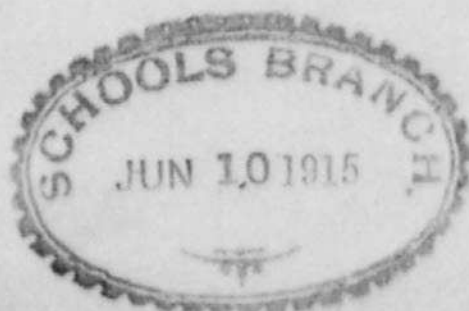
Duncan
Deputy Superintendent General.

Rev. T. Ferrier,

Principal,

Elkhorn Industrial School,

Elkhorn, Man.



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Records
by ^{Mr} Repoli

2-
H. Repoli.

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



1 D.M.

168918-1



Brandon June 11th, 1915.
Man.

To the

Secretary of the Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Can.

Dear Sir:-

480496



Replying to yours of the 5th, # 168918-1, re Mr. Stewart's report on the Norway House Boarding School for the month of April, the contents of this report will be discussed with Mr. Lousley when he comes in to the Conference next week.

Mr. Stewart points out what the Department is already familiar with, namely, that it was doubtful if the school would be opened last fall, and it was impossible to anticipate just what ought to be sent in in the way of a staff. Navigation closed before the school was really opened. I hope that all these matters can be adjusted satisfactorily for the coming year's work.

As to the number of pupils, I discussed this when I was in the Department with Mr. Scott. It came up in connection with Mr. Lousley's request to have the school enlarged to hold 160 pupils. He stated that he had already an attendance of 90 and could accommodate 100 by using a room on the top flat for a dormitory for small children. This number of pupils could be easily reached by the number of applications he had before him. As I understood it, the arrangement between Mr. Scott and myself was that the number was to be 100. In harmony with this arrangement I notified Mr. Lousley that he would be safe in recruiting up to 100 but not beyond that number. Your letter is not clear as to whether 80, 87 or 100 is to be the limit. If it is the latter, it is quite satisfactory.

Yours sincerely,

T. Ferrier

T.F./ M.C.E.

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168918 L
INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE,



IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 276
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

June 15, 1915. 191

480654

Sir,—

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated April, 24, 1915, in reference to the wishes of the Department, that the boys of the Indian boarding school at Norway House be trained in more manual and garden work, etc than they had been formerly accustomed to. Since receiving this letter I have had one or two conversations with Mr Lousley the Principal on this subject. Mr Lousley has always been able to give the boys enough manual work in the shape of doing all the chores, and in the spring time by working in the garden, which I may say is very limited at present, and not large enough for a school of this size. This is partly the fault of the Indians, who could give a splendid piece of ground suitable for a large garden for the school, but which they have recently refused to do.

In other instructive labours such as carpentering, boat building, shoemaking, and a few other trades adaptable to this country, Mr Lousley has been very much handicapped through the lack of funds, and not knowing last fall, just how quickly scholars would be got for the school, in this Mr Lousley was more than successful, as parents who saw the fine school built by the Government, were eager to get their children in as soon as possible, and lack of funds and suitable clothing and sufficient food of different varieties, were hard to supply as the school authorities had made no preparations for so large many pupils coming in at once, but happily Mr Lousley was able to surmount these difficulties in a very capable manner.

Now that there is an opportunity of money to be spent on improvements, Mr Lousley is of the opinion that it could be used to more advantage in a manner for the boys of the

the

school, and one in which I could most sincerely recommend. It is this; I understand the Department has set apart a certain sum of money for improvements to the school, such as I mentioned in my last quarterly report; stables, wood shed and carpenter shop, ice house and freezer, fencing school property, etc. Mr Lousley is asking the Department to allow the school to do these improvements with Mr Jones to assist and oversee the boys work, of course there will be some practical men besides to help in the work, and have it finished as soon as possible. Mr Lousley is of the opinion that this work could be done more advantageously by day labour here and incidentally cheaper than by tender or contract from outsiders.

I am also of the opinion that this work can be done by Mr Lousley and Mr Jones who is a practical carpenter and overseer. He is the gentleman that built the Brandon school barns and which have been pronounced by experts to be as good as any built in either Canada or the United States.

Now it is work of this kind that will be beneficial to the school boys, as they will be taking their part in assisting to put up these buildings, and do the other work besides. I think that the Department should do this for the school as I think that Mr Jones can do it successfully and also establish a desire amongst the older pupils to become tradesmen and so begin to learn the carpentering trade, by assisting in the erection of whatever buildings are going to be erected. Mr Lousley has also asked me to say that he thinks Mr Jones could also build the reservoir and improve the sewers so that no expense will be called for in the winter months, such as last winter. I can certainly recommend this, as I know that we would get good and conscientious work, and have it done right at once, instead of having to add expenses and repairs to outside contractors work, which was the cause of our trouble last winter and which I have to go into with the Department more fully, as the Department repudiates the account of fixing the sewers last winter and virtually wish me to pay it.

I have the Honour to be Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. G. Stewart

Indian Agent.

Duncan C. Scott Esq.,

Deputy Superintendent General,

Department of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa.

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168918²
Norway House, Manitoba, June 14th. 1915.

The Sec. Dept. Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Sir, 480674

I understand from Mr. Ferrier

fma
that a certain sum of money has been voted by the Government for improvements and repairs for this school this year. Will you be good enough to allow us to do the work here instead of by letting it by contract? I have a first class man here who is willing to take charge of it in the person of Mr. Jones who has had experience in Brandon School and of whom you know something in that connection. Further this will enable me to give our boys a fine training in building and general Carpentering work which would be invaluable to the boys and to the people. We will employ our boys to do every bit of the work possible and in this way will get nearly twice as much work accomplished for the same outlay that could be accomplished by letting the work by contract. This need has been the subject of a recent communication from you and my reply pointed out that up to date no work of this kind was possible. It is now possible if you will allow us to do the work planned. Mr. Jones has drawn up plans and estimates for the several buildings needed and I am taking them into Winnipeg with me and will consult Mr. Ferrier about them and no doubt he will communicate with you at once.

Mr. Jones could also undertake the work necessary to complete the water supply which was not completed

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last year. And I would most earnestly urge that a well be bored rather than a reservoir and filtering plant put in . The septic Tank is far too small and the outlet from it was not put below frost line and it is going to be a costly bit of work to get it into shape as it will require a lot of blasting under water to get the outlet out into the lake below frost line and there is no other solution for the problem from the present site of the school.

Hoping for a favorable reply,

I am Yours Sincerely,

J. A. Lausley.

Principal of Boarding School.

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**PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA**

Ottawa, July 2, 1915.

Rev. Sir,-

In reply to that portion of your letter of the 11th ultimo in reference to the number of pupils to be admitted to the Norway House Boarding School I beg to say that eighty is all that are provided for and this number must not be exceeded.

The Department is not in favour of using a room on the top flat for a dormitory.

The Department is in receipt of communications from Mr. Agent Stewart and the Principal of this school in reference to certain matters in connection with this institution, copies of which are enclosed herewith for your information.

Your obedient servant,

J. D. McLEAN

Assistant Secretary.

Rev. T. Ferrier,
Supt. of Methodist Indian Schools,
Brandon, Man.

Ottawa, July 2, 1915.

Sir,-

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th ultimo in reference to certain matters in connection with the Norway House Boarding School.

In reply I beg to say that the Rev. Mr. Ferrier is being written to in regard to the matters referred to in your letter.

Your obedient servant,

J. D. MCLEAN *JDM*

Assistant Secretary.

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

168918/1

3 letters

Ottawa, July 2, 1915.

Rev. Sir,-

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th ultimo in reference to certain matters in connection with the Norway House Boarding School.

In reply I beg to say that the Rev. Mr. Ferrier is being written to in regard to the matters referred to in your letter.

Your obedient servant,

J. D. MCLEAN *over*

Assistant Secretary.

L.O.S.
SS

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

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

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

168918-1



Brandon, July 24th, 1915.
Man.

451592

To The
Secretary of the Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Can.

Dear Sir:-

Replying to yours of the 2nd instant, # 168918-1 re the accommodation at the Norway House Boarding School, when I was at Norway House I went into this matter carefully. Dr. Grain also accompanied me and can give you any farther information necessary.

The accommodation in the building, commencing with the top flat is as follows:- Two large dormitories with a wardrobe off of each, bath-rooms and wash-rooms, and also a large store-room and 6 private rooms. The flat is occupied by the boys and the men of the staff. The dormitories are large and well ventilated. Each will accommodate 25. These dormitories can be extended in summer or mild weather by using the balcony, which is screened in and protected from the rest of the building. There is a private room in connection with each dormitory where 3 boys can room in each. This still leaves 4 rooms for the men of the staff. This gives ample accommodation for 56 boys and 4 men of the staff.

The middle flat has 4 private rooms for the Staff, 2 large dormitories with a wardrobe off of each for the girls, a large sewing-room, Staff dining-room and also bath and wash-rooms. The dormitories can be extended by using the balcony which is screened in and protected from the rest of the building. This flat is used by the girls and the lady members of the Staff. There is ample accommodation for 4 ladies and 50 girls.

The ground floor has 2 offices, reception room, girls' play-room, children's dining-room, kitchen and pantries. The classroom has 44 double seats, providing comfortable desk-room for 88 children. By putting forms and chairs for special gatherings it will seat about 125 people. The dining-room will seat 110 pupils.

The building has first class plumbing, and when the water system is completed it will be up-to-date. The ventilation throughout is excellent, and I have not the slightest hesitation in saying that the building will accommodate 106 pupils and 8 or 10 of a Staff. If you wish any farther information in this matter, you can get it from Dr. Grain.



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Rev. T. Herrier
Superintendent of Methodist
Indian Schools and Hospitals in Canada



Brandon,
Man.

2

On my last visit to Ottawa, it was understood between Mr. Scott and myself that the grant was to be put on the basis of \$125 per pupil up to 100 pupils. In harmony with this I instructed Mr. Lousley, the Principal to take in children up to 100. He informs me that the average attendance for the quarter was 85, and he expects to open the school after vacation with at least 100 children.

Yours sincerely,

T. Herrier

T.F./ M.C.E.

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

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MENU OF NORWAY HOUSE BOARDING SCHOOL 1915.

BREAKFASTS:-

Schools Porridge made of Rolled Oats or Wheat Granules is served six mornings a week. Rolled Oats four, Granules twice. Each plate is served with a liberal serving and extra large vegetable dishes placed on the tables so that those who wish can replenish their plates. Syrup is served with the porridge, or sometimes yellow sugar. Monday Mornings we serve Boston Baked Beans instead of porridge. That is we bake beans with bacon cut into squares plentifully mixed with them. No limit is placed to the amount of bread the children want to eat. For bread making we have used all Glenora Patent Flour. Tea sweetened with sugar is given for drink.

DINNERS:-

Are composed of fish, potatoes, Beef, Moose Meat, venison, Split Peas, Pot Barley, Rice, and bread with water to drink. For about nine months of the year we have all the first class White Fish we can use. At other times we have any quantity of Pike, Pickerel, Gold Eyes, Suckers, and Sturgeon. Occasional meals of wild ducks or Geese. When fish is served we cook on an average one lb. per child per. day. When meat of any kind is served we cook as nearly as possible half a lb. per. child and boil with it one of the above named dried vegetables. The quantity of bread is not limited at any of the three meals of the day. Sundays dinner is of Baked Boston Beans in place of fish or meat and has apple pie for desert.

SUPPERS :-

When fish is plentiful three suppers each week are of fish and bread. The other three, and when fish are scarce for five days per. week the suppers are of stewed apples, Prunes, or Figs or Syrup with unlimited quantity of bread

2.

Saturday evenings butter is served and Sunday Jam instead of fruit or fish. Sweetened tea is given for drink.

Note :- we have ninety two children on the Roll with an average age of 10.22 yrs.

We use six hundred and twenty five lbs. of flour per week. And ten lbs. of lard is provided per week, but as the fish are very fat the full quantity is not used when fish are plentiful but more is used when fish are scarce.

J. C. Tansley.

Rev. T. Herrier
Superintendent of Methodist
Indian Schools and Hospitals in Canada

168918
Brandon, July 24th, 1915



461544

Herrier
To The
Secretary of the Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Can.

Dear Sir:-

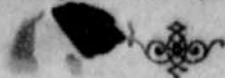
Replying to yours of June 5th, # 168918-1, re Frederick Halero, pupil # 100, I made enquiry about this boy and also regarding truants of the School. I find that this boy is about the only pupil that is given to truancy. During the past year there were 2 boys that left the school for one day and were brought back the next, but he is the only boy that has the habit of playing truant. It appears that this boy has been in the habit of running away from home as well as from school and cannot be trusted. A small chain was put on him in order that another boy might hold him. This was the only time this was done, and it was during the time that the ice was rotten in the bay and they were afraid that his foolishness might lead him to run away over the ice, and thus lose his life. They concluded that this was the best way to treat the boy for the time being in order to secure his own safety.

The statement that Mr. Stewart makes regarding the lack of supervision over the pupils there, I think that claim is without foundation. The girls are never allowed out without some officer being responsible for them. As far as the boys are concerned this is not a necessity, and the implication in Mr. Stewart's report is that, because of this, the boys and girls are running away from the school. As you will see, such is not the case.

I note also what you say regarding the pupils attending the day schools, and the necessity of putting in another teacher. A second teacher is being arranged for during the coming year and in order to justify this, the maximum number of pupils must be at least 100.

I do not think it necessary for me to go into further detail in this report beyond this, that, to my mind, the policy of receiving reports from Government officials who have absolutely no experience in managing these schools, and putting reliance upon them, is absurd. While these officials may be able to do their work satisfactory to the Government, they would lamentably fail in the managing of an Industrial or Boarding School. I do not mean to imply that the management of the Norway House Boarding School is beyond criticism, but the prospects of opening the school last fall were somewhat

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



2

Brandon,
Man.

problematic until late in the season when navigation
was about closed. The staff was hardly sufficient
during the whole term and there were many extra duties.
This will be remedied in the future.

Yours sincerely,

T. Ferrier

T.F./ M.C.E.

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

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-----Dietary of the Norway House Boarding School.-----

Day	Morning. Breakfast.	Neon. Dinner.	Night. Supper.
Sunday.	Granules Porridge, Bread & Tea.	Pork & Beans, Pie, Bread & Water.	Bread & Jam. Tea.
Monday.	Baked Keans. Bread & Tea.	Fish or Meat Bread & Water.	Fish & Bread, Tea.
Tuesday.	Oatmeal Porridge. Bread & Tea.	Fish or Meat & Rice, Bread & Water.	Prunes & Bread, Tea.
Wedn-day.	Granules Porridge, Bread & Tea.	Fish or Meat, Split Peas, Bread & Water.	Fish, Bread & Tea.
Thursday.	Oatmeal Porridge, Bread & Tea.	Fish or Meat, Pot Barley, Bread & Water.	Apples & Bread, Tea.
Friday.	Oatmeal Porridge, Bread & Tea.	Fish or Meat, Bread & Water.	Fish, Bread & Tea.
Saturday.	Oatmeal Porridge, Bread & Tea.	Fish, Bread & Water.	Bread & Butter, Tea.

The Fish or Meat is to be boiled with some of the dried vegetables mentioned above.

Pies are made once a week, 1½ lb Lard to a making, pie cuts in 6 pieces. For a change the Fish or Meat may be fried or roasted.

Yellow sugar to be used in tea, night and morning, also in stewing apples or making pies.

Yellow Sugar, with syrup every alternate morning, served on Porridge.

When fish or meat is not in stock, dried vegetables &c, as the Principal may direct, may be used.

Note. The above is a copy of the Dietary posted in the kitchen for the guidance of the cook, in the preparation of the meals for the children of the Norway House Indian Boarding School.

Fish. These are White, Pickerel, Pike, Gold Eyes, Sturgeon, Red and Grey Suckers.

Meat. This is Beef, Moose Meat, Venison.

Vegetables. Beans, Split Peas.
(dried)

Cereals. Rolled Oats, Granules, Pot Barley, Rice.

Copy.

.....Menu of Norway House Boarding School...1915.....

Breakfasts. Porridge made of Rolled Oats or Wheat Granules, is served six mornings of the week, that is Rolled Oats four, and Granules two mornings. Each plate is served with a liberal serving, and extra quantity in vegetable dishes is placed on the table, so that those who wish, can replenish their plates. Syrup is served with the porridge, and sometimes Yellow Sugar. Monday mornings, we serve Boston baked Beans instead of porridge. That is we bake beans with Bacon, bacon is cut into squares and plentifully with them. No limit is placed on the amount of bread the children want to eat. For bread making we have used Glenora Patent Flour. Tea sweetened with sugar is given for drink.

Dinners. Are composed of Fish, Potatoes, Beef, Moose Meat, Venison, Split Peas, Pot Barley, Rice, and Bread, with water to drink. For about nine months of the year, we have all the first class White Fish we can use. At other times we have any quantity of Pike, Pickerel, Gold Eyes, Suckers and Sturgeon. Occasional meals of Wild Ducks or Geese. When Fish is served, we cook, on an average, one pound per child per day. When meat of any kind is served, we cook as nearly as possible, half a pound per child, and boil it with one above named dried vegetables. The quantity of bread is not limited at any one of the three meals of the day. Sunday's dinner is of Baked Boston Beans, in place of Fish or Meat, and has Apple pie for dessert.

Suppers. When Fish are plentiful, three suppers each week, are of Fish and Bread, the other three and when fish are scarce, for five days per week, the suppers are of stewed apples, prunes or figs, or syrup with unlimited quantity of bread. Saturday evenings Butter is served with bread, and on Sunday evenings, Jam, instead of fruit, or fish. Sweetened tea is given for drink.

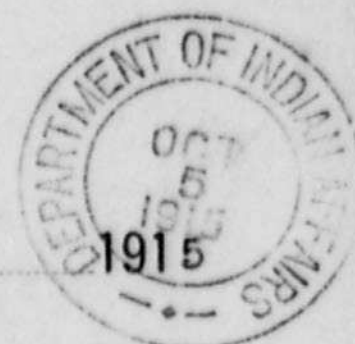
Note. We have ninety two children on the roll, with an average age of 10.22 years.
We use 625 lbs of Flour per week. Ten (10) pounds Lard are provided for the week, but as fish are very fat, the full quantity is not used when fish are plentiful, but more is used when the fish are scarce.

NO.

OFFICE OF
INSPECTOR OF INDIAN AGENCIES

LAKE WINNIPEG INSPECTORATE

WINNIPEG, MAN., 24th September



483706

Duncan C. Scott, Esquire,
Deputy Superintendent General,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ont.-

Dear Mr Scott,-

In further reference to your letter of the 2nd of June last, I beg now to submit copies of the dietary of the Norway House Indian Boarding School, in response to your request therefore. You will note that there is copy marked "A" and a copy marked "B", in this connection I offer the following explanations.

The copy marked "A", is a true copy of the dietary posted in the kitchen of the school, for the guidance of the cook, in the preparation of the meals for the pupils of the institution. It was compiled by the assistant Principal, the Rev H. T. Wright, and is systematized and put in order by him, he got the information to do this from the copy "B".

The copy marked "B" was prepared by the Principal, the Rev J. A. Lousley, in connection with a reply to an enquiry, from you I think, with reference to the dietary of the school.

During the past summer, since I arrived in the Norway House Agency, and once or twice outside of it, I have listened to a number of complaints from Indians, about the food given to the children in the school at Norway House, one has to be careful in accepting such complaints, as the complaints often lack proper and sufficient cause, however I
always

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

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always note such complaints, they are a guide in enquiry; I have investigated this and I have arrived at the conclusion that there have been some grounds for the Indians to complain as they have done.

Dr Norquay has informed me that he has had a number of the children from the school brought to the hospital for treatment, and in very many of the cases, he noted that when he had them under observation to locate their trouble, or the cause of trouble, he usually found low physical conditions, and that these conditions soon improved, and in a large measure disappeared, when they received proper nourishing food in the hospital; from this I think it can be fairly deduced that the prime cause of trouble was lack of proper nourishing food, implemented also by a physical pre-disposition to tubercular troubles in the person being treated, which would cause the health conditions to be sensitive and easily affected, by the conditions I have mentioned.

I talked over this matter fully with the Principal and plainly told him, in a courteous manner, that there was a complaint, he courted the fullest investigation, what I pointed out was the absence of a sufficient quantity of fatty foods, and such food as would put the children in good physical condition to resist disease. The quality of the Bread is open to criticism, I saw it on the table, it was not well cooked, the flour may be all right, but in handling the dough and converting it into bread, there is not the proper measure of success to produce good bread, what I saw was heavy, and I would think not readily digestible, the fish I saw, was cooked all right, I have been informed that this is not always the case, and that the fish have not been of prime quality, this I put before the principal, and he emphatically denied it. In matter of vegetables, the principal admitted that they had only a limited quantity, that they could not yet by their own