Indian Affairs
School Files

(RG 10, Volume 6203)

File 467-1, part 1
James Bay Agency - Moose Factory -
Moose Fort C. of E. Residential School -
General Administration. 1907 - 1947.

File 467-2, part 1
James Bay Agency - Moose Factory - Moose
Fort C. of E. Residential School -
Quarterly Returns. 1941 - 1952.

File 467-5, part 1
James Bay Agency - Moose Factory - Moose
Fort C. of E. Residential School - Building
Maintenance - Accounts - Supplies. 1909 -
1935.

File 467-5, part 2
James Bay Agency - Moose Factory - Moose
Fort C. of E. Residential School - Building
Maintenance - Accounts - Supplies - General
Administration - (Photos). 1936 - 1944.

File 467-5, part 3
James Bay Agency - Moose Factory - Moose
Fort C. of E. Residential School - Building
Maintenance - School Land - Accounts -
Supplies - General Administration - (Photos).
1944 - 1949.
Right Reverend Sir,—

I have the honour to call Your Lordship's attention to the following extract from a letter addressed to the Department by Miss Mary A. Johnson, Matron of the Moose Fort Indian Boarding School:— "On the evening of the 2nd of February the Rev. W. Haythornwaite, Missionary in charge, came into the school, went to the girls' bedroom after I had sent them to bed, brought them down, took them over to his study and had two of them cruelly whipped, so much so that their hands were swollen and discolored for two days afterwards, for the simple reason that they were playing outside on our own door not his and with my permission. One was Clara Sutherland, a Moose girl and an orphan, the other May Snape of Marten's Falls, motherless. He had also at different times previously chased the girls around their bedrooms. In consequence Clara and Jane "Tapes my eldest girl have been withdrawn from the school. The others are unable to get to their homes during the winter, else I fear they too would be withdrawn."

The Department considers that a thorough investigation of the alleged ill-treatment of the pupils should be made at the earliest possible date and a full report sent in, as, if there is any truth in the charges, the Principal should be removed at once.

I have the honour to be, Right Reverend Sir,

Right Rev. John G. Anderson, D.D.,
Bishop of Mooseosis,
Campbell, Ont.

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.
The Diocese of Moosonee

Re 306980

Dear Sir,

In reply to your letter of March 21st, I may say that I have received a letter from Miss Johnson, containing the same charges against the Rev. W. Haythornwade. But I have also received a letter from Mr. Haythornwade containing Counters charges of misbehavior against the mother, alleging the cruel treatment of the girls. According to his story, the injuring of these girls was the climax of a long process of provocation. He says: "One evening as I was working at my desk, one of the girls came into the moonlight t hammer one of the big beams in a way enough to break it. I went out, they ran into the house, there I followed them, but could not find them. I went home disgusted. I had not been set down half a minute before the girl was in again. I followed them into the house, and asked Miss Johnson which she refused to do. Therefore, sent them out to the house and asked Miss Parker (leader of the day-school) to punish them which she did. The next day Miss Johnson in the Principal's office (W. B. C. Inspector) she began with the following words: "With this girl has been making trouble again." She told them that she had seen the girl in the girls' bedroom, and that she had met with a stick - that and so the scheme that I had been beaten was told so that the had done a good job. As the girl would not do anything, she went to the teacher and demanded him at the house of the principal to punish the principal. He replied that he had nothing to do with the principal. He day following I heard from one of the boys that the girl who had been punished had been away, and I went to bring the beast of a girl. I went to the Principal, and asked the principal to take her away because I had punished her. The principal did say but the same thing coming to me to say that Miss Johnson had said the same thing. I then went to the house and had the child taken. I gave them a letter for that purpose.
The Diocese of Mansonee

Chapleau, Ont.

The above extracts from Mr. Hayworth's letter, and Miss Johnson's charge, are sufficient to show that matters between the Principal and the matron have been very unpleasant. In fact, the Principal's conduct to Mr. Hayworth, who was acting as the Principal at the time of the incident, is open to question. Mr. Hayworth claims that he was under the charge of Miss Johnson at the time of the incident, and that he was acting as the Principal at the time of the incident.

Miss Johnson was acting as the Principal at the time of the incident, and she claims that she was under the charge of Mr. Hayworth at the time of the incident.

My opinion is that Miss Bennett referred to, who is the Principal of the school, is the Principal at the time of the incident. Miss Bennett was acting as the Principal at the time of the incident, and she claims that she was under the charge of Mr. Hayworth at the time of the incident.

This appears from a letter of Miss Bennett, who referred to the above incident. She says: "I only hope Miss Bennett will go out at first class work..."
Dear Sir,

Regarding your communication of March 21st last, I beg to report that during my summer visitation of the missions and schools on James Bay, I made an investigation into the charges made by Miss Mary Johnson against the Principal, Rev. W. Haytonmarine. The Union Superintendent, in answer to your letter above referred to, was confirmed by the inquiry made at Moose. Information was obtained from two leading men of the Hudson's Bay Co., among others, whose names I can mention if need be, that Rev. W. Haytonmarine called a public meeting at Moose last winter, when these charges were fully discussed. Nothing was found against the Principal except that he had not been able to supply the school and all the wood required. Since this charge was not proved, as on the other hand Miss Johnson was said to have burned dry wood in all the stoves instead of confining it chiefly to the kitchen, thus causing the trouble. The decision of that meeting was that all the charges of a report against the Haytonmarine should be dropped, and all be left alone. Miss Johnson, the assistant, Miss Kaylor, and Miss Bennett, a former teacher, were present at that meeting. Instead of carrying out the decision of the meeting, Miss Johnson and two others continued their attacks on the Principal, so much so
that the practically negligible hindrances at the school kept Miss
Johnson and Miss Taylor to themselves.
I found also from other sources that far from Mrs.
Bowmonttuite being the cause of the withdrawal of these
Sutherland and other pupils, that Mrs. Bowmonttuite had
actually got the girls back after they were dismissed by
Miss Johnson, but that they were not allowed to remain.
I was also told by a family of Sutherlands at Albany-Sutherland
that one of their boys had his feel frozen at the school
juniors, through the neglect of Miss Johnson, who said Miss
Taylor, often visited among the people leaving the pupils to
themselves. I myself found when at Moose, that Miss Johnson
had placed a girl that I brought from St. George two years
ago in the Hordens Bay residence (Mrs. Mount's) to work as a maid
without consulting me or the Department except that she declared
that Mrs. Mount was your agent, but that non-Indian
children could not receive the pension grant. My position is that
this is only an excuse, because she had under various pretext
dismissed the pupils. In fact she seems to have done her best
to kill the school still because she later Mrs. Bowmonttuite or
Mrs. Mount's theory against a certain Miss Boothby visiting the school. At midnight or nearly
so very frequently. This was during the interval between Mrs.
Prentice's departure as well as the arrival of Miss Johnson,
then Miss Bennett and Miss Taylor were temporarily left in charge. These ladies continued to get Mr. Hekerty to reside in the hospital against the better judgment of Mr. Waymouth. Miss Bennett and Miss Taylor were warned against the principal because he asked Mr. Hekerty to discontinue his practice of visiting the ladies at the school. So much so he was taking nearly all his meals there & staying till very late at night. I may say that the reports of the things done at the school at this time reach all parts of Queen's Bay. Miss Johnson, who is an old friend of Miss Bennett, finally came after the annual letter for spirit of revenge against the principal, & began finding fault with him & getting the pupils of the school against him in every way possible. The "playing outside an own door" which led to the girls being punished, was only one form of provocation employed by Miss Johnson. The girls were deliberately hummed a large word song & hooting to edge under the guise of "playing second year." His Waymouth tried went over from his home to visit, Miss Johnson being present. When they repeated the provocation, Mr. Waymouth tried to piles over his study, but asked their leader, Miss Bennett, to punish them, which she did with a minor school student whip. All these facts will serve for an idea other things have been carried on in the school. Miss Johnson, Miss Taylor were engaged, and I have placed Mr. Waymouth into charge as rector. We have an teacher & hospital superintendent.
Ottawa, October 11, 1912.

Right Reverend Sir,—

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Your Lordship's letter of the 3rd instant giving the result of your investigation into the claim of Miss Johnson regarding the alleged ill-treatment of pupils by the Principal of the Moose Fort Indian Boarding School.

In reply I beg to say that the same is satisfactory and exonerates the Principal. The Department is glad that Miss Johnson and Miss Baker, who were evidently the chief cause of the trouble, have sent in their resignations and trusts that under the new order of things no unpleasantness will occur.

I have the honour to be, Right Reverend Sir,

Your obedient servant,

S. STEWART

[Signature]

Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

Right Rev. John G. Anderson, D.D.,
Bishop of Mooseau,
Chapleau, Ont.
Ottawa, 25th August, 1919.

D.C. Scott, Esq.,
Deputy Superintendent General
of Indian Affairs, Ottawa.

Dear Sir,

I beg to submit the following report on the work performed by me during the past summer in making the payment of Treaty 9 annuities to Indians residing in James Bay District.

I visited the Hospitals and Schools and have no adverse criticisms to offer. I am very sorry, however, to have to report the sad accident which happened at Moose. On the evening of the 29th June, twelve of the boys from the Moose Factory Boarding School were crossing the Moose River to Hazel island, when the canoe was accidentally overturned, and in spite of prompt assistance, seven of the boys were drowned, viz., Alfred Loutitt, Thomas Loutitt, Arthur Sutherland, James Sutherland, Harry Wesley, John Sailors and Sinclair Hepaneshkum. John Carpenter, a boy of fourteen years son of Jimmy Carpenter of Fort Hope Band, supported a small boy of eight years of age until assistance arrived. I feel that this boy should receive some recognition for his gallant services and I trust the Department will take up the question with the proper authorities and have the matter brought before the Humane Society for recognition.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

H. W. Awoy.
Ottawa, September 6, 1919.

Sir,—

I beg to inform you that it has been brought to the attention of this Department by Mr. H. N. Arey, Paying Officer for Treaty No. 9, that a very sad drowning accident happened at Moose Factory on the evening of the 29th of June, last. Twelve boys, pupils of the Moose Factory Boarding School, were crossing the Moose River to Hazey Island, when the canoe they were in was accidentally upset and seven of the boys were drowned.

A gallant rescue of one of the party, a small boy eight years of age, was made by John Carpenter, who was also in the party. John Carpenter is an Indian boy, fourteen years of age, the son of an Indian named Jimmy Carpenter of the Fort Hope Band. He was in the canoe with the other boys at the time of the accident and through his efforts he supported one of the smaller boys and held him up in the water until assistance arrived.

It is felt that some recognition should be granted John Carpenter for his bravery, and it has been suggested to the Department that his case be laid before your Society for recognition. Among the persons who witnessed the accident and saw the brave effort made by John Carpenter was the Rev. W. Haythornthwaite, Principal of the school, and his wife. It is considered that recognition by your Society of the bravery of John Carpenter would be an incentive to the Indians of that northern country and a reminder that such acts do not go unnotice or unrewarded.

The Department will be glad if your Society can see its way to a favourable consideration of the case and will be pleased to assist in obtaining all particulars or any affidavits which you may require.

The Department will be pleased to hear from you regarding this matter.

Your obedient servant,

For Asst. Deputy and Secretary,

The Secretary,
Royal Canadian Humane Association,
Hamilton, Ont.
Ottawa, September 6, 1919.

Rev. Sir,—

Mr. H. N. Awrey, Paying Officer for Treaty No. 9, who has recently returned to the Department, reports a very sad drowning accident which occurred on the evening of the 29th of June, last, whereby seven boys, pupils of the Moose Factory Boarding School, lost their lives by the upsetting of the canoe in which they were crossing Moose River.

Their death is regretted and the Department sympathizes with the parents and the school in their loss.

Mr. Awrey reports that no blame can be attached to yourself or the other members of the staff, but it is considered that to allow such a large number of boys in a canoe should not have been permitted. It is hoped that this accident will not result detrimentally to the future recruiting of pupils for the school.

The bravery of John Carpenter, one of the boys who supported a small boy of eight years of age until assistance arrived, is being brought to the attention of the Royal Canadian Humane Association, as it is considered that it is worthy of some recognition.

Your obedient servant,

Rev. W. Haythornethwaite,
Principal,
Moose Factory Boarding School,
Moose Fort,
Via Cochrane, Ont.

For Asst. Deputy and Secretary.
Dear Sir,

With reference to the act of heroism which you have reported,

I have pleasure in enclosing you declaration forms to be completed and attested before a Justice of the Peace or Notary Public. Detailed narratives are expected when possible from the rescued, the rescuer and an eye-witness.

On the return to me of these duly completed forms, I will place the case before the Investigating Governors.

Thanking you for bringing the case to the attention of the Association.

Yours truly,

Secretary.
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A report from Moose Factory, Ontario.

I, Chief Woomastoogish, and George Hardisty, Andrew Butterfly, and John Dick.

We want to give the Government a true report of the drowning of the children.

There were twelve children in the canoe and the children were alone, and the canoe which they were using was very bad. A canoe which was not fit for anyone to use. The canvas of the canoe was half ripped.

Now these children were allowed to go crossing the river every day in it and very often twice one evening. The canoe was that far gone that the thwarts were just nailed on top of the gunwales.

There was not one boy big enough to have any sense.

I don't know if this report was sent in yet or not, but this which I say is exactly what happened, and this is the weight which I am carrying.

Now you know just the same as I do, about that which I am speaking of.

I, Thomas C. Moore, of Moose Factory do hereby swear that I have a thorough knowledge of the Cree and English languages, and that I have at various times acted as interpreter, for officials of The Department of Indian Affairs, and that the above letter is a true translation of the Cree letter attached, which was written by the Chief of the Moose Band of Indians.

Witness:

[Signature]

S. C. Moore

Sworn to before me this 13th day of October 1919

at Moose Factory, in the Province of Ontario.

[Signature]

Commissioner for taking Affidavits

District of Temiskaming
Assistant Deputy Minister

Dept. of Indian Affairs

Ottawa.

Dear Sirs;

Your No. 306950/2

I have pleasure in sending you under separate cover, medal awarded to John Carpenter which kindly have presented in a suitable manner; sending newspaper clippings of the presentation for our records.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Sect'y.
PATHETIC END OF
ANGLICAN RECTOR

COCHRAKE, ONT., Aug. 10.—The Anglican rector at Moose Factory on James Bay, Rev. W. Haythornwaite, who was injured recently, ended his suffering with a bullet, according to word just received here from Rev. J. G. Anderson, bishop of the Anglican diocese of Moosonee, who is on a trip to Port Albany. Writing to his wife, Bishop Anderson says the late rector suffered a compound fracture of his shoulder while helping to move a piano, and lay for weeks without medical attendance, the nearest doctor being at Cochrane 105 miles distant. While erased with the pain in his shoulder and delirious the rector two weeks ago escaped from his Indian attendants and shot himself.

Mr. Haythornwaite was principal of the Indian school at Moose Factory. He was well known here where he was stationed as rector for 11 months, ten years ago. He took an active part in helping the late American balloonists when they descended in the vicinity of Moose Factory last winter.
Ottawa, September 12, 1921.

Dear Sir,-

I beg to submit a report for the year 1921 on the treaty payments made to Indians of Treaty 9 residing in the James Bay District.

I regret to report the deplorable death of Prin. Haythornwaite of the Moose Boarding School. For sometime he apparently had been suffering from Dementia Precox which possibly was intensified by an accident received on 3rd June for on June 19th he committed suicide. Fortunately Rev. Walton was there at the time. Bishop Anderson who was at Albany was summoned and was making satisfactory arrangement to have the work of the schools continued. He has placed in charge Rev. Griffin from Albany until more satisfactory arrangement can be made.

It was discovered that several of the children in the boarding school were very badly affected with T.B. and Gland Trouble, so a weeding out was necessary in order to prevent the spread amongst the other pupils. Dr. Day examined every pupil and as a result some action had to be taken.

In the school there were five Neepineskum orphan children Lizzie died last winter with T.B. and three of the other children Mary, Peter and Henry have developed the disease. These children are orphans and Bishop Anderson has agreed to place these Children with the grandmother and to be looked after and properly rationed until such time as they are able to return to school, on condition that the Department continues to allow the usual grant to be paid the school for them.

I have authorized Bishop Anderson to send George Neepineskum to the Cochrane Hospital to have his tonsils and adenoids removed.

Donald Hester aged 8 years is paralyzed as result of Tubercular Spine. He is unable to walk at present is being cared for by Mrs. D. Wesley. This boy was taken from the school on 21st July. I have authorized Mrs. Wesley to take care of the child and to send in proper vouchers for same.
I authorized Bishop Anderson to purchase a tent in which to place Chas. Carpenter another orphan boy who has been several years in the school as this boy has funds to his credit in savings. I told Bishop Anderson to submit vouchers for any expenditures made. Dr. Day states this boy cannot possibly live very long.

Bishop Anderson was taking necessary steps to have the Boarding School conducted according to rules. As already stated, every pupil was examined by Dr. Day and also all new applicants, a list of whom he has forwarded to the Department. The Bishop has made contracts with parents for three years as the parents would not consent to send their children if the contract was for a longer period. Bishop Anderson considers this time limit better and I acquiesce in his idea, and would suggest that he be authorized accordingly.

H. N. Avery.
OTTAWA, Sept. 21st, 1921.

Right Reverend Sir,—

I beg to inform you that Mr. Awrey, Paying Officer for Treaty 9, in a report regarding the Moosie Boarding School recommends that the 3 Moosie orphan children, who have developed tuberculosis, be placed with their grandmother to be looked after and properly rationed until such time as they are able to return to the school, and that the Department continue to provide the usual per capita grant for them.

In this connection, I beg to say that the Department will approve of allowing the same grant for their maintenance as was paid for them while pupils of the school. The names of those children are Mary, Peter and Henry. Their names should be included by the Principal on his regular quarterly returns with a note that they are being taken care of by their grandmother, and that the Department agreed to provide the regular grant for them, which is to be applied towards the cost of their maintenance and care.

The action taken by Mr. Awrey in authorizing you to send George Moosie to the Cochrane Hospital to have his adenoids and tonsils removed is approved.

Donald Hunter who is paralyzed as a result of a tubercular spine was placed by Mr. Awrey in the care of Mrs. D. Wesley. The Department will pay for his care upon receipt of proper vouchers. Mr. Awrey states that he informed Mrs. Wesley accordingly. This boy was removed from the school on the 1st of July, last.

Approval is also granted for the purchase by you of a tent in which to place Charles Carpenter, another orphan boy, who has been several years in the school. You should submit a properly receipted voucher, in duplicate, covering the expenditure incurred for the purpose.

It is further noticed by Mr. Awrey's report that you have made contracts with the parents for the admission of their children to the Moosie Boarding School for a period of 3 years only, as the parents would not consent to send their children if the contract was for a longer period. Your action, under the circumstances, is approved.

The Department deeply regrets the death of the late Principal, Rev. Mr. Haythornthwaite. It is understood that you have made arrangements for the carrying on of the work at this school until such time as a successor to the late Principal can be appointed.

I have the honour to be, Right Reverend Sir,

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]
DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

Ottawa, 22nd September, 1921.

C. A. Powis, Esq.,
Secretary,
Royal Humane Association,
HAMILTON, Ontario.

Dear Sirs,-

It gives me much pleasure to inform you of the presentation to John Carpenter of the medal so kindly donated by your Society, to him for bravery in saving from drowning an Indian, a fellow pupil of the Moose Factory Boarding School.

The presentation was made to him in the presence of Chief Wamistagoosh, his Councillors and about three hundred members of the Moose Factory Band. The Indians seemed to be greatly pleased to see the gallantry of one of their race acknowledged by your Society, and I am sure your generosity will not be forgotten, but will produce among these Indians a higher incentive to do good to others.

The Right Reverend Bishop Anderson, Reverend Mr. Walton, Dr. Day, Dr. Hughes, Mr. Neil, &c., of the Hudson's Bay Company and others were present at this unique ceremony among the Northern Indians of Canada.

I am,

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Ottawa, September 27, 1921

Right Reverend Sir,-

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23rd instant, enclosing the contract made with the parents for the admission of a number of children to the Moosonee Fort Boarding School, as well as the certificates of Dr. Day regarding their condition of health.

In reply I beg to say that the admission of these pupils for a term of three years is approved.

It is noted that Rev. J. T. Griffin has been placed temporarily, in charge of the work at this school. When the new principal is secured I will be pleased if you would inform the Department as to the name, and qualifications and experience which he possesses.

I have the honour to be,

Right Reverend Sir,

Your obedient servant

A. F. MacKenzie,
Acting Assistant Deputy and Secretary

Right Rev. J. G. Andersen, D.D.,
Bishop of Moosonee,
Greebane, Ont.
TAMWORTH, July 19th, 1926.

41-43 The Bible House,
Alexander Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

The Secretary,
The Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ont.

Dear Sir:-

In the absence of our General Secretary I beg to inform you that the Rev. Canon J. T. Griffin, Principal of our Society's School at Moose Fort is proceeding on furlough this year and the Rev. J. A. Maggrah has been appointed to take his place.

Mr. Maggrah is a Clergyman in good standing in the Church of England, and has resigned the Parish of St. Mary's, Brandon, Man., of which he was Rector, in order to accept this appointment. He speaks the Ojibwa language and has had considerable experience in Indian Residential School work, having been on the staff at the Shingwauk Home and subsequently on that at the Elkorn School, before these institutions came under the administration of our Society. Mr. and Mrs. Maggrah will leave Mattice on the 17th instant en route to the Moose Fort School via the Missinaibi River.

Trusting that this provision for the oversight of the Moose Fort School may meet with your approval.

I remain, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

Field Secretary, M.S.C.C.
Ottawa, July 18th, 1927.

Sir:

I am submitting, herewith, my report on the annuity payments throughout Treaty Nine, James Bay District, for 1927.

\[x\] \[x\] \[x\] \[x\]

**Education.**

It being the holiday season, I was unable to see the pupils at work in the schools.

I, however, visited the Boarding schools and found them in very fair condition. At Moose Factory I discovered that an idiotic creature was sleeping in the same apartment as the girls. I strongly protested against this, and I believe steps are now being taken to have her removed.

\[x\] \[x\] \[x\] \[x\]

H. N. Awrey.
Ottawa, July 25th, 1927.

Rev. Sir:

Mr. Averey, of this Department, who has recently returned from his annual payments of annuities to the Indians in the James Bay district, in a report on his visit to the Moose Factory Indian Residential School, states that while in the school he found that an insane woman was being kept at the school and slept in the same apartment as the girls. The Department considers that insane Indians should not be allowed to reside in Indian residential schools owing to the danger to the young children. Mr. Averey states that he understood that steps were being taken to have this woman removed from the school, and I would point out that if this action has not already been taken it will be necessary to have the school relieved of her presence at once. In future, no cases of this kind should be taken into the school.

Your obedient servant,

A. V. MacKenzie,
Acting Asst. Deputy and Secretary.

Rev. J. A. Maggrah,
Moose Fort, Via Cochrane,
Ont.
Ottawa, February 10, 1930.

Rev. Sir:

The Department has received a communication from the Moose Fort Indian Residential School which is signed by Rev. James Blackburn as Principal. I should be grateful if you would let me know if there has been a change in the principalship at this school. If the Rev. Mr. Blackburn has been appointed, please state the date from which his appointment begins and particulars regarding his qualifications, etc.

Your obedient servant,

A. F. MacKenzie
Acting Asst. Deputy and Secretary.
Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada

The Secretary,
The Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ont.

Dear Sir:—

In reply to your letter of the 10th instant, 44-6-1, requesting information with regard to the Rev. Joseph Blackburn who is filling the position of Acting Principal of the Moose Factory School, I beg to state as follows:—

Mr. Blackburn is a graduate in Arts of Saskatchewan University, and received his theological training at Emmanuel College, Saskatoon. He was for some time Rector of St. Stephen's Parish, Winnipeg, and has held other similar positions of trust since his Ordination to the ministry of the Anglican Church. Mr. Blackburn is married but his wife will not proceed to Moose Factory before the Spring. He himself arrived at Moose Factory on the 24th of December last, having an exceedingly trying trip down the Abitibi and Moose rivers. Our Society in offering this appointment to Mr. Blackburn felt assured that they were offering it to a man of strong spiritual convictions which would enable him to encourage a high spiritual standard of living with those he came in contact with from day to day. His academic standing combined with practical common sense should fit him in a very marked degree for the Principalship of this School.

I regret that through an oversight you were not notified of this appointment at an earlier date, but trust that in the light of the information set forth above, it may have your approval.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Field Secretary M.S.C.C.
The Secretary,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ont.

Dear Sir:

Our Commission have received a strong and urgent request from the Principal of their School at Moose Factory, to have the official pupilage increased from 30 to 40. When school reopened after the summer holidays the Principal was obliged to refuse admission to over 25 pupils in order that the enrolment might not exceed the official number sanctioned. As he and his family have now taken up residence in the building once used as a hospital, space is available in the main school building for the additional pupilage requested, and our Commission will be obliged if your Department will kindly authorize the same. The Principal states that he has taken up the question of the increased pupilage, with Dr. Tryer, the Indian Agent, and also with Mr. Arrey the Treaty Pay Master, and as both of these representatives of your Department have recognized the urgency of the need, our Commission see no valid reason why it should not be granted.

While writing on this subject I desire to express the strong hope which is entertained by our Society that the Residential School building which was built by our Church at this centre over twenty-five years ago, will be superseded by a fully modern structure, with a capacity of not less than one hundred pupils, during the ensuing fiscal year. As you are no doubt aware, our Church's evangelistic and educational work at Moose Factory began in the year 1861, and has been carried on at an immense cost of life and money ever since, and not without highly encouraging and creditable results. As Indian parents at Rupert House and Albany, in addition to those in the Moose River district are keenly desirous of having their children educated at our Moose Factory School, and the present building cannot accommodate them, you will understand the necessity of having a new and larger building provided at the earliest date possible. With the completion of the T. & N. O. Railway to Moose Factory, the cost of forwarding building material will be greatly reduced, and I most
sincerely trust that nothing may be allowed to prevent your Department from providing our Society next year with the new building requested, in addition to a new building to replace the existing Shingwauk Home at Sault Ste. Marie.

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

TBRW/JF

Field Secretary, M.S.C.C.
Ottawa, November 15, 1951.

Reverend Sir:

I have your letter of the 2nd instant, with reference to increasing the pupilage at the Moose Factory Indian Residential School. Before arranging for additional pupilage for the coming fiscal year, it will be necessary for the Department to have a rough sketch of the total dormitory accommodation, with three dimensions in the case of each room. The Principal's sketch should show what dormitory accommodation has been used in the past and what it is proposed to add if the extra pupilage is allowed.

Your representations concerning the need for a new building at this institution have been noted.

Your obedient servant,

A. F. MacDonald
Secretary.
INDIAN RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL
(ANGLICAN)
MOOSE FACTORY, ONTARIO

Rooms in occupancy:

GIRLS' BEDROOM

BOYS' BEDROOM

16 pce

16 pce

Proposed Extra room for girls
15 pce

First Floor

Proposed extra room for boys
15 pce

Staff bedrooms

Bath for girls

Bath for boys

Length 37 1/2 ft
Width 16 ft
Height 16 ft - 5 ft

The following dimensions are:

Boys' Gift room: Length 37 1/2 ft, Width 8 1/2 ft, Height 16 ft - 6 1/2 ft.

Girls' Gift room: Length 37 1/2 ft, Width 8 1/2 ft, Height 16 ft - 11 ft.

The proposed room length 52 ft for 5 girls. 

Principal: J. Blackburn
Ottawa, March 15, 1934.

Rev. Sir:

The Department has recently received a communication from the Moose Fort Indian Residential School, signed by Rev. Gilbert Thompson as principal. There was no information on our file regarding a change in principal, and Rev. Mr. Thompson was written. He replied, stating that he had been on the permanent staff since October 20th, last.

I should be grateful if you would advise the Department when Mr. Thompson was appointed principal and also supply full particulars regarding his qualifications.

It is considered that the Department should have been previously notified concerning the change in principal at this school.

Your obedient servant,

A. F. MacKenzie,
Secretary.

Rev. T. R. A. Westgate, D. D.,
Field Secretary, E. S. C. C.,
39-43 The Bible House,
Alexander Avenue,
Winnipeg, Man.
The Secretary,
The Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Sir:-

It would appear that through an oversight on our part, you were not informed of the appointment of the Rev.
Gilbert Thompson to the Acting Principalship of the Moose Factory School from the 20th of October last. At the moment, I find it quite impossible to explain how this matter was overlooked, and I am now taking the first opportunity I have had since my attention was directed to the oversight, to remedy the same.

Mr. Thompson is a graduate in Arts of the Western University, London, Ont., and a graduate of Huron College in the same city, in Theology. Before proceeding to Moose Factory, he was filling the position of Chaplain on our hospital ship the "Columbia", which operates along the southern part of the B.C. Coast, and around Vancouver Island. Mr. Thompson is 30 years of age, and appears to our Commission to possess in a very high degree, the qualifications necessary to fill successfully the Principalship of an Indian Residential School. Our Commission trust that his appointment may be approved by your Department.

Your obedient servant,

Field Secretary, M.S.C.C.
The Secretary,
The Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ont.

Dear Sir:-

I regret to have to inform you that the Rev. Gilbert Thompson, B.A., Principal of our Moose Factory School, was admitted to the hospital in Cochrane, Ont. on May 6th. to undergo a surgical operation on the following day. During his absence from the School Mr. Wilson, the Farm Instructor, has been placed in charge. We sincerely hope and pray that Mr. Thompson's operation may be completely successful, and that he may be able to resume his duties towards the end of the current month of May.

Just before leaving the school for the hospital, he advised our Commission that four girls will be graduating this summer, and asked that they be provided with Prayer Books and Bibles. When making this request, he appears to have overlooked the instruction issued to our Principals to make application to your Department direct for the Books in question. On account of his present condition, the matter is not being referred back to him and it will be appreciated by our Commission if you will forward four Prayer Books and four Bibles, addressed to him at the Moose Factory School.

Thanking you in advance for your kindly help in this matter.

Your obedient servant,

TBRW/W

Field Secretary, M.S.C.C.
Moose Factory Nov. 22nd 1937

The Secretary,
Indian Affairs,

Dear Sir,

The following boys of the
Indian Res. School at Moose Factory appeared before me,
acting as Juvenile Court Judge, and pleaded Guilty to
breaking and entering the Hudson's Bay Store at Moose
Factory—Section 460 of Criminal Code.

Cornelius Rickard—age 15—Albany—given no-511—from-Mo-229
Billy Faries—15—Albany—given No-512—Should have
been in Treaty before.
John Wynne—15—Albany—No-489
Sinclair Cheechoo—15—East Main—given 250 Moose ffem
131 Moose.
Bert Hester—15—Rupert's House—Band No 35
Sydney Geergkist—15—Rupert's House—No 26

These boys were placed under Probation to the R.C.M.P.
until they reach the age of 18 yrs.
Arrangements are being made for them to make restitution
for value of goods stolen—about $95.

Yours truly,

W.L. Tyrer
Indian Affairs Branch,
Department of Mines & Resources,
OTTAWA, Ontario.

Attn. Mr. R. A. Hoey.

Dear Mr. Hoey:

I was very glad to have the opportunity of making your acquaintance and discussing the matters which are of our mutual concern.

My visit to the school at Moose Factory was necessarily short, but I was much impressed by the efficient manner in which this institution appears to be operated. We have started the school year with a complete staff with the one exception of the Head Matron, and we are hoping to hear from a former worker that she is willing to take up this position.

I found the Principal much concerned by reason of the failure of a number of the pupils to return to the school after the summer holidays. From letters he has received from parents and from our missionaries at various places on Hudson Bay, it appears clear that some adverse influence has been at work. While letters of parents were often vague and spoke of "not sending back the children this year", the missionaries had written that various criticisms of the school had been circulated and several serious charges which on investigation were found to have no foundation whatever. As the last boat has now come from points to the north, there would seem to be nothing to be done now, but the Principal is concerned about the number of children of school age at Moose Factory who are out of school. In view of his very small enrollment this year he wondered if the Department could not write the Agent to exert some pressure in regard to some of these cases. Dr. Orford has apparently advised the parents that the children should be in school, but does not appear to have been able to exert any pressure. If you can do anything to influence this situation we shall indeed be grateful. I may say that I had a long conference with the Chief and some of the
Councillors who expressed themselves as very pleased with the management of the school, and I urged the Chief to use his influence towards the desired result of having all the children in school who should be there.

With kind regards,

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Secretary.
Moose Factory, Ont.,
October 25th, 1943.

Indian Affairs Branch, Dept. of Mines & Resources, Ottawa.

Re: File 44-6-1 - Letter of October 5th., 1943.

I have read the copy of the letter you received from H.A. Alderwood, Secretary of Indian and Eskimo Residential School Commission, Church of England.

I feel certain that there is no adverse influence at work anywhere in James Bay towards keeping children out of school. If anything, the reverse holds true.

The school at Moose Factory draws its children from Albany on the west coast and from the east coast as far north as Factory River. Due to the unfortunate loss of the school at Fort George during the past year a number of children at Fort George, East Main and Factory River were unable to return this year and during my visit to these posts I attempted to convince the parents to send their children to Moose Factory at least until such times as the Fort George school is rebuilt. The answer in practically all cases was that they did not wish to send their children so far away and that - "the children at Moose Factory learned bad language."

Undoubtedly the fact that the Indians along this coast are comparatively well off at the present time does have some influence on their keeping their children at home, because many of them send their children to school not because they expect them to learn anything but because they are better fed and better clothed than they themselves can ordinarily look after them.

However, I think the best answer to Mr. Alderwood's remarks lies in the record of school attendance this year for the Moose band children. More of them are attending residential school than at any other time.

(over)
Mr. Alderwood appears to consider that I have not been able to exert any pressure on parents to make them send their children to school. I think the Moose band attendance is sufficient answer to that and it stands to reason that when I see other bands only for a few days each year it is impossible to do other than to attempt to influence them by conversation. However perhaps you will recall on two or three occasions during the past term when children were either taken from school by their parents or did not return after holidays, I asked for advice from the Department as to the manner in which these children could be made to return for their education according to the Indian Act and the laws of the Province. The reply was to approve of their discharge.
May 4th, 1945.

The Secretary,
Indian Affairs Branch,
Department of Mines & Resources,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Attention: Mr. R. A. Hoey.

Dear Sir:

It has seemed best that the Rev. Gilbert Thompson, who for the past ten years has been Principal of the Indian Residential School at Moose Factory, be transferred to one of the other schools. Just which one has not been decided as yet.

I am writing, therefore, to ask that the Rev. H. G. Cook, B.A., now at South Porcupine, Ontario, be appointed as his successor. Mr. Cook is a graduate of the University of Western Ontario. He has served for eight years among the Indians at Fort Simpson on the Mackenzie River. He is temporarily stationed at South Porcupine pending his appointment to Indian work for which he has expressed preference. We have confidence in his ability and have reason to think that he will prove acceptable as Principal at Moose Factory. I write therefore to recommend that he be appointed Principal as from June 1st, 1945.

Yours faithfully,

L. A. Dixon

LAD K4