


Indian Affairs
School Files

(RG 10, Volume 6191)

File 461-14, part 1	Kenora Agency - Cecilia Jeffrey Residential School - Live Stock. 1928-1938
File 461-14, part 2	Kenora Agency - Cecilia Jeffrey Residential School - Live Stock. 1938-1948
File 461-23, part 1	Kenora Agency - Cecilia Jeffrey Residential School - Deaths. 1938
 File 462-1, part 1	Chapleau Residential School - General Administration. 1907-1927
File 462-5, part 1	Chapleau Agency - Chapleau Residential School - Building Maintenance - Supplies - Accounts - General Administration. 1907-1908
File 462-5, part 2	Chapleau Agency - Chapleau Residential School - Building Maintenance - Supplies - Accounts - General Administration. 1926-1929
File 462-5, part 3	Chapleau Agency - Chapleau Residential School - Building Maintenance - Supplies - Accounts - General Administration. 1929-1933

Ottawa, September 2, 1908.

The Deputy Superintendent General, -

The return for the June quarter from the Chapleau Boarding School shows that seven of the pupils died during that term out of an enrolment of 31. The school was closed on June 5 on account of sickness, and the average attendance for the period it was open was 25. There is provision for 40 pupils.

I think that the excessive death rate at this school should be enquired into. We have no record of any of the pupils having been medically examined before admission, as they were nearly all enrolled before the school was placed on a per capita grant.

I would suggest that a medical man should examine the pupils and any that are unfit should be discharged and that Mr. Agent West be instructed to attend to this matter and report to the Department.

Wm. B. Dawson

Indian 100

Indian Boarding School

Chapleau Ontario

Girls	357017	age	School Commenced
Francois Chealies		11.	Aug 16
Maggie Chealies		14	"
Gladys C. Chealies		13	"
Emily Sawgichway		11	"
Kitty Sawgichway		7	"
Harriet Sampson		8	"
Beatrice Thomas		9	"
Devala Taylor		7	"
Sophie Chopce		13	Aug 2
Emma Hahmaka Resic		10	"
Alice Hahmaka Resic		5	"
Boys			
Thomas Chealies		9	Aug 16
Jacob Chealies		7	
Alan Chealies		3 1/2	
Richard Chealies		11.	
Edward Sawgichway		13	
Sydney Sawgichway		8	
Jacob Redbreast		11	
Isiah Samajese		12	
Solomon Ogegegeck		11.	
Aleck Frog.		9	Aug 26
Matthew Frog.		6.	

Certified Correct
P. N. Soanes
Principal

Certified Correct
J. J. Sheehan

*1000
2/20/14*

Ottawa, December 29, 1914.

Right Reverend Sir,-

Early this month the Chapleau Boarding School was visited by an officer of this Department and ^{the} report of his inspection shows that the school fails to come up to the requirements of the Department.

There were forty pupils in residence, twenty-seven in the main building and thirteen of the bigger boys sleep over the school-room in a separate building. The main building is not adapted for twenty-seven pupils, twenty-two being all that the air and floor space should accommodate.

At the time of the inspection the eldest girl in the school was occupying one of the smaller dormitories on account of tubercular trouble and some of the smaller boys had to sleep two in a bed on this account. This girl was in a bad way and should not have been kept in the school. She has since been placed in the Chapleau Hospital.

A number of the smaller children were badly effected with eczema and apparently no steps had been taken to check the spread of the disease and, unless proper provision is made for washing and the cleanliness of the pupils, this disease is likely to spread through the whole school, in fact the Principal's own daughter had contracted it.

The washing facilities are most primitive, as there are only a few hand basins and one bath tub, which has no waste pipe and, although each child is supposed to have a separate towel, there is no visible means of preventing them

Right Rev. John G. Anderson,
Bishop of Moosonee,
Cochrane, Ont.

Indian Affairs. School Files.
(rG 10, Volume 6191, File 462-1, part 1)

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INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
FEB 28 1920
RECORDS

Chapleau,

Feb. 25th, 1920. 191

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 485.
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

[Handwritten signature]
Sir,

SCHOOLS
MAR 1 1920

536781

I beg leave to report that influenza has broken out at the Chapleau Boarding School, and that over thirty of the pupils are down with the disease, and also the family of the Principle Mr. Prewer was very bad but is improving but Mrs. Prewer is still in the Hospital, Mr. Prewer was taken down while caring for the pupils the staff practically all down with the influenza so it was necessary for me to secure a man to take charge of the boys who were all down except to small boys and I procured a good man who is staying right in the dormitory night and day and caring for the boys and the staff who are able to be around are caring for the girls but all are progressing nicely now and I think the worst is over.

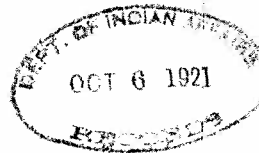
It would not have been possible to have found Hospital accomodation for all who were sick and I think the best was done that could have been done under the circumstances and that the Department will sanction the action taken by me in securing help to care for the pupils.

Your obedient servant

[Handwritten signature]
Indian Agent.

J.D. McLean, Esq.
Secty. Dpt. Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ont.

65-1-1
INDIAN AGENT'S OFFICE



Chapleau,

October 4th, 1921 19

560963

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
No. 585
ALSO
TO DATE OF THIS LETTER

John

Sir,—

In further reference to my letter to the Department on September 12th, in connection with the trouble I am having with Jacob Candasse, of this Agency regarding his grievance against The Principal of the Chapleau School Mr. Prewer, I am glad to report that this man has had a change of heart and on Saturday last he visited the school in company with Mr. H. Jackson, the President of the Ontario Indian Council and has agreed to try and make all right all the trouble that he has caused but whether he is sincere in his promises or not I do not know.

But from what I can learn I believe he has been responsible for a petition being circulated in fact he presented this petition to a great number of Indians asking them to sign it asking for immediate removal of the Principle of the School and in quite a number of the cases the Indians signed this petition not knowing what they were signing and some of them feel very badly over the affair.

In several cases complaints have come in to me regarding cruelty to the children and after investigating the case find that it has in every single case been false.

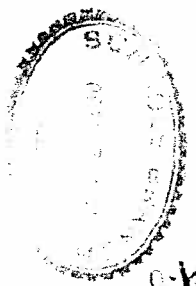
Most of the families who listened to the advice of this man have now sent their children back to school but there are some who still hold their children expecting that Mr. Prewer will be discharged from his duties, and my purpose in writing this letter to the Department is to warn the Department of the propoganda that is being carried on by this Indian Candasse pushed on by some white men at Franz, who want to start a school at Franz, and cannot do so without the support of the Indians at this point and are insiting the Indians against the school here and should the petition be presented to the Department I do not believe it should be given one minutes consideration.

In my many investigations and visits to the school, and I visit there some three or four times a week I find everything satisfactory and the progress of the children very creditable.

Your obedient servant,

J.D. McLean, Esq.
Asst. Deputy & Secty.
Ottawa, Ont.

J. D. McLean
Indian Agent.



White

Franz Sept 25th /21

Henry Jackson Esq.
President Grand General Indian Council
Missanabic Ont.

Dear Sir-,

We the undersigned Treaty Indians hereby request you as our representative to request the immediate dismissal of Mr Prewer as Principal of the Indian School at Chapleau Ont.

We have knowledge of acts of cruelty and unkindness to as well as mismanagement of our children in his care which are indisputable. We do not believe the children are receiving the schooling which the department of Indian Affairs wishes them to have for they are kept at various forms of employment during many hours when they should be at their studies.

Our Chief, Johnson Quackagesiak, protested to our Indian agent sometime ago against the continued employment of this man, but to date our protest has apparently been ignored.

You are personally conversant with facts covering many acts of cruelty and lack of consideration which show Mr Prewer as entirely unfitted for the position which he holds, and as our representative we expect you to put a strong case up to the Indian Department, and insist upon Mr Prewer's removal.

Should the department fail to act upon this our just appeal we shall exercise our duty as parents and take our children out of the school.

Signed

*Councillor
R. 77.
at Franz*

Province of Ontario

PROVINCE OF

Ontario

District of Algoma

TO WIT:

In the Matter of certain Complaints against the admission to the Board of George Preaver, Principal of the George Preaver Boarding School.

I, William Tanguay _____ of the Village of Franey _____

in the District of _____ of Algoma, a member of the Multipoint Band of _____

Do Solemnly Declare that I have two children, one boy named Joe Tanguay aged fifteen and a girl named Sophie aged seven, pupils at said Boarding School - Joe has been there for seven years and the girl nearly two years - I complain that a third child named Helen aged seven years - when I let my children go to this boarding school Mr Preaver promised that they would be well looked after - my daughter Helen died on August 5th 1921, from Pneumonia and I blame it on lack of care of Principal Preaver - when Mr Preaver found my girl would likely not recover he sent her away when I was in the hospital to take her away which I did - Preaver did not send her to hospital and she was as for gone when I got her that she died about fifteen days afterwards - I was heard of her having a medical attention when she was ill - I got her to Franey and I tried to get Mr Wilkins or to come and see her but she would not let me in it was too late and that he could do nothing - I want to take my children to the public school at Franey if Mr Preaver is not removed.

And I Make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the CANADA EVIDENCE ACT.

Declared before me at the Town of Chapleau in the District of Algoma this 6th day of January

Wm Tanguay

65-1-1

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE CHAMBERS
CORNER DUNDAS AND RICHMOND STS.

A. G. CHISHOLM, K.C.
Solicitor, &c.

[Handwritten signature]

London, Canada, January 14th. 1922.

364650



The Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ont.

Sir:

C. asked by Indians to present their complaints.

Instructions were recently received by me from certain Indians, the parents of children attending the Chapleau Indian Boarding School to present complaints on their behalf against the administration of Reverend George Prewer, Principal of said school, and on 5th., 6th., and 7th. January, 1922, I was at Chapleau for the purpose of receiving the statements of these people, which I took in the form of statutory declarations made by the several parties.

Probably would have been at a near Chapleau at this time (Gosford R.T.)

I might say before discussing these complaints, that at my request the number of Indians in attendance was ascertained and found to be fifty, one only of whom had come a less distance than sixty miles, and some as far as 150 miles, to press these charges. When one considers the inclemency of the weather and the great expense these people were at, it would seem they are very much in earnest in their desire to better the condition of affairs at present prevailing in this school.

General charges

The charges against Principal Prewer are of cruelty and neglect of the pupils; the responsibility for a filthy and disgraceful condition of living among the children, causing serious illnesses; exposing the children in winter without proper clothing causing in a number of cases frozen limbs; the exploiting of the labour of even the younger boys at the expense of their education, cutting wood afterwards sold in Chapleau by these children at reduced rates; the almost total neglect of any instruction in English, or the simplest and most elementary steps for acquiring an education; diversion of the clothing supplied by parents for their children; compulsory peddling and delivery of milk in the Town of Chapleau at all seasons of the year by children of the School, insufficiently clad, resulting in much suffering and some cases of frozen limbs; rudeness and domineering methods of the Principal to the parents of children. The Declarations accompanying this satisfy me, that if it be the object of the Department of Indian Affairs to furnish these Indian children with a fair English education, equipping them for a changing condition of life among these people, and fitting them to take and

Note: - Findings re each affidavit attached. This long letter is only a recap. of the affidavits R.T.F.

maintain a place among their white neighbors; the present Reverend Principal not only signally fails to, but actually by his methods, prevents the fulfillment of the benevolent intention of the Department.

Accompanying this are sixteen statutory declarations duly deposed to from the parents of these children, which declarations set out fourteen cases of actual cruelty and neglect, three cases of frozen limbs, several cases of disease acquired by improper management, five cases of filthy conditions causing ill-health, four complaints of the extent and purpose of the boys' wood-cutting operations, and a number of cases of clothing alleged to have been diverted from the proper owners, in all of which instances direct responsibility of the Principal is alleged.

A typical case of the methods alleged against the Principal, is that of former pupil Esther Tangee aged seven years, deceased. Her father William Tangee says this child died of "Pneumonia" but the circumstances he sets out would indicate a more lingering disease. Anyway - about 1st. May, 1921, Mr. Prewer sent word to her father then in the bush, to come and take her away. He did, and she died at his home on May 15th. Dr. Wilkinson whom he called in said he could do nothing, it was too late. Tangee says this child was not in the hospital. Now, if the Declaration of Margaret Gideon is read with this it will be seen how her child Beatrice aged eleven years, was compelled for two weeks steadily, to nurse this Tangee girl, carry away and empty sputum put up by her, and how all this time the sick child was in a room with a lot of other girls and not removed to a separate sick-room. The evidence negatives medical attendance. The consequence is that Beatrice Gideon herself took ill and is not well yet, though attending the school.

Harry Black of Franz, says his son Darcy, a cripple, on this last 23rd. December, was sent home a distance of 83 miles by the Principal, with a hole through the sole of his boot and sock, and in consequence reached there with his toes frozen. As the father made this statement, the glass stood at 40 degrees below, outside. Another son- Christopher, in October last got his hand badly injured in a stump-puller. When he came home at Christmas, the wound had festered and his nails were coming off. From October till Christmas, the child (aged 13) had been forced to work chopping wood with his hand in this condition. He got no medical attention till on his return home his father took him to a Doctor who treated him, and he is now back at school with his hand in a bandage.

Back 217.

Isalah Dick says a pupil, his daughter Lizzie aged 12, had an accident which prevented her working, but that notwithstanding this, Mrs. Prewer, wife of the Principal tried to force her ~~in~~ out of bed and work. That for four months after this accident during which his daughter remained at the school, she had no medical attention, which she only received at Cochrane when her father

*know to the place;
hit on train; his name
is 200 yds from depot
at school*

took her home, that the Doctor told him she had injured herself internally and could do no work, that for a year and a half he kept her at home during which time she was spitting blood, but that lately Mr. Prewer persuaded him to take his daughter back. An examination would probably disclose tubercular trouble in this case.

Alice Neigan says last Fall, Principal Prewer accused her boy David aged 14, of stealing apples, dragged him out of bed, took him off to the store-room and beat him with a stick till he was black and blue over his whole body. He then told the boy not to let his mother know.

Kitty Sahsketchway, aged 19 years, a former pupil got scrofula she says, as informed by Dr. Evans, from some other girl, for they all used the same towel, and on three occasions sooner than call a Doctor, Principal Prewer lanced her neck with his Jack-knife. She shows the long scars now.

Beatrice Fletcher tells of her son Charles, a pupil then ten years old, in 1919, had his toes frozen delivering milk in Chap-leau, and that for a week after was compelled by the Principal to keep on at this work, and only obtained relief when he went home at Christmas. At Christmas, 1920, when he was again home, his mother found his ankles raw and bleeding, also his arms. He told his mother it was from the work he had to do, of which he had complained to Mr. Prewer, who told him "That won't hurt you". At Christmas, 1921, when she came to take her children home she found he had received before the snow came, and which he told the Principal prevented him from working, but the Principal would not let him off. He had received no treatment whatever for this wound.

Mary Samkies says her nephew George Patrick Samkies perfectly healthy when he went to this school died there from neglected influenza eight months afterwards. He was found dead under his bed. If this be true, it would seem difficult to refute a charge of gross neglect.

William Sahsketchway tells of his son Rennison's case. Another instance of Mr. Prewer and his Jack-knife.

Albert Matchiwene tells how his boy Joseph, another pupil, was "kicked and pounded" by the Principal.

The story of Louisa Bice of her little boy Charles (aged five) and his frozen feet, the efforts of Allan, the elder brother (aged 12) to wash and clean these, the neglect for a whole month, of the child, and complete want of medical or other care, the surprise and shock to the mother when she went to take her children away, at the condition she found them in, her collapse, the rude and callous conduct of Principal Prewer, is a pitiful one. Unless completely disproved, it would justify the most severe re-

at school

*Graduate
This girl worked
at school after
time of (Graham) 1917*

*7-12-1921
at this time
All staff not
back in charge
his is not true
at school
Michigan*

*See agent
This woman
* 1st 4 of
under
Graham 1917*

4.

probation.

John Samakeese, when he went at Christmas, 1921, to take his daughter Lizzie aged ten home, found her covered with lice, both head and body, and very dirty. Andrew Saunders says when he came some three weeks before, to take his children James (II) and Jessie (II) home for the holidays, he found both of them, lousy and dirty. Alice Neigan took her children, 14 and 9 years of age, to the school in July, 1921. They both took the Itch immediately, but it is now healing up. Kitty Sahsketchway says she was quite well when she went to this school but took Scrofula there. The Doctor told her she got it from some other girl. They all used the one towel. These are simply isolated cases. The condition over the whole school can be imagined. Harry Black says the whole school is "full" of Itch.

Margaret Nolan says her son David has not received the clothes she bought him, Caroline Shequain says the same thing about her son Willie, Margaret Gideon says the Principal took the boots she had bought for her daughter Beatrice and made her go barefoot. She found her son Jack working in the bush and the clothing supplied him gone. Isaiah Dick says his children did not receive the clothing purchased by him for them. Mary Samkies says she supplied her daughter with clothing, but some how, when she saw her, the girl seemed not to have enough to cover her. John Samakeese says he gave his girl Lizzie proper clothing but found she was not wearing it and when he asked her about it she said it had been put away, and that "other children" got it. Harry Black goes into this complaint with some detail. Alice Neigan makes a similar complaint regarding clothing of her children. I was informed verbally by the witness Harry Black that many of these children, girls as well as boys, are without under-clothes, even at this season and in such a climate.

The progress of the children at their studies may be judged from the following, - Margaret Nolan says her son has been there nine years, is in the Fourth Reader, but has only the rudiments of spelling and arithmetic. Isaiah Dick says his two girls have been pupils at the school since September, 1919, but ~~xxxx~~ they neither speak or understand English or know their Alphabet. Beatrice Fletcher says her son Charles aged 12, has been at the school four years and is now in the Second Reader and can read or write very little. The daughter Carrie is better, but she was a pupil at Shingwauk for a time. William Sahsketchway says his son Ren-nison 13 years of age, has been a pupil there for about 4 years. He has chiefly been engaged in chopping wood, is still in his Primer, reads little and writes less. Harry Black has three sons, pupils at the school. They had been at the Public school before their admission at Chapleau, but have made no progress at their studies since then. Kitty Sahsketchway, who seemed a bright,

intelligent girl, was a pupil at the school, she says for ten years. She was in the Third Reader when she left but while she writes pretty well, understands nothing of arithmetic. All declarants on this point agree that not more than eight hours weekly, is devoted to study. In our Public Schools Twenty seven and a half hours weekly is actually spent in school. The balance of the weekly period at the Chapleau school is for the boys, spent in hard, grinding labour, or in the case of the girls, at scrubbing, cleaning, and other domestic tasks. So far as my own observation goes and from casual enquiries made during three days, the school offers no advantages for instruction in agriculture, and the results of the boys (many of them mere children) are seen in the sales of hundreds of cords of firewood in Chapleau town, at reduced rates. I was informed that in the winter of 1920-21, literally hundreds of cords of wood so produced were sold at Chapleau. To the above should be added the sales of milk peddled or delivered in Chapleau by the boys. To sum up this phase of the complaints of the parents of these children, unless they receive an English education at this school, they are acquiring no knowledge they might not learn much better, by staying at home with their parents.

300 cords last year. New (kind) cut it largely. Buy bring it out, chop + sell it. not at reduced rates tho (Gushey) R. 77

Miller
Gushey
R. 77

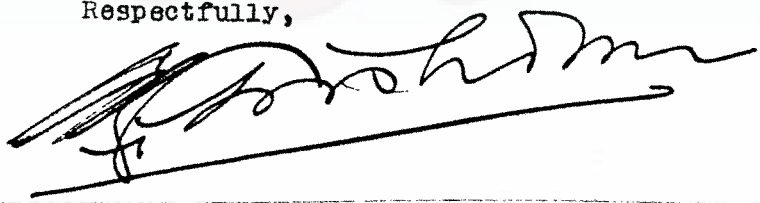
J.P. remains
C. works on behalf
Indians & children
children & be
discharged

So far as the Reverend George Prewer, Principal of this school is concerned, should it be still considered he is a fit and proper person to administer the work of this Government maintained institution, I would ask on behalf of the parents of the children that the Department of Indian Affairs give effect to the unanimous request made by them, they be allowed to remove their children from the Boarding school and send them to some public school, where they can acquire a proper education.

If what I am informed is correct, namely, that the children at this school are not supplied with clothing of any kind except by their parents, that even so, many of those actually so supplied, do not receive such clothing, and that many of the children, girls as well as boys have no underclothing in such a climate as prevails in winter at Chapleau, I am sure it need only be pointed out to the Department, to have some adequate remedial measures taken without delay.

The case of the complainants is now before the Department of Indian Affairs to be disposed of and it is to be hoped will be so dealt with ~~by~~ by the Department as to obviate the necessity for any further action on their part for relief.

Respectfully,



*The Superintendent
Chapleau*

Ottawa, February 1, 1922.

Rt. Reverend Sir:-

I have to inform Your Lordship that during the past few months complaints have been brought to the attention of the Department, concerning the conduct of the Chapleau Indian Boarding School under the principalship of the Rev. George Prewer. These complaints were largely charges against the Principal himself and his administration, and during the past month became of such a serious nature that the Department saw fit to investigate.

The Superintendent of Indian Education spent several days at the Chapleau Boarding School and in the vicinity, and I am pleased to inform you that conditions are much better than had been reported; yet, there are certain changes and improvements that must be made, if the cause among our Indian wards at Chapleau is to prosper.

The following instructions are being given to the Rev. Mr. Prewer:

1. That he get rid of certain "hired help" and employ officers who can be of value in educating Indian children.
2. That he rearrange the time-table and daily routine of the school for at least five of the winter months - the hour of rising to be 6.30 instead of 5.30 a. m.; we are also advising an initiation of the "half day" system for these months.
3. That he immediately cease such activities as the sale of milk and wood, and arrange to give the older girls and boys more instruction in domestic training and gardening and farming, respectively.
4. That he give careful and thoughtful attention to the discipline problem of the school and assiduously avoid any corporal punishment that could be considered by outsiders as pitiless.
5. That he call upon the services of the Medical Officer without hesitation in case of injury or sickness. (The Department is endeavouring to make a more definite and satisfactory arrangement with Dr. Sheahan of Chapleau).

I am convinced that an able assistant principal should be appointed to the Chapleau Boarding School. Such a man would:

- (a) Relieve you of some of your most onerous duties,
- (b) Release some of your untiring energy for more truly educational work and for the general administration of the school,
- (c) Eventually be in a position to take over the principalship of one of our residential schools.

Mr. Ferrier assures me that you welcome such an appointment. To this end, I have communicated with the Rt. Rev. J. G. Anderson, D. D., Bishop of Moosonee, enlisting his aid in this connection.

The appointment of a strong assistant principal and our instructions will make it more difficult for you to finance. Therefore, the Department of Indian Affairs has changed the category of the school, in order to increase the per capita grant by the sum of \$20.00. From the beginning of the next fiscal year (April 1, 1922) the Chapleau Indian Boarding School will belong to the class known as "First class buildings owned by the Government, Western group". The Diocesan authorities have been asked to give some financial assistance in the event of a deficit from year to year.

I believe that, with Bishop Anderson's cooperation, and with any help this Department can give, the Chapleau Indian Boarding School will become an institution concerning which we will all be proud; and I ask your careful attention to the subject matter of this communication.

Mr. Agent Godfrey is being informed of our action.

Yours truly,

John G. ...

Deputy Superintendent General.

R.F.F.
gcl

Reverend Geo. Prewer,
Principal,
Chapleau Boarding School,
Chapleau, Ont.

OTHER The teaching activities in the Chapleau Boarding
INSTRUCTION: School are largely confined to academic in-
 struction in the classroom. A more efficient
 staff and a better time-table will have to be provided to
 permit of an all round training. I will make a suggestion
 concerning these matters in the form of a brief memorandum.

CONDITION OF THE BUILDING: A new building should be practically spotless,
 and I have to report that the Chapleau Boarding
 School is only fairly clean. The boys' side
 is more at fault than any other portion of the institution.
 I wish to draw your attention, in my memorandum, to one
 alteration and one repair that I believe to be necessary.

FARM: The Chapleau Indian Boarding School is severely
 handicapped, financially, because of the nature
 of the property. I cannot foresee that the farming operations
 will ever be a source of revenue. Secondly, the pasture
 facilities are poor, and it will be some years before the farm
 at Chapleau will be an asset. The majority of Indian residen-
 tial schools, as you know, find their farming activities a
 source of revenue.

DAILY ROUTINE: At all seasons of the year the following
 time-table is adhered to rigidly:

	5.30 a. m.	Reveille - milking and the care of stock - preparation of breakfast.
6.30 a.m. and prayers.	Breakfast	
	7.30 a. m.	Chores, cleaning and other work.
	9.45 a. m.	Preparation for school.
	10 a. m.	School - every pupil, except the two boys with the teams, in attendance.
	12 a. m.	Lunch.
	12.30	Recreation.
	1.30 p. m.	School.
	3.30 p. m.	Work.
	5.00 p. m.	Recreation.
	6.00 p. m.	Supper and Evening Prayers.
	7.00 p. m.	Younger children retire - Senior classroom instruction.
	8.00 p. m.	Senior pupils retire.

I criticized this time-table, especially for the winter months, and informed the Principal that we would have instructions for him in this connection. My recommendation will be presented in the form of a memorandum.

PUPILS:

I found 55 boys and 36 girls - a total of 91 pupils in the school. 42 of these are in the senior room and the balance in the junior room. With the exception of Louise Egodgin, who has been sick for some time but is kept isolated from the other pupils - although the medical officer states she is not a menace to the health of the other children - all the pupils appeared to be in excellent health and appeared well satisfied at the school. I visited the dining room at the time of one of the meals and found the pupils were obtaining sufficient wholesome food. It might be mentioned that whole milk is given to the pupils in generous quantities. During the month of August, the cows at the school gave 2784 quarts of milk, all of which was used for the pupils and staff.

SIX NATION PUPILS:

Particular attention was given to the 13 children recently sent to the school from the Six Nation agency. I had a private talk with each of them and not one made any complaints regarding the school or the treatment they were receiving from the staff. All of them were in good health. The vice principal stated that shortly after they came to the school he had some difficulty with two or three of the boys running away; but he located them quickly and has had no further trouble in that regard.

note by J. J. ...

BUILDINGS:

A special report regarding the cottage for the vice principal - minor repairs to building - and complaints of the management regarding the heating system will be found on File 65-1-5.

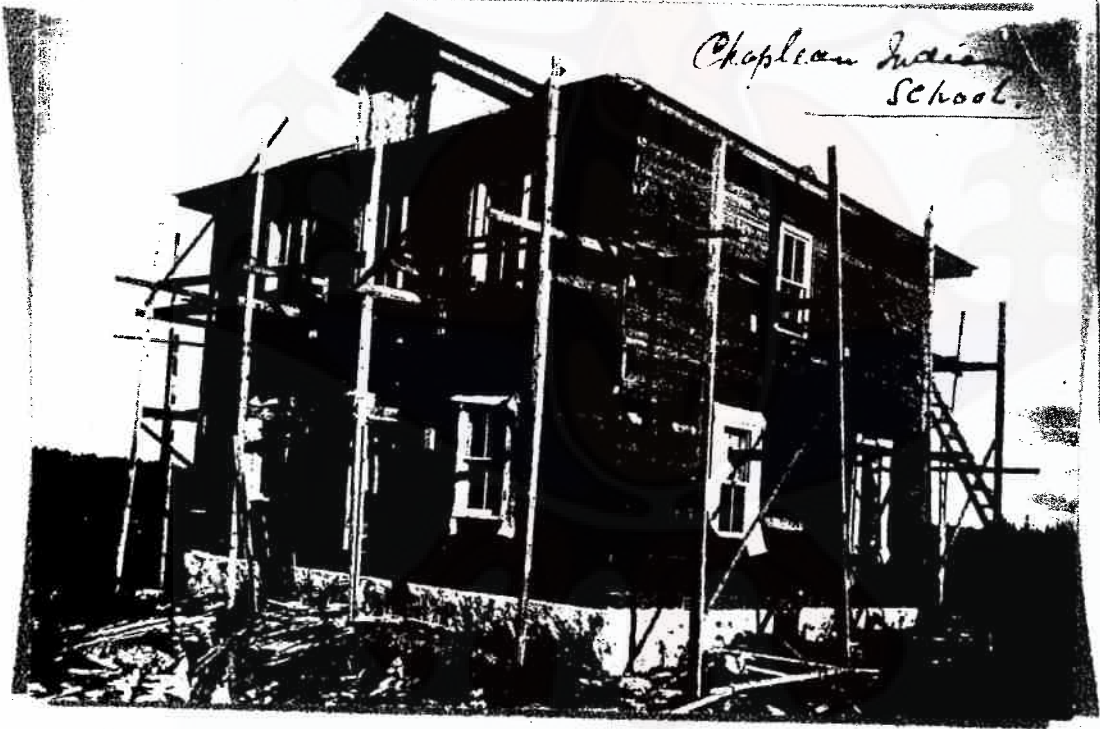
GENERAL:

I found that the classroom registers are properly kept. Upon enquiry, I ascertained that the pupils have not practised fire drill. The vice principal, however, stated that he would make immediate arrangements to have this done regularly in future and Mr. Agent Godfrey promised to see that this was carried out.

Two of the pupils, Emily Donald and Darcy Black, are attending the high school in Chapleau. The school management arranges to have these children taken to the school and brought home each day. There are 9 pupils in the senior classroom who, it is expected, will try the Entrance Examination in June, 1926.

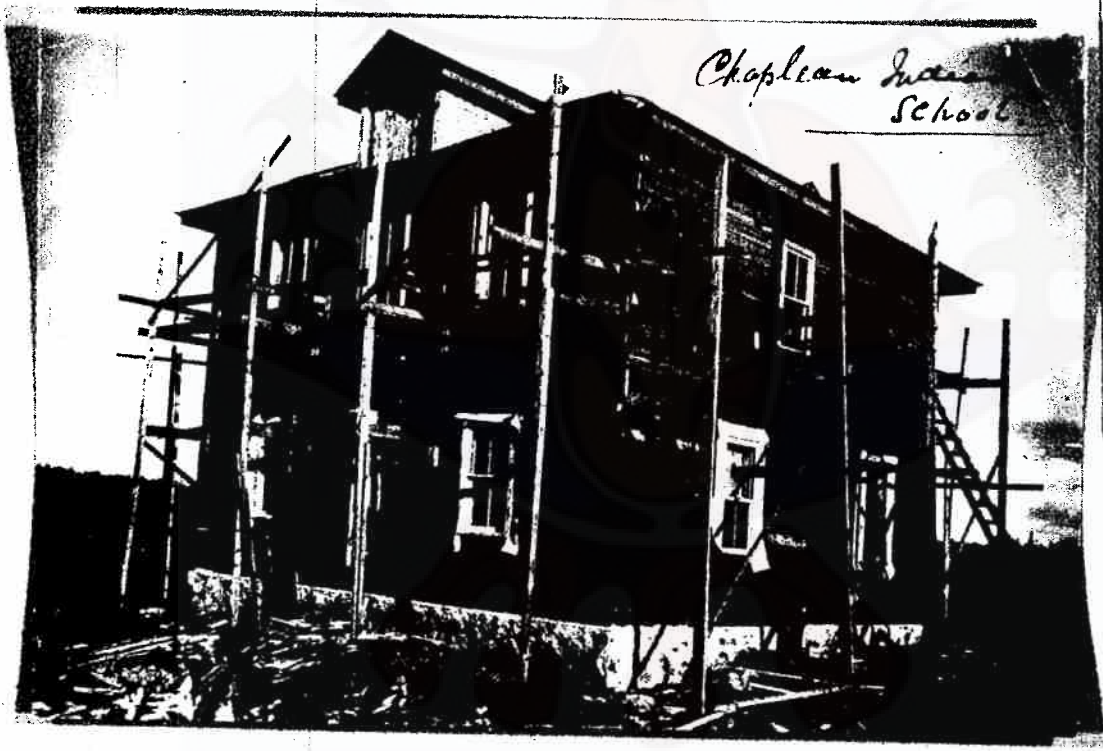
On the whole, I feel that this school should show further progress in the future. As noted above, there are now 91 children in the school. Mr. Agent Godfrey has some more in view in order to bring the number up to that for which grant is allowed. Mr. Godfrey gives the management every possible assistance and visits the school at least two or three times each week.

Philip Shelan



Chapleau Indian School.

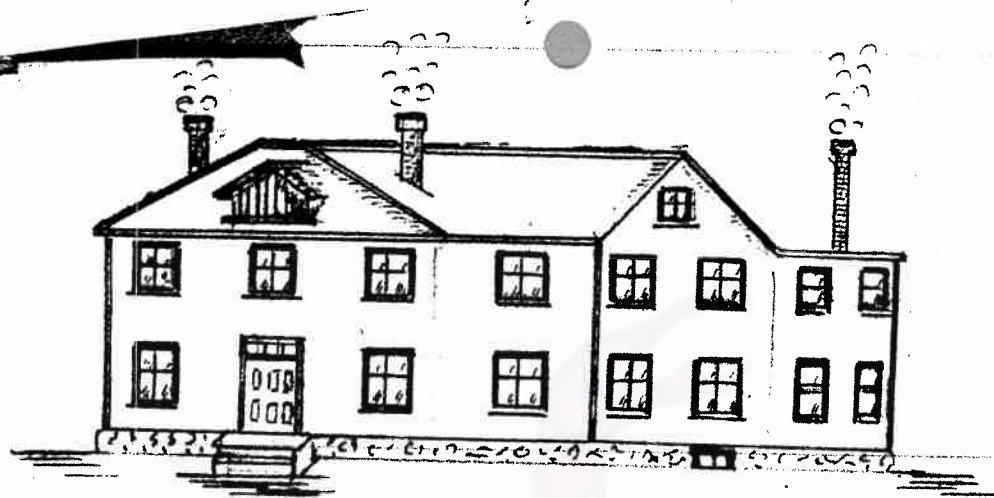
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Chapleau Indian School

Indian Affairs. General Files.
1911-12, Chapleau Indian School, Ontario, Canada.

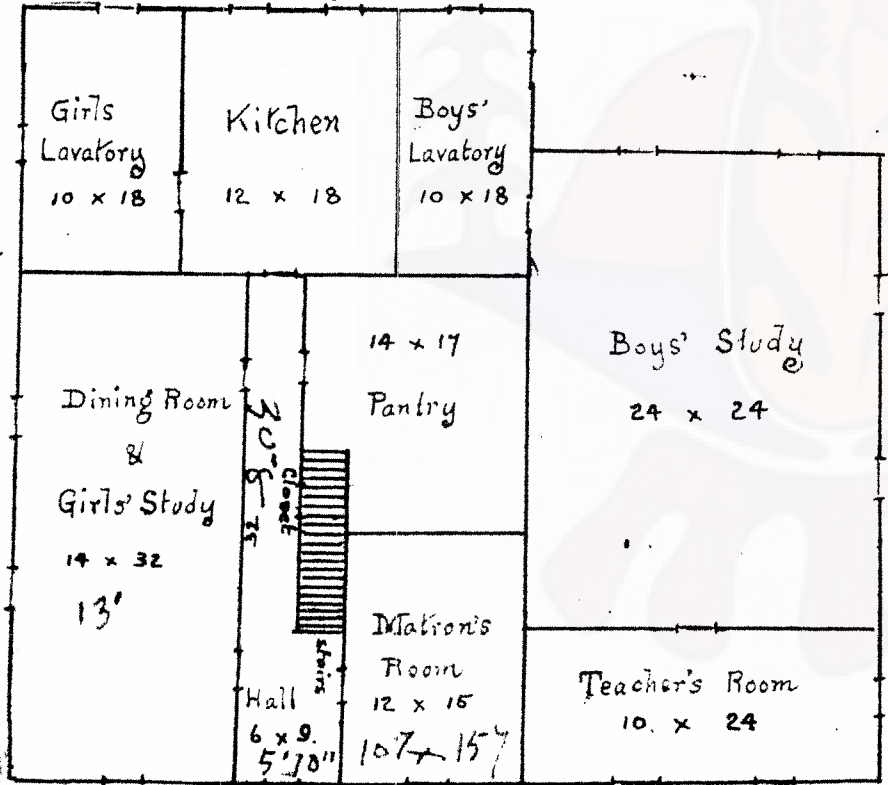
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Chapleau Indian School.

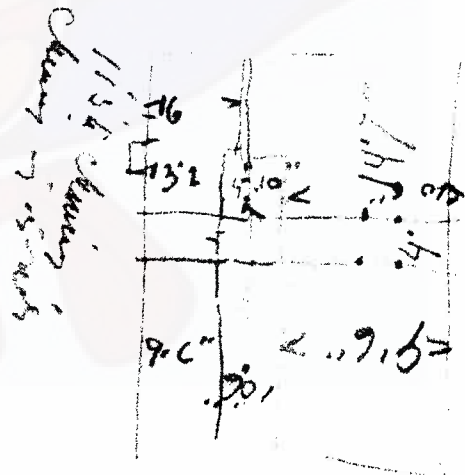
(Ground Floor)
scale 1/2 in = 1 ft.



First Floor.

The Boys' Dormitory is over Boys' Study
" Girls' " " " Girls' "

The rooms over kitchen are to be used for
a Clothing & Drying room.

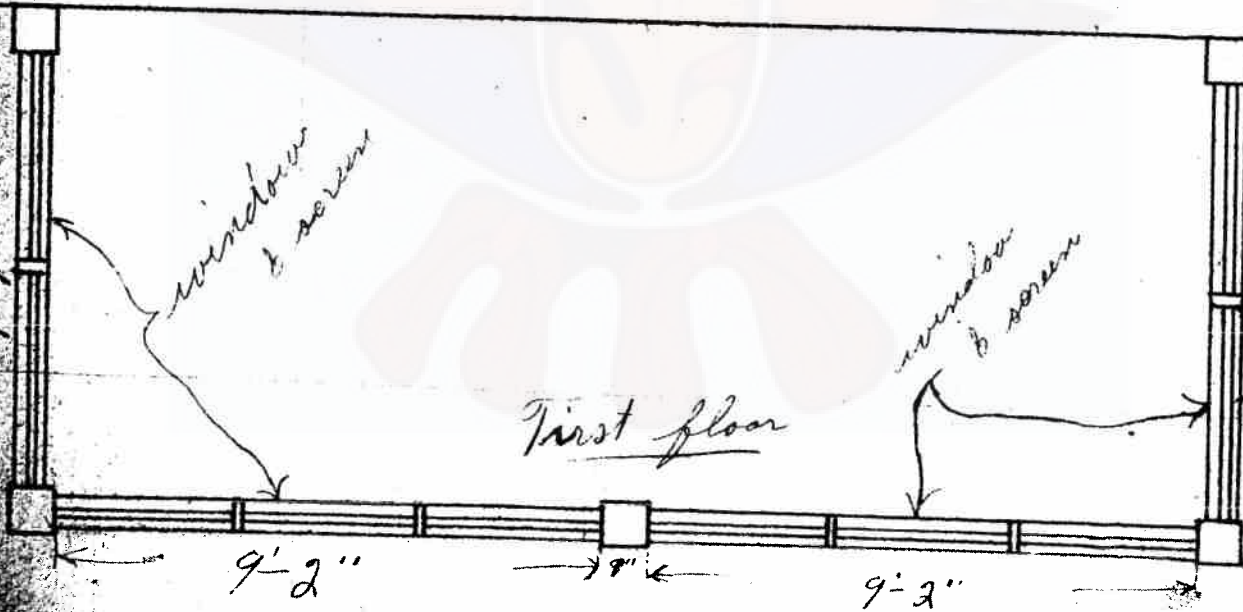
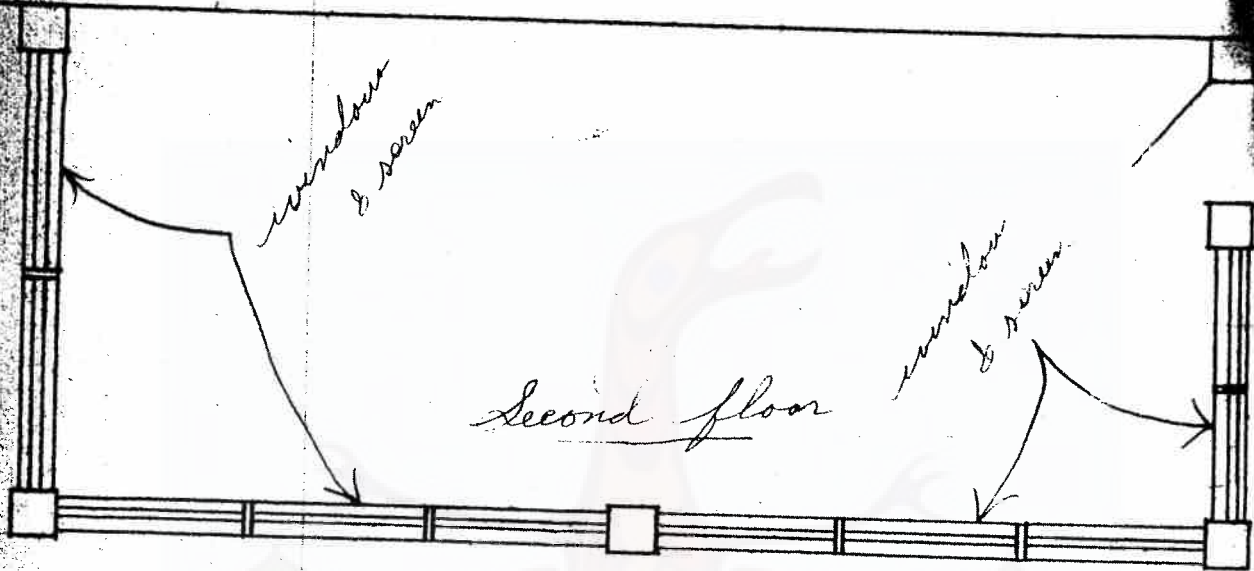


313144

Church, Messroom, Study

Indian school

at Haplan
ent



24' 400

at Tremblay

Indian school
C. Kapsion ant.



Scale $\frac{3}{8}$ " = 1'

Clavation

A. Tremblay

65-1-5

EXTRACT ORIGINAL ON

7-65

Ottawa, July 9, 1930

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
AUG 9 1930
RECORDS

Sir,-

Re inspection of Chapleau Agency.

AMP

by

RD

I visited the Chapleau Indian Residential School and met the Principal, Canon Vale. I was very favourably impressed by his earnestness and interest in the school work. He is of a quiet easy-going manner with a pleasing personality and is working hard to bring the school back to the standard it had reached a few years ago. The buildings and equipment are well cared for and in good condition. The interior of the school is kept very tidy and spotlessly clean. The pupils - about 25 remaining during the holidays - looked real well, happy and enjoying themselves. Owing to the nature of the land, which is principally bush and rock, very little is being done along agricultural lines. There are 18 acres sown in oats, which is cut green for feed, hay has to be purchased. There is an excellent vegetable garden sufficient to provide potatoes and vegetables all winter. The stock consists of 17 pure bred Holstein cows, six head of young stock, a pure bred bull, three pigs, two young sows and a male for breeding purposes, two teams of heavy horses, a driver and about one hundred hens. All the milk and butter produced is used by the pupils and staff. Dr. Sheahan reports the health of the pupils very good and free from tuberculosis.

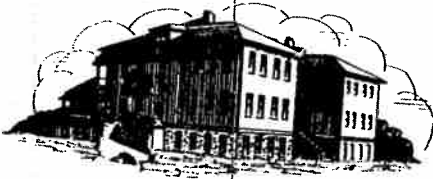
The barn has not been completed to provide a hay mow. This work should be done, if the necessary funds are available right away. Hay and oats for feed have to be stacked outside all winter, reducing the feed value very considerably. Principal Vale is most anxious that this work be completed this fall to take care of the winters feed, which in the northern climate is very important.

no funds till 1931

AMP

SCHOOLS BRANCH
AUG 12 1930

Thomas McCookin,
Inspector.



**St. John's
Indian Residential School**

Chapleau, Ont. Aug. 9-1930

E. J. Godfrey Esq.,
Indian Agent.
Chapleau Ontario.

Dear Mr Godfrey,

The following is the list of repairs required for the High Pressure Boiler. These repairs have been listed by the Inspector as necessary.

New Set of 25 Tubes length 3' 3" Diameter 2"

Top and Bottom water glass mountings.

one complete fire grate Round Diameter 19 1/2 inches

Half inch Check valve.

Half Inch Penberthy Injector.

20 feet of half inch galvanized iron pipe

20 " " 2 three quarter inch "

1 half inch Valve.

4 Manhole gaskets. 3 1/2" x 4 inches inside measurement

5 1/2" x 4 1/2" " Outside "

4 Elbows Half inch.

2 Unions " "

4 Couplings half inch.

Stove Pipe Elbow Galv. 45 degrees 6 inch.

" " Lengths 2 each 31 inches long.

Repairs for Low Pressure Boiler.

1-4 Inch Safety Valve. 1-2 quarter inch Safety valve

Quarter inch Cutout Cock.

2 Sets (3 in each) Manhole Gaskets.

Outside measurement 12 1/2" x 15" x 1 1/2" x 2"

Inside " " 10" x 11 1/2" x 2"

Yours sincerely

W. J. Vale
Principal.