


Indian Affairs
School Files

(RG 10, Volume 6192)

 File 462-5, part 4

Chapleau Agency - Chapleau Residential
School (photos inc.) - Building Maintenance -
Supplies - Accounts - General Administration.
1933-1936

File 462-5, part 5

Chapleau Agency - Chapleau Residential
School (photos inc.) - Building Maintenance -
Supplies - Accounts - General Administration.
1936-1938

File 462-5, part 6

Chapleau Agency - Chapleau Residential
School - Building Maintenance - Supplies -
Accounts - General Administration. 1938-1941

File 462-5, part 7

Chapleau Agency - Chapleau Residential
School (photos inc.) - Building Maintenance -
Supplies - Accounts - General Administration.
1941-1943

File 462-5, part 8

Chapleau Agency - Chapleau Residential
School - Building Maintenance - Supplies -
Accounts - General Administration. 1943-1947

File 462-5, part 9

Chapleau Agency - Chapleau Residential
School - Building Maintenance - Supplies -
Accounts - General Administration. 1947-1949

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

65-1-5
Chapleau Sept. 12th, 1933.

OFFICE OF
INDIAN AGENT

SEP 13 1933

Sir,-

In connection with Official letter #85-1-5. of Sept 5th, I beg leave to report that I have taken the matter up with the Chapleau Electric Light & Power Co and they object to having their Dam interfered with as the water main passes through the Core Wall or rather beneath the wall and they are afraid that were we to dig beneath the wall that the dam would be greatly damaged & as the Dam is situated on top of a hill I can also see the danger of interfering with it.

I have drawn a rough sketch showing the Dam and also the water main to the school and you will readily see that it is impossible to install a new line without first lowering the water level some eight or ten feet and this the Power Co. will not do at this time of year as their reserve is very small and they are afraid of shortage of water, and the only other solution would be to have a Diver go down remove the old screen then place a longer piece of pipe where the line is marked in Red and either cleaning the old screen or replacing it with a new screen .

This work would have to be done by the Diver and the principal cost would be his railway fare To and from Ottawa, and the time he was at work as he would not require an assistant as I am personally familiar with Diver Tenders work and could attend him while down as I have had experience with this work owing to my Brother having been a Diver and having worked for him while diving.

I have thought out every possible way of getting this repair made but owing to the dam & its situation we can work out no other plan except the work to be done by a Diver.

In cleaning out the pipe it has increased the flow sufficient for domestic purposes but not for fire purposes if the fire hose has to be used as the pump drains the water faster than the supply and creates a vacuum then there is no pressure but if you think fit it can lay over for another year.

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

Your obedient servant,

Indian Agent. *H. Hooper*



DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA



Sept. 15, 1933.

Memorandum:

Schools Branch.

The Department is advised that some repairs are required to the intake of the water supply system at the Chapleau Residential School.

The work would consist mainly in the cleaning of the intake pipe, the installation of an additional length of pipe and the replacing of the strainer by a new one. The work would have to be performed by an experienced plumber with a diving apparatus. The supply of water at present is sufficient for domestic purposes, but not as a means of fire protection.

As it is important that this building be adequately protected, I would recommend that the Indian Agent be asked to inquire as to whether the services of a diver could be obtained at Sudbury or the locality. Otherwise, a diver with necessary equipment will have to be sent from Ottawa. I believe that the services and travelling expenses of a man from here would not exceed \$250.00.

DEPARTMENTAL ENGINEER.

*47-10
Approved
H. H. H.*

Indian Affairs. School Files.
MG ID, Volume 6192, File 462-5, part 4)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

65-1-5

RECEIVED
OCT 17 1933
DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS



DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

OFFICE OF THE
DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT GENERAL
OTTAWA

OCT 19 1933

October 17th. 1933.

MEMORANDUM

Mr. Buskard -

It has been found necessary to make some repairs to the intake of the water supply system at the Chapleau Residential School, and this work would have to be performed by an experienced plumber with a diving apparatus.

The Indian agent was asked for information as to whether the services of a diver could be obtained at Sudbury or vicinity. The agent states that it is not possible to secure such services at Sudbury or anywhere in the locality and it will, therefore, be necessary to send a diver from Ottawa.

I am enclosing memorandum from Mr. Chene in this connection and I should be glad to have direction as to whether Mr. Alyre LeBlanc of Hull, Que., may be employed.

*Approved
G. G. M.*

W. W. Hill

209



PHOTOS SHOWING DIVER AT WORK REPAIRING INTAKE
OF WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM AT CHAPLEAU RESERVE SCHOOL,
CHAPLEAU, ONT., WEEK OF OCTOBER 13, 1933.

209

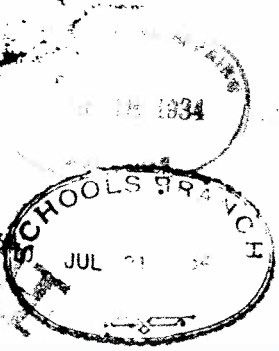


PHOTOS SHOWING DIVER AT WORK REPAIRING INTAKE
OF WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM AT CHAPLEAU RESERVE SCHOOL,
CHAPLEAU, ONT., WEEK OF OCTOBER 23, 1933.

65-1-5

EXTRACT
ORIGINAL ON
77-65

P. Woods
Approved



Ottawa, July 10, 1934

Dear Sir:-

Report on my visit of inspection to the
Chapleau Agency on the 8th - 10th ultimo.

X

X

E.A.M.

X

I visited the Chapleau Residential School and
found everything very satisfactory. The buildings and equip-
ment are in good condition. The interior is tidy and spot-
lessly clean. The pupils look happy and well cared for.
Dr. Sheahan reports the health of the pupils excellent.

My attention was drawn to the condition of the
boiler room floor after flushing the boilers. There is no
outlet for the water which has to be bailed out by hand after
each flushing. The Government inspector complains that the
boilers are not flushed frequently enough for safety. 225
feet of tile is required to eliminate the condition, placing
the tile can be done by the school. This is recommended.

X

X

X

(sgd) Thos McGookin.

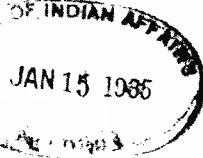
A.S. Williams, Esq.,
Acting Deputy Superintendent General,
Dept. of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

65-1-5-



DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

OFFICE OF
INDIAN AGENT



Chapleau January 14th, 1934.

[Handwritten signature]
Sir,

I beg leave to report that the Water main supplying water to the Chapleau Indian school by gravity burst some time saturday night leaving the school without water supply, and as there was no way of getting water other than by hawling by teams and barrell I had the servise dug up and repaired ~~had~~ as quickly as possible working under very diffeicult conditions but managed to get the servise working again.

It was necessary to secure the servises of a plumber as well as securing some new pipes and fixtures, and the labor was supplied by the school.

We could not ascertain what caused the pipes to separte other than that a small leak started and this caused a wash-out under the piping and the weight over the pipe caused them to sag and separte but I am glad to report that it is again in good working order.

Will forward account for repairs as soon as received.

Your obedient servant,

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

[Handwritten signature]
Indian Agent.

65-1-8.

Ottawa, March 21, 1935.

Reverend Sir:

I have your letter of the 18th instant, requesting the erection of a building to provide classroom accommodation and facilities for vocational training, separate from the main school building, at the Chapleau Indian Residential School.

In reply I have to say that the Department will have no funds available in its Appropriation for the coming fiscal year to erect a separate building for classrooms. Owing to the fact that, during the past three years, there was only a limited amount available for repairs and equipment at residential schools, there are now many demands, and it was not possible to provide the funds required in the erection of a building for classrooms at the residential schools under the auspices of your Society.

Your obedient servant,


A. F. MacKenzie

A. F. MacKenzie,
Secretary.

Rev. T. B. R. Westgate, D. D.,
Field Secretary, M. S. C. C.,
29-43 The Bible House,
Alexander Avenue,
Winnipeg, Man.

Indian Affairs
School Files

(RG 10, Volume 6192)

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EXTRACT
ORIGINAL OF
77-65

60-1-5-

DEPT. OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
AUG 18 1885
RECORDED

Ottawa, July 20th, 1936.

[Handwritten signature]

I beg to submit the following report
on my inspection of the Chapleau Agency on the
29th-30th ultimo.

EX.D.

X X X

The Chapleau Residential School was
visited, everything found satisfactory. The
buildings and equipment are in good condition.
The interior of the School is well ventilated,
tidy and spotlessly clean. The pupils remaining
in school for the holidays look happy, neat, and
well cared for. Dr. Sheehan reports the health
condition in the School very good.

no fund
noted for
Edwards
④ 1936-37
B.M. J.

The recently finished barn is a great
improvement to the appearance of the School
property, and provides much needed accommodation
for feed, etc.

The stucco on the front walls of the
School has cracked badly, the severe winter
frosts are damaging a larger area each year.
It would be well spent money to have repairs made
before the winter sets in. A cement wash has been
suggested at a cost of \$475.00 for a guaranteed
job.

X X X

Thos. McGookin
(Signed)

Inspector.

A. S. Williams, Esq.,
Acting Deputy Superintendent General,
Department of Indian Affairs,
O T T A W A.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
CANADA

OFFICE OF
INDIAN AGENT

65-1-5
R
Chapleau October 23rd, 1936.

Sir,

I beg leave to report that the water main at the Chapleau Indian school has again given away and at present the school is without water except what they haul with barrels, and I have men working on the main trying to get the pipe line repaired as quickly as possible.

I am unable to ascertain why this pipe line breaks as this is the third time it has given away, I have had men examine the line to try to secure information as to why this line gives away but so far no one seems to be able to explain why it breaks unless it is the tremendous pressure on top of the pipe line forcing the pipe down until the joints give away as there is considerable weight of sand over the pipe & the pipe being laid along the side of a hill it apparently seems to slip then the joints give away.

I propose building bents under the bad section then filling in with cinders so that there will be less weight on the line, I can secure cinders from the Railway at no cost only the hauling which can be done by truck, and I believe this will overcome the trouble if not I am at a loss to know what to do.

I will have the repairs carried out at as little cost as possible but an experienced man will be required to repair the pipe the other work can be done at by the older boys at the school except the cost of the truck.

Your obedient servant,

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

Indian Agent.



J. P. Chapleau

September 22, 1937.

MEMORANDUM

Mr. Mills

Referring to your letter of the 31st ultime, addressed to Mr. A. LeBlanc, Plumbing Contractor of Hull, authorizing certain repairs to the water supply system at the Indian Residential School at Chapleau, Ontario, I beg to report as follows:

The repairs carried out consisted mainly in the replacing of the three inch flanged union at the intake pipe, which was located at a depth of ten feet in the Lake - which had been broken. The work was performed as speedily as possible with the assistance of Mr. Godfrey, the Indian Agent, and the Engineer in charge of the heating, plumbing and water supply system at the School.

The diving apparatus used was borrowed by us from the Federal Department of Public Works here and shipped to Chapleau and back by freight. It was returned to the storehouse by Mr. LeBlanc in the same condition as when taken away.

The whole water supply system of the School was carefully tested and left in a good working order before Mr. LeBlanc went away. The cost of the abovementioned inspection and repairs performed by Mr. LeBlanc may be given as follows:

Wages to LeBlanc	\$ 63.75
Materials, fittings, etc.	8.00
Travelling and other miscellaneous expense as per accompanying detailed statement	<u>69.15</u>
	<u>\$ 139.90</u>

I might say that there will be, in addition to the above, a few small accounts to come for expenditures incurred by Indian Agent Godfrey in connection with this work. I presume that they will be paid directly by the Indian Affairs Branch, where they will be sent.

As Mr. LeBlanc arrived at Chapleau before delivery of the diving equipment, tools, etc., the Rev. Principal Canon Vale took advantage of his visit to have him make an inspection of the steam heating and plumbing system at the School which were defective or in need of improvement.

J. S. Mills, Esq.,
Chief Engineer,
Engineering & Construction Service
Department of Mines & Technical Surveys, OTTAWA

- 2 -
T. S. Mills, Esq.

It had been suggested at first that a number of Durham Valves be entirely replaced, but it was found upon this inspection that only the coverings and disks of some fifteen valves would have to be replaced, as well as some of the packless radiator valves.

The pumping machinery was also inspected, and it was found that some repairs will have to be made to the electrical motor operating the system, by an expert electrician.

Mr. LeBlanc, upon request from the Rev. Principal, gave some valuable advice as to some additional plumbing service which is necessary to the School, giving a list of materials required, etc.

Yours faithfully,



65-1-5



INDIAN RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL COMMISSION
Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada

D. & H.
St. John's
Indian Residential School

Chapleau, Ont. October 22-1947

R.

REV. A. J. VALE--Principal

THE SECRETARY
DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.
OTTAWA ONTARIO.

A. J. Vale

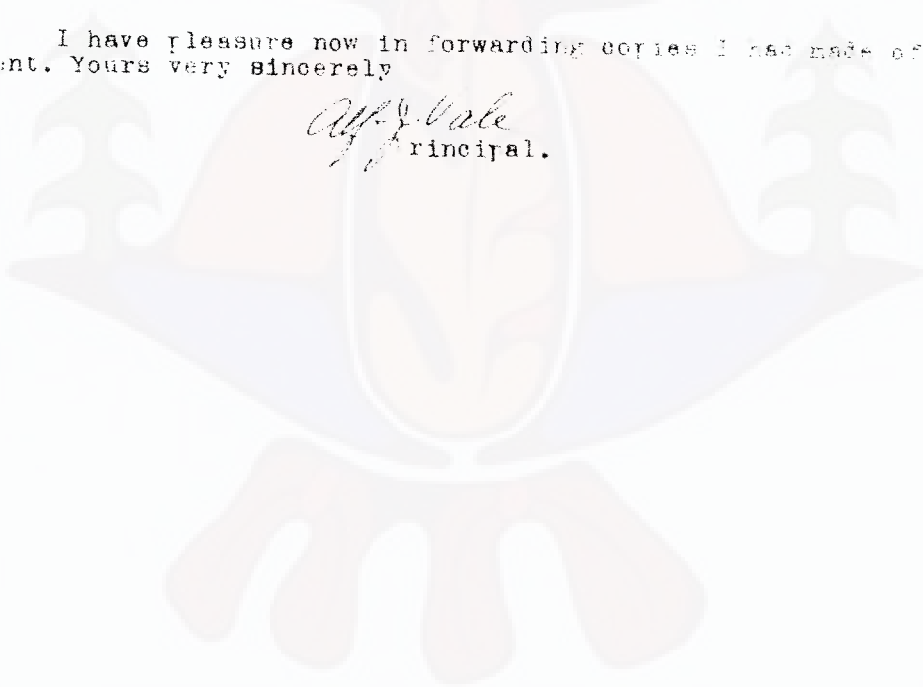


Dear Sir:-

When the driver, A. LeBlanc was here to repair our water supply intake pipe in the dam, he suggested you might be interested to have some snapshots of the preparation for his going down to do the job.


I have pleasure now in forwarding copies I had made of that event. Yours very sincerely

A. J. Vale
Principal.



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INDIAN RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL COMMISSION
Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada

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

Chapleau, Ont. Oct. 27-1939.



MR. T.J. GODFREY
INDIAN AGENT.
CHAPLEAU ONTARIO.

Dear Sir:-

With further reference to our conversation over the telephone yesterday, regarding the Hot water heating tank, I beg to report I have taken the dimensions of same and now submit same for you, so you can take steps towards getting a new one. This one, as reported yesterday, is badly rusted on inside and small holes appeared. We have mended same but it is not safe to carry on.

Size of Tank is as follows.

Height of Tank. 60 inches, with stand of 19" inches in addition to the height given making a total of 79".

Diameter of Tank 22".

Fittings on top of tank are 3-4 of an inch pipes.

Circulating pipe fittings at side are 1".

I shall be very grateful if you will get in touch with the Department at once lest this tank give out entirely and leave us without hot water in the Kitchen.

Yours very sincerely

W. J. Vale
Principal.

SKETCH PLAN

WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM

CHAPLEAU SCHOOL

Indian Affairs. School Files.
1900, Volume 6192, File 462-5, part 6)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

SKETCH PLAN

SHOWING

LOCATION FOR NEW

4 IN. UNIVERSAL CAST IRON GRAVITY PIPE LINE
CHAPLEAU INDIAN RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

SCALE 1 in = 100 ft (APPROX.)



Residential School

Engine Room

Laundry

Junction with existing 3" main

D RIVE

Proposed 4" Universal C.I. Gravity Pipe

Existing 3" C.I. Gravity Pipe

LIGHT

ROAD

GRAVELLED

SANDY

SOIL

INDIAN RESERVE

INDIAN LAND

CHAPLEAU RIVER

CHAPLEAU RIVER

FLATS

LAKE

Concrete Dam

Pipe Line to Power House

Prepared by Construction Section
Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa, June 1941.

October 26, 1939.

Memorandum:

Mr. MillsRe: Water Supply System, Chapleau
Residential School, Chapleau, Ont.

In accordance with your letter of September 13th, I beg to submit the following report on the water supply system for the above noted school. The water supply for this school is obtained above a dam in the Chapleau river by a gravity system through a 3 inch galvanized iron pipe as shown on accompanying sketch plan. The water is then pumped in a horizontal cylindrical tank 4 ft. x 16 ft. in the boiler room section of building and by air pressure water is forced through the mains in the building. The town of Chapleau obtains its domestic water supply farther up stream on the same river and I am informed that tests made each year show the water fit to drink.

The dam and surrounding land is owned by the Chapleau Light and Power Company who apparently have allowed the school to obtain water without any written agreement, the intake pipe going through the wing wall of their dam. I understand when the pipe line was installed in 1920 the former dam was of wood construction and about 10 years ago this dam was washed out and a modern concrete dam is now installed raising the water level over 2 feet over previous height. The wing wall of the dam is through very fine loose sand and the Power Company do not wish it disturbed in any way.

The shut off valve is now about 8 feet in the lake and end of intake pipe about 40 feet farther on now on a bed of stone about 4 feet above the bottom of the river. This intake valve will now neither open or shut and was informed the end of the intake pipe was formerly on the bed of the river where silt could get in.

I am informed the pipe first broke in 1933 and other breaks occurred in 1937 all about 225 feet from dam and are apparently caused by the pipe line being too close to the edge of bank of river and underground springs coming out at foot of bank have caused the earth to settle and pipe to break and also there was considerable bend in pipe line at this point. The Indian Agent stated there was a large amount of scale and some silt in the pipe where the breaks were repaired which no doubt is stopping the flow in the pipe and will likely in a short time make flow less than the requirements for domestic use. In my opinion

while a short.....

T. S. Mills, Esq.,
Chief Engineer,
Engineering and Construction Service,
Department of Mines and Resources,
t t a w a.

while a short trestle has been built under the pipe where the above mentioned breaks occur it is liable to be a source of trouble in future.

From rough tests made as to flow through the pipe it would average about 1,000 gallons per hour. The school contains up to a maximum of 100 pupils with probably 15 teachers and helpers. There are baths, laundry, toilets, etc. Water is also supplied to the barn for watering stock and to the Principal's residence. From what I could learn the present capacity is capable of supplying maximum present needs for domestic purposes.

I would point out that this water supply provides entirely inadequate fire protection. There is a special electric pump intended to be used for fire purposes which can if necessary pump direct from the gravity pipe line. Further with all the pumping equipment in the boiler room it might easily be rendered useless in case of fire.

The location of the source of supply of water is considered the most suitable to obtain good water and if taken from the river on Indian Reserve Lands is very liable to be contaminated and is subject to contamination.

Future trouble can be anticipated especially where breaks have occurred in the present galvanized pipe which is now practically worn out and in a short while will have to be replaced. I would suggest placing the proposed new pipe line farther away from the bank of river and the General Manager of the Power Company informed me there would be no objection to the proposed line about as indicated on the plan. It would appear desirable to obtain an easement from the Power Company to lay and maintain the pipe line. I would suggest replacing the pipe line by a Universal 4 inch cast iron pipe located as shown on sketch or closer to the wing wall if the Power Company will admit, to avoid extra digging. The cast iron pipe should not scale like the present pipe and should last considerably longer and it is easy to install. For a distance of about 300 feet from the lake the trench will have to be dug from 12 to 18 feet and the remaining distance to a depth of approximately 6 1/2 feet to be below frost. I was informed the digging would all be through a very fine sandy soil and surface indications would bear this out. The intake should be laid on boulders or rock to keep it well above the mud bed of the stream. These can easily be obtained.

It would be very desirable and would recommend the pumping equipment be installed in a small separate building approximately 12 x 12 feet situated a short distance from the school which could operate with safety in case of fire. The present machinery in the building could be used and transferred at very little expense. There should also be a nearby outside hydrant. Shut-off valves should also be provided at intake and near the school.

It is only possible without taking levels, digging test pits, etc., to make more than an approximate estimate

of the cost.....

Indian Affairs, School Files,
and the, File 402-5, part 6)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES

of the cost of this work which would comprise the following:

1800 lin. feet Universal cast iron pipe	\$250.00
Hydrant, shut-off valves and other incidentals	250.00
Excavation	550.00
Backfilling	125.00
Pump house	400.00
Wiring and changing machinery	75.00
Engineering, Freight and unfer- seen expenses	<u>550.00</u>
	\$2,500.00

There might be Indian labour that would be available for a considerable part of this work especially excavation which should be made use of if possible.

J. H. McKnight

65-1-5

Ottawa,
May 24, 1940.

EXD
2

Reverend Sir:

I have your letter of the 21st instant requesting us to purchase a large number of beds for the Chapleau Indian Residential School.

Owing to the conditions at present confronting us very drastic reductions were made in our appropriation and consequently it was only possible to provide an amount of \$300.00 for repairs and improvements and purchase of new equipment at the Chapleau Indian Residential School this year. On April 4 the Indian Agent forwarded to the Department your letter of March 29 requesting paint, lumber etc. You now request beds. It will only be possible to consider purchasing some of the material already requested.

You should, therefore, prepare a new list of what you want the Department to supply, keeping in mind that the amount of \$300.00 is all that is available.

Yours truly,

R.A. Hoey,
Supt. of Welfare & Training.

Rev. A. J. Vale,
Principal,
Indian Residential School,
Chapleau, Ont.

[Handwritten initials]



DCM

May 22, 1941.

Memorandum:

Mr. Wardle

Re: Water Supply, Chapleau Indian Residential School

In reference to your memorandum of the 18th instant, with enclosures, I may say that Indian Agent Matter's suggestion appears to be feasible and it is considered that the new pipe line could be laid and connected to the pump in the school for the sum mentioned, \$1,000.00, provided that no unforeseen difficulties are encountered in placing the intake in the lake or in excavating in what is stated to be a very light sandy soil, possibly requiring sheeting throughout the entire distance.

It should be noted that the present programme does not include the installation of a fire hydrant nor the erection of a new pump house and the removal of the pump and motor from the school building, which were included in the work proposed by the late Mr. McKnight and which he estimated would cost \$2,600.00. As it is understood that only \$1,000.00 will be available for work on the water supply, it is felt that these two items could be omitted for the present and carried out when funds were available.

It is suggested that one of our engineers proceed to Chapleau to stake out the excavation for the pipe line, prepare a list of materials and fittings required, and after starting the work instruct the local staff how it should be continued. A subsequent inspection might be necessary when the work is nearing completion.

Our engineer can leave for Chapleau at any time but we should be glad to know when it would be convenient for the Indian Affairs Branch to have him go.

Respectfully submitted,

Chief Engineer.

J. M. Wardle, Esq.,
Director,
Surveys and Engineering Branch,
Department of Mines and Resources,
Ottawa,
Ontario.

Ottawa,
June 5, 1941.

Dear Sir:

With reference to your letter of the 31st ultimo I am arranging with the Surveys & Engineering Branch to have one of their engineers at Chapleau on the 16th instant. As previously intimated to you, the contents of your letter of April 30, 1941, were forwarded to the Surveys & Engineering Branch and, for your information, I quote from the memorandum received from that Branch:

"In reference to your memorandum of the 12th instant, with enclosures, I may say that Indian Agent Matters' suggestion appears to be feasible and it is considered that the new pipe line could be laid and connected to the pump in the school for the sum mentioned, \$1,000.00, provided that no unforeseen difficulties are encountered in placing the intake in the lake or in excavating in what is stated to be a very light sandy soil, possibly requiring sheeting throughout the entire distance.

"It should be noted that the present programme does not include the installation of a fire hydrant nor the erection of a new pump house and the removal of the pump and motor from the school building, which were included in the work proposed by the late Mr. McKnight and which he estimated would cost \$2,600.00. As it is understood that only \$1,000.00 will be available for work on the water supply, it is felt that these two items could be omitted for the present and carried out when funds were available.

Mr. F. Matters,
Indian Agent,
Chapleau, Ont.

"It is suggested that one of our engineers proceed to Chapleau to stake out the excavation for the pipe line, prepare a list of materials and fittings required, and after starting the work instruct the local staff how it should be continued. A subsequent inspection might be necessary when the work is nearing completion.

"Our engineer can leave for Chapleau at any time but we should be glad to know when it would be convenient for the Indian Affairs Branch to have him go."

Yours truly,

R.A. Hoey,
Supt. of Welfare & Training.

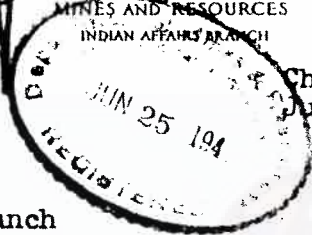
[Handwritten initials]

OFFICE OF THE
INDIAN AGENT



CANADA
DEPARTMENT
OF
MINES AND RESOURCES
INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

65-1-5
PLEASE QUOTE
FILE _____



Chapleau Ont
June 23rd. 1941

The Secretary
Indian Affairs Branch
Ottawa Ont.

Dear Sir;

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter 65-1-5 of June 18th., also the advance of \$500.00 which was mentioned in that letter.

I am enclosing pay list for the week ending June 21st.

Satisfactory progress has been made, but we are held up at the present time awaiting the arrival of the extra fittings, these were ordered as soon as a list could be made, when Mr. Sparks was here, and shipment has been promised for June 24th.

The coffer dam at the intake end has been built, and excavation almost completed, the balance will be taken out as soon as the fittings are here and the pipe will then be ready to lower into the trench, to do this job properly at the intake it was necessary to get someone who had had some experience in such work, so I got a man who has had a lot of experience with The C.P.R. Bridge & Building department and he is being paid 50¢ an hour, all the rest of the men are Indians, and as soon as the intake is complete we will need only the Indians and myself, with the help of the engineer from the school.

When Mr. Sparks of the Engineering and Surveys Branch was here, we checked over all the details closely, and from his instructions I am satisfied that I can carry on until the job is about completed, then I would prefer to have either he or another engineer come back to check the work, and the part where it connects to the present school system.

We both estimated that the the job could be completed under the amount allotted, \$1,000.00., the only place our estimates differed was in the cost of the extra fittings, for this I estimated about \$100.00, and his estimate was about \$50.00, but as we had no list to check with we could not verify, however I still believe that the cost will be about as I mentioned, my estimate of the work to be done in sections is as follows,

Installing intake and first 50 feet----	\$250.00
Labour for balance of trench to school	500.00
Extra fittings required-----	100.00
Other unavoidable expense-----	75.00
	<hr/>
	925.00

Against this we will have left over about one hundred and fifty feet of pipe, which can be returned and credited against the cost of the fittings, we will have almost 200 feet over, but I would suggest that a few lengths be left at the school in case of repairs being needed at any future date.

Included in the amount for the first fifty feet was a considerable amount of lumber for the building of the coffer dam, bracing and sheeting it, the lighter material can be used to build the cement boxes at the shut off valves and the heavier will be used ~~XXX~~ for shoring up the sides of the trench when we get into the deep digging, as in some places it is about sixteen feet deep, anything of this usable after the job is completed could be left at the school for use in repairs etc, with regard to paying for this lumber, which amounts to about \$145.00, should I put this through in regular voucher form, or pay for it from the advance I have here?.

There are one or two other incidentals that I had to get, nails, sledge hammer handles and a saw, which in all amount to about \$5.00, and is split up in three small accounts, I presume it will be in order to pay for this and attach paid slips to the Labour returns.

At the present time there are only two men working, removing some of the overburden at the deepest point, but as soon as the fittings arrive I will proceed with the work as quickly as possible.


Trusting my handling of the job is satisfactory to you.

Your obedient servant

F. Matters
F. Matters
Indian Agent.

Indian Affairs
School Files

(RG 10, Volume 6192)

File 462-5, part 4	Chapleau Agency - Chapleau Residential School (photos inc.) - Building Maintenance - Supplies - Accounts - General Administration. 1933-1936
File 462-5, part 5	Chapleau Agency - Chapleau Residential School (photos inc.) - Building Maintenance - Supplies - Accounts - General Administration. 1936-1938
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File 462-5, part 9	Chapleau Agency - Chapleau Residential School - Building Maintenance - Supplies - Accounts - General Administration. 1947-1949

June 23rd, 1941

Memorandum:

Mr. MillsRe: Chapleau Indian Residential School
Water Supply

In accordance with instructions given in your letter of the 6th instant, I beg to report that I proceeded to Chapleau, Ontario, on the 12th instant, and spent part of the 12th and all of the 13th, 14th and 15th instants at the above school, in connection with preparations for the installation of the new 4" gravity water supply pipe.

Mr. Fife, Manager of the Chapleau Power Company, which owns the dam near the school, indicated on the ground the minimum distance from the end of the wing wall that the Company would allow the pipe line to pass. With this restriction, a line was run and staked on the ground as shown on the attached blue print. Levels were taken on this line, a profile was prepared and cuts required for trenching indicated as required on the ground. The line was carried to the rear of the Power Company's house, as shown on the plan, requiring a small sweep which can be taken up easily in the Universal pipe joints. At Mr. Fife's request, a 4" x 4" x 1" tee is being placed opposite this house to provide for future connection.

The total distance between the junction with the existing 3" main near the school building and the point of emergence of the pipe into the lake is 1070 feet. As 1300 lineal feet of 4" pipe was purchased for the job, there will be some 200 lineal feet surplus after providing for the intake lengths and a few lengths to be held for emergencies. It is considered that at present the 3" main leading into the building, which passes under the laundry wing, need not be replaced, as it is recommended that as soon as possible a small pump house be constructed outside the school, as previously suggested by Mr. McKnight, and that pumping equipment be transferred to this location. To provide for this, a 4" x 4" x 4" tee is being placed approximately 100 feet from the school in the new line.

As the line is a gravity one, a continuous fall has been provided for in the grades laid out. This involves a heavy cut through a sandy knoll for a distance of about 300 feet from the intake, - the maximum cut being 15.8'. In this distance it is proposed

to reduce.....

F. S. Mills, Esq.,
Chief Engineer,
Engineering and Construction Service,
O t t a w a.

to reduce the knell by slip scraper, by which it is thought some six or eight feet of the upper soil can be removed before trenching by hand is started. The surplus material will be disposed of in hollows near the end of the wing wall. The average cut for more than half the entire trench will be under seven feet.

The soil throughout is light and sandy. Three test pits were sunk at points along the line to a depth of six feet. It was found that the banks of the pits stood solidly to this depth, and under the circumstances it is considered sheathing may not be required at any point.

After emergence into the lake, the intake pipe will be supported on a bed of hand laid rock. This work, as well as the first part of the trench, will be done behind a sheet pile coffer dam. One of the local U. P. R. bridge construction men, experienced in this work, has offered to take charge of installing the intake when the work is ready to proceed, and the Indian Agent has arranged to employ him for this purpose.

Attached hereto is a list of additional material and pipe specials which have been ordered by the Indian Agent. One gate valve will be installed in a concrete box at the intake, and one near the wheel at the location proposed for the outside pumphouse.

A hydrant has not been provided for at the present time, as there would be no gravity pressure, and I was advised by the local Fire Chief that such a hydrant would not supply enough water to keep the town fire pumper working. A crib landing place has been constructed by the school at the pool in the river below the Power House, where the pumper can operate its own suction hose.

Attached hereto is a set of five photographs, showing views taken at various points along the line of the new 4" supply pipe.

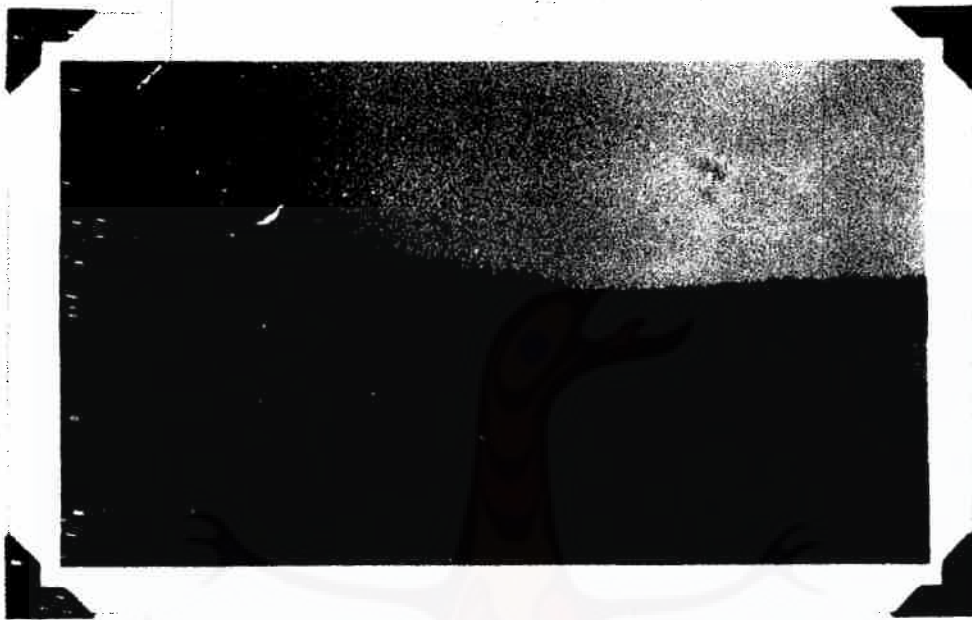
Encls.

Respectfully submitted,

H. S. P. S.

CHAPLEAU INDIAN RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

NEW 4" WATER SUPPLY LINE



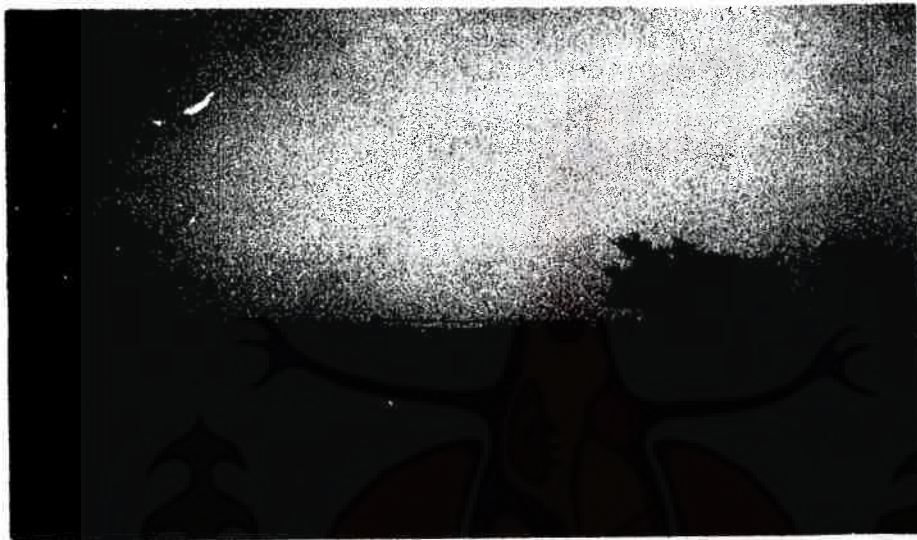
From top of knoll, Sta. 9x09, looking
toward intake.



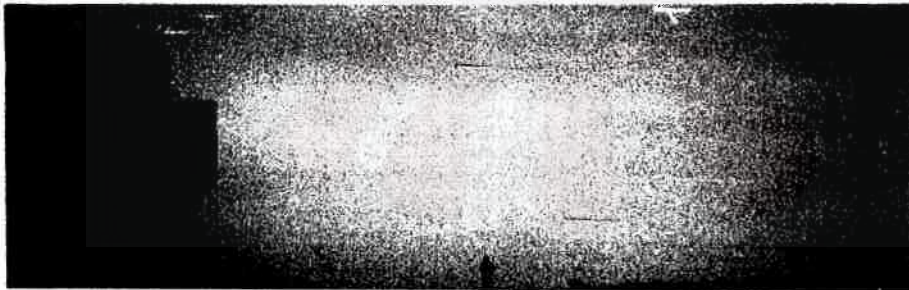
From top of concrete dam showing intake
location beyond boathouse.

CHAPLEAU INDIAN RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

NEW 4" WATER SUPPLY LINE



From top of concrete dam showing section
of line from Sta. 9x27 to Sta. 10x50. Old
3" gate valve in wooden box in water in
front of wing wall.



From top of concrete dam showing section
of line from Sta. 9x27 to Sta. 10x50. Old
3" gate valve in wooden box in water in
front of wing wall.



From concrete dam showing wing wall and
knoll at Sta. 9x09.



From top of shaft, 560' deep, showing
the formation.

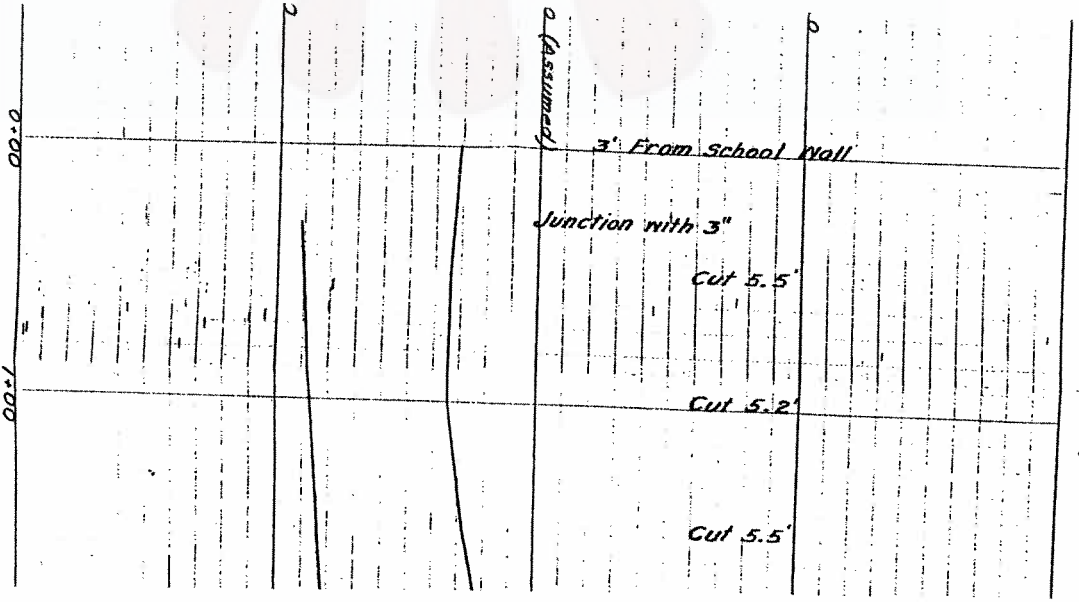
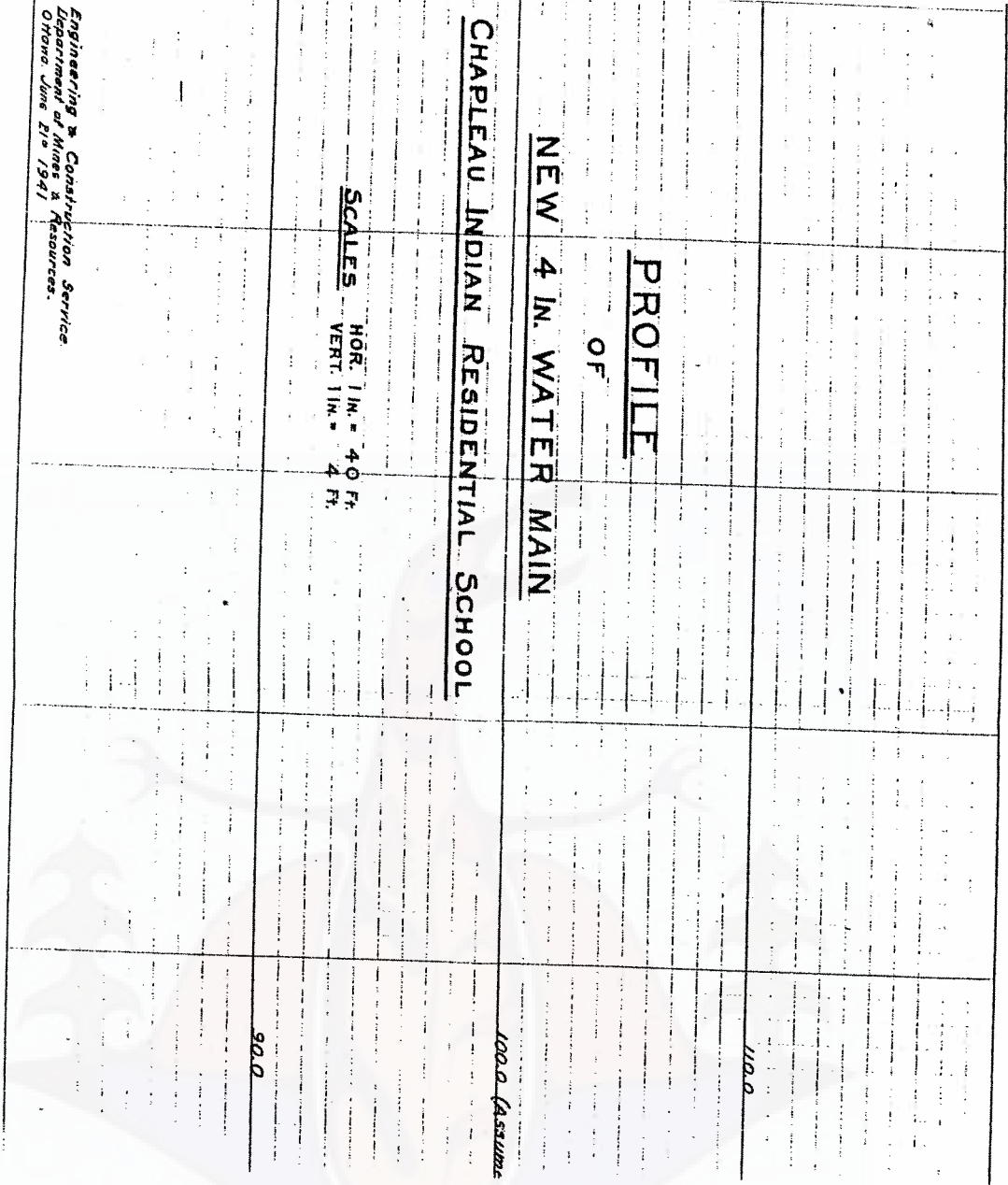
Engineering & Construction Service
 Department of Mines & Resources.
 Ottawa, June 21st 1941

CHARLEAU INDIAN RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

NEW 4 IN. WATER MAIN

PROFILE
 OF

SCALES HOR. 1 IN. = 40 FT.
 VERT. 1 IN. = 4 FT.



0+00

7+00

2

2 Assumed

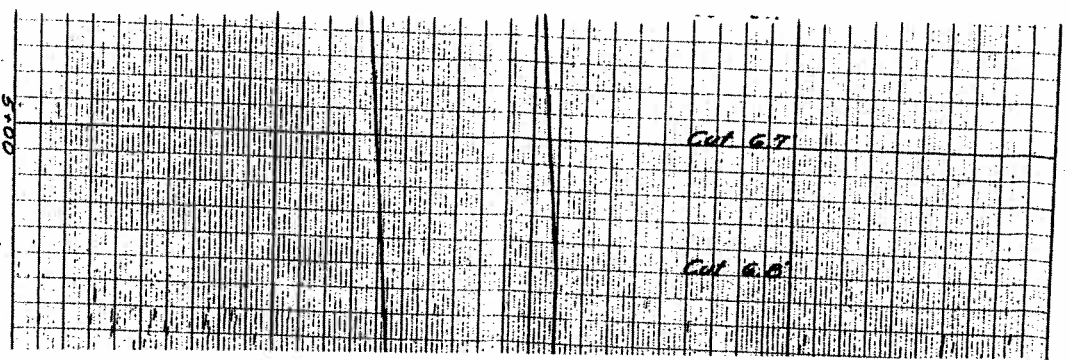
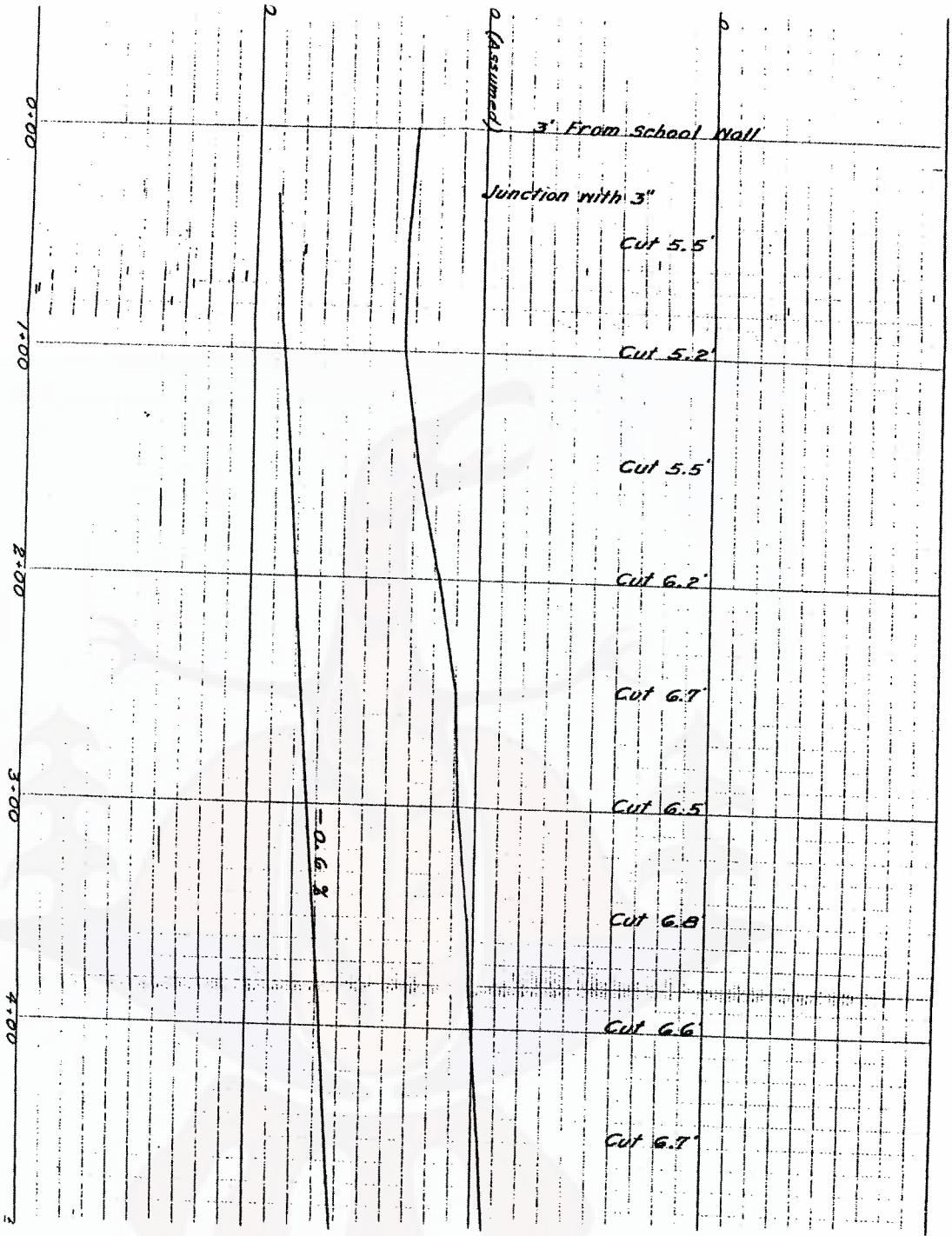
3' From School Wall

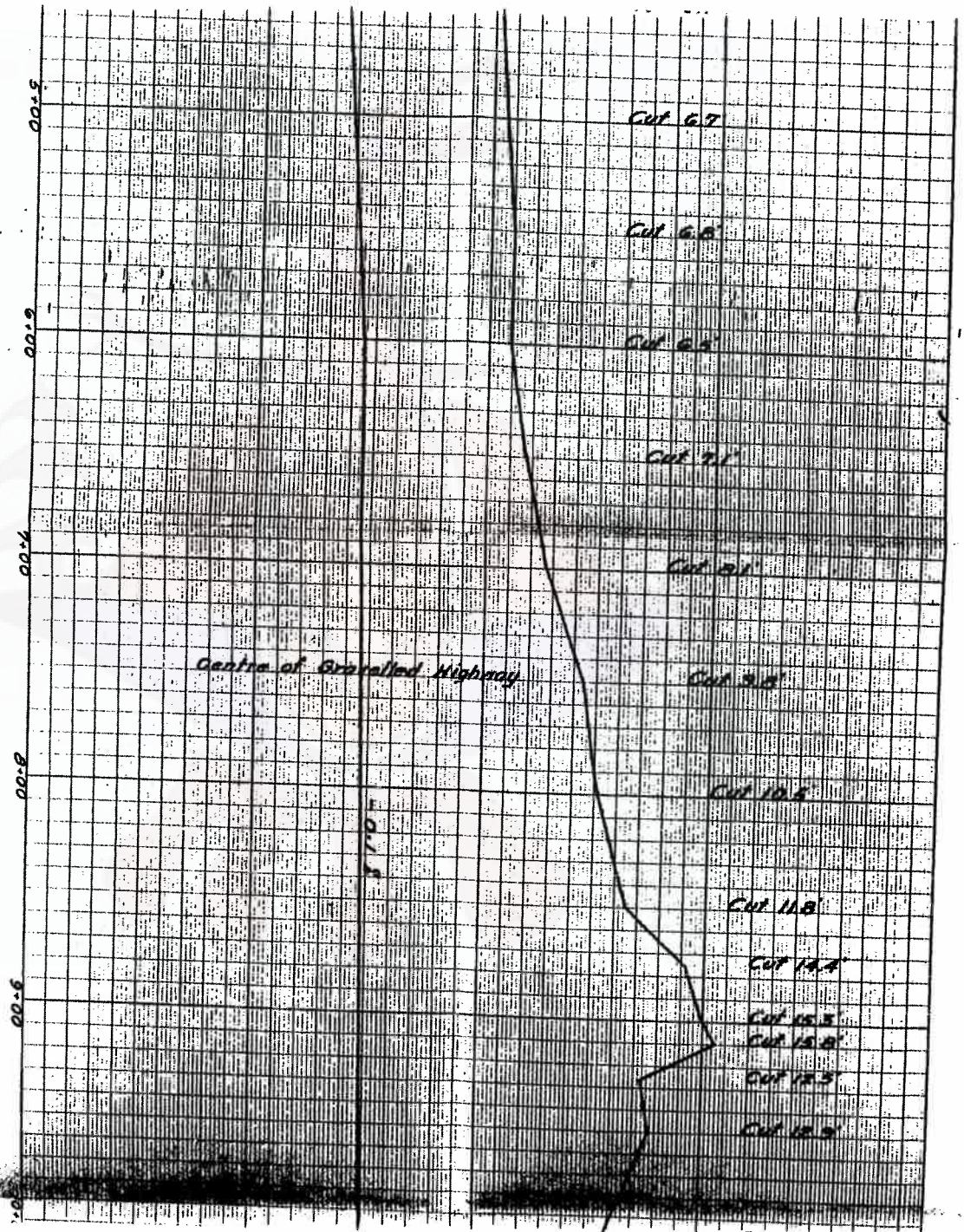
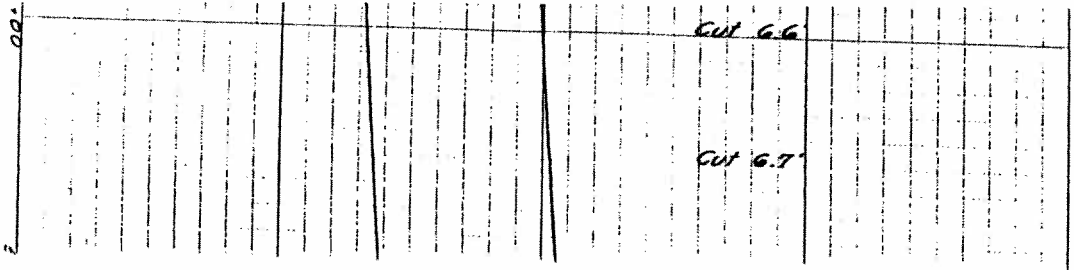
Junction with 3"

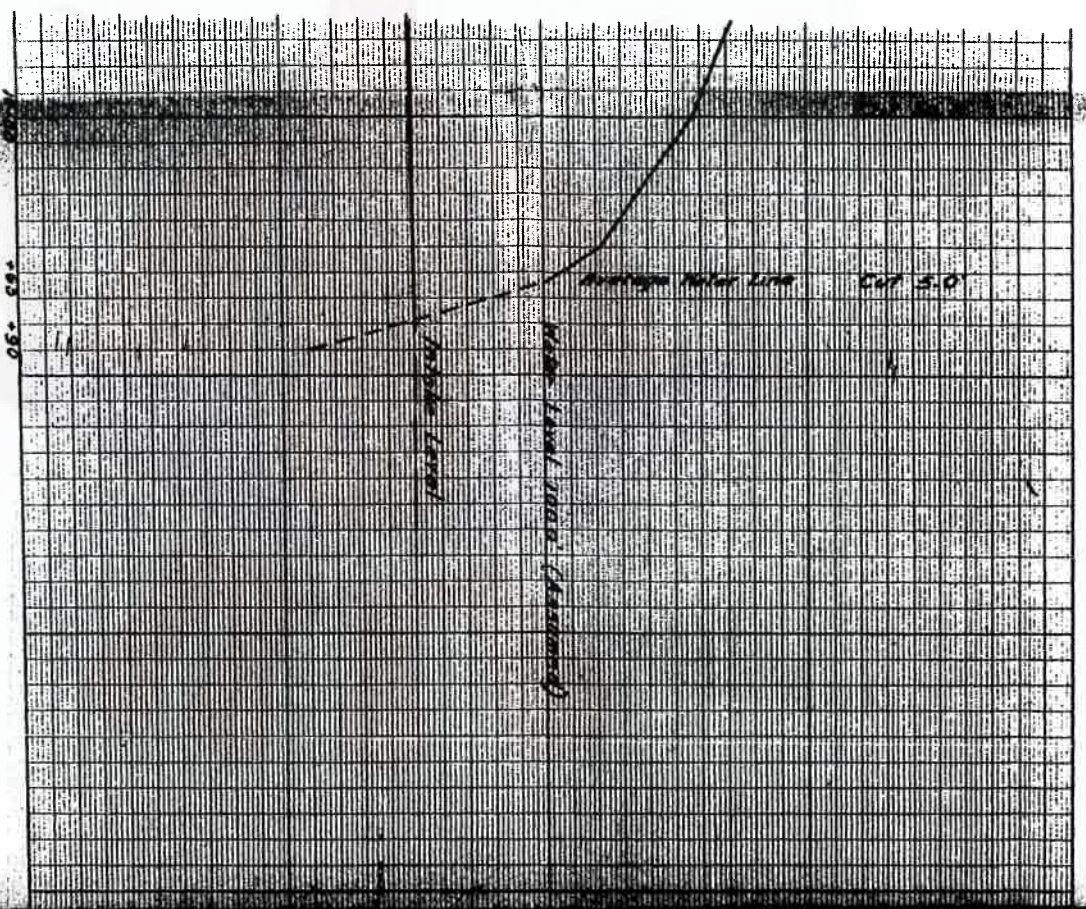
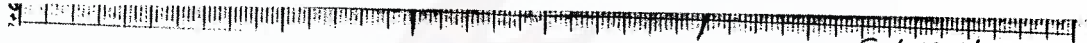
Cut 5.5'

Cut 5.2'

Cut 5.5'

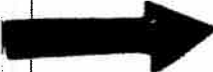






Indian Affairs
School Files

(RG 10, Volume 6192)

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OFFICE OF THE
INDIAN AGENT



CANADA
DEPARTMENT
OF
MINES AND RESOURCES
INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

PLEASE QUOTE
FILE ...

Chapleau Ontario
May 8th. 1943



The Indian Affairs Branch, Ottawa.

Re:- Materials for Chapleau School.

Among the items which I recommended to be done at the St. John's Indian Residential School this year were, New roof to be put on the residence of the Principle, the old wood shingles are absolutely finished, and will not stand another year.

Lumber for the floor of the feed-shed, this floor is all rotted and broken up, and needs to be fixed, in this case all that is required is the lumber 1 M F.B.M., as the work can be done by the staff and older pupils.

New bed outfits, (20), this number has been got for the last two or three years, and should be kept up until all the old ones have been changed, I am advised by Mr. C.W.Collins who sold us the other beds, that he has a quota of 20 more for this year, as long as they are available, and I would recommend that they be purchased as soon as possible, under the price ceiling they would be the same as last year.

F. Matters

F. Matters
Indian Agent.

65-1-5

Ottawa,
August 10, 1943.

Mr. F. Matters, Indian Agent, Chapleau, Ont.

With reference to your letter of the 7th instant, please let me know the name and address of the firm from whom you obtained the quotation of \$100.00 for a new jacket heater for the Chapleau School. When replying you should give full information regarding the type of heater required.

I am also in receipt of your other letter of the 7th instant, requesting supplies and material for repairs at the school. In the current year's appropriation an amount of \$750.00 was provided for repairs, improvements and purchase of new equipment at this school. We have already expended \$625.40 and consequently, if we provide a new jacket heater as well as the materials requested in your letter, it will mean an expenditure of a larger amount than that specifically provided in our current year's appropriation. The Principal should, therefore, understand that further requests during the current fiscal year cannot be considered.

In your letter of the 7th instant you request 500 ft. B.M. lumber. Before submitting this request to the Purchasing Branch, I will have to know exactly what kind of lumber is required. Can this be obtained locally and, if so, at what price? Your letter also requests 17 gallons of paint, but you do not state the colour required. On receipt of a reply to this letter the articles requested in your two letters of August 7 will be ordered.

R.A. Hoey,
Supt. of Welfare & Training.

OFFICE OF THE
INDIAN AGENT



CANADA
DEPARTMENT
OF
MINES AND RESOURCES
INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

Chapleau Ontario
February 2nd. 1944.

PLEASE QUOTE
FILE

The Indian Affairs Branch, Ottawa.

Re: Fire at Chapleau School;

Yesterday afternoon, February 1st., the Principal of the above school called me on the telephone and advised that they had had a chimney fire, but that it was apparently out.

I requested him to keep a sharp look out around the chimney to see that it did not break out in any other place, and authorized him to get the chemicals necessary to recharge some of the fire extinguishers that had been used.

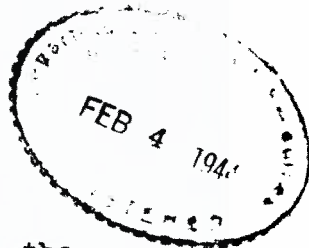
About 6.30 p.m. I received another call from the school advising me that the fire had broken out around the chimney in the attic.

I called the local fire brigade at once, and sent the fire truck with several of the firemen to the school, and got the balance of the firemen down in a couple of taxis, we arrived within ten minutes of the call going in with all the equipment that might be needed.

On arrival we found that the fire had started between the attic floor and the ceiling of the second storey, on two sides of the chimney, the school equipment was being used effectively by the staff on one side, but on examination found that the other side was the worst, it had been used as a store room, and when the goods were moved we found about ten feet square of the floor was burning briskly.

The Chapleau Fire brigade took over, and after cutting out the floor and being able to get the water in between the floor and ceiling, it was finally extinguished after about an hours work, they used the school equipment which worked very well except for one length of hose which split and had to be disconnected.

Over.



2.
The main damage consists of;-
Ceiling of second floor burned through. 10' x 10'
Floor of attic, beams, etc. burned.
Ceiling of ground floor and basement, walls of first
and second storeys damaged by smoke and water.
Chimney cracked above roof, needs pointing.

I left instructions to have an extra man stay on duty all night, and to leave the hose connected and ready for use, this was done, but no further fire developed.

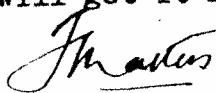
None of the children suffered any ill-effects, they were orderly and under control of the staff, who moved them outside, then later into one of the rooms that was dry, the older boys helped considerably and without any excitement.

The Chapleau Volunteer Fire Brigade are to be commended for their prompt response to the call, and the way in which they worked when they got to the school, in the opinion of both the Fire Chief and myself another ten or fifteen minutes would probably have meant that the fire would have spread and got out of control entirely.

I had made arrangements to leave here on Thursday, February 3rd., to escort a sick Indian, from Sudbury to Manitowaning hospital, and had intended to go right through, but I will try to have Mr. Johnston from Manitowaning meet me at Little Current, then I will be able to turn back from there, and will be in Chapleau again either on February 5th. or 6th.

I visited the school again today, and left the school engineer to make up a list of material that will be required to repair the building, and I have also asked a local contractor to do the same with an estimate of the labour costs, when I return I will check the reports with my own and advise you more fully as to repairs, I would estimate off hand that the damage would amount to about \$300.00.

If you think it desirable to send someone from the Branch to report on the school, please advise and I will arrange to meet him, also if any other information is needed I will get it for you.



F. Matters
Indian Agent.

Ottawa,
February 21, 1944.

Mr. F. Matters, Indian Agent, Chapleau, Ont.

With reference to your letter of the 9th instant, the Department approves the under-mentioned expenditures in order to repair the damage done by the fire at the Chapleau School:

1. \$147.00 for repairing ceiling of second floor and floor of attic;
2. \$100.00 for renewing ceiling, girls' dormitory, East side;
3. \$ 55.55 for girls' dormitory, West side;
4. The warped sheets of beaver board in the boys' dormitory, staff dining room and sewing room should be replaced. However, it is felt that it would be preferable to use ten-test or gyproc instead of beaver board.
5. \$ 90.00 for repairing the ceiling of the girls' recreation room;
6. \$104.00 for repairing the ceiling in the main dining room;
7. \$ 59.30 for making necessary repairs to the reception room;
8. \$ 10.50 for repairing ceiling of the entrance vestibule;
9. \$ 11.80 for repairing ceiling of the cloak room.

- 2 -

We note your request for a 350-pound barrel of cold water paint at 17¢ a pound. We are not exactly certain what you mean, but, if it is what we think, authorities do not recommend it for a permanent job. Please let me hear further from you regarding this item.

The Purchasing Branch is being requested to secure the fire hose.

Owing to lack of funds at the present time it is not possible for us to authorize the other expenditures mentioned on pages 3 and 4 of your letter. The Department will depend on you to see that the work is carried out to the best possible advantage.

R.A. Hoey,
Supt. of Welfare & Training.

Ottawa,
June 12, 1944.

Memorandum:

DEPUTY MINISTER

Re: Chapleau Indian Residential School,
Chapleau Indian Agency, Electoral
District of Algoma West.

Some months ago there was a fire at this school and only the strenuous efforts on the part of the Principal, staff and pupils saved the building. Indian Agent Matters reports definitely that the cause of the fire was a defective chimney. He has thoroughly examined this chimney and states there is no doubt it needs to be rebuilt, as the brick is of poor quality and only single thickness. For your information I enclose a copy of a tender which Mr. Matters has received from Smith and Chapple Limited, Chapleau, Ontario. As Mr. Matters points out, the price is higher than could be obtained at more accessible points, but all the brick has to be freighted to Chapleau and skilled labour has also to be brought in from outside.

From all the reports we have received it appears essential that a new chimney should be built at this school and I should, therefore, appreciate receiving your approval to accept the tender of Smith and Chapple, who offer to do the entire job, including carpenter work on roofs, base construction, scaffolding, flashing and all materials, at a cost of \$1296.



Director.



PP

OFFICE OF THE
INDIAN AGENT



CANADA

DEPARTMENT
OF
MINES AND RESOURCES
INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

65-1-13

PLEASE QUOTE
FILE

Chapleau Ontario
February 23rd. 1945

The Indian Affairs Branch, Ottawa.

Re: Chapleau School, File 65-1-13

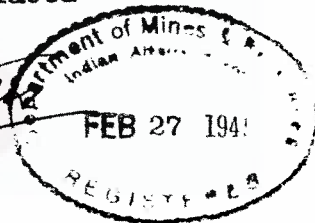
In my report dated January 7th., regarding conditions with regard to food at the above school, I mentioned that I thought more eggs were needed, and would get the data for a larger hen house.

I am enclosing a plan provided by the Experimental Farm Service for a house 20' X 36', which with the present capacity ought to provide enough space for 200 hens.

The Principal advises that if the Branch will supply him with the material, and some unskilled labour, that they will undertake to erect the building, under the supervision of the school engineer, and will keep it stocked with hens in future, this should supply the children with an adequate number of eggs per week.

I think that if it is possible that it would be wise to supply this material and help to build, so that the onus of providing a sufficiently varied and adequate diet for the children, will be placed upon the school authorities.

F. Matters
F. Matters
Indian Agent.



65-1-5

Ottawa, March 3, 1945.

Mr. F. Matters, Indian Agent, Chapleau, Ont.

I have your letter of the 23rd ultimo, enclosing plan of a hen-house with a sufficient capacity to provide space for raising 200 hens.

I discussed this matter with Mr. Hoey this morning, and before giving further consideration to the Principal's request it would be appreciated if you would talk the matter over fully with him.

While the cost of eggs is probably high at the present time, there are often periods when eggs can be procured quite reasonably, and at such times the expense of raising hens is not profitable. There is the further fact that it is doubtful if the food required for the hens could be raised on the Chapleau School property and, if not, it would have to be brought in at considerable cost. Again, it is not exactly a simple matter to raise 200 hens. It will be necessary to have someone on the staff who knows how to properly raise them. Possibly there is such a member, but at the present time the Department has no information to that effect.

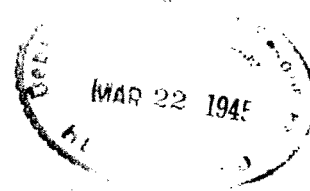
Philip Phelan,
Chief, Training Division.

OFFICE OF THE
INDIAN AGENT

CANADA
DEPARTMENT
OF
MINES AND RESOURCES
INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

PLEASE QUOTE
FILE

Chapleau Ontario
March 21st. 1945



[Handwritten signature]
The Indian Affairs Branch, Ottawa.

Re:-File 65-1-5, March 3rd. 1945.

In reply to your letter as above, I had a thorough discussion on the matter with The Rev. A. J. Vale on Saturday afternoon March 17th. regarding it.

He has kept accurate records of cost of keeping the hens and the value of the eggs and fowl produced, on a monthly basis, and these were a great help in reaching a conclusion on the matter.

Based on the 50 hens they have been in the habit of keeping, I find that the cost for feed, chicks etc., without any labour charge amounted to \$124.62, and the value of eggs produced, at current monthly prices, was \$150.13, plus about 150 lbs. of chicken and fowl used in place of meat to the value of \$42.00.

The present farm instructor is qualified to and has had enough experience to look after more, and on the basis that 200 hens would produce a sufficient number eggs, it is reasonable to assume that a saving as against buying them, would be affected to the extent of about \$250.00.

Along with this advantage, the boys would get more experience in looking after chickens, but I doubt if this would benefit more than about 10% of the boys who did the work.

Against the initial cost and maintenance, which I would estimate at \$2,500.00 with 5% for repairs etc. per year, can be placed the expected saving of \$250.00.

The report as prepared by the Red Cross indicated a definite lack of eggs in the diet, and I was probably looking at the necessary objective, rather than at the best way to reach that goal.

On a straight economic analysis, the expenditure of so much capital, in view of the limited returns, is not sound, but is there any other alternative to ensure the provision of a more adequate diet.

I have in mind now the matter of Children's Allowances, if the schools are to be paid all or part of this as guardians of the children, then I think this will cover the all round expanded diet as recommended, and all schools should then be able to raise the standard of their meals to a point, that would compare favourably with one set out by the Branch as being adequate.

As I see it School conditions in general will have to be drastically improved, to induce Indian parents to allow their children to go to them, as each child going to school will mean the loss of the allowance, and this is going to appear as a very large sacrifice to the Indians.

[Handwritten signature]
F. Matters
Indian Agent.

OFFICE OF THE
INDIAN AGENT



CANADA

DEPARTMENT
OF
MINES AND RESOURCES
INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

PLEASE QUOTE
FILE _____

65-1-5

Handwritten signature

Chapleau, Ont.,
Dec. 13th/45.

Indian Affairs Branch, Ottawa.

Re: Surplus War Material - Chapleau School.

Some considerable time ago, on receipt of a request from your office, I sent in a list of articles which could be used to advantage in the Chapleau School.

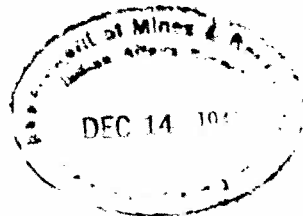
As a considerable amount of this type of equipment is being disposed of at the present time, I wonder if some of it could not be procured for this purpose.

I might point out that such things as dining room tables, cooking and eating utensils have been in use since the school was opened and are now in a dilapidated condition.

Attached is a copy of my list at that time.

F. Matters

F. Matters,
Indian Agent.



1 long table for sewing room work table, 16' X 4'
with benches.

2 Medicine cupboards, for boys and girls dormitories
about 36" X 24"

Lockers for use of children in Dormitories, 100 pupils.
Dining room tables and benches to seat 100, old ones
pretty well worn.

Complete outfit of table dishes and utensils for 100
pupils, drinking mugs, porridge bowls, desert and
tea spoons, knives and forks.

2 hotel size cook stoves, also large size cooking
utensils for use in kitchen.

1 bread slicing machine.

2 strong tables for recreation rooms, 1 boys and 1 girls.

100 lockers for the same rooms.

1 chesterfield and 3 armchairs for the staff room.

1 large size electric ironer for the laundry.

3 sewing machines, foot treadle type.

200 blankets for pupils beds.

1 truck, 1½ ton.

1 tractor for farm and wood hauling use.

1 jeep for general purpose town and farm.

material to build 3 garages for the above.

2 prefabricated cottages, for use of the married people
of the staff, cottages to be complete with bathroom
fittings.

Gymnasium equipment if available, including tumbling
mats.

1 typewriter, 16" carriage.

Material to build manual training workshop to accomo-
date 20 to 25 boys.

Circular saw blade.

File: 65-1-5

Ottawa, 22nd December, 1945.

Mr. F. Matters, Indian Agent, Chapleau, Ontario.

I have your letter of the 13th and 14th instant with reference to securing surplus war material for the Chapleau School. We have not been very successful in obtaining surplus articles of the kind you mentioned, in fact we simply have not been able to secure any as yet.

It is possible that the situation in this regard will change within the next few months and if so, the request from the Chapleau School will receive further consideration.

PP

Philip Phelan,
Chief, Training Division.

65-1-5

The Indian and Eskimo Residential School Commission
of the
Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

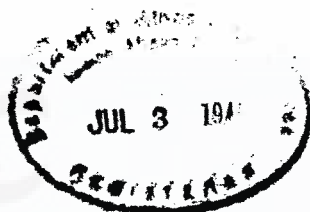
ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO THE
SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION
REV. H. A. ALDERWOOD, D.D.

TELEPHONE 94 812

38-43 THE BIBLE HOUSE
184 ALEXANDER AVE., EAST
WINNIPEG, MAN.

June 28, 1946.

Mr. Philip Phelan,
Indian Affairs Branch,
Department of Mines & Resources,
OTTAWA, Ontario.



Dear Mr. Phelan:

Re: St. John's School, Chapleau, Ont.

Our Ass't Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. J.C.H. Forward, visited this school on April 16th and his report caused considerable unrest in the minds of members of our Commission. Mr. Forward specially commented on the run-down state of the building, the poor condition of the dining tables and benches and the rough cement floors in the dining room, kitchen and store rooms. He also reported that new stoves were required and the kitchen was very much in need of painting and being equipped with cupboards.

I can fully confirm these criticisms and have reported the conditions on several occasions. This particular school building appears to have been neglected for some years and is now one of the poorest of all that we administer. I am not forgetting that a considerable outlay was incurred by your Branch in constructing a new chimney after a fire had demonstrated that the previous structure in the centre of the building was unsafe. I am sure, however, that it is not your desire that the building should run-down to the point when it will require very costly repairs to bring it up to standard.

I am asked to request that an official inspection of this building should be carried out and that necessary improvements should be effected as soon as it may be possible to put them in hand. May I specially stress again the condition of the basement floor. It is of dark and rough cement, exceedingly hard on the feet of our women workers and never looks clean however often it is washed. I hope that consideration may be given to providing some more suitable flooring especially for the kitchen and dining room. We expect to have a full staff of male workers during the summer with a new Principal, Engineer and Farm Instructor taking over in the Fall and shall do our utmost to co-operate in carrying out any improvements that are decided upon.

Commaending this matter to your usual kind consideration.
I remain,

Yours sincerely,
H. A. Alderwood
Secretary.

HAA/MER

65-1-5

Ottawa, July 10, 1946.

Mr. F. Matters, Indian Agent,
Chapleau, Ontario.

I enclose, for your information, a copy of a letter dated June 28, received from the Secretary of the M.S.C.C. I also wish at this time to acknowledge receipt of your letter of May 20, enclosing a list of requirements received from the Principal of the Chapleau Residential School.

At the present time the Department is not in a position to consider supplying the equipment requested in your letter of May 20. However, we desire to keep the school in as good a condition as our funds will permit.

I would therefore appreciate it if you would let me have a report regarding the repairs that you consider absolutely essential, and, when supplying this information, you should let me have an estimate of the cost. If the materials can be purchased in Chapleau, you should let me know the name of the firm from whom they can be secured.

Your early attention to this matter would be appreciated.

Bernard F. Neary,
Supt. of Welfare & Training.

OFFICE OF THE
INDIAN AGENT



CANADA
DEPARTMENT
OF
MINES AND RESOURCES
INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

PLEASE QUOTE
FILE _____

65-1-5
Chapleau Ontario
July 13th. 1946



The Indian Affairs Branch, Ottawa.

Re; File 65-1-5, letter July 10th. 1946

In reply to your letter as above regarding the condition of the Chapleau Indian Residential School, also the letter attached from the M.S.C.C.

When I took over this agency six years ago the school was certainly in a run down condition, it was impossible to try to rectify everything at once, but a number of major improvements have been made.

The first was the installation of a new water main to the school the cost of which was well over one thousand dollars, over a period of five years all the old beds were replaced at a cost of about \$1,750.00, after the fire in 1944 about \$1,000 was spent in repairs and improvements, a new chimney was built at a cost of \$1,286.00 and last year the electric wiring was all brought up to standard at a cost of \$650.00, a little of this remains to be done as soon as the materials are available.

This was apart from all the minor repairs made and paint etc. supplied to keep the rest of the building in fair shape until the whole scheme was completed.

At the present time the most important job to be done is the roof, I have recommended for several years that this be done with a new roof covering over the main building with the proviso that it be left until the war was over due to shortage of men and material, I really think that this part of the program should be carried through this year.

2.

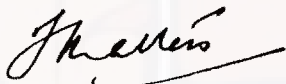
Estimates have been submitted for the re-roofing of the main building and my previous recommendation still stands.

I quite agree with the writer of the letter that the equipment of the Kitchen and Dining room ought to be replaced, this also was left until after the war in the hope of securing some of the material from the War Assets Corporation, but apparently this is not working out to our benefit and it appears as though we will have to purchase them.

The stoves are old and worn out having been in use every day for over twenty years, this applies to all the equipment, the floor is dirty looking and not in keeping with present day standards, I have in mind that eventually it ought to be given a coating of a composition material such as Flintcote, which will leave it brighter looking and easier to keep clean, all the utensils in use could be condemned and new dining room tables or enough Inlaid linoleum or Masonite secured to cover the tops, this would leave a good surface for cleaning.

There is no doubt that it all needs to be done, and I think the best way to do would be to let me know about how much can be spent on the building this year, and I will then be in a position to select the most important items within the amount available.


Trusting that this explains the situation fully



F. Matters
Indian Agent.

Indian Affairs
School Files

(RG 10, Volume 6192)

File 462-5, part 4	Chapleau Agency - Chapleau Residential School (photos inc.) - Building Maintenance - Supplies - Accounts - General Administration. 1933-1936
File 462-5, part 5	Chapleau Agency - Chapleau Residential School (photos inc.) - Building Maintenance - Supplies - Accounts - General Administration. 1936-1938
File 462-5, part 6	Chapleau Agency - Chapleau Residential School - Building Maintenance - Supplies - Accounts - General Administration. 1938-1941
File 462-5, part 7	Chapleau Agency - Chapleau Residential School (photos inc.) - Building Maintenance - Supplies - Accounts - General Administration. 1941-1943
File 462-5, part 8	Chapleau Agency - Chapleau Residential School - Building Maintenance - Supplies - Accounts - General Administration. 1943-1947
 File 462-5, part 9	Chapleau Agency - Chapleau Residential School - Building Maintenance - Supplies - Accounts - General Administration. 1947-1949

EXTRACT
ORIGINAL ON
75-65

Chapleau, Ont.,
Jan. 3rd/47

X

X

X

Welfare & Training

DEPT. OF
MAR 9 1947
REGISTERED

We did not get all the buildings completed on the Constance Lake Reserve that we had anticipated. Eight were finished and are now occupied. Six others are all finished outside and the majority of the inside work done, and it will not take long to complete these when we start operations next summer.

The new roof was completed on the Chapleau School in the early part of the quarter, and a new stove is here and will be installed in the next week or so. Alterations were made in the storage rooms. In general I would say that the atmosphere around the school and the morale of the children is considerably improved under the new principal. In connection with this school I think the next thing that ought to be done is the replacement of the tables and benches used in the dining room. As reported before, these have all been in use since the school was opened, and, as the tops are of wood covered with battleship linoleum, during the course of time, due to the linoleum breaking or the edges opening, a certain amount of water has seeped underneath, which creates both an offensive odor and a breeding place for worms under the cover. The condition of these tables was noted by Mr. Arneil last year, and, while I am fully aware that a considerable amount of money has been spent this year and the available funds are apt to be getting low, I would still recommend that a serious effort be made either to secure enough tables, etc., from discarded military equipment or enough money be provided to have them built locally.

Application has been made for an educational trapping license in the name of the principal of the school, so that the older boys can be taught how to trap and properly dress the pelts. The township of Chapleau has been reserved for this purpose.

On the Constance Lake Reserve, near the school, the underbrush and most of the trees have been removed to eliminate fire hazard to the school and other buildings.

F. Matters,
Indian Agent.

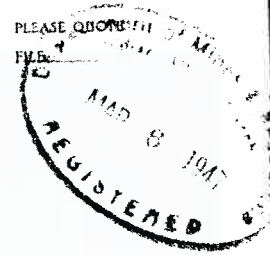
65-7-5

OFFICE OF THE
INDIAN AGENT

[Handwritten signature]



CANADA
DEPARTMENT
OF
MINES AND RESOURCES
INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH



Chapleau Ontario
March 5th. 1947

Indian Affairs Branch, Ottawa.

I have to report that we had a small fire in the Chapleau Residential School yesterday afternoon about 4 p.m.

The fire occurred in the furnace room in the basement of the school, destroying a cupboard which contained a quantity of tools, the door leading up to the passage way between the kitchen and laundry, and some of the electric wiring.

The fire was first noticed by the engineer who immediately got some of the fire hose with which the school is equipped working, whilst the children were being led out of the building by the members of the staff, by the time the local fire brigade got down the fire was almost out and it was only necessary for them to use some of their portable equipment to ensure that the fire was dead between the walls.

It would appear that the fire was due to some electrical defect, as the motor for the pump was burnt out, one fuse box was entirely destroyed and another one damaged, as the wiring had been very recently brought up to standard and examined by the Hydro inspector I thought it advisable to have him come up as soon as possible to investigate and if possible find the reason for future protection, I called him by long distance at Sault Ste. Marie but he is not able to come here until some time in April, however I am holding the motor, along with the damaged fuse boxes and other equipment for his inspection.

In the meantime I have authorized the only available electrician, from Collins Stores Ltd., to make what repairs are necessary to get light and power going again.

2.

Apart to the loss of tools and damage to the wiring there was not much damage, we will have to build another door and frame to replace the one that was burnt, and replace the electrical equipment that was damaged or destroyed.

This fire in the furnace room brings up a matter that was discussed some considerable time ago, namely the danger of having the fire pump in the building where it could be rendered useless by a power breakdown, when the new water main was installed in 1941 provision was made by leaving a shut off valve outside the school so that the pump could be moved outside, and another small building erected to house it, and I think that it would be advisable to have this done as soon as possible.

When I arrived with the local fire brigade I found that the school staff had everything well in hand, the children outside in good order and all the staff quite calm and doing anything that could be done to contain the fire, and I would say that this saved the whole building.

Please advise if you desire to have the accounts for repairs to the wiring etc. put through during the present fiscal year or hold until 1947-48, I would also recommend that the doors leading from the furnace room be fireproofed by being covered with galvanised iron.



F. Matters
Indian Agent.

OFFICE OF THE
INDIAN COMMISSIONER



CANADA
DEPARTMENT
OF
MINES AND RESOURCES
INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

65-1-5
PLEASE QUOTE
FILE

[Handwritten signature]
Chapleau, Ont.,
June 10th/47.

Indian Affairs Branch, Ottawa, Ont.

Re: File 65-1-5, (WT-1)
Letter June 3rd/47.

In reply to your letter as above I must express my disappointment in the amount appropriated for the coming year at the Chapleau Residential School.

I had included \$3000.00 as accomodation for farm instructor, who at the present time is living with his wife and infant child in the attic of the school and these quarters are not protected by a fire escape. Since the sending in of the estimates a new principle has been appointed and he is living with his wife and three children in a very small cottage which has only two bedrooms and they are definitely overcrowded. I had had in mind the building of the new cottage for the Principle and allowing the Farm Instructor to take over the present cottage.

The danger from fire is real and every effort should be made to provide accomodation so that the attic may be vacated.

Wot
Also included was a sum to cover the erection of a building so that manual training could be carried out and reasonable recreation facilities be provided indoors. In my opinion these two items, manual training and recreation, are badly needed at this school.

An amount of \$1500.00 was included for the purpose of replacing paper wallboard, which has proven itself to be a definite fire hazard, with gyproc. A certain amount of this was done a few years ago, but

the greater part of the walls and ceilings are still beaver board. Having had two fires start in this school in the past six years, I feel that we should make every possible provision to make the building as fire resistant as possible.

With regard to the amount of \$1500.00 which has been left in the appropriations, this is about the amount of the tender made at that time by Smith & Chapple Ltd. to repair the basement floors and put them in decent shape by covering them with battleship linoleum or wood in the different rooms. Under date of December 13th/46 you wrote requesting information regarding the amount of battleship linoleum required for these floors and on Dec. 14th I replied that a minimum of 220 yds. was necessary with the possibility of using 122 yds extra if it could be procured at a reasonable price. To date nothing further has been heard of this. As soon as I know the situation with regard to this linoleum, I will be in a better position to decide how the amount will be spent to best advantage. As all the work should be done during the summer holidays, I would appreciate early advice on the matter.

To sum up, I would say that the amount allowed is entirely inadequate. The basement floors have been condemned by everyone who has seen them as being unsatisfactory. The present principle is very dissatisfied with his living accomodation, which, that with a family of two boys and one girl, the girl has to sleep in their bedroom. I personally do not want to accept the responsibility for the safety of the children in the school unless every effort is made to reduce the fire hazard.

I trust you will find it possible to, if necessary, apply for a supplementry appropriation to cover these things which are definitely essential.



F. Matters,
Indian Agent.

~~EX'D.~~

Ottawa, July 3rd, 1947.

Mr. F. Matters, Indian Agent,
Chapleau, Ontario.

We received your letter of June 10th, with reference to the amount provided in the current year's appropriation for repairs and improvements at the Chapleau Indian Residential School.


Departmental officials realize that there are many improvements that can be made to buildings at all our residential schools and when preparing our appropriation for the current fiscal year we had very numerous requests, the total of which was so large that all of them could not receive favourable consideration in the current fiscal year.

The amount of \$1,500. provided for the Chapleau school compares very favourably with the amounts provided at other residential schools throughout the Dominion.

It was our first intention to provide an amount which would enable us to erect manual training buildings at several residential schools but this item was deleted from our estimates and consequently we have no funds this year for that particular purpose, and as you have been previously advised, the amount of \$1,500. is all that we can provide for repairs and improvements at the Chapleau school.

I note from your letter that as soon as you have additional information from Smith & Chapple Ltd., regarding the battleship linoleum that you consider necessary, you will write to us again.

BPM/MOD


Bernard F. Neary
Supt. of Welfare & Training.

1. *[Handwritten mark]*
2. *[Handwritten mark]*

The Indian School Administration

of the

Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada

TELEPHONE 2-7096

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS
TO THE SUPERINTENDENT
REV. CANON H.A. ALDERWOOD D.D.

July 9, 1947

BANK STREET CHAMBERS
102 BANK STREET
OTTAWA

Colonel B. F. Neary, Superintendent,
Welfare & Training Service,
Indian Affairs Branch,
Dept. of Mines & Resources,
Ottawa, Ont.

Dear Col. Neary: Re: St. John's Indian School, Chapleau.

I have just returned from a visit to the above school and desire at once to express my strong feeling in regard to the state of the building. I have on several occasions reported in similar terms to the Branch and understand that your Inspector and Agent have made many suggestions along similar lines. My discouragement arises from the fact that practically nothing appears to have been done in the past two or three years to make this building fit for the purpose for which it is being used.

In few words, this school is at the present time a disgrace both to the Government that owns it and our Church, which has been made responsible for the administration. It would seem that very little has been spent for years to maintain the building and it is in need of repair, plastering and painting from one end to the other. The whole basement area, in which the working quarters of the school are located, is almost beyond description. The floors are of a rough and dark cement which cannot appear clean, no matter how often they are scrubbed. In the children's dining room the floor has been broken up to allow for access to the drain below and unsightly holes have been left. The so-called boys' play-room floor has been so badly broken that it is really beyond description. The dining room has been given new tables recently which have come from some army camp and are not ideal but are a tremendous advance on the terrible tables formerly used. The benches, however, are beyond repair and the same condition prevails in the sewing room where the tables and benches are altogether unfit for use.

The Agent tells me that his repeated requests have been refused and that only a small item has been placed in the appropriation for the current year which will probably provide

floor covering for the basement rooms. My final impression is that this building ought not to be used until very considerable changes have been effected. I tremble to think of the effect that would be produced upon the members of the present Parliamentary Committee if they should visit this school in its present state and do not feel that we should be left in the position of taking the blame for what is really not our responsibility.

Our Principal is prepared to do what is possible during the summer months with the limited help available to brighten up parts of the building with paint if this is supplied, but I feel that when a school is so badly run down it calls for nothing less than a complete renewal, and this is altogether beyond our capacity.

I shall be grateful if you will look into this question and I am confident that you will find on your files plenty of evidence in support of what is written above. I can say without hesitation that this building is now in worse condition than any other administered by our Church.

Thanking you for your consideration, I remain

Yours sincerely,

H. A. Alderwood

Superintendent

HAA/BP



65-1-5

The Indian School Administration

of the
Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada

TELEPHONE 2-7086

MARK YOUR REPLY
File Estimates 48/49
ATTENTION

October 3rd, 1947

BANK STREET CHAMBERS
102 BANK STREET
OTTAWA

Major Gen. G. R. Turner

Colonel B. F. Neary,
Supt. Welfare & Training,
Indian Affairs Branch,
Department of Mines & Resources
Ottawa, Ont.



Dear Colonel Neary: Re: Refrigeration, Chapleau School

This morning in your office we discussed refrigeration and I mentioned that, as a result of a recent farm report indicating that milk had spoiled, I had written for a report on the refrigeration facilities there. The place in question was Chapleau and when I returned to my office I found the undermentioned report, dated 1st October, from the Principal of that school.

"During August when we had only a few children, there was more milk than we could use and we arranged for the local dairy to take one milking a day. However the remainder was frequently spoiled before the next meal due to no facilities for proper cooling and no refrigeration.

"This matter has been under discussion with the Dept. and the local Agent over the past two years but so far there has been no action in the matter. Inspector Arneill was here during the summer and when I took him to see our refrigeration plant, his only comment was "disgusting." And it was, but that is what we have had to use to keep our food and milk. It consisted of two old ice boxes that were in such poor condition that the water from the melting ice ran down into the milk and food and then through onto the floor of the dairy. That was bad enough but tho' we packed sufficient ice last winter to last us the summer, the old ice house is in such bad condition that half of it melted and before the end of August we had no ice left.

"In one day not long ago I had to throw out some 50 lbs. of meat and all the mornings milk as it had all spoiled. The agent here has repeatedly asked for all these things."

I am sure you will agree that, under conditions as described, the preservation of foodstuffs that require

escapes in the form of steel ladders to various parts of the building. We will do what we can to utilize existing escapes but I feel it is my duty to make this report to you of the dangers of the situation as I see it.

MAIN BUILDING

"This building has been standing for 26 years and has never had any general repairs done to it. The present Agent has struggled hard to get what has really amounted to necessities; for example, new water main, new chimney when the old one set the place on fire, and a new roof after the water had come in and ruined all the ceilings in the place. He now has got permission to have the ceilings repaired and new floors laid downstairs.

"I wish you could look over this building yourself, for to describe it is impossible. We have now three rooms in decent appearance with the new paint; however, the local contractor was in last evening and, after marvelling at the changed appearance, remarked, 'It would require 500 gallons of paint to do this building.' What is really needed here is an experienced builder to examine the whole place and really have it renovated. I feel that there is need for a very heavy expenditure to bring it up to standard and that this is more than an inexperienced mind can be expected to accomplish.

SCHOOL BUILDING

"The front steps are rotting to pieces and the top bricks of the high furnace chimney are commencing to fall apart.


PRINCIPAL'S RESIDENCE

"There has to be a residence for the Principal next summer or I am afraid I will have to look for better lodgings elsewhere. We are at present living with four of us in one bedroom that is not large enough for any self-respecting couple to occupy. There would not be room enough for a small bedroom suite in it and the walls are only 3 feet high at the sides.

BARN

"The barn needs very considerable repairs if we continue with cattle or large conversion plans if we change it to a recreation center for the children."

Yours truly,



G. R. Turner
for Superintendent

GRT/BP

65-1-5-

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

The Indian School Administration

of the

Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada

TELEPHONE 2-7096

BANK STREET CHAMBERS

102 BANK STREET

OTTAWA

MARK YOUR REPLY
File Estimates 48/49
ATTENTION

October 3rd, 1947

Major Gen. G. R. Turner

Colonel B. F. Neary,
Supt. Welfare & Training,
Indian Affairs Branch,
Department of Mines & Resources
Ottawa, Ont.



Dear Colonel Neary:

Re: Repairs and other services
at Chapleau

Within the last couple of days reports on conditions at Chapleau have been received from the Principal and, although undoubtedly the items mentioned will be considered for inclusion in your Departmental Estimates 1948/49, I feel that some of them particularly should be brought to your attention without delay in the hope that it may be possible to relieve the situation in some respects by appropriations of the current year. I am quoting at length from the Principal's reports in order to give you as many particulars as possible:

FIRE HAZARD

"I feel it is my duty to again draw attention to the fire dangers of our school as we approach the winter season with all its hazards of fire.

"Last March we had one small fire that has caused us to do some deep thinking on the real danger that exists both to the building and to the lives of all those who are living there. That fire appears to have been caused by a defect in the electric wiring and, if so, could have occurred at any time of day and in any part of the building. It could happen again.

"During the past three months we have had three shorts in our electric system as follows:

- (a) The sewing room light shorted and would not switch off so we had to remove the fuse from that corner of the building for a week until we were able to locate the short.

- (b) For some time we had continual troubles with the irons in the laundry until we found there was a short that was putting just twice the current through the irons that they were supposed to be carrying.
- (c) The wiring in the pump room entirely burned through the insulation and had to be replaced.

"None of the above caused any serious trouble but it is very disturbing to everyone who knows the danger.

"What chance would anybody have to escape in case of fire? The entire building except the upper part of the walls of the rooms and hall are of wood or other combustible material and once fire started it would spread rapidly. The stair wells extend from the basement to the attic and would make a natural chimney. The fire that we had demonstrated the rapidity with which smoke of a fire would rush up the stairs and fill the building. The connecting main hall would give added draft and would effectively seal off both ways of escape in a matter of minutes. We actually saw how the smoke did fill the whole building to a point where it was almost impassable even in the middle of the day.

"What of the fire escapes? There is a steel stairway from each of the junior dormitories. This is a stair about 30" wide built close to the eaves of the building so that every snow during the winter melts and forms a load of ice on the fire escape. On the boys' side there is also a section of roof to climb over that would be a very long step for a man; this is a metal roof and in winter is very slippery so that the only way to get the smaller boys over it is for an adult to stand by and shove them over. On each side of the building are the senior dormitories which have 20 pupils each, and their only access to a fire escape is out into the hallway, then through the wash-room and the junior dormitory, or down the hall past the head of the stairs and into the junior dormitory. Either of these routes could very rapidly become impossible through smoke or flames. One staff member would have to cross the hall while two would have to pass the length of the hall and across the head of the stairs. On the boys' side there would still be several people on the next floor that would have to get down the stairs and out by the boys' escape. The boys' fire escape has been condemned by the Agent as entirely unsafe but, until such time as new construction of cottages removes the necessity of using this part of the building, we have no other accommodation. As I see the situation, there is a possibility that, if a fire had a few minutes start, some forty children and six or eight staff members would be trapped without access to fire escapes some 25 feet above the ground and beyond the reach of any ladders we are able to get here. I do not know if there is much we can do to improve matters unless it is the erecting of additional

refrigeration becomes difficult if not impossible. We would be very glad, therefore, of any action you can take to remedy the situation.

Obviously, a new installation is required and I suggest for consideration a large or "walk-in" type in which a reasonably large quantity of meat could be stored so that we could take advantage of purchase by the quarter, side or carcass.

At your convenience, will you please advise what you will be able to do in this connection.

Yours truly,



G. R. Turner
for Superintendent

GRT/BP

65-1-5

OFFICE OF THE
INDIAN AGENT



CANADA

DEPARTMENT
OF
MINES AND RESOURCES
INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

PLEASE QUOTE
FILE _____

[Handwritten signature]



Chapleau, Ont.,
Nov. 1st/47.

Indian Affairs Branch, Ottawa.

Re: file 65-1-5 (W.T.-1)
Letter October 10th/47.

In reply to your letter as above and the attached letter from the Office of the Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada, which I will deal with by paragraphs.

Fire Hazard.

There is no doubt that there is a fire hazard due to the age of the electrical installation. The sewing room light referred to has been repaired, also the wiring in the laundry and the pump room. There is no doubt that in time all the wiring should be replaced. My policy during the last few years is to have one major repair or replacement made each year, and in the meantime keep other parts of the installation going with temporary repairs.

With regard to fire escapes. They are inadequate and there should be some installed at the front of the building to obviate crossing the passageway referred to in the letter. Those at the back are ~~inadequate~~, but ^{awkward}. I have no doubt that they would serve in an emergency.

It is expected that the family will be moved out of the attic when the new cottage is completed.

Main Building.

This is gradually being improved, and with the replacement of a good deal of the wallboard with gyproc the appearance will be very much improved, and the fire hazard reduced. More paint will be required when the gyproc is applied and I would recommend in this regard

[Vertical handwritten notes on left margin: "Noted for 1948-49"]

that, if funds are available, a contractor be hired to paint the rooms and passageways affected.

School Building.

I find that all the front steps need is a few hours work by a carpenter and a couple of coats of paint. Next year the top of the furnace chimney should be repaired and the ~~plaster~~ ^{mortar} pointed.

Principal's Residence.

This has been dealt with in previous letters and recommendations and I hope it will be possible to build a new house next year.

Barn.

The cattle are being dispensed with as it is cheaper to buy milk than to produce it here and by next spring they should all be removed.

This building could be converted into an excellent recreation room suitable for games etc., but a smaller stable would have to be built to accommodate the three horses it is proposed to keep.

Refrigeration.

Funds were included in the 1948-49 estimates for the installation of a walk-in refrigerator. There is no question of the need, both from the point of view of economy and health. I trust it will be possible to have this installed next year.

General.

Work will be started on the basement floors in the near future. Material is now being accumulated for the job. The linoleum, cement and gravel for the floors, and the gyproc for the ceilings have all been delivered to the school

The plumbing and heating system in the school has been in continuous use now for 23 years and during most of this time the engineers in charge have not been very competent. This is something about which I know very little and I would ask that, if possible, a heating engineer be sent by the Branch to make a thorough inspection and report on its condition. We are having some trouble at the present time, but expect to be able to get through this winter.

There is no question but that a considerable amount of money will need to be spent on this school and I think that if we can depend upon competent people being put in charge of the installation and maintenance, it will be worth while.

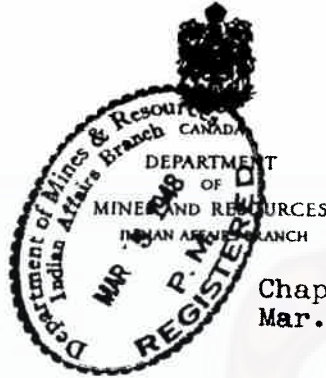
F. Matters

F. Matters,
Indian Agent.



OFFICE OF THE
INDIAN AGENT

[Handwritten signature]



65-1 -5

2233

PLEASE QUOTE
FILE _____

Chapleau, Ont.,
Mar. 4th/48.

Indian Affairs Branch, Ottawa.

Re: Chapleau Indian Residential School.

At Noon on Mar. 2nd a fire was reported at the above school and I went down immediately with the Chapleau Fire Brigade.

On arrival we found that it had been extinguished by the school staff. The outbreak consisted of a fire on the outside of the building just above the stone foundation. The floor inside was quite hot and the walls were warm. Part of the cement trim and some stucco had been pulled off to get at the seat of the fire, and, to insure that there was no fire in the walls and between the floors, a small area in the ceiling of the basement storeroom was pulled off.

There are no electric wires, stove pipes or chimneys at the location of the fire, and, after a careful examination by the chief of the local Fire Brigade and myself, we arrived at the conclusion that it had been caused by a spark from the laundry chimney dropping down into a very narrow crack, where the cement had been forced away from the building by the action of frost.

As the wall was broken through, and to prevent any danger of frozen pipes, I had a carpenter go down at once to make the necessary repairs. The total amount of damage would be between \$25.00 and \$50.00. There appeared to be no doubt that the fire was purely accidental, and the school staff did well to kill it before it had the opportunity to spread.

[Handwritten signature]

F. Matters,
Superintendent,
Chapleau Indian Agency.

65/115
The Indian School Administration

of the

Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada

TELEPHONE 2-7096

March 4th, 1948

BANK STREET CHAMBERS

102 BANK STREET

OTTAWA

Re...
MARK YOUR REPLY
File: *Ed* 48/49
ATTENTION

Ven. Henry G. Cook

Colonel B. F. Neary,
Supt. of Welfare & Training,
Indian Affairs Branch,
Department of Mines & Resources,
Ottawa, Ontario.



Dear Colonel Neary:

Fire Hazard - St. John's Anglican
Indian Residential School, Chapleau, Ont.

This office letter of 3rd October, 1947, to you submitting services for inclusion in your 1948-49 Estimates in respect of the above-mentioned school contained a lengthy extract from the Principal's report on the fire hazards and lack of fire escapes there.

I now have received a letter dated 2nd March from the Principal which reads as follows:

"When we arrived back from the station we found everything in excitement as the building was on fire from the chimney. It was not anything serious from a damage point of view but as it is the second time we have had a fire start in less than a year, I wish to again emphasize the fire hazard that we have here and refer to the report I put in last October; briefly, that in case of a fire getting a head start during the night, half of the occupants of the building, both staff and children, would be trapped some 30 feet from the ground without any means of escape. This is the third time a fire has started from reasons beyond our control, which is a most disturbing situation for those who live in the building especially.


"We can be again most thankful that the present fire occurred during the day time and was quickly extinguished. The conduct of all was splendid and the action of Mr. McNeill and the boys in bringing the fire fighting equipment into action received high commendation from the town fire department."

Will you please advise me of what action is being taken to reduce the fire hazards to which the Indian children and staff at this school are exposed as described in this office letter of 3rd October, 1947, and in the foregoing quotation.

Yours truly,

Henry G. Cook

Henry G. Cook
Superintendent

DIA
1. Signature
2. Return to


65-1-5 (E)

Ottawa, April 30, 1948.

Memorandum:

DIRECTOR, LANDS and DEVELOPMENT SERVICES BRANCH

Chapleau Indian Residential School

Reference our memorandum of March 8, 1948.

Please take no further action with regard to the inspection of this school until you are advised by us. Present circumstances have altered the situation and we do not now wish an inspection carried out until the future of this school has been definitely determined.




Director.

65-1-5 (K.1)

May 6, 1948.

Memorandum:


DEPARTMENTAL PURCHASING AGENT

Re: Chapleau Indian Residential School

The barn at the above school has not been used for some time due to the fact that the management sold the cattle and purchased the milk locally.

We have now proposed to use this building as a general recreation room for the pupils. It, therefore, will be necessary to strip the ground floor and the Agent recommends the sale of the manure carrier and ten cattle stanchions which are set in the cement floor. He states that all of this equipment has been in use for several years and the stanchions will have to be borken out of the cement footing.

Mr. W. McNeil of Chapleau has offered \$75.00 for the equipment just mentioned and he will dismantle and remove the equipment. I would appreciate it if you would grant us authority to accept this offer.


Bernard F. Neary
Superintendent of Education.

PP/MED



Indian Education.

May 7, 1948

EX'D.
M

516

48 49

10-691

462

65-1-5

Repairs to the Chapleau Indian Residential School... \$1,830.00

[Handwritten signature]

65-1-3

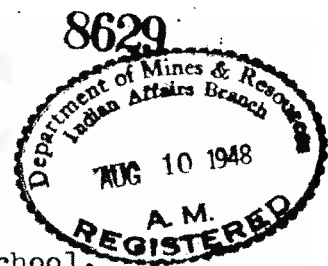
OFFICE OF THE
AGENCY
EM



CANADA
DEPARTMENT
OF
MINES AND RESOURCES
INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

PLEASE QUOTE
FILE

Chapleau, Ont.,
Aug. 9th/48.



Indian Affairs Branch, Ottawa.

Re: Chapleau Indian Residential School.

This is to inform you that the above named school is now closed and the keys to the building are in my possession. Rev. Crawley has packed and shipped all materials belonging to the Church to several schools throughout the Dominion.

At present there is one room in the school which contains desks and some school supplies which are to be used in the new Mountbatten Day School when it is completed. This room also contains bedding and other welfare goods which will be distributed among the Indians of this agency as the need arises. The above material is being stored there as there is no storage space to be had in Chapleau.

As you know, this school is somewhat over a mile from Chapleau in an isolated position. It has already been entered illegally twice during July while Mr. Crawley was still on the premises and something of value was stolen both times. I feel sure that within a very short time vandals will have caused a very considerable amount of damage to the building and to the plumbing and heating equipment which it contains.

In view of the above, I do not wish to be held responsible for the condition of this building and installations without the assistance of a watchman. I would appreciate it if you would let me have your comments on this matter at your earliest convenience.

J. L. Whitney
J. L. Whitney,
Clerk in Charge,
Chapleau Indian Agency.

letter 8/24
Records
Send to
Mr. Matters

Chennai, September 23, 1948.

Memorandum:

DEPARTMENTAL FINANCIAL AGREE.

Chaplain Indian Residential School

Reference your 20 I.A. W.O. of August 27

As previously advised you, we have been in contact with our field officials concerning some of the details requested in your above memorandum.

I can now provide you with the information required as listed hereunder:-

- (1) Blueprints were sent to Mr. Rheams, of your staff, three days ago.
- (2) The Chaplain Residential School was erected in 1919-20 by Messrs. Gustava and Kuttler, under authority of P.O. dated 18 October, 1919.

The school consists of the main building (frame, stone-covered); a farmer's cottage (four-room frame house); a barn and a machine shop. The farmer's cottage is situated some distance from the main building.

- (3) The contract for this building was let at the sum of \$89,000.00. Today it is very difficult to place a valuation on the plant. The building is not in good condition and will require a considerable expenditure before it can be put to any practical use. I understand from Mr. Regional Supervisor Matters that there has been some local discussion concerning the use of this building as an Old People's Home.

..... It

770

462-5

November 10, 1948.

Chapleau Indian Residential School.

Mr. J. L. Whitney,
In charge, Indian Agency Office,
Chapleau, Ontario.

Please find attached the only blueprints which we can locate on our file which would be of assistance in indicating the amount of land which we should declare surplus in disposing of the above school.

Would you please mark on this blueprint the property which you feel can be disposed of with the school building, as mentioned in our recent conversation.

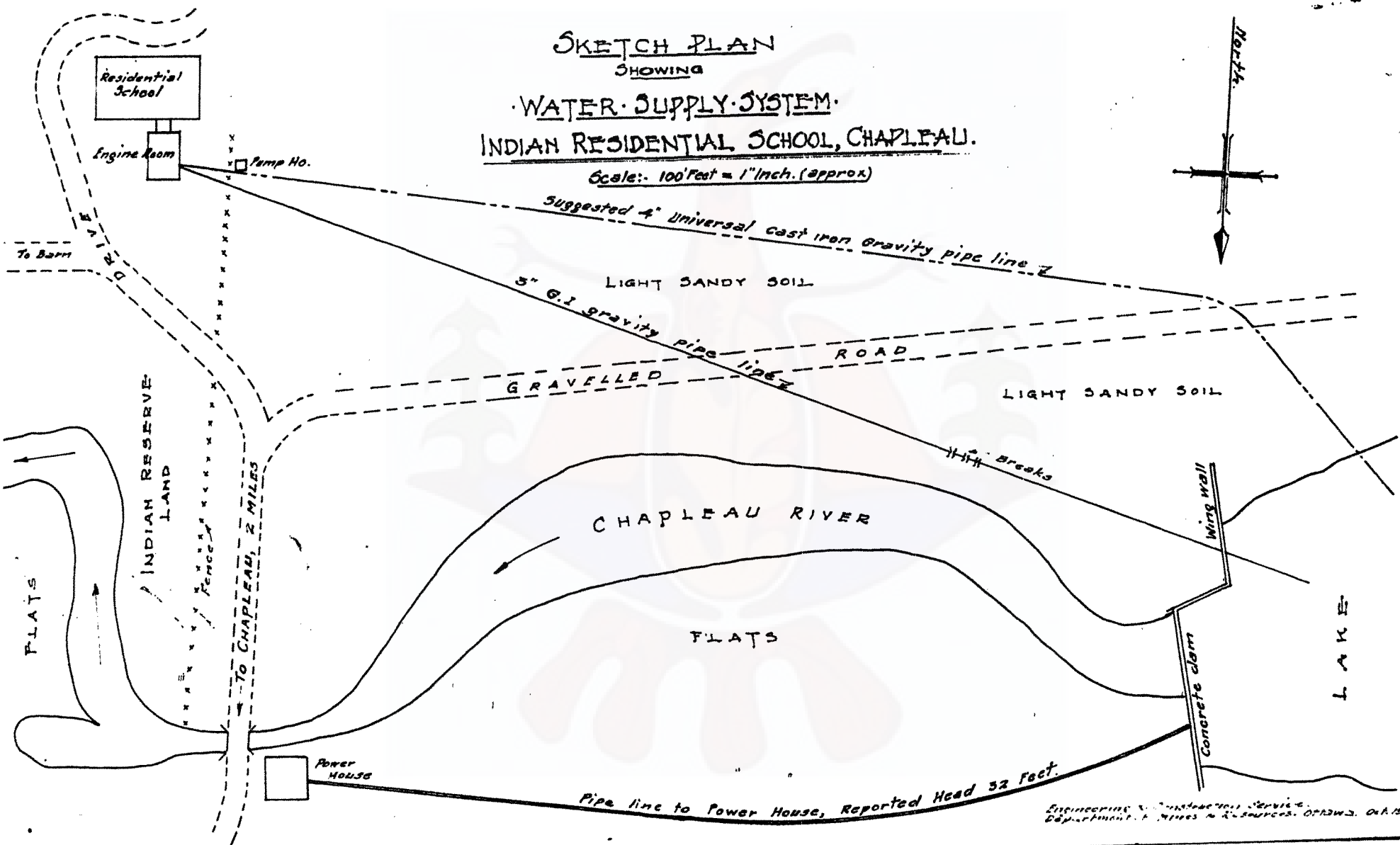
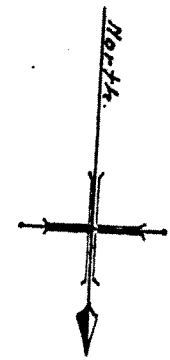
It would be appreciated if this could be returned here as soon as possible as War Assets Corporation wish this information in the near future.

Bernard F. Heary,
Superintendent of Education.

Encl.

HWB/EM

SKETCH PLAN
 SHOWING
WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM.
INDIAN RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL, CHAPLEAU.
 Scale: 100 Feet = 1" Inch. (approx)



Pipe line to Power House, Reported Head 52 Feet.

Engineering & Construction Service
 Department of Mines & Resources, Ottawa, O.A. 100

file
pa
mo

462-5 (E.1)

4th February, 1949.

Mr. J.L. Whitney,
Superintendent, Indian Agency,
Chapleau, Ontario.

We have received your letter of 10th January, 1949, with reference to an offer which you have received for the garage on the property on the former Chapleau Indian Residential School.

Arrangements are practically completed to have this building taken over by War Assets Corporation. This Branch is not prepared to sell any of the buildings or equipment which remain on the school property.

ppp

PP/ST

Bernard F. Neary,
Supt. of Indian Education

(Coat of Arms)

SALE OF CROWN LANDS

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon, 9th December, 1949, for the sale of the following land and buildings:-

Chapleau Indian Residential School Property described in Certificate of Ownership as Parcel 6100 in the Register for District of Sudbury West Section situate in the Township of Chapleau in the District of Sudbury and Province of Ontario, namely: Being composed of part of Location "A" in the Fourth Concession of the said Township and containing by admeasurement Thirty and three tenths acres be the same more or less, which said parcel of land may be more particularly described as follows:- that is to say: Commencing at a point one chain due north of a point in the southerly limit of Location "A" Nine chains and fifty-three links measured westerly along the southerly limit of said Location from the south easterly angle of said location, thence North astronomically fourteen chains and thirty-four links, thence north sixty-nine degrees and twenty minutes west eleven chains and twenty-four and five tenths links more or less to the easterly shore of Kebaquashing River, thence easterly northerly and easterly following the said shore of said river to the westerly limit of the right of way of The Canadian Pacific Railway, thence southerly along said westerly limit of said right of way to a point in the same one chain due north of the southerly limit of Location "A", thence westerly parallel to and distant one chain from the southerly limit of said location nine chains and fifty-three links more or less to the place of commencement, said parcel being shown colored pink on plan thereto attached.

Excepting five per cent. of the acreage granted for roads and the right to lay out the same where the Crown or its officers may deem necessary as reserved in the original patent from the Crown.

Together with the buildings thereon as follows:-

Residence School, 3 storey, stone & stucco.....	98' x 36'
Boiler House (attached to School).....	30' x 40'
House, frame.....	16' x 24'
Barn, frame.....	34' x 83'
Machine Shop, frame.....	41' x 20'
Pig pen, frame.....	14' x 20'
Poultry house, frame.....	14' x 20'
(all measurements approximate)	

Tenders must be accompanied by an accepted cheque, bank draft or money order, payable to the Receiver General of Canada, for ten percent of the amount bid.

If tender is accepted, the balance of the purchase price shall be paid, at the option of the purchaser, in one of the two following methods:

- (a) the full balance of the purchase price within thirty days; or
- (b) a further ten percent (10%) of the purchase price to be paid within thirty days and the balance being eighty percent (80%) of the purchase price to be paid in four equal annual instalments; the first instalment to become due and payable on the 9th day of December, 1950, together with interest at the rate of five percent (5%) per annum from the 9th day of December, 1949, until paid.

Tenders should be forwarded to the undersigned enclosed in sealed envelopes marked "Tender for Chapleau Indian Residential School Property." The highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Chief, Lands Division,
Lands & Development Services Branch,
Department of Mines and Resources.