

FILE NO. 401/25-11-1

— INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH —

VOLUME 1
FROM MAR 1966
TO DEC. 1968

SUBJECT JOINT SCHOOLS
GENERAL AGREEMENT (PROV)
ONLY

FILE NO. 401/25-11-1
GENERAL AGREEMENT with Prov. only

401/25-11-1
JOINT SCHOOLS

REFERRED TO		BY	REFERENCE	REMARKS	DATE	PA OR BF	DISPOSAL	DATE	FOR C.R. USE
Marion	marked			30 Yes. R. X	15-3-68		m	10 April	
E				AS PER REQUEST			E	15 June	B.F. returned by
MJM				Request	3/1/68	PA	E	3/6/68	
E				78628	3/6/68	PA	E	7-6-68	
				79602	10/6/68	PA	E	14/6/68	
				Re B.F. as per request	14/6/68	PA	E	24/6/68	only 3
				request	18-12-68	PA	E	23/12/68	
E				1703 ✓ Vol. 2	27/1/69	PA	E	3/2/69	
E				1769 ✓ Vol. 2	28/1/69	PA	E	3/2/69	Ant-893

CLOSED

NAC
TORONTO

4396T-36
(539563)

4392T →
539563-36

Recorded in book

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE

Cross References

401/25-11 - Surveys, Inquiries
& other than General
Agreement.

ONTARIO REGION

603

CROSS REFERENCES

FILE NUMBER	SUBJECT
1.....
2.....
3.....
4.....
5.....
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7.....
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9.....
10.....

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This cover must not be folded under.
2. File should be retained no longer than is absolutely essential. If a file is frequently needed at short intervals, it is better to B.F. it for two or three days than keep it out of Central Registry indefinitely. This ensures its being completed and kept in order and also gives other officers an opportunity of using it.
3. Central Registry must be notified whenever a file is passed directly between one official and another.
4. All outgoing letters should bear the official file number and originator's designation.
5. ONE SUBJECT—ONE COMMUNICATION—Where the contents of outgoing letters necessarily refer to more than one subject, the originator will prepare additional copies for attachment to relevant files.
6. Correspondence must not be removed from file, except as provided in the regulations governing the conduct of correspondence.
7. Incorrectly filed material will not be removed without notification to Central Registry.
8. Official office designations are to be used for routing purposes.
9. Disposal entries on file jackets must be initialled and dated.
10. Urgent Tags, flags and other markers will be removed in Divisional Offices as soon as appropriate action on the folios has been taken.
11. Officials are reminded that strict adherence to the security regulations is essential when dealing with classified material.



DATED FROM APR. 1966

FILE No. 401/25-11-1

TO DEC. 1968

VOLUME No. 1

CLOSED VOLUME

DO NOT PLACE ANY CORRESPONDENCE ON THIS FILE

FOR SUBSEQUENT CORRESPONDENCE SEE:

FILE No. 401/25-11-1

VOLUME No. 2

PLEASE KEEP ATTACHED TO TOP OF FILE

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

TO Reginald Superintendent of Schools,
A Toronto, Ontario.

YOUR FILE No. 421/25-11 (E)
Votre dossier 401/25-11-1

OUR FILE No. 421/25-11-1 (474)
Notre dossier

FROM District School Superintendent,
De Georgian Bay Education District.

DATE December 23, 1968

SUBJECT Proposed General Agreement with Parry Sound
Sujet District School Board.

As a result of discussions between myself and representatives of the above Board over the past year and the meeting which you and I attended last September, the Board has enthusiastically and unanimously expressed an interest in administering the complete elementary education program for Indian children in the area they administer. This service would include the in-school program and busing for grades 9 to 13. This interest and desire to extend services by the above Board is supported by the attached letter from the Superintendent, Mr. Snider.

As one necessary requirement for instituting this change is consultation and approval by the various Bands affected by such a change, the Parry Sound Indian Agency and this office undertook to meet with the various Bands on the dates indicated below and to thoroughly explain the changes being considered.

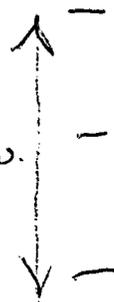
- November 25th, 1968 Parry Island Band Council
- November 26th, 1968 Moose-Deer Point Band Council and approximately 20 Band members.
- December 2nd, 1968 Parry Island Band Council and approximately a dozen Band members.
- December 9th, 1968 Shawanaga Band Council
- December 16th, 1968 Henvey Inlet Band Council and approximately 25 Band members from Pickerel Reserve and Henvey Inlet Reserve.

In all cases the Band Councils unanimously agreed to the administrative changes as did those other band members who attended meetings. In addition to those attending the Parry Island meetings, the council visited homes on the reserve between the first and second meetings to discuss the matter. You will find the Band Council Resolutions supporting this extension attached.

It should be pointed out that neither Parry Island Band nor Henvey Inlet Band are in favour of closing the one-room schools on the reserve at the present.

Continued.....

1. Contact Band Joint Fed - Prov.
2.



At this point it is evident that the Parry Sound District School Board, the Indian Bands affected, and our offices are all in unanimous agreement that this change should come about and that an agreement should be drawn up between the Dept. of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and the Parry Sound Board.

Since it is apparent that no agreement can be prepared under present legislation which will not permit provincial boards to administer schools on reserves, we trust that the action taken to date, with the supporting documents verifying the wishes of the Board and the Indian Bands, will be sufficient to approach the Minister so action will be taken which will permit the Board to act.

It should be noted that the Board wishes to act as soon as possible and they would be happy to assist our offices in any way possible to expedite the matter either by representation in person or by letter. This information was offered by Mr. Green of the Board.

I would like to make you aware of the tremendous co-operation which was extended to me by Mr. Butchart, Superintendent of Parry Sound Indian Agency and his staff in arranging all the meetings with the Bands. Mr. Butchart went with me to all but the second meeting at Parry Island and in each case acted as chairman, introduced me to all the people and in general saw to the finalizing and collecting of the resolutions. For the meeting with Henvey Inlet Band he arranged to have Mrs. Walker of his staff visit several homes that afternoon and even provide transportation that evening. All the arrangements were worked out together and where I suggested the Board (Parry Island) come with us and Mrs. Rice (Parry Island and Henvey Inlet) he arranged the details. This series of meetings and the results represent one of the finest efforts of co-operation between agency and education offices it has been my privilege to enjoy and certainly assisted me enormously.

G. A. Mullin

G. A. Mullin.

GAM/ab

Attachments - 6

DEPARTMENT OF CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION
INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

BAND COUNCIL RESOLUTION

H.Q. Reference

474/25-11-10

NOTE: The words "From our Band Funds" must appear in all resolutions requesting expenditures from Band Funds.

COUNCIL OF THE <u>MOOSE DEER POINT</u> BAND		FOR HEADQUARTERS USE ONLY
AGENCY	<u>PARRY SOUND</u>	
PROVINCE	<u>ONTARIO</u>	
PLACE	<u>MOOSE DEER POINT RESERVE</u>	
DATE	<u>TWENTY-SEVENTH</u> <u>NOVEMBER</u> AD 19 <u>68</u> DAY MONTH YEAR	

DO HEREBY RESOLVE:

MOTION NO. 1

Moved by Lillian Williams, seconded by Cliff Williams that the Moose Deer Point Band Council is in favour of having the Parry Sound District School Board extend its services on behalf of the school children of this reserve.

This extension of services has been explained and it is understood that services provided will not be less but may be improved. Further it is understood that the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development will undertake all costs normally covered.

CARRIED.

Lillian Williams
(Chief)

Cliff Williams
(Councillor)

[Signature]
(Councillor)

[Signature]
(Councillor)

.....
(Councillor)
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(Councillor)

FOR HEADQUARTERS USE ONLY					
1. TRUST ACCT	2. CURRENT BALANCES		3. Expenditure	4. Authority Indian Act Sec.	5. Source of Funds <input type="checkbox"/> Capital <input type="checkbox"/> Revenue
	A. Capital	B. Revenue			
6. Recommended			7. Approved		
Date _____ Authorized Officer _____			Date _____ Assistant Deputy Minister, Indian Affairs		

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AND NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT

INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

IND COUNCIL RESOLUTION

Chronological No.

H.Q. Reference

L74/25-11-2

NOTE: The words "From our Band Funds" must appear in all resolutions requesting expenditures from Band Funds.

COUNCIL OF THE <u>HEWVEY INLET</u> BAND		FOR HEADQUARTERS USE ONLY
AGENCY <u>PARRY SOUND</u>		
PROVINCE <u>ONTARIO</u>		
PLACE <u>Lower French Reserve</u>		
DATE <u>SIXTEENTH</u> <u>DECEMBER</u> AD 19 <u>SIXTY-EIGHT</u>	DAY MONTH YEAR	

DO HEREBY RESOLVE:

MOTION NO. 1.

That we the Hewvey Inlet Band Council is in favour of having the Parry Sound District School Board extend its services on behalf of the school children of our reserves. This extension of service has been explained and it is understood that services provided will not be less but may be improved. Further it is understood that the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development will undertake all costs normally covered and that no changes in the placement of classes, presently attending school on the reserve, will be made without the approval of this Band Council and the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

CARRIED.

.....	<i>Percy Ashwasagai</i> (Chief)	.....
..... (Councillor)	<i>John W. ...</i> (Councillor)	..... (Councillor)
..... (Councillor)	<i>Wally ...</i> (Councillor)	..... (Councillor)
..... (Councillor)	..... (Councillor)	..... (Councillor)
..... (Councillor)	..... (Councillor)	..... (Councillor)

FOR HEADQUARTERS USE ONLY					
1. TRUST ACCT	2. CURRENT BALANCES		3. Expenditure	4. Authority Indian Act Sec.	5. Source of Funds <input type="checkbox"/> Capital <input type="checkbox"/> Revenue
	A. Capital	B. Revenue			
6. Recommended			7. Approved		
Date _____ Authorized Officer _____			Date _____ Assistant Deputy Minister, Indian Affairs		



INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

BAND COUNCIL RESOLUTION

Chronological No.
H.Q. Reference
474/25-11-6

NOTE: The words "From our Band Funds" must appear in all resolutions requesting expenditures from Band Funds.

COUNCIL OF THE SHAWANAGA BAND		FOR HEADQUARTERS USE ONLY
AGENCY PARRY SOUND		
PROVINCE ONTARIO		
PLACE SHAWANAGA RESERVE		
DATE NINTH DAY DECEMBER MONTH AD 19 68 YEAR		

DO HEREBY RESOLVE:

MOTION NO. 1.

Moved by Solomon Pavis, Seconded by William Pavis that the Shawanaga Band Council is in favour of having the Parry Sound District School Board extend its services on behalf of the school children of the Shawanaga Reserve.

This extension of services has been explained and it is understood that services provided will not be less but may be improved. Further it is understood that the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development will undertake all costs normally covered.

CARRIED.

..... (Councillor)	<i>Solomon Pavis</i> (Chief)	<i>William Pavis</i> (Councillor)
..... (Councillor)	<i>Solomon Pavis</i> (Councillor)	..... (Councillor)
..... (Councillor)	..... (Councillor)	..... (Councillor)
..... (Councillor)	..... (Councillor)	..... (Councillor)

FOR HEADQUARTERS USE ONLY					
1. TRUST ACCT	2. CURRENT BALANCES		3. Expenditure	4. Authority Indian Act Sec.	5. Source of Funds <input type="checkbox"/> Capital <input type="checkbox"/> Revenue
	A. Capital	B. Revenue			
6. Recommended			7. Approved		
Date			Date		
Authorized Officer			Assistant Deputy Minister, Indian Affairs		

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. R.F. Davey,
Director of Education,
Dept. of Indian Affairs & Northern Development,
Ottawa.

401/25-11-1 (E)

Superintendent of Schools, Toronto

20 December 68

Proposed Meeting of Deputy Ministers RE: Indian Education Policy

This letter will confirm my telephone report to you on Wednesday, December 18, advising that the Deputy Minister of Education for Ontario, Dr. J.R. McCarthy, would like to meet in January with the Deputy Minister, Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

Dr. McCarthy referred specifically to talks which Mr. Waller and I had with him in June, 1968, and to recent developments in Walpole Island and Parry Sound. He feels that in order to permit his Department to become actively involved in the developments at Walpole Island and Parry Sound, it is essential that he first work out with Mr. MacDonald or Mr. Battle basic policy principles as to the continuing role of this Department and the probable and undoubtedly extended role his Department will play in programs which now are a federal operation.

For your background information and convenience, I am enclosing copies of the following:

- a) My letter to Dr. McCarthy of May 17, 1968
- b) Dr. McCarthy's reply of May 28, 1968
- c) My reply of June 7, 1968
- d) Mr. MacDonald's confirmation of July 5, 1968, of talks held on June 14.
- e) My October 9, 1968, report to your office on a proposed general agreement with Parry Sound
- f) My memorandum of 20 December to the District School Superintendent, Georgian Bay on the proposed agreement with Parry Sound.

...

Mr. R.F. Davey

CONFIDENTIAL

- 2 -

Dr. McCarthy would like to have the approach for talks originate from our Deputy Minister's office primarily to extend the talks of last June and to consider specifically the implications for both departments in meeting the Parry Sound and Walpole Island developments. He suggests January 17 as a specific date, or, alternately, the week of the 27th.

I would be pleased if you would initiate the steps required to plan for these talks.

ORIGINAL SIGNED

BY

H. B. RODINE

H.B. Rodine

HER:mjm

Encl:

MEMORANDUM

TO A District School Superintendent,
Georgian Bay

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier
421/25-11 (474)

OUR FILE No.
Notre dossier
421/25-11-2 (E)

DATE *Manfile*

20 December 1968 *401/25-11-1*

FROM De Superintendent of Schools, Ontario

FOLD

SUBJECT Sujet Proposed General Agreement with Parry Sound
District School Board

By reason of your last meeting with the Shawanaga Band Council, it is now clear that we have approval from all parties concerning Parry Sound County Board administration of education matters as follows:

- a) All Indian Bands concerned have given consent, that is, Parry Island Band, Moose Deer Point Band, Henvey Inlet Band and Shawanaga Band.
- b) Reverend Father Farrell, Superior of the Jesuit Missions,
- c) The County School Board itself.

May I take this opportunity to personally commend you for the co-ordinating and interpretive contribution you have made in bringing these three groups together in a plan that I am confident will be to the long-term advantage of the Indian children involved.

In the interim, there have been discussions with representatives of the Department of Education. Departmental officials, while enthusiastic to the principle of this involvement, recognize that some legislation must be enacted and therefore believe that the effective date of January 1st should be adjusted to no earlier than June 30th. Only yesterday, the Deputy Minister, Dr. J.R. McCarthy, telephoned indicating that he would like to see this application postponed until senior level discussions could be conducted, hopefully by January, 1969, between federal and provincial officials. Following the discussion, the actual details would be examined in depth. I believe it is important for you to be aware of these developments and to inform the Parry Sound Board, Mr. Butchard and the Band Council that may inquire. I have assured Dr. McCarthy that our Department fully understands the view that his Department must take and have extended to him our fullest co-operation in anticipation of a long-lasting relationship with the new Parry Sound Board, made possible through wise planning.

I will keep you informed on further developments.

ORIGINAL SIGNED

[Signature]

H.B. Rodine

96702 DEC 1968

Regional Superintendent of Schools,
Toronto, Ontario.

421/25-11 (E)
c.c. 401/25-11-1

421/25-11 (474)

District School Superintendent,
Georgian Bay Education District.

December 4, 1968

Proposed General Agreement with Parry Sound
District School Board

Band Council Resolutions for the proposed extension of services have been prepared, approved and signed by the councils from Parry Island Reserve and Moose Deer Point.

These are being held in Parry Sound Agency office until all four are in our hands. These will be forwarded for your submission to headquarters as suggested.

I will be meeting with Shawanaga Band Council on December 9th.

~~ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
G. A. MULLIN~~

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
R. M. JACKSON

G. A. Mullin.

GAM/ab

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION
CONFIDENTIAL



Indian Affairs Branch, Ottawa.
Attn: Mr. L. Waller,
Chief Superintendent of Schools.

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

421/25-11 (E.10)

OUR FILE No.
Notre dossier

PA 401/25-11-1 (E) c.c. 421/25-11-2

DATE

October 9, 1968

FROM
De Superintendent of Schools, Toronto

SUBJECT
Sujet Proposed General Agreement with Parry Sound County School Board

You are aware that as early as possible after January 1, 1969, approximately one hundred County School Boards will commence the absorption of the existing fifteen hundred school boards in Ontario. Because the Parry Sound Board in its present structure already is formed as it will be after January 1, 1969, it is the one board with whom I could speak and who could respond with authority on the matter of including the Indian children as part and parcel of the school-age population. With this objective in mind, the District School Superintendent and I met with the Board on September 24. In essence, the message I conveyed to the Board stated clearly Branch policy that would provide equal educational opportunities for the Indian children with this educational service being offered wherever possible by the local school officials. I stressed that our Branch was committed to the following points in pursuing this policy:

- a) consultation with the Indian Band Councils concerned in order that their concurrence in a proposal may be obtained;
- b) general approval of the Department of Education. Here it was stressed that the Department has given full support to the joint school policy and has provided legislation by which boards may be guided;
- c) complete co-operation with school boards particularly in any early stages of new programs, not only in administrative matters but also in any professional assistance until the board and staff through experience would view service to the Indian communities the same as to any other community;
- d) financial responsibility would be assumed by the Branch in a pattern quite similar to the existing joint school procedures.

...

- 2 -

The Board openly and freely discussed the implications of this proposal and I noted that they relied heavily on the points of view of Mrs. Aileen Rice, a member of the County Board, but a resident of Parry Island and the representative of the Band. The Board saw little, if any, change in procedures relating to the Indian children who are now in joint schools. The only major change would be that accounts paid to various boards would be paid to a single County Board. They were very much aware of the Parry Island Band's views of continuing to operate the kindergarten and Grade 1 classrooms in the present Ryerson Day School. They were also very much aware of the viewpoint of the Indian parents at French River and the fact that this school has traditionally been staffed by a Roman Catholic teacher because of the almost total Roman Catholic population on the reserve. I stressed our past good public relationships with both Bands who would desire for some time to operate schools in their communities, and with officials in the Roman Catholic Schurch and here indicated that consultation would be commenced with Band and Church officials only after the Board examined the feasibility of including the Indian communities as part of their county responsibility.

In so far as operation of the schools on the reserve is concerned, the Board finally concluded they would treat these schools as an extension of their own system. In the case of Parry Island primary children, these would be included in their primary program of films, art, and periodic special programs by bringing them to the Parry Sound primary rooms weekly and returning them. They would maintain the school building, provide for supplies, caretaking and pupil transportation in the same general way in which they would handle their own responsibilities.

Since my September 24 meeting, I have received confirmation from the Superintendent of Public Schools at Parry Sound of the Board's willingness to administer the Branch program. I am pleased to note in the Superintendent's letter that the Board voted unanimously to take this action. (I enclose a copy of the Superintendent's letter). While the letter says nothing about the starting date, the Board at the meeting stated they hoped the Branch could have preliminary steps ready so this transfer of responsibility could take place January 1, 1969, the effective date on which the County Board will assume office.

It remains yet for my office to implement the following:

- a) consultation with the Band Councils concerned and no real difficulty is anticipated here;
- b) obtaining the support of the Jesuit Missions. It is my intention to approach this through the Superior, Reverend Father Farrell, whose office is in Toronto.

...

- 3 -

CONFIDENTIAL

From your office, I should like guidance on the following points:

- a) any precedent from which you would have benefitted and advice on formal action that must be taken which would give the Board freedom to act in place of Branch officers on the French River and Parry Island Reserves;
- b) suggestions as to the kind of agreement that would be entered into;
- c) the status of our two teachers and any procedure by which these two teachers could be transferred to the Parry Sound system. The Board was also anxious to learn the details as to the transfer of teacher benefits.

While the number of Indian students within the Parry Sound County Board is small (approximately 160 in joint schools and 42 in the two day school operations) the fact that the Board is already organized and willing to undertake this administrative move will, I believe, provide an invaluable precedent on which my field staff will be able to approach other County Boards early in the year.

Your viewpoint and views will be very much appreciated.

ORIGINAL SENT

BY

H. B. RODINE

H.B. Rodine

HER:mjm

Encl:

c.c. Superintendent, Parry Sound Agency (Encl) CONFIDENTIAL COVER

c.c. District School Superintendent, Georgian Bay CONFIDENTIAL COVER

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION
CONFIDENTIAL



TO
A Superintendent, Parry Sound Agency

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No.
Notre dossier

421/25-11 (E) c.c. 401/25-11-1

DATE

October 9, 1968

FROM
De Superintendent of Schools, Toronto

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet Proposed General Agreement with Parry Sound County School Board

I was sorry to have missed you on September 24 when we discussed the educational matters with the Parry Sound Board. I am, however, very pleased to now forward you a copy of my letter to Headquarters and a copy of the School Superintendent's letter for your records. I would now value very much the joint views of you and Mr. Mullin in steps that should be taken to approach the Bands concerned. I feel this ought to be done as early as possible and that in so far as French River is concerned, consultation I will be making with church officials ought to coincide with Band Council consultation.

May I have a joint expression and recommendation for procedure from you and Mr. Mullin, please.

H.B. Rodine

HER:mjm

c.c. District School Superintendent, Georgian Bay

H. B. RODINE

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD
OF
PARRY SOUND DISTRICT SCHOOL AREA
NUMBER 1

ADMINISTRATION OFFICE
111 ISABELLA STREET
PARRY SOUND, ONTARIO
P.O. BOX 248

TELEPHONE NUMBER
746-9372
AREA CODE 709

421/25-11-65

October 3, 1968.

Mr. H. B. Rodine,
Regional Superintendent of Indian Schools,
Province of Ontario
Education Services, Indian Affairs Branch,
Medical - Dental Building,
1849 Yonge Street,
Toronto 7, Ontario.

ADMINISTRATION OF SCHOOLS - DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

At the regular meeting of the Board held on October 1, 1968, the matter of this Board assuming administration of the schools in this area presently under the jurisdiction of the Department of Indian Affairs was carefully reviewed.

The members of the Board were in unanimous agreement to extend our educational and administrative services to these schools and the following resolution was approved.

"That the Board concurs with the proposal to administer the schools presently under the jurisdiction of the Department of Indian Affairs and

1. that a suitable agreement be prepared, subject to the ratification of the Indian Bands, the Department of Indian Affairs and the Board.
2. that all educational services will be made available to the students and staff.
3. that the schools will be maintained and will be closed only on the mutual agreement of all parties.
4. that the schools will be available to the Indian Bands for community activities.
5. that the Department of Indian Affairs will reimburse the Board for costs of education in accordance with provisions of the Schools Administration Act.

Page 2

Mr. H. B. Rodine.

I hope this resolution will meet with your approval and will form the framework for an agreement. The members of our Board are anxious to co-operate in offering equal educational opportunities to all girls and boys in this area. We are confident that the proposed arrangement will prove satisfactory.

Yours very truly,

G. A. Snider

G. A. Snider,
Superintendent of Public Schools

GS:bl

c.c. J. H. Kennedy, Regional Superintendent of Schools

G. A. Mullin, District School Superintendent



c.c. Mr. H. B. Rodine, Regional School Superintendent, TORONTO

Department of
Indian Affairs and
Northern Development

Deputy Minister

Ministère des
Affaires indiennes et
du Nord canadien

Sous-ministre

OTTAWA 4, July 5, 1968.

Dr. J. R. McCarthy,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Education,
44 Eglinton Avenue West,
Toronto 12, Ontario.

401/25-1

Dear Dr. McCarthy:

The purpose of this letter is to thank you for arranging the meeting between officials of our two Departments which took place in your office on June 14, and to summarize the main areas of the discussion.

I am advised that you examined in some depth the following inter-governmental areas of interest in education:

1. A general agreement between Canada and Ontario with respect to tuition fees and capital costs.
2. Educational services for more remote northern communities.
3. Intercultural teacher training.
4. An Indian Education Section within your Department.
5. The coordination of research on Indian education in Ontario.

JMR

When the various proposals have been studied in some detail by your staff, I understand that you will arrange further meetings in September.

Yours sincerely,

J. A. MacDonald,
Deputy Minister.

copy for file

401/25-11-1
m



Indian Affairs Branch,
Medical-Dental Building,
206-1849 Yonge Street,
Toronto 7, Ontario.

June 7, 1968
401/25-11-1 (E)

Mr. J. R. McCarthy,
Deputy Minister,
Ontario Department of Education,
44 Eglinton Avenue West,
Toronto 12, Ontario.

Attn: Mrs. Spedding

Dear Sir:

For your advance information I wish to confirm that Mr. L. G. Waller, Chief Superintendent of Schools, from our Ottawa headquarters will accompany me in the meeting scheduled with you on Friday, June 14, 1968 at 3:30 p.m.

Yours sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
H. B. RODINE

H. B. Rodine,
Regional Superintendent of Schools.

HBR:jan

c.c. Mr. L. G. Waller
Chief Superintendent of Schools
Indian Affairs Branch, Ottawa

79602 JUN 10 1968

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION



TO
A

Mr. H. B. Rodine,
Regional School Superintendent,
Indian Affairs Branch,
Medical-Dental Building,
1849 Yonge Street,
TORONTO 7, Ontario.

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No.
Notre dossier 401/25-11 (E.3)

DATE June 4, 1968.

FROM De Director, Education Services

FOLD

SUBJECT Sujet Federal-Provincial Relations

Thank you for sending a copy of your May 17 letter to Dr. McCarthy.
I hope it bears the desired fruit. Let me know.


R. F. Davey.

*401/25-11-1
General Agreement*



78628 MAY 1968

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

OFFICE OF THE
DEPUTY MINISTER

44 Eglinton Avenue West,
Toronto 12, Ontario,
28th May, 1968.

401/25-11-1

Dear Mr. Rodine:

Thank you for your letter of 17th May, 1968 regarding a meeting to discuss a number of matters of common interest including changes in school legislation and possible duplication of programs.

I wonder if you and your associates would be free on 14th June, 1968 at 3:30 p.m. for a meeting in my office. At that time I would like to have several of our officials present since we have been holding discussions in this Department on several matters related to the topics which you mentioned in your letter.

If this time is convenient, you might arrange to notify Mrs. Spedding at 365-2605.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'J. R. McCarthy'.

J. R. McCarthy
Deputy Minister of Education.

Mr. H. B. Rodine,
Superintendent of Indian Schools,
Department of Indian Affairs &
Northern Development,
1849 Yonge Street,
Toronto 7, Ontario.

44 Eglinton Avenue West / Toronto 12, Ontario



ONTARIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

May 28, 1968.

Dear Mr. Rodine:

During the discussion groups at the conference of The Canadian Association for Indian and Eskimo Education last week, it came to my attention that the Indian people from Ontario who were present were concerned lest the existing provisions for the appointment of a representative of Indian pupils to a school board be changed by Bill 44.

I am enclosing a copy of Bill 44 and would draw your attention to Page 26, Section 100. It is our interpretation that the provisions set out in Section 35(3) of The Schools Administration Act would not, in any way, be affected by the legislation which will provide for county boards of school administration.

Very sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, which appears to read "G. E. Seguin".

G. E. Seguin,
Assistant Superintendent

Mr. H. B. Rodine,
Superintendent of Indian Schools,
Indian Affairs Branch,
Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development,
1849 Yonge Street,
TORONTO, Ontario.

Enc.

J.R. McCarthy, M.A., B.Paed., LL.D.,
Deputy Minister,
Ontario Department of Education,
44 Eglinton Avenue West,
Toronto 12, Ontario

1849 Yonge Street,
Toronto 7, Ontario

401/25-11-1 (E)

May 17, 1968

Dear Sir:

In the course of my contacts with Indian leaders in Ontario, it is apparent they are very much aware of and interested in the action among school boards preparatory to the formation of the new County Boards in 1969. Two healthy concerns are in evidence — the extension of the professional benefits of the county system to the Indian children and the extent to which present school board representation can be preserved and, if possible, extended. The value of the legislation under Bill 137 is nicely making itself felt with eleven Indian representatives now serving on school boards.

Several other aspects of the federal education programme for Indian children in Ontario have moved to the point where I would value the opportunity of discussions with you. The main points I have in mind are:

- The several common areas throughout the province where our respective administrations are providing services with some possible duplication, and to consider how our forces might be united in a common goal at these points;
- Since your appointment as Deputy Minister of the Department of Education, we have not met for the specific purpose of examining my Department's long-term policy. This policy, simply stated, is to provide for the implementation of education services to the Indian children through the provincially supported system with the Federal Government's role becoming less operational but continuing to discharge its financial responsibilities.

...

- 2 -

There are undoubtedly many implications in this major policy goal to both our departments and, for this reason, I would very much like to have present with me a senior member from my Headquarters staff. Because of the forthcoming changes in your Department's administration and the imminent revision of the Indian Act, I believe our meeting to discuss some of these implications and ways and means of circumventing them will bring about educational benefits to the Indian children.

If you agree that such a meeting would be valuable in the near future, I would be pleased to hear from you as to suggested date.

Yours very truly,

H. B. Rodine,
Superintendent of Indian Schools,
Ontario Region

HBR:mjm

c.c. Indian Affairs Branch, Ottawa. Attn: Director, Education Services
(E.3)



Department of
Indian Affairs and
Northern Development

Indian
Affairs
Branch

Ministère des
Affaires indiennes et
du Nord canadien

Direction
des affaires
indiennes

P.O. Drawer 160,
Amherst, N.S.,
May 29, 1968.

Mr. John McGilp,
Regional Director of Indian
Affairs, Ontario Region,
Medical-Dental Building,
1849 Yonge Street,
Toronto, Ontario.

our file/notre dossier
your file/votre dossier
date

206/25-11-1(RD)

Dear John:

We missed you at the Motel when we arrived back. We hoped you would have one for the road with us. After we had one (or two) we went out to have a Chinese dinner at La Paloma. Ralph and Fred got the organist to play several of their favourite selections.

My flight took me out at 9:30, arriving home at 5:00 A.M. The boys were leaving the next morning.

A copy of our education agreement with the Province of New Brunswick is attached. Hope it will be helpful.

The matter of Indian representation on school boards was handled in two ways. The provincial government's program of equal opportunity wiped out the old ratepaying requirements for voting and Indians can vote as well as run for election for any office including school boards.

Aware that Indians are not likely to have the support necessary to win an election we have a gentleman's agreement with the Minister that he will appoint Indians as part of the government's complement of representation on School Boards. Two have already been appointed.

Kind personal regards,

As ever,

F.B. McKinnon
F.B. McKinnon,

Regional Director - Maritime Region.

Attached: Photocopy of Education Agreement, d. 30 Jan. '68



THIS AGREEMENT made this 30th day of January 1968.

B E T W E E N:

THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA, hereinafter referred to as "Canada"

OF THE FIRST PART

A N D:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN in right of the Province of New Brunswick as represented herein by the Minister of Education, hereinafter referred to as "New Brunswick"

OF THE SECOND PART.

WHEREAS it is desirable that those Indian children residing within the boundaries of school districts in the Province of New Brunswick, shall be provided, in grades 1 - 12 inclusive, with the same education as that with which they would be provided if they were non-Indians;

AND WHEREAS the Governor in Council by Order-in-Council No. P.C. 1963-5/382 dated 9 March 1963, has authorized the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration to enter into agreements with the Province pursuant to section 113 (1) (a) of the Indian Act, (Canada);

AND WHEREAS it is provided by subsection (1) of section 40 of the Government Organization Act, 1966, (Canada) that the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development is to be substituted for the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration in such an Order-in-Council;

AND WHEREAS the Minister of Education for the Province of New Brunswick has been authorized by Order-in-Council No. 67-1193 issued under the authority of section 8 of the Schools Act, (New Brunswick) to enter into this agreement.

NOW THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSETH that the parties hereto mutually covenant and agree that:

1. In this agreement:
 - (a) "Indian Child" means a child who is an Indian as defined in the Indian Act, (Canada) and who ordinarily resides within the boundaries of a school district in New Brunswick and on a reserve or on lands belonging to Her Majesty in right of Canada or of New Brunswick;
 - (b) "Operating expenses" means the total annual expenses incurred by New Brunswick in the operation, maintenance and administration of all public schools within that province excluding the cost of transportation normally provided to school children;
 - (c) "school" means an elementary, secondary or high school as defined in the Regulations to the Schools Act, (New Brunswick); and
 - (d) "school building" means a building constructed or used for school purposes and includes the site, site improvements, furnishings and equipment and all other works appurtenant thereto.
2. An Indian child may be enrolled in a school in the school district in which the child resides and shall be provided with an education identical to that with which the child would be provided in grades 1 - 12 inclusive if the child were non-Indian.
3. Canada shall pay to New Brunswick
 - (a) as Canada's share of operating costs, tuition fees at the rate of \$390.00 per year for each Indian child enrolled in grades 1 to 12 inclusive of New Brunswick public schools;
 - (b) on the 31st of December, the 31st of March, and the 30th of June in each year during which this Agreement remains in force an amount equal to the actual cost incurred by New Brunswick in transporting to

and from school in buses owned by New Brunswick,
Indian children who are being provided with an education
pursuant to this Agreement;

- (c) an amount equal to the proportion of the total cost incurred by New Brunswick in providing school lunches to all school children which bears the same ratio to the total cost incurred by New Brunswick in providing school lunches to all school children as the number of Indian school children for whom such lunches are provided bears to the total number of school children for whom such lunches are provided;
- (d) upon the completion of the construction of a new school or of the making of an addition to an existing school an amount equal to the proportion of the total cost incurred by New Brunswick in such construction or addition which bears the same ratio to the total cost incurred by New Brunswick in such construction or addition as the number of Indian children attending that school bears to the total number of children attending that school; and
- (e) on the 31st of December, the 31st of March, and the 30th of June in each year during which this Agreement remains in force an amount equal to the costs actually incurred by New Brunswick in carrying out the supervision referred to in subsection (b) of section 4.

4. New Brunswick shall,

- (a) on December 31st, March 31st, and June 30th of each year during this agreement bill Canada for Canada's share of operating costs at the rate set out in clause (a) of section 3 and based on the attendance of Indian children established in accordance with section 5.
- (b) on or before the 1st of September 1967, assume the

responsibility for supervising those schools now operated by Canada on Indian Reserves within that province and shall carry out such supervision in accordance with the Schools Act, (New Brunswick);

- (c) ensure that each Indian child attending public school pursuant to this Agreement is provided with school books identical to those with which the child would be provided if the child were non-Indian;
- (d) upon written request by Canada, arrange for any Board of School Trustees specified by Canada to hire a school attendance officer to supervise the attendance of Indian children at school, on condition that Canada gives an undertaking to reimburse New Brunswick for the entire cost of employing such attendance officer; and
- (e) have complete and exclusive jurisdiction over the administration, control and operation of every school in which an Indian child is enrolled pursuant to this Agreement, including the employment and supervision of teaching personnel and also including all matters relating to the curriculum, to methods of instruction and to material used for instruction, the exercise of jurisdiction over a school by a school board established pursuant to the Schools Act, (New Brunswick) to be deemed for the purposes of this paragraph, as an exercise of jurisdiction by New Brunswick.

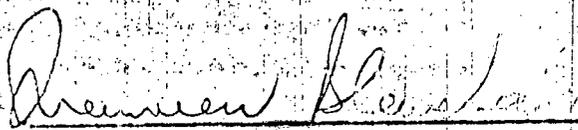
5. The number of Indian children in attendance in New Brunswick schools shall be determined on or before December 31st and June 30th of each year during the course of this Agreement by New Brunswick submitting such attendance figures to Canada certified by an authorized officer of the Department of Education of New Brunswick.

6. New Brunswick may give to Canada any notice required by this Agreement by sending it by registered mail, postage prepaid and addressed to the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, c/o Regional Director of Indian Affairs, P. O. Drawer 160, Amherst, Nova Scotia.

7. Canada may give to New Brunswick any notice required by this Agreement by sending it by registered mail, postage prepaid and addressed to the Minister of Education, Centennial Building, Fredericton, New Brunswick.

8. This Agreement shall come into force on 1 September 1967 and shall terminate on 30 June 1970 subject always to being renewed for a further period of three years upon the parties mutually agreeing in writing not less than one month prior to the expiration date for this Agreement, such renewal, if made, to be subject to such alterations and amendments that the parties in their written renewal may therein agree.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development has hereunto set his hand on behalf of the Government of Canada and the Minister of Education has hereunto set his hand on behalf of Her Majesty the Queen in right of the Province of New Brunswick.


Witness


Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development


Witness


Minister of Education

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION



TO
A

All Agency Superintendents,
All District School Superintendents,
ONTARIO REGION

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No.
Notre dossier

401/25-11-1 (E)
DATE cc: 401/25-11

May 30, 1968

FROM
De

Superintendent of Schools, Toronto

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

Representatives of Indian Bands on School Boards

With formation of the new County Boards, some concern has been expressed as to the status of legislation under Bill No. 137, passed in June, 1967, which provided for appointment of Indian Band Members to school boards.

Inquiries to the Department of Education have brought forward the following point:

"The provisions set out in Section 35 (3) of the Schools Administration Act are not in any way affected by the legislation providing for County Boards of school administration."

This point is covered in Bill 44, page 26, Section 100. which states:

"The provisions of The Public Schools Act and Parts II and III that are not inconsistent with this Part shall be read as part of this Part and shall apply to divisional boards, and so far as such provisions are inconsistent with the provisions of this Part, they do not apply to divisional boards".

This information should be used as your authority for reassuring Indian Band Members who may be concerned as a result of the County Board formation.


H.B. Rodine

HBR:mjm

*sent
19 August
& Sept.*

All Agency Superintendents,
All District School Superintendents,
ONTARIO REGION

PA
401/25-11-1 (E)
cc: 401/25-11
May 30, 1968

Superintendent of Schools, Toronto

Representatives of Indian Bands on School Boards

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This information should be used as your authority for reassuring Indian Band Members who may be concerned as a result of the County Board formation.

H.B. Rodine

HRB:mjm

Mr. C.H. Westcott,
Office of the Minister of Education,
Room 369,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, Ontario

401/25-11-1

23 February 1968

Dear Clair:

These brief facts may be helpful to you in pointing out some of the areas of co-operation between various provincial departments and the Indian Affairs Branch.

Yours very truly,

H.B. Rodine,
Superintendent of Indian Schools,
Ontario Region

HBR:mjm
Encl:

SOME PROVINCIAL SERVICES EXTENDED TO THE
INDIAN PEOPLE OF ONTARIO

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:

- a) Joint Schools (Federal Capital Contribution to School Boards): - Fifty-five school boards jointed with the Indian Affairs Branch to provide joint educational services for 4,000 pupils.

In addition to this approximately 50 other school boards are admitting an additional 2,950 pupils into their various program levels, and while capital contribution has not been made for space with these boards, costs are underwritten on a tuition basis.

- b) Capital Paid Out: - \$4,500,000. has been paid out to date by the Indian Affairs Branch to school boards.

- c) Indian Representation on School Boards: - This legislation, not yet a year old, now has provided for the appointment of seven school board members of Indian status with a considerable number of bands and school boards yet making their plans.

In addition to these specific items, the Department of Education extends a broad range of its services to the Indian Affairs Education Program such as teacher training services, school inspection services, educational consultant services, curriculum planning, guidance and counselling information, inter-co-operation on in-service training, 33 bands receive provincial grants under the Community Programs Division, provincial library services, adult and vocational training programs. A system of close liaison between provincial and federal educational officials assures constant re-examination of matters affecting common educational interests.

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE:

Thirty-seven Band Welfare Administrators are operating the Band Welfare Program under the General Welfare Assistance Act.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS:

This Department deals directly with and pays road subsidies to Band Councils as they would to municipal councils.

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND FORESTS:

Makes grants to Band Councils under the Parks Assistance Act.

The present degree of involvement by provincial departments in matters respecting the Indian people displays both a feasibility and desirability of the Indian people moving towards governing their affairs in accordance with the policies of respective provincial departments. Undoubtedly, the Indian Act in its present form has tended to place some limits on provincial departmental activity in certain areas. With proposed amendments to the Indian Act coming into effect and with amendments to provincial legislation such as have been taken, many Bands will soon be in a position, if they choose, to adopt a municipal form of government.

MEMORANDUM

70173 MAR 21 68

CLASSIFICATION

for cross reference
Place on 401/25-11-1 file



TO
A
Regional Superintendent of Schools,
Toronto, Ontario.

YOUR FILE No. ~~421/25-11-475~~ (E)
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. ~~421/25-11-475~~
Notre dossier

FROM
De
District School Superintendent,
Georgian Bay, Ontario.

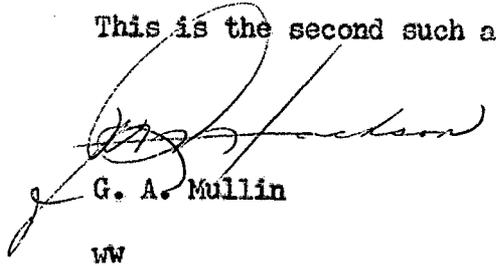
DATE March 20, 1968

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet
Indian Representative on School Board

This is to inform you that Chief Norman Stinson of Rama Band has been appointed to the Orillia Public School Board.

This is the second such appointment in my district.


G. A. Mullin
ww

PA-401/25-181

Indian Band Representatives on School Boards (as per Bill 137)

<u>Name of Appointee</u>	<u>Indian Band</u>	<u>School Board</u>	<u>Address of Appointee</u>
Mrs. V. Stonefish	Moravian	Howard-Harwick (P)	R.R. No. 3, Bothwell, Ontario
Mr. Arthur Honyust	Caradoc (Tri-Band)	Westminster Township (P)	Muncey, Ontario
Mrs. Marietta Oliver**	Walpole Island	Wallaceburg Public	Walpole Island Reserve, R.R. 3, Wallaceburg, Ontario
Mr. David Bressette	Kettle & Stony Point	Forest Public	R.R. # 2, Forest, Ontario
Mr. (Chief) Ken Marsden***	Alderville	Haldimand & Alnwick Twp. (P)	R.R. # 3, Cobourg, Ontario
Mr. (Chief) Alfred Thompson***	Saugeen	Southampton Public	Chippewa Hill P.O., Ont.
Mr. (Chief) Norman Stinson***	Chippewas of Rama	Orillia Public	R.R. # 6, Orillia, Ontario
Mr. G. Debassige	West Bay	Manitoulin Island Composite High School	) Address: c/o District School Superintendent, Indian Affairs Branch P.O. Box 130 Manitowaning, Ontario
Mr. A. Debassige	West Bay	Member Advisory Committee) Manitoulin Is. Composite) High School	

Parry Sound

Note: * - also member of school committee (see school committee list)

** - also Chief (see Chief's list)

The following is an excerpt from:

BILL 137

5th Session, 27th Legislature, Ontario,
15-16 Elizabeth II, 1967

"An Act to amend The Schools Administration Act"

11. THE SCHOOLS ADMINISTRATION ACT is amended by adding thereto the following section:

R.S.O. 1960
c.361
amended

35c.--(1) A board may enter into an agreement with the Crown in right of Canada for a period specified in the agreement to provide accommodation and tuition for the maximum number of Indian pupils agreed upon, and the fees therefor shall be as provided in subsection 1 of section 100a.

Agreements
re accommodation
for Indian
pupils

Idem

(2) A board may enter into an agreement with the Crown in right of Canada for a period specified in the agreement to provide for a payment from the Crown in right of Canada to provide additional classroom accommodation and to provide tuition for a maximum of thirty-five Indian pupils for each additional classroom so provided, and the fees therefor shall be as provided in subsection 1 of section 100a, but exclusive of expenditures for the erection of school buildings for instructional purposes and additions thereto.

Appointed
representa-
tive of
Indian pupils

(3) Where a board has entered into an agreement under this section, the board, on the recommendation of the council of the Indian band concerned, may appoint as a member of the board such person as it deems proper to represent the interests of the Indian pupils served by the board, and the person so appointed has all the powers and duties of a member of the board as though he were eligible and duly elected as a member of the board.

*Received Royal Assent
June 15/67*

Number of Classrooms	Elem	High	Post	Total
Enrolment non Indian	4,415	1,915	616	6,946
Enrolment Federal	7,489			7,489
	<u>11,904</u>	<u>1,915</u>	<u>616</u>	<u><u>14,435</u></u>

280
~~254~~

Of non-Indian enrolment: 724 reside in residential school

Of Federal enrolment: $\frac{676}{1400}$ reside and attend classes at residential school

$$\frac{4,415}{11,904} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{7,489}{11,904} = \frac{2}{3}$$

67 - 1968
1958 not here

740,055.00.



	6.	8	7	1.	0	5
1	0.	5	2	8.	5	6
	4.	0	3	0.	3	7
	4.	6	5	8.	8	6
1	0.	8	2	0.	5	4
3	6.	9	0	9.	3	8 *

◇

3,690,938.00

not included in 002003

moreover C¹ division

END OF JANUARY 1968

POST-SCHOOL - ASSISTANCE FROM I.A.B. 181

POST-SCHOOL ENROLMENT O.T.A. (MANPOWER) 371

NO. OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN UNIVERSITY 64

TOTAL 616

Freeman Imp. 281	30	240	35,812.
P Saund 318	199 add. 192.		14,518.
Hawacha 329	10	200.	7,328.
Samborin 339	160	350	299,170.
Comwall 354	70	460.	97,678.
SS Marie Sp.	35 add	236	63,747.
Lemusri 342	10 add	450.	23,300.
Moon Fact Is.			1789 178,930
Memoria	10	2	11,571
Man Il Comwall	120	1000.	350,000.
wi			

Mr. J.R. McCarthy,
Deputy Minister of Education,
Ontario Department of Education,
44 Eglinton Avenue West,
Toronto 12, Ontario

Medical-Dental Building,
1849 Yonge Street,
Toronto 7, Ontario

PA 401/23-5 (E)
cc: 401/25-11-1

August 29, 1967

Dear Mr. McCarthy:

Thank you for your letter of August 21st concerning the responsibility which has been assumed by your Department in the inspection of schools operated by my Department.

I should be pleased indeed to arrange with your secretary a time when we might meet to discuss this arrangement in the light of circumstances as they now prevail.

With kind personal regards, I am,

Yours sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED

BY

H. B. PODINE

H.B. Rodine,
Superintendent of Indian Schools,
Ontario Region

HBR:mjm

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION



TO
A

District School Superintendent, Georgian Bay

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

475/3-6-02

OUR FILE No.
Notre dossier

475/3-6-2 (E)

DATE

16 February 68

FROM
De

Superintendent of Schools, Toronto

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

Rama Band Council Minutes - Meeting - February 5

In these Minutes, I note Motion No. 3 sums up the Band's consideration to have Chief Norman Stinson represent the Band on the Orillia School Board. There is no indication on the Minutes that you will have received a copy or that you have any information on this.

I would ask that you carefully culture this move with the Band, interpreting to the Board the values in communication of such an appointment and allaying any fears or apprehensions the Board might have as was the case with the Southampton Board.

Please confirm whether or not you received a copy of these Minutes and whether the Agency Superintendent had acquainted you with the expressed wishes of the Band.

ORIGINAL SIGNED

BY

H. B. RODINE

H.B. Rodine

HBR:mjm

c.c. file: 421/25-11-26

401/25-11-1

PA m

→ c.c. Mr. J. G. McGilp,
Regional Director of Indian Affairs,
TORONTO 7, Ontario.

Copy for Indian Affairs Branch
(Return to E)

401/25-11-1
PA 401/25-1

59300 DEC 21 67

General Agreement

6 DEC 1967

Honourable William G. Davis, Q.C., B.A., LL.D.,
Minister of Education,
44 Eglinton Avenue West,
Toronto, Ontario.

Dear Dr. Davis:

The role of the federal government in the Province of Ontario in providing educational services for the Ontario Indian school population is steadily developing into one in which our field officials are required to negotiate and support programs for Indian students within the provincial system rather than the administration of federal schools. The momentum of the current program and its successful acceptance by Indian parents and students is largely due to the co-operative efforts of the field staff of our two levels of government who have worked together as a team in finding solutions to the multiple problems of Indian education.

Prov.
aid fund

The degree to which the program of educational services for Indian students has merged into the provincial system is indicated in the data for the past school year which showed 7,930 Indian children (residing on or off reserves) enrolled in provincial schools and 6,400 in federal schools. It is anticipated that data for the current school year will show a substantial increase in the enrolment in provincial schools.

7930
6400

The federal government has purchased accommodation for Indian students in Ontario schools at a cost of over \$3,500,000 during the past ten years and estimates indicate that this expenditure will amount to about one million dollars annually for the next few years. The annual charge to the federal government for

- 2 -

tuition fees in Ontario is now over two and a quarter million dollars. The marked advantages of this joint spending on education are apparent throughout the province. The revitalized school system at Moosonee where modern school buildings have replaced substandard and inadequate school accommodation and where education has taken on a new meaning in the vocational training centre now under construction, is a good example.

The increased interest in education on the part of the Indian parent is illustrated in the request for representation on public school boards. Your government was the first to recognize the justice of this appeal in the legislation enacted this year permitting the appointment of Indian school trustees to the boards of joint schools. The proposed legislation for the formation of larger school units in Ontario may have some effect on Indian representation on school boards and on the series of joint school agreements that has grown up with the current system. I hope that the new legislation will permit the incorporation of Indian communities in the larger school units in line with the school organization in other provinces having large school units. In New Brunswick recent legislation gives the Indian people the status of electors in the school division in which their community is located and I understand that similar legislation is under consideration in other provinces.

We are moving towards the total absorption of Indian education in the provincial system. There is support on all sides for this logical move. The organization of educational services is essentially a provincial prerogative, whereas the operation of federal schools is something of an intrusion leading to duplication of services, segregation and inefficiency. This absorption process should, in consultation with the Indian people, be accelerated by the transfer of more Indian students to provincial schools and the incorporation of federal schools into the provincial system.

The terms under which Ontario would assume this responsibility could be proclaimed by a general agreement between Canada and Ontario similar to such agreements that have been concluded or are under negotiation with other provinces.

School Bd

- 3 -

I should appreciate your comments on the opinions expressed in this letter. We have enjoyed the confidence and goodwill of your government and your own personal interest in this difficult task, and we look forward to further co-operative efforts on behalf of the Indian people.

Yours sincerely,

ARTHUR LAING

WALLER/rb
November 21, 1967.

Arthur Laing.

[Handwritten signature]
23.11.67

[Handwritten initials]

1549 Yonge Street
Toronto 7, Ontario

Mrs. Marion Smyth
Information Division
Dept. of Indian Affairs & Northern Development
Room 789
Centennial Towers
Ottawa 4, Ontario

401/25-11-1
January 17, 1968

Dear Mrs. Smyth;

It is regretted that the information you requested by telephone with respect to representation of Indian people on school boards has been delayed. Excessive staff absenteeism due to the flu coupled with our preoccupation with estimates has been the cause.

For your information I enclose a copy of Bill 137 that now provides for such representation. You will be interested to know that while we have not made an urgent contest or issue as a result of this new legislation we have taken steps to acquaint all band officials and school boards with the legislation. You will be interested to know that boards have reacted with actual appointments as follows:

- a) Roseneath - Alnwich and North Haldimand Twp. - Chief Ken Marsden - Alderville
- b) Parry Sound Area School Board - Miss Aileen Rice - Parry Island Band - representing Parry Island, Moose Deer Point, Shawanaga and Henry Inlet
- c) Manitoulin Composite High School Board - Chief Gus Debassige
- d) Forest Public School Board - board has approved - band in process of naming member
- e) Howard-Harvick Twp. - Miss Viola Stonefish - Moravian Band - Westminister Twp. has given approval to bands at Muncey - early nomination expected

A large number of joint school areas are still to take action in this connection. I should, however, stress that the new announcement by the Ontario Government concerning the dissolution of some 1,500 school boards and the creation of 100 county size boards has shifted the priority thinking of school boards, and they are understandably preoccupied less with the Indian band representation as with the impact the new legislation will have on their new school system.

... 2

For your information we will be meeting regularly with Department of Education officials to assure that this most recent piece of legislation is considered in new legislation at the county level.

Yours very truly,



H. B. Rodine
Regional Superintendent of Schools
Ontario Region

HR/ng

Enc. (1)



MEMORANDUM

62073 JAN 12 68

CLASSIFICATION

TO
A

Regional Superintendent of Schools,
Toronto.

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

401/25-11-1
E

OUR FILE No.
Notre dossier

421/25-11 (474)

DATE 10 January, 1968.

FROM
De

District School Superintendent,
Georgian Bay.

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

Indian Representative on Provincial School Board.

This is to inform your office that Mrs. Aileen Rice, Parry Island Band has been appointed as a representative to the Public School Board of Parry Sound Area No. 1. to represent the Indian people of Parry Island, Moose Deer Point, Shawanaga and Henvey Inlet Bands.

G.A. Mullin,
District School Superintendent,
Georgian Bay Education District.

GAM/dc

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

62073 JAN 12 68



TO
A

Regional Superintendent of Schools,
Toronto.

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. 421/25-11 (474)
Notre dossier

DATE 10 January, 1968.

FROM
De

District School Superintendent,
Georgian Bay.

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

Indian Representative on Provincial School Board.

This is to inform your office that Mrs. Aileen Rice, Parry Island Band has been appointed as a representative to the Public School Board of Parry Sound Area No. 1. to represent the Indian people of Parry Island, Moose Deer Point, Shawanaga and Henvey Inlet Bands.

G.A. Mullin

G.A. Mullin,
District School Superintendent,
Georgian Bay Education District.

GAM/dc



MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

TO
A Regional Superintendent of Schools
Toronto Ontario

YOUR FILE No. 401/25-11-1
Votre dossier

50375 NOV 26 67

OUR FILE No. 446/25-11 (DSS)
Notre dossier

DATE November 23 1967

FROM
De District School Superintendent
Sioux Lookout Ontario

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet Joint School Program

Replying to Education Division Letter No. 24, please accept the following considered comments.

Complete integration can never be realized in this District. Indian communities inaccessible by road and scattered over hundreds of square miles must be served by Federal unintegrated schools. The realization of the Lac Seul project should effect virtually complete integration for the Lac Seul people. There are available facilities presently at the Crolancia School (the school servicing Central Patricia and Pickle Crow) but the Osnaburgh people have stated their feelings against integration. What pressure can be brought to bear upon these people to integrate?

There are some alternative programs that might be effected to approach the result of integration:

- a) Encourage the Department of Education to send provincial inspectors into the Sioux Lookout District.
- b) Since the Branch cannot realize integration would a program of student exchange be considered? Would the Branch construct hostels on reserves so that children from non Indian communities could attend Indian schools? The turn over of students would likely have to be on a semi-annual basis but it is maybe not beyond the realm of possibility.
- c) This year we have equipped our schools with guitars recorders chord organs pianos and a few other instruments. As the children perfect their ability in singing and playing there is no reason why musical troupes cannot be set up and sent to non-Indian communities. There are many philanthropic groups which would likely sponsor such activities. A coordination of 'do-gooders' could make this possible.
- d) Additional Language Arts Specialist, music supervisor, art supervisor would help in raising the level of education.

Your comments would be appreciated.

D. G. Scott
D. G. Scott

/jp

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION



Regional Director - Ontario Region · 57088 NOV 28 1967

TO
A

Attention: H. B. Rodine
Regional Superintendent of Schools

YOUR FILE No. 401/25-11-1
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No.
Notre dossier

701/25-18

DATE

November 24, 1967

FROM
De

Regional Director - Alberta

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

Representation of Indian People on
Provincial School Boards

This matter has recently been discussed at the annual convention of the Alberta School Trustees Association and their resolution concerning this matter received unanimous approval.

It has been suggested that you would be interested in seeing the background material that was prepared by this office in support of this resolution.

If you have any comments that you would care to make concerning this material, I would be most happy to hear from you.

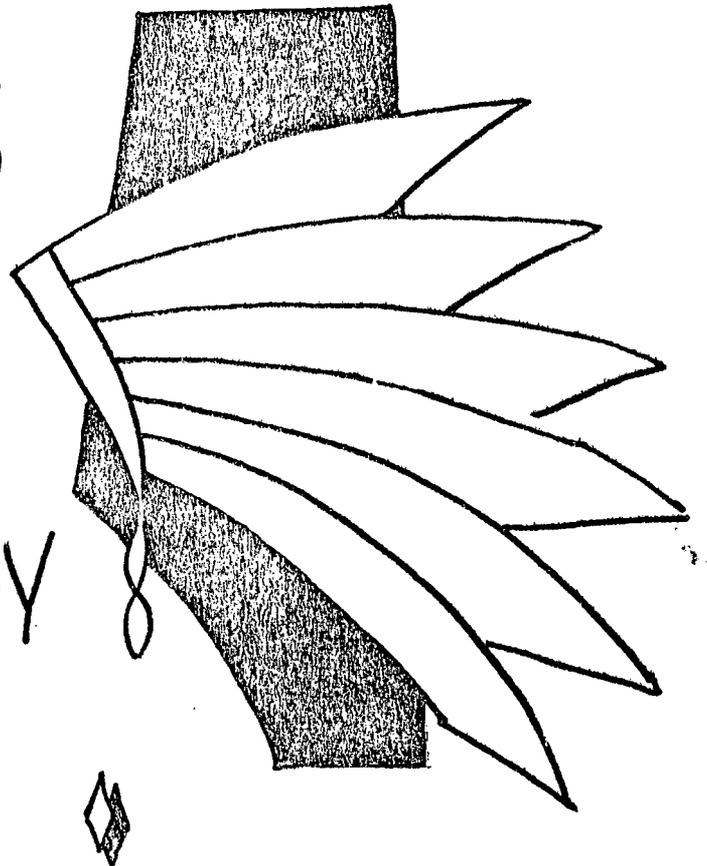
I would like to take this opportunity of thanking you especially for the additional information that was provided about your own region. This was especially useful in compiling this report, and your assistance in this matter is much appreciated.

R. D. Ragan

Encl.

A.S.T.A. ANNUAL CONVENTION
EDMONTON, NOVEMBER, 1967.

ALBERTA'S
SEPARATED
CITIZENRY



Material prepared relative to:
RESOLUTION NO. 31 E/67
"FRANCHISE FOR INDIANS AND SCHOOL DISTRICTS ON RESERVES."
and
RESOLUTION NO. 5 E/67
"NATIVE PEOPLE OF CANADA."

I N T R O D U C T I O N

Following the A.S.T.A. Annual Convention in Calgary, 1966, and pursuant to the resolution on Indian Education adopted at that meeting, a special committee was formed to look into the problems confronting the education of Indian students in Alberta today.

The committee consisted of:

Mr. Gunnar Wahlstrom, Past President (Chairman)

Mr. T. C. Weidenhamer, General Secretary (Secretary)

Mr. W. G. Schmidt, Executive-Director

Mr. J. E. Newton, Executive Member

Mr. E. R. Daniels, Regional School Superintendent, Indian Affairs Branch

Dr. J. W. Chalmers, Superintendent of Schools, St. Albert School Division
(former Regional Superintendent of Vocational Education,
Indian Affairs Branch)

A.T.A. Representative (originally Dr. S.C.T. Clarke; now N.P. Hrynyk)

The recommendations of this committee, approved by the Executive of the A.S.T.A. and the Resolutions Committee, appear in the form of Resolutions No. 31 E/67 and No. 5 E/67.

The following background material to these Resolutions, some of which has previously appeared in the A.S.T.A. Magazine, was compiled by Mr. Daniels and Dr. Chalmers, and in consultation with Indian organizations within the province of Alberta.

The Indian People and The Vote

Up until the Federal General Election before last, the Indian people of Canada had no say in the election of Members of Parliament in Ottawa. Although they were descendents of the original inhabitants of this land, although their destiny was administered under a specific Act of that Parliament, the Indian people had no voice in the election of the men who formulated that original legislation, or who were responsible for its revision and amendment.

That is now changed.

Up until the last Provincial General Election, the Indian people of Alberta had no say in the election of Members of the Legislative Assembly in Edmonton. Although they were living on these very plains and in these very foothills before this province had boundaries, or an identity, or a pride, although they are subject to provincial legislation and taxation, in some cases both on as well as off the reserve, the Indian people had no voice in the election of the men who were instrumental in shaping their destiny as residents of this province.

That is now changed.

The ultimate, and most vital, franchise is still denied the Indian people of Alberta — that of voting for or becoming members of local governing bodies. And, when all is said and done, it is the voice at the grass-roots level, the voice that determines the day-to-day destiny of one's own community, of oneself and one's neighbours, of one's own children, that is the prime factor in the exercise of the democratic principle.

That is what we need to change.

Some provinces have already made that change, in one way or another. Others are preparing changes in provincial statutes that will make it possible.

In New Brunswick, the Indian people have been given the franchise in local government, both school and municipal, as of January 1st, 1967. At the same time, they became eligible to sit on local Boards, Committees and Councils.

In Ontario, Bill 137 - An Act to amend the Schools Administration Act - received royal assent on June 15, 1967. Under section 35c (3) of this Act, a school board, which has agreed to provide accommodation and tuition for Indian pupils, "on the recommendation of the council of the Indian band concerned, may appoint as a member of the board such person as it deems proper to represent the interest of the Indian pupils served by the board, and the person so appointed has all the powers and duties of a member of the board as though he were eligible and duly elected as a member of the board."

It will be noted that although this is a step in the right direction, in that it gives the Indian people a positive voice in school affairs, it is still only a half-way house type of accommodation. The franchise is still withheld.

In Saskatchewan, an amendment to Schools' legislation is in preparation that will give this voice to the Indian people by including, under the definition of "ratepayers" who are eligible to vote, all residents of Indian reserves over the age of 18.

What of the position in Alberta? What are the views of both the provincial government and some of the members of this Association?

As you know, one must have district residential qualifications to become an elector under the School Act, plus additional qualifications to become a proprietary elector. Since Indian reserves are outside school districts, even though some schools on reserves are maintained and operated exclusively by provincial school authorities, Indian parents are barred from obtaining those basic electoral qualifications.

At the same time, however, an anomaly seems to exist where schools come under a County administration, and under the County Act. According to an interpretation given by the provincial Municipal Affairs Branch, residents on Indian reserves within County areas can vote in County elections, but not be eligible for election.

Under both Acts, Indian people living off the reserve become residents of the district in which they have settled, and thus can enjoy all the electoral privileges of their non-Indian neighbours.

Certain school boards have made their own representations to the government already on this matter.

The Cardston School Divisional Board on April 29, 1966, sent a letter to the then Minister of Education, outlining their views on the relationship of the Indian people of the Blood reserve and themselves as an educational authority. Their recommendations included the following:

- " 1. We feel that the time has arrived that this Division must take responsibility for the education of all students within our boundaries, including Indian Students on the Blood Reserve which boundaries are within our Coterminous area.
2. We recommend that the Department seriously consider placing the students of the Blood Reservation on the Foundation program, with an agreement to be implemented at the Dominion-Provincial level.
3. We recommend that we develop a program, whereby the Dominion Government would maintain a direct relationship to us for Supplementary levies, and any special arrangements. It probably would be a simple matter to apply a mill rate calculation to the Reservation, if this is the method desired, as the Reserve has been assessed in recent years.
4. It would be necessary that the Board control bussing, staffing and all other details on the Reservation and in fact, for the Divisional Board to have the same relationship to this area as they have to any other area in the Division.
5. We would wish to declare the Blood Reservation as Sub-Division No. 8 of Cardston School Division No. 2 and provide the election of the Trustee in that Sub-Division. The only extra qualification in excess of the School Act which we would add, for the trustee to be elected, is that he be required to be a Treaty Blood Indian. We would hope that this Trustee would be able to meet and report regularly to the Blood Band Council. It may be necessary to entirely review Divisional boundaries at a later date. "

The Board also stated: "We appreciate that these recommendations are proposals for sweeping changes, but we are unanimous, in the thought that this program, if implemented, would provide greater educational opportunities for these citizens of Canada, and would develop a much better basis, than the present policies. We have consulted with officials of the Department of Indian Affairs on these ideas and they have expressed interest in a joint federal provincial plan similar to the one outlined above."

In the northern part of the province, the High Prairie School Divisional Board, long involved in the education of Indian students, approved the following resolution on June 23, 1967:

"That the Board go on record as favoring the setting up of a separate subdivision with an elected Trustee, comprised of the various Indian Reserves within the present boundaries of the High Prairie School Division No. 48".

In other areas of the province, Boards, such as that of the Sturgeon School Division, have made positive steps to encourage the participation of Indian people in the affairs of provincial schools at which Indian students are in attendance by inviting Band council members to sit in with them at local Board meetings. Another trend has been the suggested development of special standing committees of Boards to meet with either Band councils or School committees already formulated on the reserves for the purpose of maintaining constant liaison with Indian people concerning school matters.

Then there is the remaining major consideration — what do the Indian people themselves think about this issue? Do they want this representation? Are they willing to take this responsibility? Are they capable of doing so? Or are we just indulging in another exercise of superinforced patronization?

The following resolutions were among those passed at the General Meeting of the Indian Association of Alberta, held at Morley, June 29 and 30, 1967.

No. 28 BE IT RESOLVED that every local school board have an Indian representative on their school board as an official spokesman, not only as an observer.
Moved: Mike Steinhauer. Second: Katie Gardinal. CARRIED.

No. 31 BE IT RESOLVED that a proper circulation of the minutes of this meeting be sent to every M.L.A. and also to every M.P. representing Alberta at the Federal level.
Moved: Peter Burnstick Second: J. Samson.

Sykes Powderface amended the resolution to include the Premier, Prime Minister and Leaders of the Oppositions. J. Samson further amended the resolution to include the principals of the Indian schools on the reserves.
CARRIED.

On July 27 and 28, 1967, at Hobbema the Catholic Indian League at their Annual Convention debated this same question. A lengthy resolution was formulated, placing particular emphasis on the preservation of religious denominational education for Indian children, and passed as follows:

"Now therefore this convention by resolution adopt to petition the Government of Canada to ensure that the said section 117 and of the

Indian Act be not amended, except insofar as is necessary to integrate in Indian schools with Alberta school organization, and then only on condition that adequate constitutional and legal guarantees for the control by parents of the denominational education of their children be retained, and that:

1. In any such integration, the Government of the Province of Alberta shall divide each reservation into local public school districts having an area of not more than 16 square miles and shall establish them as public school districts, so that in the event of dissatisfaction with the provision for the religious education of its children in three such local school districts, they may withdraw from any school division or county or other area or corporation having control of the education of its children in the matter provided, or in the existing section 42 of the said school act concerning non-Indian children, and;
2. Where an Indian reservation is of a size comparable to that of the existing school division or county of the province, that the reservation itself shall be constituted a school division or county for school purposes;
3. Where an Indian reservation is too small to be a school division or county of its own, the Indian people shall become the electors of the school division into which their reservation is integrated, with the right to hold office as school trustees."

These resolutions, and the opinions given both privately and publicly by many leaders in the various Indian communities, indicate that there is a readiness for the acceptance of such further local responsibility. There are fourteen School or Education Committees currently operational on Alberta reserves providing opportunities for the Indian people to have their say in the running of the federal Indian schools in their own communities. These committees are also providing a degree of training for Indian people who, given the opportunity, will be ready to step in as operational Board members upon election to provincial boards.

The Indian children are in the schools. Indian parents are ready and willing to help school authorities fully carry out their responsibilities to these children. Many of you have expressed your desire to have them assist you.

The time is now; the decision is yours.

The Disenfranchised Parents of Alberta Pupils

Parents of some 8,000 children attending tax-supported schools in Alberta have absolutely nothing to say in deciding who will control those schools, or how they will be run. These are members of some 45 Indian bands living on reserves scattered across the face of the province like marbles scattered across a kitchen floor. Their status is parallel to that of residents of Metis colonies, who until the ASTA acted a few years ago, had no voice in the operation of the schools which their children attended.

Almost half of the 8,000 children attend schools on Indian Reserves. For some but by no means all, the corresponding band councils appoint school committees, advisory bodies with powers corresponding to the boards of divisional and county school districts. But all real decisions are made by the Minister for Indian Affairs, or his representative. Appointment and assignment of teachers, provision of pupil transportation, designation of schools to be attended, appointment of truant officers, construction, equipment, and maintenance of school buildings and teacherages - all of these functions which elsewhere are usually performed by elected trustees are quite beyond the control of Indian parents.

For the parents of the other 4,000 plus, who go to school off the reserve, their situation is no better. In fact, it is even worse, for they do not even have a school committee to advise - whom? - about the education of their children. Even the tuition agreement which gives their boys and girls access to the white man's school is signed, not on their behalf, but on behalf of the Minister for Indian Affairs.

How does it happen in this confederation year, when at last Indians can vote for federal M.P.'s and provincial M.L.A.'s, that on the matter that touches them closest, the education of their children, they are unenfranchised?

The answer to this thorny question is hidden in a prickly thicket of law, tradition, and church and constitutional history. The present situation, however, is that the provincial government regards the education of on-reserve Indians wholly as a federal responsibility, one for which the federal government must pay the complete cost, whether it occurs on or off an Indian reserve. Behind this attitude appears to be the assumption that Indians in no way contribute to provincial revenues, and therefore have no claim on them for provincial services, specifically, provincially-supported education. It is, of course, easy to demonstrate the fallacy in this position. Every gallon of gasoline which an Indian buys contributes directly to the provincial coffers. Every time he exercises his right to purchase a bottle of liquor, he benefits the government's coffers. Every Indian's car carries licence plates sold by the Province of Alberta. Every other purchase carrying a federal sales tax helps the provincial government, for a substantial part of its revenue comes from a federal government. And surely, as citizens of Alberta and descendants of its first residents, the Indians have an equity in the oil revenues which have enriched the province by some \$2,000,000,000 in the last score of years - revenues which have come from the land they once owned.

But do Indian parents really care about the education of their children? Perhaps like some white parents, some do not, but others are very much concerned. Verification of this statement is easy to obtain; all we need to do is stop talking and start listening to our Indian neighbors. They want more control in the schools which operate on their reserves; they also want a voice in the kind of education their children obtain elsewhere.

How can they get these things? The answer is really quite simple: through the establishment of Indian reserves as school districts and, where appropriate, their inclusion in divisions or counties. There would be many administrative problems. One of these would be the establishment of adequate safeguards to the Indians' right, set forth in the Indian treaties and the Indian Act, to religious education. The integration of the teaching staffs into the Alberta system, including the issuance of Alberta teaching certificates to them, their acceptance into the ATA, and the transfer of pension rights to the Teachers Retirement Fund (this last is now legally possible) would all require thought and attention. Appropriate contributions to the Foundation Plan Fund and other aspects of financing, e.g., imposition of supplementary requisitions, would also require study. However, all of these hurdles could be surmounted if it is recognized that what is educationally desirable is also administratively feasible.

Indians Also Go to School

J. W. Chalmers

Probably the fastest-growing identifiable segment of Alberta's school population is that which consists of registered Indian boys and girls. Thirty years ago there were fewer than 2,000 such pupils, of whom all but 35 were in attendance at residential schools. None were registered in public or separate schools. By 1957 their numbers had grown to 4,887, of whom 544, or slightly more than 10%, were enrolled in non-Indian schools. Since that year, the latter number has multiplied about eight times, for in 1966-67, 4,145 Indian school children, out of a total of 7,916 are going to school off the reserves. This is the first school year in which this proportion has exceeded 50%.

Today, Indian pupils attend 35 on-reserve schools, plus a hospital school. However, the total of 36 is far exceeded by the 144 public and separate schools in which Indian children are enrolled. These are operated by 45 of Alberta's approximately 200 school systems. As Table I indicates, the children are distributed from one end of the province to another.

Although over half of the Indian children go to the same schools - or at any rate, 144 of them - that other children attend, they do not attend the same grades, or at least not in the same proportion as do other children. Their distribution in elementary, junior high, and senior high school grades is indicated in Table II, which shows a far higher proportion in the lower and a far lower proportion of children in the higher grades than apply in the province as a whole. Proportionately, only one-third as many Indian as other students are in the high school grades. Of boys and girls of high school age (not of school population), only about one-quarter as many Indians as others are actually in school.

Reasons for this disparity are many - aspiration levels of Indian people, availability of high schools to Indian communities, cultural disadvantages and differences. It is largely to reduce and eliminate this inequality that Indian parents are being encouraged to send their children to public and separate schools.

Table I

Enrolments of Indian Children in Alberta Schools

District	Indian Schools	Other Schools	Total
Lethbridge	732	952	1,684
Calgary Area	758	568	1,326
Edmonton Area	1,397	689	2,086
St. Paul Area	585	640	1,225
Northern Area	357	1,296	1,653

Table II

Grade Distribution of Indian and Other Pupils

	Pupils in Indian Schools (1966-67)	Indian Pupils in Other Schools (1966-67)	Total Indian Pupils (1966-67)	Public and Separate School (Sept., 1965)
Elementary	83.6%	65.5%	72.4%	57.7%
Jr. High School	15.4%	26.5%	21.4%	24.3%
Sr. High School	1.0%	8.0%	6.2%	18.0%

The Indian Student; The Integration Program To Date

Trends in the education of Indian children, in this province as well as in other provinces across Canada, have been increasingly towards the policy of integration.

Integration should not be confused, either in the minds of the Indian people or the public at large, with assimilation. It should not be the aim to make the Canadian Indian into a "white man", since this is neither, in the eyes of the Indian people desirable nor, even for purposes of economic self-sufficiency, necessary.

On the contrary, the heritage of the Indian people is a proud one. They are capable of bringing many admirable qualities to the fore in the present-day fabric of Canadian life. Our aim, through education, should be to help them develop these qualities to the fullest and to assist them to take advantage of all the opportunities that should be available to all Canadians.

Integrated education in the Province of Alberta has, to this point, been approached on a piece-meal basis. It began with the gradual acceptance of one or two students into local classrooms, progressed to the point where sufficient students were attending local schools that an agreement had to be drawn up between school boards and the Indian Affairs Branch for contributions on behalf of these students, and has graduated to the point where now 52.5% of all Indian students in Alberta attend provincial schools.

As a result of the increasing magnitude of the problem that this poses for school boards and committees, over \$1,890,000.00 has been earmarked in the 1967-68 Regional education budget of the Department of Indian Affairs for payment of tuition fees and associated charges directly to provincial authorities.

Indian students are in attendance at 135 schools throughout Alberta, representing participation in this educational program by 43 school boards or committees.

Since 1955, capital contributions have been made in respect of 29 school building projects in 16 different District, Divisional or County areas, amounting to an expenditure of over \$2,260,000.00 by the Indian Affairs Branch. Within the next 12 to 18 months, the Department expects to contribute towards 16 new projects, calling for a further estimated investment of over \$2,218,000.00.

As has been stated, this much has been accomplished largely through negotiations, aided by goodwill, at the local level. Recently, because of the operation and specific requirements of the School Foundation Program within the province, particularly as it affects funds for, and support of, school building programs, these negotiations have been monitored by the Department of Education.

What we have, in effect, is a network of agreements which are specifically local, but which are subject at all times to the strict control of the Department of Education.

What would seem to be needed at this juncture is the type of overall agreement between the federal and provincial governments, similar to those already enacted between the Government of Canada and the Governments of Manitoba and British Columbia, that provide for (a) overall grants to the province for the education of all Indian students within the province; (b) the general amalgamation

of all Indian education services within the province through the local school authorities; and (c) the extension of the right to participate in all aspects of education, by the Indian parents as well as by the Indian students.

In approaching the implementation of such an agreement, the question of constitutional or legal responsibility is invariably raised. It should be borne in mind that, although the Government of Canada has accepted responsibility for Indian people under the Indian Act, the sections that deal with Indian education are few and specific.

The Minister undertakes to provide educational services for the Indian people, to build schools on reserve lands where these are requested, to ensure that Indian children attend school regularly and, above all, to make such provisions with provincial governments as may be most expedient to ensure that Indian students obtain the use of the best educational facilities possible.

The previously referred to general agreements with the provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia show that, where a real desire is manifest, such delegation of the responsibility accorded to the Minister under the Indian Act is possible. And, as has been demonstrated by the figures quoted earlier in this presentation, there has never been any indication that the Department of Indian Affairs is unwilling to continue to shoulder fully the financial responsibilities that any such delegation of involvement in the day-to-day business of education would entail.

What would need to be recognized in the enactment of such an overall agreement would be:

- (a) that the Indian people are residents of the province of Alberta, rather than alien wards of the federal government
- (b) that the Indian people are citizens and taxpayers of the province, in spite of the fact that, while residing on the reserve, there is the exemption from the payment of income tax (to how many is this a "benefit"?) and that property taxes are not levied
- (c) that the Indian people must be allowed to identify with, and assume more responsibility for, the education of their children
- (d) that the Indian people should be accorded all the opportunities of consultation in matters that affect the education of their children

It is recognized by the Department of Indian Affairs that integration of students from as early an age as possible, gives Indian children the best chance to benefit from the greater efficiency of educational services as offered by provincial authorities, particularly in the high school and vocational education areas, to move towards a position of equality in Canadian society, and to reduce the sense of "difference" that has grown out of isolated reserve living.

The social and economic ambitions of Indian youth are as compelling and are as worthy of fulfillment as those of any other young people in Canada. It is to be earnestly hoped that, at this stage of both provincial and national development, these hopes and aspirations can be more fully expedited by the achievement of an overall agreement that will remove all impediments from the

access of Indian children to the best educational opportunities that are available.

If I, or any of the members of the Department of Indian Affairs, can be of assistance to you at anytime, or in any manner, in your study of this question, we will be most happy to offer our co-operation.

Alberta's Other Indians, The Métis

by

J. W. Chalmers

When the Legislature of the new Province of Manitoba was first convened, the premier and many MLA's were members of a group which for over half a century had been known as the 'New Nation' or "bois brules" (burnt sticks). These people, sired by generations of fur traders, were of mixed white and Indian descent, called métis or half-breed depending on whether they spoke French or English as a mother tongue.

It was altogether right and fitting that these people be represented in the newest British parliament, for outside of the Indians they were by far the largest identifiable group in the young province. They were, moreover, absolutely essential to the fur-based economy of the region, acting as provisioners through their preparation and sale of pemmican and as freighters, voyageurs who manned the Honorable Company's York boats and canoes all the way to the lower Mackenzie, and the upper reaches of the Athabasca, Saskatchewan, and Peace Rivers, and even beyond. They were also drovers, leading or driving their slow ox-powered Red River carts over the Carlton Trail all the weary miles from Fort Garry to Fort Edmonton, or south to the American metropolis of St. Paul. They also served as shield and buckler to protect the struggling Red River Colony from the fierce and marauding Sioux to the south and southwest.

Furthermore, the group had developed a well-integrated semi-nomadic social organization based on the spring and fall buffalo hunt, fishing in the winter, and rather primitive farming in the summer. For the Roman Catholic majority, the church provided a focus for social as well as religious activities; in fact, priests commonly accompanied the brigades on the buffalo hunts.

Many of Rupert's Land's most prominent citizens were proud to count themselves as members of the New Nation. These included Cuthbert Grant, "Captain-General of All the Half-Breeds," whose followers almost wiped out the Selkirk Colony at Seven Oaks but who later served the English fur company as Warden of the Plains. Even better known to history is the highly controversial Louis Riel, who someday will be known as the Father of Manitoba, & Lady Douglas, wife of the first governor of British Columbia. Others served their homeland as merchants, physicians, fur traders, explorers, and teachers. A few years ago, Jean Lagasse estimated that in Manitoba - then well under 1,000,000 in population - there were from 100,000 to 200,000 people partially of Indian descent who were unaware or unwilling to admit the fact.

The year 1870 may be considered the zenith of the New Nation. After that date, a number of factors combined to destroy them as a cohesive group. These included the disappearance of the buffalo and the coming of the steamboats and the railways, which wiped out their livelihood and made them obsolete. Fifteen years later their abortive rebellion under Riel made the term 'half-breed' a dirty word and reduced them to the social, cultural, and economic insignificance they have experienced ever since.

Today in Alberta, a Métis may be considered educationally as one who:

- (1) while wholly or partially of Indian descent, is not a registered Indian,
- (2) adheres to an ideology and system of life values different from but not necessarily inferior to those considered the norm in white middle-class society.
- (3) probably suffers a standard of living regarded as sub-minimum by white residents of the community where he lives.

Even though he may be partially of native descent, if the second and third criteria do not apply, the individual or his children may be genetically a Métis, but educationally need not be so regarded.

How many Métis there are in Alberta we have no way of knowing. This information is available about registered Indians because of the very fact that they are registered, but even in census records the descent of Métis may be indicated Scotch, French, Indian, Cree, Canadian. An educated guess would place their numbers at perhaps 20,000. Almost all of them live north of a line drawn east and west through Edmonton.

Despite their common descent, profound differences separate the Indian and the Métis. The former has a home, his reserve, and an identity, be it Blood or Blackfoot or Peigan, Stony, Sarcee, Cree or Chipewyan, Slavey or Beaver. He knows who he is and is proud of his heritage. The Métis, on the contrary, is a rootless person, neither white nor Indian, and often scorned by both.

The Alberta government, so vocal in its criticism of Indian Affairs, has little to boast about in its treatments of those other natives who are its peculiar responsibility, the Métis. During the late 1930's it established ten Métis Rehabilitation Areas - Métis Colonies - of which only five still survive. Copies after the Indian reserve, they perpetuated all the faults of the model and added others. Until about 1960, their schools, incredibly bad even by standards of that era, were administered entirely by the provincial Department of Public Welfare. Today they have all been included in various school divisions: Lac La Biche, High Prairie, Northland, and their school services are far better. Only recently, and as a direct result of A.S.T.A. action, have these people had an educational franchise, for they neither owned nor rented deeded land.

But only a fraction of the Métis live on colonies. To improve educational services to these people, in 1944 the Department of Education erected the Slave Lake School Division, now part of the High Prairie School Division, and subsequently the Fort Vermilion and Northland School Divisions. The school

services now provided these people are comparable to those enjoyed by rural children anywhere in Alberta.

But the Métis child, as able as any, is still usually economically, socially, and culturally deprived, and often emotionally disturbed as well.

ONTARIO REGION

INDIAN BAND REPRESENTATION ON SCHOOL BOARDS WHERE FORMAL JOINT AGREEMENT HAS BEEN SIGNED (As applicable to Part 137, Ontario Legislature)

Agency or Inspectorate	Name of Board	Name of Band or Reserve	Agreement Date & No.	No. of Indian Pupils	Name of Band Representative on Board	Being Considered	No Formal Approach Made	Remarks
<u>QUEENIAN BAY</u>								
	Christian Island				n/a	n/a	n/a	No formal agreement
Parry Sound	Parry Sound Area No.1	Parry Island	20 Oct 58	65	30	(		Motion passed, but awaiting legal
		Parry Island	16 Jun 61	201	38	(		advise on how it affects present
		Parry Island	20 Sep 66	306	17	(yes		representation before implementing
	(formerly Freeman Twp)	Moose Deer Point	30 May 66	281	30	(
	(formerly Britt)	Henvey Inlet	67	318	12	(
	(former P.Sound Bd.)	all	1 Dec 64	217	35	(		high school
	Bala Public	Gibson	27 Oct 59	78	30		no	
Simcoe	Orillia Public	Rama	31 Mar 55	26	45	Chief Norman STINSON	yes	<i>confirmed 15 March 65</i> <i>and from (19 Feb 66)</i>
	Public School Bd. Twp. Area Port Perry-Scugog	Scugog	15 Mar 67	329	10		no	only 8 families
Bruce	Southampton Public	Saugeen	17 Feb 67	339	160		yes	
<u>QUINTEWA</u>								
	Six Nations				n/a	n/a	n/a	no formal agreements

Agency or Inspectorate	Name of Board	Name of Band or Reserve	Agreement Date & No.	No. of Indian Pupils	Name of Band Representative On Board	Being Considered	No formal Approach Made	Remarks
PELICANO								
Peterborough	Twp. of Otonabee (Public)	Rice Lake (Miswatha)	18 Dec 54	16			no	
	Lakefield Public	Mud Lake	3 Mar 58	49			no	
	Haldimand & Alnwick Twp	Alderville	not yet formal	agre't	Mr. Ken. Marsden			agreement soon
	Eganville Separate	Golden Lake	9 May 62	140	100		no	
Brantford					n/a	n/a	n/a	no formal agreement
St. Regis	Cornwall Separate	St. Regis	6 Sep 67	354	70		no	
INDIAN								
Carleton Place	Howard-Harwich Twp.	Moravian	1 Oct 65	263	85	Mrs. V. Stonefish		
	Westminster Twp	Tri-band (Oneida of Thames) (Chippewa of Thames) (7) Huron of Thames	18 Jun 65	244	120	*Mr. Arthur HONYUST	yes	Arthur HONYUST *Board and 2 bands approve. Selection made. Expect approval 3rd band shortly
Walpole Island	Wallaceburg Public	Walpole Island	26 Apr 55	28	65			
		Walpole Island	8 Jul 57	45	70			
		Walpole Island	14 Feb 63	152	100			
		Walpole Island	17 Jun 64	202	--		no	expected to approach Board shortly
	Wallaceburg High School	Walpole Island	27 May 66	280	100		no	

Agency Inspectorate	Name of Board	Name of Band or Reserve	Agreement Date & No.	No. of Indian Pupils	Name of Band Representative On Board	Being Considered	No Formal Approach Made	Remarks
<u>IGY. ON (cont'd)</u>								
Sarnia	Sarnia Public	Sarnia	17 May 54	18	100		yes	(rejected by Board. Will be followed up.
		Sarnia	26 Oct 66	315	55			
		Forest Public	Kettle Point	11 Dec 61	133		120	<i>Mr. David BRESSETTE</i> yes	Board agrees. Band has selected a nominee. Awaiting nominee's acceptance of position
<u>SHERBURY:</u>								
Sault Ste. Marie S.S. Marie Bd. of Education	(*60 elem. OR 35 second.)	Garden River & Rankin	8 May 56	35	25		(no	
		Shingwauk Resident.	8 Aug 57	41	47			
		Garden R. & Rankin	15 Apr 59	71	50			
		Garden R. & Rankin	4 Jun 64	200	60*			
		various	25 Jan 62	130	110			
		S.S. Marie Separate (St. Thomas)	Garden R. & Rankin	15 Apr 57	44				83	( yes	discussed with Board
" & Batchewana	30 Oct 67		35					
Thessalon Twp. School Area		Thessalon & Ojibway	31 May 61	105	20		no	
Salter, May, Harrow Twp.		Spanish River	31 May 61	107	30		yes	an expansion of this agreement now being negotiated. Representation will tie in with new agreement.
Blind River C.R.C.S.S.		Mississauga	20 Sep 62	149	35		no	

Agency or Inspectorate	Name of Board	Name of Band or Reserve	Agreement Date & No.	No. of Indian Pupils	Name of Band Representative on Board	Being Considered	No Formal Approach Made	Remarks
<u>SUDBURY (cont'd)</u>								
Nipissing	Bear Island Public	Bear Island	17 Oct 58 . 63	17			no	
	Denison, Graham, Waters CRCSS formerly Naughton Separate	Whitefish Lake	8 May 64 199	40)			(no	
		Whitefish Lake	22 Jun 67 342	10)			(
	North Bay Separate	Nipissing	15 Jun 59 73	35			no	
	Sturgeon Falls Separate	Nipissing	10 Sep 59 76	75				
James Bay	Moose Factory Island	Moose Factory Res. & Horden Hall	14 Oct 64 33	)				may not be within meaning -- a special situation.
			19 July 67)				
	Moosonee Separate School	Albany & Attawapiskat	9 Oct 64 212	121			no	
	Canfield Public School, S.S. No. 1	Moose Factory & Attawapiskat	16 Mar 65 229	41			no	
	Moosonee Public School	Moose, Albany, & Attawapiskat	11 Mar 66 271	80			no	
	U.S.S. No.2, Menapia	New Post, Albany, Moose	27 Dec 66 317	10			no	
<u>MATITOULIN ISLAND:</u>								
Matitoulin Is.	Little Current Separate	Sucker Creek, Birch Island, Sheguindah	24 Jan 61 98	30			no	
	Howland Twp.	Sucker Creek	24 Mar 62 135	26			no	

<u>Agency or Inspectorate</u>	<u>Name of Board</u>	<u>Name of Band or Reserve</u>	<u>Agreement Date & No.</u>	<u>No. of Ind. Pupils</u>	<u>Name of Band Representative On Board</u>	<u>Being Considered</u>	<u>No Formal Approach Made</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
<u>MANITOULIN ISLAND (cont'd)</u>								
	Mindemoya District H.S.	West Bay	5 Nov 63	169	30)			This Board now part of Man. Is. Composite Bd.
	Manitoulin Is. Composite H.S.	West Bay, Sucker Creek, Sheshegwaning	20 Mar 67	347	120)	Mr. Gus Debassige * Mr. A. Debassige £		*Board Member £ Member School Board's Advisory Committee
	Española Separate School	Spanish River	28 May 65	241	105)		(no	
		Whitefish River	11 Aug 66	299	70)		(
<u>LAKEHEAD</u>								
Port Arthur	RCSS, Twp. Nipigon	Lake Helen & Red Rock	22 Sep 60	90	20		yes *	By the Band
	MacDiarmid Public	Red Rock, Sandpoint Gull Bay	8 Aug 61	117	60		no	
	Marathon High School	Pic Heron Bay	30 Nov 62	150	25		yes *	By Band
Nobina	Hornepayne Public	Longlac & Martin Falls	18 Jul 62	143	40		no	
	Hearst Public	Constance Lake	17 Apr 63	161	35		yes *	By the Band
Charleau	RCSS, No. 1, White River (Moberg)	Moberg	31 Mar 66	278	35		yes *	By the Band

Agency or Inspectorate	Name of Board	Name of Band or Reserve	Agreement Date & No.	No. of Indian Pupils	Name of Band Representative on Board	Being Considered	No Formal Approach Made	Remarks
<u>SIoux LOOKOUT</u>								
Sioux Lookout	S.Lookout Public	various-resident- ial pupils	21 Mar 61 101	75)			(no	
			25 May 65 239	45)			(
	Ontario Dept. Education	re: Red Lake	10 Apr 64 193	35)			(Unique. Covers Indian children (who live off reserve.	
			Jun 65 245	27)			(
<u>KENORA</u>								
Kenora	Jaffray-Melick Twp.	from residential school-C.Jeffrey	12 Dec 60 96	70			no *	* - District Supt. reports difficulty in arousing sufficient interest in the various bands. This matter is receiving attention from Agency and Education Offices.
	Sioux Narrows Separate (Father Moss School)	Whitefish & Assabaska	10 Mar 62 136	80)			(no *	
			16 Mar 64 194	35)			(
			8 Feb 67 323	nil)			(
	Kenora R.C. Separate	various-resident- ial school	22 Nov 63 179	35			no *	
	L. of Woods H.S.	various	22 Mar 65 236	125			no *	
	McCrosson-Tovell	Big Grassy	28 Aug 67 353	60			no	
Fort Frances	Trustee of SS No.5 Lash (Emo)	Manitou	25 Nov 55 21	32)			(
			17 Jan 64 182	7)			(yes	

Agency or Inspectors	Name of Board	Name of Band or Reserve	Agreement Date & No.	No. of Indian Pupils	Name of Band Representative on Board	Being Considered	No Formal Approach Made	Remarks
<u>HTNCIA (cont'd)</u>								
Fort Frances	Fort Frances Separate	Couchiching	26 Jul 55	22	110)	(yes		
		Couchiching & Rainy River	10 Jul 61	112	nil)	(
		Couchiching	10 May 63	163	25)	(
	Morson Twp. School Area	Big Island	30 Mar 62	142	15		no *	* see note page..6
	Fort Frances Retarded		25 Apr 66	274	3		no	

Indian Band Representation on School Boards

File: 401/25-11-1

Area	Actual Appointment Made		Under Consideration by:	No Discussions or Approach	Remarks
	Name of School Board	Name of Representative			
Tyendinaga	nil	nil	nil	Discussed only - no action	n/a - tuition only basis
St. Regis	nil	nil	nil	Separate and Public Schools Cornwall	applicable only to Separate School Board
Peterborough	Haldimand & Alnwick Twp. Board	Mr. K. Marsden	nil	Eganville Separate Bd. Peterborough Public School Bd. Lakefield Board Otanabee Elem. Board	
Sioux Lookout	nil	nil	nil	nil	Lac Seul is only area which holds possibility
Six Nations	nil	nil	nil	nil	actually n/a at elementary or high school level
Kenora	nil	nil	F. Frances H.S. (n/a) F. Frances Separate Emo Public	L. of Woods H.S. Jaffray-Melick Public Morson Public Kenora Separate	Report indicates difficulty from insufficient interest of Bands to seek represent- ation. Problem is receiv- ing attention
Sudbury	nil	nil	Salter, May, Harrow	S.S. Marie Board Bear Island Board North Bay Separate Sturgeon Falls CRCSS Algoma District School Area No. 2 Blind River CRCSS Denison, Graham, Waters Espanola Separate Moosonee Publi & Separate Moose Factory Island	
Georgian Bay	nil	nil	Parry Sound No. 1 Bd. (motion passed by Board now awaiting legal advice as to effect on present representatives) Southampton Public Orillia Public	Medora-Wood Twp. Bd. Port Perry Area Bd.	Medora-Wood - was discussed with Secretary but not as yet with Board.

Actual Appointment Made

<u>Area</u>	<u>Name of School Board</u>	<u>Name of Representative</u>	<u>Under Consideration By:</u>	<u>No Discussions or Approach</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
London	Howard-Harwick Twp.	Mrs. Viola Stonefish	Westminster Twp. * Forest Public School *	Wallaceburg Public Wallaceburg High School	*Board has actually approved. Awaiting only final action of Bands, to select representative
			Sarnia Board of Education £		£ Band formally requested representation. Board rejected their request.



MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

TO
A Superintendent of Schools, Toronto

56754 NOV 23 67

YOUR FILE No. 401/25-11-1 (E)
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. 461/25-11 (DSS)
Notre dossier

FROM
De District School Superintendent
Lakehead Inspectorate

DATE November 21, 1967

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet Band Council Representation on School Boards

Further to your correspondence of November 7, 1967, received November 14, 1967, please be advised:

- (a) No actual appointments have occurred to date
- (b) Heron Bay, Mobert, Lake Helen and Constance Lake Bands
- (c) Fort William Band - due to no interest in Joint Agreement on behalf of the school board

Longlac #77 and #58 Bands - no discussion due to no Joint Agreement with Provincial system

A. F. McWhinnie

/cs

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

56354 NOV 20 67



TO
A
Regional Superintendent Schools
Toronto, Ontario.

YOUR FILE No. 401/25-11-1
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. 441/25-11
Notre dossier

FROM
De
Manitoulin Education District
P.O. Box 130,
Manitowaning, Ontario.

DATE
November 17, 1967

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet
Re: Band Council Representation on School Boards

With reference to your memorandum of the 7th, I submit the following information:

- A. Manitoulin Island Composite High School (West Bay)
 - Mr. Gus Debassige - School Board Member.
 - Mr. Alfred Debassige - Member of School Board's Advisory ~~Committees~~

- B. The matter is under consideration.
Manitoulin Island Retarded Children's School (Gore Bay)

This board is comprised of one representative from each township. This year 2/3 of the pupil enrolment are Indians. The board is very favourable to having an Indian sit on the board but the Department of Education Inspector of Retarded Children's School has told the board that they cannot have an Indian on the board. This is not a joint school.

- C. No formal discussions or approach.
 - 1. Central Manitoulin High School (Mindemoya)
 - Little Current High School
 - Gore Bay High School

These three school boards have been replaced by the Manitoulin Island Composite High School Board.

- 2. Little Current Separate School - (21 Indians attending- 1/5 of total enrol.)
- Howland No.1 Public School (12 Indians attending- 1/15 of total enrolment.)
- Howland No.2 Public School (20 Indians attending-1/5 of total enrolment.)
- Gore Bay Public School (13 Indians attending-1/20 of total enrolment.)
- Mindemoya Public School (7 Indians attending-1/40 of total enrolment.)

The first two schools are Joint schools., the next three are tuition schools.

G.V.Closs
District School Superintendent.

GVC:kp

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

56354 NOV 20 67



TO
A

Regional Superintendent Schools
Toronto, Ontario.

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

401/25-11-1

OUR FILE No.
Notre dossier

441/25-11

FROM
De

Manitoulin Education District
P.O. Box 130,
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DATE

November 17, 1967

SUBJECT
Sujet

Re: Band Council Representation on School Boards

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G.V.Closs
District School Superintendent.

GVC:kp

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

56063 NOV 16 67



TO
A
H. B. Rodine,
Regional Superintendent of Schools
Toronto

YOUR FILE No. 401/25-11-1 (E)
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. 471/25-11 (E)
Notre dossier

FROM
De
District School Superintendent,
London

DATE
November 15, 1967.

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet
Band Council Representation on School Boards

In reply to your memorandum of November 7 on the above subject we wish to report as follows:

- (a) Actual appointments -
 - Howard-Harwich Township School Area Board
 - Mrs. Viola Stonefish from Moraviantown.
- (b) Under consideration -
 1. Westminster Township School Area Board has agreed to accept a representative. A Joint School Committee meeting of the Caradoc and Oneida reserves have selected a suitable nominee; two band councils have approved the selection; the remaining band council is expected to approve. ✓
 2. Forest Public School Board has agreed to accept a representative. The newly formed Kettle Point School Committee has selected a nominee and a delegation will shortly call on him to ask his agreement before reference back to the band council. ✓
 3. The Walpole Island School Committee has discussed the matter and it is expected that an approach to the Wallaceburg Public School Board will be made in the near future. ✓
 4. The Sarnia Band Council has formally requested representation on the Sarnia Board of Education, but their request has been rejected.
- (c) No formal discussions or approach
 - Wallaceburg Public School Board - see (b) 3 above.

C. C. Devenish.

CCD/cc

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION



TO
A

H. B. Rodine,
Regional Superintendent of Schools
Toronto

56063 NOV 16 1967 YOUR FILE No. 401/25-11-1 (E)
Notre dossier

OUR FILE No. 471/25-11 (E)
Notre dossier

FROM
De

District School Superintendent,
London

DATE

November 15, 1967.

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

Band Council Representation on School Boards

In reply to your memorandum of November 7 on the above subject we wish to report as follows:

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 3. The Walpole Island School Committee has discussed the matter and it is expected that an approach to the Wallaceburg Public School Board will be made in the near future.
 4. The Sarnia Band Council has formally requested representation on the Sarnia Board of Education but their request has been rejected.
- (c) No formal discussions or approach
 - Wallaceburg Public School Board - see (b) 3 above.

C. C. Dovenish,

CCD/cc

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

55975 NOV 15 67



TO
A

Superintendent of Schools,
Toronto.

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier 401/25-11-1(E)

OUR FILE No.
Notre dossier 482/25-11

DATE 14 November, 1967.

FROM
De Superintendent, Tyendinaga Indian Agency,

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet Band Council Representation on School Boards

I acknowledge your memorandum of November 7, 1967, on the above subject and wish to report as follows regarding Mohawks of Bay of Quinte Band of Tyendinaga Agency:

- (a) No appointment has occurred.
- (b) No School Board or Band Council has this matter under active consideration at present time.
- (c) The possibility of having Indian representation on non-Indian School Board was discussed at a meeting which Council and School Committee had with neighbouring Tyendinaga Township School Area Board, but no action was taken.

I trust the above is the information required.

M. W. McCracken

M.W. McCracken,

MWM/r



MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

55975 NOV 15 67

TO
A

Superintendent of Schools,
Toronto.

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier 401/25-11-1(E)

OUR FILE No.
Notre dossier 482/25-11

DATE 14 November, 1967.

FROM
De Superintendent, Tyendinaga Indian Agency,

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet Band Council Representation on School Boards

I acknowledge your memorandum of November 7, 1967, on the above subject and wish to report as follows regarding Mohawks of Bay of Quinte Band of Tyendinaga Agency:

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- (b) No School Board or Band Council has this matter under active consideration at present time.
- (c) The possibility of having Indian representation on non-Indian School Board was discussed at a meeting which Council and School Committee had with neighbouring Tyendinaga Township School Area Board, but no action was taken.

I trust the above is the information required.

Original signed by
M. W. McCracken

M.W. McCracken,

MWM/r

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

55924 NOV 15 67



TO
A

Regional Superintendent of Schools,
Toronto.

YOUR FILE No. 401/25-11-1 (E)
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. 421/25-11
Notre dossier

FROM
De

District School Superintendent,
Georgian Bay.

DATE November 13, 1967.

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

Band Council Representation on School Boards

(a) To date no actual appointments have occurred.

(b) The Parry Sound Area Public School Board No. 1 which now encompasses four schools where we have joint agreements has passed a motion to have representation but are not taking further action until legal advice is obtained on how this affects present representation.

The Southampton and Orillia Boards are considering the matter. The matter has also been discussed with the secretary of the Medora & Wood Township Area Board.

(c) No formal discussions have been made with the Port Perry Area Board as only about eight families on Scugog are concerned. The discussions with Medora & Wood Township have not been formal discussions with the Board itself.

G.A. Mullin
G.A. Mullin.

GAM/dc

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

55924 NOV 15 67



TO
A

Regional Superintendent of Schools,
Toronto.

YOUR FILE No. 401/25-11-1 (E)
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. 421/25-11
Notre dossier

DATE November 13, 1967

FROM
De
District School Superintendent,
Georgian Bay.

SUBJECT
Sujet
Band Council Representation on School Boards

(a) To date no actual appointments have occurred.

(b) The Farry Sound Area Public School Board No. 1 which now encompasses four schools where we have joint agreements has passed a motion to have representation but are not taking further action until legal advice is obtained on how this affects present representation.

The Southampton and Orillia Boards are considering the matter. The matter has also been discussed with the secretary of the Medora & Wood Township Area Board.

(c) No formal discussions have been had with the Port Perry Area Board as only about eight families on Cougog are concerned. The discussions with Medora & Wood Township have not been formal discussions with the Board itself.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
G. A. MULLIN

G.A. Mullin.

GAM/dc

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

55816 NOV 14 1967



TO
A Regional Superintendent of Schools
Toronto Ontario

YOUR FILE No. 401/25-11-1 (E)
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. 446/25-11 (DSS)
Notre dossier

FROM
De District School Superintendent
Sioux Lookout Ontario

DATE November 10 1967

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet Band Council Representation on School Boards

Please be advised that as requested by your 7 November 1967 memorandum, the only Band in the Sioux Lookout District which will likely realize this opportunity is Lac Seul. When relocation is realized an effort to provide Indian representation on the local school boards will be realized.


D. G. Scott

/jp

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION



TO
A Superintendent of Schools,
Toronto

55740 NOV 14 1967

YOUR FILE No. 401/25-11-1 (E)
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. 451/25-11
Notre dossier

FROM
De District School Superintendent
Six Nations

DATE November 10, 1967

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet Band Council Representation on School Boards

To-date the Band Council nor this office has received an invitation from any of the District High School Boards to have representation from the Council on the District School Board. To the best of my knowledge there has been no form of discussion on this matter.

J. C. Hill

JCH/rb

002051

55740 NOV 11 1967

Superintendent of Schools,
Toronto

401/25-11-1 (E)

451/25-11

District School Superintendent
Six Nations

November 10, 19

Band Council Representation on School Boards

To-date the Band Council nor this office has received an invitation from any of the District High School Boards to have representation from the Council on the District School Board. To the best of my knowledge there has been no form of discussion on this matter.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
J. C. HILL

J. C. Hill

JCH/rb

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

55672 NOV 14 1967

TO
A Regional School Superintendent,
Toronto, Ontario.

YOUR FILE No. 401/25-11-1(E)
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. 431/25-11
Notre dossier

FROM District School Superintendent, Kenora.
De

DATE November 10, 1967.

FOLD

SUBJECT Band Council Representation on School Boards
Sujet

Reference is to your Memorandum marked urgent and dated November 7, 1967, received here on November 10, 1967.

Your questions answered in order.

- a) No actual appointment of an Indian representative to a school board has been made in this inspectorate.
- b) This matter is under consideration by the Boards of Fort Frances High School, Fort Frances Separate School, Emo Public School.
- c) No formal approach has been made to Lake of the Woods District High School Board, Jaffray Melick Public School Board, Morson Public School Board, Kenora Separate School Board.

In the case of (c) our problems are to arouse sufficient interest in the various bands to seek representation, to find suitable candidates to fill the role of representative of the Indian people. This is a matter receiving our attention at Agency and District Offices.

P. C. Clarkin

P.C. Clarkin
PCC/po

Regional School Superintendent,
Toronto, Ontario.

55672 NOV 14 67

401/25-11-1(E)

431/25-11

District School Superintendent, Kenora.

November 10, 1967.

Band Council Representation on School Boards

Reference is to your Memorandum marked urgent and dated November 7, 1967, received here on November 10, 1967.

Your questions answered in order:

- a) No actual appointment of an Indian representative to a school board has been made in this inspectorate.
- b) This matter is under consideration by the Boards of Fort Frances High School, Fort Frances Separate School, Emo Public School.
- c) No formal approach has been made to Lake of the Woods District High School Board, Jeffrey Holick Public School Board, Marsun Public School Board, Kenora Separate School Board.

In the case of (c) our problems are to arouse sufficient interest in the various bands to seek representation, to find suitable candidates to fill the role of representative of the Indian people. This is a matter receiving our attention at Agency and District Offices.

P.C. Claritin

P.C. Claritin
PCC/po

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION



TO
A

H. B. Rodine

55659 NOV 14 1967

YOUR FILE No. 401/25-11-1 (E)
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. 411/25-1 (ED)
Notre dossier

Nov. 10/67
DATE

FROM
De

District School Superintendent, Sudbury

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

Band Council Representation on School Boards

In accordance with your request of November 7:

- a) No actual appointments have been made.
- b) This has been discussed with the Sault Ste. Marie Separate School Board and the Salter, May, Harrow Public School Board. When the new Joint School Agreement is established with the Salter, May, Harrow Board (S. Geiger School - Massey), it has been agreed that we shall seek to have a representative from the Spanish River Reserve.
- c) No formal discussions have taken place with:
 1. Sault Ste. Marie Board of Education
 2. Bear Island School Board
 3. North Bay Separate School Board
 4. Sturgeon Falls C. R. C. S. S.
 5. Algoma District School Area No. 2 *Exp. Shesalva*
 6. Blind River C. R. C. S. S.
 7. Denison, Graham, Waters C. R. C. S. S.
 8. Espanola Separate School Board.

The above information relates to the School Boards with whom we have Joint School Agreements. It does not include either the Moosonee schools or the Moose Factory School Board.

Handwritten note:
?
We do have
Joint
Agreements
Here.

J. V. Fountain
District Superintendent of Schools

JVF/sv

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION



TO
A

H. B. Rodine

55659 NOV 14 67

YOUR FILE No. 401/25-11-1 (E)
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. 411/25-1 (ED)
Notre dossier

Nov. 10/67
DATE

FROM
De

District School Superintendent, Sudbury

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

Band Council Representation on School Boards

In accordance with your request of November 7:

- a) No actual appointments have been made.
- b) This has been discussed with the Sault Ste. Marie Separate School Board and the Salter, May, Harrow Public School Board. When the new Joint School Agreement is established with the Salter, May, Harrow Board (S. Geiger School - Massey), it has been agreed that we shall seek to have a representative from the Spanish River Reserve.
- c) No formal discussions have taken place with:
 - 1. Sault Ste. Marie Board of Education
 - 2. Bear Island School Board
 - 3. North Bay Separate School Board
 - 4. Sturgeon Falls C. R. C. S. S.
 - 5. Algoma District School Area No. 2
 - 6. Blind River C. R. C. S. S.
 - 7. Denison, Graham, Waters C. R. C. S. S.
 - 8. Espanola Separate School Board.

The above information relates to the School Boards with whom we have Joint School Agreements. It does not include either the Moosonee schools or the Moose Factory School Board.

J. V. Fountain
District Superintendent of Schools

JVF/sv

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION



TO
A

Superintendent of Schools,
Toronto.

55657 NOV 11 1967 OUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

401/25-11-1

OUR FILE No. 481/25-11.
Notre dossier

FROM
De

Superintendent,
St. Regis Indian Agency.

DATE Nov. 10, 1967.

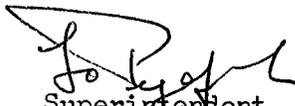
FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

Band Council Representation on School Boards:

Reference is made to your memorandum of November 7, 1967.

Please be advised that there have been no formal discussions or approaches taken between Band Council and the Collegiate, Seperate, or Public School Boards of Cornwall.


Superintendent,
R.E. Whitebean,

REW:GT

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION



TO
A

Superintendent of Schools,
Toronto.

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

55657 NOV 14 1967

OUR FILE No. 481/25-11.
Notre dossier

FROM
De

Superintendent,
St. Regis Indian Agency.

DATE Nov. 10, 1967.

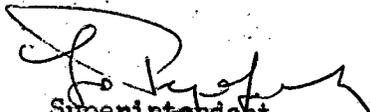
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Superintendent,
R.E. Whitebean.

REW:GT

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION



55557 NOV 10 67

TO
A Regional Director
Toronto

YOUR FILE No. 401/25-11-1 (E)
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. 476/25-1(Gen.)
Notre dossier

FROM
De Superintendent, Peterborough Indian Agency.

DATE

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet Band Council Representation on School Boards

November 9, 1967

The following is the information requested in your memorandum of November 7, 1967 (401/25-11-1(E))

- a. Name of Board and Council representative where an actual appointment has occurred to date- Kenneth Marsden, representing the Alderville Indian Reserve Band Council for the Haldimand and Alnwick Township school area (please see the attached newspaper article).
- b. School Boards on Band Councils where this matter is under consideration.
nil report.
- c. Name of Board and Band where no formal discussions or approach has been taken.
 - Golden Lake Reserve - Renfrew and District Collegiate Institute Board
 - Golden Lake Reserve - Eganville Separate School Board.
 - Alderville Reserve - Cobourg District Collegiate Institutes Board.
 - Hiawatha Reserve - Peterborough Suburban District High School Board.
 - Curve Lake Reserve - Public School Board of Peterborough County School area.
 - Curve Lake Reserve - Lakefield District High School Board.
 - Alderville Reserve - Cobourg Public School Board.
 - Hiawatha Reserve - Peterborough Public School Board of Peterborough County School Area.

E. G. Caffin

E. G. Caffin
Vocational Counsellor
Peterborough Agency.

EGC/lb
Attach.

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION



TO
A
Regional Director
Toronto

55557 NOV 10 67

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier 401/25-11-1 (E)

OUR FILE No.
Notre dossier 476/25-1(Gen.)

DATE

FROM
De
Superintendent, Peterborough Indian Agency.

November 9, 1967

FOLD
SUBJECT
Sujet
Band Council Representation on School Boards

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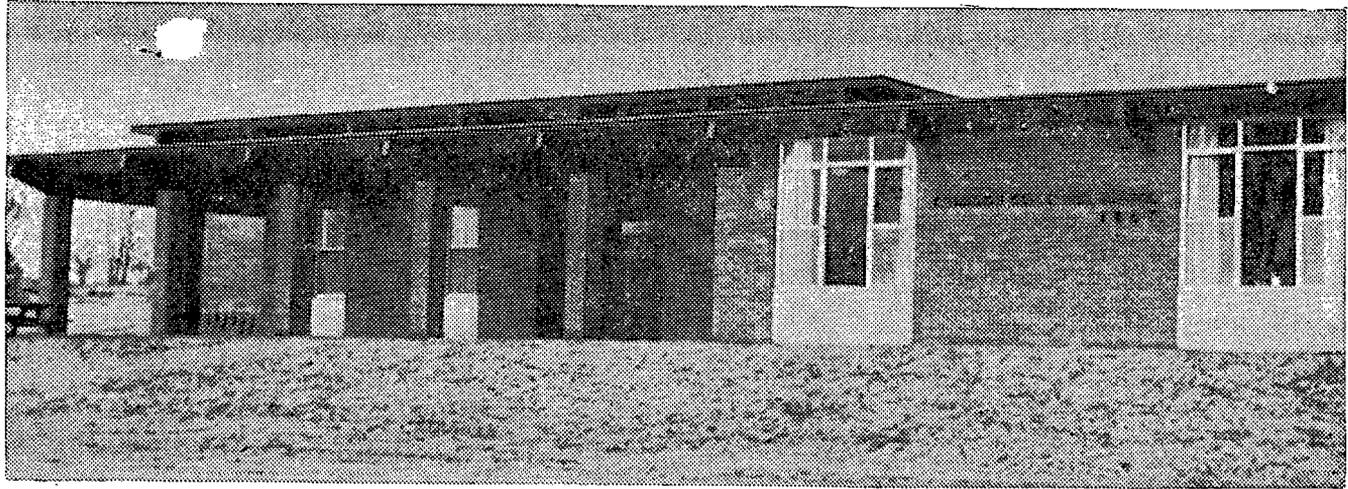
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 - Hiawatha Reserve - Peterborough Public School Board of Peterborough County School Area.

E. G. Caffin

E. G. Caffin
Vocational Counsellor
Peterborough Agency.

EGC/lb
Attach.

Monday, Nov. 6, 1967— PETERBOROUGH EXAMINER — 5



—(Wm. W. Reid Photo)

NEW SCHOOL HAS CAPACITY FOR 200 PUPILS
Six-room building was completed in time for classes in September

School Full for Official Opening

ROSENEATH (ENS)—More than 600 persons crowded into the new building here Saturday evening for the official opening of the Roseneath Centennial elementary school.

A. A. White an inspector for the district from 1929 to

1951 opened the new six-room school which has facilities for 200 pupils.

The school was completed in time for classes to begin in September.

Mr. White recalled his first visit to Alnwick Township

school in 1929 after being appointed public school inspector and his many visits to the schools of Alnwick and North Haldimand townships.

Referring to his visits to Alderville (Indian) school, he said it always had the best writers and artists in his district.

This year the school administration act was amended to allow a school board which is responsible for educating Indian children to have a member from the council of the Indian Reserve.

Chief Ken Marsden is the Alderville representative on the Haldimand and Alnwick school board. He becomes the first Indian in Ontario appointed to represent his Reserve on a public school board.

Architect G. W. Whalen representing the Daren Construc-

tion Co. presented a plaque to Howard Sheppard, chairman of the school board, to be placed in the hall of the school.

Keys for the school were handed by Mr. Whalen to Thomas Robins, a school trustee who in turn presented them to the school's principal Douglas M. Hall.

Speakers at the ceremonies included Russell Rowe, MPP for Northumberland; Alex McMillan, Reeve of Alnwick Township and Douglas C. Johnston, Reeve of Haldimand Township.

During the ceremonies Mr. Hall introduced the members of the school staff — Mrs. Sam Beamish; Mrs. John Ferguson; Mrs. Gordon Jewett; Mrs. Floyd Murphy; Mrs. Wilfred Sykes; and Mrs. Fred Lewis.

Music supervisor is Donald Pollock, the Rev. H. E. B... is "director of Bible fe... 002061 and Don Darrah is in charge of maintenance.



HELLO DOLLY TABLE CR
Mrs. Ross McNabb, Mrs. G. H. Morley and M

In Villiers Community Centre

200 Attend Golden Annivers

Fifty years ago today, on Nov. 6, 1917, two Otonabee Township pioneer families were united in the marriage of William G. Davidson and Isabella Wood of Villiers Corners.

had been settled by Mrs. Davidson's grandfather, Alex. Wood Sr., who came from Roxburgh, Scotland, in 1836 and often told his family about that trip of 13 weeks on the ocean.

That event was celebrated
Records show that her grand

HBR

401/25-11-1

mjm

25 October 67

Telephone message - From Mr. Fred Hodges of the Ontario Department

The above noted gentleman telephoned Millie to-day and she requested that I talk to him.

He wanted to know how we arrived at our share when participating in capital construction with a school board. I gave him the general formula i.e. (but indicated there was some degree of flexibility) depending upon circumstances,

$$\frac{\text{No of Indian students}}{\text{Total Enrolment}} \times \text{total construction cost} - \text{Branch share}$$

He then asked who made the approach to initiate agreements - we or the school board. I told him that sometimes we, or rather the field might, and sometimes the Board itself did. I knew he was with the Ontario Dept. however, at this point ~~ix~~ I was able to ask him ~~if there was a particular~~ for what purpose he required this information -- that is, did he have a particular agreement in mind, as each was a little different, or did he want just general information. He said he was with the School Planning and School plants, and wanted the information to decide whether or not the school boards were charging the Department an amount already being paid by the Federal Government.

I told him that you took personal charge of the joint school agreements, that I knew only the general information and was not knowledgeable enough in this aspect to assist him. I told him you would call him, probably Friday, perhaps sooner, and that you would be able to give him whatever information he required.

Please call him at 365-2311, Mr. Hodges (Fred Hodges)

U R G E N T

Please BF file

401/25-11-1

E-m.

to 13 Nov 67

ALL DISTRICT SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS, ONTARIO REGION
AGENCY SUPERINTENDENTS - Tyendinaga Agency
Peterborough Agency
St. Regis Agency

401/25-11-1 (E)

Superintendent of Schools, Toronto

7 November 67

Band Council Representation on School Boards

It is urgent that you report on this matter as follows:

- a) Name of Board and Council representative where an actual appointment has occurred to date;
- b) School Boards or Band Councils where this matter is under consideration;
- c) Name of Board and Band where no formal discussions or approach has been taken;

Please let me have this information immediately upon the receipt of this letter. We must be in possession of this information by November 16.

Your assistance and co-operation in this matter will be greatly appreciated.



H.B. Rodine

H. B. RODINE

HBR:mjm



U R G E N T

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

TO
A

ALL DISTRICT SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS, ONTARIO REGION
AGENCY SUPERINTENDENTS - Tyendinaga Agency
Peterborough Agency
St. Regis Agency

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No.
Notre dossier

401/25-11-1 (E)
DATE

FROM
De

Superintendent of Schools, Toronto

7 November 67

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

Band Council Representation on School Boards

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Your assistance and co-operation in this matter will be greatly appreciated.

ORIGINAL SIGNED

BY

H. B. RODINE

H.B. Rodine

HBR:mjm

002065

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION



53324 OCT 20 1967

TO
A Regional School Superintendent,
Toronto, Ontario.

YOUR FILE No. 401/25-11-1(E)
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. 431/25-11
Notre dossier

FROM
De District School Superintendent, Kenora.

DATE October 18, 1967.

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet Indian Band Representation on School Boards

I have been approached by several Indian Band Councillors for information relative to the questions I raised in my memorandum to Regional Office dated September 13, 1967.

May I hear from you in this regard at your earliest opportunity.

P.C. Clarkin
PCC/po



Regional School Superintendent,
Toronto, Ontario.

53324 OCT 20 1967

401/25-11-1(E)

431/25-11

District School Superintendent, Kenora.

October 18, 1967

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P.C. Clarkin
PCC/po



District School Superintendent, Kenora

431/25-11

401/25-11-1 (E)

Superintendent of Schools, Toronto

October 20, 1967

Indian Band Representation on School Boards

This letter is in reference to yours of September 13 in which you raised four questions in this connection. I shall endeavour to assist you in the order in which you raised the questions.

a) Where two or more bands are involved in a joint school:

Perhaps this can best be illustrated after the pattern in Manitoulin where five bands are participating in one joint school. The bands themselves have met and have nominated a representative who will serve them. They have agreed that after a reasonable period, approximately a year or two, when a new nominee is desired, a member of a different band would be in order and so on until all bands have had representation opportunity. Through regular meetings, however, various bands would express their views so that their representative could go to the board meetings with a consensus of the Indian point of view.

b) Term of office:

The interpretation of the Act is that the term of office would be for the same period as for members elected.

c) Unsatisfactory representation:

It would seem that at this point the board should make reference to the band or bands concerned, for it is upon the band or bands that the responsibility is placed for the nomination. It is felt that through this procedure, the bands themselves would take the required action to have a new member appointed who would better represent their interests.

d) Expenses:

Where costs are associated with the attendance of a band member at a board meeting, or where a stipend is payable, these should be discharged in accordance with the Board's policy by the board and then the Branch portion of the costs should be included in the board's normal billing to the Branch.

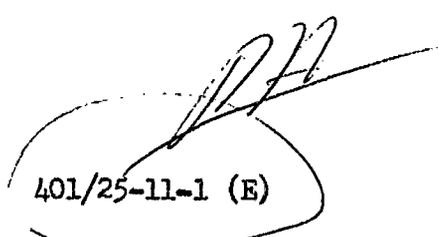
- 2 -

I trust these points have been clarified to some degree and I would appreciate a further report when you have actual band membership represented on a board.

H.B. Rodine

HBR:mjm

J.G. McGilp, Regional Director, Toronto


401/25-11-1 (E)

Superintendent of Schools, Toronto

2 October 67

Item 4 - Provincial Department of Education to be contacted regarding interpretation of Bill 137 in connection with Indian representation on school boards.

This matter has been reviewed with the Department officials. Their interpretation of Item 3, Section 35 (c), is based on the premise that the Branch actually entered into a written agreement with a board, or "Joint" agreement. In other words, the legislation applies to areas where a joint agreement has been entered into on account of the Branch making capital available for purchase of space.

The Department recognizes that many Indian children obtain their schooling in various non-federal schools where a joint agreement has not been entered into. These arrangements, the Department feels, are based more on unwritten agreements and usually apply so long as the board has space. Because the number of pupils in such unwritten agreement situations could vary anywhere from one to more than fifty, the Department sees special problems in endeavouring to provide for Band Council representation on such boards. The Department, however, would welcome representation from the Indian people concerning attendance of pupils in schools not operating under a joint agreement with the view to studying some method of effecting representation from them.

H.B. Rodine

HER:mjm



MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

TO
A District School Superintendent,
Toronto, Ontario.

50168 SEP 16 1967

YOUR FILE No. 401/25-11-1(E)
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. 431/25-11
Notre dossier

FROM
De District School Superintendent, Kenora

DATE September 13, 1967.

FOLD

SUBJECT Indian Band Representation on School Boards
Sujet

A few points have arisen regarding Indian Band representation on School Boards:

- a) In most instances pupils at a joint school come from two or more bands. Do the bands submit the name of one nominee, or is each band represented? The feeling I have is one nominee, otherwise the band representation might easily outnumber the non-Indian members. But I would appreciate an official interpretation.
- b) Is the term of office of the Indian to be the same as the non-Indian?
- c) If a Board commits itself to accepting an Indian representative, may they rescind if they feel he is making no contribution to their programme? Are they bound to carry such a nominee for the full term of his appointment?
- d) In some cases the Indian representative may live at such a distance that he would require transportation and hotel expenses. Is the Branch empowered to pay for these expenses?

Would you please provide some clarification?

The Boards that I have approached look favourably upon this advance. The Indian people are enthusiastic.

P.C. Clarkin

P.C. Clarkin
PCC/po

002071

District School Superintendent,
Toronto, Ontario.

401/25-11-1(E)

50168 SEP 13 1967

431/25-11

District School Superintendent, Kenora

September 13, 1967

Indian Band Representation on School Boards

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P.C. Clarkin
PCC/pe



MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

TO
A

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No.
Notre dossier

FROM
De

DATE

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

Number of Joint School Agreements, Ontario

75

plus 3 awaiting H.Q. signature

Of these 20 are still incomplete as to final construction

1966-67 school year

	Elem	H.S.
No of children in Reserve (federal schools)	6,665	50
Attending and living residential	636	
Living residential, attending non-federal	571 +	
No. of children attending provincial	3,487 +	1,467
Special (deaf,retarded,blind)	21	

Therefore total attending federal 7,301 (elem.) 50 H.S.

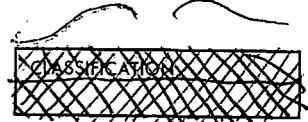
total attending prov. 3,487 (elem) 1,467 H.S.

1,467
4,954

- No of School Inspections - total budget approximately \$3,200.
- Schools in Forest Conference - Regina - sponsored by Ontario Dept. of Education next year and Indian Affairs Branch co-operation file: 401/25-20 -5
- Northern Corps - In-service training - file: 401/25-20



MEMORANDUM



45159 JUL 1967

Regional Superintendent of Schools,
Toronto.

Attention: Mr. Rodine.

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier
401/25-11-1 (E)

OUR FILE No.
Notre dossier
479/25-1

DATE
July 18, 1967.

FROM
De Superintendent, Six Nations Agency.

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet Indian Band Representation on School Boards.

Your letter of June 21, 1967, file as above, was discussed with the Mississaugas of the Credit Council at their Regular Meeting held July 17, 1967. Council were advised if they wished further information that Mr. J. C. Hill could be consulted on the subject.

D. R. Cassie
D. R. Cassie.
JLM/fr.

Regional Superintendent of Schools,

45159 JUL 19 67

Toronto.

401/25-11-1 (E)

Attention: Mr. Rodine.

479/25-1

Superintendent, Six Nations Agency.

July 18, 1967.

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ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
J. E. McCaw

D. R. Cassio.

JLM/fr.

Reverend Father Andre Renaud,
307 Saskatchewan Crescent West,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Medical-Dental Building,
1849 Yonge Street,
Toronto 7, Ontario

401/25-11-1 (E)

July 12, 1967

Dear Father Renaud:

We have been asked by our Headquarters at Ottawa to forward you a copy of a portion of Bill #137, Ontario Legislature, as amended recently to provide for Indian Band representation on school boards. This amendment has received three readings and royal assent as of June 15, 1967.

We are pleased to attach a copy as requested.

Yours very truly,

H.B. Rodine,
Superintendent of Indian Schools,
Ontario Region

mjm
Encl:

c.c. Indian Affairs Branch, Ottawa, Attn: Director, Education Services (401/25-11
(E.3))

401/25-11-1

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

44331 JUL 1967



TO
A

Mr. H. B. Rodine,
Regional School Superintendent,
Toronto.

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. 401/25-11-(E.3)
Notre dossier

DATE July 5, 1967

FROM
De

Director, Education Services.

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

Indian Band Representation on School Boards.

0

Thank you for your memo of June 21 on the above subject.

Would you please send a copy of Bill #137, Ontario Legislature, to
Reverend Father Andre Renaud, 307 Saskatchewan Crescent West,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.

R. F. Davey

CIRCULATION SLIP

Mr. Rodine

AR

Mr. Shaw

Mr. K. Wilson

Miss Young

Mr. W. Wilson

Note: Please file

a copy of 002078 -

AR 401/25-11

Press Release

Communiqué



CANADA

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

Department of
Indian Affairs and
Northern Development
Information Services
Telephone
992-3139/992-5663

Ministère des
Affaires indiennes et
du Nord canadien

Services d'information
Téléphone
992-3139/992-5663

1-6738

FOR RELEASE:
Monday, June 26, 1967.

Agreement For The Education Of Indian Children in Northern Saskatchewan

Indian Affairs Minister, Arthur Laing, announced today the recent signing of an agreement between the federal government and the Northern School Board of Saskatchewan for the education of Indian children in provincial schools located in the northern area of the province. He said, "this pooling of federal-provincial resources will greatly facilitate the education of the Indian students in that part of the province".

The Minister explained that the federal government has agreed to share on a pro rata basis, in the capital costs of all classrooms and teacher-ages erected in the area, as well as pay the tuition fee for each Indian child enrolled. The Northern School Board will accept Indian children in any school operated by it.

"With the consent of Indian parents, increasing emphasis is being placed on the attendance of Indian children in schools with non-Indian students whenever the necessary agreements can be negotiated with the provinces and school boards", Mr. Laing stated. Across Canada there are currently about 30,000 Indian children, or over 47 per cent of all Indian students, attending in more than 1,000 provincial schools.

The Minister added that wherever possible Indian people are encouraged to participate as members of school boards. As an example, he mentioned the Northern School Board where an Indian representative is presently serving.

MEMORANDUM

44398 JUL 13 1967

CLASSIFICATION



TO
A

Superintendent of Schools, Ontario,
Toronto.

• ATTENTION: Mr. H. B. Rodine

FROM
De

Superintendent, Six Nations Agency

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

401/25-11-1

OUR FILE No.
Notre dossier

479/25-1

DATE
July 7, 1967.

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

Indian Band Representation on School Boards

This will acknowledge your mimeographed letter of 21 June, 1967, even file and advise that the contents were conveyed to the Six Nations Band Council at their regular meeting of July 6. Further, the Council were advised that if they wished more details they could consult your district superintendent of schools, Mr. J. C. Hill. The secretary of the School Committee was also present in the audience and received the information.

D. R. Cassie.

DRC:fn

44398 JUL 11 1967

Superintendent of Schools, Ontario,

Toronto.

401/25-11-1

ATTENTION: Mr. H. B. Rodine

479/25-1

Superintendent, Six Nations Agency

July 7, 1967.

Indian Band Representation on School Boards

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ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
D. R. CASSIE

D. R. Cassie.

DRC:fn



MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

43653 JUN 29 67

TO
A

Regional Superintendent of Schools,
Toronto, Ontario.

YOUR FILE No. 401/25-11-1 (E)
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. 431/25-11
Notre dossier

DATE June 27, 1967.

FROM
De

District School Superintendent,
Kenora, Ontario.

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

Indian Band Representation on School Boards

Your memorandum of June 21, 1967, with copy of the new legislation regarding Indian Band Representation on School Boards, has been received with considerable pleasure.

Some attempts have been made here in this direction during the past two years but to no avail because of legislation existing at the time. Two of our Boards are particularly receptive to the idea.

I will be absent on vacation for the next three weeks, so early reports of any negotiations will be delayed.

I am, however, very mindful of the cautions that must be exercised and to which you call attention. After my return to duty, this matter will receive first priority.

P. C. Clarkin.
/jj

Regional Superintendent of Schools,
Toronto, Ontario.

43653 JUN:29/67

401/25-11-1 (E)

431/25-11

District School Superintendent,
Kenora, Ontario.

June 27, 1967.

Indian Band Representation on School Boards

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P. C. Clarkin

P. C. Clarkin.

/jj

ALL DISTRICT SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS,
ONTARIO REGION

401/25-11-1 (E)

Superintendent of Schools, Toronto

21 June 67

Indian Band Representation on School Boards

I am very pleased to attach a copy of a portion of Bill #137, Ontario Legislature, which was forwarded to me immediately following its first reading, and which, I am now advised, has passed second and third readings and received royal assent, as of June 15th.

You are requested to bring the contents of this Bill to the attention of the Indian Band Councils within your area of jurisdiction, particularly where joint schooling is now in operation or may be imminent.

It is considered that implementation of the Bill might best be accomplished in two distinct types of approach as follows:

a) New Joint School Agreements or Extensions to Existing Agreements:

Considerations for a Band representative on the Board should be part and parcel of new joint agreement discussions in much the same manner as all aspects of the joint agreement are considered.

b) Existing Joint Agreements:

Most Band Councils as well as School Boards will welcome Band representation as a positive step for improved communication and understanding. I believe, however, implementation of this amendment will require the best in public relations, co-operation, and understanding between Band, board, and Branch officials.

You are requested to discuss implementation of this Bill, where applicable, with Band Councils and School Board officials. You may have in mind particularly harmonious situations that will provide a most acceptable basis on which the amendment can be generally implemented within your district.

We are concerned that the amendment be implemented where applicable as early as possible. Immediacy, however, is considered less important than a timely approach that will assure the highest degree of mutual understanding between Board and Band Council. Accordingly, I would appreciate your early report on reaction resulting from initial discussions.

^{HBR}
H.B. Rodine

HBR:mjm

Encl:

c.c. All Agency Superintendents, Ontario Region, with enclosure.

c.c. Indian Affairs Branch, Ottawa: Attn: Mr. R. Davey, Director, F on
Mr. L. Waller, Chief School Supt.

002084

The following is an excerpt from:

BILL 137

5th Session, 27th Legislature, Ontario,
15-16 Elizabeth II, 1967

"An Act to amend The Schools Administration Act"

11. THE SCHOOLS ADMINISTRATION ACT is amended by adding thereto the following section:

R.S.O. 1960
c.361
amended

35c.--(1) A board may enter into an agreement with the Crown in right of Canada for a period specified in the agreement to provide accommodation and tuition for the maximum number of Indian pupils agreed upon, and the fees therefor shall be as provided in subsection 1 of section 100a.

Agreements
re accommodation
for Indian
pupils

Idem

(2) A board may enter into an agreement with the Crown in right of Canada for a period specified in the agreement to provide for a payment from the Crown in right of Canada to provide additional classroom accommodation and to provide tuition for a maximum of thirty-five Indian pupils for each additional classroom so provided, and the fees therefor shall be as provided in subsection 1 of section 100a, but exclusive of expenditures for the erection of school buildings for instructional purposes and additions thereto.

Appointed
representa-
tive of
Indian pupils

(3) Where a board has entered into an agreement under this section, the board, on the recommendation of the council of the Indian band concerned, may appoint as a member of the board such person as it deems proper to represent the interests of the Indian pupils served by the board, and the person so appointed has all the powers and duties of a member of the board as though he were eligible and duly elected as a member of the board.

Mr. G. Seguin,
Assistant Superintendent,
Ontario Department of Education,
44 Eglinton Avenue West,
Toronto 12, Ontario

Medical-Dental Building,
1849 Yonge Street,
Toronto 7, Ontario

PA 401/25-11-1 (E)
*General Agreement
only*

June 14, 1967

Dear Mr. Seguin:

This will acknowledge with thanks your letter of June 7 and copy of the recent amendments to the "Schools Administration Act".

I am certain this news will be greeted with enthusiasm by participating Indian Band Councils.

Yours very truly,

H.B. Rodine per copy
H.B. Rodine,
Superintendent of Indian Schools,
Ontario Region

HBR:mjm

Copy sent to

J. M. Mc Gulp

none yet to

J. Lapp

field or

K. L. Wilson

H2.

F. M. Shaw

m.

S. Bailey

V. Yan

T. L. Bonnah

with indications of readings

002087

44 Eglinton Avenue West 7 Toronto 12, Ontario



ONTARIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

June 7, 1967.

Dear Mr. Rodine:

Enclosed you will find a copy of the recent amendments to our "Schools Administration Act".

On Page 6, Section 11(3), you will find an item which, I am certain, will be of interest to you.

Very sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "G. E. Seguin".

G. E. Seguin,
Assistant Superintendent

Mr. H. B. Rodine,
Superintendent of Indian Schools,
Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development,
Indian Affairs Branch,
1849 Yonge Street,
TORONTO, Ontario.

Enc.

The following is an excerpt from:

BILL 137

5th Session, 27th Legislature, Ontario,
15-16 Elizabeth II, 1967

PA on
401/25-11-1
Gen Agreement

"An Act to amend The Schools Administration Act"

11. THE SCHOOLS ADMINISTRATION ACT is amended by adding thereto the following section:

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Agreements
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Appointed
representative of
Indian pupils

(3) Where a board has entered into an agreement under this section, the board, on the recommendation of the council of the Indian band concerned, may appoint as a member of the board such person as it deems proper to represent the interests of the Indian pupils served by the board, and the person so appointed has all the powers and duties of a member of the board as though he were eligible and duly elected as a member of the board.

Copy sent: 12 June to:
G. Y. Mc Giff
G. Lapps
R. K. Wilson
F. M. Shaw
S. Barclay
V. Fran
J. L. Bonnah
F. M. Shaw

original for
Xerox ins
see m9 m n.

Mr. R.M. Hall,
Regional School Superintendent,
Indian Affairs Branch,
Room 309, Federal Building,
P.O. Box 70,
Postal Station "A",
Vancouver 1, British Columbia

Medical-Dental Building,
1849 Yonge Street,
Toronto 7, Ontario

401/25-11-1 (E)

12 April, 1967

Dear Mr. Hall:

RE: General Agreements with
Provincial Departments

This will acknowledge with thanks the material you kindly sent on this subject.

I want you to know that your efforts were very much appreciated and the precedents established in your Region will serve as a valuable guide in our negotiations.

With best personal regards, I am,

Yours sincerely,



H.B. Rodine,
Superintendent of Indian Schools,
Ontario Region

HBR:mjm

Mr. J. Slobodzian,
Regional School Superintendent,
Indian Affairs Branch,
326 MacDonal Building,
344 Edmonton Street,
Winnipeg 2, Manitoba

Medical-Dental Building,
1849 Yonge Street,
Toronto 7, Ontario

401/25-11-1 (E)

12 April, 1967

Dear Mr. Slobodzian:

RE: General Agreements with
Provincial Departments

This will acknowledge with thanks the material you kindly
sent on this subject.

I want you to know that your efforts were very much
appreciated and the precedents established in your Region will
serve as a valuable guide in our negotiations.

With best personal regards, I am,

Yours sincerely,


H.B. Hodine,
Superintendent of Indian Schools,
Ontario Region

HBR:mjm

401125-11-1



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Department of
Indian Affairs and
Northern Development

Indian
Affairs
Branch

Ministère des
Affaires indiennes et
du Nord canadien

Direction
des affaires
indiennes

303-325 Granville Street
Vancouver 2, B. C.

Mr. H. B. Rodine
Superintendent of Indian Schools,
Ontario Region
Indian Affairs Branch
Medical-Dental Building
1849 Yonge Street, 2nd Floor
Toronto 7, Ontario

901/25-11 (RSE)
our file/notre dossier
your file/votre dossier
date April 3, 1967

Dear Mr. Rodine:

I am in receipt of your request for information regarding the operation of our Joint Agreement with the Province for the education of Indian children. I am enclosing a copy of the master agreement, which is self-explanatory.

As you will see, the agreement covers tuition fees and we agree to pay the sum of \$25.00 per month for each student they educate, regardless of grade level. This amount of money is paid directly to the School District involved, after having been processed by the Provincial Government. The money itself is deducted from the Provincial grant to that school.

The big advantage to the Branch, of course, is that it is a master agreement and therefore each district is treated the same and it is not necessary for us to negotiate separately with all 85 districts in the Province. The advantage to the educational program is that any Indian pupil may attend any Provincial school at any time because the agreement is drawn up to cover all schools that come under the jurisdiction of the Provincial Department of Education. The advantage to the Province is that they know what our contribution is and therefore they can adequately allow for it in their own operation.

The only thing in the agreement subject to change is the rate and this is subject to review every three years. Our present rate should have been reviewed last November but we have had no request for a review, although we could expect the rates would probably increase.

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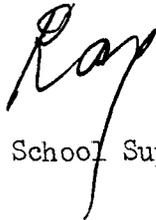
Mr. H. B. Rodine....

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April 3, 1967

It is regretted that this information is not going to arrive as soon as you would have liked to have it, but I have been out of the office on leave. However, I hope it will be of some assistance at a future meeting.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Ray".

Regional School Superintendent
Encl.

GENERAL AGREEMENT WITH BRITISH COLUMBIA

THIS AGREEMENT made this 12th day of November A.D. 1963

BETWEEN:

THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA, represented herein by the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration, (hereinafter referred to as "Canada")

OF THE FIRST PART

AND

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, represented herein by the Minister of Education, (hereinafter referred to as "the Province")

OF THE SECOND PART

WHEREAS there are Indian children resident in the Province of British Columbia both within and outside the boundaries of School Districts of the Province:

AND WHEREAS it is desirable that Indian children residing within the boundaries of School Districts in the Province of British Columbia be provided with education in accordance with applicable provincial legislation, regulations, orders and instructions governing education in the said Province;

AND WHEREAS the Governor in Council has authorized by Order in Council No. P.C. 1963-5/382 dated 9th March, 1963, that the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration may enter into agreements with Provinces pursuant to Section 113(1)(a) of the Indian Act, R.S.C. 1952, Ch. 149.

AND WHEREAS the Council of Public Instruction has by Order dated October 15th, 1963, approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council by Order in Council No. 2629 dated October 16th, 1963, authorized the Minister of Education pursuant to Section 18(g) of the Public Schools Act, R.S.B.C. 1960, Ch. 319, to enter into this agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSETH that the parties hereto covenant and agree each with the other as follows:

....2

1. Unless the context otherwise requires, in this agreement:
 - (a) "Indian children" means the children who are Indians as defined in the "Indian Act" of Canada and who ordinarily reside on a reserve or on lands belonging to Her Majesty in the right of Canada or a Province, and whose phase of education is in Grade 1 to Grade 12 inclusive, and kindergarten to Grade 13 if the latter two grades are provided in the school at which the Indian children attend.
 - (b) "residence" means the place of residence of the parents of Indian children, or in the case of children not residing with their parents, any dormitory, foster home, or other lodging provided for Indian children by Canada at its own expense;
 - (c) "operating expenses" means the balance remaining, after deducting grants payable by the Province, of the total annual expenses incurred in respect of the operation, administration and maintenance of all public schools within the Province of British Columbia and includes the cost of transportation normally provided by the respective School Districts in accordance with provincial regulations;
 - (d) "school building" means a building constructed or used for school purposes and includes the site, site improvements, furnishings and equipment and all other works appurtenant thereto.
 - (e) "school" means an elementary school or a secondary school as defined in the Public Schools Act, R.S.B.C. 1960, Ch. 319.
2. THE PROVINCE COVENANTS AND AGREES WITH CANADA:
 - (a) Subject to Clause 4(b) Indian children may be enrolled in elementary and secondary public schools in the School Districts in which they are domiciled and shall be provided with education in accordance with applicable legislation, regulations, orders and instructions governing the education

in the Province of British Columbia.

- (b) to submit to Canada at the end of each month, during the continuance of this Agreement, statements certified by the Secretary-Treasurers of the respective School Districts and by an authorized signing officer of the Department of Education for the Province of British Columbia, showing the total number, by schools and Indian Agencies, of Indian children enrolled in the Public schools in the Province of British Columbia.

3. CANADA COVENANTS AND AGREES WITH THE PROVINCE:

- (a) to pay to the Province as Canada's share of operating expenses tuition fees at the rate of \$25.00 per month for each enrolled Indian child in attendance during that month in the elementary and secondary public schools in the Province of British Columbia;
- (b) attendance of an Indian child for any part of a month shall be deemed enrolment for the whole of that month;
- (c) that the said tuition fee shall not be payable for more than ten (10) months in any school year, and the school year shall run from the first day of July in any calendar year to the last day of June in the following calendar year;
- (d) that tuition fees shall be paid by Canada at the end of the period September to December, and at the end of the period January to June in each school year;
- (e) to provide at its own expense transportation for Indian children to and from schools in which they are enrolled, unless the service can be made available by the Board at no additional cost as referred to in Clause 1(c).

4. IT IS MUTUALLY COVENANTED AND AGREED BY AND BETWEEN CANADA AND THE PROVINCE THAT:

....4

-4-

- (a) the Province shall have complete and exclusive jurisdiction over the administration, control and operation of all schools in which Indian children are enrolled under the terms of this Agreement, including the employment and supervision of teaching personnel and all matters relating to the curriculum, methods of instruction and material used for instruction in such schools, it being understood and agreed that the exercise of such jurisdiction by any school board established pursuant to the Public Schools Act of British Columbia in respect of any such school shall, as between the parties hereto, be deemed to be the exercise of jurisdiction by the Province.
- (b) in any instance where in order to provide for the enrolment of Indian children in any school district it is necessary that a school building as defined in this Agreement, title to which is vested in the Board of School Trustees, be added to or constructed, the capital expenditures incurred by the School District shall be subject to a specific and particular agreement for the sharing of such capital expenditures by Canada;
- (c) in any instance where the division is to assume the operation and maintenance of a school building owned by the Minister, each such assumption of operation and maintenance shall be subject as to the terms thereof, to a separate agreement between the parties hereto.
- (d) the rate of tuition fees payable by Canada in accordance with Clause 3(a) of this Agreement shall be the rate payable for the three year period next following the coming into force of this agreement and the monthly rate payable for each three year period thereafter shall be determined by negotiations;
- (e) the coming into force of this Agreement shall supersede any agreement or arrangement entered into between Canada and any

.....5

Board of School Trustees of any School District in the Province of British Columbia or the Province, jointly or severally, covering the provisions of education for Indian children and Canada shall, under the terms thereof, forthwith terminate any such agreement or arrangement, other than an agreement or arrangement with regard to capital expenditures.

- (f) upon payment of the fees herein provided for, Canada shall not be liable for school levies or for any other payments in respect of the education of these Indian children in elementary and secondary public schools in the Province, save and except for special charges and fees which in accordance with applicable provincial legislation, regulations and orders governing education in the Province, are or may be assessed upon taxpayers of the Province in addition to the normal school tax levy.
- (g) notwithstanding any term or condition herein contained, in the event Canada, at any time or times during the continuance of this agreement, contributes towards the cost of education of Indian children in the Province of British Columbia in any public school in the Province by means other than provided for in this Agreement, Canada shall forthwith cease to be liable to pay tuition fees to the Province pursuant to Clause 3 hereof in respect of such Indian children, without prejudice to the rights of the parties to negotiate tuition fees for such Indian children;
- (h) all notices or communications required to be given or sent under the terms of this Agreement shall be deemed to be sufficiently given or sent if mailed by post or sent by telegram to the recipient party, in the case of Canada to the Deputy Minister, Department of Citizenship and Immigration, Ottawa, Ontario, and, in the case of the Province, to the Deputy Minister, Department of Education, Province of British Columbia, Victoria, B.C.;

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. L. Waller,
Education Division,
Indian Affairs Branch,
Centennial Towers, 400 Laurier Avenue West,
OTTAWA, Ontario

401/25-11-1 (E)

Superintendent of Schools, Toronto

5 April 67

Report of General Agreement Meeting - Ontario Department of Education,
April 3, 1967.

Our most recent meeting on this subject was held at the Department of Education Offices, 1:30 p.m., April 3rd. Present for the Provincial Department was Mr. G.E. Seguin, Mr. C.P. O'Neill, and Mr. W.G. Chatterton. I represented the Branch.

Three main accomplishments took place at this meeting as follows:

- a) The Department of Education representatives read to me the proposed legislation which is now before the Provincial Parliament with respect to representation by Indian people on school boards wherever there is a joint agreement. This legislation, if passed, will, I believe, be excellent, and, in effect, is proposed to give the Indian board member the same power, status, and rights as though he were elected. In its present proposed state, the legislation would provide that the Minister of Education appoint the Indian representative on recommendation by the elected Band Council. Because the legislation is yet in the proposed state, and is not yet applicable, I have made this letter confidential.
- b) We discussed the whole area of combined services insofar as the Ontario Department's Northern Corps of teachers and Branch teachers going into the northern areas. The Department has given approval to assuming full responsibility for this important orientation training and I foresee out of this the Province and the Branch combining forces in staff and costs that, in a year's time, would probably see a two or three-week course which would involve professional techniques, curriculum adaptation, some anthropology, and there is the probability that the course could become a credit course. All details are yet to be worked out, and I will do these with Mr. Seguin. I would mention that the Department of Education is most anxious that we make available some of our staff and they have particularly in mind the work that Miss Young is doing in curriculum adaptation and language arts, as well as something along the line that Ralph Scharf gave last year when we had six candidates. At any rate, we proposed to co-operate fully with the Department, and I am sure that between the two senior governments, a good, worthwhile in-service or orientation course can be developed.

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. L. Waller, Education Division, Ottawa (cont'd)

Page..2.

c) We then turned to the principles of a general agreement. Attached is copy of a letter sent to all regions with the view to making available to the Department of Education general information that is found to apply in other provinces. Our discussions resumed where you and I had left off on a previous occasion in examining the merits of our Branch working through the Department of Education in matters of capital construction and tuition payments, rather than through many individual school boards. I do not feel that I have succeeded in demonstrating to the Department that these two approaches are essential to a general agreement. In fact, Department officials still cling to the view that boards in Ontario enjoy autonomy and that, consequently, the strength in any service extended to Indian people lies in our ability to work with the boards and local bands in an effort to get the local school district to include the Indian people. Considerable worthwhile exchange took place, but little concrete accomplishment. Finally, Mr. Chatterton asked the question:

"Howard, do you see the Department of Education becoming more deeply involved in Indian education, or do you see the predictions of the Hawthorne Commission Report that an expansion of the Indian Affairs Education Section will be necessary?"

My reply, rightly or wrongly, was, "It is clear that any educational services to the Indian people have passed the point where they can remain static. It is incumbent, therefore, on one of the senior governments to move to keep pace. The policy of the Branch in no way implies vacating its responsibility, but rather discharging its responsibility in a manner that will bring the best possible educational service to the Indian children at the best possible value to the public purse. The Branch is committed to the view that this can best be accomplished through a well-co-ordinated integrated educational service rather than through the existing segregated service".

I indicated that our recent Five-Year Projection of costs was prepared on the basis that provincial departments would increasingly assume more active roles in the Indian educational program with the Branch willingly undertaking the costs. The only justification our Branch would have for expanding present educational services to the Indian people would be in the failure of all efforts to work through the provincial Department of Education. I observed that in Ontario, there is an obvious public readiness for the two senior governments to work in complete harmony in the educational services of the Indian children, and that I believed we have reached that point where officials of the two senior governments must take the initiative as we have done in Items (a) and (b) above, and that such initiative would be undertaken with the understanding that the Government of Canada would pay its share of costs, not only in the professional services and programs, but in the added administrative costs that would obviously result to implement these whether at the Department of Education level or local board level.

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CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. L. Waller, Education Division, Ottawa (cont'd)

Page..3.

Mr. O'Neill then made the suggestion that if such a course were to be followed, in a very few years, the Education Section of the Indian Affairs Branch could conceivably be dissolved or absorbed by the Department of Education. I am pleased to report that the three Department representatives at this point indicated that this was probably an inevitable move in the light of the growing pressure on their Department to serve the non-Indian people of the North who are of Indian background.

My observations on Mr. O'Neill's statement was that we need not necessarily establish dissolution as one of our goals or objectives, but that this state of affairs could well become one of the results of our more specific objective -- giving the best possible equal educational opportunity to the Indian children of Ontario through the offices of the Department of Education.

Mr. Seguin at this point summed up the meeting by stating that it appeared to him that it would be best if you and I were to meet and put down on paper those steps which we see ought to be taken by the Department of Education, establish the order of priority, separate the administrative from the professional, and then, perhaps, at Saskatoon in May, we would meet to discuss these once again. Mr. Seguin would then foresee the Department of Education working towards a northern administrative section, and I would think that it would only be a matter of time before a smooth transfer of educational service could be made from our Branch to this northern administrative section. This would, of course, be subject to the normal consultation that our Branch is committed to with the Indian people.

My object in writing you at this time is, first, to give you an indication of these developments, and, secondly, to state that I should very much like to have the benefit of a meeting with you in the next several weeks in order that we might make the best possible presentation to the Department of Education.

H.B. Rodine

Encl:
HBR:mjm

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION



TO
A

Mr. H.B. Rodine
Regional School Superintendent
Indian Affairs Branch, Ontario

34233 MAR 31 1967

YOUR FILE No. 401/25-11-1
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. 501/25-11(E)
Notre dossier

Regional School Superintendent, Manitoba

DATE March 29, 1967

FROM
De

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

General Agreement with Provincial
Department of Education

With reference to your letter of March 20, 1967 requesting details on the Manitoba General Agreement, I attach for your information the following:

1. Copy of General Agreement
2. Copy of Amendment to the School Act
3. Copy of Provincial Orders in Council dealing with payments to school boards of tuition fees for Indian children enrolled in their schools.
4. Claim form for tuition fees (pink) with instructions on reverse side
5. Copy of memorandum from R.F. Battle to B. Scott Bateman, February 2, 1966 respecting counter-claim for tuition of non-Indians in Provincial schools.
6. Copy of memorandum by Province agreeing to accept counter claims for non-Indians in Federal schools, dated March 11, 1966.
7. Counter-claim form for non-Indians in Federal schools with instructions on reverse side.
8. My memorandum of comments on the operation of the General Agreement

I regret that the pressure of clearing up details pertaining to closing out the fiscal year operations including the completion of major joint agreements projects did not permit me to deal with this subject as fully as I would have liked. I realize that many questions will arise in your mind after you have perused the attached materials. If you are in need of explanatory detail, please telephone me on Monday, April 3 at our new address. I may be reached by D.D.D. at 946-8217, a direct line to my office.

Our new offices are at 301 Midtown Building, 267 Edmonton Street, Winnipeg 1, Manitoba.


J. Slobodzian

JS/psr

002103

COMMENTS ON GENERAL AGREEMENT

1. Prior to the General Agreement, we dealt directly with individual school boards paying tuition fees as provided in the School Act which called for non-resident fees for pupils from federal lands at rates under sub-section (m) of Cap. 215 (attached). Where joint agreements were in effect, we paid school boards their net per pupil operating costs - exclusive of debenture principal or interest, and of transportation costs if not provided by the board.

These costs were determined after deducting teacher grants.

When the numbers of Indian pupils in Provincial schools became large, it was the Provincial Education Department and not the school boards that asked for a general agreement in order that the Province might recover grants paid to school boards who counted Indian pupils when calculating teacher grants.

It was difficult for the Province to give a cost figure for gross per pupil costs, but after many attempts and consideration of figures that I was able to present on operation of our own schools, and the statements submitted by schools prior to the general agreement, we arrived at an average per pupil cost of \$27.50 per month for elementary and \$40.00 per month for high school. Kindergarten rates are one half of elementary since these are half-day operations.

We expect that when the agreement comes up for renewal, the rates will likely be increased by at least 20%.

2. Copies of extracts from the School Act will explain the changes or amendments that were necessary as a result of the general agreement.

3. Since all tuition fees under the general agreement are paid to the Province, the Department of Education is now recovering that amount paid for grants to schools, for which formerly the Province received no recovery. The grants include - teacher grants, maintenance grants, textbook grants, library grants, administration grants - but

- 2 -

not capital grants as these are normally paid in full by the Branch under joint agreements. The rates, however, remain the same even though in many districts we have made no capital contribution but boards have spare accommodation for the limited number of Indian pupils enrolled. It is only when the numbers of Indians become large and the Boards plan expansion of facilities that we are approached for capital contribution on a share basis.

In all cases, whether there is a joint agreement or a group tuition arrangement, the Province pays to school boards amounts per pupil to cover boards costs of operation above the grants. These amounts are fixed annually at a flat rate per pupil by Orders in Council which currently are \$12.00 per month per pupil - elementary, and \$20.00 per month per pupil - high school, (\$6.00 kindergarten).

It will be noted that these rates correspond to the rate we formerly paid for non-resident Indian pupils under sub-section (m) of the Act. The boards were happy to receive these rates in addition to the regular grants, particularly those who had joint agreements and were receiving net operating costs, which generally were lower than these amounts.

4. Claim forms were worked out jointly between us and the Province. There are still some difficulties to iron out in the processing of claims, particularly with schools delaying to submit claims in time or by including Indians not covered in the agreement. All claims are submitted to the district school superintendent who checks carefully for eligible pupils, consolidates a total claim from all school districts and submits the consolidated statement with two copies of the pink forms from all school districts, to the Department of Education. These are checked by the Province and a single invoice is submitted by the Department to the district school superintendent who vouchers the account for payment from his responsibility centre budget.

- 3 -

The Province preferred to receive only two claims per academic year - in January for the fall school term and in July or August for the spring school term. This caused an overlapping of the fiscal year, but we have overcome this problem by receiving an interim claim by March 31 for the spring term using the pupilage of the fall term as a guide and making any necessary adjustments when the spring term claims are submitted. In this way, we eliminate March reporting by the schools.

5. We never charged the Province or school districts for non-Indians in Federal schools prior to the general agreement, but felt that when we were being asked to pay at gross costs for Indians in Provincial schools, we were justified in making a counter-claim to the Province. This was accepted, but could not, according to Headquarters' legal advisers, be included in the general agreement. We have, however, a letter of authority from the Province to submit counter-claims (Item 6).

7. A copy of the counter-claim form is similar to the pink claim form. The only difference in procedure is that our district school superintendents request teachers in Federal schools to submit claims to the District Office, which consolidates the claims for all Federal schools in the District and submits to Regional Office, where consolidated claims of all districts are consolidated into one claim to the Province. A cheque for this claim goes to the Receiver General of Canada.

APPENDIX "A"

THIS AGREEMENT made this 21st day of July A.D. 1965

BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA, on behalf of Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, as represented herein by the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration, (hereinafter referred to as "Canada")

OF THE FIRST PART

AND

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF MANITOBA, represented herein by the Minister of Education, (hereinafter referred to as "the Province")

OF THE SECOND PART

WHEREAS there are Indian children resident in the Province of Manitoba within and without the boundaries of School Districts, School Divisions, and School Areas of the Province;

AND WHEREAS it is desirable that Indian children residing within or without the boundaries of School Districts, School Divisions, and School Areas in the Province of Manitoba be provided with education in accordance with applicable provincial legislation, regulations, orders and instructions governing education in the said Province;

AND WHEREAS the Governor in Council by Order-in-Council No. P.C. 1963-5/382, dated 9th March, 1963, has authorized the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration to enter into agreements with Provinces pursuant to Section 113 (1) (a) of the Indian Act, R.S.C. 1952, Ch. 149;

- 2 -

AND WHEREAS the Minister of Education in the Province of Manitoba is authorized to enter into this agreement by clause (bb) of subsection (1) of Section 6 of the Education Department Act, R.S.M. 1954, Chapter 67.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSETH that the parties hereto covenant and agree each with the other as follows:

1. Unless the context otherwise requires, and for the purposes of this agreement only:
 - (a) "Indian children" means children who are Indians as defined in the "Indian Act" of Canada and who ordinarily reside on a reserve or on lands belonging to Her Majesty in the right of Canada or the Province, and whose phase of education is Grades 1 to 12 inclusive, and includes kindergarten if it is provided by the School District, School Division, or School Area, in the school which the Indian children attend;
 - (b) "Provincial average operating costs" means the average annual total cost per pupil (exclusive of capital and transportation costs) to boards of School Districts, School Divisions and School Areas in the province, provided that the calculations shall be made separately for elementary and secondary pupils;
 - (c) "School building" means a building constructed or used for public school purposes and includes the site, site improvements, furnishings and equipment and all other works appurtenant thereto;
 - (d) "School" means an elementary public school or a secondary public school as defined in The Public Schools Act, (R.S.M. 1954, Chapter 215) and includes a school operated under Section 181 of the said Act.

- 3 -

2. THE PROVINCE COVENANTS AND AGREES WITH CANADA:

(a) "Subject to paragraph 4 (b) Indian children will be enrolled in Provincial schools where there is sufficient accommodation and teaching staff in accordance with applicable legislation, regulations and orders governing education in the Province of Manitoba.

(b) The Province shall submit to Canada:

(i) as soon as possible after December 31st in each year for the term September to December inclusive in that year, and

(ii) as soon as possible after March 31st in each year for the period January, February and March in that year, and

(iii) as soon as possible after June 30th in each year for the period April, May and June in that year

during the continuance of this agreement, a statement of enrollment of Indian children by months, showing the total number, by schools of Indian children enrolled in schools in Manitoba, signed by an authorized signing officer of the Province, provided that for the year 1965, the submissions shall be made as soon as possible after June 30th for the period January 1 to June 30, 1965 inclusive, and upon being accepted in writing by the Regional Superintendent of Indian schools for Canada in Manitoba, the statement shall be conclusive proof of the number of Indian pupils enrolled in schools in Manitoba for the period for which the statement is made.

3. CANADA COVENANTS AND AGREES WITH THE PROVINCE:

(a) "THAT it will pay a tuition fee for each Indian child enrolled in provincial school which fee shall be equal to the average per capita operating cost of educating a pupil in provincial schools

- 4 -

and for greater security the average per capita operating cost shall be deemed to be -

- (a) For each child enrolled in kindergarten \$13.75 per month per pupil
 - (b) For each child enrolled in Grades 1 to 8, \$27.50 per month per pupil
 - (c) For Grades 9 to 12 inclusive in secondary school, \$40.00 per month per pupil.
- (b) THAT the average per capita operating cost shall be deemed to be exclusive of capital and transportation costs which are otherwise provided for herein;
- (c) THAT the said tuition fee shall not be payable for more than ten (10) months in any school year, and the school year shall run from the first day of July in any calendar year to the last day of June in the following calendar year;
- * (d) THAT the said tuition fees shall be paid by Canada to the Province in respect of each period for which a statement is submitted under clause (b) of paragraph 2 hereof within 60 days of the date on which the statement is accepted.
- (e) THAT it will provide at its own expense transportation for Indian children to and from schools in which they are enrolled, unless the service can be made available by the board at no additional cost to the board.

4. IT IS MUTUALLY COVENANTED AND AGREED BY AND BETWEEN CANADA AND THE PROVINCE THAT:

- 5 -

- (a) The Province shall have complete and exclusive jurisdiction over the administration, control and operation of all schools in which Indian children are enrolled under the terms of this Agreement, including the employment and supervision of teaching personnel and all matters relating to the curriculum, methods of instruction and material used for instruction in such schools, it being understood and agreed that the exercise of such jurisdiction by any school board established pursuant to The Public Schools Act of Manitoba in respect of any such school shall be deemed to be the exercise of jurisdiction by the Province.
- (b) In any instance where in order to provide for the enrollment of Indian children in any school district, school division or school area, it is necessary that a school building as defined in this Agreement, title to which is vested in the board of trustees, be added to or constructed, Canada will enter into an agreement with the school district, school division or school area for the sharing by Canada of capital expenditures arising therefrom.
- (c) The rate of tuition fees payable by Canada in accordance with clause 3 (a) of this Agreement shall be the rate payable for the three year period next following the coming into force of this Agreement and the monthly rate payable for each three year period thereafter shall be determined by negotiations.
- (d) The attendance of an Indian child for any part of a month shall be deemed enrollment for the whole of the month.

- 6 -

- (e) As soon as possible after the execution of this Agreement by the parties hereto, Canada shall terminate any agreement it has entered into with a school district, school division or school area covering the provision of education to Indian children in public schools in Manitoba other than that part of any such agreement respecting the contribution by Canada towards capital expenditures, and upon the termination of any such agreement in accordance with the provisions thereto, or by mutual agreement of the parties thereto, this Agreement will supersede the provisions of any such agreement relating to the education of Indian children in public schools in Manitoba other than any provisions respecting the contribution by Canada towards capital expenditures, and such termination and superseding shall, wherever possible, by agreement of the parties to any such agreement, be retroactive and date back to the first day of January, 1965.
- (f) Upon payment of the fees herein provided for, Canada shall not be liable for school levies or for any other payments in respect of the education of Indian children in elementary and secondary public schools in the Province, save and except for special charges and fees, other than non-resident fees, which in accordance with applicable provincial legislation, regulations, and orders governing education in the Province are or may be assessed upon taxpayers of the Province in addition to the normal school tax levy.

- (g) All notices or communications required to be given or sent under the terms of this Agreement shall be deemed to be sufficiently given or sent if mailed by post or sent by telegram to the recipient party
 - (i) in the case of the statement of enrollment of Indian pupils for which provision is made in clause 2 (b) of this Agreement, to the Regional Superintendent of Indian Schools for Canada in Winnipeg, Manitoba.
 - (ii) in the case of any other notice or communication to Canada, to the Assistant Deputy Minister, Department of Citizenship and Immigration, Ottawa, Ontario, and
 - (iii) in the case of the Province to the Deputy Minister, Department of Education, Province of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba.
- (h) This Agreement shall be retroactive and shall be deemed to have been in force on, from and after the 1st day of January, 1965, and shall continue in force unless it is terminated by notice given by either party to the other, not later than May 31 to take effect on June 30 in that year.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties have hereunto set their hands and seals this 21st day of July A.D. 1965.

Signed, sealed and delivered)
on behalf of the Government)
of Canada, in the presence of:)
(Signed))
.....)
Witness)

DEPARTMENT OF CITIZENSHIP
AND IMMIGRATION

(Signed)
.....
Deputy Minister

Signed, sealed and delivered)
(Signed))
.....)
Witness)

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
PROVINCE OF MANITOBA

(Signed)
.....
Minister

ing fifty cents per days in lieu thereof. R.S.M., 1954, c. 215, s. 268; am.

Note: For merged districts transportation grant, see section 179.

Provide transportation for children.

269. (1) A municipal school district may provide transportation to and from school for any resident pupil if, in the opinion of the board of trustees, it is expedient to provide for the education of the pupil at a school of the district.

Transportation of children from certain area.

(2) The district may also provide transportation to and from school for children resident within any area in the district on receipt by the board of a petition designating the area and signed by a majority of the ratepayers resident in that area; but the cost of the transportation shall be levied against the assessable property within that area and the council of a rural municipality may so levy the cost. R.S.M., 1954, c. 215, s. 269.

NON-RESIDENT PUPILS

Admission of non-resident.

270. (1) Subject to subsection (4) and to clause (m) of subsection (1) of section 135 and to subsection (4) of section 272,

(a) the board of trustees of a school district shall admit without fee, any non-resident pupil whose parent or guardian resides nearer to the school in that district than to the school in his own district;

(a1) the board of trustees of a school district shall admit without fee, any non-resident pupil whose parents or guardian reside in an area of the province that is not within a school district and resides nearer to the school in that district than to any other school that has accommodation and teaching staff in excess of that required for the resident pupils attending school; and

(b) the board of trustees of a district maintaining a secondary school shall admit, without fee, any non-resident pupil in grade ten, eleven, or twelve, whose parent or guardian resides nearer to that school than to any other secondary school providing instruction in the grade desired by the pupil;

but no board of trustees shall be required to admit any such pupil unless the board has school accommodation and teaching staff in excess of that required for the resident pupils attending the school; and, in case of dispute as to the distance from the school or as to the matter of there being sufficient accommodation, the inspector shall decide which school the non-resident pupil has a right to attend without fee. Am. S.M. 1965, c. 67, s. 15; am.

Appeal to County Court Judge.

(2) Any person who thinks himself aggrieved by a decision of the inspector may appeal to the judge of the County Court district in which the school district is wholly or partly situated.

Appeal.

(3) A notice of intention to appeal shall be filed and served within fifteen days of the date of the decision of the inspector, and the procedure and jurisdiction in respect to an appeal from a conviction or order made by a police magistrate under The Summary

Convictions Act shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply, except that the appellant shall not be required to furnish any deposit or give any bond.

Admission without fee in certain districts.

(4) Non-resident pupils in grades one to nine, both inclusive, admitted to a school under subsection (1) shall be admitted without fee except in a city school district or a school district that lies wholly or partly within a suburban municipality, in which school district the fees, for collection of which provision is made in sub-clauses (i) and (ii) of clause (l) of subsection (1) of section 135 may be collected. Am. S.M. 1955, c. 58, s. 11.

Tuition fees for Indian pupils.

(5) Where an agreement has been signed between the Government of Canada and the province respecting the attendance of Indian pupils in public schools, the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council shall by order-in-council, annually set the tuition fee which shall be paid by the province to a district, area or division in respect of each Indian child enrolled in a public school. En. S.M. 1965, c. 67, s. 15; R.S.M., c. 215, s. 270; am.

Recovery of fees.

271. Non-resident fees may be recovered with costs in any court of competent jurisdiction in the province, as a debt due to the school district from any person or corporation by whom they are payable. R.S.M., 1954, c. 215, s. 271.

When deemed inadvisable to keep school open trustees to notify minister.

272. (1) Where, for any cause, the board of trustees of a school district deems it inadvisable or inexpedient to keep open the school of the district as provided in clause (d) of section 137, it shall submit a statement of the fact to the minister who, in his discretion, may make such order with respect thereto as he may deem fit, and the board shall carry out the provisions of the order.

Procedure where school closed.

(2) Where the average attendance of pupils at any school in a school district for any term is five or fewer than five, the board of trustees shall not engage a teacher for the school for the ensuing term or make arrangements to open the school; but the board shall make provision for the maintenance and upkeep of the school house and school site.

Further provisions where school closed.

(3) In a case to which subsection (2) applies the board of trustees with respect to pupils in attendance when the school is so closed, or who become resident in the district or become of compulsory school age under The School Attendance Act after the school is so closed, shall further make provision for either

(a) the transportation of the pupils to and from another school; or

(b) the payment of the living expenses of every pupil for whom such transportation is not provided and who, by reason of the closing of the school, is compelled to reside away from home; or

(c) the enrolment of the pupils with the correspondence branch of the department.

Fees payable for pupils on school being closed.

(4) Where a pupil for whom provision is required to be made under clause (a) or (b) of subsection (3) of a school district the school of which is closed under this section is enrolled in an op-

equipment for school sports.

(i) provide materials and appliances for school sports and games, and supervise and direct sports and games during vacation or school terms;

furnishing text books.

(j) subject to subsections (6) and (7), purchase text books to be sold or given to pupils or to be loaned to them for use with or without charge as the board may decide;

carrying on school outside district.

(k) with the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, establish, carry on, and provide for, a public school outside the limits of its school district;

collection of fees from non-resident pupils.

(l) subject as otherwise herein provided, in its discretion collect from each non-resident pupil attending

(i) any grade from one to eight both inclusive an amount not exceeding six dollars and fifty cents per month; or

(ii) grade nine, a sum not exceeding twelve dollars and fifty cents per month; or

(iii) grade ten, eleven, or twelve, a sum not exceeding twelve dollars and fifty cents per month;

(m) collect, in its discretion, from any pupil whose parents reside on land owned by the Government of Canada within or without the district, fees of twelve dollars per month for each pupil enrolled in an elementary grade, and twenty dollars per month for each pupil enrolled in a secondary grade, and collect in advance the total fee for each term; and refund any unearned portion thereof if the pupil leaves school before the last month in the term;

reciprocal arrangements for attendance of pupils.

(n) notwithstanding any other provision herein, enter into an agreement with any one or more of the following persons, boards, departments, or agencies of the government, as the case may be,

(i) the board of another school district, school division, or area;

(ii) the minister;

(iii) a department or agency of the Government of Canada; for any one or more of the following purposes:

(iv) the attendance of children from its district at any school in the other district, division, or area;

(v) the education of children or the provision of educational services for children;

(vi) the provision, exchange or sharing of other educational services;

(vii) the payment, sharing, and collection of such fees and charges as may be agreed upon by the parties to the agreement;

but where the agreement is with a department or agency of the Government of Canada, the agreement is subject to the approval of the minister;

PART XII

CONDUCT OF SCHOOLS

Public schools to be free.

237. (1) Except as herein provided, all public schools shall be free schools.

Right to attend.

(1) Every person between the ages of six and twenty-one years shall have the right to attend a school.

Repeating enrolment for grade.

(2A) Subject to subsection (2B), a pupil enrolled in a secondary school grade who fails to pass to a higher grade may enroll again in the grade from which he has failed to pass. En. S.M., 1956, c. 54, s. 20.

When pupil not allowed to repeat enrolment.

(2B) In the case of a pupil over the age under which he is required by law to attend school, the board of the district, area, or secondary school area, in which he is attending school may make an order under clause (s) of subsection (1) of section 135. En. S.M., 1956, c. 54, s. 20.

Rights of Indian.

(2C) Notwithstanding any provision of this or any other Act of the legislature, except in so far as his rights might be restricted, limited or reduced by a treaty, an Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom or an Act of the Parliament of Canada, an Indian has the same rights under this Act as any other person. En. S.M. 1965, c. 67, s. 14.

Ascertaining school population of new district.

(3) Persons between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one years shall not be counted in making up the number of children that must be resident in an area before it can be formed into a district.

Enrolment.

(4) In the case of rural school districts, other than consolidated school districts, children beginning school shall, subject to subsection (5), be admitted to enrolment in the opening of school for the fall term and after Easter vacation.

Idem.

(5) In districts to which subsection (4) applies

(a) a child who will attain the age of six years between the opening of the fall term in any year and the first day of December next following shall have the right to be enrolled on the opening of school for the fall term in that year; and

(b) a child who will attain the age of six years between the close of the Easter vacation in any year and the thirtieth day of June next following shall have the right to be enrolled after the Easter vacation in that year unless the board of trustees, by resolution approved by the inspector, postpones the enrolment of children attaining the age of six years between those dates until the opening of the fall term.

Idem.

(6) In the case of other school districts, children beginning school shall, subject to subsection (7), be admitted to en-

**INSTRUCTIONS TO PRINCIPALS/TEACHERS FOR
COMPLETION OF CLAIM FOR TUITION FEES
NON INDIAN CHILDREN ATTENDING
INDIAN SCHOOLS**

1. Prepare five copies — keep one copy and send the remainder to the District School Superintendent of the local Indian Agency.
2. Only one consolidated claim should be prepared. Do **NOT** prepare claims separately for each classroom.
3. This claim is for one period only, September to December or January to June. Insert opposite "Period" the months and year applicable.
4. List names alphabetically, **surnames first**.
5. Under "Attendance" insert the month applicable at the top of each column. e.g. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | **or** | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | etc.
6. In completing the column "Total Months Enrolled," it should be noted that if a child is in attendance for any part of a month, even one day, he or she is considered to be enrolled for the full month. **Show actual days attendance for each month** and total for each term.
7. Under "Remarks" include such items of information as "date enrolled," "date withdrawn," "poor attendance due to illness," etc.
8. Do not write in space reserved for "Departmental Use."

**INSTRUCTIONS TO SECRETARY-TREASURERS FOR
COMPLETION OF CLAIM FOR TUITION FEES
— INDIAN CHILDREN —**

1. Prepare five copies — keep one copy and send the remainder to the District School Superintendent of the local Indian Agency.
2. Only one consolidated claim should be prepared. Do **NOT** prepare claims separately for each classroom.
3. This claim is for one period only, September to December or January to June. Insert opposite "Period" the month and year applicable.
4. List names alphabetically, **surnames first**. Do not claim those for whom there is no treaty number.
5. Under "Attendance" insert the month applicable at the top of each column. e.g. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | **or** | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | etc.
6. In completing the column "Total Months Enrolled," it should be noted that if a child is in attendance for any part of a month, even one day, he or she is considered to be enrolled for the full month. Show actual days attendance for each month and total for each term.
7. Under "Remarks" include such items of information as "date enrolled," "date withdrawn," "poor attendance due to illness," etc.
8. Do not write in space reserved for Departmental use.
9. If the school is managed by a Division Board, the name of the school should be shown at the top of the form, in addition to the name of the Division.

~~Capt for KFF~~
~~file copy~~
DA
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March 31, 1966.

Mr. R. F. Battle,
Assistant Deputy Minister (Indian Affairs)
Department of Northern Affairs & National Resources,
OTTAWA, Ont.

Re: Non-Indian Children attending Indian
Schools in Manitoba.

Dear Mr. Battle:

This will advise that the Province of Manitoba will pay to the Federal Department for each non-Indian child who is designated by the Minister of Education for the Province as being eligible for attendance at schools operated under the Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources, a tuition fee of:

- (a) for each child enrolled in kindergarten \$13.75 per month
- (b) for each child enrolled in Grades 1 to 8 \$27.50 per month
- (c) for each child enrolled in Grades 9 to 12 \$40.00 per month inclusive in secondary school

The above-mentioned fees will be paid on, from and after the first day of January, 1965.

Yours sincerely,
ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
B. SCOTT BATEMAN
DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION

B. Scott Bateman
Deputy Minister

RWD:edp

100670 OCT 1966

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BEST AVAILABLE COPY

July 29th, 1965.

Mr. C. M. Isbister,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Citizenship and
Immigration,
OTTAWA, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Isbister:

The local office of your Indian Affairs Branch has just sent us signed copies of the agreement between the Governments of Canada and Manitoba in connection with the education of Indian children in public schools in Manitoba, and payments to be made by the Government of Canada for those services. It is our sincere hope that the completion of this agreement and the other steps related to it will form part of a logical and effective process of integration of Indian people into the economy of our province.

My Minister has asked me to thank you for the part you have played in bringing this about.

Yours truly,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
B. SCOTT BATEMAN
DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION

B. Scott Bateman,
Deputy Minister.

BSB/gb

c.c. Honourable G. Johnson, M.D.,
Mr. J. Slobodzian, ✓
Mr. R. W. Dalton.

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MEMORANDUM

Document divulgué en vertu de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information

CLASSIFICATION

TO
A
SUPERVISING PRINCIPALS &
AGENCY SUPERINTENDENTS
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

YOUR FILE No.
Notre dossier

227/25-11
DATE

July 2, 1965

FROM
De
Regional Supervisor, Manitoba

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

MAJOR AGREEMENT, PROVINCE - CANADA

Attached is a copy of a letter recently sent to all Secretary-Treasurers of School Districts, School Divisions and Special Schools. This is self-explanatory and the contents should be carefully noted by all Agency Superintendents and Supervising Principals.

It will be noted that the effective date for claims against the Province is January 1st, 1965. From this effective date, Canada will cease making payments directly to school districts, and will pay directly to the Province on claims submitted by Manitoba to Canada on behalf of all Treaty Indian children attending provincial schools. Superintendents and Supervising Principals will be required to check and certify the pupil claim list submitted through your offices for transmission to the Manitoba Education Department. These claim statements will come to you in December, March and June of each year shortly after the 5th of each of those months.

You will be required to check and certify these claim statements as quickly as possible and remit to the Province so that a summarized claim for all Indian pupils may be submitted by the Province to Branch headquarters at the end of the month of each reporting period.

Because of the delay in completing arrangements for the operation of the Major Agreement, the first claim will be for the period January 1st, 1965. *to July 31st 1965* Therefore claims will come to your office for three periods for each academic year.

We are aware that in some cases, claims were vouchered for payment direct to Ottawa for tuition fees incurred in the effective period of the agreement. It is essential for this office to know about these claims and the amount of payments made so that the Province does not pay the same claim to the Board that has already been paid by the Branch and in turn include that school district in its total claims to Canada.

Please advise this office immediately of all claims vouchered and paid for the period January 1, 1965 to June 30, 1965.

E. W. Connelly
E. W. Connelly

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

317, Edmonton Street
Winnipeg 2, Manitoba

July 2nd, 1965

217/25-11
Joint School
Master Agreement

Mr. R. W. Dalton
Assistant Deputy Minister
Department of Education
Legislative Building
WINNIFG 1, Manitoba

Dear Mr. Dalton

Re: Joint Agreement --
Canada - Manitoba

With reference to your letter of May 27, 1965 on the subject topic, with attachment of five copies of draft agreement respecting the education of Indian children in the public schools of Manitoba we advise that the draft prepared by the Province was submitted to Ottawa for review and consideration.

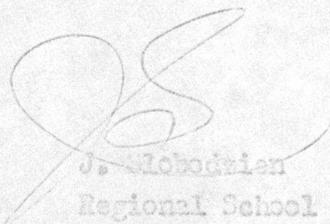
It has been revised and retyped in the form acceptable to the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration on behalf of Her Majesty the Queen in the Right of Canada and is attached in five copies for presentation to your Minister.

It will be noted that the terms in general are unchanged with the exception of Clause 4 (c) of the Provincial Draft, which relates to the agreement on the part of the Province to reimburse Canada for the education of the non-Indian children who do not live in a school district and attend Indian schools.

Our legal adviser ruled that this clause has no place in the joint agreement for education of Indian children in Provincial schools and should be covered in a separate agreement between Canada and Manitoba.

We trust that your Minister will agree to the deletion of this specific clause and will sign the agreement in the revised form attached hereto.

Yours truly



J. Globowien
Regional School Superintendent

c.c. Director, Education Services - Ottawa

ATT.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

All Agency Superintendents
All Supervising Principals

217-25/11

Regional Supervisor, Manitoba

April 22, 1965

General Agreement

You are advised that for the past four months, firm negotiations have been carried on with the Manitoba Education Department toward a Master Agreement whereby the education costs for Treaty Indian Pupils in Provincial Schools will be made by direct payment to the Province of Manitoba by the Indian Affairs Branch.

The terms of the agreement will provide payment of gross tuition and operating costs exclusive of transportation and capital. The Province, in turn, will pay school districts, school divisions and special schools their share of education costs for Indian pupils enrolled in their schools. The payments to School Boards will be determined and set annually by the Province through Orders-in-Council.

Full details of this General Agreement will be supplied to all School Boards, Agency Superintendents and Supervising Principals when the final draft of the agreement is completed and signed by the two governments concerned. The agreement has been approved in principle and will be retroactive to January 1st, 1965.

As it has been the practice of school districts to submit Claim Statements on a monthly or quarterly basis, it will be necessary to hold Claim Statements at your office and advise school boards that claims for the two quarters following January 1st, 1965 will be paid this year at the end of June, 1965 and not at the end of each quarter because of the delay in completing arrangements for payments under a general agreement.

However, after June 30th, 1965, the Agreement will specify that payments will be made at the end of December, March and June of each year so that school boards will be receiving payments in much the same way as they did under our agreements with the boards.

Boards with whom we have formal joint agreements should be advised that the ~~boards~~ in their agreement dealing with the annual net operating costs will have to be amended so that the Federal Government will no longer be responsible for such payments. This

.... /2

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

- 2 -

aspect of the existing agreements will be a subject of consultation between the boards and the Provincial Education Departments and the School Boards should be advised that it would be premature to write to the Department at this time on the matter of tuition payments.



R.M. Connolly

c.c. Supervising Principals

JS/11



PROVINCE OF MANITOBA
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
OFFICE OF THE MINISTER
WINNIPEG 1

April 15th, 1963.

The Regional Supervisor,
Indian Affairs Branch,
Department of Citizenship and Immigration,
McDonald Building,
344 Edmonton Street,
Winnipeg 2, Manitoba.

Dear Sir:

Re: Education of Treaty Indian Children
1963 - 1964

On June 4th, 1962, we wrote you a letter outlining arrangements on the above noted subject for the school year 1962 - 1963.

Mr. John Slodobzian, Regional Superintendent of Schools, has discussed this matter with us today (April 11th, 1963) with respect to the arrangements to be made for the school year 1963-1964.

This letter will advise you that we will be satisfied if your Department renegotiates its agreements with schools where you now have agreements for the admission and education of Treaty Indian children and also with respect to new agreements you may consider advisable in the provision of educational services for your children.

We, for our part, insofar as the payment of operating grants to the respective school districts and/or school divisions will, for the school year 1963-1964, continue to count these children for grant purposes.

It will be necessary during the year for us to negotiate with you the amount of money to be paid by Canada to Manitoba as a reimbursement to Manitoba for operating grants which are, in effect, paid by Manitoba to the school districts and school divisions in respect of the Treaty Indian children taken care of under the foregoing arrangement. This is a matter which we will be prepared to discuss with you as soon as we know the number of children involved and the places where they are receiving their education and the further question of whether or not transportation is being provided to them either by a school district or a school division as the case may be.

03191 APR 16 63

- 2 -

The Regional Supervisor (Cont'd.)

The arrangements may, therefore, continue as indicated subject to our negotiating with respect to the payment above mentioned.

We would like to point out that we still have under consideration a proposal between the Government of Canada and the Province of Manitoba concerning Treaty Indian children that may from time to time receive education in the public schools of Manitoba. It is my own view that we should have an overall agreement between us respecting the education of Treaty Indian children in the public schools of Manitoba.

I would, therefore, just indicate that the arrangement herein is for the school year 1963-1964 and is without prejudice to the negotiating position of both sides with respect to the arrangements to be in effect for future years.

Yours truly,


Stewart E. McLean,
Minister of Education.

cc:

B. Scott Bateman

R. W. Dalton

OTTAWA 2, March 25, 1965.

Hon. George Johnson, M.D.,
Minister of Education,
Legislative Building,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Dear Mr. Johnson:

I have been advised of the results of the preliminary negotiations that have taken place between officials of our two departments with respect to the admission of Indian children into Manitoba schools and the proposed agreement between our two governments on tuition fees payable by the Federal Government to Manitoba. I have also read the press report on your statement to the Legislature on the proposed amendments to the Manitoba Public Schools Act which will guarantee to all Indian children equal educational opportunities in your school system.

When the full implications of this new school legislation are known to the Indian people, I am sure that they will recognize and appreciate the good will of the Manitoba people towards them.

I am pleased to approve in principle the proposed terms for the agreement between our two governments on the federal compensation to be paid to your Province for Indian children attending provincial schools.

The proposed terms are as follows:

- (a) The payment by Indian Affairs to the Province of Manitoba of an agreed per capita amount for the attendance of each Indian child at Manitoba public schools.
- (b) Payment by the Province of Manitoba to Indian Affairs for the attendance of non-Indian pupils in federal schools in the same amount as in (a).
- (c) The Province will pay to each school district and division where Indian pupils are attending, a monthly fee per pupil which would be calculated at the average net per capita cost to the local authority.

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It is understood that all references to Indian children in the proposed terms of the agreement relate to those living on Crown land and for whom the Federal Government under the terms of the Indian Act may provide educational services.

On behalf of the Indian people of Manitoba and the Federal Government I wish to thank you and your Government for the educational privileges that have been extended to Indian children and for the support and cooperation you have given to the work of Indian Affairs Branch.

Yours sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
Hon. J. R. NICHOLSON

John R. Nicholson.

XERO COPY XERO COPY XERO COPY XERO COPY

Director, Education Services

217/25-8

Regional Supervisor, Manitoba

March 9, 1965

Master Agreement--Province of Manitoba.

Attached is a memorandum submitted by the Assistant Deputy Minister, Manitoba Education Department, setting out terms on which the Province would be willing to enter into a master agreement with the Federal Government under which Indian pupils would be admitted to Provincial Schools.

In extensive discussions with the Deputy Minister, the pattern in terms of the master agreement with British Columbia were frequently referred to and the general terms were found to be acceptable to the Province of Manitoba.

It will be noted that the Province has quoted a flat rate of \$275.00 per annum for elementary and \$400.00 for high school pupils to apply anywhere in the Province including the city of Winnipeg. We recommend Department consideration of these rates as being fair and equitable in view of the fact that these rates would pertain over a three year period commencing January 1st, 1965. It is recognized that education costs are increasing each year at an annual rate estimated by the Province at 8 to 10 percent.

Attached are exhibits of cost calculations from available figures for Dauphin, Birtle, Winnipeg and gross costs levied by the Province for schools under joint agreements for Pelican Rapids (Shoal River), Moose Lake and Grand Rapids. When the estimated annual rate of increases is applied to these costs for a period of three years the gross cost of education in these centres for each year of the currency of the master agreement can be approximated. These figures indicate a considerably higher possible rate than the flat rate offered by the Province on which it is willing to enter into an agreement.

Consideration should be given to the fact that one area of possible expansion for high school integration of Indian students is likely to be Winnipeg and the suburban school divisions. It is clearly evident that the flat rate offered by the Province is considerably lower than the gross cost to the rate-payers of these divisions.

XERO
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In the case of elementary schools our own costs for the operation of Indian Day Schools exceed the flat rate offered by the Province.

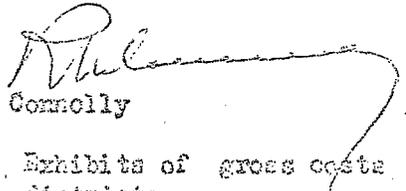
In the discussions with Mr. Dalton, Assistant Deputy Minister, the principle of some coverage of responsibility by the Province for education of Indians as citizens of the Province was accepted--at least as a moral responsibility. The amount of financial responsibility was not ventured upon in the discussions, but the rates offered are considered by the Province as fair and reasonable and the Province is aware that British Columbia is now considering an upward revision of the flat rate in its existing agreement with the Federal Government.

In a separate memorandum we are submitting an offer by the Province of terms for the settlement of the grant recovery for the period from September 1st, 1963 to December 31st, 1964. We consider that the amicable approach to this settlement is an indication of Manitoba's desire to cooperate with the Federal Government in respect to Indian education and to normalize the admission of Indian pupils to Provincial Schools.

We would appreciate an early consideration of this offer of a master agreement as the provincial legislature is now in session and it is the aim of the Department of Education to amend the Education Act at this session in order to provide legal sanction for a master agreement with the Federal Government. The Act will be amended to provide Indian children with the right to attend any Provincial school in Manitoba. The amendment will also make provision for payment to school districts by the Province for the education of Indian pupils for whom the Federal Government would be making payments to the Province under the terms of a master agreement.

As the proposed effective date is the beginning of the new calendar year which has already ensued, a prolonging of the negotiations and the signing of an agreement will bring requests from school districts for payments under the existing agreements. Payments made now on these agreements would only serve to complicate matters seriously for the implementation of the master agreement as these payments would still be made on net cost basis and it is not likely that the Province would settle for its grant contribution in this period on the same flat rate basis that it has offered to do for the grant recovery of the period prior to January 1st, 1965.

If it is your wish to have further discussions with the Province on this matter, it may be possible to arrange a meeting with Mr. Dalton during Mr. Waller's visit to Winnipeg on March 15th and 16th. If so desired, we shall request Mr. Dalton to hold a meeting date open for this purpose.



R.M. Connolly

- Att: Exhibits of gross costs in specified school districts.
- Copy of letter from R. W. Dalton, Assist. Deputy Minister

Medical-Dental Building,
1849 Yonge Street,
Toronto 7, Ontario

Mr. J. Slobodzian,
Regional School Superintendent,
Indian Affairs Branch,
326 MacDonald Building,
344 Edmonton Street,
Winnipeg 2, Manitoba

401/25-11-1 (E)

20 March, 1967

Dear Mr. Slobodzian:

RE: General Agreement with the Provincial
Department of Education

The Ontario Region is currently studying with provincial officials the principles of a General Agreement. We are now moving to a point away from generalities and into specifics. For this reason I am writing you with the view to benefitting from any consultation that you have had in this area in your Region.

Would you please be good enough to comment at your earliest opportunity on the following points:

- 1) The scope of the agreement to date; that is, the main areas which are now covered by the agreement that were otherwise provided for by the Branch;
- 2) Specific advantages of the General Agreement to:
 - a) The Branch
 - b) The Indian Educational Programme
 - c) The Province
- 3) Comments on any strengths or weaknesses of the agreement or on any points which now have been found to require some change.
- 4) A copy of your agreement, together with any comments you feel would be of value in my working out the detail with the Ontario Department of Education.

..2.

- 2 -

You would favour me by an early reply as any information would be required for a meeting with the Ontario Department of Education scheduled for April 3.

Please be assured that your response will be acknowledged and fully appreciated.

Yours, very truly,



H.B. Rodine,
Superintendent of Indian Schools,
Ontario Region

HBR:mjm

Mr. R.M. Hall,
Regional School Superintendent,
Indian Affairs Branch,
Room 309, Federal Building,
P.O. Box 70,
Postal Station "A",
Vancouver 1, British Columbia

401/25-11-1 (E)

20 March, 1967

Dear Mr. Hall:

RE: General Agreement with the Provincial
Department of Education

The Ontario Region is currently studying with provincial officials the principles of a General Agreement. We are now moving to a point away from generalities and into specifics. For this reason, I am writing you with the view to benefitting from any consultation that you have had in this area in your Region.

Would you please be good enough to comment at your earliest opportunity on the following points:

- 1) The scope of the agreement to date; that is, the main areas which are now covered by the agreement that were otherwise provided for by the pupils;
- 2) Specific advantages of the General Agreement to:
 - a) The Branch
 - b) The Indian Educational Programme
 - c) The Province
- 3) Comments on any strengths or weaknesses of the agreement or on any points which now have been found to require some change.
- 4) A copy of your agreement, together with any comments you feel would be of value in my working out detail with the Ontario Department of Education.

Sec. 31.

You would favour me by an early reply as any information would be required for a meeting with the Ontario Department of Education scheduled for April 3.

Please be assured that your response will be acknowledged and fully appreciated.

Yours very truly,


H.B. Rodine,
Superintendent of Indian Schools,
Ontario Region

HBR:mjm

13/BA

002135

Mr. E.R. Daniels,
Regional School Superintendent,
Indian Affairs Branch,
27th floor, C.N. Towers,
Edmonton, Alberta.

Medical-Dental Building,
1849 Yonge Street,
Toronto 7, Ontario

401/25-11-1 (E)

20 March, 1967

Dear Mr. Daniels:

RE: General Agreement with the Provincial
Department of Education

The Ontario Region is currently studying with provincial officials the principles of a General Agreement. We are now moving to a point away from generalities and into specifics. For this reason, I am writing you with the view to benefitting from any consultation that you have had in this area in your Region.

Would you please be good enough to comment at your earliest opportunity on the following points:

- 1) The scope of the agreement to date; that is, the main areas which are now covered by the agreement that were otherwise provided for by the Branch;
- 2) Specific advantages of the General Agreement to:
 - a) The Branch
 - b) The Indian Educational Programme
 - c) The Province.
- 3) Comments on any strengths or weaknesses of the agreement or on any points which now have been found to require some change.
- 4) A copy of your agreement, together with any comments you feel would be of value in my working out the detail with the Ontario Department of Education.

You would favour me by an early reply as any information would be required for a meeting with the Ontario Department of Education scheduled for April 3.

Please be assured that your response will be acknowledged and fully appreciated.

 Yours very truly,

H.B. Rodine,
Superintendent of Indian Schools,
Ontario Region

Mr. W. Karashowsky,
Regional School Superintendent,
Indian Affairs Branch,
216 Federal Building,
Corner 1st Avenue and 22nd Street,
SASKATOON, Saskatchewan

Medical-Dental Building,
1849 Yonge Street,
Toronto 7, Ontario

401/25-11-1 (E)

20 March, 1967

Dear Mr. Karashowsky:

RE: General Agreement with the Provincial
Department of Education

The Ontario Region is currently studying with provincial officials the principles of a General Agreement. We are now moving to a point away from generalities to specifics. For this reason, I am writing you with the view to benefitting from any consultation that you have had in this area in your Region.

Would you please be good enough to comment at your earliest opportunity on the following points:

- 1) The scope of the agreement to date; that is, the main areas which are now covered by the agreement that were otherwise provided for by the Branch;
- 2) Specific advantages of the General Agreement to:
 - a) The Branch
 - b) The Indian Educational Programme
 - c) The Province
- 3) Comments on any strengths or weaknesses of the agreement or on any points which now have been found to require some change.
- 4) A copy of your agreement, together with any comments you feel would be of value in my working out detail with the Ontario Department of Education.

You would favour me by an early reply as any information would be required for a meeting with the Ontario Department of Education scheduled for April 3.

Please be assured that your response will be acknowledged and fully appreciated.

Yours very truly,


H.B. Rodine,
Superintendent of Indian Schools,
Ontario Region

HBR:mjm

HBR

002137

426 or 486 / 25-11 (E)

OUTGOING TELEX

TO: Indian Affairs Branch, Ottawa, Attn: Mr. L. Waller, Education Division

FROM: Superintendent of Schools, Toronto.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION ADVISES DETAILED PLANS RE MOOSONEE COMPLEX
NOW IN COSTING STAGE . MEETING SCHEDULED MARCH NINET NINTH. WILL
ENDEAVOUR TO COMPLETE SUBMISSION WITH VIEW TO AGREEMENT SIGNING
THIS FISCAL YEAR.

H.B. RODINE

HBR:MJM

CONFIRMATION SENT: ✓

telephoned: mjm 11:30 a.m. 6 March 67

401/25-11

401/1-2-2-9

MEMORANDUM TO: MR. A. H. MCKAGUE

RE: Education for Indian Children
Northwestern Ontario

FROM: R. R. STEELE

DATE: November 16, 1966

A conference of Indians of Northwestern Ontario was held in Fort William on October 1, 2, and 3 to define and explore the problems which face this segment of our population in today's world. While matters of concern and interest to the educator arose out of almost every topic considered by the conference, the agenda for the third day dealt exclusively with education. More than a hundred Indian people resident in this part of the province attended one or more sessions of the conference, and forty-two participated in the program of the final day, these delegates representing bands located across this area from Mobert and Longlac on the east to Kenora on the west, Sandy Lake and Big Trout Lake on the north.

Perhaps the most significant values of the conference were that it provided a forum for the involvement of these people themselves, an opportunity for them to outline their problems as they see them, and, for me, an excellent opportunity to discuss with individuals, throughout the three days of the conference, the variations and degrees of the educational problems of a part of our population which can only be considered, at best, to be underprivileged.

As a result of this conference, the following observations and recommendations are submitted.

THE PROBLEM

1. Population

The Northwestern area is a vast region encompassing 212,000 square miles--half of the total area of Ontario, and approximately equal to the area

- 2 -

of the Province of Saskatchewan. Our Indian people are scattered in small groups and communities across this region.

The population would appear to include about 14,500 Indians, more than 5,000 of them unregistered (or "non-treaty") Indians, and an indefinite number of other people with some claim to Indian descent. Of these numbers, approximately 54.6 per cent are fourteen years of age and under--some 8,000 children of elementary school, or pre-school age. Assuming an equal age distribution of these children, approximately 5,000 - 6,000 are of elementary school age.

2. The Economic Situation

Measured by any standard, the economic status of the Indian of Northwestern Ontario must surely be among the lowest in the province. Only a few of these people who live on reservations are regularly employed in the industry of the area. A small fraction of their number find seasonal work in forests or mines, and these are restricted to that southern third of the region which lies between the two transcontinental railways. Organized industry is a rare experiment on the reservations, and only those located in this southern belt offer any opportunity at all for employment outside the reservation. The great majority of our Indians are self-employed in fishing and trapping. Fishermen, as a group, are reasonably successful, but the trapper has been caught in the squeeze between the rising cost of living and a falling market for his product. (It should be noted that staple foods cost from four to ten times as much in the northern reaches of the area as they do in our towns and cities.) While statistics regarding the income of our Indian population are not available, it has been estimated that the average earned return would not be in excess of \$700 per year. Poverty is widespread, living conditions unimaginably poor.

- 3 -

3. The Indian People

The Indian is a member of a nation within a nation. His history, culture, attitudes and needs have little in common with those of his white brother, and he appears not to be ready to adapt himself to the ways of the world around him. His day is a continuum, unmarred by arbitrary divisions of time or activity. He eats and sleeps when and where he feels the need for food or rest. His work habits have little to do with clock or schedule. He admits to little concern for the future, and is unaffected by concerns of personal possession or material gain. He regards with disdain and incredulity the white man's sustained struggle for wealth and comfort. He is willing and anxious to work to provide for his needs and those of his family, but frets under the restraints of regularity, punctuality, and sustained effort inherent in the discipline of employment. He asks that the white world recognize and appreciate these differences, and find a way to change his lot in life without, at the same time, making any effort to change his way of life.

4. Educational Facilities

Responsibility for the education of registered Indians is vested in the Indian Affairs Branch of the federal Department of Citizenship and Immigration. Schools are provided for instruction at the elementary school level for the majority of registered Indian children who reside on Indian reserves throughout the area. Unregistered Indians and other children who live on these reserves are enrolled in these schools as far as accommodation will permit. However, only an insignificant number of all children resident on reserves go on to any level of post-elementary education. Only in Fort Frances, Sioux Lookout and Kenora are residential accommodations available for these children, and only one or two complete post-elementary training each year.

Great difficulty is experienced in staffing Indian day schools with teachers who can bring to their duties satisfactory breadth of experience, attitudes, or professional competence.

The unregistered Indian child is adrift in a grey zone between the registered Indian and the white child. Usually a resident on a reserve by sufferance rather than by right, provision for his education appears to be the recognized responsibility of no provincial or federal agency, and his educational opportunity is consequently limited and indefinite.

5. Effectiveness of Education

Elementary school education, as administered by the Indian Affairs Branch, and as observed by inspectors of Area #1 who supervise instruction in these units, appears to be reasonably effective, particularly in the middle grades. A significant degree of retardation is noticeable in the primary grades, and many students suffer a serious loss of momentum in grades 6, 7, and 8.

Retardation in the primary grades is largely a result of the difficulty experienced by Indian children in adjusting to school routines, a common weakness in general knowledge and experience, and lack of facility with the English language.

In the junior and intermediate grades, the school faces competition for the interest of the Indian child from the traditional way of life on the reserve. Boys become involved in the activities of their fathers and older brothers; girls become immersed in family responsibilities and in the social life of their people. Parents, in general, fail to provide the encouragement and support which the child must have if he is to persevere in meeting of demands of the school in the face of these distractions. The typical Indian home offers no possibility at all for privacy for study or reading, or, for that matter, for regular and adequate rest and sleep. The attendance of students in their "teen" years is in too many cases irregular, with the result that

- 5 -

many pupils fall behind in their work, and become early drop-outs.

Many Indian children spend their early years in an atmosphere of permissiveness where matter of restraint or discipline are concerned. In some communities, the child's family still does not assume responsibility for his discipline and social development, but places the onus for this aspect of his growth upon the elders of the band. It is therefore, not surprising that such children experience difficulty in adapting to the demands made upon them by the regulations of the school and the authority of the teacher. It was suggested, during the course of the conference, that this difficulty accounts for many of the "walk-outs" from Indian residential schools (of which there are reported to be five or six each week from one such school in this area).

Those Indian children who do go on to secondary schools soon discover that these institutions and their curricula are oriented entirely to the white man's world. Those students whose intention it is to return to a life on the reservation find that the school has little to offer by way of specific improvement or enrichment of that life.

Again, the tools of the school are designed, to a very great extent, for the instruction of children whose background is that of the white, Anglo-Saxon community. Instructional materials, diagnostic and remedial aids, courses of study, and other teaching aids are of varying degrees of usefulness or reliability to the teacher of Indian children. The Indian child in whose hands are placed the introductory volumes of any of our approved series of readers finds little in these texts with which he can identify his own experience and background. And there would appear to be room for doubt concerning the validity of available tests of learning capacity when these are administered to children whose culture derives from the reserve community. It follows then, that the teachers of these pupils lack teaching aids which meet the peculiar needs of their students.

- 6 -

6. Unregistered Indians (non-treaty)

More than twenty per cent of the Indians resident in Northwestern Ontario are unregistered and these people are not provided for by the Indian Affairs Branch. Many of them live on the reservations, and are educated in Indian day schools to the extent that accommodation permits. Because they are not registered Indians, but live on Indian reservations, there has never been a clear definition or agreement between provincial and federal jurisdictions as to responsibility for these people. Where small groups of such families are located along the railways, or in the hinterland, outside the reservations, no local educational facilities are available because the parents have neither the financial or administrative resources to operate a school. In many cases, the parents are indifferent to the educational needs of their children.

As cases in point, consider the predicament of unregistered Indian children at Cavell, Ontario, on the Canadian National Railway, 97 miles east of Armstrong and 15 miles west of Nakina. Some seventeen non-Indian children there are this year unable to attend school. The Indian Affairs Branch, unable to secure the services of a teacher for the Indian day school at that point, made provision for the enrolment of registered (or "treaty") children in various residential schools in the Northwest, but the non-Indian students are not provided for because they are the accepted responsibility of no federal or provincial agency.

A similar situation exists on the Morson reservation in the Rainy River District. In this case, the Indian Affairs Branch "buys" education for its charges in a neighbouring "white" school. Unregistered Indian children who reside on the reservation attended this school as well, transported free by the "Branch", and educated without tuition by ratepayers of the school section. This arrangement was ended last year, when this school accommodation became overcrowded--and the non-treaty (and non-paying) Indian children were excluded.

- 7 -

A repetition of this story threatened at Collins, 19 miles west of Armstrong, this term, and will almost certainly develop next year.

Allanwater, about 55 miles west of Armstrong on the Canadian National Railway, has been a scheduled stop of our school car for some years, but the number of pupils at that point is now greater than this car can serve. Some twenty-four children of school age, all of them unregistered Indians, live at Allanwater. A school section should be organized and a school operated to provide elementary education for these children, but the tax-raising potential of this little pocket of families would fall far short of the demands which a local school would place upon it.

7. The Church

No assessment of the education of the Indian people could with honesty omit reference to the influence of the Church. On the credit side of the ledger, these institutions have earned the gratitude and appreciation of the Canadian Nation for their establishment of schools among a people on whose behalf no one else had expressed concern or interest. On the other hand, the Church and its clergy are held accountable by many Indians for some of the serious shortcomings of their schools. In the judgement of many of those Indians who attended this conference, their children have been used as pawns in a war among the churches. Instances were cited in which individual clergymen had insisted that an unqualified teacher of the "appropriate" faith be engaged rather than permit a qualified person of another faith to be employed. Again it was pointed out that the integration of the Indian children with pupils in a neighbouring school section had been thwarted on the basis of sectarian consideration. A significant majority of delegates interviewed expressed the opinion that the school too frequently becomes an institution in which the ends of the Church, rather than the educational needs of children, receive priority.

- 8 -

It should be noted, however, that for every Indian delegate who expressed the opinion that the Christian Churches should be "disengaged" from the school, there was another who expressed opposition to such a proposal.

RECOMMENDATIONS

No one could fail to recognize, after three days in close association with Indians, that these people are "on the march". The recent demonstrations at Kenora were a manifestation of an awareness of the political leverage of the protest technique. We can expect more, and perhaps more serious, organized action of this sort in Northwestern Ontario.

This province cannot much longer sidestep responsibility for the welfare of so significant a segment of its population, and it is urgently recommended that we take steps, now, to prepare ourselves for that responsibility. Toward that end, it is specifically recommended:

1. that Ontario officially accept responsibility for the education of unregistered Indian children whether or not they are resident on reservations;
2. that Ontario in agreement with the Indian Affairs Branch, provide classroom accommodation in Indian day schools for the education of unregistered Indian children who live on or near reservations;
3. that Ontario accept total responsibility for the provision of schools, teaching staff, equipment and operating costs for the education of unregistered Indian children whose enrolment in an Indian day school is not possible;
4. that every possible encouragement be given to the integration of Indian children in public or separate schools from grade 5 up;
5. that five secondary school systems in Northwestern Ontario be designated as centres for Indian education (at Sioux Lookout, Dryden or Red Lake, Kenora, Fort Frances, and one of the Lakehead cities). These systems should be encouraged to develop curricula tailored to the needs of Indian children. Consideration should be given to the desirability of providing residential accommodation for these students during their first year in the community, in order to facilitate their adaptation to the "outside" world;
6. that an Indian education co-ordinator be added to the staff of the Area Office in Port Arthur, with responsibility for the direction, supervision, development and co-ordination of the educational units suggested in 5 above;

- 9 -

7. that the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education be given every possible encouragement to proceed with a proposed research project on Indian education with a view to gaining a better understanding of our Indian people, defining the educational problems, assessing the validity of teaching aids for use in the instruction of Indian children, and determining the desires and ambitions of the Indian people for their children;
8. that consideration be given to the necessity for adult education for Indians in this province.

REPORT OF THE MEETING HELD MONDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1:30 P.M., ROOM 620

The discussion commenced on November 8 in the office of the Deputy Minister continued with an assessment of the objectives to be reached in a general agreement between the provincial and federal governments on Indians. The basis for the discussions centered around a list of objectives in a letter from Mr. L. G. P. Waller, Chief Superintendent, Education Services, Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

1. The Indian should be recognized as a resident of the province in which he lives and not as a ward of the federal government.
2. The Indian on a reserve should be recognized as a citizen and taxpayer. He now has the vote and pays all taxes (income and property excluded).
3. Gradually, through agreements between local school boards and the federal government, the provincial schools have assumed responsibility for providing education for about fifty per cent of the Indian school population. Because the provinces are organized to provide educational services and because the education of the Indians is closely linked with that of the provinces, it is to be expected that they could serve the educational needs of the Indian more efficiently than could the federal government. This point has been proved in Ontario as far as high school instruction is concerned. The federal government could not duplicate the provincial high school and vocational training services available to Indian children in Ontario.
4. Indian children should be educated in association with other Canadian children if they are to advance socially and economically and if they are to realize the ambitions they now hold. Integration must begin as early as possible to have the greatest impact on the child. For this reason, Indian parents are persuaded to enrol their children in provincial schools right from the start when this is possible. In a relatively large number of communities this has been accomplished and the Indian school has been closed or operated as a kindergarten. The trend is to transfer all Indian children to provincial schools and this has been accepted by the provinces in principle.
5. The Indian people must become identified with and assume some responsibility for the education of their children. Until recently, education was something imposed on the Indian by the white man. They passively accepted or rejected education. Today Indian people are demanding educational services. They are acting on school committees, driving school buses, providing janitor services and teaching in the classrooms. One school district on an Indian

reserve--Moose Factory--has been organized under provincial legislation.

6. Now that the integration program has reached its present dimensions, involving millions of dollars annually in each province, adequate control by the provinces is essential to prevent federal arrangements from cutting across provincial authority. In some cases, federal funds must be channeled through provincial offices to the municipalities. In many others it would be desirable. Provincial control over the integration program seems necessary to ensure continuity and to establish a uniform administration of the program. Federal grants to the province based on Indian population figures might replace the present system of tuition fees payable to individual school boards. Federal reimbursement to the province for capital expenditures on school construction might replace individual joint school agreements with school boards. This could be accomplished by a general agreement between Ontario and the federal government similar to those in British Columbia and Manitoba.
7. A general agreement between Ontario and the federal government would in no way affect the present policy of consultation with the Indian people. It would enlarge rather than restrict Indian rights in that it would recognize the rights of the Indians to participate in the educational privileges of the province. All new integration projects would be referred to the Indian people.

The federal-provincial conference on Indian Affairs of 1964 dealt with the subject of general agreements on education and the Minister, it is said, accepted the idea in principle. It now remains for us to work out the details of a draft agreement that will satisfy our two governments.

A number of additional points discussed involved the problem of residential schools and doubt was expressed as to the desirability of adding facilities to this type of school.

It was also decided that an attempt would be made to encourage the introduction of credit courses in Sociology and Anthropology in a number of universities, in the hope that interested teachers could take subjects at the university level which would provide them with helpful data regarding work with people of differing ethnic backgrounds. It is planned to request the President of the Indian-Eskimo Association to assist in this regard.

G.E.S.

December 14, 1966

Agreements - Boards & Indian Affairs
(Approved in principle L.C. Jan. 3, 1967)

Revision No. 1 (W.C.A.)
(Refer again to L.C.)

S.A. Act
Section 35c.
January 20, 1967.

THE SCHOOLS ADMINISTRATION AMENDMENT ACT 1967

00. The Schools Administration Act is amended by adding thereto the following section:

35c. A board may,

- (a) enter into an agreement with the Crown in right of Canada for a specified period to provide accommodation and tuition and the fee shall be as provided in subsection 1 of section 100a of The Schools Administration Act, for the maximum number of Indian pupils agreed upon;
- (b) enter into an agreement with the Crown in right of Canada for a specified period to provide for a payment from the Crown in right of Canada to provide additional classroom accommodation and to provide tuition for a maximum of thirty-five Indian pupils for each additional classroom so provided and in such case the tuition fee shall be as provided in subsection 1 of section 100a of The Schools Administration Act, exclusive of expenditures for permanent improvements.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

To remove the five and twenty year limits on agreements between boards and Indian Affairs and to correct fee reference.

(G. Seguin)

(Originally in P.S. Act at section 74 (2)(1)(j).)

Large handwritten signature and scribbles covering the bottom half of the page, including the name 'G. Seguin' and other illegible marks.

Copy to P.B. Wilson

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

026651



TO
A

Mr. H.B. Rodine,
Regional School Superintendent,
Toronto, Ontario.

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No.
Notre dossier

401/25-11 E

FROM
De

Chief Superintendent,
Education Services.

DATE 12 January, 1967

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

General Agreement with
the Province of Ontario

In attempting to revise our agreement with the Moose Factory School Board to involve the Province in our transactions with the Board, I have discovered that there is no school legislation to provide for an agreement between the Province and the Government of Canada. All references to Indians in the Ontario school legislation concern agreements with school boards. This has never come up in our discussions with the Department of Education in connection with the proposed joint agreement and perhaps it should be referred to at our next meeting with the Department of Education later this month.

L.G.P. Waller.

REPORT ON MEETING HELD IN DR. PHIMISTER'S OFFICE

at 10:00 a.m., Tuesday, November 8

Present: Dr. Z. S. Phimister, Messrs. Waller, Rodine, O'Neill,
Chatterton and Seguin

RE: INDIAN SCHOOLS AND INDIAN EDUCATION IN ONTARIO

At Dr. Phimister's request, Mr. Rodine outlined the extent of the services provided by the Indian Affairs Branch. It was mentioned that education is provided to 13,900 Indian children, grades K-13. About half of these pupils are in federal schools of whom 600 are in residential schools, and the balance in provincial schools.

The Province provides inspection and supervision services through its inspectors in the field and a close correlation is maintained with the nine district area men from Indian Affairs.

The Indian Affairs Branch provides Language Art supervision services and has an intensive Guidance Program with 39 counsellors employed in Ontario. It was also mentioned that 64 teachers in the Indian Schools were of Indian status and that intensive use is now being made by the Indian people in a number of centres of Program V training.

Some time was spent discussing the need for providing training in English to pre-schoolers and the need for special curriculum, particularly for the primary grades and with particular emphasis on material that would have significance to people in the northern communities.

The following suggestions were made:

1. That inspectors make at least a second supervisory visit to Indian schools.
2. That the information entered in the Blue Book include data on Indian schools.

3. That we look at our legislation regarding assistance to northern areas with a view to expanding the benefits, particularly for isolated communities which have little or no assessment base.
4. That we expand the Northern Corps.
5. That we have a reciprocal agreement with Indian Affairs permitting the province to build on to Indian residential schools to accommodate non-registered Indians.
6. That courses be established for teachers teaching in remote areas and for Indian Schools; that these courses be offered either at University or at a teachers' college summer course.
7. That we continue our discussions with Indian Affairs Branch with a view to developing a general agreement.

JOINT SCHOOLS SUMMARY
 ONTARIO REGION

Name of Board	No. of Pupils	Total Branch Share	Am. Expended Previous Fiscal Year(s)	Am. Expended 1966-67 Fiscal Year	Expected Expenditure 1966-67 Fiscal	Expected Expenditure 1967-68 Fiscal	REMARKS
<u>SIOUX LOOKOUT</u>							
Sioux Lookout Public School Board	45	47,368.00	42,631.20	--	4,736.80	--	balance
Retarded Children's Authority	3	10,000.00	--	--	10,000.00	--	anticipated
<u>SAULT STE. MARIE</u>							
Separate School Board, Espanola	105	89,250.00	80,325.00		8,925.00/	--	balance
Separate School Board, Espanola	70	48,075.00		16,025.00	32,050.00	--	new
Espanola High School Board	50	75,000.00			35,000.00	40,000.00	anticipated
<u>LONDON</u>							
Westminster Twp. School Board	120	118,877.00	79,251.32	27,737.98	11,887.70 /	--	balance
Sarnia Board of Education	55	61,022.	--	--	61,022.00	--	new
Wallaceburg District High School	100	43,374.00	--	28,916.00	14,458.00	--	new
Howard Twp. School Area Board	85	101,404.00	67,602.67	--	--	33,801.33	Balance
Forest Elementary School Board	--	2,050.00	--	--	2,050.00	--	1 year rental, temporary quarters, opportunity class
<u>LAKEHEAD:</u>							
Separate School, White River, No.1	35	45,768.00	30,512.00	--	15,256.00	--	balance
Nipigon Separate School Board	5	10,000.00	--				anticipated
Port Arthur High School Board	25	45,000.00	--				anticipated

JOINT SCHOLARSHIP FUND

ONTARIO REGION

Name of Board	No. of Pupils	Total Branch Share	Amt. Available Previous Fiscal Year(1)	Amt. Expended 1966-67 Fiscal Year	Expected Expenditure 1966-67 Fiscal	Expected Expenditure 1967-68 Fiscal	Remarks
<u>JAMES BAY</u>							
Public School Board, SS No.1, Moose	80	162,800.	108,533.34	--	54,266.66	--	balance
Separate School Board, SS 1, Moose	121	217,800.	198,198.00	9,801.00	9,801.00 /	--	balance
Joint Federal-Provincial Moosonee Complex	250	650,000.	--	--	--	650,000.00	anticipated
School Trustees, Moose Factory Island		--	--	--	operating costs	--	operating costs
<u>KENORA</u>							
Lake of the Woods High School Bd. (Kenora)	125	52,913.00	35,275.34	--	17,637.66	--	balance
**Jaffray-Melick Township Area Bd.	80	80,000.00	--	--	--	80,000.00	possibility
<u>MANITOULIN ISLAND</u>							
Composite High School	150	200,000.00	--	--	--	200,000.00	planning item
<u>GEORGIAN BAY</u>							
Freeman Twp. School Area (@ MacTier & Moose Point)	30	35,812.00	--	11,937.33	23,874.67	--	new
Parry Sound Board of Education	30 - 45	33,688.00	--	--	33,688.00	--	new
Port Perry School Area	10	10,000.00	--	--	10,000.00	--	possible, but doubtful
Southampton School Board	90-150	200,000.00	--	--	140,000.00	60,000.00	anticipated ***
Britt Township School Area							anticipated ***

JOINT SCHOOLS SUMMARY

ONTARIO REGION

Name of Board	No. of Pupils	Total Branch Share	Amt. Expended Previous Fiscal Year(s)	Amt. Expended 1966-67 Fiscal Year	Expected Expenditure 1966-67 Fiscal	Expected Expenditure 1967-68 Fiscal	REMARKS
<u>GEORGIAN BAY (cont'd)</u>							
Medora & Wood Township Area	30	15,000.00	---	---	---	15,000.	anticipated
Orillia Public School Board	607	70,000.00	---	---	---	70,000.	anticipated
<u>TORONTO:</u>							
Tyendinaga		35,000.00					anticipated
Paterborough (Alnwick)		25,000.00					anticipated ***
<p>*** indicates substantial or firm proposals considered, and submission imminent.</p>							

02/82

Ottawa, November 14, 1966.

Mr. G. E. Séguin,
Supervision Division,
Department of Education,
44 Eglinton Avenue West,
TORONTO, Ontario.

E
401/25-11 (E.10)

Dear Mr. Séguin:

At the conclusion of our very productive meeting with your Deputy Minister last Tuesday, I mentioned as we parted that there were certain basic principles on which our general agreements on Indian education with the provinces rest. To assist you in your thinking on this subject, I am taking the liberty of enumerating them for you.

1. The Indian should be recognized as a resident of the province in which he lives and not as an alien ward of the federal government.
2. The Indian should be recognized as a citizen and taxpayer. He now has the vote and pays all taxes except income and property taxes. As a citizen he should be entitled to all of the privileges and services available to residents of the province.
3. Gradually, through agreements between local school boards and the federal government, the provincial schools have assumed responsibility for providing education for about fifty per cent of the Indian school population. Because the provinces are organized to provide educational services and because the education of the Indians is closely linked with that of the provinces, it is to be expected that they could serve the educational needs of the Indian more efficiently than could the federal government. This point has been proved in Ontario as far as high school instruction is concerned. The federal government could not duplicate the provincial high school and vocational training services available to Indian children in Ontario.
4. It is obvious to educationists that Indian children must be educated in association with other Canadian children if they are to advance socially and economically and if they are to realize the ambitions they now hold. Integration must begin as early as possible to have the greatest impact on the child. For this reason, Indian parents

. . . 2

are persuaded to enrol their children in provincial schools right from the start when this is possible. In a relatively large number of communities this has been accomplished and the Indian school has been closed or operated as a kindergarten. The trend is to transfer all Indian children to provincial schools and this has been accepted by the provinces in principle.

5. The Indian people must become identified with and assume some responsibility for the education of their children. Until recently, education was something imposed on the Indian by the white man. They passively accepted or rejected education. Today Indian people are demanding educational services. They are acting on school committees, driving school buses, providing janitor services and teaching in the classrooms. One school district on an Indian reserve — Moose Factory — has been organised under provincial legislation.
6. Now that the integration program has reached its present dimensions, involving millions of dollars annually in each province, adequate control by the provinces is essential to prevent federal arrangements from cutting across provincial authority. In some cases, federal funds must be channeled through provincial offices to the municipalities. In many others it would be desirable. Provincial control over the integration program seems necessary to ensure continuity and to establish a uniform administration of the program. Federal grants to the province based on Indian population figures might replace the present system of tuition fees payable to individual school boards. Federal reimbursement to the province for capital expenditures on school construction might replace individual joint school agreements with school boards. This could be accomplished by a general agreement between Ontario and the federal government similar to those in British Columbia and Manitoba.
7. A general agreement between Ontario and the federal government would in no way affect the present policy of consultation with the Indian people. It would enlarge rather than restrict Indian rights in that it would recognize the rights of the Indians to participate in the educational privileges of the province. All new integration projects would be referred to the Indian people.

The federal-provincial conference on Indian Affairs of 1964 dealt with the subject of general agreements on education and I believe your Minister accepted the idea in principle. It now remains for us to work out the details of a draft agreement that will satisfy our two governments.

Yours sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
L. G. P. WALLER

L.G.P. Waller,
Chief Superintendent, Education Services.

c.c. Mr. H. B. Rodine, Regional School Superintendent, TORONTO

Rodine

401/25-11 E
020-82

Ottawa, November 14, 1966.

Mr. G. E. Séguin,
Supervision Division,
Department of Education,
44 Eglinton Avenue West,
TORONTO, Ontario.

401/25-11 (E.10)

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2. The Indian should be recognized as a citizen and taxpayer. He now has the vote and pays all taxes except income and property taxes. As a citizen he should be entitled to all of the privileges and services available to residents of the province.
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@ 2. Ninte
B Blue Book
C Northern City
D Northern City
E One D. Course
F Recipe Bld. in Kes. School
G Courses
H general Agreement

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6. Now that the integration program has reached its present dimensions, involving millions of dollars annually in each province, adequate control by the provinces is essential to prevent federal arrangements from cutting across provincial authority. In some cases, federal funds must be channeled through provincial offices to the municipalities. In many others it would be desirable ~~to~~ Provincial control over the integration program seems necessary to ensure continuity and to establish a uniform administration of the program. Federal grants to the province based on Indian population figures might replace the present system of tuition fees payable to individual school boards. Federal reimbursement to the province for capital expenditures on school construction might replace individual joint school agreements with school boards. This could be accomplished by a general agreement between Ontario and the federal government similar to those in British Columbia and Manitoba.
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The federal-provincial conference on Indian Affairs of 1964 dealt with the subject of general agreements on education and I believe your Minister accepted the idea in principle. It now remains for us to work out the details of a draft agreement that will satisfy our two governments.

Yours sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
L. G. P. WALLER

L.G.P. Waller,
Chief Superintendent, Education Services.

U R G E N T

Mr. R.F. Davey,
Director, Education Division,
Indian Affairs Branch,
Centennial Towers, 400 Laurier Avenue West,
O T T A W A, Ontario

401/25-11 (E 2)

Superintendent of Schools, Toronto

2 November 66

Meeting with Department of Education, Ontario - General Agreement

Further to my memorandum of October 27, 1966, I have been informed on this date that the Deputy Minister of Education for the Province of Ontario will attend the meeting planned for Tuesday, November 8th, at 10:00 a.m.

Would you please ensure that Mr. Waller is informed accordingly.

H.B. Rodine

RKW:mjm

c.c. H.B. Rodine: Mr. Wilson was advised of the foregoing and because of your absence, shortage of time, and the fact that it appeared the Deputy-Minister's presence at the meeting had not previously been expected, it was felt that Mr. Waller should be advised of this development, on your behalf.

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION



TO
A

Mr. H. B. Rodine,
Regional School Superintendent,
Indian Affairs Branch,
175 St. Jean Street,
QUEBEC 4, P.Q.

YOUR FILE No. 401/25-11 E
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. 80/25-11 (E.10)
Notre dossier

DATE November 2, 1966

FROM De Director, Education Services

FOLD

SUBJECT Sujet Meeting with Ontario Government --
General Agreement

I refer to your memorandum of October 27 and the attached correspondence on the above subject. Mr. Waller has made arrangements to attend the meeting to be held on November 8 at 10:00 a.m. and will meet you at your office about 9:30. He will bring with him information on the points raised at the last meeting with provincial officials on this subject.


R. F. Davey.

Mr. R.F. Davey,
Director, Education Services,
Indian Affairs Branch,
Centennial Tower Bldg.,
400 Laurier Avenue West,
Ottawa, Ontario

401/25-11 (E)

Superintendent of Schools, Toronto

27 October 66

Meeting with Department of Education, Ontario - General Agreement

Enclosed is a brief record of the meeting which was held in the Department of Education Office on Wednesday, October 19. Please note that a further meeting is scheduled for Tuesday, November 8 at 10:00 a.m. This is the meeting which I had indicated that I would like to have Mr. Waller in attendance.

Please note in the Record of Meeting summary, reference is made to the Honourable Mr. Arthur Laing's letter of June 13, "simplifying the administration of educational services". Provincial Department officials would like to have a point-form amplification of the Branch's intent in this connection and discuss these points at the November 8 meeting.

Your assistance in this matter will be appreciated.



H.B. Rodine

Encl:
HBR:mjm

Mr. H. B. Rodine

010
010
401/25-11
F

RECORD OF MEETING RE: INDIAN SCHOOLS

Held in Room 620, 44 Eglinton Ave., West,
at 2:00 p.m. on Wednesday, October 19, 1966

Present: Messrs. W. G. Chatterton, C. P. O'Neill, H. B. Rodine,
and G. E. Seguin.

The initial discussion centered on Section 74(j) of The Public Schools Act dealing with the equity which the Indian Affairs Branch holds in a school or classroom to which they have contributed the full capital cost of construction.

It was decided that a recommendation would be made to the legislation committee of this department that the clause "for a period not exceeding 20 years at one time" be deleted from Section 74(j).

Discussion followed on the establishment of the responsibility for providing education for non-registered Indians who reside on Indian reserves. It was pointed out that the stand of the Department of Education has been that all people living on an Indian reserve are the responsibility of the Indian Affairs Branch. This interpretation is not, however, consistent with the interpretation and practice of the Indian Affairs Branch. One suggestion was made to the effect that the Indian Affairs Branch might assume responsibility for the elementary education and the Province for secondary education on the same basis as followed with territorial students. As no definite agreement was reached, discussion on this matter will resume at the next meeting.

[Mr. Rodine agreed to provide the members present with details amplifying the suggestion made by the Honourable Mr. Arthur Laing in his letter of June 13 regarding "simplifying the administration of educational services" through a general agreement.]

The date of the next meeting was set for Tuesday, November 8, at 10:00 a.m. in Room 620 at 44 Eglinton Ave., West.

G.E.S.

October 20, 1966.

JOINT SCHOOL SUBMISSION

TO: Assistant Deputy Minister
(Indian Affairs)

SUBJECT: JOINT SCHOOL CONTRIBUTION --

PROPOSAL: To enter into an agreement with the _____
to provide accommodation for Indian pupils in the _____
_____. The _____
is constructing _____

The enrolment will be _____ Indian pupils from the _____
_____ Reserve(s) for a total enrolment of
_____. Our contribution would be _____.
The Branch has _____

LOCATION: _____

COST: The estimated cost of the project is \$ _____ and the
Board is asking Indian Affairs Branch to contribute _____
_____ or \$ _____, a cost of \$ _____
per pupil.

CHARGEABLE TO: Parliamentary Vote 35, Department of Northern Affairs and
National Resources, Indian Affairs Branch, 1966-67 Estimates.

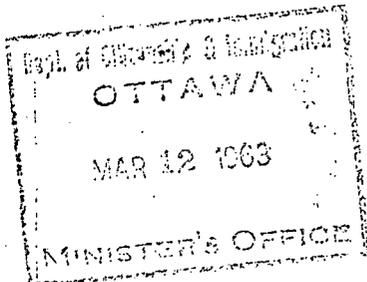
PRIVY COUNCIL



CANADA

Certified to be a true copy of a Minute of a Meeting of the Treasury Board, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 9th March 1963.

E /



T.B. 601776

CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION

The Board recommends that -

1. pursuant to subsection (1) of Section 113 of the Indian Act, authority be granted to enter into agreements on behalf of Her Majesty for the tuition in accordance with the Indian Act of Indian children with

- (a) the government of a province,
- (b) the Commissioner of the Northwest Territories,
- (c) the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory,
- (d) a public or separate school board,
- (e) a religious or charitable organization,

provided that:

- (1) in those cases that involve federal capital contributions in respect of educational facilities, the ratio of the total capital contribution to the total cost of the educational facilities does not exceed the ratio of Indian pupils to attend the facilities to the total number of pupils to attend the facilities;
- (2) per capita tuition fees for the particular level of education (i.e. elementary or secondary) do not exceed the maximum per capita operating cost incurred by school authorities under agreements for that particular level of education which have already been entered into;
- (3) there are no special or unusual circumstances about which the Treasury Board should be informed.

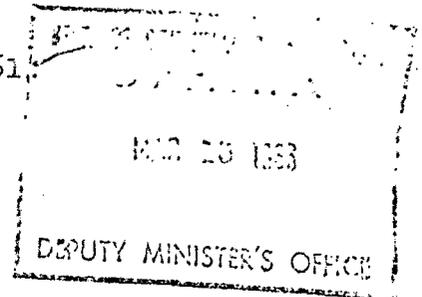
2. the following Orders in Council be cancelled:

- P.C. 1958-8/1578 of November 20, 1958 ✓
- P.C. 1961-3/1 of January 5, 1961
- P.C. 1961-3/366 of March 16, 1961
- P.C. 1961-3/1334 of September 21, 1961

HBL/LAC

R. B. Royce

Clerk of the Privy Council.



Audit 15.7

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

013724



TO
A

Mr. H. B. Rodine,
Regional School Superintendent,
TORONTO, Ontario.

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. 80/25-11 (E.10)
Notre dossier

FROM
De

Chief Superintendent, Education Services

DATE September 8, 1966.

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

General Agreement -- Ontario

I refer to our meeting with officials of the Department of Education early this year concerning a general agreement with the province. If you have had an opportunity to follow up on that discussion, I should appreciate a short report on any progress that has been made.

L.G.P. Waller.

Dept officia .

*See Mar 25/66
H.D. letter.*

Tentative date Oct. 11

*10/25/66
28308*

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION



TO
A

Mr. H. B. Rodine,
Regional School Superintendent,
TORONTO 7, Ontario.

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. 86/25-11 (E.10)
Notre dossier

FROM De Director, Education Services

DATE March 25, 1966.

FOLD

SUBJECT Sujet Provincial School Legislation

Last January, Mr. Davis, Minister of Education, wrote to our Minister asking for the name of a person who could meet with representatives of the Department of Education to discuss the clarification of Section 4 of the Public Schools Act. In subsequent correspondence, your name was recommended as our representative and has been accepted by Ontario. In his last letter to us, Mr. Davis has recommended that Mr. G. Chatterton and Mr. G. E. Seguin meet with you on this subject. Would you please get in touch with either of these two provincial officials.

R. F. Davey
R. F. Davey.

*meeting 10 AM
Thursday 7 April
at Seguin's office*

*List of joint schools + caregivers
placed on
current
401/25-11 files*



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cc Mr. H. B. Rodine

RKW. ✓
401/25/11

April 15, 1966.

Dear Mr. Battle:

As a result of correspondence between The Honourable Arthur Laing, Minister of Northern and Indian Affairs and The Honourable William Davis, Minister of Education, Messrs. G. E. Seguin and W. G. Chatterton have met with Mr. H. B. Rodine to study clauses i and j of subsection 2 of section 74 of our Public Schools Act.

Preliminary discussion revealed that the present method of providing for agreements between your department and school boards in this Province is not really adequate. It is understood that Mr. Rodine will provide us with further information relating to what is considered to be a more equitable way of supplying educational facilities for Indian pupils in Ontario schools.

When it has been possible to study and discuss with Mr. Rodine the information he has made available, it is hoped that recommendations leading to a general agreement between our two levels of government will be possible.

I hope that you will look favourably upon this proposal and that Mr. Rodine will be in touch with our representatives in the near future.

Sincerely yours,

H. E. Elborn,
Assistant Deputy Minister.

Mr. R. F. Battle,
Assistant Deputy Minister,
Indian Affairs Branch,
Department of Northern and Indian Affairs,
OTTAWA, Ontario.



MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION



002253

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

401/25-11

OUR FILE No.
Notre dossier

86/25-11 (E.10)

TO
A

Mr. H. B. Rodine,
Regional School Superintendent,
Toronto 7, Ontario.

DATE April 25, 1966.

FROM
De

Director, Education Services

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

General Agreement -- Ontario

Attached are copies of a letter from Mr. H. E. Elborn and my reply. The prospect of a general agreement with the Province of Ontario is most heartening. If, when the province is ready to sit down and discuss this matter with us, you would like to have either myself or Mr. Waller attend as consultants, we will be pleased to do so. In the meantime, you may wish to study the clauses in the Manitoba School Act, a copy of which is enclosed, and the general agreement with Manitoba. It will be necessary to advise the Committee that it will be necessary to present to the Branch in draft form the proposed terms of the agreement for the advice of our Minister.

R. F. Davey.

Encls.

{ Mullin, Young, Scott } Teaching of Drum }

may, and after a date fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, for the purposes of this clause, shall cause the Canadian national flag to be flown from the flagstaff during school hours on each day that the school is open, weather conditions permitting; and the Union Jack may also be flown.

Cl. (f) of subsec. (1) of sec. 143 repealed and substituted.

13. Clause (f) of subsection (1) of section 143 of the Act, as amended by chapter 43 of the Statutes of Manitoba, 1964 (First Session), is repealed and the following clause is substituted therefor:

(f) erect and maintain upon the school building or on the school grounds in each district a flagstaff, in height not less than ten feet above the ridge of the school house or, if the flagstaff is erected on the grounds, not less than twenty feet above the ground and provide the Canadian national flag in size three feet by six feet or four and a half feet by nine feet; and immediately upon this Act receiving the royal assent, may, and after a date fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, for the purposes of this clause, shall cause the Canadian national flag to be flown from the flagstaff during school hours on each day that the school is open, weather conditions permitting; and the Union Jack may also be flown.

Subsec. (2B) of sec. 237 added.

14. The Act is further amended by adding thereto, immediately after subsection (2B) of section 237 thereof, the following subsection:

Rights of Indian.

(2C) Notwithstanding any provision of this or any other Act of the Legislature, except in so far as his rights might be restricted, limited or reduced by a treaty, an Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom or an Act of the Parliament of Canada, an Indian has the same rights under this Act as any other person.

Sec. 270 amended

15. Section 270 of the Act is amended (a) by adding thereto, immediately after clause (a) of subsection (1) thereof, the following clause:

(a1) the board of trustees of a school district shall admit without fee, any non-resident pupil whose parents or guardian reside in an area of the province that is not within a school district and resides nearer to the school in that district than to any other school that has accommodation and teaching staff in excess of that required for the resident pupils attending school;

and

Tuition fees for Indian pupils.

(b) by adding thereto, immediately after subsection (4) thereof, the following subsection:

(5) Where an agreement has been signed between the Government of Canada and the province respecting the attendance of Indian pupils in public schools, the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council shall by order-in-council, annually set the tuition fee which shall be paid by the province to a district, area or division in respect of each Indian child enrolled in a public school.

80/25-11

44 EGLINTON AVE. W.
TORONTO 12, ONTARIO

OFFICE OF
ASSISTANT DEPUTY MINISTER



ONTARIO
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

April 15, 1966.

Dear Mr. Battle:

As a result of correspondence between The Honourable Arthur Laing, Minister of Northern and Indian Affairs and The Honourable William Davis, Minister of Education, Messrs. G. E. Seguin and W. G. Chatterton have met with Mr. H. B. Rodine to study clauses i and j of subsection 2 of section 74 of our Public Schools Act.

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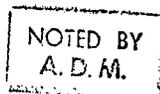
I hope that you will look favourably upon this proposal and that Mr. Rodine will be in touch with our representatives in the near future.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "H. E. Elborn".

H. E. Elborn,
Assistant Deputy Minister.

Mr. R. F. Battle,
Assistant Deputy Minister,
Indian Affairs Branch,
Department of Northern and Indian Affairs,
OTTAWA, Ontario.



14

Ottawa 2, April 26, 1966.

Mr. H. E. Elborn,
Assistant Deputy Minister,
Department of Education,
44 Eglinton Ave. W.,
Toronto 12, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Elborn:

Thank you for your letter of April 15 concerning the preliminary study of your school legislation respecting joint schools.

There are distinct advantages in a general agreement between the federal and provincial governments on the admission of Indian children to provincial schools and on the manner in which the federal government will discharge its financial responsibilities to the province for these educational services. Such an agreement with British Columbia has been in effect for some years and Manitoba has recently concluded a general agreement with us.

We look forward with pleasure to the negotiations on this subject and we shall be pleased to provide consultants and materials to assist you in reaching a decision on a general agreement on terms that are mutually acceptable.

Yours sincerely,

Original Signed By
R. F. Battle

R. F. Battle,
Assistant Deputy Minister,
(Indian Affairs).

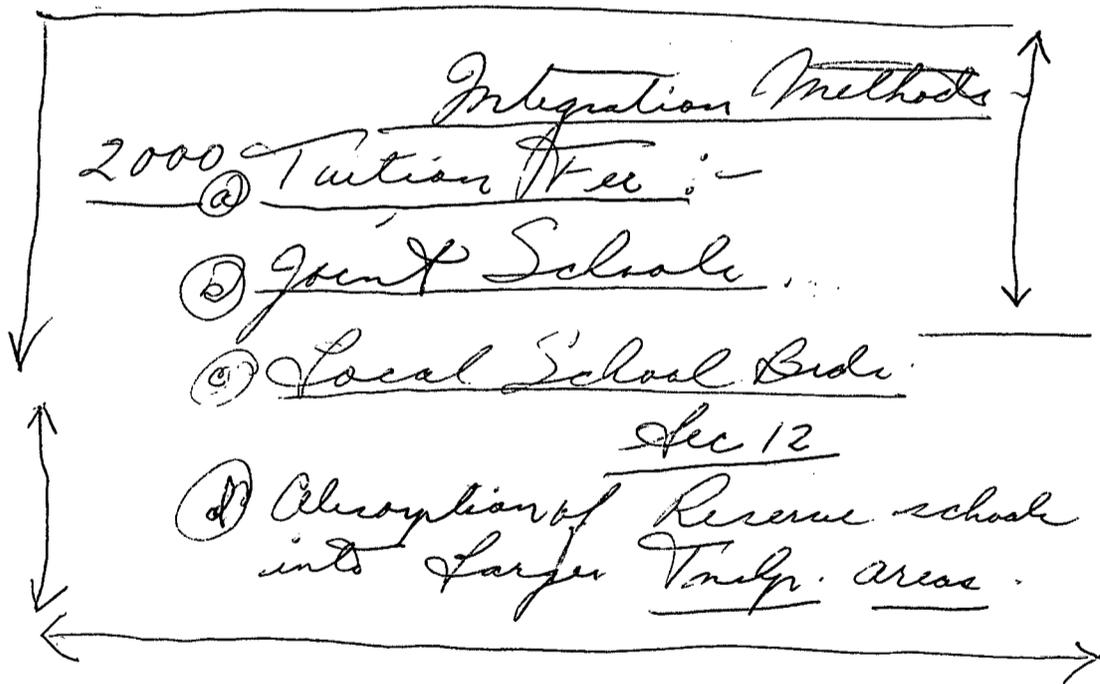
WALLER/rb

5133
67 RB

262

Classroom

1. Budgeting -
2. Admin Agreement
3.
4.



THIS AGREEMENT made this 21st day of July A.D. 1965

BETWEEN

THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA, on behalf of Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, as represented herein by the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration, (hereinafter referred to as "Canada")

OF THE FIRST PART

AND

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF MANITOBA, represented herein by the Minister of Education, (hereinafter referred to as "the Province")

OF THE SECOND PART

WHEREAS there are Indian children resident in the Province of Manitoba both within and without the boundaries of School Districts, School Divisions, and School Areas of the Province;

AND WHEREAS it is desirable that Indian children residing within or without the boundaries of School Districts, School Divisions, and School Areas in the Province of Manitoba be provided with education in accordance with applicable provincial legislation, regulations, orders and instructions governing education in the said Province;

AND WHEREAS the Governor in Council by Order-in-Council No. P.C. 1963-65/382 dated 9th March, 1963, has authorized the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration to enter into agreements with Provinces pursuant to Section 113 (1) (a) of The Indian Act, R.S.C. 1952, Ch. 149;

AND WHEREAS the Minister of Education of the Province of Manitoba is authorized to enter into this agreement by clause (bb) of subsection (1) of section 6 of the Education Department Act, R.S.M. 1954, Chapter 67

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSETH that the parties hereto covenant and agree each with the other as follows:

1. Unless the context otherwise requires, and for the purposes of this agreement only:

(a) "Indian children" means children who are Indians as defined in the "Indian

Act" of Canada and who ordinarily reside on a reserve or on lands belonging to Her Majesty in the right of Canada or the Province, and whose phase of education is Grades 1 to 12 inclusive, and includes kindergarten if it is provided by the School District, School Division, or School Area, in the school which the Indian children attend;

- (b) "Provincial average operating costs" means the average annual total cost per pupil (exclusive of capital and transportation costs) to boards of School Districts, School Divisions and School Areas in the province, provided that the calculations shall be made separately for elementary and secondary pupils;
- (c) "School building" means a building constructed or used for public school purposes and includes the site, site improvements, furnishings and equipment and all other works appurtenant thereto;
- (d) "School" means an elementary public school or a secondary public school as defined in The Public Schools Act, (R.S.M. 1954 Chapter 215) and includes a school operated under section 181 of the said Act.

2. THE PROVINCE COVENANTS AND AGREES WITH CANADA:

- (a) "Subject to paragraph 4 (b) Indian children will be enrolled in Provincial schools where there is sufficient accommodation and teaching staff in accordance with applicable legislation, regulations and orders governing education in the Province of Manitoba.
- (b) The Province shall submit to Canada:
 - (i) as soon as possible after December 31st in each year for the term September to December inclusive in that year, and
 - (ii) as soon as possible after March 31st in each year for the period January, February and March in that year, and
 - (iii) as soon as possible after June 30th in each year for the period April, May and June in that year

during the continuance of this agreement, a statement of enrollment of Indian children by months, showing the total number, by schools of Indian children enrolled in schools in Manitoba, signed by an authorized signing officer of the Province, provided that for the year 1965, the submissions shall be made as soon as possible after June 30 for the period January 1 to June 30, 1965 inclusive, and upon being accepted in writing

by the Regional Superintendent of Indian schools for Canada in Manitoba, the statement shall be conclusive proof of the number of Indian pupils enrolled in schools in Manitoba for the period for which the statement is made.

3. CANADA COVENANTS AND AGREES WITH THE PROVINCE:

- (a) "THAT it will pay a tuition fee for each Indian child enrolled in a provincial school which fee shall be equal to the average per capita operating cost of educating a pupil in provincial schools and for greater security the average per capita operating cost shall be deemed to be -
 - (a) For each child enrolled in kindergarten \$13.75 per month per pupil
 - (b) For each child enrolled in Grades 1 to 8, \$27.50 per month per pupil
 - (c) For Grades 9 to 12 inclusive in secondary school, \$40.00 per month per pupil.
- (b) THAT the average per capita operating cost shall be deemed to be exclusive of capital and transportation costs which are otherwise provided for herein;
- (c) THAT the said tuition fee shall not be payable for more than ten (10) months in any school year, and the school year shall run from the first day of July in any calendar year to the last day of June in the following calendar year;
- (d) THAT the said tuition fees shall be paid by Canada to the Province in respect of each period for which a statement is submitted under clause (b) of paragraph 2 hereof within 60 days of the date on which the statement is accepted.
- (e) THAT it will provide at its own expense transportation for Indian children to and from schools in which they are enrolled, unless the service can be made available by the board at no additional cost to the board.

4. IT IS MUTUALLY COVENANTED AND AGREED BY AND BETWEEN CANADA AND THE PROVINCE THAT:

- (a) The Province shall have complete and exclusive jurisdiction over the administration, control and operation of all schools in which Indian children are enrolled under the terms of this Agreement, including the employment and supervision of teaching personnel and all matters relating to the curriculum, methods of instruction and material used for instruction in such schools, it being understood and agreed that the exercise of such jurisdiction by any school board established pursuant to The Public Schools Act of Manitoba in respect of any such school shall be deemed to be the

exercise of jurisdiction by the Province.

- (b) In any instance where in order to provide for the enrollment of Indian children in any school district, school division or school area, it is necessary that a school building as defined in this Agreement, title to which is vested in the board of trustees, be added to or constructed, Canada will enter into an agreement with the school district, school division or school area for the sharing by Canada of capital expenditures arising therefrom.
- (c) The rate of tuition fees payable by Canada in accordance with clause 3 (a) of this Agreement shall be the rate payable for the three year period next following the coming into force of this Agreement and the monthly rate payable for each three year period thereafter shall be determined by negotiations.
- (d) The attendance of an Indian child for any part of a month shall be deemed enrollment for the whole of the month.
- (e) As soon as possible after the execution of this agreement by the parties hereto, Canada shall terminate any agreement it has entered into with a school district, school division or school area covering the provision of education to Indian children in public schools in Manitoba other than that part of any such agreement respecting the contribution by Canada towards capital expenditures, and upon the termination of any such agreement in accordance with the provisions thereto, or by mutual agreement of the parties thereto, this Agreement will supersede the provisions of any such agreement relating to the education of Indian children in public schools in Manitoba other than any provision respecting the contribution by Canada towards capital expenditures, and such termination and superseding shall, wherever possible, by agreement of the parties to any such agreement, be retroactive and date back to the first day of January, 1965.
- (f) Upon payment of the fees herein provided for, Canada shall not be liable for school levies or for any other payments in respect of the education of Indian children in elementary and secondary public schools in the Province, save and except for special charges and fees, other than non-resident fees, which in accordance with applicable provincial legislation, regulations, and orders governing education in the Province are or may be assessed upon taxpayers of the Province in addition to the normal school tax levy.

REFERENCE

REFERRED TO	BY	REMARKS	DATE	PA OR BF	BY	DATE	FOR C.R. USE
				PA	m	10 March 67	
F	m	3.	30.1.	PA	m	6 Oct 67	L.J.
F	sh	Request	11-4-67	PA	DR	12/4/67	L.J.
E	cw	43653	29-6-67	PA	DR	30/6/67	
E	cw	44398	10-7-67	PA	DR	12/7/67	
E	m	44331	11 July	PA	m	12 July	f
E	sh	Request	12-7-67	PA	DR	13/7/67	
E	sh	45159	19/7/67	PA	DR	19/7/67	
E	sh	Request	21/7/67	PA	DR	26/7/67	
E	sh	50168	18-9-67	PA	m	20 Oct	
E	m	53324	20-10-67	PA	DR	20/10/67	mj
E	sh	55557°	10/11/67				
E	sh	Re sh Memo 7/11/67	10/11/67				
E	cw	55657°	14-11-67				
E	cw	55659°	14-11-67				
E	cw	55672°	14-11-67	mjm	PA	17 Nov 67	
E	cw	55740°	14-11-67				
E	cw	55816°	14-11-67				
E	mj	55924°	15-11-67				
E	mj	55975°	15-11-67				
E	mjm	56063°	16-11-67				
E	ss	56354	23 Nov 67				
E	ss	56754	23 Nov				
E	m	56975	27 Nov	PA	DR	28/11/67	
E	ss	5706°	27 Nov	DR	DR	28/11/67	mj
E	sh	Request	4/1/68	PA	DR	16/1/68	
E	sh	62073	12-1-68	PA	DR	16/1/68	

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE

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INSTRUCTIONS

1. This cover must not be folded under.
2. File should be retained no longer than is absolutely essential. If a file is frequently needed at short intervals, it is better to B.F. it for two or three days than keep it out of Central Registry indefinitely. This ensures its being completed and kept in order and also gives other officers an opportunity of using it.
3. Central Registry must be notified whenever a file is passed directly between one official and another.
4. All outgoing letters should bear the official file number and originator's designation.
5. ONE SUBJECT—ONE COMMUNICATION—Where the contents of outgoing letters necessarily refer to more than one subject, the originator will prepare additional copies for attachment to relevant files.
6. Correspondence must not be removed from file, except as provided in the regulations governing the conduct of correspondence.
7. Incorrectly filed material will not be removed without notification to Central Registry.
8. Official office designations are to be used for routing purposes.
9. Disposal entries on file jackets must be initialled and dated.
10. Urgent Tags, flags and other markers will be removed in Divisional Offices as soon as appropriate action on the folios has been taken.
11. Officials are reminded that strict adherence to the security regulations is essential when dealing with classified material.

*Bill # 137
received Royal Assent
15 June 67*