

Historical Archives on the Métis Experience in Northeastern Alberta

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Prepared for Métis Local 1935
By Teresa Maillie

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1. Métis Trapline Research in Northeastern Alberta

This report presents findings of historical research into information on Métis trapline from files located at the Provincial Archives of Alberta (PAA) and at the University of Alberta Archives. The goal of this project was to obtain documents and information on the history of the Métis in Northeastern Alberta, particularly in the Ft. McMurray region with special focus on traplines, applications for permission to trap, and legislative documents on Métis trapping. Details on a proposed Métis settlement in the 1950s and the Métis Settlement act were also collected. As well, the project covered documents and information on the development of the Athabasca Oil Sands region. The James M. Parker files at the University of Alberta Archives served as the main source of information.

Documents were obtained from a period of hundred years, from the 1880s to the 1980s. Some of terms used to describe the ethnic groups in these files reflect contemporary usage. For example, First Nations peoples are called ‘Indians’ with distinctions made between treaty and non-treaty. The Métis before 1940s are often called ‘Half-Breeds.’ Anyone who is not part of either group is called ‘White’. This report will use the terms as they are used by the primary documents. As well, the report will also cite the assention number and name in the text to aid in referencing material.

1.1 Research Scope and Methods:

The methodology I employed at the Provincial Archives of Alberta PAA was to locate and document primary sources (firsthand information such as letters, legal papers, and original documents) and use secondary sources as reference material (books on topics). Using the PAA’s online and card catalogue, a preliminary search was made using the following key words:

“Trapping, traplines, trapping licensing, trapping regulations, Métis Legislation, Tar Sands, Oil Sands, Métis, Métis Legislation, Half Breeds, Métis Settlements, Ewing Commission, Fort McMurray”; as well as other historical areas now within the Regional Municipality of Wood Buffalo including “Grand Rapids, Smith (Landing) Pelican Portage, Embarrass Portage, Anzac, Fort Chipewyan, Waterways, Conklin, Draper and Fort MacKay.”

I then examined, photocopied and listed the resulting files and documents in the annotated bibliography given below. Subsequent to analyzing these files, I found other areas of research inquiry such as the Alberta Fish and Wildlife records which were also photocopied, examined and consulted in the writing of this report. I also used secondary source materials where possible to verify factual material and correct any inconsistencies.

One issue of concern was the identification of Métis people. Generally, Métis last names reflect French or French-Canadian heritage, however many are also of “other” European origin. While I am familiar with common Métis names (Cardinal, Laboucane, Desjarlais), special consideration

and effort was taken to study the documents themselves for any indication of ethnicity of an individual. For example, there are Métis people named MacDonald listed in the records in the Fort McMurray area. One source of Métis names can be found in legislation files dealing with Métis Betterment and Settlement Acts.

At the University of Alberta archives, the James P. Parker files were examined. They consist of personal papers, documents on projects pertaining to the Oil Sands, research materials and audio-tapes of 70 interviews with Métis elders and residents of the Wood Buffalo region. Readings, documentation and synopsis of interviews in the holdings were made for this research project.

1.2 Addendum to the Research Scope:

There are two addenda to the research scope. First, upon discussion with Peter Fortna, Project Coordinator, I was asked to locate and listen to the Darlene J. Comfort folds and audio tapes held at the Bruce Peel Special Collections, University of Alberta Archives. Like Mr. Parker, Darlene J. Comfort studied and collected information on the history of NE Alberta. Much of her research was documented in her books which are listed in the annotated bibliography of this report.

The second addendum was a request to digitize the James M. Parker audio tapes. In attempt to receive authorization for this task I spoke with Raymond Frogner, Associate Archivist (Private Records) at the University Archives. Beyond my use of the audio tapes for this project, the reason for my request was to help preserve the material as the tapes are greatly deteriorated and many are inaudible. Conservation of these oral histories is of key importance for the history of the Métis people in the region. However, Mr Frogner said that in view of the inventory and donor agreement, there are restrictions identified for specific tapes. Copying of these audio tapes would require permission from the Donor, Dr. Patricia McCormick. Peter Fortna, Mr. Frogner and I have all emailed Dr. McCormick, and there has been no response as of April 29th 2009. Mr. Frogner also called her and she has not replied. At this time then, the digitization portion of the project is on hold. The time allocated for the digitization has partly been used for listening to the tapes and making notes, and examining the Darlene J. Comfort files. The remaining time was spent on the holdings at the Provincial Archives.

2. Report on Findings: Provincial Archives of Alberta

2.1 Archival Sources of Information on Traps, Trapping Licenses and Legislation

The Provincial Archives of Alberta holdings on traps were examined to identify names and areas that have been used by Métis as far back as the 1880s. The majority of useful documents and information was found in three holdings: GS 90.377 -Trapping Maps and Index Cards; GS 89.135- Licenses (see Appendix A); GS 91.270 Alberta Central Filing System which concerns all aspects of Fish and Wildlife Division from 1932-1980

GS 90.377 -Trapping Maps and Index Cards holds maps of all of Alberta's trapping lines and approximately 200 index cards from 1950s until the files were closed in 1967. The maps from the Wood Buffalo area were previously photocopied. Arranged in alphabetical order, these cards each have the name, trapline number, town, date of license, and names of any partners. All of the index cards were reviewed and any that had towns or names of Métis in the Wood Buffalo area were listed on a spreadsheet (see Appendix C).

The other file that had similar names and trapline information was *GS 89.135- Licenses* (see Appendix A). It held actual licenses, maps and details on the traps from 1941 to 1967 when files were decommissioned. The files cover all of Northern Alberta.

Another avenue of research on trapping opened with looking at *GS 91.270 Alberta Central Filing System* which concerns all aspects of Fish and Wildlife Division from 1932-1980. While not every box within this source held relevant materials, boxes 64-69 held general trapping files and files on cancelled trapping areas and licenses circa 1970s, There were also documents on trapping from the 1940s to 1979. Each file has correspondence related to the licensee, past licenses, registration cards, last count of furs taken by each person, past renewals, and maps of each area. There are also letters outlining the reasons for trapline cancellations in the cases for which traps were cancelled or the licenses revoked. The main reasons provided were the amalgamation of lines after neighbouring lines were 'abandoned'. The definition of 'abandoned' was no trapping on the line for two years or no structures in use.

Legislation on trapping and traps is scattered. In *GS 91.270 Alberta Central Filing System*, boxes 64 and 65 contain the majority of regulation documents of the whole collection. They all date to the 1960s and 1970s. The largest issue is the legislation of traps and the debate surrounding the use of snares with calls for humane trapping. Much of the correspondence is between the Alberta Trappers Central Association and federal and provincial governmental departments and officials. Another area of debate in these files is from the 1960s regarding the application of game laws to Indians and Métis. These documents include correspondence between government officials, lawyers and Métis and Indian associations.

Other sources of legislation on Trapping were discovered in the *Statutes of the Province of Alberta* in which statutes passed the previous year are published the next year. Located in the general reference area, the statutes that have to do with trapping and licensing are in the *Game Act*, first published in 1905 with additional statutes passed in 1911, 1912, 1923 and 1930, which decided that all 'Indians' including 'Half Breeds' residing or trapping off reservations were subject to Provincial licensing rules. There was thus no distinction in the eyes of the Province between Aboriginal trappers and non-Aboriginal trappers. As evidence of this, the trapline files document activities on crown land of "whites", Métis and "Indians" from all areas of the North. The only distinctions noted are whether the trapline fees were paid by the government in the event that the lines were held by treaty Indians. This decision to form separate Métis claims to trapping areas can be found in *GS 70.414 Trappers, Legislation Assembly Papers*, Box 35- Report on the Half Breed Question, Materials dating 1931-1939.

Other information on Métis and trapping legislation can be found in *GS 72.305 Half Breed Commission Report, 1936* and *GS 70.414 1698 Report on the Royal Commission appointed to investigate the conditions of the Half Breed Population of Alberta, 1936*. Both files are part of the Ewing Commission, which is discussed in section 2,3 below.

2.2 Métis, Legislation, Métis Settlements

One of the first pieces of Métis legislation held at the PAA involves Métis Scrip Commissions of 1899-1908 in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, which is available on microfilm with an index available (*PR 1977.0042*). Other than the names and location of those who took scrip, there is no information on land or traplines. However, this file is useful to identify family names of Métis in the Wood Buffalo area.

Information on subsequent legislation was not listed or archived under the subject term 'Métis' in most cases. There were no results found under 'Ewing Commission' of 1936 – the name often cited for the Half-Breed Commission report in secondary sources.. Legislation of the Métis in 1936 was located in *GS 72.305 Half Breed Commission Report, 1936* and *GS 70.414 1698 Report on the Royal Commission appointed to investigate the conditions of the Half Breed Population of Alberta, 1936*. As well, a digitized copy of the report can be found at the University of Alberta Bruce Peel Collection, or on their website: <http://royal.library.ualberta.ca/royalcommissions/dsplImage.cfm?ID=81&Current=1>

The report stems from the Métis claims arising out the extinguishments of the Indian Titles, and after meetings between government officials and representatives of L'association des Métis d'Alberta et des territoires du Nord-Ouest. The report examines access to health care, education and the fishing and trapping situation and gives recommendations. One important conclusion states that while the Métis should not be given treaty rights and made wards of the state, they should give up trapping and fishing as the commission believed that it was too difficult to make a living from these sources. The recommendation of the Commission was to move the Métis

people into agriculture (farming and livestock) to become 'self supporting'. It also calls for the formation of colonies.

In response to the Commission's report, the Provincial Government passed the Métis Population Betterment Act of 1938, which is under the Statutes of the province of Alberta 1939. Details on the selection of settlement areas and the implementation of the Settlement and Betterment Act can be found in *GS 70.414 1880 Report on Métis Population Betterment Act, 1939* which is also catalogued under *GS 70.414 Trappers, Legislation Assembly Papers*, which has its own index. Specifically in box 35, there is one Map of Alberta, with proposed areas of settlement drawn out, and information on proposed areas. One area for a settlement in Wood Buffalo was proposed near Conklin, a hamlet south of Ft. McMurray. The reasons cited in the files for why a settlement was not formed there was that the soil was not suited for agriculture. However, a proposed Métis settlement in what is now the Regional Municipality of Wood Buffalo was suggested again in 1973. In *GS 88.166 Municipal Affairs box 49*, there is information on colonies and the proposal of a self-governing Métis Settlement in Fort Chipewyan. At this time, there were no other sources found for information on a proposed 1950s settlement area in the Wood Buffalo region.

Following the 1938 Act, twelve Métis Settlements were formed and were managed by the Métis Rehabilitation Branch. Their focus was to supervise the settlements and make sure that the areas of need identified by the Ewing Commission would be addressed, including access to housing, farm land, etc.). Of the 12 original settlements, four were closed: Touchwood 1940, Marlboro 1941, Cold Lake 1956, and Wolf Lake 1960.

There are many files dealing with the closed Settlements as well as the other 8 Métis Settlements which remain in operation. Files from the Alberta Government Métis Rehabilitation Branch begin in 1944 and concern all Métis in Alberta. Run by the department of public welfare, yearly reports can be found in the library of the PAA, under Department of public welfare from 1942 to 1969. Another source of information on the four closed settlements are files on the Métis Settlements and the economy. *GS 73.550 Métis Rehabilitation Branch 1951-1968* files also have material relating to the closures. The reasons provided have to do with economic sustainability - the land was not as good for agriculture as first believed and that the local economies were poor.

Further, in regard to the Métis Settlements, there are a number of files on the remaining eight. *GS 73.51 Métis- Economic Conditions* and *GS 76.32 Métis Rehabilitation 1953-1971* contain applications for land in the settlements and receipts for land. The applications have the name and personal information of the applicant. Going through these files, many names that are listed in trapline files re-appear on applications for land, especially from the Settlement at Caslan/Buffalo Lake near Lac La Biche.

2.3 Development of the Athabasca Oil Sands

While conducting this research, I attempted to locate documents which documented the effects of the development of the Athabasca oil sands on Métis residents of Northeastern Alberta. The vast majority of files I located dealt with the economic viability of the oil sands as well as scientific

studies and the results of tests of the oil from the (tar) sands. These files were maintained by the companies that operated in the area including the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada which operated in the area from 1914-1945 and which worked with scientists and workers at the Abasands plant. Information is contained in folds (*S,OC 77.215*). The other company holdings that are of interest are from the Great Canadian Oil Sands Company 1952-1980 and Sun Oil which are now Suncor.

On the socioeconomic implications of oil sands development, several files were identified including GS 79.152 Métis-Societies. In box 7 and 8, there are documents relating to the Indian/Métis Liaison group which called for community consultation regarding the building of the Syncrude plant in 1974. It states that 660 treaty Indians and 3200 Métis were living on Alberta crown land at the time without satisfactory land tenure agreements – a longstanding source of grievance which would need to be resolved. There are various copies of a request for provincial and governmental decisions in regard to Indian and Métis land claims. It is interesting to note that the 1974 version mentions Métis but by 1975 all mention of Métis has been removed and only Indian and non-Indian concerns are listed.

Also discovered was a report entitled “What the people of Wabasca-Desmarais said about land tenure and other problems”, by the Northern Development Group, 1974. Further research might turn up information on Fort McMurray or the Indian-Métis Liaison group since the 1974 Northern Development Group report cites a research paper called “Isolated Native Communities in Northern Alberta-Implications of land tenure alternatives, April 1973” by the public lands division of the department of lands and forests.

Also located were the files from the Alberta Oil Sands Environmental Research Program (AOSERP) 1975 to 1980. There were multiple studies done, but the Human Environment Committee Project was one that addressed the Indian and Métis affected by the development. One of the main researchers was James M. Parker, whose own research files were also examined and are noted below. Files in *GS 73.51 Métis- Economic Conditions, Legislative Assembly, 1961-1969* mostly have to do with correspondence and the organization of the committee. Of special interest is box 23 where data was collected on the impact of development on trapping and fishing.

In *GS 94.344 Métis-Population, Bureau of Statistics* there are further documents generated by AOSERP including impact studies on people and services of development in the Ft. McMurray region. Of particular importance is HS 20.1: “Overview of lack of land development in the Athabasca oil sands region since 1961”, which addresses the transition from the ‘traditional’ economies of hunting, trapping and fishing to the oil sands between 1961 and 1980. As well, in file 10330 there are details on the Native Status Project which includes correspondence and reports on issues pertaining to definitions of the ‘native’ worker and includes treaty/ non treaty Indians, and Métis. However, majority of the file is made up of correspondence referring to a debate on who or what makes someone treaty/non treaty/Métis. There are also some documents on statistics on possible Métis/Indian populations in Alberta.

3. Report on Findings: University of Alberta Archives and Bruce Peel Special Collections

The James M. Parker folds at the University of Alberta (UofA) archives were an important part of this research project. James M. Parker was the first UofA archivist, a professor in Library studies, and a researcher affiliated with the Northern Boreal Institute. In the late 1970s he signed on to research and to write the history of the Athabasca oil sands area for AOSERP. After his death, one of his fellow researchers Dr. Pat McCormick donated the files to the Archives.

The Parker folds are organized into three separate areas: Personal papers, photographs, and research materials including interviews. In Parker's personal papers, (assention 91-1), there are files on many topics including the Boreal Institute programs, university governance, and notes for the Fort Chipewyan Bicentennial. Of note are the interim reports from The AOSERP program. One report written by Parker in 1975 is entitled "Athabasca Oil Sands Historical Research Project. Volume One: Design." It is a proposal which details the purposes of the AOSERP project. It also outlines a history of Northeastern Alberta including McMurray and the Lake Athabasca area with a detailed chronology of events and accounts of people of interest. This is useful to get an overall feel for the AOSERP project and for what the area was like in 1978 when Parker wrote the proposal.

The other interim reports from 1975 to 1980 deal with all aspects of the AOSERP project including details on environmental issues (Fish and wildlife and human ecology is on pages 66-77). The section on trapping (page 70-71) states that in 1975 there were 345 trappers registered in NE region of Alberta with number of registered traplines/trappers in each area listed as follows:

- Fort McMurray- 58/67
- Fort MacKay- 32/40
- Fort Chipewyan 53/46
- Outside area 59/-
- Vacant 43/-

Overall AOSERP reports provide a baseline vision of the conditions in the Athabasca region just prior to oil sands development, especially in terms of the human ecology and anthropology of the area.

Adding a more personal touch are pictures of the Bitumont site taken in the late 1970s by James Parker (assention 90-54). The majority of the pictures are of the Abasands and Fitzsimons plants and of abandoned freight boats, one called the Peter Pond. These pictures provide a view of how the area looked before development, as many of these sites no longer exist.

The largest part of the Parker collection consists of research and interviews for the AOSERP project, assention number 84-46, dated from 1968-1983. An index was available and it has been photocopied for inclusion in the bibliography for the present project. All of the files were

reviewed. Box one mostly consists of data from other projects, correspondences between Mr. Parker and the AOSERP committee, with little information on his research. The file also includes clippings of interview notes that were organized by subject area. He also collected documents related to the oil sands from the collections by Cominco Ltd., James Richardson Donald, Harold W. Rea, K.F. MacLennan, and J. Ray Albert. As well, there are multiple bibliographies Mr. Parker created or found on the area. While I did examine them, I did not photocopy these as they were all created before 1980 and other more modern bibliographies might be available. It would be a good idea, however, to examine them for possible research leads later on.

The interviews were recorded from 1977 to 1979. These interviews conducted by Mr. Parker and Dr. Pat McCormick relate to the University of Alberta and the oil sands. The University tapes (8 audio-tape reels) have to do with a project on history of the medical department. These tapes were not reviewed. The 70 sound tape cassettes in the file mostly deal with life in the Wood Buffalo area particularly in Ft. McMurray, Ft. MacKay, and Ft. Chipewyan. Interviewees include Native and Métis elders and workers at the oil and gas plants, such as the Abasands, The Great Canadian Oil Sands Company, the salt plant and Syncrude. Some of the interviews discuss the environmental and social impacts on Métis and First Nations lifestyle, including on trapping, as a result of oil sands development in the Athabasca region.

Even though there are 70 audio-tapes, there are not 70 individual interviews. In some cases, multiple copies were made of the same interview or several audio-tapes were made of individual interviews, some lasting as long as three or four hours. Many of the interviews were summarized by Parker. Where no synopsis was provided I have made an attempt to do so in Appendix B.

A few transcripts are made of interviews that do not have tapes, such as for R. (Bob) Mackenzie's. There are copies of interviews done by Darlene Comfort, who also conducted interviews on the area for her own research. While most of the tapes are audible, there are some that are too badly damaged to be decipherable. As well, there are a few in Cree/Chipewyan that are not translated. One interview in Cree that was translated by Father Mercredi was with Rosine Grandjambe.

The most riveting, detailed filled account is provided by Father Patrick Mercredi (1978) who grew up in the Fort Chipewyan area, and served as a priest in the region. He provides details on his own family background, the area's history, and his work in the Wood Buffalo region from 1935 to the 1970s. He also gives his own impressions of the oil sands development. Unfortunately the interview synopsis given in the files is not of the taped interview conducted by James Parker. I have made an effort to provide some notes on his interviews.

Further research I conducted on Father Mercredi suggests he was the second Native Indian priest in Alberta. He has had at least one school named in his honour. In his interview he states clearly that he embraced all aspects of his heritage: Métis, White and Indian, and did not consider himself as one over the other. He states that he has a large family and that all identify themselves by one or more of these groups. This is an important detail: being Metis, White, or

Indian was not defined absolutely but was rather a fluid construct which changed with the times, with legislation and as the self-determination movement took shape.

At the request of Peter Fortna, I briefly examined the Darlene J. Comfort files held in the Bruce Peel Collection at the University of Alberta. The major part of the material was collected, not created, by Ms. Comfort in the preparation of her books on the history of Fort McMurray, Alberta. She has published three books on the history of Fort McMurray and the Oil Sands, which are also available at the PAA. These are:

Meeting Place of Many Waters: A History of Fort McMurray (1973-1974)

Pass the McMurray Salt Please! (1975)

The Abasands Fiasco: The Rise and Fall of a Brave Pioneer Oil Sands Extraction Plant (1980).

The majority of the documents are drafts of these three books. The interviews, however, were with 'old timers of the area' including people who worked on the water ways, salt mines, and in the oil and gas industry.

4. Recommendations for Further Research

These recommendations are based on areas of research that could not be further explored in the scope of this project but which may be of some use for the "Mark of the Métis" Historical research project.

- Re-examine the scrip, traplines and settlement files and organize them by individuals or traplines, especially the cancelled ones in the Fish and Wildlife government files. For example, the movement of a trapper who took scrip or whose parents took scrip and moved to the Wood Buffalo area could be traced. The fate of individual trappers after the Settlements were created or the fates of particular trap lines after the development of the oil sands could be determined. This could provide more genealogical information and would illustrate patterns of movement of Métis in the area.
- Determine why a Métis settlement was not established near Fort McMurray by examining the Métis Betterment Act. As indicated from the history of the tar sands and of accounts of salt mining in the area, the land surrounding Ft. McMurray was already being used for commercial reasons before large scale oil sands development began. As well, the CANOL project was set to begin and one of the locations was in Waterways. These might provide alternative explanations for the lack of settlement in the Wood Buffalo area.
- The Métis Association should continue to canvas for the digitization of the James M. Parker interviews. As stated earlier, these interviews are badly degrading, and are in immediate need of restoration in the form of digitization. The voices on the tape can be enhanced and the hiss on the tapes could be removed with the proper sound editing software. As well, the Darlene Comfort

interviews are suffering the same fate and also should be digitized. If any of this proves impossible, detailed transcriptions of the interviews should be commissioned.

Other recommendations are given below in brief which may not have to do with the direction the project will take, but which I hope will prove useful:

- Explore more on the proposed Métis/Indian test settlement in Ft. Chipewyan in the 1970s by searching local archives and doing oral interviews.
- Search for maps held by the Department of Fish and Wildlife, as they may have information on traplines as well.
- Some files were under FOIP rules and could be examined as well, despite the initial report that they have little to do with the area or with trapping, such as GS F96.515.
- Find out more about the “Foundations for the Future of Alberta's Métis Settlements: Report of the MacEwan Joint Métis-Government Committee to Review the Métis Betterment Act and Regulations”, also known as the MacEwan Report of 1984, and any recommendations it had on the development of the oil sands and its impact on the Métis.

5. Annotated Bibliography

5.1 Holdings at the Provincial Archives of Alberta.

Listed by ascension number and key search term. Stated if documents are photocopied or not.

Trapping, Trappers

GS 665.60 Trapping: 1924 Licenses

Licences refused with names of trappers for the year by Alberta government. A short list of people in the province of Alberta that had their application for traplines refused, usually based on someone else owning the trapline. Locations all over the province but mostly in mountain areas.

GS 72.305 Half Breed Commission Report 1936

All proceedings are on microfilm. Some items were photocopied and placed in GS 70.305. The index of the microfilm and the document *Recapulation of Half Breed Questionnaire*, 1935 were photocopied. The latter has all the names, addresses, and personal information of Métis who answered questions. There is a section on trapping rights as well, stating that the Métis are to be allowed to trap but are subject to the Game Act. (Page could not be printed as was illegible when done so.)

GS 734.52 Trapping, Questionnaire

A questionnaire sent to trappers, fur traders and others, 1950s. One page, blank.

GS 70.427/359 Box 20 Agricultural Committee Regarding Traplines, 1933

GS 70.427/409 Box 23

Photocopy of 1933 Agricultural Committee debate about the creation of traplines in Alberta.

GS 70.414 Trappers, Legislation Assembly Papers

Box 35- Report on the Half Breed Question, Materials dating 1931-1939 Undertaken by the department of Lands and Mines

Note in the file states this report stems from half breed claims arising out the extinguishments of the Indian Title and after meetings with L'association des Métis d'Alberta et des territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Digitized

- 1 Map of Alberta, with proposed areas of settlement drawn out

Photocopied

- Information on the water access to half breed areas, by federal government.
- Draft report on the half breed question as authorized by resolution passed by the Legislature of date Feb. 27, 1933 (sessional paper no. 75) written by Honourable R.G. Reid.
- Report on the Half Breed Question, 1933.
- Métis Association of Alberta, Letter from President JF Dion
- Letter regarding location of Métis reservation with proposals, including Conklin.
- Letter regarding registration of traplines and issues, 1933.
- “Annex B” Letter from JF Dion on lands issue 1933.
- Questionnaire sent to Métis people in Northern Alberta.
- Half Breeds Northern Alberta Tract of Land for Settlement list- has names of half breeds, if took script, and what they have on their homestead.
- Debate minutes with RG Reid, minister of Lands and Mines.
- President’s Message- JF Dion, 1933 for Métis Association. Includes Names of counsellors. Please note that there are a number of surnames that are listed in the trapline licenses as well from the Wood Buffalo area.
- Letter to J. Jarvie from JF Dion, stating that questionnaires are being sent.
- Short history of St. Paul des Métis Colony.
- Information on Half Breed townships 57, ranges 1, 2 W, 4. (St. Paul)
- Report on half breed claims regarding Manitoba, children, head of families and allotment of lands (240 acres) in each area.

GS 70.414 1880 Report on Métis Population Betterment Act, 1939.

Documents on how relief will be organized.

GS 70.414 1698 Report on the Royal Commission appointed to investigate the conditions of the Half Breed Population of Alberta, 1936

Photocopied. This is also known as the Ewing Commission in secondary sources, but is not referred to as such in the government documents.

GS 89.135 Trapline Registration Files

Box 13, 14, 15 (These are the only files available)

See Appendix B for all names of trappers in Wood Buffalo area that have files.

Created by: Forestry, Lands and Wildlife, Department of Program Support Branch.

File folders with names and locations on them. Some go far back as 1941 but all end in 1967 when files were decommissioned. Files cover all of Northern Alberta.

Each file contains: Application for Registration of a trapline; requisition for refund of revenue – form 338; Correspondence re: application for trapline; cash memos (form 124), map sheet showing trapline, and certification of registration of trapline (form 337). Important information is given on registration files: age at date of application, address, if other traplines are owned and if traplines have any buildings/improvements.

Also has relinquishment of trapline notices, and if trapline was a partnership. This is important if the other party mentioned also has other traplines which can be cross referenced.

GSE 82.109 Trapper Education- Two files

Advanced Education and Manpower, Department of Learning Systems Branch, One file on trapping education at Alberta Vocational Centre- Lac La Biche and Grant MacEwan College. In the file is a letter with 1976 edition of “The Alberta Trapper”, official journal of the Alberta Trappers Central Association. It details the outcome of the trapping course run in November 21 of 1975. As well there is a copy of the Lac La Biche Post, December 2, 1975, with an article and picture on the course and the names of the participants. Most are from the area of Lac La Biche but have some names are mentioned in files from the Wood Buffalo area as well.

- Instructor- Ray Ewaskin
- Students: Michael Bone, Maurice Cadieux, Norman Cardinal, Sebastian Cardinal, Julien Gervais, Sam Laboucane, Isadore Lamemanm Solomon Tremblay, August Cardinal, Raymond Cardinal, Emile Cadieux, Dewy Feland, Charles Deschambeau, Wilfred Plamondon, George Plamondon, Benard Cardinal, Dolphus Sinclair, Rance Curtis, Edward Field.
- Courses on laws, handling of furs, stretching, storing, marketing of furs and skins, repair and maintenance of equipment.
- Other File on Grant Macewan program has nothing to do with trapping, but is an evaluation of all their programs in 1975. No trapping program is mentioned.

GSE 84.280 Trapping License and receipt of George W. Anderson, St. Lina AB, 1979. Not from NE Alberta but is an example of what the license looked liked in 1979.

GS 90.377 Trapping Maps and Index Cards

This accession holds a number of trapping maps from 1957 forward. All maps pertaining to the map area 74 (Wood Buffalo) have been photocopied already. Also available is a box of index cards dealing with trapline licenses. Arranged in alphabetical order, these cards each have the name, trapline number, town, date of license, and names of any partners. These cards have been checked and the Métis names from the Wood Buffalo area were organized in the spreadsheet Appendix A- Names of trappers from Wood Buffalo Region, with attention paid to possible Métis.

If they have a file in GS 89.135- Licenses (Appendix B) it will be noted.

GS 91.270 Alberta Central Filing System, concerning all aspects of Fish and Wildlife Division: Materials on licensing of hunters, trappers, fishermen, guides and outfitters 1932-1980.

This file has an index of all the records, held by the Fish and Wildlife division. (Management, birds, forestry, reserves etc.) Files of importance were:

- Box 4: Alberta Trapper Education 1970s
- Box 5: Alberta Oil Sands and AOSERP project correspondences
- Box 33: Fur Bearers-Trapping 1963-80, general correspondences
- Box 64 Trapping-General 1962-1967: In files T4 Vol. 2, 3, 4 there are applications for traplines in files as well as correspondence regarding payment, partner applications from all areas of Alberta but most in NE region. Files T4 Vol. 6-8 details humane trapping methods, with the debates and information on the trapping technology.
- Box 65 Trapping- 1970s: More materials, technology, humane trapping reports and moves to do so in Alberta as per new rules from federal government, meeting notes from Alberta Trappers Central Association. Documents for proposed trapping registry, changes to the wildlife act, fur marketing bulletins, requests for information on trapping in areas from companies before seismic programs in area. Copies of the *Alberta Trapper*.
- Box 66-69- Trapping-Cancelled areas and correspondence 1960s-1980s in all of province.
- Organized by date of cancellation. The majority of the documents deal with trapping in Northern Alberta. Also files on humane trapping practices. These files hold all the licensing information given to a trapper, details and location of trapline with map, trapping area relinquishment form, last count of furs taken, any notices of past renewals, all past licenses, notices if the trapline is being amalgamated with another trapline, maps of area, and any correspondences.

GS F96.82 Environmental Protection- On management and administration for trappers compensation 1983-89, Licenses 1971. This file is subject to FOIP rules. When asked for further details, the file was looked at by the FOIP officer and had very little information on regions in Wood Buffalo regional municipality.

Métis, Settlement, legislation

Statutes of the Province of Alberta (Published 1939) for the 8th Legislative Assembly 1938, Chapter 6, an act respecting the Métis Population of the province (Photocopied).

Government Accordion Folds in Library- Department of Public Welfare Collection 1942-47, 1949-1969

Read through collection for information on Betterment Act (1940) and Métis Rehabilitation branch (Rehabilitation started in 1944)

- Annual Report 1942, oldest one in file “Rehabilitation and Re-Establishment-Métis Settlement Area” p.13-24 (Photocopied as was first year of program)
- Report on Métis Area Rehabilitation years 1942-69. These reports cover all of Métis rehabilitation efforts, including in Ft. McMurray region. Photocopied 1964 report as it gives a good background to the program.

GS 73.550 Métis Rehabilitation Branch 1951-1968 two boxes under Health and Social Development

- Box 1 Unorganized pile of papers-regarding Métis in settlements established by that date. Nothing on proposed settlements in Wood Buffalo Regional Municipality.
- Has document “Métis Rehabilitation for the Betterment of the Métis Population of Alberta, 1950.” Department of Public Welfare.

File holds documents concerning problems, programs and issues regarding stores, co-ops in all 12 colonies at the time until 4 were closed in the late 1950s.

One note from 1961 states that the Métis rehabilitation branch is in serious financial difficulties due to increase in public assistance. Court case files dealing with theft on Métis colonies.

- Box 2 Program evaluation- Métis Rehabilitation Branch (1973)

Large File on health-department for social development, 1970-71. There is nothing on Métis in the file, but only internal program evaluations.

GR1992.0468 Box 1 Planning services for Métis Settlements

Two memos on Paddle Prairie and East Prairie settlements 1983

G 70.414 Index to files Sessional Papers 1909-1960

This index covers all matters before the Legislation sessions. It led to the finding of most files on the Métis Betterment Act.

GS 73.51 Métis- Economic Conditions, Legislative Assembly, 1961-1969

A massive amount of files on all Métis settlements but only ones pertaining to Métis in NE Alberta were reviewed. See index for complete listing of files (1973-001-611). A list of all the files pertaining to the project goals are listed below:

Box	Item No.	Document No.	Content
5	151-3	91-93	Athabasca Oil Sands report 1962
11	341	18	Annual Report on the Northern Alberta Development Council 1964
13	402	87	Prospectus from Great Canadian Oil Sands 1965
15	491	87	Métis Settlement Association funds and accounts 1960s
20	642	20	Annual Report on the Northern Alberta Development Council 1967
22	768	143	Recommendations of the Canadian Petroleum Association respecting future oil sands development 1966
23	844	222	Government replies in Legislation respecting the rights of Métis residents in Métis Settlement Associations
27	1006	107a	A system approach to economic advancement of Northern Indian and Métis 1969- deals with change from trapping to other jobs such as farming

GS 79.152 Métis-Societies- Executive council communication files containing information on cooperatives, industry and concerns of Métis/Indians. Files are from all types of projects and areas of Alberta.

Has a record listing inventory of files under this assention number. It is a mix of all community files in Alberta, with Indian and Métis concerns as well. A lot of files on redevelopment of the North involving housing and employment. It is organized by box number, file number and volume.

- Box 1 1020- vol. 1 Federation of Métis Settlements 1960-74

Files on Métis Betterment Act with internal correspondence papers, copies of the act signed by premiers Aberhart and Bowlwn. Multiple reports, statement of revenues and expenditures, proposals for further research on development

- Box 7 59-78 Community Involvement
Indian Métis Liaison Group regarding Syncrude plant, 1974. It states that 660 treaty Indians and 3200 Métis are living in Alberta crown land without satisfactory land tenure agreements- that it needed to be resolved as there is a long standing grievance of Northern Métis that need to be addressed. There is a report entitled “What the people of Wabasca-Desmarais said about land tenure and other problems”, by the Northern Development Group, 1974.

File- Federation of Métis Settlement- letter in regards to Keg river Métis settlement

File- Community Involvement: organizational directives and proposals for community resource group 1973. It discusses the regional offices to be created- one in Ft. McMurray, and one in Janvier. (Photocopied)

- Box 8 68-69 Métis Association files

Files relating to questions and letters sent to the Provincial government by the Métis Association of Alberta in 1970s with regards to tar sands development.

- Box 8 72 The Métis Population Betterment Act correspondences 1939-1940

Letters only, there are no documents. None gives any real details on act but source serves as a record of who was sending letters back and forth.

GS 76.32 Métis Rehabilitation, 1953-1971- applications for land and village lots

One box only. Inside is a stack of receipts for people who were paying for land called an “Annual Levy Statement.” Has date, name of settler, location, land description (lot number) and amount. Receipts are for Caslan, Grouard/Gift Lake, High Prairie/Big Prairie, Enilda/East Prairie, Keg River/Paddle Prairie, Grande Centre/Elizabeth, Beaver River/Kikino, Frog Lake/Fishing Lake. The ones for Caslan have many names from trapping files of people who have trapping rights in Wood Buffalo Municipal district.

Of note- people and family names listed in Trapping and in these files of Caslan as of 1970:

- Auger, Joe NE1/4-2-64-17

4 Augers are mentioned as well on this land

- Cardinal, George Lot 10 NE-26-64-17-4

Other Cardinals and their own settler lands are mentioned as well but not on trapping list

- Huppie, Albert NW1/4-15-64-17-4
- Ladouceur, Earnest Lot 6 NE1/4-26-64-17-4
SW1/4-29-64-17-4

- Reid, John 2 acres of NW1/4-27-64-17-4

Dejarlais, Laroque, Powder, and Shott are other names given on multiple lots

GS 87. 385/861 Métis Colony- Baptism, Marriage Burials (1898-1983) says these dates in title and on cover but material stops at 1945.

This ledger book is for Frog Lake area only, but many common names in NE area as well so might be people who had family/moved to NE.

GS 83. 376 Métis colony 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9, 10 field notes of surveyors 1873-1979

Field drawings from surveyors of areas; contains no other information such as ownership or names.

A 88.237 Lac La Biche Joseph Ladouceur- Photos A16179-183

Joseph Ladouceur and friends ca. 1920s, and receipt for furs he sold to HBC in 1878.

GS 88.553 Métis Population Betterment Act

Executive council, records generated by the clerk of the legislative assembly 1910-1962 (One box)

Box 1 The Métis Population Betterment act correspondences 1939-1940. Letters that appeared to have gone out with mail outs to all towns and cities relating the details of the act.

GS 88.166 Municipal Affairs- on issues pertaining to licenses and registration maintained by central records office. This file list is subject to regulation and must be pulled by the FOIP officer on staff. However the box regarding Métis colonies in Alberta is not subject to FOIP rules. Mostly the file is ledgers regarding payments on land.

- Box 49 item no.10818 Métis colonies 1938-73

This file does deal with a proposed Métis settlement in Wood Buffalo RM. Documents dealing with arrangement of colonies, proposed changes to Métis Betterment Act in 1970, proposal for local government in Métis settlements and the call for a self-government test area in Fort Chipewyan in 1973 (Photocopied)

- Box 33 item no. 10732 Abasands Oils Ltd. 1939-49

Documents pertaining to the 1948 Liquidation of plant. Letters regarding payment of company's taxes, for improvement district 143 (Fort McMurray).

GS 93.343 Métis- Economic Conditions- records concerning registration, monitoring and dissolution of Métis/Indian Cooperatives 1944-84

Information on Nation and Métis co-ops in Alberta. Box 6 to 9 has files for co-ops operating in Wood Buffalo areas. I made a note of these as they have information on Metis families in the area and list occupation as well; including trapping are listed below:

- Box 6: Corporate No- 22001435/76 Anzac Berry Co-operative Ltd.
April 10/1969-June 30/76

Certificate of Incorporation, membership list: (All from Anzac)
Rosemarie Pratt, Nancy Woodward, Walter Powder, Leonora Mulawka, Harold Pratt, Rose Cheecham, Ronald Kreutzer, Augustine Dionne, Joe Cheecham, Mary E. Jensen
Joe Cheecham- lists profession as Trapper
Object of association was to make Berry products for sale (Jams etc)

- Box 7: Corporate No- 22001551/78 North Settlement Métis Co-operative
Limited July 27/71 to September 30/78

Victoria Janvier, President of Co-op, based in Chard, AB
Letters requesting and certifying that the coop is no longer carrying on business as pf 1978
Certificate of incorporation, membership list (all from Janvier)
Henry Herman, Hermas Janvier, Victoria Janvier, Ernest Janvier, Rose Marie Herman, Jansen Janvier, Billy Cardinal, John. B Herman, Baptiste Janvier, Matwine Lemaigre
All the men list occupation as labourer and trapper
Objects of association were to acquire land by lease for establishment of home sites, gardens and pastures, to operate cattle operation.

- Corporate No: 220001540 Conklin Cooperative Limited 07/02/71

Note from Alberta Consumer and cooperative affairs, stating that if they do not receive notice that the coop is going to continue it will be dissolved, 1984.
President: Mrs. Amedie B. Cardinal
Officers of the coop: Joe Bone, Margie Quintal, August Tremblay, Tom Desjarlais, Hugh Seaton

- Corporate No 22001500/75 Keyano Cooperative Limited
December 9/70 to December 31/75 Ft. McMurray

Note dated from 1974 Feb 15 stating that the coop board of directors and lost interest in the operations which include the motel operation at Fort Chipewyan, and HW Webber has asked to be named as official director, with approval given below.

- Box 9: Corporate No: Unknown Fort Chipewyan Handicraft Co-op Limited
Jun 30/72 to April 20/77

Members: All list as Housewife: Vitaline Flett, Angelica Kaskamin, Isabel McKay, Mary Shortman, Adeline Trippe Dr Roche, Roselie Martin, Therese Lepine, Lena Pische, Majorie Wylie.

GS 90.562 Métis Land tenure collected, NWT Half Breed and Original white settler land records, 1870-1930 (Index of Microfilm)

This file is actually devoted to people who took scrip in NWT (Alberta) and Manitoba. There are only names and no legislation documents.

GS F96.515 Métis- Hunting 1988-1989

Records relating to Métis hunting and trapping licenses. This file is subject to FOIP regulations and as is relatively recent, so I only asked to know what the contents were. It is mostly hunting licenses in current Métis Settlements.

GS 94.344 Métis- Population, Treasure Department, Bureau of Statistics

Files from Human Environment Committee project AEOSERP.

- File 10062-02 Impact studies on the Ft. McMurray region with people and services. One important one is HS 20.1: Overview of land development in the Athabasca oil sands region since 1961, which addresses transitions from the 'traditional' economies of hunting, trapping and fishing to the oil sands (1980). Also in file is a copy of *Summary of History of the Athabasca Oil Sands region 1890-1960* by James Parker.
- File 10330 Native Status Project- Mostly correspondence and reports on issues. Documents also define the 'native' worker in study- it includes treaty/ non treaty Indians, and Métis. However, majority of file is the correspondence of a debate on who or what makes someone treaty/non treaty/Métis. There are also some documents on statistics on possible Métis/Indian populations in Alberta

Rest of files are on organizations, committee meetings and reports, social impacts on families (divorce, juvenile delinquents), information on awareness and electricity usage.

GS 92.468 Métis Settlements

Project files for planning services branch consisting of working papers, environmental impact assessment 1976-86. No mention of any settlements proposed in Ft. McMurray area.

Fort McMurray/Oil Sands

GS 68. 69 Schmid, Achilles- photos of Athabasca tar sands 1912 (PR 2783)

Photos of the Ft. McMurray area and tar sands in 1912, around 100 pictures.

S, OC 77.215 Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada Ltd, 1914-1945

Athabasca Oil Sands Investigations- Period reports, mostly on Wheeler Island and Steepbank areas- 1 box

- Contents: Drilling logs, Bituminous sand drill sampling record 1942, Testing and exploration notes regarding Abasands plant closures and operations results. As well background of why they are drilling in area including the same report from 1942 (file number 77.215/113). All of these reports focus on the science, technology and planning of ventures, the validity of it, and working with the Abasands plant on the project, all reports detail area. There is a list personnel involved as well, hiring from local area with no names given except for consultants Final Report to directors on area. Pictures of operation are included as well.

Mi 74.32 Roll 200 Ft. McMurray Settlement townsite and area and parish registries 1926-1949.

Microfilm of registered births, marriages and deaths of inhabitants, of all ethnic background including Métis.

Folds of Companies in Area:

GS 85.436 Great Canadian Oil Sands 1952-1980 (Suncor)

SE 69.7 Sun Oil Co Ltd- Photos of Great Canadian Oil Sands Plant

GS 73.51/402, 576,885 Sun Oil, Legislation

Books at PAA

The library at the PAA is reference only. The Assention numbers are given with the citations.

On Métis/Legislation:

Sawchuck, Patricia and Joe. *Métis Land Rights in Alberta: A Political History*. Edmonton: The Métis Association of Alberta, 1981. (970.5 M566)

- A detailed account of legislations concerning Métis. Of note is the sections on the Ewing Commission (190-200), Métis Betterment Act (200-214), Appendix 6 258-259 have copy original

Bell, Catherine E. *Contemporary Métis Justice: the Settlement Way*. Saskatoon: University of Saskatchewan, 1999. (342.7123 B433)

- An outline of the process from its earliest days of Métis litigation and settlement. It gives details on the Ewing Commission (leading to the Métis Population Betterment act in 1932 on pages 11-14. As well, it gives a brief outline on the MacEwan report done on Métis settlements in 1979 on pages 32-33, with statues on pages 151-156.

The Alberta Métis Letters. Edmonton: DWRG Press, 2008. (971.23004W354)

- Collected letters of the government of Alberta policy reviews and editions, revealing how they thought of and treated the Métis from 1930-1940. Gives clear copies of the Ewing report.

Origins of the Alberta Métis: Land Claims Research Project 1978-79. Edmonton: Métis Association of Alberta. (Was missing when I went to find it.)

Bell, Catherine Edith. *Alberta's Métis Settlement Legislation*. Regina: Canadian Plains Research Centre, 1994. (346.712304 BEL)

- An overview of the transfer to settlements set up by the government. More on the legislation that lead to it so good details on Ewing commission, Alberta Métis Betterment act, Métis Settlement acts, and the MacEwan Commission

Wood Buffalo Regional Municipality:

Mercredi, Morningstar. *Fort Chipewyan Homecoming*. Fitzhenry & Whiteside, 1998. (971.232 M556)

- Written for a young audience, but has some details on celebration of Treaty Days, and Métis way of life. Written by a Mercredi, who are known Indian/Métis/Whites of area.

Adams, Stuart. *Fort Chipewyan Way of Life Study*. Edmonton: Stuart Adams & Associates, 1998. (333.9162 S782).

- Book on the area's economic conditions, of note is the section on Métis people in area, their current economic and social conditions including limited trapping.

Marino, M.L. *Fort MacKay: A Community Profile*. Ekistic Design Consultants Ltd, 1975. (307.1272 F736)

- Small book on the history, social and economic situation of Fort Mackay and suggestions for further development of area.

Brady, Archange J. *A History of Fort Chipewyan*. Gregorach Printing, 1983. (971.232 B729)

- Book starts at earliest first nation's settlements, and goes into Cree and Métis fur trapping. More of a general history than a detailed analysis of area history.

Huberman, Irwin. *The Place We Call Home: A history of Fort McMurray and its people remember*. Historical Book Society of Fort McMurray, 2001. (971.232 H83)

- A local history book. Listing in chronological order of major events and people of area from 1770- 1980. Index has list of Fort McMurray personalities- many names are in Comfort interviews as well. Pictures of Abasands. Also details areas of Anzac and Waterways.

Comfort, D.J. *Ribbons of Water and Steamboats North: A history of Ft. McMurray 1870-1934*.

- Published locally in 1974. Series of interviews, documents on exploration and first steam services in area.

Comfort, D.J. *Meeting Place of Many Waters: A History of Fort McMurray*. Comfort Enterprises: 1973. (971.232 C734)

- Includes the book *Ribbons of Water and Steamboats North*. Part one is the fur trading ear with more information on local Métis families.

Laboucane, Ambrose. J. *On the Banks of the Athabasca River As I Remember It*. 1979. (71.232 L114)

- Family of Métis who trapped and settled in Lac La Biche and Ft. McMurray areas. Mostly pictures with stories attached. Published privately. His pictures are also in the PAA, under Joseph Laboucane.

Athabasca Oil Sands Development:

Comfort, Darlene J. *The Abasand Fiasco*. Edmonton: Freisen Printers, 1980. (622.338 C734)

- A general but good account of the Abasands plant, but also of the area before the plant was built.

Pratt, Larry. *The Tar Sands: Syncrude and the Politics of Oil*. Edmonton: Hurtig, 1976. (333.82 P889 PAA)

- A book on the controversies and public politics of the plant being built, including reactions from locals in area and environmental concerns.

John W. Chalmers, and staff of Boreal Institute for Northern Studies. *The Land Of Peter Pond*. Edmonton: University of Alberta: 1974. (971.232 C353)

- Essays on oil sands, geography, and economy. Article by James P Parker on Oil sands “The Long Technological Search”, pages 109-121.

Parker, James and K.W. Tingley. *History of the Athabasca Oil Sands Region, 1890 to 1960s*. AOSERP: 1980. (330.971232 P226)

- This copy has large maps of the area under discussion. A photocopy of the one in the James Parker folds was made.

Hunt, Terrence. *Native employment patterns in Alberta's Athabasca oil sands region*. AOSERP, 1979. (331.12597 D324)

- Also includes information on Métis employment as well.

5.2 James M. Parker Folds University of Alberta Archives

Organized by U of A accession numbers.

91-1 Personal Papers

Contents of Files:

Northern Alberta Summer School pamphlet- Boreal Institute 1981 at Fort Chipewyan

Rough schedule of events, possible lecture list and topic given: Sonny Flett (Water, equipment), Lawrence Courtoreille (Cree), Chief Fred Marcel (Chipewyans), Mrs. Margorie Wylie (Anglican Church Women), Lloyd Guilbaut (Education North)

Firm schedule of Events, including talk on trapping. One pamphlet for Wood Buffalo Wild Life Tours, run by Sonny Flett and Lila Ward. One pamphlet on 1982 northern schools announcement for three programs: Arctic winter, Mackenzie valley and Fort Chipewyan.

Copy of book: Parker, James M. *Emporium of the North: Fort Chipewyan and the Fur Trade to 1835*. Regina: Canadian Plains Research Centre, 1987.

File on Boreal Institute: Correspondences, promotions, records of inquiry from other researchers, and information on field schools.

File on Fort Chipewyan Bicentennial- meeting notes and organizational documents. Mr. L Fleet is mentioned as Métis association contact. There are flyers asking for submissions to the Fort Chipewyan bicentennial book. Detailed outline of project, with budget and grant information also enclosed.

Manual: Sounds Archives- Public Archives of Canada 1975 booklet with directives on how to make and send interviews to the archives. One page of an interview from the Public Archives conducted by N. Radford (11 Dec 1973) with Mrs. Eva Ryan, originally from Indiana, regarding life in McMurray area including life of Ryan Brothers and William Biggs. These have been photocopied.

Letter about interviewing older members of faculty of medicine for a project, with interview notes.

Booklet on Canadian Medical Archives, Ottawa 1980

One Oral History Abstract Catalogue 1978, from Washington University.

Material and thesis from sitting on an MA thesis committee for a student in Anthropology.

Conference proceedings for 2001-The Museum and the Canadian Public

Press Release for “Petroleum Industry Oral History Project”, March 1985, with names of all interviewed (Photocopied). It would be good to follow up with and see what areas they cover. However, I don’t see any names I recall from readings/interviews from other sources.

Spiral Book- University of Alberta: A Study of University Government and Organization for Campus Administration, 1969

Paper: Alberta Oil Sands Environmental Research program 1975-80 by Stuart B. Smith July 1981

Spiral Notebooks Reports: “Athabasca Oil Sands Historical Research Project. Volume One: Design” 1975. Prepared by James Parker. Set out as a proposal. (Photocopied.)

Gives in detail the project and purposes, good overview of the James M. Parker project on the Athabasca oil sands and what will be in it. Outline of history of North eastern areas, including McMurray and Lake Athabasca area, for AOSERP. Gives detailed chronology of events in area and people of interest. See page 36 for historical chronology of Athabasca oil sands area. Project focuses on all the people who lived and live in the area (Métis, Indian, Whites)

University Survey Committee- Booklet, Interim Report 1942.

Interim Reports- Alberta Oil Sands Environmental Research Program (AOSERP). 1978. Report details all environmental (Fish and wildlife including human ecology on pages 66- 77). Page 70-71 is on trapping (Photocopied)

Agreement and policy reports for the Alberta Oil sands Environmental research program 1977

Alberta Oil Sands Environmental Research Program- 1975-1980 Summary Report
Of note: Human systems report 78-97. (Photocopied)

78-56 Photographs of Ft. McMurray

About 50 Photographs (Polaroid) of Ft. McMurray area in the 1970s, no inventory given.

85-22 item no. 1-29: Photographs and negatives

Pictures are all from the 1940s. They are identified on each envelope for each photo, taken from Cominco-Abasands plant. The subjects of the photos are the machinery and the actual processes of tar sand removal. One picture shows the blasting of the oil sands with water. As well some pictures of the US army docks at Clearwater. One picture of children with K.A. Clark.

90-54 Photographs Pictures of Bitumont site in 1970s

- List to identify each picture has been photocopied (List assention number)
- Photos of WE Adkins, who is with James Parker on trip.
- James Parker's photos: Travelling pictures: getting into a plane, and visiting the site of the first plant in region. The majority of the pictures are of the Abasands and Fitzsimons plants, and of abandoned freight boats, one called the Peter Pound. One picture of an old trappers shed but no name or location given.

82-46 James M. Parker AOSERP (Athabasca Oil Sands Environmental Research Project) 1975-1980

Index is photocopied.

Folds consist of correspondences, reports and research material including interviews for project.

Complete list of all tapes see Appendix C attached to this document. Many interviews do not have a synopsis or transcript.

The interviews all deal with living in Wood Buffalo area, namely Ft. Mc Murray area, Ft. MacKay, and Ft. Chipewyan. Many interviewees are Native and Métis elders, and people who worked for the oil and gas plants, such as the Abasands, The Great Canadian Oil Sands Company (Conico), and Syncrude. However, there are other interviews with people who lived in the area of Métis or First Nations who talk about trapping, environmental and social implications of the oil sands development in the Athabasca region. Not all interviews have a synopsis provided. Ones that do not are listed below with a short synopsis of the content of the interviews.

Areas discussed in project- Anzac, Fort McMurray (Waterways), Portage La Loche and Clearwater River that flow into the Athabasca River, Lac La Biche, Fort Chipewyan, Fort Fitzgerald (the rapids at Slave River), Fort Mackay (Old Red River Post), Athabasca Landing, Gregorie Lake (Willow Lake).

BOX 2: Project HS 10.1 File- all files in box were examined, I have not included the details on each file as the index does it well for the reports and correspondences, many that are early drafts.

Draft Interim Report-Oral history of the Athabasca Oil sands region January 1979
Time period- short history pre-1910, then 1910-1960s. Topics of note: Early history, boat transportation, commercial fisheries, local economies, trap-lines (page 23), Population Migration (page 26), People and their environment (page 34)

This report is the best overall view of history of development from a human ecology point of view, a lot of detail on daily life of Métis, guidelines for interviewers (58), list of

interviewees (63-66). There were a lot of people he was hoping to interview and it never happened.

File No:

- 27 "History of Socio-Economic Developments in the Athabasca Oil Sands Region 1890 to 1960s." by James M. Parker and Kenneth W. Tingley.
- 30 Correspondences setting up interviews, thank you letters etc.
- 31 Correspondences to Northern interviewers, and letters to people and from people who were or are going to help out. Very telling of what Mr. Parker had to go through to get these interviews in the community, not stepping on toes etc.
- 35 Procedures for interviews (Photocopied as they will help with narrowing down tape information)
- 42 Notes and draft of report on interviews done (Photocopied) there are multiple drafts but this seems to be an early one before edits were made
- 49 Outline and directives for interviews (Photocopied)

-49 to 68 Synopsis, transcripts and notes of interviews. All have been photocopied.

Note that some were done by Darlene Comfort and actually are copies of the ones she did that are held at the University of Alberta Bruce Peel Collection. Special notes on the following:

- 50 Interview with Dewey Soper, handwritten interview synopsis
- 51 Interview and fact sheet and brief notes on 3 other people.
- 52 Transcript of R. (Bob) MacKenzie interview, areas of Ft. McMurray and Anzac, 1920s to 1977. There is no tape of interview.
- 53 Interview with Gladys and Walter Hill with D. Comfort. Tapes are copies of interviews held at Bruce Peel collections. Noted that Walter Hill Folds are held at the PAA (PR0328).
- 59 Synopsis of tapes of Roy Slater. Talks about early 1920s to 1950s, fort McMurray area, There is no tape of interview.
- 60 Synopsis of tapes of Allen Hamdon. 1918- 1950s There is no tape of interview.
- 62 Synopsis of tapes of Bob Allen and Jack Dickson. There is no tape of interview

- 67 Fr. P. Mercredi interviews- personal info and stories from area, details on Métis and Indian life in area where he was a priest, interviewer's notes (Photocopied) This is not the same as what is on the tapes of his interviews.
- 68 tape summaries on index cards, notes of interviews. Of note is that Julian Mills papers are all held at the U of A archives, so maybe go look at them next time- 1907-1980
- 70 to -81 Clippings scraps of interviews in folders per content (copies made from synopsis of interviews). And synopsis so not needed to re-photocopy
- 92 synopsis of interviews from national archives early eras 1880s-1950s: Photocopied only one s to do with Wood Buffalo area: Mrs. Eva Ryan, Claude McLaughlin, Lute H. Vieweger, One of pioneers of Northern and central Alberta- ones on Wood Buffalo area; Mrs. Gerald Card, Mrs. A.G. Bannerman, Mrs. Vi Ingraham, John J. Bowen, Walter E. Gilbert, and Oil Sands Press conference late 1950s- nuclear tests in the oil sands. All of these transcripts are from the PAA, so have to check for more.
- 95 "A Selected Bibliography on the peace and Athabasca region"
- 96 Large bibliography of all the resources at the department of the environment, 1975 Everything to do with the Athabasca oil sands includes companies, environment, and technology.
- 97 Copies of thesis on Athabasca oil sands by previous students of James Parker. Bibliographies might be useful if need more sources, would be 1970s however, and as such did not make copies, newer ones might exist.
- 103 Provincial Library, leg buildings- has Athabasca newspapers, Magrath,

Box 4

- 107 reports from NWMP regarding area, Indians and treaty. Would be good if looking at pre-white settler situation. These all appear to be photocopies of files in the National Archives of Canada. The assention number are all RG 18 files. Most are from 1890s to 1910. These would be useful to go through as many of them pertain to half breeds met on the trip and Indians. There are also reports of the tar sands, and the trapping in the area. -Parker's personal notes on files
- 108 1976 list of Athabasca region holdings in Public Archives of Canada (Now National Archives) . Mostly files to do with RCMP and NWMP.

For example, RG 18, vol. 1462 file 159-00 details contact with Alexander Mercredi, who acted as a constable and interpreter. His relations are well known in the area and this sounds like a grandfather of many of them.

- 110 Correspondence and notes of Dr. Charles Camsell 1924 Deputy Minister of Mines, also was surveyor of area, and Ells which has his own personal reflections of Athabasca Tar Sands. If want more detail re: area tar sands pre-mining this is the part of look at
- 114 Wood Buffalo and Fort Chipewyan areas (National Archives RG 85) and other Record Groups: List of Possible Sources.
- 117 Northern Administration Branch (National Archives RG 85) includes records from Parks Canada (RG 84). Of note is a paper “Fur Resources Survey of Wood Buffalo National Park” 1958, which talks about trapping in surrounding area, wildlife levels etc.

5.3 Darlene J. Comfort Interviews University of Alberta Archives and the Bruce Peel Collection

Assention Number 84-25

I did not have time to look at everything in detail, but this is the basics of what is in the files:

The major part of the material was collected, not created, by Ms. Comfort and relates to her books on the history of Fort McMurray, Alberta.

This collection was gathered as research for her publications.

At the University of Alberta Archives:

Clippings (1972-1975): Newspaper articles at the time regarding the Oil Sands.

Correspondence (1972-1983): Personal to interviewees or contacts in Wood Buffalo Area and oil industry.

Photocopies (1888-1978) Documents pertinent to the history of the area, collected from archives and libraries in Alberta. Most of the documents are from the PAA.

Photographs (1890-1980) Collected from residents of Fort McMurray and district. (248 images). It has a index in the box with the photos. Most are of the area before the 1960s that are donated or copies of the oil sands, Ft. McMurray and surrounding area. A lot are used in her three books that I saw again.

At the Bruce Peel Collection:

Interviews (1972-1980) Fort McMurray residents (21 audio tape cassettes): There is no index of tapes.

One tape called "Wilderness Trails"-produced, read and written by Grant (Jim) Ross, stories and music on the early days of the area.

In the James Parker Folds, (ass. No. 82-46) are copies of these interviews, short synopsis and bios of the following people: Julian Mills, William and Ethel Bird, Gladys and Walter Hill.

List of Tapes. If there is no transcripts then information from listening to the tapes is given.

84-25-64 (Both Sides)	Judge Aime	-Cannot hear as tape is degraded greatly
84-25-65,-66, -67	Ethel and William Bird	

He was a trapper and riverboat captain. Arrived in Ft. McMurray area as a child with dad who worked for HBC. Details life in area before 1940s especially life on the river and his dad Jim Bird's adventures as a riverboat captain, taking mail and people up north. Lived in Athabasca, Ft. McMurray, Waterways and Ft. Chipewyan. Grandfather had come from Manitoba, Joe Bird in the early 1900s. Also details the history of the tar sands, plants and meeting Dr. Clark.

84-25-68, 78 (Side One) Julian Mills

He was a riverboat captain and worked on and for the railroad. He talks about life in Fort McMurray, Draper and Waterways areas in the 1920s to about the late 1950s. He also details the local inhabitants and characters of the area, such as the people who lived on MacDonald Island, named after the settler family (George and John MacDonald.)

84-25-68 (Side Two) Milton Burton

Old time resident of area. His interview details the oil sands from the 1920s near Draper, Fitzsimmons plant, and the mines in the area including the one owned by Von Hammerstein that was acquired by the government for tar sands exploration. He also discusses trapping and life in Waterways up until the 1960s. One story about the area centres around the local RCMP officer for year named Jack MacDonald, a relation to the MacDonalds on the island, who was well respected man. When the epidemics hit the Indians he would help bury them.

84-25-69 Al Bury

This is a recording from a radio station. He was the manager of the Athabasca Realty company that was in charge of acquiring and building temporary homes for the Oil Sands workers in 1975. People were calling in and asking questions, some concerned that people were being pushed out of their homes to make room for the expansion of the oil sands plant and worker's trailers. Tape is very bad quality and another interview is in the middle of unknown people.

84-25-70 Gladys Hill

Life for the women of Fort McMurray and Waterways in the 1930s: the trappers and their lives, box socials, dances, and her volunteer work with the Girl Guides. Also details the local town council which she sat on for years. She is originally from Britain.

84-25-71 to 75 Walter Hill

Interviews from 1975-76, some parts were copied by James Parker. Sometimes you can hear his wife Gladys in the background. He seems to be the local historian.

Tape -71 On origins of street names in Ft. McMurray and locals

Tape -72 Abasands site and Sydney Ellis, origins of the first tar sand plant.

Tape -73 Side one- More on people of area- Angus Sutherland the first druggist, the Northern Transportation Company that transported freight around on the Athabasca, Joe Bird, train line in 1916 from Edmonton to Dunvegan.

Tape-74 Side one has more on local people, including the Ryan brothers who hauled freight by horse before the railroad came in, how towns got their name, and when local services came in like electricity in the 1950s. Side two is his talk at the Syncrude ladies luncheon on the history of the area.

84-25-73 side two Mrs. Mitchell

She discusses working in the salt factory (Siftal), life in the area, water services, details of about American camp in 1940s, and how the 'coloured' soldiers were treated badly and were kept separate, which she could not understand as the 'coloured' people who lived in Amber Valley nearby were treated equal.

84-25-76 Billy MacDonald

Done in 1975. He sounds Métis. Family long standing residence of Fort McMurray area and gives great details on family genealogy. Grandfather came in 1800s (John) who owned island. Dad Alec was trapper. Huge family. Many families lived on island including Shott and Emile. Was at the mission at Fort Chipewyan to go to school.

84-25-77 Viola B. Martin

Done in 1980. Her family were earlier settlers to area in around 1910. Her personal papers are held at the Ft. McMurray archives. Details about women in town, what the town was like, dances when she was young.

84-25-79 "Wilderness Trails"

A commercially produced tape. Grant (Jim) Ross 1975. A collection of stories of the Ft. McMurray as he was a trapper in the area for the last 50 years.

84-25-80 Garnet Ross

Relative of Grant Ross. Very low and hard to hear details, but can make out her talking about Ft. McMurray area and the businesses in area over a slide show presentation.

84-25-81 Jimmy Williamson

Done in 1973. He worked at the oil plants in area in 1950s, and details the process of steaming the bitumen.

84-25-82,-83 Mr. And Mrs. Stan Wylie

84-25-84 (Side One)

Stan Wylie

First part of -82 is still Jimmy Williamson. Mid way is Stan Wylie, talking about his years of trapping, the Alsasks pipeline project. Very hard to hear as mic kept moving. He talks about the growth of the area, the Abasands plant as he worked there and Mr. Ells. Mrs. Wylie talks about her family (Mercredi). She lived in Fort Chipewyan and Fort McMurray as a child, dad worked for HBC, and what life was like in area. She gives a great many details on the churches, the markers, the Japanese in the area such as Mr. Muromoto who was a green grocer, the Ryan brothers, and seeing Indians come into town during treaty. She seems to identify herself as Métis.

84-25-84 (Side Two)

Tom Muromoto

1973. An engineer from Calgary, his father was an early green grocer of the area. His dad lived in Waterways, was born in Canada and came to area by wagon. He himself worked at the Fitzsimmons plant as a young man in the late 1930s as a radio operator. He has gone back since to work on building the Syncrude plant. He talks about the guys he remembers including Louie and Hector Desmarais.

Names of trappers from 74 (Wood Buffalo)

Location- Box 12

File	Name	Address/Town Listed as Home/Dates
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1665	Tom Laughron	Fort McMurray, Waterways
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- Contains information from the date he received a trapline in 1942 to 1966 when it was cancelled. The traplines was amalgamated into trapline Number 510 for James Elmer Cree and Raphael Cree. Of particular note is a map of the trapline including relevant cultural information such as cabins etc. Laughron also owned trapline numbers 1839, 2670, and 6728 at various times.

1625	Henry Cardinal	Embarrass Portage
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- One application only 1964. Referenced as partner on trapline with John Baptiste Cardinal.

1582	Joseph Shott	Ft. McMurray
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- Documents from 1944-1964. Previously owned by George Sanderson (see file 2329)

1563	Jeremie Stuart	Pelican Portage, Desmarais and Wabasca
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- Documents from 1951-1967. Lists Johnny Stuart as partner on line. Jeremie was given trapline 1696 from Johnny.

Location Box 13

2516	Henry Shott	Ft. MacKay	1960-1967
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2223	Isiar Cardinal	Margie	1959-1967
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2223	Edward Cardinal	Conklin	1964
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2144	Alphonse Cardinal	Conklin	1954-1967
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2739-1	Raymond Cardinal	Conklin	1960-1967
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2324	Alphonse Powder	Ft. MacKay	1960-67
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- Names Celestine Beaver as partner on trapline, but dissolved partnership by 1964

Box 15

1304-1 Charles V. Jenkins Fort Chipewyan

- Listed as partner on trapline with Simon Bashaw

1486-1 Fred. A McDonald Ft. McMurray 1964

- Listed as partner on trapline with Edward Harpe

Box 14

1720 Raymond Micheal Fort Chipewyan 1954-1964

- Last renewal in 1964. Trapline first owned by John B. Lepine. Micheal is also listed as the owner of traplines 1625 in 1960 and 2532.

1240 Tommy Andrew Ladouceur Fort Chipewyan 1966

- Is listed as partner on trapline with Frank Ladouceur in 1966

	<p>the area with contractors of roads and public works. he also details the relationship with Indians, Métis and whites as being positive, and recollections of people/places in the town.</p> <p>-Was in area Fort McMurray as a child in 1920s, and returned later in 1950s -Details how Draper area was cleared for family etc -Changes in economy, land in the time he was there. Personal remembrances of family etc.</p>

Tape Number: 169	Interview Barney Edmondson
Location Fort McMurray	Date 1978
<p>Synopsis Tape 1 side 1</p> <p>Side two</p>	<p>-Talks about summer of 1954 when was working for the department of highways as a foreman, responsible for building roads in Ft. McMurray -details on how he flew there, the work, and how he got the equipment. -what problems existed such as sinking and road grading being so off -Wage prices for himself and labour her hired -McGuiness Fish plant -Transpiration by boats -That there was a murder the first day he showed up at Laboucane's café in Waterways -Deroche's power plant operations -What the town was like, including area of Sawridge -Use to own town store</p> <p>-Further details on operations in 1950s and 60s as he stayed up there -Hired locals ('Indians') good workers but hard to keep them around as HBC paid them and they would leave for a while but they did come back, they were from area and Fort Mackay -Daily living- doing laundry -Bootleggers in area -Treaty Indians not allowed in local bar, so got it from bootlegger -Riverboat men those years coma up form Nova Scotia -Hector Dejarlais rented out the trucks to him while working for the roads -Labour was easy o obtain</p>

<p>Tape two side one</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Remembers hearing stories of “displaced’ Japanese in Clearwater area, working at what people called the “Japanese Mill” during the war, but the site was abandoned before he came up -All he can remember about Athabasca oil sands was it was easy there they moved their office from Horse river to Fort Mackay, and were working on new ‘revolving drum method’ -Salt plant close in 1951 before he came, and he never saw any prospectors, except people going to get Uranium up north. -Bush pilots that came through town and stayed at Ft. McMurray hotel
<p>Tape three side one</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -He bought the hotel for a while in the late 1950s. -What entertainment there was, very little but some parties- he did not know of dances, but most he knew were at the bar room of the hotel. -Remembers geologist from Ottawa coming to do surveys of area, late 1950s -Remembrance of fixing the brings in town as it was hit by a truck and bent <p>-Talks about running hotel bar, the liquor rules of time, what it was like living there, and operating it, ok, but sometimes got rough as there were fights, no place to raise a family. He was not making a lot of money as the overhead was too much.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Rest of interview about his time on the coast as a fisherman when he was young.

<p>Tape Number:</p>	<p>Interview of Rosine Grandjambe</p>
<p>Location Fort MacKay</p>	<p>Date 1978</p>
<p>Synopsis- all in Chipewyan/Cree with translation on tape by Fr. Mercredi</p>	<p>Her maiden name was MacDonald, and was born in Moose Lake in 1906. She used to go to school with Father Patrick Mercredi. Most of the interview is her own personal story. She use to move around a lot with her family in the bush, and they were very happy. Rosine is very blunt that now that the whites have taken over the area, and all the development the area is ruined, and blames the introduction of drinking. Her husband was a trapper, so they moved around a lot even to peace river area, and Chipewyan to trap.</p>

	<p>She talks about the Spanish Flu 1919 and how half the people died in area, whites, Indians, Métis, everyone. She use to trap as well, but just by their home in Fort MacKay, caught beaver, weasel etc. Home was made of logs and mud, very comfortable</p>
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Tape Number: 179	Interview of Winston Plews
Location Ft. McMurray	Date 1978
Synopsis Side One	<p>White Trapper</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Areas of McMurray, Lac La Biche, Peace River -Travel on the water ways -Contact with the white trappers after 1920s but most of them move to Ft. McMurray area from Peace river -Lists trapping princes 1920s -Talks about farming and brush burning near Lac La Biche -Local ecology of Ft. McMurray -Really never thought of or much contact with Tar sands when there -Trappers used dogs and canoes, lots of bears -Moved to Conklin area 1930s, left and then went back in 1950s so saw a lot of change -Says that there was 95 percent of white trappers in winter, but remembers non-treaty and Métis in area as trappers too -There was no other real industry in area to do -There was fishing-commercial At Winifred/Christina lakes Cattle ranching in area failed -Poverty was a problem at time, if the trapper of the family was not good at it then family suffered -A big problem was TB/malnutrition in 1930s -Trading went on all year round -Money itself was used very little, describes in detail practice of trading for goods, and how the Indians would also gamble at the same time with each other for goods, not money

Tape Number:	Interview of Mr. Pat Dixon
Location McMurray	Date
Synopsis Impossible to hear much	<p>What I could make out-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Details about life in area as a trapper, might be Metis -How Indians and Métis use to not get along, but everyone treated everyone like they were equal

	-Métis in area and the administration of the Métis
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Tape Number: 166	Interview of Father Mercredi
Location Ft. McMurray/McKay Fort Chipewyan	Date 1979
Synopsis Side 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Discusses his background and life -Medicine used in area by locals, that William MacKay and Mr. Flett would know more than him -Isolation of trappers, very lonely out in bush would feed everyone else in the group -Roles and relations of Indians in Chipewyan to each other, how everyone got along well -Mentioned thought at they were all really mixed background, such as the Chiefs of the area had mixed blood between all groups -More on personal background, his grandfather was French, came to Canada 1780 -Education of status Indians and condition of schools
Side 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -More on families in area: MacDonalds were status Chipewyan/Cree. The Shotts were Cree and Métis but none were status. -Desjardins were Métis in Chipewyan -Points out that the whole thing is very fluid with who is treaty, who is not and who was Métis, intermarriage had a lot to do with it. He says his two brothers married Chipewyan women and got on the treaty list, but he himself is a Métis according to the government cause he didn't marry into a treaty -Mackay is more mixed area then Chipewyan, as original MacKay area was across river from the reserve, closer to a store(HBC) -Fort Mackay children would have to go to Chipewyan to go to school as there was none close

Tape Number: 82-46-190	Reflections of Jim Parker
Location N/A	Date 1978
Synopsis: His musings on the interviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Howard Wiley marked on a map for him the location of the settlements between McMurray and Fitzgerald and he has it. (There was no map in the files, but another look might uncover it) -Tar Island by Fort Chipewyan- the locals would use it to tar their roofs -His own granddad was a trapper in the area -Horace Wylie: person to talk to at Egg Lake. An old trapper related to Howard -Interviewed Sister Brody and her comments about the increase of violence in area, other people's comments as well about increased stealing -Owner of Athabasca Café-Kim Mah comment that none of the young men trap anymore, but don't want to work either and so she can't keep anyone more than two weeks. "Live on Welfare and Whiskey" -generation of native people who won't trap as it is too cold and will not be keeping up traditions, she says. -Métis not live that way. Still try to take care of elders -Get a hold of Terry Martin and get her to talk, give him the tapes that he asked her to do.

Tereasa Maillie

<personal information removed>

OVERVIEW

- Ten years of experience in researching and writing in the social sciences and for litigation cases involving oil and gas
- Experience working with new immigrants and children including special needs in a classroom setting
- Superior communication, presentation, facilitation and interpersonal skills
- Experience conducting research following strict government policy guidelines
- Maintenance and generation of document and database management protocols
- Experience in coordinating, leading, and managing volunteers and research teams

EXPERIENCE

Histoian-In-Residence, Calgary Catholic Immigration Society
Part of the Calgary 2012 Artist in Residence Program

July-November 2012

- With the Society, develop a program on Calgary's history, focusing on immigration
- Interact with clients of Society to learn more about the modern immigration experience
- Create a resource database for staff and clients use
- Conduct a literature review of available historical sources to beginner, intermediate and advance ESL students in public access depositories and online
- Research and write stories and plays for all school grade levels about historical places and people of Calgary
- Present stories and play scripts to Society and its clients, which will continue to be utilized in programs for new immigrants

Research Analyst, Smith Research Inc., Calgary
Researcher for Aboriginal Affairs and Litigation Projects

2009-Present

- Research primary source materials on Treaties 1-6 and Oil and Gas litigation projects
- Researched primary documents in oil and gas to answer undertaking questions posed by litigation teams
- Compose reports and summaries on First Nation Bands in Alberta
- Manage 3-7 contractors and assign duties to meet project deadlines
- Created and maintained databases of over 85000 images and records for client
- Performed quality control on various databases with adherence to protocols
- Create and implement protocols for document management
- Document management and auditing in government databases

Contractor, Research and Writing

2004-Present

Clients include examiner.com, Canada Post, Fort McKay Band Council, University of Alberta, Métis Local 1935 and Schlanger Publications

- Researcher and writer on various topics including Canadian history, First Nations and Métis history in NE Alberta, and traditional land use studies
- Writing website articles on travel and world history
- Worked with clients to develop personal and business profiles for their websites
- Experience in using FOIP and ATIP protocols
- Collected and transcribed interview for oral history project
- Produced clear, concise copy for science and technology articles
- Researched and wrote corporate history for news releases to raise public profile of client
- Worked with tight schedules to produce copy for immediate publication

Research Internship, Heritage Community Foundation, Edmonton
Researcher and writer for "Canada's Petroleum Heritage" website

Summer 2005

- Structural and creative editing on existing articles
- Produced over 50 articles and made all deadlines for deliverables
- Editing articles on historical topics including Aboriginal history

Event Organizer, Celebration of Research on China, Japan and East Asia
Held at the University of Alberta

Winter 2005

- Organized successful research symposium with attendance of 300 people
- Managed 20 volunteers during event
- Promoted event by creating posters, PSAs and guest lists
- Booked catering, equipment and space rental
- Acted as Liaison for presenters and speakers
- Coordinated and set up displays for 20 presenters

Teaching Assistant, University of Alberta, Department of History and Classics
Modern World History, Introduction to World History, History of East Asia to 1800

2004-2006

- Taught tutorial sessions to discuss ideas and concepts presented in class and readings
- Marked term papers and exams for East Asia, World and Political History courses
- Provided written and oral feedback to students

Special Education Assistant, Calgary Separate School Board, Calgary

1995-2001

- Working with Special Needs students on behavior and social modification programs
- One on one instruction in core subject areas grades one to nine

- Assisting elementary and junior high teachers with classroom instruction
- Maintenance and shelving of library materials

EDUCATION

M.A. (History), University of Alberta History of China, Women and Medicine To be awarded on completion of language requirement Project: "Tears of Blood: Manifestations of 'Depression' in Women in Traditional China."	2009
Program Diploma, Harbin Normal University, Harbin, China Chinese Language Study	2004
B.A (Hon. History), University of Calgary Honours Thesis: "The Mongolian Invasions of Japan in 1274 and 1281."	2004
Radio Arts Diploma, Southern Alberta Institute of Technology, Calgary Concentration in Writing and Sales	1995

SELECTED WORKS AND PUBLICATIONS

Playwright: *Jane Austen's Emma*, adapted from the original novel, presented by Gas & Light Productions April 2012 at the Pumphouse Theatre, Calgary.

World History Reporter, *examiner.com*, one article per week on current events and their historical connection, 2011 to present.

"The Book of Rites", in *Milestone Documents in World Religion*, Dallas, TX: Schlager Group Inc., Fall 2010.

"Constitution of the People's Republic of China (1982)", "Articles Providing for the Favorable Treatment of the Great Ching Emperor after His Abdication (1912)", in *Milestone Documents in World History*, Dallas, TX: Schlager Group Inc., Spring 2010

"Tears of Blood: Manifestations of Depression in Traditional China", in *Apparatus XY: Gender Praxes in the History of Chinese and Western Medicine*, a special issue of *Gender Forum: An Internet Platform for Gender and Women's Studies*, refereed publication. Spring 2009.

"Acupuncture, Embalming and Mummification, Radio, Anti-Psychotic Drugs, ECT, Undersea Cable, Internet, Writing." For *Discovery and Invention: A Historical Encyclopaedia of Science, Technology and Society*, M.E. Sharp Publications, Summer 2009.

SELECTED PRESENTATIONS AND PAPERS

Workshop: *Historical Research for Writers, When Words Collide*, Calgary Alberta, August 10-12, 2012.

“Some of the Indians get itchy to get back to their traplines: Understanding Métis Traditional Land Use and Occupancy in Northeastern Alberta.” With Peter Fortna. *Place and Replace: A joint meeting of Western Canadian Studies and the St John's College Prairies Conference*, University of Winnipeg, 16-18 September 2010.

“Chinaman’s Medicine: Acupuncture and Its Appearance in Canada in the 20th Century.” Canadian Society for the History of Medicine, Carlton University, Ottawa, May 30, 2009.

“Depression and Gender in Traditional Chinese Culture.” *Apparatus XY: An Interdisciplinary Conference on Science, Gender, and Sexuality*. Princeton University, April 4, 2008.

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

Gas and Light Theatre Productions Company, Calgary <i>Playwright and Stage Manager In-Residence</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Managing up to 30 volunteers per show• Training and providing feedback to volunteers• Created health and safety policies	1998 - present
Member and Volunteer, Alexandra Writer’s Association	2007 - present
Imaginative Fiction Writers Association, Calgary	2010 - present
Member, Alberta Writer’s Union	2010 - present
Member, Alberta Playwrights Network	2010 - present

RELATED SKILLS

- Certified Advanced Specialist in AD Summation litigation software
- Experience in MS Word, Excel, FrontPage, PowerPoint, and Outlook
- Familiarity with other programs and languages including HTML, Adobe and Dreamweaver DS3
- Currently learning MS Access and Visio
- Mandarin (intermediate level) and French (reading)