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SASKATCHEWAN
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SASKATCHEWAN
TRIBE/NATION: METIS/SCOTCH
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
DATE OF INTERVIEW: 04/17/84
INTERVIEWER: BRENDA ARNAULT
INTERPRETER:
TRANSCRIBER: HEATHER YAWORSKI
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HIGHLIGHTS:

- General account of his life.
- Discusses his recollections of the Anderson Conservative
government in Saskatchewan.
- The informant has some original views on politics.
Brenda: April 17, 1984, and I'm doing an interview with
Lawrence Delisle of Duck Lake, Saskatchewan. Lawrence, could
you tell me where you grew up? You grew up in Jackfish Lake?

Lawrence: Jackfish Lake.

Brenda: What was it like growing up in Jackfish? What were
the times like?

Lawrence: Tough. Very tough.

Brenda: Financially or...

Lawrence: Financially and...

Brenda: There was no money around?

Lawrence: No money around. Very poor.

Brenda: Did you come from a large family?

Lawrence: Family of eight.

Brenda: Eight, you have five brothers and...

Lawrence: Yeah, and two sisters. Well, I had six brothers and there's one that died, the youngest, the second youngest died.

Brenda: Did you dad own land in Jackfish Lake?

Lawrence: Yeah.

Brenda: Did he lease the land or did he buy it, or how did he get the land?

Lawrence: He bought it. He had... to start with, he had a homestead and then after his homestead, he lost his homestead to the doctors for doctor bills. And then we moved to Jackfish Lake, it was about eighteen miles from the homestead place, and he bought three quarters of land from a guy named Joseph Dionne. He farmed there until he left for Chilliwack, B.C. Dad, mom and my oldest sister.

Brenda: They all left for Chilliwack

Lawrence: Yeah. Then my oldest brother was here in Batoche with me. That was in '36, and Dad came in '37, 38, or even '39. Dad came and he wanted me to go back. I told him to take my brother because he had a family and I was alone at that

time. So he finally decided my brother, Emmanuel, would farm the land in Jackfish Lake. So he gave him the opportunity to get the whole works for nothing.

Brenda: Does he still have the land?

Lawrence: No, he sold it, about eight years after he sold it.

Brenda: Did he have to sell it?

Lawrence: Well, in one way yes and in the other no. What the reason that he sold he wanted to move out to some other place, with different people to meet with

Brenda: The community of Jackfish, were there a lot of people around there or just your family?

Lawrence: Oh yes, there was ninety-two families in the parish.

Brenda: So it is a fair-sized community.

Lawrence: Oh, it was a big community then, but nowadays it's

all torn up.

Brenda: Did your father, is that where your father passed away?

Lawrence: No, he passed away in Chilliwack, B.C.

Brenda: After he left in 1936 he stayed over there and never came back?

Lawrence: He never came back. Well, he came back and visited me for six weeks. Then when he went back he died on the fifth of May, about a week after he left.

Brenda: And he was quite an old man then when he came to visit you?

Lawrence: Seventy. Exactly my age. Because he didn't get his pension, you see. He was going to get his pension the day he died.

Brenda: How long ago was that when you dad came to visit you?

Lawrence: Oh, that's twenty-five... I got a memory about like a cat catching a mouse, that's no good. It would be about thirty some years ago, because Dennis was about seven or eight years old already when Dad come. Seven, I think.

Brenda: So if your dad were living now he'd be over a hundred. And when your dad, when he took his wife and your sister, did they always stay too, did your mom ever come back?

Lawrence: No, Mom came back quite a few times, you know, for visits; she went back to Chilliwack.

Brenda: And your sister?

Lawrence: My sister came once, twice, that's all.

Brenda: And she's still over there?

Lawrence: Oh yeah. She often phones me. She is seventy some years old -- seventy-seven, seventy-eight. She's all by herself. She lost her first husband and she lost her second husband. Now she's alone. "Ah," she says, "I'm not getting married no more."

Brenda: And your other brothers, where are they?

Lawrence: I got one in Shellbrook, Emmanuel, the oldest one. He was married with a Nolan girl, Elvina Nolan from Jackfish Lake. And then Wilfrid he's married with Rita Cyr, she was from Jackfish Lake there too. And Leo, he's married with Miss Latourneau (?) from Osoyoos, B.C.

Brenda: Are they living out there?

Lawrence: Well, her she died about three years ago from cancer. And then there's Ed, he's in Edson, Alberta. He was married with a (name ?) girl and they separated. They had seven children and they separated. And her, she remarried another guy there.

Brenda: He's in Edson

Lawrence: No, he's in Chilliwack. And Ed, he's blind, in the blind's home in Edsom.

Brenda: That would be your youngest brother?

Lawrence: Yeah, youngest one in the family. He got blinded by ... when he went to war. His eyes were affected by glare of bullets. Now he's completely blind.

Brenda: Were you in the war too?

Lawrence: I didn't go to war but I was in the army. I joined up and I was medically unfit until further notice. I never went back again. We all joined at the same time, the three of us.

Brenda: You and your brothers?

Lawrence: Yeah, my brother Leo and Ed and myself.

Brenda: So just your two brothers went?

Lawrence: Yeah. Leo was medically unfit same time as me, but he got into a scrap with a guy in B.C.

Brenda: What was the reason for saying that you were medically unfit?

Lawrence: Well, something that wasn't right, you know, at the time the doctors examined you.

Brenda: Do you think that maybe if there wasn't anything physically wrong with you, but medically there was something wrong?

Lawrence: Medically unfit because I had an operation for ruptured appendix, eh, and it wasn't healed, so I couldn't join the army that way.

Brenda: And your brother?

Lawrence: And my brother, well, he had the eardrum, it was busted. But he got in just the same because he plowed the guy in B.C., there. They give him his choice -- \$50 fine, three weeks in jail, or the army. The army of course. (laughs)

Brenda: He avoided going to jail.

Lawrence: Yeah.

Brenda: Was your family close when you were growing up in Jackfish, your brothers and sisters?

Lawrence: Yeah, oh, yeah. A lot closer than we are now. We're spread out over everywhere.

Brenda: Spread all over Canada now, eh. What do you have fond memories of when you were a young man?

Lawrence: Miseries. (laughs) I'd rather not talk about miseries.

Brenda: And going to school, how did you find going to school?

Lawrence: Well, we broke some dogs and we'd go to school with dogs.

Brenda: Did you have one or two dogs?

Lawrence: Two sleigh dogs, one each sleigh.

Brenda: And just you would ride on there or would your other brother and sisters ride also?

Lawrence: My brothers and sisters they'd ride, each one of us had to take one of them, eh.

Brenda: That must have been fun.

Lawrence: Well, that was fun. That was the nicest part of our life, happiest days of our life. I remember going to Meota, nine miles across the lake. Go to the town to get shopping, go there with \$6 and come back with a toboggan full of stuff.

Brenda: During the winter or during the summer?

Lawrence: During the winter.

Brenda: During the winter you just cut across the lake?

Lawrence: Yeah. Summer we had to do nine miles around the lake, it's longer.

Brenda: You went to school where, in Jackfish?

Lawrence: Jackfish. (Name ?) school, my grandfather built that school.

Brenda: Did he? What year did he build it?

Lawrence: Oh boy, it burnt now. I don't remember what year that would be, 1912 or '13, something like that.

Brenda: Did he build any other buildings there, did he build the church?

Lawrence: He built the church. That church is all dismantled too. They moved it and after that they dismantled it.

Brenda: But the school was still standing then?

Lawrence: No, the school burned down about five years ago, six years ago.

Brenda: Did they build a new school and do they still call it (name ?) school?

Lawrence: No, no they never rebuilt it. And then they had the convent in Jackfish Lake.

Brenda: A convent for Metis children.

Lawrence: Metis and French and Indian, all races.

Brenda: It wasn't a boarding school though, was it?

Lawrence: Oh no.

Brenda: It wasn't a convent like the kind that they had at Delmas?

Lawrence: Yeah, something like that only it wasn't a boarding convent, they had to board their own selves. It was sisters that were teaching school.

Brenda: What did you think of the nuns?

Lawrence: Oh, some of them were all right. They were nuns.

Brenda: How did they treat the other students?

Lawrence: They seemed to be pretty fair with everyone.

Brenda: You didn't find that they were discriminating against one group of people, say the Metis?

Lawrence: No, not really. Not that I noticed anyways in them days.

Brenda: Were you ever refused a job because you were Metis?

Lawrence: Yeah.

Brenda: How did you feel?

Lawrence: I was refused because they said I was French. I said, "I'm better than French," I said, "I'm a Metis." "Well," he says, "that's still worse." (laughs)

Brenda: Well, what did they do, did they hire you?

Lawrence: (Inaudible) jobs.

Brenda: Did you keep going back there and telling them (inaudible)?

Lawrence: No, I didn't kiss their ass. Once I'd say, "No," I mean, that was it. They come to me or else I ain't going to go back. They came to me.

Brenda: So whenever you were confronted with discrimination you stood up for yourself?

Lawrence: Oh yeah. I noticed a whole lot of times, so that's the way it was. During the winter we used to fish, we had a permit for \$5. We put five hundred yards of net on the lakes, lots of work in that.

Brenda: How many fish would you catch in a net?

Lawrence: At that time I seen up to eighty white fish in one net of a hundred yards.

Brenda: So each net was a hundred yards?

Lawrence: Yeah. But it wouldn't mean to say that you catch eighty each net. It depends what you hit. The odd net was just full of it, had a hell of a time taking it out.

Brenda: Do you still fish?

Lawrence: Oh yeah, when I get a chance.

Brenda: What comparisons do you see about the fish then and the fish now? Were the fish better then?

Lawrence: Just like being back now. Boy, the fish you'd eat in them days was fish -- not pollution. Today you eat fish, it's already cooked by pollution. Before they put it in their mouths it's melting. (laughs)

Brenda: Really?

Lawrence: Oh yeah, you go to the river and you catch a fish -- I never seen a fish in Jackfish Lake that we could stick our fingers through them when you put out in the lake. But these here...

Brenda: When you go to grab the fish they leave your prints on your...

Lawrence: Oh yeah, just go right through. But in them days you couldn't mark a fish even. You had a hell of time knocking the scales off with your fingers, that's how solid they were.

Brenda: How about the game, the wild game like the ducks, and deer?

Lawrence: Oh, there was lots, in them days there was lots.

Lady: Everything tasted better them days.

Brenda: How does everything taste now, is everything flat or what?

Lady: Yeah. It's not the same taste at all.

Lawrence: It's just like cattle, cattle have no more the taste of meat that you used to get years ago, even thirty years ago. They put them hormones in the cattle there and that meat grows up too quick, it just blows them up. That beef has got no taste to beef, it didn't have time to mature.

Lady: That's why I guess today everybody is sick.

Lawrence: That's why there's so much cancer.

Brenda: I was going to ask you that.

Lawrence: That's why there is so much cancer today, you know, and they blame one and blame the other for all that, well, who's to blame? It's because the population exploded in a sudden and they had no chance of survival. Now the only survivor they got is more or less... It's got to be so that (inaudible) that something that is going to push the grain to grow, and push the cattle to grow and they got to keep pushing.

Brenda: They do that with chickens too, eh?

Lawrence: Oh, the same thing. They do it ducks, chickens, geese, anything, pigs, calves.

Brenda: What did the people do for medical attention in those days, how did they get help when they were sick?

Lawrence: Well, most of the time you died before you could get medical attention.

Brenda: Like, say if a person had gangrene in their legs or something, was there a way that Indian people, or Indian medicine would cure this?

Lawrence: Yeah, they had lots of Indian medicine. I remember an old lady that grew three sets of teeth...

Brenda: She grew three sets of teeth?

Lawrence: She was 111 when she died. It was on the paper when she died.

Brenda: How did she grow three sets of teeth?

Lawrence: (inaudible).

Brenda: How did she do that?

Lady: (Inaudible) a person said they want something they'll get it.

Lawrence: I don't know what but she grew her teeth and they were all there. And Mom could have witnessed it right through, she saw them growing.

Brenda: And the same lady knew medicine?

Lawrence: Oh yeah, she knew cures for lots of sicknesses.

Brenda: Did a lot of people go to her?

Lawrence: No, not many.

Brenda: Why is that? Because everybody else...

Lawrence: Because they didn't think that she could do anything with this.

Brenda: But your mom knew her?

Lawrence: Mom knew her good, yeah. Mom used to have lots of her medicine, you know, roots, she used to pick roots. Mom had some roots there for a person that had a poor heart and you chew that, a piece of that every month, just a little piece and it can save your heart. It must be true because Mom never died of a heart attack until she died the last year -- she was living. She was over the nineties, eh.

Brenda: How old was your mother when she passed away?

Lawrence: I don't remember if it's ninety-three or ninety-four, close to that. I know she was over ninety. I'm very poor at remembering dates, years, I can't remember that.

Brenda: Did your family do things together when you were younger like go hunting, and berry picking?

Lawrence: Oh yeah.

Brenda: Was that necessary for survival in those days?

Lawrence: Oh yeah, otherwise there's no way of surviving. You had to do something to survive, if you didn't work hard at something, regardless of what was the wages, you wouldn't survive, that's all.

Brenda: Was there a lot more sharing and caring in those days than there is today?

Lawrence: Yeah, oh yeah. A hell of a lot more.

Brenda: How is the difference, or why do they change?

Lawrence: The difference is there wasn't so much greed in them days like there is today. Today is the greed has taken over.

Lady: Everybody wants lots of money.

Lawrence: If you don't get that goddamn blessed dollar bill they won't work, that's it, see. That's how the world is all upset.

Brenda: And in those days you didn't have to give somebody a dollar to do chores for you.

Lawrence: Oh no, they go do the chores for the hell of it. Pass the time away. Do that for some fun, doing the chores.

Lady: There's still some that does it today.

Lawrence: Very little, very little.

Lady: Well, the other day there was a guy that was sick there. I heard on the radio that five or six men went to do his work, you know. And that's just his neighbors, I guess. And anyways he was sending a bouquet for them like, you know, the radio.

Brenda: Were people a lot more honest then in those days than they are today?

Lawrence: In a sense, yes. You didn't need any receipts.

Brenda: You took a person's word?

Lawrence: Yeah.

Brenda: When they said they were going to pay something or do something they would do it?

Lawrence: Yeah. It's like the old Indians, you know, they were more honest than the young ones of today. You could trust them but today you can't, you just can't. Impossible. But I guess it's life that's taking its course that way and that's the way it goes. And with all the drugs of today it's just like the hormones in cattle, same damn thing. Them that got drugs in their brains that just throws them right off and they do things that they didn't do if they weren't drugged.

Brenda: Have you ever taken any medication?

Lawrence: No.

Brenda: Have you ever been sick?

Lawrence: Only booze. (laughs)

Brenda: Have you ever been sick?

Lawrence: Oh yeah, I've been sick. A month and a half in the hospital, ruptured appendix.

Brenda: What do you think of hospitals?

Lawrence: They are all right, if you're the one who got the money to pay for his way through but otherwise... If you're too poor to look after yourself you might as well die.

Brenda: Yeah, I always got the impression that most older people, they don't like to go in the hospital. Was it all right for you when you were in the hospital?

Lawrence: I didn't like it at all.

Brenda: The food, confined, were you confined?

Lawrence: That's the worst of it, stinky in there and confined, like prison, worse. No fresh air.

Brenda: A person can get even worse in there.

Lawrence: Oh yeah.

Lady: When you're very sick you don't mind staying in the hospital.

Lawrence: Well, that's it, when I went in there I had ruptured appendix.

Lady: Because when I went to the hospital three times when I was so sick I didn't care, you know, I didn't mind.

Brenda: But when you start getting well...

Lady: I was happy I was getting well so I didn't mind.

Lawrence: That's when it bothered me the most, you know, when I started getting better after fifteen, twenty days I was starting to... I got lonesome.

Brenda: A person can actually go backwards, once they're physically well, once their body is healed; but then after the back of your mind starts getting lonesome and that is what you didn't like?

Lawrence: That's right.

Brenda: And there's a lot of people, a lot of old people in the hospital that start getting sick after they're well.

Lawrence: They come and tell you you're a big baby and this and that. I said, "Take my pants and I'll wear yours." You know, they won't (inaudible), that's why you say that.

Brenda: What did your father do for a living?

Lawrence: When he was young he was on the draft down east. He was working in lumber camps driving logs down the rivers. And then he came to the States and he worked in the tobacco factory. Then from there he moved to Jackfish Lake and that's where he met up with Mom. Mom didn't know a word of French and he didn't know a word of English, but goddamn they walked together. (laughs)

Brenda: Your dad was Irish?

Lawrence: French.

Brenda: Oh, your dad was French.

Lawrence: Yeah, he was French from Quebec. Yes sir, that's why I was well balanced.

Brenda: Did your dad do extra working to have extra money coming in? Was that the common thing for people in those days, to work extra work?

Lawrence: Yeah, oh yeah, we have different jobs, you know. Us guys would go hunting and we'd have that much more, you know. If we couldn't go working we'd go hunting. We did pretty good, hunting in them days was fun. You didn't have to go very far, trapping four or five hundred rats, you know. Just catch them right at the door. They were very close by. Five years after there was nothing left. We over-trapped.

Brenda: Did your mom have a garden?

Lawrence: Oh yeah, always did have a big garden.

Brenda: And she grew all kinds of vegetables?

Lawrence: Potatoes, carrots, cucumbers, cabbage, all kinds.

Brenda: So your family didn't want for, like, they weren't desperate for food and things?

Lawrence: No, we always had lots to eat and well-dressed. That's one thing that Dad looked after.

Brenda: So what were the tough times when you were growing up?

Lawrence: The tough times were when we were on foot three-quarters of the time, you know. We had to walk wherever we wanted to go. Once we could walk we started breaking horses. Catch them on the prairie, they didn't belong to nobody, nobody's horses, we'd steal one and it's ours.

Brenda: You'd (inaudible) the horse...

Lawrence: We'd break him in and finally we had a good saddle

horse.

Brenda: And that was the time you started moving around?

Lawrence: Yeah, that was the way we started moving around.

Brenda: And was it like that for everybody else?

Lawrence: Yeah. When Dad came up there he started farming with oxen, he had two oxen, plowing. And then after that he got rid of his oxen and bought a team of horse and then he figured he was going to town here.

Brenda: Where did he get his oxen?

Lawrence: My grandfather had them steers, you know, and Dad broke them in. He was used to that job, breaking oxen, so he broke them in.

Brenda: And the oxen came from France, did they?

Lawrence: No.

Brenda: I wonder if that's where they came from, or where did come from?

Lawrence: Originally I'd say came from the States, and the States got them from India or someplace, I don't know.

Brenda: So that's how Canadian farmers got them.

Lawrence: Yeah, they were exported stock, but only many years after farming started to establish itself. It took years and years before they could establish it. They had to transport cattle from European countries. And I remember I was about eight, nine years old when Penny Gordon had bought the purebred Shorthorn bull. It came from Scotland. And that bull was on the reserve for many years and breeding new calves, you know, with ordinary cattle, lovely stock cattle. That's where Dad's oxen came from, because I remember when Dad used to drive his oxen. I wasn't very old but I remember he just put a rope on them and he just hollered, you know, "Gee," and "Ha," you know, they'd turn.

Brenda: Which one was for a right turn and which one for a left turn?

Lawrence: "Gee" was a right turn, "Ha" was for the left. And "Whoa" was for stop. And "Yea", that meant go.

Brenda: What was your first paying job?

Lawrence: First paying job? Selling eggs at fifteen cents a dozen. (laughs)

Brenda: You were quite young then?

Lawrence: I guess.

Brenda: Fifteen cents a dozen for a dozen eggs.

Lawrence: Yeah.

Brenda: Oh yeah, you said something too about gopher tails.

Lawrence: Gopher tails, one cent a tail.

Brenda: How many would you have to, what would be your quota for one day?

Lawrence: Oh some days we caught up to two hundred.

Brenda: So that would be two dollars?

Lawrence: Two dollars.

Brenda: And if you got two hundred every day...

Lawrence: Well, that would make us \$1 each for two of us, we'd get \$1 each. That was better than working out -- that was \$30 a month. Working out you get \$12, \$15. You didn't have to work like a slave, all you had to do was sit down and whistle and the gophers come out.

Brenda: And you'd whistle and they'd come out?

Lawrence: Yeah.

Brenda: So it was easy?

Lawrence: We had snares and traps, you know, we'd snare them. We were like Father Touchette. He went in the reserve, eh, and he seen the little Indians catching gophers, you know, with a snare. So he wanted to try and snare one so he snared one and the gopher tails on the side. So (inaudible) says, "Wait, Father, I'll go and set your snares for you so you can catch one." She went and set his snare...

(END OF SIDE A)

(SIDE B)

Lawrence: Eggs for five cents a dozen, cream for two cents a pound. Good Lord, who was making all the cake at that time? Yes sir, I hauled cream to Meota and that was thirteen miles around the lake with a single horse, and all we'd get for a five gallon can of cream was \$1.55. We had twelve miles, that's twenty-four miles travelling. If we'd have had to pay gas at that time at the price we're paying today we would have been better off dumping the cream in the ditch some days.

Lady: That's what they're doing today. They're dumping

milk, eh.

Brenda: They're not getting their money and yet they done that to your family.

Lawrence: Well yeah. That's the way she goes. Now there's lots of people, you know, they voted Conservative the last election and that was just a matter of opinion. They figured, you know, they'd scare Trudeau out by voting him out, but they didn't vote him out, they voted him in deeper, because he kicked Clark out the door. He didn't tell him to stay in power for his four years, he kicked him out. At the end of four or five months he was out. No head of government at all. So that must be something in there that the old man Trudeau is right; because he took over office, he's been in for eleven years, now they can't say he was always wrong. He actually admitted that he did make some slips but who in the hell don't?

Brenda: So you feel better about the Liberal party than you do about the P.C.'s?

Lawrence: Oh yeah. CCF and Liberal, that's the one that I pick for. The NDP -- if the Saskatchewan is up today you can thank the NDP.

Brenda: And if it falls down within the next four years it will...

Lawrence: It would be Conservatives that's fucking us up, that's the ones.

Brenda: Yeah, I believe that.

Lawrence: Because look, ever since they're in power we're losing out, we're losing out. Jesus, man, you take like this here, there's no construction going. It's a nice winter here, construction, why in the hell don't they get construction rolling? Nothing, no money. Where's the money? Where did they get the money when the War broke out, where did they get

the goddamn money? How come we're all broke, we're working at \$15 a month and when the War broke out those damn wages went up to sky high, \$150, \$200, \$300 a month. And then after that more than double that, now today you're getting \$800, \$900 a month, you're not satisfied, you don't have enough. There's a Conservative government for you, they're the ones that pushed that. They're the ones that knocked the wheelbarrow off its bearings and now they can't push them back on, now they're trying to blame Trudeau for that. Come on, vote Liberal. I think, me, if Trudeau would have been younger he would have been able-bodied to keep up, we'd have find a hell of a big change in five years from now, yes sir.

Brenda: Was the church involved with politics in any way?

Lawrence: Conservatives, yes. Down in Jackfish Lake, the Conservatives were against the church very much at that time.

Brenda: What would they say to them?

Lawrence: Oh, they do all kinds of things. They even take the cross out in the schools, there. Throw it on the floor and stamp it down, and put Maloney's (Mulroney's ?) picture instead of the cross, you know. Take beads there, and throw them on the floor and just like that was shit, just throw it out the window. I saw that with my own eyes, I'm not making that up.

Brenda: Oh, that must have hurt a lot of people.

Lawrence: Well, it hurt lots of people I guess, but what the hell can you do -- they were the government. That's where the Anderson cart originated from. Bennett rig and the Anderson cart. Remember Anderson cart? Two wheels with the Model T -- rear end and the wheels. Pair of shafts on them. That was the hungry '30s.

Brenda: Were you always interested in what was happening with politics, like what was happening to...?

Lawrence: For a while I was and then after that, when I seen it was all a pile of B.S. right from one end to the other, one or the other...

Brenda: You lost interest?

Lawrence: I just lost interest. Didn't fight.

Brenda: You didn't want to involve yourself with that?

Lawrence: No.

Brenda: Did the church ever go into your house and go and say, well, you people should vote Liberal?

Lawrence: No, but I heard them preaching, certain priests preaching that heaven was blue and hell was red. And at that time the Liberal party was red, and the Conservatives were blue, so that's how they changed to Conservatives and then we got sucked. And we got sucked in right there. Once they had the padlock on the bag, "Okay, you little bastards. Come here, you go there. Shit when I tell you, piss here." That's the way it was for quite a few years.

Brenda: You still see it operating that way?

Lawrence: No, I don't think it... unless nature turns against nature, you know, that we get the hungry '30s like again repeated in the '80s, which could happen. You know, we could have a drought, but it wouldn't affect... affect the way of life of expenses, yes; but it wouldn't affect the way of life as living for the eats and all that. I don't think it would affect us as bad as in the '30s. I don't think so -- it could, although, you know, you never can tell. Nature turns to worse, well, get no crops for two years in succession, no cattle

coming on the market, just skin and bones, then there's something going to happen.

Brenda: What do you think of all, what do you think of these volcanoes erupting in Hawaii?

Lawrence: That always was, there always was eruptions of volcanoes every so many years at that Mt. Helen there in the States. Every so many years it erupts, it blows up and comes to a standstill. Always these mountains that are erupting, it's the lava, you see. That's fire that's under the ground, eh, and it finally boils stone right into water, water substance and then it blows it out -- it's got to go. The pressure of the fire...

Brenda: Do you think that is going to change the environment?

Lady: Say, you should go see them people that are there now. You should go talk to them.

Lawrence: Yeah, I should.

Lady: You must be pretty near finished now.

Lawrence: Yeah, we're just about finished. That's about all I...

Brenda: I think I'm even finished now, you know....

(END OF SIDE B)
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