

## Metis of the Shoal River Cree-Saulteaux Band<sup>1</sup>

*The Key First Nation – Most of the followers of Chief Ow-tah-pee-ka-kaw (“He Who Unlocks” or “The Key”) were residing along the Shoal River in western Manitoba in the mid-1800s. The Shoal River drains Swan Lake into Dawson Bay, at the northwest extremity of Lake Winnipegosis. The band included Saulteaux, Saulteaux-Cree, and Saulteaux-Orkney Metis individuals when The Key signed adhesion to Treaty 4 September 24, 1875.*

David Chartrand, the President of the Manitoba Metis Federation, is a descendant of the Saulteaux-Metis followers of Chief Ow-tah-pee-ka-kaw (“He Who Unlocks” or “The Key”). He is the great-great-grandson of Sophie Genaille (Chenaille) who was a member of this band. She married William Chartrand in 1873 about two years before the Shoal River Band signed Treaty Four.



Swampy Cree encampment, Shoal River, 1889.

The Shoal River Saulteaux Band under Chief Ow-tah-pee-ka-kaw or 'The Key', had lived for 30 years in the lake and wood country around Dawson Bay and Swan Lake. Within the rank of this band were to be found people of different ethnic background; Saulteaux, Saulteaux/Cree and Saulteaux/Orkney. The latter, in the main, being the descendants of

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<sup>1</sup> THE STORY OF THE KEY INDIAN RESERVE #65. Compiled & authored by Harry B. Miller.  
Copied, edited and forwarded by Brenda Menard.  
<http://archiver.rootsweb.ancestry.com/th/read/METISGEN/2002-02/1014108029>

Peter BRASS, a former Hudson's Bay Company employee. In 1875, to their dismay, the band was told that white people were coming to settle all over the west and that all they had would be taken away. The best thing would be to find a good place for settlement and accept treaty. The White Mother {Queen Victoria} would care for them.

In 1875, government officials arrived at Swan Lake to encourage the bands living in that vicinity to sign an adhesion to Treaty 4. Two major decisions faced both parties: identifying band members and naming a chief and headman. An effort was made, in the beginning, to have all the Indians join as a single band under one chief and 4 headman. Also there arose the difficult question of the designation of who was a member of the band and who would receive treaty.

These decisions were made in the manner described in the following excerpts from letters written by Commissioners Christie and Dickieson to the Hon. the Minister of the Interior under date Oct. 7, 1875.

"The question as to who is, or who is not an Indian is a difficult one to decide, many whose forefathers were whites, follow the customs and habits of the Indians and have always been recognized as such. When the payments were made in 1875, some half-breeds, who though residing among, had never followed the habits of the Indians, were admitted. This was sanctioned by the Act 31 Vic. cap. 42, clause 15, which provided that all persons residing among these Indians, of whom their parents, from either side, were descended from Indians, or reputed Indians, belonging to the nation, tribe or particular people of Indians entrusted in real estate, or their descendants, should be counted as Indians. I could not refuse these their annuities since they belong to a band, and accordingly paid them".

\*\*\*Note: The Brass brothers and their families were to be accepted as members of the Key Band, since they fell within this definition of an Indian.

"As members of both the Cree and Saulteaux tribes belong to this post, and they could not agree to live in one Band under one Chief, it was considered advisable, as a solution of the difficulty, to allow each its own Chief, but, the bands being small, we restricted them with respect to the number of headmen, allowing only 2 instead of 4 to each band. This having been satisfactorily arranged, the payments were proceeded with, and, on the following day, the other articles provided under the terms of the treaty were distributed".

John BEARDY and George BRASS were named as headmen for the Shoal Key Band. George Brass acting as interpreter, explaining the terms of the treaty to the followers of both The Key and Kii-shi-kouse.

So it was that on Sept 24, 1875, at Swan Lake, Ow-tah-pee-ka-kaw [The Key] and Kii-shi-kouse, with consent of their people, signed the adhesion to Treaty No. 4.

Shortly after the treaty signing, 2 more headmen were appointed, they being William BRASS and Ape-tah-ke-she. All four headmen were appointed for life.

Hunting, fishing, and trading of furs had been, prior to the signing of the treaty, the way of life for the majority of the Shoal River Indians. The Brass brothers, as noted in a previous chapter, apparently having received training through the Hudson's Bay Co., apprentice program, were each experienced in at least one of the following occupations: carpenter, blacksmith, boatbuilder, guide, interpreter, saltmaker, limemaker or bowsman. The chief and his headmen were encouraged to engage in agriculture with the promise of cattle and farm implements, once they were settled on a reserve. The band members had, in the past, witnessed the value of schooling and good farming methods as taught by Rev. James Settee, Luke Caldwell and others. They requested that a school be built for them and a teacher provided. They were told that this could not be done until they settled on a reserve. However, their wish would be granted once they were settled and farming.

Thus began the first part of "The Great Trek" that, for the chief and his followers, was to end, at last, on the Key Reserve at Fort Pelly.

In 1877, Mr. David Laird, the Government Agent, had a conference with the chiefs and the bands in the Treaty 4 area. He asked them where they had wanted their reserves. The Key band members said they wanted their reserve on the Swan River above the Swan Lake.

So it was that the Key Band [37 families in all] was granted, "the west side of Woody River which rises in the Porcupine Mountains and falls into Swan Lake to the west side of the Swan River". The reserve was surveyed by William Wagner, D.L.S., in 1878, and consisted of 31,300 acres. It was written that "this band have been settled there for sometime, having ground under cultivation and possess a number of cattle and horses'.

The Key Band was not to remain for long on their new reserve, for the area on which it was situated was under flood waters in the spring of 1880. The Indian Agent paid the band a visit during the time of high water and decided that this flooding happened every year. The Agent told Chief Key and his people that they would have to move, for with so much water around them the land could not possibly grow crops, and therefore they would be unable to support themselves. The roads were also unfit for bringing in supplies. The Agent suggested that the move be made to the south near Fort Pelly. There, along the banks of the Assiniboine River, they would find good farm land that was not subject to flooding.

A scouting party was formed and set forth to view the suggested land, and bring back a report to the rest of the band.

1881

The Scouting party returned and their reports were both glowing and favorable. They had found the land of their dreams. As the Indian Agent had said; it was a highland that would not flood. The ground was fertile and good for farming. The plains lush, with lots

of little lakes where the cattle could both graze and drink. There were also many beaver homes in the lakes. There was plenty of timber for building strong homes and cattle sheds. In the surrounding hills and woods they would find good hunting and trapping. Near by, only a few miles away, was Fort Pelly, where skins and hides from the hunt, and the produce of their farms, could be bartered or sold, and the men could find work to do. To add to all this, on a hill overlooking the great winding Assiniboine, and only a 1/4 of a mile from it, they had found a spring, near an open space, where there was enough room for a church, missionary's house, a school and homes for the whole band.

The Government Agent agreed that they should have this land for their new reserve. Chief Key was happy, as were some of his followers. But Headman Beardy and many others were afraid. There was little or no fishing at this new place, and without fish to catch they might starve. Beardy stated that if they had to leave the reserve on Swan Lake then they would return to their old hunting and fishing grounds on the Shoal River. The following presents both sides of the arguments.

Beardy's side as told to and by Indian Agent Martineau:

"We belonged formerly to Chief Key's Band numbering all together 37 heads of families. Our Agent had a Reserve given us on the banks of the Little Swan River as you will see on the maps showing Indian Reserves. During the year of exceptional high water, our reserve was somewhat flooded and became unfit for culture. At present the same reserve is perfectly dry and the soil good, large potatoes and other vegetables have been raised there in previous years with great success. Unfortunately for us our agents paid us a visit during the high water, and as they had a rough time coming through, formed their opinions of our reserve accordingly. They told us that it would be impossible for us to subsist on our Reserve as nothing would grow and besides that the roads were too bad for bringing in supplies etc etc.

After some hesitation they at length prevailed on our Chief, with 12 followers to go up Fort Pelly and have a Reserve there, a third of those who went up were half-breed Indians who could work carpentership-etc. We the majority [of twelve] numbering 24 heads of families, refused to go, and further informed our Agent not include us in the surveying of the Reserve at Pelly as we intended to remain down here. [Shoal River] Since then we have been asking for a reserve to be given us here....."

The Chief's side as told to and by Indian Agent Herchimer:

"Myself and 3 headmen gave our assent to removal, and we heard from Governor Laird that whatever we said the band would have to agree to, so when Agent McDonald told us that Mr. Dewdney ordered us to move, and Mr. Agent Herchimer coming and persuading us, we consented: also when we went to Fort Ellice to meet the Governor General I first asked him to allow us to take Keeseekoosie's abandoned reserve at Pelly. He replied; You have already arranged to take your reserve at Pelly, and you have to go

there, I therefore want you to tell the Government not to give any reserve at Shoal River to the Indians who stayed behind. At Shoal River there were only 3 huts, which we threw away. We lived there for 30 years. There is no land there fit for cultivation; often it is totally flooded. The cattle feed on rushes and browse and grow all to horns'. "One headman [Beardy] remained behind having an idea that the Government will make him a Chief. He has no garden and lives in a bark lodge. Duck Bay [Shoal River] is heavily timbered, there being no prairie or hay land".

With Headman Beardy leading them, 24 families or approx., one hundred and twenty five persons, decided that, with or without a reserve, they would return to their old hunting grounds around the mouth of the Shoal River.

The Government Agent, certain that they would change their minds and in time rejoin the others, encouraged Chief Key and 12 family heads, 77 persons in all, to occupy the reserve at Fort Pelly.

Thus began the second stage of "The Great Trek" from the original home base on the Shoal River to the newly designated Key Reserve on the Assiniboine River near Fort Pelly.

### **Swan River, Shoal River Metis Scrip Claims**

**Ballendine, Hardisty**; address: Grand Rapids; claim no. 2088; born: 1865 at Moose Lake; father: John Ballendine (Métis); mother: Mary (Cree Indian); married: 1884 at **Shoal River** to Maggie Cook; scrip for \$240.00; scrip cert.: form A, no. 1500

**Ballendine, Mary Jane**; address: Grand Rapids; claim no. 1246; born: December, 1884 at **Shoal River**, Man; father: Richard Ballendine (Métis); mother: Mary Chartrand (Métis); scrip cert.: form C, no. 2015 for \$240.00

**Beaulieu, John dit Sinclair** - Concerning his claim to participate in any grant to Métis living in North West Territories - Address, Indian Head - Born, **Swan River**, 1820 - Father, Joseph Beaulieu, (Métis) - Mother, Marguerite Roussin, (Métis) - Married, June, 1845 at St. Francois Xavier to Marie Gariepy who died in July, 1874, and October, 1877 at Qu'Appelle Mission to Madeleine Trottier - Children living, two - Children deceased, three (names and birth dates on application) - Scrip for \$160 - Claim 99

**Beckett, Mary Barbara**; for her deceased mother, Philoméne Letendre; claim no. 3041; born: 20 May, 1856 at **Swan River**; died: ....; address: Edmonton; father: Joseph Letendre (Whiteman); mother: Mary Budd (Indian)

**Brass, Emma**; address: Fort Pelly; claim no. 2231; born: 1859 near Met Lake; father: John Brass (Métis); mother: Marguerite Beardy (Métis); married: 1874 at **Shoal River** to David Genaille; children living: Jemima (illegitimate); scrip for \$ 240.00

**Brass, John** - Concerning his claim as a child - Address, Fort Qu'Appelle P.O. [Post Office] - Born, Shoal River, **Swan River** District, NWT, Aug., 1851 - Father, Peter Brass, (Métis) - Mother, Margaret Daniels, (Métis) - Married, January, 1879 at Fort Ellice, NWT to Margaret Favel - Children living, two, Annie born 1882, unnamed born April 28, 1885 - Children deceased, one, Elizabeth - Scrip for \$240 - Claim 168

**Brass, Mary Jane**; address: Port Pelly; claim no. 2230; born: 1868 at **Swan River**; father: John Brass (Métis); mother: Margaret Beardy (Métis); married: 1887 to David McLeod at Pelly; scrip for \$ 240.00

**Brass, Peter** - Concerning his claim as a head of family - Address, Prince Albert - Born, **Swan River**, 1824 - Father, Peter Brass, (Métis) - Mother, Suzanne Roy, (Métis) - Married, 1847 at St. Andrew's to Marguerite Daniel - Children living, ten (names on declaration of his wife) - Children deceased, one - Scrip for \$160 - Claim no. 1360

**Brass, William Caldwell** - Concerning his claim as a child - Address, Prince Albert - Born, Swan River, January 9, 1867 - Father, Peter Brass, (Métis) - Mother, Marguerite Daniel, (Métis) - Scrip for \$240 - Claim 1358

**Buthiaume, Eugenie**; address: Winnipeg; claim no. 1992; born: 13 May, 1883 at **Swan River**; father: John McNabb (Métis); mother: Adelaide Comtois (Métis); married: 1901 at St. Boniface to Alcide Buthiaume

**Cameron, Harriet Jane** - Concerning her claim as a child - Address, Fort Qu'Appelle - Born, **Shoal River**, 1862 - Father, William Linklater, (Métis) - Mother, Caroline McKay, (Métis) - Married, 1880 to William Cameron at Fort Pelly - Children living, two - Children deceased, one - Scrip for \$240 - Claim 1541

**Campeau, David (dit Pepenekappo)**; address: **Swan River**; claim no. 206; born: 1874 at Swan Lake; father: Michel Pepenekappo (Métis); mother: Harriet Genville (Métis); married: 1894 to Flora Genaille; scrip cert.: form E, no. 2868

**Chartrand, Harriet**; address: Pine Creek; claim no. 319; born: November, 1872 at **Shoal River**; father: John Brass (Métis); mother: Marguerite Beardy (Métis); married: 1889 to Alexander Chartrand

**Chartrand, Jemima**; address: Pine Creek; claim no. 318; born: 10 January, 1878 at **Shoal River**; father: John Moar (Métis); mother: Emma Brass (Métis); married: to Baptiste Chartrand; scrip cert.: form E, no. 2921

**Chartrand, Michel**; address: Grand Rapids; claim no. 2108; born: 1842 at Duck Bay, Lake Winnipegosis; father: Assee-nee-oo-kapow (Métis); mother: Mee-Ehee-teek (Indian); married: 1859 near **Swan River** to Charlotte; Thomas (Métis); children living: 1 ;children deceased: 8

**Chenaille, Francois**; address: Fort Pelly; claim no. 1259; born: 20 May, 1868 at Duck Portage; **Swan River**; father: Pierre Chenaille (French Canadian); mother: Charlotte (Indian); scrip for \$240.00

**Chenaille, Joseph**; address: Duck Bay, Winnipegosis; claim no. 1654; born: 1857 at **Shoal River**; father: Pierre Chenaille (French Canadian); mother: Charlotte Lafleur (Métis); married: 1876 at Duck Bay to Adelaide; Chartrand; children living: LaLouise, Joe; Crysostome, Dominique and Virginie; children deceased: Adam; scrip for \$240.00

**Chenaille, Louison**; address: Fort Pelly; claim no. 1260; born: 1866 at Duck Portage at the mouth of the **Swan River**; father: Pierre Chenaille (French Canadian); mother: Charlotte (Indian); married: Spring, 1886 on Cotes Reserve; to Louisa Caldwell; scrip for \$240.00

**Chenaille, Sophie**; address: Duck Bay, Winnipegosis; claim no. 1658; born: 1853 at **Shoal River**; father: Pierre Chenaille (French Canadian); mother: Charlotte Lafleur (Métis); married: 1873 at Duck Bay to William; Chartrand; children living: 7, Véronique, Pauline; Michel, Virginie, Catherine, Adeline; and William; scrip for \$240.00

**Cowley, Adam**; address: The Pas; claim no. 2060; born: 1832 at **Swan River**; father: Seesoukakoutin (Métis); mother: Watiaskoos (Métis); married: in 1861 at The Pas to Christiana Jebb and in 1858 to Caroline Young; children living: 7; children deceased: 7

Favell, John; heir to his deceased daughter, Catherine Bell Favell; claim no. 332; born: 8 December, 1884 at **Shoal River**; died: 25 December, 1887 at Ebb and Flow Reserve; address: Fairford; father: John Favell (Métis and deponent); mother: Maria Moar (Métis) scrip cert.: form C, no. 2156

**Genaille, David**; address: Fort Pelly via Arpatric Post Office; claim no. 2232; born: 1857 at **Shoal River**; father: Pierre Genaille (French Canadian); mother: Charlotte Lafleur (Métis); married: 1874 at Shoal River to Angélique Kapo, and 1878 to Emma Brass; scrip for \$240.00

**Hamel, Anne**; address: St. Bonifac; claim no. 1857; born: 19 March, 1881 at **Swan River**; father: Ambroise Leclair (Métis); mother: Marie Ducharme (Métis); married: April, 1902 to Andrew Hamel.

**Lapierre, Catherine** - Concerning her claim as a child - Deponent, Adelaide Lapierre - Address, Fort Qu'Appelle - Born, 1864 on **Shoal River** near Fort Pelly - Father, Peter Lapierre, (Métis) - Mother, Adelaide Lapierre, (Métis) - Claim 808

**Lapierre, Marguerite** - Concerning her claim as a child - Address, Fort Qu'Appelle - Born, February 1861 in **Shoal River, Swan River** district - Father, Peter Lapierre, (Métis) - Mother, Adelaide Boyer, (Métis) - Married, spring, 1882 to Andrew Stephenson at Qu'Appelle Mission - Scrip for \$240 - Claim 165.

**Lapierre, Thomas** - Concerning his claim as a child - Address, Fort Qu'Appelle - Born, 1851 at **Shoal River** - Father, Peter Lapierre, (Métis) - Mother, Adelaide Lapierre, (Métis) - Scrip for 240 acres of land - Claim 10

**Lapointe, Alfred Louis**; address: St. Laurent, Manitoba; claim no. 1962; born: 12 Nov., 1880 at **Swan River**; father: Francois Lapointe (Métis); mother: Eugenie Julie Bousquet (Métis)

**Leblanc, Adèle**; address: St. Boniface; claim no. 1941; born: 24 Jan., 1876 at **Swan River**; father: John McNabb (Métis); mother: Adélaide Comtois (Métis); married: 1896 at St. Boniface to Napoleon Leblanc.

**Leclaire, Marie**; address: Winnipeg; claim no. 1820; born: 28 June, 1879 at **Swan River**; father: Ambroise Leclaire (Métis); mother: Marie Ducharme (Métis)

**Leclaire, Sara**; address: Winnipeg; claim no. 1829; born: 15 April, 1882 at **Swan River**; father: Ambroise Leclaire (Métis); mother: Marie Ducharme (Métis)

**Leclerc, John**; address: Fort Pelly via Ardpatric; claim no. 2228; born: 1847 at St. Boniface; father: James McNabb (Métis); mother: Therèse Leclerc, née Huppé (Métis); married: 1868 at **Shoal River** to Marie Pepoonekappow; children living: Therèse, John, Joseph, Rosalie, Baptiste, Hélène and Véronique; children deceased: Marie Rosine & Marguerite; scrip for \$160.00.

**Lépine, Caroline**; address: Fort Ellice; claim no. 1095; born: 26 March, 1878 at **Swan River**; father: William Pritchard (Métis); mother: Marie Malaterre (Métis); married: Aug., 1901 to Jean Baptiste Lépine; scrip cert.: form E, no. 3210.

**Linklater, Caroline Ellen**; address: Fort Pelly; claim no. 1233; born: 27 August 1864 at **Shoal River**; father: William Linklater (Métis); mother: Caroline McKay (Métis); scrip for \$240.00.

**Linklater, William**; heir to his deceased daughter, Mary Linklater; claim no. 208; born: 15 July, 1885 at Pelly; died: 1897 at **Swan River**; address: **Swan River**; father: William Linklater (Métis); mother: Sara Horney (Indian)

**McDonald, Alexander**; address: Shoal River; born: 28 December, 1880 at **Shoal River**; father: Donald McDonald (Whiteman); mother: Margaret Moar (Métis); scrip cert.: form E, no. 2925; claim no. 337.

**McDonald, Christina Ann Flora**; address: Kinosota; born: 5 September, 1875 at **Shoal River**; father: Donald McDonald (Whiteman); mother: Margaret Moar (Métis); scrip cert.: form E, no. 2927; claim no. 339.

**McDonald, Margaret Maria Jemima**; address: Kinosota; born: 6 October, 1882 at **Shoal River**; father: Donald McDonald (Whiteman); mother: Margaret Moar (Métis); scrip cert.: form E, no. 2928; claim no. 340.

**McDonald, Mary**; address: Fort Pelly; born: 10 August, 1867 at Duck Portage, **Swan River**; father: Michel Pee-pona-kapow (Indian); mother: Harriet Chenaille (Métis); married: March, 1882 at Fort Pelly to Murdoch McDonald; children living: Ellen and Marianne; children deceased: Flora: scrip for \$240.00; claim no. 1374

**McDonald, Roderick George**; address: Kinosota; born: 6 May, 1879 at **Shoal River**; father: Donald McDonald (Whiteman); mother: Margaret Moar (Métis); scrip cert.: form F, no. 2929; claim no. 341.

**McKay, Edward**; address: Manitoba House, Kenesota; born: 1815 at **Shoal River**; father: Eskam McKay (Métis); mother: Newah-a-nin (Métis); married: 1840 at St. Peter's, Manitoba to Margaret Halcro; children deceased: Amelia and William; John scrip for \$160.00; claim no. 1538 living: Isabella, Sophia and Charles; children deceased: Amelia and William; John scrip for \$160.00; claim no. 1538.

**McKay, Henry**; for his son, William Henry Archibald James McKay; address: Grand Rapids; born: 14 February, 1885 at **Shoal River**, Manitoba; father: Henry McKay (Métis and deponent); mother: Ellen A. Inkster (Métis); scrip cert.: form C, no. 2013 for \$240.00; claim no. 1234Valentin.

**McKay, Mary Harriet**; address: Grand Rapids; born: 11 October, 1883 at **Shoal River**, Manitoba; father: Henry McKay (Métis); mother: Ellen Arabella Inkster (Métis); scrip cert.: form E, no. 655 for 240 acres; claim no. 1273.

**McLeod, Donald**; address: Kinosota; born: 30 March, 1872 at **Shoal River**; father: Angus McLeod (Whiteman); mother: Mary Ducharme (Métis); married: 1897 to Ida Mary Louisa McDonald; scrip cert.: form E, no. 2936; claim no. 360.

**Munro, Alexander James**; address: **Swan River**; born: 29 January, 1881 at Fairford; father: Alexander Munro (Whiteman); mother: Catherine Moar (Métis); scrip cert.: form E, no. 2883; claim no. 237.

**Munroe, Alexander**; heir to his deceased daughter, Agnes Munroe; address: Dawson Bay; born: August, 1874 at Kenisota; died: 1896 at **Shoal River**; father: Alexander Munroe (Whiteman and deponent); mother: Catherine Moar (Métis); scrip cert.: form F, no. 1636l claim no. 227.

**Munro, Alexander**; heir to his deceased son, Donald Caesar Munro; address: Dawson Bay; born: April, 1879 at **Shoal River**; died: 23 March, 1898 at Shoal River; father: Alexander Munro (Whiteman and deponent); mother: Catherine Moar (Métis); scrip cert.: form F, no. 1635; claim no. 239.

**Munroe, Christina Flora;** address: **Shoal River;** born: 25 August, 1882 at Kenisota; father: Alexander Munroe (Whiteman); mother: Catherine Moar (Métis); scrip cert.: form E, no. 3452; claim no. 240.

**Munroe, Duncan George;** address: **Shoal River;** born: 23 December, 1876 at Fairford; father: Alexander Munroe (Whiteman); mother: Catherine Moar (Métis); married: 1898 at Swan Lake to Harriet Jane; Moore; scrip cert.: form E, no. 345B; claim no. 1588.

**Pritchard, William;** heir to his deceased daughter, Virginie Pritchard; address: Fort Ellice; born: 1879 at **Swan River;** died: May, 1886 at Fort Ellice; father: William Pritchard (Métis and deponent); mother: Marie Malaterre (Métis); scrip cert.: form F, no. 1770; claim no. 1089.

**Roussain, Philoméne** - Concerning the claim of her deceased father, a Métis head of family, Paulette Roussain born 1820, died summer of 1875 - Address, Qu'Appelle - Father, Roussain, (French Canadian) - Mother, Lalouise, (Métis) - Married, 1845 in district to Marie McLeod - Heirs, Jephahmat Roussain, Caroline, wife of Napoleon Ledoux, Lalouise Roussain, Philoméne Roussain, (deponent) - Two scrips for \$40.00 - Claim 1543

**Stevenson, Adam;** address: Fort Pelly via Ardpatrik; born: 1 August, 1859 at **Shoal River;** father: John Stevenson (Métis); mother: Mary Mowais (Métis); married: 1883 at Qu'Appelle to Suzanne Smith; scrip for \$240.00; claim no. 2227.

**Stevenson, Sarah;** address: Fort Pelly; born: 1866 at **Shoal River;** father: John Stevenson (Métis); mother: Mary Mowais (Indian); married: 1882 at Fort Pelly to Fred Fischer; scrip for \$190.00; claim no. 1284

**Stevenson, Mary;** address: Erdpatrik; born: January, 1868 at **Swan River;** father: John Stevenson (Métis); mother: Mary Mawais (Indian); married: 1885 at Fort Ellice to John; Richard Thomas; scrip for \$190.00; claim no. 1373.

**Whitford, Philip** - Concerning his claim as a head of family - Address, Victoria - Born, 1830 at **Swan River** - Father, James Whitford, (Métis) - Mother, Mary Spence, (Métis) - Married, 1855 at Fairford to Mary Mousseau and 1868 at White Fish Lake to Jessie Bangs - Children living, seven (names on declaration) - Children deceased, four - Scrip for \$160 - Claim 455



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