







Gunn Métis Local Council 55

Lac Ste. Anne Métis Community

December 06. 2016 Stony Plain. Alberta

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History of the Métis in west central Alberta

- Recent research regarding the establishment and subsequent history of Métis community and settlements.
- The Métis settlement at Lac Ste. Anne came to form a central node of a broader Metis community.
- Separate and distinct community from the Métis of Red River, or even other Métis communities in Alberta.
- Mobility, independence and freedom from outside interference is the key, central tradition of the Métis.





Arrival of the fur trade to these lands



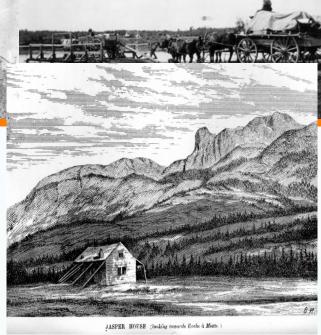
- Fur trade history is key to Métis history.
- Beginning in 1795 fur trade posts est. nearby.





Athabasca River Basin Connections

- Jasper House Post and Lesser Slave Lake post journals reveal early family names, including: Antoine Auger, Jacques and Antoine Cardinal, among others.
- 1846 Father De Smet wrote of his encounter with Louis Kwaragkwante (Callihoo), or Walking Sun, and his family of 36 (!)
- Also Métis freemen living at and around Lesser Slave Lake.

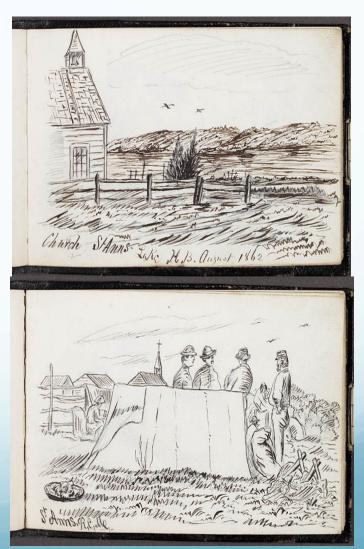


hets on account of the See -Frig 2 Blowing very hard I sent entaine off to find the hunter and myself worken at my house. Satury of The weather mile I am at my Jame work asysterday my Day that went of with Jacque bardinal arrived from the hum to inform me that Antoine Cardinal Filler gesterday four anim and gave them to the hunter for the house Jacque and continue off for the meat to bring to the lodge to have safe -Jung 4 Raining most part of the day. In fine eveather in the Evening Largus and Antoin are of the four animals Hiller by Antoine Gardinal, Lac inform one that his mores and houses are in good side. Twee 6 Blowing very hard all day my self and chitaine buting fare wand of Jagus off for whorse to bring home the wood undy fine wather Jacque and Antime off to look for some house Thurs? I fine warm weather Jacque and emtaine aff to find the hunter at the affine boin Rever to Being what they will fine



Roman Catholic connections

- 1844 Thibault, along with young priest named Joseph Bourassa, established mission at Lac Ste. Anne.
- Explosion of population: families in 1850s include Salois, Alexis, Galarneau, Lacombie (Lamframboise?), Callihoo, Gacy, Moveawachink, Ward, Savard, and Cunningham.
- John Cunningham recorded as the Métis' "principal leader."
- Callihoo, largest group of Iroquois population, moved to Lac Ste. Anne in 1856.





Bison hunts

- Formed the mainstay of the Métis diet through 1870s, as well as supplied material for much of clothing and other goods.
- Residents of Lac Ste.
 Anne, St. Albert, etc.
 traveled en masse twice a year, spring and summer, lasting for weeks if not months with shorter hunts in winter.





Métis livelihoods in the 19th C

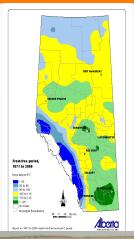
 Lac Ste. Anne Métis utilized a wide range of natural resources, and entaged in many different activities to provide for themselves.





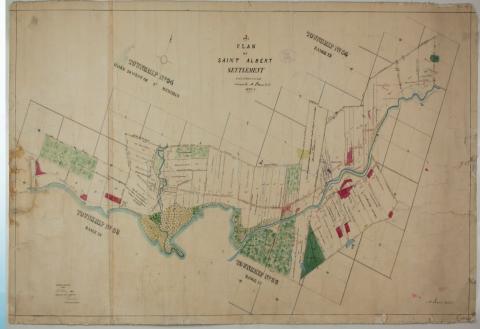
Agriculture

- The Lac Ste. Anne mission attempt to establish an agricultural community; thwarted by early frosts. Mission moved to St. Albert for this reason.
- Agriculture does become fairly important at Lac Ste. Anne, however.





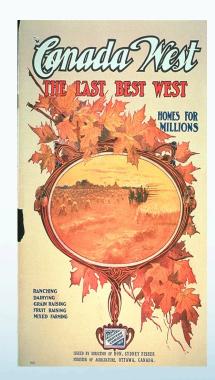
The Mission at Lac Ste. Anne





Settlement and the Dominion











The Lac Ste. Anne Metis community today

- Gunn Métis Local 55
- Focus for the Local Council:
 - Good governance
 - Creating sustainability and prosperity
 - Community planning and action
 - Education and training





Recent news and community impacts

- United Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP)
- → Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada Calls to Action
- → Daniels v. Canada (Supreme Court decision)



THANK YOU

