

Scrip Issued and Discharge From Treaty: Marguerite Josephte Gariepy Case Study

Shown below is the Department of the Interior letter from November 1893 granting scrip to Josephte Gariepy-Houle, her daughter Sarah Houle and her son Calixte Houle.

Josephte applied for discharge from treaty indicating that she and her children were members of One Arrow's Band and had received 8 years of annuity payments up to 1885, three years at Fort Carlton and 5 years in the Cypress Hills at Fort Walsh. The application was dated August 1, 1893 at Havre, Montana. She indicates that she has been out of the country since 1885 and will not return to Canada from Montana.

The discharge papers list them as members of Beardy's Band since her husband Francois Houle (deceased) was a member of that band and had received annuity payments on Beardy's band list in 1876-1877. Francois Houle died at St. Laurent, North West Territories on March 5, 1881 (age 75).

Marguerite Gariepy was born in 1813 at St. Francois Xavier, the daughter of Antoine Gariepy and Josephte Hamel. On May 26, 1834 she married Francois Houle at St. Francois Xavier. Francois was the son of Antoine Houle (b. 1781) and Josephte Lauzon. Antoine Houle was one of the principal Metis who took part in the Battle of Seven Oaks in 1816. He and Michel Bourassa were the two Captains of Cuthbert Grant's party. Antoine was born between 1781 and 1787, the son of Antoine Houle Sr. and Elise an Indian. Antoine was a NWC interpreter. Antoine married Josephte Lauzon, they lived at Grantown. He died on March 27, 1867 at St. François Xavier. He is reputed to have killed Mr. James Moore during the battle.

Coltman reported:

Antoine Houle had said more positively, that if the colonists did not immediately surrender their arms, they must fire upon them; and that he would give a shout, as a signal, when to begin; for they must not be allowed to escape.¹

Marguerite and Francois had 12 children. Sara Houle was born in February of 1847 at St. Francois Xavier and married Charles Gariepy dit Sisip sometime before 1872. Calixte Houle was the youngest child, born on March 16, 1861 at St. Francois Xavier. This was a buffalo hunting family that had moved to Montana after the 1885 Resistance. The hunt had taken them from the Fort Carlton/Batoche area to the Milk River and Cypress Hills for the hunt on an annual basis.

¹ Coltman, 1819: 184.

In your reply refer to
No. 678-68.

Office of the

105266

Commissioner of Indian Affairs,

Manitoba and N. W. Territories,

Regina, 17 August, 1893.

Address your reply to
"The Indian Commissioner,
Regina, N. W. T."



Sir,

I beg to advise that I have this day issued certificates of discharge from treaty, in favour of Josephine Houle and her son and daughter, Calix and Sarah Houle, all of whom have been resident in Montana, since 1885.

All documents in connection with the application, are forwarded herewith.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. H. ROBERTS

Asst. Commissioner.

*In the mail
I inform the
Commr that the Dept
is unable to identify
Josephine Houle in the
records in the Dept.
I am that as these
Indians have been
out for some years
I am unable to identify
the discharge is put away
for them.*

Supt. General
of Indian Affairs
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3906, file 105,266)

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In your reply refer to No. 766/1898 also to the date of this letter.

Address your reply to the Hon. Secy of the Interior, Ottawa, P. C.

106241



Office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Manitoba and N. W. Territories.

See Mr. Everett
Reform the Dept of the Interior of the discharge of the treaty obligations of the Indians

Office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Manitoba and N. W. Territories.
Winnipeg, 19 September 1898
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th inst. in relation to the discharge of the treaty obligations of the Indians. I have the honor to inform you that the discharge of the treaty obligations of the Indians is a matter of public policy and is not within the power of the Government to grant. I have the honor to inform you that the discharge of the treaty obligations of the Indians is a matter of public policy and is not within the power of the Government to grant. I have the honor to inform you that the discharge of the treaty obligations of the Indians is a matter of public policy and is not within the power of the Government to grant.



Discharges were issued in these cases, although the applicants had been resident in a foreign country, for over five years, in order to enable them to proceed with their claims to be allowed to participate in the Half-breed grant of lands, which they could not have done, had they not been able to produce evidence of their having been discharged from the Indian treaty.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,

Your obedient servant,
A. W. C. C. C.
Asst. Commissioner.

The Deputy
Supt. General
of Indian Affairs
Ottawa.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3906, file 105,266)

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Letter No.

File No. 335836.

P.M.

Department of the Interior,

Ottawa, 11th November, 1898.



Address your reply as follows:

To the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

Do not write about more than one subject in the same letter.

Write legibly your full name and address.

If you reply to this letter quote its reference number.

*1. Register
2. Copy
3. Advice Reg. 11/11*

Sir,

Adverting to your predecessor's letter of the 30th September last, Ref. 105286, I have the honour by direction to state that the claims to North-West Half-breed scrip, referred to therein, preferred by Josephite Houle, her son Calix Houle and her daughter Sarah Houle, have been allowed, as the evidence submitted in support of their respective claims, which has been found satisfactory, was accompanied in each case by a certificate of discharge from Treaty which had been issued on the 16th August, last by the Assistant Indian Commissioner.

Mr. Burgess desires me to add, however, that in the event of any new case of this nature being received here, he will submit to the Department of Justice for decision the question as to whether scrip may properly be issued to a Half-breed who was formerly a member of a band of Indians under Treaty, and who, owing to his absence from the country for a certain period without the consent of the ~~Superintendent-General~~ ^{Superintendent-General} of Indian Affairs, might have been refused a certificate of discharge from Treaty on the ground that such person having been absent has forfeited his rights as an Indian, and has ceased to be such under the meaning of the Act.

I have the honour to be,

Hayter Reed, Esq.,
Deputy Superintendent-General
of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa.

Sir,
Your obedient servant,

James Wood Parson
Assistant Secretary.

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3906, file 105,266)

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