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PORT ARTHUR, ONTARIO

21 January, 1954.

Thomas H. Raddall, Esq., Liverpool. N.S.

Dear Sir:-

In reading Halifax; Warden of the North one notices that you state the game of ice-hockey had a Nova Scotian origin and that it was played on the Dartmouth Lakes in the eighteenth century.

I inquired at the Public Archives of Nova Scotia as to whether they knew the Source of your information. Mr. Fergusson suggested that I write to you. Do you have the reference or references available, or could you suggest a lead, please?

I am working up a history thesis on the development of sport in Canada. While everything points to Nova Scotia as the cradle of hockey I have no written or printed proof that the game was played there before the 1850s. Anything that would clinch your statement in a documentary way would be of real help.

Not being an author nor critic one feels diffident about this addendum: I enjoyed the book on Halifax very much. Would that someone would do the same for my home-place, Toronto.

Yours sincerely,

D.M. Fisher.

D.M.Fisher, Esq., Lakehead Technical Institute, Port Arthur. Ontraio.

Dear Mr. Fisher,

In my research for the Halifax book I came across several references to hockey played on the ice in the latter 18th and early 19th centuries. These references were in latters and newspapers, but I did not make exact note of the sources because the point did not seem of historical value, and I invariably came across them in locking for something else. However I can give you one accurate reference. Thomas Chandler Haliburton ('Sam Slick') in "The Attaches Second Series", published in London, New fork, Philadelphia and Secton in 1844. In reminiscing sbout his youth in Nova Scotia, and the genes of his school-days (i.e. about 1810 — Haliburton was born in 1796) he writes of "the school room and the noisy, lerkin' happy helidays, and you boys let out, racin', yelpin', hellerin' and whoopin' like mad with pleasure; and the playground and the gene at base in the fields, or hurly on the long pond on the ice."

Tradition in Halifax is that the first white sattlers found the Miomac Indians playing a form of hurley on the ice, and that officers of the British garrison later adopted it. Gertainly the Miomacs had such a game. Silas T. Rand, in "Legends of the Miomacs" (Longmans, Green & Co., New Mork and London, 1894) records amongst other ancient Indian games, the ball game, "tocadijik". He goes on to say (page 181) "Another kind is called wolchemachijik; this is played with hurleys, the ball being knocked along the ground." On page 200 he mentions it again, with an alternative spelling, —"Another game was Alchemachijik (hurley)." Remember that here he is speaking of Indians in their aboriginal state, when there were few open spaces in the forest where the ground was hard enough for such a game. When winter froze the lakes and rivers the obvious place for it was on the ice.

In 1945 there was an interesting discussion of the origin of ice hockey in the sport columns of the Halifax Herald and Mmil. (I'm sorry I can't give date and month, my only note is a pencilled 1945 on the clipping) Frank Power, of Halifax, whose father Jemes "", Power long conducted a sports column in these papers, contributed a long article under the title "Halifax Prominent In Early Stage Of Game", quoting largely from his father's notes. (James M. Power wrote sports for the Herald and Mail from about 1830 to 1957.)

James Power had known personally Colonel S.A.Weston, and he noted, "Colonel Byron Arthur Weston tells me he played hockey in the Sixties, and that they had games with the Micmae Indians who resided near the lake. 'They played with a block of wood for a puck,' said Col.Weston, 'end stones marking the place to score goals. ("" Colonel Weston believes the Indians played the game on the Dartmouth Lakes long before the Sixties. The hockey sticks, which differed slightly from those in use today, were made by the Indians; and it may not be generally known that for many years sticks manufactured by these Indians have been shipped from here to the Upper Provinces and the United States."

This drew a letter from Joe Cope, an intelligent old Indian of the Micmac reserve at Millbrook, near Truro, N.S. It ran as follows:-

Re the somewhat lengthy Pow Wow over the origin of the Hockey Game in the Herald of the 26th and where it began, I believe the honor and credit belongs wholly to the Micmac Indians of this country, for long before the pale faces strayed to this country the Micmacs were playing two ball games, a field and ice game, which were identical in every way. Each had two goals which the Indians called forts and were defended by the owners. I do not believe any white men living today ever saw an Indian field game played because it was suppressed by the priests about 100 years ago on account of the somewhat ornel nature; a good second to a prize fight.

"My father, who died in 1915 at the age of IR 95, saw ...Indians of the old ship Harbor Lake Reserve playing a stateless hockey game before the Reserve was abendoned about 100 years ago. When the Midmace left the Ship Harbor Lake Reserve they came to Dartmouth, and camped on what was then known as Bustonia Hill. Father said they played their old games in Maynard and Oak Hill Lakes long before they moved up to the Dartmouth Lakes. I was born in a birchbark wignem near the old Red Bridge on April 24th 1859, so I am no longer a papose. The old Indian field game should be studied and revived by some sports enthusiasts for a change. It is a 20 men game -- 10 on each side. I well remember Col. B.A.Weston and other old players.

All this is sketchy, I know, but it throws some light on the descent of the game from Indians to whites in the region about Halifax. None of the earlier references I struck gave any description of the game. They merely mentioned games of hurley played on frozen lakes or streams. An objective research of early Halifax letters and newspapers might discloss more.

Sincerely.