CONTENTS

INTRO TO ARCHEOLOGY

TRUTH & RECONCILIATION **SCHOOL POW-WOW**

ENJIKENDAASING LEARNING CENTRE

SKY CANOE

LAND USE & MANAGEMENT PLAN

EARNING A LIVING

FALL HARVEST

HOW WE USE OUR DRONE

YOUTH EVENTS

WORD MATCH

LEADERSHIP CAMP

TRAIL PROJECT UPDATES

MISSISSAUGA NATION

EVENTS CALENDAR



MINWAAJIM

Formerly known as the Mississauga FN Smoke Signal



AANII - WELCOME BACK!

From: The Editorial Committee

It has been three years since the final Smoke Signal publication. With our efforts to reform the new editorial committee, we are happy to present the first of many new editions. We reviewed, curated and are delighted to share the following articles for your enjoyment. We look forward to hearing your feedback and how we can improve in the future.

In an effort to keep our operating costs low and limit our impact on the environment, we made a few changes to how we will be sharing the Minwaajim publication. This first edition will be shared in a digital-only format.

Community members who wish to receive a physical copy of future editions may contact Stacey Schellekens at stacey@mississaugi.com to be added to a mailing list.

INTRODUCTION TO ARCHAEOLOGY: POTTERY

By Jake Cousineau, Data Management Tech

Archaeology is the study of cultural changes and reactions through time. An archaeologist usually answers the questions they have about the past by examining the things that were left by those who came before. We refer to those things left behind as belongings, artifacts, or material culture, but they're not the only way an archaeologist learns from the past. We can also look at the changes in the natural environment over time. This series will introduce you to different things that archaeologists study, why they do it, and what they learn from it. Today we will be looking at one of the most abundant finds: pottery.

What is pottery and what can it tell us about the past?

Pottery refers to vessels made from shaping and drying clay. They serve many purposes and take many forms; they were used as pots, plates, lanterns, cups, urns, etc. Depending on the location, the abundance of pottery has been compared to the way plastic is used today. However, in other areas, such as Northwestern Ontario, they might have only been used on special occasions such as feasts and ceremonies.

In North America, pottery is often the first sign of how old a site is. In Northern Ontario, if we find stone tools but no pottery, then the site probably dates before the Woodland period - meaning it is at least 2200 years old. If there are stone tools and pottery, then it dates to the Woodland period, sometime between 2200 years ago and approximately 200 years ago. If the pottery looks white, like porcelain, it probably dates from the last three hundred years, during what's referred to by archaeologists as the postcontact period.



Cord wrapped impressed decorated body sherd. *Late Woodland period.*



European made china rim sherd.



Huron incised rim sherd.

Different styles of decorations can then give us a more specific date range and maybe even hint at which groups made the pot. Surprisingly, the way pottery was decorated was somewhat standardized and different traditions spawned from different bands and even clans. Some archaeologists study these decorations to find out how people were moving around, which other groups they may have been in contact with, and tracking things like potential intermarriages between groups, migrations, and conflicts.

Other archaeologists are essentially dishwashers, scraping burnt bits or degreasing the pottery. We can run these burnt pieces through a machine that can approximate the year that somebody burnt their dinner. We could also use these residues to tell what people were eating in the past. Burning your food and chucking out your pot is a good way to let future archaeologists know what you were eating.

History of Pottery on the North Shores of Lake Huron

Pottery fabrication appears at different times throughout Ontario. In Southern Ontario, pottery first appeared around 2800 years ago. However, along the northern shores of Lake Huron, pottery appears a little later during the Middle Woodland Period, six hundred years later. During this time, the ancestors in the region would take part in the Laurel pottery tradition producing cone-shaped vessels by layering rolled tubes of clay on top of each other in a bag. They would then decorate the pots with shell, dentate, or dragged stamp impressions. Laurel pottery can be found across a large geographic area from as far west as Eastern Saskatchewan, to as far south as Northern Michigan and as far East as Northeastern Ontario.

During the following Late Woodland Period, 1300 years ago, and into the post-contact period we see more of a variety in the pottery traditions being practiced and brought into the area. From the short-neck cord wrapped impressed Blackduck wares, to the large oblique impressed Iroquoian wares from Southern Ontario, the range in styles suggest that this was a time of diversity, trade, and movement in the area.

From the late 1600s onwards there was also European-made pottery; at first very little, especially on Indigenous occupied sites, but on later sites the quantity increase. Similar to Indigenous vessels, different styles and manufacturing techniques can be used to date sites and tell us where they were made. Pottery holds a lot of potential for archaeologists wanting to learn from the past. They may even be one of the most important belongings to be found. They can tell the archaeologist who inhabited the site, how old it is, what they were eating, and hint toward the purpose of the site. All this is fundamental for answering questions about the past.

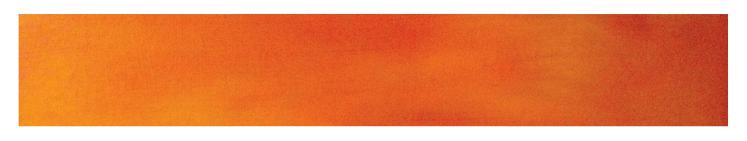
Adams Nicholas, and Stephen Errington. 1991. Cultural Resources Inventory Missisagi River Provincial Park. The Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources Northeast Region, Newboro, On.

Boyd, Matthew, Meghan Wady, Andrew Lints, Clarence Surette, and Scott Hamilton. 2018. Prestige Foods and the Adoption of Pottery by Subarctic Foragers. In Ceramics in Circumpolar Prehistory, edited by Peter Jordan and Kevin Gibbs. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

Orton, Clive and Michael Hughes. 2013. Pottery in Archaeology. 2nd ed. Cambridge University Press, New York, NY.

Wright, J. V. 1965. A Regional Examination of Ojibwa Culture History. Anthropologica 7(2):189–227.

Wright, J. V. 1981. Prehistory of the Canadian Shield. In Subarctic, edited by June Helm, pp. 86-96. Handbook of North American Indians, Vol. 6, William C. Sturtevant general editor, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.



TRUTH & RECONCILIATION POW WOW TO MARK SEPT 30TH, 2022

By Miranda Bobiwash, Archival Clerk

For National Truth and Reconciliation Day, a sea of orange was observed at the W.C. Eaket field. September 30th is a day to remember attendees of residential schools, and the schools of the area wanted to mark this day with a ceremony. W. C. Eaket, École Secondaire Catholique Jeunesse Nord, Blind River Public School, École Publique des Pins Blancs, École Saint-Joseph, and St. Mary's School all participated. More than 200 students joined, dancing as regalia flashed within the pow wow circle, and lessons about various traditions and dances were shared with those who wanted to learn more.

Drum groups 'Good Time Ojibway' and 'Giigido Nimkii' sang round dances, spot dances, and a potato dance, encouraging attendees to join in on the celebrations and music. Brent Niganobe acted as Flag Carrier, Robert Stoneypoint offered aid throughout the day, and Jon Cada was the Master of Ceremonies.



Speeches were made and a traveling song finished a beautiful celebration that recognized Orange Shirt Day, and the National Day for Truth and Reconciliation.

Milgwech to W. C. Eaket, B.R.P.S and the leadership of Bryan Bellefuille and also with the staff of MFN for making this day a reality.









MISSISSAUGA NATION - TEAM MEMBER UPDATES

My name is Shawna Boyer, and I will be working as the Mississauga Nation Liaison Coordinator for Mississauga First Nation. I look forward to continuing the work of reemerging Mississauga Nation building within the Mississauga First Nation, and relationship building with other Mississauga Nations.

I was raised in Mississauga First Nation, where I currently reside with my partner, Mallory. My parents and sister are also members of Mississauga First Nation. I have knowledge and understanding of our traditional teachings and attend ceremonies. I am a part of our women's hand drumming group. Recently, I volunteered my time as the Jays Care Coach in Mississauga and assisted during practices. I am an avid sports fan and play recreational fastball and slow pitch. I am the 2023 North American Games Team Ontario Sports Manager for softball.

My education includes, undergraduate level university courses towards a Degree in Public Administration from Athabasca University; I have graduated from the Indigenous Women in Community Leadership Certificate from the Coady Institute at Saint Francis Xavier, the Advanced Public Relations Diploma at Cambrian College, and Ontario Secondary School Diploma at W.C. Eaket Secondary School.

Boozhoo, Miigoonskwe Dishnnikaaz, Mississagi Doonjibaa, Mukwa Doodem.

My name is Terri-Lynn Chiblow Carpenter and I am from Misissaugi First Nation. I currently live in Walford (which is about 30 minutes from my community) with my three children and husband Joshua who is member of Curve Lake First Nation. Our family loves sports, traveling, movies, fishing and enjoying the outdoors.

I went to Trent University and graduated with a Native Studies degree. I also completed a diploma in Social Services. Most of my work experience has been working with families and youth in Indigenous communities throughout Canada, Australia, Thailand and Vanuatu.

I will be joining the team as Michi Saagiig Nishnaabeg Nation Researcher Assistant for six months. My role will include assisting Chad with researching, transcribing and completing interviews with members of the Michi Saagiig Nishnaabeg. We will be compiling and reviewing historical information to provide to communities once completed.

ASK US ABOUT OUR NEWSLETTER!

To learn more, please visit us at: mississauganation.com Find us on Facebook @Mississauga Nation Chiefs

To connect with us, send an email to:

Shawna: MNLiaisoncoordinator@mississaugi.com

Terri-Lynn: terri-lynn@mississauganation.com



SKY CANOE: CONNECTING REMOTE COMMUNITIES

By Shawna Boyer, Mississauga Nation Liaison Coordinator

Drone technology has been growing rapidly since the late 1990s. New drone advancements and capabilities captured the attention and imagination of Sky Canoe co-founders, Dale George and Jason Dudek, MSC. Particularly, their vision to facilitate new transportation routes to rural and remote First Nation Communities via the evolution of the technology. Jason Dudek, MSC shared, "Sky Canoe puts people and planet first. It is our commitment to always serve, and be guided by the community."



Sky Canoe is a revolutionary company that utilizes patented drone technology as an accessible and affordable means for cargo transportation. The sky is the limit! Sky Canoe has worked steadily on building, strengthening and leading the relationship with Transport Canada to meet all their mandatory requirements to take flight of airways for their drone cargo operation.

Early models of their aircraft can see flights carrying up to 200 pounds of cargo. Sky Canoe operates under a unique brand that adopts Indigenous values such as the Seven Grandfather teachings, and keeping the next seven generations in mind by operating under a business model that targets the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and limiting their carbon footprint.

Sky Canoe is owned partly by The Mississaugas of Scugog Island, where base operations currently reside. The company aims to build exclusive partnerships with other First Nations to become a network that services the needs of all rural and remote areas of the country. Mississauga First Nation, identified as a desired partner due to its geographic proximity to other First Nations in Northern Ontario, is working to be a part of this truly exciting opportunity.

At Mississauga First Nation's Fall Gathering, Sky Canoe presented on their business and goals for expansion and showcased their technology through demonstrations and discussions. Youth were able to pilot DJI drones, which simulate the technology that the company utilizes in its patented product. Please stay tuned as this partnership grows. Sky Canoe's next planned visit will be welcoming members from the community (on-reserve and off-reserve) to be part of a presentation that further details employment opportunities and business creation possibilities for Mississauga First Nation.

For more information about Sky Canoe, please visit www.skycanoe.com. For additional information about Mississauga Nation initiatives, visit www.mississauganation.com.

LAND USE AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE

By Jake Cousineau, Data Management Tech

The Lands and Resources Department of Mississauga First Nation is currently updating the Land Use and Resource Management Plan. The community is in need of an updated land use plan which reflects the current state of the community as the original document was created 17 years ago in 2005. This updated version aims to demonstrate how the community has implemented the previous plan and how the community would like to plan for the future.

Purpose

A land-use plan is a long-range and broad-based policy document that deals with the existing and future use of lands in the territory. It contains maps and policies that will aid in the growth and development of the community as envisioned by the First Nation. Through this plan, land use can be regulated based on the values of the community mitigating the potential for land use conflicts. Through these policies competing priorities can be reconciled based upon agreed-upon processes. Essentially a land-use plan allows decision makers to be able to be confident that they have the information they need; understand the ramification that a decision may have on related issues; and make transparent decisions that are consistent with the goals, values, and needs of their community.

What's new?

Changes to the updated version of the plan include updated maps, tables, and schedules to better represent the changes to the community within the last 17 years. It also includes three new maps (Road Management Plan, Forest Inventory Map and Geological Terrain Map), an updated assessment of future land use, and the plan now includes properties purchased since 2005.

How can you review the plan and participate?

The updated plan is currently in its community consultations phase. To make it easier for community members to review the document at their own pace, we have created a webapp with a series of interactable maps. This webapp can be viewed on the Mississauga First Nation official website and social media accounts.

GOALS OF THE LAND-USE AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN

- 1. PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND USE OF RESOURCES.
- 2. PREVENT AND REDUCE LAND-USE DISPUTES
- 3. GUIDE FUTURE LAND AND RESOURCE DECISIONS.
- 4. PROTECT AND ENHANCE THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT.
- 5. PROVIDE FOR THE AVAILABILITY OF LOTS FOR FUTURE RESIDENTIAL HOUSING.
- 6. PRESERVE THE RURAL AND TRADITIONAL NATURE OF THE TERRITORY.
- 7. PROTECT AND PRESERVE ECOLOGICALLY IMPORTANT AND CULTURALLY SIGNIFICANT AREAS.
- 8. PROTECT AND WISELY USE THE LAND BASE.



"EARNING A LIVING"

By Miranda Bobiwash, Archival Clerk

"Trapping and hunting was the only way to earn a living back in the days when Dan Boyer was young. He use to go up Aubrey Falls where trapping was good. The way that he got up there was by canoe or boat. He could follow the Mississauga River all the way up to where the trapping grounds are situated, approximately 85 miles by road and probable more by way of the river.

The Mississauga River has swift flowing water with rapids. This must have been hard for him or Maybe even easy, because back in those days people knew every rapid and swift water in the Mississauga River. If anyone tried to travel up the Mississauga River today, they would probably find it hard and would give up and never try it again.

Back in those days, they use to go back and forth. Come back to the reserve in the winter and go up the river in the summer, when it was time for trapping season. They constructed little shacks near the trapping grounds. They lived in these shacks during this season."

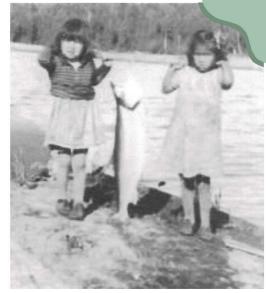
EXCERPT FROM THE HISTORY OF THE MISSISSAUGA INDIAN RESERVE.

Please enjoy the following historical photos from our archives.

If you recognize any of the individuals in the photographs, would like to share information about them, or would like to submit photos for future editions of Smoke Signals, please contact

Miranda at archives@mississaugi.com















ENJIKENDAASANG LEARNING CENTRE: LITERACY AND BASIC SKILLS (LBS)

By Stacey Schellekens, *Enjikendaasang Manager* & Melissa Morningstar, *LBS Instructor*

The Mississauga First Nation Enjikendaasang Learning Centre offers training in Essential Skills for individuals looking to join or to improve their position in the workforce, and for individuals looking to improve their independence.

All services and programs are free and open to all community members.

Overview of Literacy and Basic Skills

The Ontario Literacy and Basic Skills (LBS) program helps adults in Ontario to develop and apply communication, numeracy, interpersonal and digital skills to achieve their goals. The LBS program serves learners who have goals to successfully transition to employment, postsecondary, apprenticeship, secondary school, and increased independence. The program includes learners who may have a range of barriers to learning.

It's never too late to learn something new! Literacy & lifelong learning are important for economic prosperity and personal growth. Raising the literacy level of Canadians is one of the most important ways to encourage lifelong learning in our country.

Who Can Participate?

The LBS Program is available to Ontario residents who are out of school and communicate in English or French. Special emphasis is placed on serving individuals who are receiving social assistance through Ontario Works. Services are free, and are offered on-site at approximately 340 locations across the province, in directed and self-directed format, and online through e-Channel service delivery.

The Literacy and Basic Skills (LBS) program serves adult learners:

- who are Ontario residents;
- whose literacy and basic skills are assessed at intake as being less than the end of Level 3 of the International Adult Literacy and Skills Survey (IALSS) or the OALCF;
- who are at least 19 years old. On an exception only basis, LBS service providers may serve young adults between ages 16 to 18 who demonstrate the maturity to benefit from adult education. However, returning to the regular school system should be the priority for these learners; and
- who are proficient enough in speaking and listening to benefit fully from the language of LBS instruction (English or French). This eligibility requirement does not apply to Deaf learners.

To ensure that the literacy needs of learners from different linguistic and cultural backgrounds are addressed, LBS services support programming for Deaf, Anglophone, Francophone and Aboriginal learners.

- We have an intake process that is required by our funders. It includes filling out forms and an assessment which determines how we can help you learn! This intake process is necessary before you start classes with us. This won't take more than 1 hour.
- Once you have completed your classes with us, you will be asked to fill out a satisfaction survey. This helps us improve our programming for the future!
- During your classes with us you will complete assignments and/or quizzes. This allows us to see what you have learned and what areas we can help you improve.
- All our courses are completely free. There is no charge for learning with us!

The adult learning centre has a lot to offer! Aside from schooling, there is also:

Wellness Wednesdays! Join Education every Wednesday for tea between IOam and I2pm, and then lunch from I2pm until Ipm!

Individuals who participate in Wellness Wednesday and other programs and activities at Enjikendaasang and Adult Ed will receive MFN Learning Dollars. Opening your Education Savings Account is easy, just stop in and visit us at 154 Village Road to find out more!

To register or for more information please contact:

705-356-1621 ext. 2303

Stacey Schellekens Enjikendaasang Manager

stacey@mississaugi.com

Melissa Morningstar LBS Instructor

melissamorningstar@mississaugi.com

















MFN LANDS AND RESOURCES: HOW DO WE USE OUR DRONE?

By Jake Cousineau, Data Management Tech

From land surveying to development monitoring and general inspection, the loud buzzing of the drone is becoming a more prominent resource utilized by staff of the Lands and Resources Dept. A bird's eye view is allowing the community to make better informed decisions on how they choose to develop and manage their lands. In this article, we wish to update you on how the drone has been used over the last year.

Orthomosaic Mapping

Orthomosaic isn't a word you hear every day, but it is simply a photo-realistic map made from sewing several photos together. But why do we need several photos, couldn't we just take a photo from really high up? We could, but have you ever noticed that most cameras have a round lens, but pictures are always squared? Well, to have that shape, the lens distorts the corners and makes things blurrier and less clear than they actually are. This is especially noticeable from high up.

If we want to make accurate maps out of photos, we need to take multiple photos with at least a 75% overlap and view them together at the same time. A couple of decades ago, we would have had to do this by hand. We would view the photos through a pair of special glasses that would combine the photos into a 3d image and then hand draw the results. Now we can use a computer program that uses artificial intelligence to combine the photos, sewing several of them into one single spatially accurate photo.

Most recently we have used this technique in mapping the cemetery on Park Street. We used an orthomosaic made from 294 photos to help guide us as we map out and record the space.

Remote Inspection

A less technical way of using the drone is to use it to conduct an inspection of areas that may be hard to reach on foot or to cover a larger area in less time. We can operate the drone from over a kilometre away, which is great when we need to locate features such as camps or storm blowdowns that we may not know the exact locations of. The drone also has a built-in GPS, and every photo taken has coordinates associated with it, so this is a great method for not only taking pictures of hard to get to places but also for mapping them as waypoints saving time on trekking from place to place.

Some projects such as monitoring new development projects combine both of these techniques! We can conduct our remote inspections through an orthomosaic, and by doing so we can check to see how the development is coming along.

We are finding more and more uses for drones every day and we are always thinking of different ways to incorporate them into our projects.



COMMUNITY HEALTH REPRESENTATIVE SUMMER YOUTH EVENT

MAAMWESWYING ROOKIE LEAGUE

Maamweswying, in partnership with Jays care foundation, created the Indigenous Rookie League to be hosted along with the seven First Nations along the North Shore. The Rookie League is an intergenerational baseball league that aims to increase positive physical and mental health outcomes for children and youth; promote healing through intergenerational connections and community collaboration.

The league ran for a total of eight weeks throughout the summer with teams from Mississauga FN, Atikameksheng, Sagamok, Indian Friendship Centre, Thessalon FN, Batchewana FN, and Serpent River FN. It was a very successful first season. Our Mississaugi Little Jays team had a total of 24 children participate. We travelled to each community to play and were greeted with a meal at each game. The goal was to bring the community together and create community bonds. It really showed at each game the success of this goal.

We finished with a one-day tournament here in Mississaugi. Our team was also asked to attend a tournament in Curve Lake FN. We played teams from the other Mississauga Nations. It was a pleasure to be a part of and our kids had the best time creating memories and connections. The Jays Foundation provided each of the teams with tickets to attend a Blue Jays game on September 30th (Truth and Reconciliation Day). The parents really worked hard to fundraise along with community donations from Broken Canoe Trading Post to make this trip possible for our kids.

The league was a huge success and after the past few years of the pandemic affecting everyone, this was a perfect way to get all our children out again and bring the community back together. The children made new friends, new connections, and really became a team. The league's success would not have been possible without the hardworking coaches, staff, community support and our children.

Thank you to Dean, Stacey and Chelsea. We're excited for the next season already. Meegwetch.





COMMUNITY HEALTH REPRESENTATIVE AUTUMN YOUTH EVENT

3 NOLANS HOCKEY CAMP

The 3N Hockey Camp was developed by former NHL player and coach, Ted Nolan with his two sons, former NHL players Brandon Nolan and Jordan Nolan. The purpose of the camp is to provide hockey skills and development for ages seven through fifteen years old and to work with First Nation youth. They travel nationwide to bring this hockey school to various communities.



Chelsea Grimard contacted the Nolans to bring this initiative to the community in partnership with the Blind River Minor Hockey Association. It was a jam-packed weekend with a total of 71 participants from Mississauga FN and Blind River, Elliot Lake, Serpent River FN, Thessalon FN, Sault Ste. Marie and a few sign-ups from as far away as Marathon, Ontario.

The Nolans hosted a round-table discussion on Saturday night with the participants which included a pizza party. During the discussion, they recalled making their journey to the NHL, career highlights and challenges they faced from the industry. They talked about the importance of school, working hard for your dreams and goals, while also learning how to be a good person to others. The kids were provided an opportunity to get autographs and pictures with the Nolans which they were most excited for.



One of the comments made by Ted was how nice it was to see such a large, unique group of participants from all over come together for the love of hockey. All the kids cheered one another on, made new friends and new connections. It truly was a humbling weekend.

Thank you to Blind River Minor Hockey Association, Chelsea Grimard, Mississauga First Nation, the on-ice helpers and to the Nolan's for coming to our community and working with our children. We look forward to hosting the hockey school again as it was a huge success.

Match the word in Anishnaabemowin

Directions: Match the word to the correct picture! (answers will be on the last page)



Bow

Kosmaan (kohs-mawn)



Deer

Dawenijge nini/kwe

● (du-wan-ji-ga ni-ni





Harvest

Mtigwaab (mu-tig-waw-b)



Squash

Bne (bi-na)



HunterMan/woman

Waawaashkeshii(waw-waw-sh-kash-ee)



Partridge

Sagaknige (su-guk-niga)







CULTURE AND LEADERSHIP CAMP

Denise Boyer-Payette

July 29, 2022 - Chief and Council, in collaboration with Mississauga First Nation's Education Dept., Lands & Resources Dept., Public Works & Infrastructure Dept., and Health & Social Services Dept. hosted a Culture & Leadership camp for community youth. The youth and staff paddled via canoe from Little Chiblow Lake to MFN's Pow-Wow grounds, with a two-night stay on Big Chiblow Lake mid-trip in order to take part in land-based education and learning activities.

The MFN land-based camp provided a culture-based intergenerational opportunity to pass down practices such as ceremony, language, and traditional skills rooted in sustainability.

"It was so amazing to see the youth work together with staff to set up and take down camp and set net for harvesting fish," says Councillor Brent Niganobe. "They also participated in a ceremonial sweat and pipe ceremony, and learned about MFN history, by visiting the Rock Pictographs and stone bowls at Big Chiblow [Lake]."

The youth participated in an Anishinaabemowin scavenger hunt, facilitated by language teacher Tommy Morningstar, and learned from community elder, Max Chiblow, about Michi-Saagiig's culture and heritage.

Over three days, the group paddled approximately 30KM on a traditional route our ancestors would have used. The camp was able to focus on educational knowledge, as well as spiritual & physical health.

Miigwetch to the youth who attended, as well as the camp staff Anthony Chiblow, Jason Dafoe, Patricia Niganobe, Ryne Boyer-Denis, Denise Boyer-Payette, Janey Morningstar, Brent Niganobe and the wonderful cooks Marjorie Cada & Joann Niganobe. Miigwetch to Elder's Max Chiblow & Sally Morningstar for attending, as well as Monica & Bruce McGregor for transporting elders to the camp.

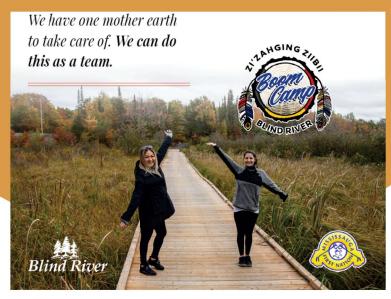
TRAIL PROJECT UPDATES



The trails co-developed by Mississauga First nation and the Town of Blind River were recognized at The Ontario Tourism Summit in late October.

"We are very proud of Mississauga First Nation and Blind River's first accessible trail loop," said Blind River Mayor Sally Hagman in a statement at her council meeting. "This trail was designed to promote an improved cycling, walking, wheeling, and snowshoeing experience. Lined with beautiful signage in English, Anishinaabemowin, and French, our trail has benches to relax, as well as a surface that is comfortable for wheelchairs and strollers."

Mississauga First Nation Chief, Bob Chiblow also added that he's excited for what's next when it comes to the on-going work taking place to promote tourism in the area, "Mississaugi welcomes every opportunity to promote our beautiful region, through parks and trails, even more, to be able to collaborate with our neighbouring communities to win awards is the result of good relations. Baa Maa."



TRAIL PROJECT UPDATES







Trans Canada Trail awarded Mississauga First Nation and The Town of Blind River funding to complete a project that engages students and targets awareness of stresses placed on Ontario's bat population. The project will result in 31 new bat boxes that will be built from Canadian-sourced white pine and decorated by students. The boxes will be installed around the trail systems.

Chief Bob Chiblow highlighted how projects like this really help young people engage more directly with impacts on the environment. "Our community welcomes the youth being involved in any environmentally friendly project, it teaches awareness and this bat box 'hands on' project creates a sense of ownership for the youth, the bat box project is a win for our boom camp trails and community "



This project was funded in part by a grant from Trans Canada Trail



Upcoming Events

In the community

NOVEMBER 25: CHRISTMAS CHEER PARADE - 6 PM TO 7 PM

DECEMBER 8TH: CHRISTMAS FEAST 5 PM @ SPORTS COMPLEX

Fundraisers

DECEMBER 8TH: LOTTERY SCRATCH TICKET RAFFLE (\$600 VALUE)!!!

TICKETS - \$2 EACH, 3 FOR \$5 OR 7 FOR \$10.

TICKETS ON SALE AT THE BAND OFFICE

OR FROM PARENTS.

JANUARY 21ST, 2023 LUNCHEON PRIZE BINGO 12-2 PM @ MFN COMMUNITY HALL

FEBRUARY 12: SUPER BOWL POOL \$20.00 PER SQUARE - MORE INFO TO FOLLOW

LITTLE NHL 2023

MFN is sending three teams
(U7/U9/UII) for the LNHL
Tournament happening
March 2023 in Mississauga, ON.

Good Luck to all teams!





Answers from Match the word:

Bow: Mtigwaab
Squash: Kosmaan
Deer: Waawaashkeshii
Harvest: Sagaknige
Hunter Man/woman:
Dawenjige nini/Kwe
Partridge: Bne



COMMUNITY NOTES

FROM THE EDITORIAL COMMITTEE

Aanii,

We hope you enjoyed our first edition release. Please feel free to forward your inputs and comments to help us improve the variety of content you wish to see in future editions. Going forward we welcome all community members to share their updates, photos and other submissions for consideration and promotion in the Minwaajim publication.

A quick note about the word 'Minwaajim' (to tell good news). In an effort to promote our Anishinaabe language, we will be going over a strategy to integrate the language more meaningfully in future articles, headlines and captions. The editorial committee understands the urgency to preserve our language and hopes to utilize a strategy that supports our community members in reconnecting with the language, our community's history and the Mississaugi dialect. If you are practicing the language and wish to support us, please reach out. We'd love to hear your inputs on how you can help us reach this goal.

For all inquiries regarding the Minwaajim publication, please contact our lead editor, Stacey Schellekens at stacey@mississaugi.com

Miigwetch!

Editorial Committee:

Stacey Schellekens Miranda Bobiwash Jake Cousineau Jon Cada Debbie Mayer

Special Mention: Kristen Gauthier

Produced with support from:



ADVERTISEMENT:

