

“It Starts with Me”

Communities are strongest when they bring together a diverse set of voices, perspectives and backgrounds. (St. Albert Social Master Plan)

Community & Social Development is featuring a series of ‘snapshots’ intended to help you learn more about the people in our community and workforce who risk exclusion.



These Snapshots are not all-encompassing and may not include all people who risk exclusion. How a group of people identify themselves will expand far beyond a snapshot. Also, each of us could identify with more than one group, and our individual personalities make each person unique.

Indigenous People (First Nations, Inuit, Métis)

- St. Albert is on traditional Treaty 6 lands. Residents and visitors will notice street signs and information panels include the Cree language.
- St. Albert is home to indigenous people whose families pre-date European settlers as well as others who are relatively new to St. Albert.
- St. Albert predates Canada with the Father Lacombe Mission opening in 1861. Métis already lived along the Sturgeon River at this time. Many of the Métis worked for the Hudson Bay Company and were well known buffalo hunters. There are streets named after several Métis families in our community.
- The First Nations people referred to this valley where St. Albert now sits as Payhonin (gathering place).

What's happening in our community?



A [Healing Garden](#) has been created in recognition and acknowledgement of the survivors of Indian Residential Schools in St. Albert. It is meant to be a therapeutic place of reconciliation that will bring awareness, education and cultural teachings to the community. It is a place of reconciliation, a visible sign of our commitment to walk in right relations as First Nation, Métis, Inuit peoples, and all Nations. St. Albert is home to a significant Métis and First Nations population. It was the location of two Indian Residential Schools, one Roman Catholic and one Protestant.

To watch the [Healing Garden Documentary](#) please visit stalbert.ca and search “Healing Garden.”

Did You Know?

According to the [2016 Statistics Canada Census](#), there were 2,830 Aboriginal (Indigenous) people in St. Albert, making up 4.4% of the population. The majority of the Indigenous population reported a single Indigenous identity – either First Nations, Métis or Inuk (Inuit). Of the Indigenous population in St. Albert, 27.6% (790) were First Nations people, 68.2% (1,930) were Métis, and 1.2% (35) were Inuit.

“Reconciliation is a process of healing of relationships that requires public truth sharing, apology, and commemoration that acknowledge and redress past harms.” -Principle #3, Principles of Truth and Reconciliation, What We Have Learned, Truth and Reconciliation Final Report 2015, www.trc.ca

Where to Learn More

Michif Cultural Connections

Michif Cultural Connections promotes Métis traditions and culture, and the St. Albert Métis History. The location is inside the Historic Juneau House on the corner of Mission Ave and Madonna Drive.

Website links: Facebook.com/michifcultural & <http://michifconnections.ca>

Musée Héritage Museum

Upcoming Exhibits:

In Their Footsteps – A Century of Aboriginal Footwear in the Canadian West
(August 21 - October 21, 2018)

To Learn More:

- [Alberta Human Rights](#) to learn more about Protected Areas and Grounds under the Alberta Human Rights Act
- [Indigenous Reads](#) from the St. Albert Public Library
- Community & Social Development, City of St. Albert – [Diversity and Inclusion](#)

Acknowledgements:

[Equity & Inclusion Lens Handbook](#) - City of Ottawa and CAWI



Welcoming & Inclusive Communities
Together we shine



Community & Social Development Department
10, 50 Bellerose Drive St. Albert, AB T8N 3L5
csd@stalbert.ca 780-459-1756



Alberta
Human Rights Commission