



Jim Settee: The Way Home

Jim Settee's Ancestry Summary:



Reverend James Settee Senior (1809–1902)

Reverend Settee was the second Métis person to be ordained in the history of the Anglican church. He also honoured Indigenous traditional ways by writing one of Canada's earliest historical documents honouring his grandfather, a chief renowned amongst the Hudson Bay Cree nations. His wife, Sally Cook, came from the Métis Red River community. His ministry centered love and respect for all people. He was also an artist whose sketches, illustrating Indigenous life and tradition, are housed in the Manitoba Archives.

For more information on the document he wrote, see:

<https://www.metismuseum.ca/media/document.php/14607.Reverend%20James%20Settee.pdf>



Reverend John Richard Settee (1841–1920)

James Settee Senior's son, John Richard, was married to Louisa Moore. He also became an Anglican priest. Like his father, he honoured the Indigenous tradition and advocated for land claims and economic independence for the Cree and Métis. During the smallpox epidemics he ministered in the hospitals, refusing to leave his people.

John Robert Settee (1868–1963)



John Richard's son, John Robert Settee, married to Sarah Catherine Hunt of LaRonge, was a respected Métis school teacher who taught in the day school at Montreal Lake Cree Nation. He was also an Anglican lay priest. In his later years, he lost much of his eyesight but he still walked several miles each Sunday from the Fish Lake Métis Settlement to Little Red Reserve to start the fire in the church and offer a service in the church that his son later also served.



Jim Settee (1911–2005)
Our Jim Settee, the son of John Robert: political and social activist, storyteller and oral historian, a “one man employment bureau” and advocate, community builder, carpenter, house builder, renowned tracker, and Métis leader. His wife, Jemimah, encouraged him to follow one of his lifelong passions and return to school at 80 years

old, to become the oldest man to be ordained in the history of the Anglican Church, at 86. He was also a survivor of the Anglican Onion Lake Residential School. When asked how he reconciled this, he responded: “With love.” Jim served his

community with love, until he died at 94. James's grandchildren and community now carry his legacy forward, through caring for the Fish Lake Métis Settlement Heritage site.