

Original Submission – Lépine

Contact Information

Name: Allison Hornby

Company:

Address: [REDACTED] O'Regan Crescent

Address:

City/Town: Saskatoon

Province: Saskatchewan

Postal Code: S7L [REDACTED]

Email: [REDACTED]

Phone Number: [REDACTED]

Naming

Requested name: Maxime Lépine

Requested use of name: Park

Background Information (Reason for name request):

We would like to request a park to be named after Maxime Lépine because he died believing he had lost his honor. He devoted his life to fighting for Métis rights & standing up for what he believes in.

If you have submitted a person's name, please provide a short biography (Given name, date of birth, place of birth, contributions, awards, achievements or other related information):

Maxime Lépine (1837-1886) was a close friend of Louis Riel throughout his life & later became his brother-in-law by marriage. He was a member of the provisional government, along with his brother Ambroise-Dydime Lépine, in the Red River colony. He represented St. François Xavier Legislative Assembly of Manitoba from 1874 to 1878. In 1882 he moved to Saskatchewan & helped setup various small-scale enterprises with key players like Charles Nolin & Gabriel Dumont. In July of 1884, when Louis Riel returned from exile in the United States, Riel declared Maxime Lépine his right-hand man declaring: "I have more confidence in him, than in all the priests, all the bishops, and the pope". Charles Nolin & Maxim Lépine (major contractors in Saskatchewan at the time) denied a contract from the Canadian government to setup telegraph poles during the roots of the rebellion. Maxime Lépine would later be elected Councillor in the exovedate during the 1885 uprising, which led to the formation of the provisional government in Saskatchewan. Maxime Lépine reportedly told two of his sons that he "was not keen on war" but he fought for what he believed was right. Maxime Lépine surrendered to Major-General Frederick Dobson Middleton in May of 1885 at Batoche, he was later tried & sentenced for high treason in Regina. He was released in March of 1886, after his release he was politically conflicted but he still wanted to fight for Métis rights, as shown by his continued contact with the then exiled Gabriel Dumont. As a highly religious man he was also concerned not to displease the anti-Liberal clergy. After 1888 he withdrew from politics to live quietly. Due to being considered a Métis rebel he was unable to take a position that he had earned in the Indian agency in Battleford in 1896. Despite all of his accomplishments he passed away a sad & disillusioned man.

Attachment:

<https://www.saskatoon.ca/sites/default/files/webform/maxime.jpg>

Additional comments:

Submitted by siblings Austin Lepine & Allison Hornby.

Sources Used:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maxime_L%C3%A9pine

<http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio.php?Bioid=40366>

http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/riel_louis_1844_85_11E.html

http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/lepine_ambroise_dytime_15E.html

<http://www.metismuseum.ca/media/db/07158>

[http://www.metismuseum.ca/media/document.php/13817.Maxime%20Lepine%20\(b.%201836\).pdf](http://www.metismuseum.ca/media/document.php/13817.Maxime%20Lepine%20(b.%201836).pdf)

Do you wish to address the Naming Advisory Committee? Yes