

## Jane Livingston

When Jane Howse married Sam Livingston at Victoria Settlement on the North Saskatchewan River, she connected him to an important Métis family.

Her father, Henry Howse, was the son of the fur trader and explorer after whom Howse Pass is named. Her mother was also part of a respected trade family. Sam embraced Jane's culture as he embraced his place; she worked beside Livingston and appreciated this "fine" country as much as he did. Their Big House, the scene of intense political discussion and settler action, welcomed friends and relatives.

Despite her influence, Jane faced discrimination because of her race. Once, when she had to go into Calgary to get medicine for a sick baby, she powdered her face with flour to whiten her skin, afraid that an official would assume she was from a nearby reserve and demand to see her pass. Still, she never denied her Métis heritage.

Jane and Sam Livingston had 14 children, born over 30 years, the youngest only a year old when Sam died.

Born: 1849 – Died: 1919



Mrs. Jane Livingston  
Glenbow Archives NA-1494-3

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<https://www.glenbow.org>

#### Glenbow Western Research Centre | Glenbow Library and Archives

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