

TRACING THE MISSING CHILDREN

An Introduction to
Primary Sources

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Manitoba Lung Association
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Foreword

I don't think anyone ever starts, undertakes, or finishes archival research feeling like they are very good at it. The nature of archival research is that the more you find, the more you realize there is to find. And much of what you do succeed in finding ends up being a dead-end. Anne's incredible guide, *Tracing the Missing Children*, is for when you are starting research, when you hit dead-ends, and when you think you have finished. Likely the most experienced person in the world in using and teaching about records related to Indian Residential Schools, Anne has probably seen more dead-ends than anyone! Her guide is for those of us who get into corners where it seems like nothing's coming up for us. It is thorough, and it is careful, and it will take a while to fully consider. Like much of what Anne does, I think of this guide as a gift from one researcher to another. Through its multiple layers and parts (many of which you will only come to see and understand after doing IRS research for a while), it is the kind of gift that just keeps on giving. Anushiik, Anne. And to researchers, you have a good friend among you.

Mary Jane Logan McCallum
Winnipeg, Manitoba

FILE NO. 577/3-8

— INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH —

VOLUME 3

SUBJECT Band Management
Complaints + Petitions

FROM Jan. '69

TO Dec. '71

REFERENCE				DISPOSAL			
Referred To	By	REMARKS	DATE	PA or BF	By	DATE	For C.R. Use
A1	mm	Letter #4555 d/5-2-69	6-2-69				
D	mm	Letter #4643 d/4-2-69	6-2-69				
A1	mm	Letter #7454 d/26-2-69	27-2-69				
DS2	6	8105 d/4-3-69 from D. J. H. A. ^{Inc.} Inc.	5-3-69				
A1	mm	26280 d/28.7.70 re Rattleman	29.7.70				
		Letter d. 14.7.71		BF	A1	30.7.71	ME
A1	MC	#12298 d. 15.7.71 re Complaint in Band	16.7.71				
		Letter d. 21.7.71		BF	A1	3.8.71	MC
A1	MC	Letter d. 30.7.71 BF	30.7.71				
		Letter B. F. and		BF	A1	4.8.71	MC
A1	MC	#17055 d. 6.8.71 / Complaint in Band	9.8.71				
A1	MC	#17862 d. 12.8.71 / Long Plain Sioux Ref.	13.8.71				
		Letter d. 16.8.71		B.F.	A1	19.8.71	MC
A1	MC	" " BF	19.8.71				
		Letter d. 20.8.71		BF	A1	24.8.71	MC
A1	MC	" " BF	24.8.71				
A1	MC	#12245 d. 27.9.71 / J. R. Bell	27.9.71				
A1	mm	#4966 d. 18/2/72 / ^{Rev. Charles} Rev. Charles Smith	21/2/72				
CLOSED - JAN. '72							

Vol. 3

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anagement - Complaints + Petitions

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IMAGE FACING PAGE: File list of various correspondence, dated 1968 to 1972, relating to complaints and petitions at Brandon Indian Residential School. Despite what's indicated in its labelled title, this file contains a significant amount of information about Brandon Indian Residential School cemeteries. Library and Archives Canada, RG10, Box 13528, File 577/3-8, v. 03, Band Management - Complaints and Petitions, 1968/03/23-1972/07/10.

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Introduction

WHO IS THIS GUIDE FOR?

This guide has been developed to help individuals, families, and communities who are searching for the Missing Children who were sent to Indian Residential Schools and never returned. It focuses on unrestricted, publicly available records, and especially on records that have been digitized and are available online. Because it is not possible to separate Missing Children and unmarked burials research, a small amount of information about unmarked burials research is also included.

GETTING STARTED

Tracing the Missing Children and unmarked burials in Manitoba can involve consulting many different records from a surprising (and sometimes a bit overwhelming) number of different sources. Some of the major sources include federal government records located in Library and Archives Canada; active government records management systems; active and archival records held by the religious entities that ran the schools; provincial records including vital statistics, health, and child welfare records; and private records such as those of transportation companies and funeral homes. This guide will discuss a few tips to try to keep your research manageable, as well as some of the most common and accessible sources helpful for those starting their searches.

Appendix D at the end of this guide includes links to several religious entities' sites that you may want to visit during your research.

KEEPING THINGS MANAGEABLE: UPSTREAMING

This guide is not exhaustive nor is it the only way to do your research. It is intended to help you get started. To do this, the guide is based on a research technique known as “upstreaming.” Upstreaming involves beginning with what you know and then working away from that point. In historical research this often means beginning with the most recent events and working back from that chronologically. No matter what technique you use in your research, good note taking and record keeping on your part will help you to manage the records you find, avoid having to go back to look for records a second time, and make good decisions as you adjust your research plan based on what you have found and learned along the way.

One way you might consider using the idea of upstreaming your research is to begin with a small and concrete project that will allow you to become familiar with the records in stages. Once you have sketched out your research question(s) and a tentative high level research plan, you might choose to focus your initial research on, say, five or six children whose community or family members have been identified as of interest, on the children associated with a particular Indian Residential School (IRS) noted as having passed away by the National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation (NCTR), or on one particular IRS.

As you go along with this research, making notes about the sources you are using and their strengths and limitations, you will almost certainly encounter information that, while not directly related to your immediate project, is related to your larger research goals. Rather than following these things up immediately, using a “Brought Forward File”-type system, make notes about what you have seen and any thoughts about how to follow up once you enter the next stage of your research.

This kind of bounded and focused approach to getting started, combined with reassessing and adjusting your research plan at the end of this initial stage and at intervals throughout your project, can help you to develop and then build on your growing expertise in the area of your specific research project.

BUILDING RELATIONSHIPS

Building respectful relationships with other researchers, communities, organizations, archivists, records managers, and the many people who may hold a piece of the puzzle you are researching is essential to successful researching. While you may have to keep some information to yourself, sharing what you can is an essential part of this process. This kind of collegial relationship building hinges on trust and trustworthiness, which means that you will always be thinking about how to walk a line between discretion and balanced sharing.

SELF-CARE

Self-care is fundamental to good research. While it is beyond the scope of this guide to go into how different researchers approach self-care, having a self-care plan before you start is an important part of the research process.

LANGUAGE

During your research you will encounter language and discussions that, while they reveal a great deal about the writer and the times, are offensive and can be shocking and distressing. Before starting, in addition to your own self-care, you may want to consider how you will handle this kind of material in your notes and reports.

Another thing to consider is how language has changed. One striking example is the use of the word “late.” Today we would probably read “the late pupil of...” as meaning the child is deceased. However, throughout much of the period you will be researching, this term could mean “former” as well.

SECTION "B" - In Particular.

Volume III - ONTARIO and QUEBEC.

Mt. Elgin Industrial Institute. 1849-1946. Methodist to 1925.

Volume IV - MANITOBA.

- (a) Brandon Industrial School. 1895-1969. Methodist to 1925.
- (b) Portage La Prairie Res. School. 1886-1970. Presbyterian.
- (c) Norway House Residential School. 1900-1967. Methodist.
- (c) Teulon Boys' and Girls' Homes. Begun 1912 and 1918 respectively. Not used for Indian youth until late 1950's. P. Church-owned; still in use.

Volume V - SASKATCHEWAN.

Regina Industrial School. Presbyterian. 1890-1910.
Pile Hills Residential School. 1889-1949. Presbyterian.
Round Lake Residential School. 1886-1950.
Assiniboia Girls' Residence. Presbyterian to 1925.



Beginning Your Research

The first step in this kind of research is to identify and learn some basic facts about the Indian Residential School(s) (IRS(s)) that you will be searching. This usually involves looking at secondary sources such as published books and journal articles that analyze the particular school(s) being investigated. These secondary sources can also be a good place to find clues about useful primary sources such as archives, records, and older published material. If you will be searching for information about more than one IRS or a large number of children, it may be best to start by prioritizing a narrower research range. This will allow you to gain experience with the records and expertise in searching without becoming overwhelmed by too many possibilities, too many record sources, and too much information.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS ADMINISTRATION IN CANADA

The way that responsibility for Indian Affairs in Canada was arranged and organized changed over the time that the Indian Residential School system operated. In its final report, the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada (TRC) lists the departments that Indian Affairs fell under (in chronological order:

- The Department of the Secretary of State of Canada (to 1869)
- The Department of the Secretary of State for the Provinces (1869-1873)
- The Department of the Interior (1873-1880)
- The Department of Indian Affairs (1880-1936)
- The Department of Mines and Resources (1936-1950)
- The Department of Citizenship and Immigration (1950-1965)

IMAGE FACING PAGE: Located in an old army barracks on Academy Road in Winnipeg, MB, the Assiniboia Indian Residential School operated from 1958 to 1973. The building is now home to the Canadian Centre for Child Protection. Photograph taken by Anne Lindsay and used with her kind permission.

- The Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources (1966)
- The Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development (1966-Present) [2015]

How Indian Affairs was organized internally also changed over time. See Appendix A and Appendix B at the end of this guide for more information about how Indian Affairs administration in Manitoba has been organized during its history.

This Government of Canada document: “Historical Directory of Indian Agents and Agencies, Canada,” by G.M. Matheson can be helpful for identifying agents, agencies, and related administrative numbers: https://publications.gc.ca/collections/collection_2018/aanc-inac/R32-413-1960-eng.pdf.

OTHER RESOURCES THAT MAY HELP YOU TO CREATE A BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE OUTLINE FOR THE IRS YOU WANT TO RESEARCH INCLUDE

- ▶ Department of Indian Affairs: Program Reference Centre and Treaties and Historical Research Centre files: https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_mikan_159399.
- ▶ The National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation (NCTR) has individual school histories on their website. These histories include some information about the denominations operating the schools, but, particularly in the case of Catholic-run IRS, may not identify the particular religious congregations involved in the IRS: <https://nctr.ca/>.
- ▶ The Indian Residential Schools History and Dialogue Centre has similar information: <https://irshdc.ubc.ca/>.
- ▶ You may be able to identify whether an IRS was operated by the Anglican Church by looking here: <https://www.anglican.ca/tr/histories/>.
- ▶ United, some Presbyterian, and Methodist Schools are listed here: <https://thechildrenremembered.ca/project-information/about-project/>.
- ▶ Other Presbyterian Schools are listed here: <https://presbyterianarchives.ca/2018/08/17/narrative-history/>.
- ▶ Identifying the Roman Catholic religious communities that operated a particular IRS can be critical to knowing which archives may hold relevant records. The Missionary Oblates of Mary Immaculate (OMI/Oblate) were involved in the operation of many Catholic-run IRS's. This thesis could be helpful in identifying relevant Oblate records: <https://mspace.lib.umanitoba.ca/server/api/core/bitstreams/494da54f-3771-47f9-8fb7-3d2b8ab9de20/content>.

► Oblate records are deposited in a wide range of different archives, including:

- The Société historique de Saint-Boniface Archives (SHSBA) - <https://archivesshsb.mb.ca/>.
- The Archdiocese of Winnipeg - <https://archwinnipeg.ca/archives-sacramental-records/>.
- The Archdiocese of Regina - <https://archregina.sk.ca/group/archives-records/>.
- Provincial Archives of Alberta - <https://searchprovincialarchives.alberta.ca/missionary-oblates-of-mary-immaculate-lacombe-canada-fonds>.
- Les Archives Deschâtelets-NDC - <https://omindc.ca/archives/>.

Researchers should do their own investigation on which religious groups may have been associated with a particular IRS. Even if a connection is very brief, there is the chance that that religious or administrative group has relevant records that could extend beyond their time operating a particular IRS. Below are a few possible connections between Roman Catholic religious communities and IRS in Manitoba. This information is offered as a starting point and should be confirmed through more in-depth research.

FOR INSTANCE : Although the Brandon IRS was operated first by the Methodist Church and then by the United Church, it was transferred from the United Church to the Roman Catholic Oblates, who began the process of closing the school in 1970. For more on the history of the school, **see:** <http://thechildrenremembered.ca/schools-history/brandon/>. **And see:** <https://archives.nctr.ca/uploads/r/National-Centre-for-Truth-and-Reconciliation-NCTR/c/8/8/c88fa77c2c7b9bfbffc65acb825f0cd101be89de2927de7ca93be08194d281ff/NAR-NCTR-034.pdf>. **Look for:** Father Arthur Zenophile Joseph Masse, OMI: Administrator September 1970 to June 1971. **And also:** Reverend Jean Soulodre, OMI: Administrator July 1971 to July 1972. *Researchers interested in records relating to the Brandon IRS may also wish to consult Oblate records in case they may contain records relating to the Brandon IRS.*

**PRO
TIP**

If you are searching for the children who are missing from a particular nation or community, one quick trick when developing a high-level list of IRS's to investigate is to go to the NCTR's online archives database site and type in the name of the community or nation as it would have appeared in the period you are searching.

SOME ROMAN CATHOLIC RELIGIOUS ORDERS CONNECTED WITH SELECT MANITOBA-BASED INDIAN RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS

Indian Residential School	Possible Associated Religious Order #1	Possible Associated Religious Order #2	Possible Associated Religious Order #3
Assiniboia	Grey Nuns of Montreal https://shsb.mb.ca/assiniboia-ecole-residentielle/?lang=en	Sisters of St. Joseph of St. Hyacinthe https://www.sjsh.org/25-field-assiniboia.html?t=1	Oblates
Cross Lake	Missionary Oblate Sisters of Saint Boniface https://www.missionaryoblatesisters.ca/	Sisters of Jesus-Marie	Oblates
Fort Alexander	Sisters of St. Andrew of the Cross (aka Daughters of the Holy Cross or Sisters of the Cross) https://shsb.mb.ca/fort-alexandre-ecole-residentielle/?lang=en	Missionary Oblate Sisters of Saint Boniface https://www.missionaryoblatesisters.ca/	Oblates
Guy Hill	Sisters of St. Joseph of St. Hyacinthe https://www.sjsh.org/62-field-le-pas.html?t=11983		Oblates
Notre Dame Hostel	Missionary Oblate Sisters of Saint Boniface https://www.missionaryoblatesisters.ca/		Oblates
Pine Creek Residential School	Missionary Oblate Sisters of Saint Boniface https://www.missionaryoblatesisters.ca/	Sisters of Charity	Oblates
Sandy Bay	Sisters of St. Andrew of the Cross (aka Daughters of the Holy Cross or Sisters of the Cross)	Sisters of Charity	Oblates
St. Boniface Industrial School	Grey Nuns of Montreal https://shsb.mb.ca/assiniboia-ecole-residentielle/?lang=en		Oblates



Record Gaps: Many records relating to Indian Residential Schools, the Missing Children, and unmarked burials have not survived to today. Some have been lost over time, while others have been deliberately destroyed by the government and religious entities that created them. Sometimes you can find duplicates of records in other files or records collections, and sometimes you may be able to find similar information in different kinds of records.

To learn more about records destruction, see: The Special Interlocutor’s Interim Report, *Sacred Responsibility: Searching for the Missing Children and Unmarked Burials: Interim Report Findings*, which discusses “Access to and destruction of records,” beginning on page 3. https://osi-bis.ca/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/OSI_InterimReport_FINDINGS_June-2023_web.pdf.

The Special Interlocutor’s Final Report, *Upholding Sacred Obligations: Reparations for Missing and Disappeared Indigenous Children and Unmarked Burials in Canada*, at <https://osi-bis.ca/wp-content/uploads/2024/11/2b.OSI-Upholding-Sacred-Obligations-VOLUME-2.pdf>. See page 646 following, and especially 650 and following where this report discusses federal government records’ destruction.

Once you have identified which IRS you will be researching, make a quick list of the basics about the institution, including the operating dates, entities involved, location(s), and if possible, which Indian Agency(s) may have overseen their operations. School establishment numbers can be helpful, especially when searching Canadian government records. The narrative reports in the NCTR database and at the Investigative Journalism Foundation’s *Residential Schools: The Hidden Stories* at: <https://theijf.org/residential-schools> may be some help in this. You may also want to go through the Indian Affairs Annual Reports that appear in the Sessional Papers published annually by the government of Canada. These are available at several locations including through Library and Archives Canada’s (LAC’s) Collection Search website: <https://library-archives.canada.ca/eng/collection/research-help/indigenous-heritage/Pages/indian-affairs-annual-reports.aspx>.

The National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation (NCTR) Archives

When you arrive, this will be the view of the landing page at The National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation (NCTR)'s Archives

Take a look at the search results in the following images, and particularly at the list of schools that appear in the left pane.

This is not a complete list. In this case we searched for "Long Plains," and, for example, Portage la Prairie did not come up. While this will not be a definitive list, it can be combined with information from secondary sources as well as local and community knowledge to create a starting place.

While you are still on the NCTR site, you may want to search for the school narrative histories associated with the IRS you would like to search. Be sure to read the disclaimer at the beginning of the narrative histories: while these are not neutral or definitive documents, they do aggregate quite a lot of information about some IRS's.

Researchers and communities may apply for access to the NCTR's restricted database. Receiving this access may take time and comes with important restrictions about sharing sensitive information. <https://nctr.ca/records/access-your-records/>. For more information about requesting access to restricted records, contact the NCTR directly. <https://nctr.ca/contact/>.

LANDING PAGE



SEARCH: LONG PLAINS



SEARCH: PORTAGE LA PRARIRE NARRATIVE





Working with the Indian Affairs Annual Reports (which are part of the Sessional Papers) at LAC can be complicated. However, the LAC collection covers the greatest number of years in one place. LAC's presentation of Sessional Papers will give researchers a view of one single page of digitized content that is responsive to their search. There is no way to click to the next page. The search result will also link to an unpaginated OCR PDF of the entire report for that year. If you find something of interest in the unpaginated PDF, you can lift a short phrase from it and then search for that in Collection Search to confirm the text and locate the page number in a digitized version of that page, or, depending on the year, you may be able to use that phrase at Early Canadiana, Internet Archive, or in Google Books to find a fully digitized copy of the entire report.

Earlier Sessional Papers (up to 1900) are available at Early Canadiana - https://www.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.9_08052. Internet Archive hosts Sessional Papers from 1901 to 1925 - https://archive.org/details/sessionalpaperscanada_title?tab=collection. You may also find records that have been opened and digitized through an Access to Information and Privacy (ATIP, sometimes called an ATI request) request by searching Library and Archives's completed access to information requests page here: <https://telechargerdemandesaicompletees-downloadcompletedatirequests.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/search>. You may also want to try typing the community name into Library and Archives Canada's Collection Search, <https://recherche-collection-search.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/home/index> keeping in mind that, in older records, community names will probably be most searchable if you use the colonial names that would have been familiar to government officials.

Appendix D at the end of this guide includes links to several Library and Archives Canada sites that you may want to visit during your research.



Early Canadiana and Heritage Canadiana, which we will discuss a little later, are two related and similar-looking websites that contain different types of content. Heritage Canadiana hosts archival microfilm loaded in full reels. Some, but not all, of this content is optical character recognition (OCR) searchable. Early Canadiana hosts digitized and searchable print content. Researchers are reminded in both cases that OCR searching is not infallible and is only one of the many tools that researchers may need to engage.

FOR INSTANCE : Using the Brandon IRS as an example, below is a list of some of the kinds of information about the Brandon IRS that the Annual Reports for the Department of Indian Affairs that are found in the Sessional Papers from 1895, when Brandon opened, until 1912, contain.

EXAMPLES OF EXTRACTS AND NOTES FROM INDIAN AFFAIRS ANNUAL REPORTS RELATING TO THE BRANDON INDIAN RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

YEAR ENDED	QUOTES AND NOTES
1895	1895: 54 pupils [no deaths reported]
1895	<i>Brandon School:</i> "The Brandon school is now open with thirty-eight pupils on the roll, and some seventeen more are en route from the reserves. This school is under the management of the Rev. John Semmens as principal, and the auspices of the Methodist Church. As it is only recently opened, no report can, of course, be made thereon."
1896	1896: 79 pupils, 4 discharged, 3 died [not clear if these pupils died at the school or not?]
1896	Brandon Industrial School, Man., John Semmens
1896	"NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES, REPORT OF INSPECTOR MCGIBBON, REGINA, 21st September, 1896." "I then proceeded to Regina, and on the 11th of September, 1895, left for Brandon Industrial-school to relieve the principal, Rev. Mr. Semmens, who left for Lake Winnipeg with the view of procuring more pupils."
1896	BRANDON INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL. "From 22nd to 25th April I visited the Brandon Industrial school. My duty upon this occasion was more in the nature of adviser than of an inspector. This institution is under the auspices of the Methodist Church, upon the per capita plan. It had been in operation less than two years. The Rev. John Semmens, principal, with a staff of eight, was managing it very efficiently. There were fifty-four pupils." "I have, & c., T.P. WADSWORTH, Chief Inspector of Indian Agencies and Reserves."

YEAR ENDED	QUOTES AND NOTES
1896	“Health of Pupils. - The average health of our pupils during the year has been very good, and through the mercy of a kind Providence no child has died. There have been the following serious cases of sickness: one case of typhoid fever, one case of inflammation of the lungs, one case of tuberculosis, two cases of epilepsy, an epidemic of chicken-pox, an epidemic of measles. There is at present but one person sick, and it is feared that his sickness will be unto death. Everything is being done to mitigate suffering, but consumption is once more doing its deadly work, with the usual symptoms of physical distress and mental unrest.” “We have also hospital accommodation both for boys and girls in the north-west corner of the building, where it is possible for us to isolate all serious cases where there is danger of infection or contagion. Great care is exercised in case of scrofula to keep the patient from the wash dishes and towels used by healthy pupils. Due regard is also had to both quality and quantity of food supplied so as not to occasion physical disturbance, either by over-richness of articles of diet or by over-indulgence in the good things placed on the tables . . . Our surgeon has been regularly in attendance when required, and both skill and diligence have frequently been called into exercise in the treatment of the several ailments which have befallen the pupils during the year.” “I have, & c., JOHN SEMMENS, Principal.”
1896	“School. Reserve. Agency. Teacher. Denomination. Appropriation for Salary or Yearly Grant. From what Fund paid. NUMBER ON ROLL. Average Attendance. STANDARDS. INDUSTRIES.” “Brandon Industrial at Brandon ... Rev. John Semmens Methodist ... Voted 29 25 54 48 41 5 6 1 ... 1 6”
1896	“John Charles McDonald, No. 24 of the Brandon Industrial School died on August 31st 1896, presumably at the school, and I beg to recommend that the funds be withdrawn in favour of his heir or heirs”
1897	1897: 98 pupils, 16 discharged, 7 died
1897	“Attendance. - The total attendance at the school during the year has been sixty-nine, of these thirty-two were girls and thirty-seven were boys. The average attendance at school for the year has been fifty.”

YEAR ENDED	QUOTES AND NOTES
1897	"Our surgeon has been regular in his attendance, careful in his treatment, and no interest of the school will be neglected or overlooked under his care."
1897	"Brandon Industrial at Brandon ... Rev. John Semmens Methodist ... Voted 38 33 71 60 41 18 11 ... 1 5"
1897	"Medical Officer 480 00 Brandon Industrial School. Girard, F.X., M.D."
1898	1898: 102 students, 11 discharged, 2 died
1897-98	"Rolston, PW, MD, Dynevor, preparing corpse, shroud, and digging grave \$6.00 [but under Brandon accounts] Moody & Sutherland, West Selkirk, coffin for boy \$13.50" G-44 http://scans.library.utoronto.ca/pdf/2/3/detailsofexpendi189798canauf/2/detailsofexpendi189798canauf.pdf AG Report 1897-98
1898	"Brandon Industrial School, Man., Rev. John Semmens"
1898	"Health of the Pupils. The average health of the pupils during the year has been very good, and through the mercy of a kind Providence no child has died . There have been serious cases of sickness, three cases of scarlet fever have developed from time to time. There has been one case of inflammation of the lungs. Hemorrhages, more or less serious, have occurred. There has been an epidemic of chicken-pox. There is at present but one person sick and it is feared that her case may be serious enough to warrant her return to the reserve. Everything is being done "to mitigate sufferance but consumption seems once more to be doing its deadly work, with the usual symptoms of physical distress and mental unrest." "Our surgeon has been regularly in attendance when required, and both skill and diligence have frequently been called into exercise in the treatment of the several ailments which have befallen the pupils during the year."
1898	"ROLLING RIVER BAND No. 67 Children from this agency are pupils at the St. Boniface, Brandon ... Industrial Schools ..."

YEAR ENDED	QUOTES AND NOTES
1898	“OAK RIVER BAND No. 58 Education. - The lack of interest in education, which was so evident a few years ago, is gradually giving way. In addition to those who attend the day school on the reserve, there are children at the Birtle and Portage la Prairie Boarding and the Elkhorn and Brandon Industrial Schools. The Rev. J.F. Cox is the teacher of the day school.”
1898	Photo of pupils [looks like girls?]
1898	“Accommodation. - There is accommodation here for nine single members of the staff, allowing one large, airy room for each person. There is sufficient dormitory room for fifty girls on the second floor, and the third floor will allow us to place seventy-five beds for boys. The two school-rooms have accommodation for one hundred pupils. Supposing that thirty-five would be on duty at any one time, it is considered that the school has sufficient room for one hundred and twenty-five pupils.”
1898	“Attendance. - The total attendance at the school during the year has been eighty-three. Of these forty-two are boys from nine to eighteen years of age. Forty-one of our number are girls, at ages ranging from seven to eighteen years. The average attendance at the school for the year has been 74.5.”
1898	“Grade of Pupils. - Standard I, 21; Standard II, 22 - Standard III, 35; Standard IV, 5.”
1898	Photographs
1898	“Brandon Industrial School. Rev. John Semmens, principal. I spent three weeks in this school during June, auditing the accounts and introducing double entry book-keeping. From its favourable situation and environment this school should have a prosperous future. It possesses within itself unique facilities for training the pupils, and it is surrounded by object lessons of high-class farming, and rural homes; these must make a lasting impression upon their youthful minds; and being supplemented by religious teaching, and practical training in different trades, and in domestic economy, there must be results that will prove satisfactory to the most cynical critic.”

YEAR ENDED	QUOTES AND NOTES
1898	"(t)Brandon at Brandon Rev. J. Semmens Methodist 80 pupils at \$125 p. capita. Voted 43 84 127 62 [boys girls total average] 29 37 52 9 ... 4"
1898	"Fraser, M.S., M.D. Medical Officer 480 00 ... Brandon Industrial School."
1898	"Moody & Sutherland, West Selkirk, coffin for boy 13 50"
1899	"Brandon Industrial School, Man., T. Ferrier"
1899	"The attendance at the Keeseekoowenin's - known as Okanase - Reserve school has been fairly regular during the year, and very satisfactory progress has been made. Children from this agency are also in attendance at the Regina, Qu'Appelle, Elkhorn, and Brandon Industrial, and the Pine Creek and Birtle Boarding Schools. There is a section of the Rolling River Band who yet object to taking advantage of the schools that are open to their children, but the great majority of the Indians within this agency are now warm friends of the schools."
1899	"Attendance ... Fifty-one of our number are girls; forty-nine are boys."
1899	"Grade of Pupils:" STANDARD I - 38 STANDARD II - 14 STANDARD III - 37 STANDARD IV - 9 STANDARD V - 2
1899	"Health. - During the year four pupils have died . With the exception of an outbreak of scarlet fever from which two of the deaths occurred , the general health of the children has been good. The drainage system is not working well and is in great need of immediate attention."
1899	"Fraser, M.S., M.D. Medical Officer 480 00 ... Brandon Industrial School."
1899	"Brandon General Hospital, nursing: 78 days at \$1; 30 days at \$2; 4 weeks at \$10 178 00 Benson, E., M.D., medical attendance"
1899	"Grant, \$110 per pupil per annum: Sept. qr., \$2,594.16; Dec. qr., \$2,740.81; March qr., \$2,750; June qr., \$2,750"
1899	"Brandon Industrial School (\$480) - ... Fraser, M.S., M.D., physician, 12 mos. to June 30 480 00 ..."

YEAR ENDED

QUOTES AND NOTES

1899

“BRANDON INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL was inspected on July 21, 1899, and other days.

Number of pupils present, 89; number on roll, 100. Nine were absent on leave, and **two without leave**. The classification was as follows:”

STANDARD I - 40 STANDARD II - 15 STANDARD III - 38

STANDARD IV - 5 STANDARD V - 2

“School equipment, satisfactory, and some new material had just arrived, so that the needs of the school were well supplied.”

“This was the first time I had inspected this institution, although I was here a month or so when it was opened, four years ago. The examination showed that faithful work had, and was being done, and Miss Valentyne, the teacher, was capable and painstaking and kept the best of discipline in the school. The only fault I found was the whispering style of reading and in answering questions. Pupils who, when outside, had lungs that could make themselves heard miles off; would only whisper when in school. Another fault I found was the little English spoken by the pupils when at work or playing. They could write letters and from dictation very well, and seemed to understand the English, but would not speak it freely. I may say that an improvement in both of these matters was noticed before I left. Miss Gartry was teacher in the junior class-room, and left to take charge of a public school on July 15. Both school-rooms were well supplied with maps, desks, blackboards, & c., and ventilation seemed good. The pupils on the roll are from the following places:

PLACES	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
NORWAY HOUSE	10	17	27
BULL’S HEAD	1	2	3
OXFORD HOUSE	6	5	11
GOD’S LAKE	5	5	10
FISHER RIVER	7	15	22
POPLAR RIVER	1	1	2
BERENS RIVER	3	2	5
OAK RIVER SIOUX	12	4	16
ST. PETER’S	2	1	3
WHITECAP (MOOSE WOODS)	0	1	1
TOTAL	47	53	100

YEAR ENDED	QUOTES AND NOTES																																																																																
1900	“Health and Sanitary Condition. - We have had but one death during the year, and the general health of all has been good; our drainage system works well and the sanitary condition of the building is excellent.” “I have, & c., T. FERRIER, Principal. PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.”																																																																																
1900	“BRANDON INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.” “This school was inspected on 9th, 10th and other days in July, 1900.” <table><tr><th>TEST</th><th>BOYS</th><th>GIRLS</th><th>TOTAL</th></tr><tr><td>STANDARD I</td><td>20</td><td>23</td><td>43</td></tr><tr><td>STANDARD II</td><td>12</td><td>6</td><td>18</td></tr><tr><td>STANDARD III</td><td>16</td><td>21</td><td>37</td></tr><tr><td>STANDARD IV</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>STANDARD V</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>TOTAL</td><td>53</td><td>55</td><td>108</td></tr></table> “Number of pupils present one hundred and four; boys, fifty-two; girls, fifty-two. Classified as follows: ““School material was plentiful, and both rooms well supplied with desks, maps, charts, blackboards, & c. The pupils are from the following places: <table><tr><th>PLACES</th><th>BOYS</th><th>GIRLS</th><th>TOTAL</th></tr><tr><td>NORWAY HOUSE</td><td>12</td><td>17</td><td>29</td></tr><tr><td>OXFORD HOUSE</td><td>6</td><td>5</td><td>11</td></tr><tr><td>GOD’S LAKE</td><td>5</td><td>10</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>FISHER RIVER</td><td>10</td><td>8</td><td>18</td></tr><tr><td>POPLAR RIVER</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>BERENS RIVER</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>ST. PETER’S</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>OAK RIVER</td><td>10</td><td>5</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>CROSS LAKE</td><td>4</td><td>2</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>WHITECAP (MOOSE WOODS)</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>BULL HEAD</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>TOTAL</td><td>53</td><td>55</td><td>108</td></tr></table>	TEST	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	STANDARD I	20	23	43	STANDARD II	12	6	18	STANDARD III	16	21	37	STANDARD IV	4	5	9	STANDARD V	1	0	1	TOTAL	53	55	108	PLACES	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	NORWAY HOUSE	12	17	29	OXFORD HOUSE	6	5	11	GOD’S LAKE	5	10	15	FISHER RIVER	10	8	18	POPLAR RIVER	1	2	3	BERENS RIVER	3	3	6	ST. PETER’S	2	1	3	OAK RIVER	10	5	15	CROSS LAKE	4	2	6	WHITECAP (MOOSE WOODS)	0	1	1	BULL HEAD	0	1	1	TOTAL	53	55	108
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YEAR ENDED	QUOTES AND NOTES																								
1901	“Attendance. - The average attendance has been one hundred and three, and the attendance in the school-room and on duty has been regular”																								
1901	“The pupils are graded as follows: STANDARD I - 6 STANDARD II - 42 STANDARD III - 29 STANDARD IV - 26 STANDARD V - 0																								
1901	“Health and Sanitary Condition. - We have to report three deaths during the year, and two of the pupils have been sent home on account of ill health. We have now one serious case of pneumonia; scrofula has shown itself in two or three cases; otherwise the general health, especially of the boys, has been excellent.”																								
1901	“The attendance of Dr. Fraser, the physician in charge, is always available at our call. A graduate nurse permanently on the staff is hoped for in the near future.”																								
1901	“BRANDON INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL was inspected on September 3 and 4 and other days in 1901. Number of pupils present one hundred and three: boys, fifty-one, girls, fifty-two. Classification: <table><tr><td>TEST</td><td>BOYS</td><td>GIRLS</td><td>TOTAL</td></tr><tr><td>STANDARD I</td><td>10</td><td>16</td><td>26</td></tr><tr><td>STANDARD II</td><td>15</td><td>14</td><td>29</td></tr><tr><td>STANDARD III</td><td>22</td><td>20</td><td>42</td></tr><tr><td>STANDARD IV</td><td>4</td><td>2</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>TOTAL</td><td>51</td><td>52</td><td>103</td></tr></table>	TEST	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	STANDARD I	10	16	26	STANDARD II	15	14	29	STANDARD III	22	20	42	STANDARD IV	4	2	6	TOTAL	51	52	103
TEST	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL																						
STANDARD I	10	16	26																						
STANDARD II	15	14	29																						
STANDARD III	22	20	42																						
STANDARD IV	4	2	6																						
TOTAL	51	52	103																						
1901	“The staff consisted of the Rev. T. Ferrier, principal; J.G. Hodgson, assistant principal; Miss Sutherland, matron; Miss Marshall, assistant matron; Miss Young, teacher, senior division; Miss Middlemas, teacher, junior division; Miss Black, seamstress; Miss Arnett, laundress; Miss Shields, cook; H. Goodland, gardener; T.B. Barner, carpenter and tinsmith; and J.G. Milne, farmer.”																								
1901	“Voted 51 55 106 101 31 26 42 7 ... 3 Brandon”																								
1901	“Fraser, M.S., M.D. Medical Officer 480 00 Brandon, Man. Brandon industrial school”																								
1901	“Grant, \$120 per pupil per annum, Sept. qr., \$2,992; Dec. qr., \$2,976; March qr., \$3,000; June qr., \$2,990”																								

YEAR ENDED	QUOTES AND NOTES
1901	"Brandon Industrial School (\$480) - ... Fraser, M.S., M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30 480 00 ..."
1902	"Alex. Ross: 73 Brandon School -132 Berens River to 181 Berens Riv This Boy died Jan 27 1902"
1902	"Brandon Industrial School (\$480) - ... Fraser, M.S., M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30 480 00 ..."
1902	"Education. - The day school on the Keeseekoowenin's reserve, called the Okanase day school, is fairly well attended during the year. The teacher, Mr. R.C. McPherson, is very painstaking and devoted to his work. The pupils are very bright and exceptionally clean about their persons and are making fair progress with their studies. Children from this agency are also attending the Regina, Elkhorn, Brandon, and Qu'Appelle industrial schools"
1902	"ATTENDANCE at Industrial Schools." "Provided for. On Roll. ... 1900 - 1901. 1901 - 1902. June 1901. June 1902." "Brandon 100 100 103 114"
1902	"Attendance. - The average attendance has been one hundred and four, and the attendance in the school-rooms and on duty has been good. "Class-room Work. - The half-day system is followed, with quite a few exceptions among the smaller pupils who attend school all day, especially during the winter months. During the year excellent progress has been made. The programme of studies authorized by the department is adhered to. The pupils are graded as follows: STANDARD I - 40 STANDARD II - 14 STANDARD III - 14 STANDARD IV - 23 STANDARD V - 3 AND FIVE ARE NOT GRADED.
1902	"Health and Sanitation. - The school physician, Dr. Fraser, has been faithful in his attendance, and special attention has been given to the physical well-being of the pupils. During the year one boy and three girls have died . Two boys have been sent home on account of ill health. All of the six were afflicted with the dread disease consumption."
1902	"Brandon At Brandon Rev. T. Ferrier Methodist 100 pupils at \$120 p. capita Vote 54 60 114 104 48 14 19 33 ... 3"

YEAR ENDED	QUOTES AND NOTES
1902	"Fraser, M.S., M.D. Medical Officer 480 00 Brandon, Man. Brandon industrial school."
1902	"Brandon Industrial School, Man., Rev. T. Ferrier"
1903	"Brandon Industrial School, Man., Rev. T. Ferrier"
1903	"Religion. - Two-thirds of the Indians on this reserve are Methodists, the rest being divided between Roman Catholics and pagans. The Methodists have a good church and a very fine parsonage; the Rev. James MacLachlan was in charge. I have just heard from the acting agent, Rev. J. Semmens, that Mr. MacLachlan, an Indian guide, and five Indian children that he was bringing in to the Brandon industrial school, were all drowned on Lake Winnipeg near Big island, on or about September 12; all the bodies but one have been recovered. This will be a great affliction for this reserve, losing their minister and six members of the band. We had eight members of this band to man our canoes on the trip to Little Grand Rapids; every night before retiring they sang a hymn and had prayers in their own language." "BERENS RIVER BAND." "... The children were en route to the Brandon industrial school, and in the interest of humanity and to show sympathy with the bereaved relatives who had lost their dear ones after yielding to the request that they should be educated, I ordered the bodies to be placed in caskets and decently interred in the burial-place of their fathers."
1903	"Children from this agency also attend the Regina, Elkhorn, Brandon, and Qu'Appelle industrial schools, and the Pine Creek and Cowessess boarding schools."
1903	"Moose Woods reserve ... the graduates from the Regina and Brandon industrial schools and from the reserve day school"
1903	"ATTENDANCE at Industrial Schools." "Brandon 100 100 114 103"
1903	"Attendance. - The average attendance for the year has been one hundred and five, and the attendance in the schoolrooms and on duty has been good." "The grading of the pupils enrolled for the June quarter was as follows: STANDARD I - 33 STANDARD II - 7 STANDARD III - 37 STANDARD IV - 22 STANDARD V - 4

YEAR ENDED	QUOTES AND NOTES
1903	“Health and Sanitation. - While a larger percentage than the average number of deaths has occurred during the year, the general health of the pupils has been good.” “The school physician, Dr. Frazer, has been faithful in his attendance. We have also had the services of a trained nurse for eight months of the year, and special attention has been given to the physical well-being of the pupils. The school is in a satisfactory sanitary condition, the ventilation and drainage system being up to date and in perfect order.”
1903	“BRANDON INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL (METHODIST).” “Inspected March 10 to 21, 1903. The number of pupils in attendance was one hundred and three; boys, fifty-one; girls, fifty-two.” “Classified as follows: STANDARD I - 43 STANDARD II - 9 STANDARD III - 26 STANDARD IV - 21 STANDARD V - 4 “Staff. - Rev. T. Ferrier, principal; W.H. Stearn, assistant principal; Helen Sutherland, matron; Martha Burke, assistant matron; Miss Brown, Professional nurse; Miss Abbie Gordon, teacher; Miss Lucy Brett, teacher; J.G. Milne, farmer; T.B. Barner, carpenter; H. Goodland, gardener and fireman; Margaret Shields, cook; Miss Arnitt, laundress; and Miss Black, seamstress.”
1903	Picture
1903	“Brandon At Brandon Rev. T. Ferrier Methodist 100 pupils at \$120 per cap Vote 52 53 105 100 37 16 26 23 3”
1903	“Fraser, M.S., M.D. Medical Officer 480 00 Brandon, Man. Brandon industrial school”
1903	“Brandon General Hospital, charges in general ward, 78 d. at \$1 78 00”
1904	“Ferrier, Rev. T., Brandon Industrial School”
1904	“Health and Sanitation. - The health of the band has been fairly good throughout the year, of the fourteen deaths reported, seven were from drowning, six children and one-man, who were drowned by the upsetting of a sail-boat in Lake Winnipeg. They were accompanied by the Rev. J. McLachlan, and the children were on the way to the Brandon industrial school. The chief and band feel very bad over this affliction.”

YEAR ENDED	QUOTES AND NOTES																								
1904	“There are a number of children from this agency who are pupils of the Regina, Elkhorn, Brandon, and Qu'Appelle industrial schools, also the Pine Creek and Cowesses's boarding schools.”																								
1904	“Attendance. - The average attendance has been 108, and the attendance in the schoolroom and on duty has been good. [During the year eighteen pupils have been discharged and twenty-four admitted]”																								
1904	“The pupils are graded at present as follows: <table><tr><th>TEST</th><th>BOYS</th><th>GIRLS</th><th>TOTAL</th></tr><tr><td>STANDARD I</td><td>16</td><td>19</td><td>35</td></tr><tr><td>STANDARD II</td><td>9</td><td>5</td><td>14</td></tr><tr><td>STANDARD III</td><td>8</td><td>18</td><td>26</td></tr><tr><td>STANDARD IV</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>18</td></tr><tr><td>TOTAL</td><td>50</td><td>55</td><td>105</td></tr></table>	TEST	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	STANDARD I	16	19	35	STANDARD II	9	5	14	STANDARD III	8	18	26	STANDARD IV	9	9	18	TOTAL	50	55	105
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STANDARD I	16	19	35																						
STANDARD II	9	5	14																						
STANDARD III	8	18	26																						
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TOTAL	50	55	105																						
1904	“Health and Sanitation. - Dr. Fraser, the school physician, has been faithful in his attendance, and special attention has been given to the physical well-being of the pupils. During the year one boy and two girls have died . Five pupils have been sent home on account of ill health.”																								
1904	“BRANDON INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL (METHODIST).” “Inspected March 17 to 30, 1904. Number of pupils in attendance, one hundred boys, forty-eight; girls, fifty-two; classified as follows: STANDARD I - 40 STANDARD II - 9 STANDARD III - 26 STANDARD IV - 21 STANDARD V - 4																								
1904	“Staff. - Principal, Rev. T. Ferrier; assistant principal, James Parr; farmer, J.G. Milne; gardener and fireman, H. Goodland; carpenter, W.J. Williams; matron Miss Helen Sutherland; assistant matron, Miss Martha Burke; senior teacher, Mrs. Williams; junior teacher, Miss Lucy Brett; cook, Miss M. Shields; seamstress, Miss P. Black; laundress, Miss Orser. The class-room work is divided into two departments; Mrs. Williams, has charge of the senior division, and Miss Brett of the junior division.”																								
1904	“Vote 50 55 105 101 35 14 26 12 18 Brandon”																								
1904	“Fraser, M.S., M.D. Medical Officer 480 00 Brandon, Man Brandon industrial school.”																								

YEAR ENDED	QUOTES AND NOTES
1904	"Grant, \$120 per pupil per annum: Sept. qr., \$2,886; Dec. qr., \$2,851; March qr., \$2,827; June qr., \$2,826"
1905	"Brandon Industrial School, Man., Rev. T. Ferrier."
1905	"Children from this agency are attending the Regina, Brandon, Elkhorn, and Qu'Appelle industrial schools, and Pine Creek and Cowessess boarding schools"
1905	"Health and Sanitation. - Dr. Fraser has faithfully attended to the sick. During the year one boy and four girls have died. "
1905	"The pupils are graded as follows: STANDARD I - 44 STANDARD II - 22 STANDARD III - 23 STANDARD IV - 12 STANDARD V - 12 TOTAL - 101
1905	"General Remarks. - During the year ten pupils were discharged and fourteen admitted."
1905	"Inspected, March, 1905; number of pupils in attendance, ninety-nine; boys, forty-three; girls, fifty-six." STANDARD I - 38 STANDARD II - 11 STANDARD III - 25 STANDARD IV - 22 STANDARD V - 3 "Staff. - Principal, Rev. T. Ferrier; assistant principal, A.H. Wheaton; farmer, J.G. Milne; gardener and fireman, H. Goodland; carpenter, Joseph Jones; matron, Miss H. Sutherland; assistant matron, Miss E. Routledge; senior teacher, Miss C."
1905	"Wigle; junior teacher, Miss M. Howard; cook, Mrs. A. Brown; laundress, Mrs. M. Musser; seamstress, Miss C. Trumbell; nurse, Miss E. Brundridge."
1905	"The general health at the institution has been good, and needless to say, the moral and religious training of the inmates is considered of first importance."
1905	"Vouchers paid by Department: Drugs, \$149.93; Brandon Hospital, care of sick \$144; dentist, \$12.50; nurse, \$60; veterinary, \$32.50; stamps, \$20; ink, \$2.25; furnace and repairs, \$1,174.54; hardware and paint, \$372.24; lumber, \$770.78; plumbing, \$96.40; repairs to mill, \$15.75; lime, \$9.25; plastering, \$88; brick, \$15"

YEAR ENDED	QUOTES AND NOTES
1905	"Brandon At Brandon Rev. T. Ferrier Methodist 115 pup's, \$120 percap. Vote 46 59 105 99 46 23 24 12"
1905	"Fraser, M.S., M.D. Medical Officers 480 00 Brandon, Man Brandon industrial school."
1905	"Salaries: M.S. Fraser, M.D., physician, 12 m. to June 30, \$480; Ethel Brundige, nurse, 2 m. to April 30, \$60"
1906	As part of the total number of deaths, 2 students at the school must have died from TB between March and the end of June 1906. "The general health has been good. I found two pupils suffering from the dreaded disease, tuberculosis; these I am sorry to report have since died. [March 1906, submitted June 30, 1906.]" Number of pupils enrolled, 91, being 8 less than previous inspection. http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/databases/indianaffairs/001074-119.01-e.php?page_id_nbr=18986&&PHPSESSID=i52htcjcm1jcsanuk33sjdsla4 "Health and Sanitation. - The general health of the pupils has been good. Two boys and four girls died during the year. There were two mild cases of measles. The duties of the medical-attendant have been faithfully performed, and the sanitary condition and ventilation of the buildings carefully looked after. [total pupils given as 93, submitted July 1, 1906. The average attendance for the year has been a little over 98." SF: "General Remarks. - During the year 11 pupils have been discharged, and 13 admitted. The work in all the departments has been very satisfactory."
1906	"Brandon Industrial School, Man., Rev. T. Ferrier"
1906	"A number of young people from this agency are attending the Elkhorn, Regina, and Brandon industrial, and the Pine Creek and Cowessess boarding schools."
1906	"Education. - A number of children from this agency are educated in the Brandon, and St. Paul's industrial schools. At Norway House is a boarding school for the accommodation of 50 pupils, and it is always more than full."

YEAR ENDED	QUOTES AND NOTES
1906	"In industrial importance perhaps Brandon school is next to the Qu'Appelle institution. The pupils at the former, Inspector Marlatt says in his last inspection report: 'are receiving a splendid training, and one well fitted to make them useful citizens in after-life. The boys on the farm and in the stable are being taught to do their work in a thorough manner under the skilful teaching of Mr. Milne. Everything has to be done right, at the proper time, and no slipshod is allowed.'"
1906	"To locate the "Home" near some school, whether industrial or boarding school, would, so far as location goes, be likely to be found advantageous, since the boarding school is commonly near some reserve of an agency. Indeed, the germ of the nursing idea has already existed for several years in the Brandon district, where two nurses have been attached to the schools of the agency."
1906	"Attendance. - The average attendance for the year has been a little over 98." "The following is the grading of pupils at the close of the year: STANDARD I - 45 STANDARD II - 17 STANDARD III - 10 STANDARD IV - 13 STANDARD V - 8 TOTAL - 93
1906	"Health and Sanitation. - The general health of the pupils has been good. Two boys and four girls died during the year. There were two mild cases of measles. The duties of the medical-attendant have been faithfully performed, and the sanitary condition and ventilation of the buildings carefully looked after."
1906	During the year 11 pupils have been discharged, and 13 admitted.
1906	"Inspected March, 1906." "Number of pupils enrolled, 91, being 8 less than previous inspection." "Staff: principal, Rev. T. Ferrier; assistant principal, Mr. C.J. Sproule; matron, Miss M. Sutherland; assistant matron, Miss M. Hunter; farmer, Mr. J.G. Milne; gardener, Mr. H. Goodland; carpenter, Mr. J. Jones; senior teacher, Miss E. Brundridge; junior teacher, Miss M. Howard; laundress, Mrs. E. Burdette; seamstress, Miss C. Trumbell; cook, Miss E. Montgomery."
1906	"The general health has been good. I found two pupils suffering from the dreaded disease, tuberculosis; these I am sorry to report have since died. [died between March and the start of July?]"

YEAR ENDED	QUOTES AND NOTES																
1906	"Vote 46 50 96 91 42 18 27 2 7 Brandon"																
1906	"Fraser, M.S., M.D. Medical Officers. 480 00 Brandon, Man. Brandon industrial school."																
1906	"Brandon General Hospital, treatment of pupils at \$1 per d." "St. Boniface Hospital, treatment of pupils, 71 d. at 60c."																
1909	4 died in first quarter see: https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7496/948 and https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7497/704 .																
1910	THE REPORT OF REV. T. FERRIER, PRINCIPAL OF THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, BRANDON, MAN., FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1910. Health and Sanitation.—The health of the children has been remarkably good. A trained nurse has been in the building for the whole of the year attending to the light ailments common to children. There has been no serious case of sickness, and no death. The building is kept scrupulously clean in every part; the ventilation and plumbing are excellent. https://archive.org/details/1911v45i19p27_0759/page/n469/mode/2up?q=ferrier NORWAY HOUSE AGENCY <table> <tr> <td>NUMBER OF CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE</td><td>573</td></tr> <tr> <td>NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED AT DAY SCHOOLS</td><td>430</td></tr> <tr> <td>AVERAGE ATTENDANCE ENROLLED AT DAY SCHOOLS</td><td>158</td></tr> <tr> <td>NUMBER ENROLLED AT QU'APPELLE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr> <td>NUMBER ENROLLED AT ELKHORN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr> <td>NUMBER ENROLLED AT BRANDON INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL</td><td>90</td></tr> <tr> <td>NUMBER ENROLLED AT FORT ALEXANDER BOARDING SCHOOL</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr> <td>NUMBER ENROLLED AT NORWAY HOUSE BOARDING SCHOOL</td><td>53</td></tr> </table> "There is only one boarding school within the limits of this agency, viz., the Norway House. Provision is made for 50 pupils, and 53 children are enrolled. The pupilage of Brandon industrial school also is largely recruited from this agency; 90 out of 106 being therefrom."	NUMBER OF CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE	573	NUMBER OF PUPILS ENROLLED AT DAY SCHOOLS	430	AVERAGE ATTENDANCE ENROLLED AT DAY SCHOOLS	158	NUMBER ENROLLED AT QU'APPELLE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL	2	NUMBER ENROLLED AT ELKHORN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL	1	NUMBER ENROLLED AT BRANDON INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL	90	NUMBER ENROLLED AT FORT ALEXANDER BOARDING SCHOOL	7	NUMBER ENROLLED AT NORWAY HOUSE BOARDING SCHOOL	53
NUMBER OF CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE	573																
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NUMBER ENROLLED AT ELKHORN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL	1																
NUMBER ENROLLED AT BRANDON INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL	90																
NUMBER ENROLLED AT FORT ALEXANDER BOARDING SCHOOL	7																
NUMBER ENROLLED AT NORWAY HOUSE BOARDING SCHOOL	53																

1912

and by sympathy to lead them on to the standard set by Jesus Christ.

Health and Sanitation.—The children have been remarkably healthy during the past year. We have had no deaths. The children have suffered a little from a slight epidemic of measles. A couple of the boys and some of the girls have been troubled with a slight attack of papular eczema. The sanitary arrangements are excellent, all drains kept thoroughly clean by systematic flushing. Two rooms are set apart for isolation purposes. The premises are kept scrupulously clean from cellar to garret. Our water supply consists of good spring water from a well on the hillside, pumped by a windmill into a large tank at the top of the building, and conveyed to all parts of the institution. When the wind fails us, an electric pump supplies us with water, from another well which contains equally as good water.

Recreation.—The children are very fond of all kinds of outdoor sports, and have

No deaths

**THE REPORT OF REV. T. FERRIER, PRINCIPAL OF THE BRANDON
INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, BRANDON, MAN., FOR THE YEAR ENDED
MARCH 31, 1912.**

<https://archive.org/details/n21sessionalpaper47canauoft/page/524/mode/2up?q=ferrier>

Then 3 deaths in June

Health and Sanitation.—We have had three deaths during the year. These occurred during the month of June, 1912, and were duly reported to the department. We have had in residence during the year a graduate nurse, who has rendered us excellent service. A doctor's services have been very little required, but whenever a doctor was necessary, Dr. Fraser has been called.

The buildings and grounds are all kept clean, and the ventilation and plumbing systems are in good condition.

<https://archive.org/details/n23sessionalpaper48canauoft/page/548/mode/2up?q=ferrier>

Do not be afraid to update what you know and reassess your research plan as you go along. For now, you are looking for a basic understanding of the institution. Note that some IRS's may have operated outside of the dates approved in the Indian Residential Schools Settlement Agreement, either before or after those dates. Is the IRS you are researching one of these? Indian Affairs Annual Reports can also be a resource for identifying where children from a particular Nation were sent, for the Agency(s) the IRS may have fallen under, as well as for some of the different names an IRS may have been known by.



The 1894 Indian Affairs Annual Report also includes tables of children who were discharged from several industrial schools, including St. Boniface and Rupert's Land, that describe why they were discharged.

When researching the Missing Children, your search will almost always involve the transfers of children to other institutions. These may include detention facilities, social welfare operations, and healthcare facilities. These institutions may be privately, municipally, or publicly operated.

The first volume of the recently released Final Report of the Office of the Independent Special Interlocutor for Missing Children and Unmarked Graves and Burial Sites associated with Indian Residential Schools (OSI) includes an overview of some of the places that Indigenous children could be sent: <https://osi-bis.ca/wp-content/uploads/2024/11/1.OSI-Sites-of-Truth-Sites-of-Conscience.pdf>.

The Manitoba Indigenous Tuberculosis History Project has created a guide to help those searching for loved ones who were sent to hospitals and sanatoria in the twentieth century: <https://indigenoustbhistory.ca/projects/missing-patients>. Also available at <https://winnspace.uwinnipeg.ca/handle/10680/2076>.

At this stage, just try to gain a general idea of the different parties who might be involved in your search. You can come back and update this information as you go along.

Department of Indian Affairs.

Report showing status of discharged Pupils from the St. Boniface Industrial School up to the 30th day of June, 1893.

No.	Name.	Date of Discharge.	Age	PERIODS IN THE SCHOOLS.			STATE OF EDUCATION.		Trade or Industry taught and Proficiency in it.	Reason for Discharge and History of Pupils since Discharge.
				Years.	Months.	Days.	On Admission.	On Discharge.		
<i>Girls.</i>										
3	Delima Hayden.....	June 30, 1890.....	4	1	.....	.....	None.....	Alphabet.....	Manual Labour.	Not known any more as belonging to Treaty. (Belonging to Treaty July 1st, 1892).
4	Mathilde Patrick.....	Oct. 10, 1890.....	10	1	3	9	do	Standard I.....	Good.....	Left on account of sickness.
5	Ant. Grandbois.....	do 15, 1890.....	5	1	3	15	do	do	do	Not known any more as belonging to Treaty.
6	Adèle Daniel.....	do 1, 1890.....	17	1	.....	.....	do	do	Very good.....	Left on account of sickness.
7	Flora Favel.....	Sept. 3, 1891.....	12	1	1	29	Standard I.....	do	Good.....	Brought home twice by her mother without being authorized. (Returned to school).
8	Adeline Favel.....	Nov. 25, 1890.....	9	1	.....	.....	None.....	do	I.....	Brought home twice by her mother without being authorized. (Returned to school).
10	Maria Cook.....	do 25, 1889.....	5	.....	1	2	do	None.....	.....	Dead (measles).
11	Mary St. Pierre.....	April 1, 1891.....	13	1	2	19	do	Standard I.....	Good.....	Left twice to go and help her sick mother.
14	Rosalie Childs.....	do 11, 1891.....	8	1	5	.....	do	do	I.....	Brought home by her mother without being authorized.
20	Rosalie Fontaine.....	May 22, 1891.....	18	1	4	5	Standard I.....	do	Very good.....	Left to help her parents. (Returned and discharged again in 1892).
21	Sophie Fontaine.....	do 13, 1891.....	13	1	3	26	do	do	Good.....	Dead (consumption).
24	Magdeleine Girard.....	June 1, 1891.....	12	.....	8	22	None.....	do	do	Left on account of sickness.
25	Therese Charbonneau.....	July 1, 1891.....	18	.....	8	21	do	do	Very good.....	do
29	Jos. Kawitawitang.....	do 17, 1891.....	18	.....	6	17	do	do	do	Married.
31	M. Ann Abston.....	do 4, 1891.....	15	.....	9	11	do	do	do	Brought home by her parents.
35	M. J. Parisien.....	do 15, 1891.....	16	.....	3	15	Standard II.....	do	Good.....	Not allowed by her parents to remain more than three months.
12	M. A. Spence (Bennett).....	Sept. 9, 1892.....	13	.....	6	27	None.....	do	Fair.....	Discharged by the Department, Sept. 9, 1892.
19	Sarah Bruyere.....	March 28, 1892.....	15	2	2	11	Standard I.....	do	Very good.....	Dead (consumption).
26	M. Charbonneau Kay.....	Feb. 2, 1892.....	15	1	4	1	None.....	do	do	do
28	Adeline Courchesne.....	July 30, 1892.....	18	1	7	.....	do	do	do	Discharged by the Department, July 30, 1892.
30	M. Menekoonayash.....	June 27, 1892.....	18	1	3	27	do	do	do	do
32	Adeline Abston.....	Sept. 3, 1892.....	9	.....	9	.....	do	do	Good.....	do
36	Mary E. Thomas.....	July 31, 1891.....	19	.....	2	9	do	do	do	Brought home by her parents. Discharged by the Department, Feb. 29, 1892.
39	Margaret Thomas.....	do 31, 1891.....	6	.....	2	9	do	Alphabet.....	.....	Brought home by her parents. Died before re- turning at school.
43	C. Penaisnequat.....	do 30, 1892.....	18	.....	9	.....	do	Standard I.....	Good.....	Discharged by the Department, July 30, 1892.

Where Are the Records?

The basic information you have collected will help you to identify who may hold relevant records. These records may be held in archives but may also be active records still held in records management systems within some government or private entity.

For many searches, archival records held online and onsite by Library and Archives Canada (LAC) are probably the logical first step. While some of these records will be restricted and may require an Access to Information request or some type of research agreement with LAC, many are open, and a surprising number are available online.

PRO TIP

Many researchers are surprised to find out that Library and Archives Canada has a regional centre in Winnipeg. This centre holds some Manitoba-focused records that may help you in your search. You can make an appointment to visit this centre and speak with an archivist about your research and what relevant records they may hold. <https://library-archives.canada.ca/eng/services/public/visit/Pages/winnipeg.aspx>.

LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES CANADA'S ONLINE RECORDS AND DATABASES

PRO TIP

The bibliography in the following volume of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC)'s final report begins with a list of records that are central to Indian Residential Schools research: Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada, *Canada's Residential Schools, The History, Part 1: Origins to 1939* (Montreal: Published for the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada by McGill-Queen's University Press, 2015), https://ehprnh2mwo3.exactdn.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/Volume_1_History_Part_1_English_Web.pdf. You may find leads to other research sources in the footnotes and bibliographies of other secondary sources as well.

When searching for records within Library and Archives Canada, you may find yourself moving back and forth between several different websites.

First, there is Collection Search.



The screenshot shows the 'Collection search' page. At the top, the title 'Collection search' is underlined. Below it, a paragraph states: 'Use this tool to search records and publications across most of the collections held by Library and Archives Canada. For other records, try using [Census search](#) or one of our [other search tools](#).' To the right of this text is a link for 'Advanced search'. Below the text is a search input field with the placeholder text 'Enter one or more words that must be in the results'. To the right of the input field is a green 'Search' button with a magnifying glass icon. Below the search field is a section titled 'Related links' which contains a bulleted list of links: 'Search tips', 'Other search tools', 'Mass-digitized archives', 'Request material to view in person', 'Order copies', and 'Content and historical language advisory'.

Extract from the search screen at Library and Archives Canada's Collection Search. Collection Search is located at <https://recherche-collection-search.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng>.

Collection Search is LAC's main, searchable, public-facing database. Collection Search contains information about a wide range (but not all) of the records held by Library and Archives Canada. In some cases, you will find digitized copies of these records in Collection Search. This Birtle record on the following page is one example.

A search result from Collection Search showing a file that is digitized and online at Collection Search. You can see the description of this record at <https://central.bac-lac.gc.ca/.redirect?app=fonandcol&id=2061545&lang=eng&ecopy=e007853540>.

2



245 digital object(s)

BIRTLE AGENCY - BIRTLE BOARDING SCHOOL - POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS OF ANNUITY MONEY FOR STUDENTS

Archives / Collections and Fonds

File

Textual material

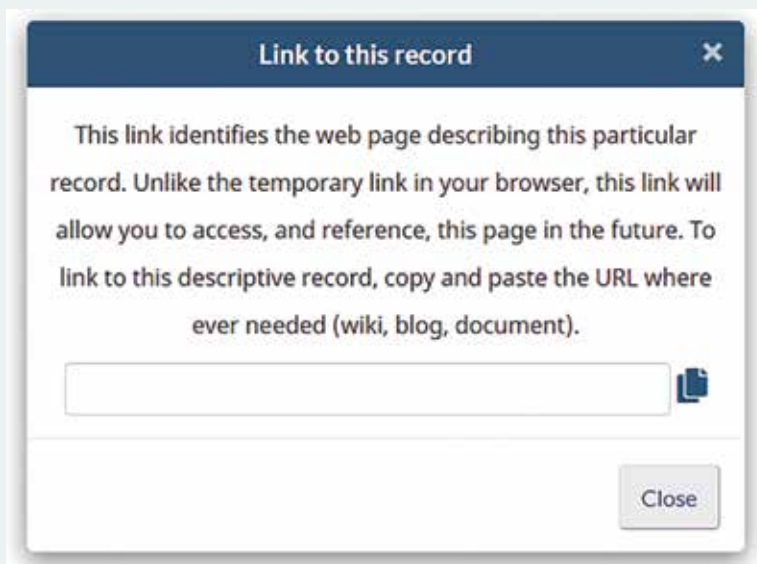
Date: 1897-1903
Source: Government
Reference: RG10, Volume number: 3887, Microfilm reel number: C-10195, File number: 95833-6
... 10-13. Birtle-Annuity. Annuity-Birtle. BIRTLE-EDUCATION. EDUCATION-BIRTLE
Context of this record ▼





PRO TIP

When noting information from Collection Search, always use the permalink that you can generate using this feature located in the record's description. This Permalink box appears in all search results located using Collection Search.



Extract from LAC Collection Search.

In other cases, records may not be digitized, and you may have to arrange to have them copied for you, or to research them onsite. If researching onsite, make sure that you know where the records are held, how to call them down, and how long a call down may take. Also check to make sure that the records are not restricted.



Government of Canada
Gouvernement du Canada

Français

Collection search

Sign in

[Canada.ca](#) > [Library and Archives](#) > [Collection](#) > [Search the collections](#)

Admissions & discharges

Hierarchy

Hierarchical level: File

Context of this record:

- Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development fonds
- Indian and Inuit Affairs Program sous-fonds
- Manitoba Regional Office
- General operational records
- Admissions & discharges

Finding aid

See other records related to finding aid [10-158](#). Some archival records may not be described in Collection search.

Record information

Date: 1965/12/01 - 1967/06/30

Reference: RG10, Box number: 13670, File number: 511/25-2 Brandon Residential School, File part: 5

File no. (creator): 511/25-2 Brandon Residential School

Type of material: Textual material

Found in: Archives / Collections and Fonds

Item ID number: 5428026

Date(s): 1965/12/01 - 1967/06/30

Place of creation: Manitoba

Language of material: English

Additional information:

General note:
File contains: educational records, including student lists, recommendations for discharge from and applications for admission to residential school, parental consent forms for...

[Show more](#)

Availability of other formats note:
e011809737

Source: Government

Former archival reference no.: RG10

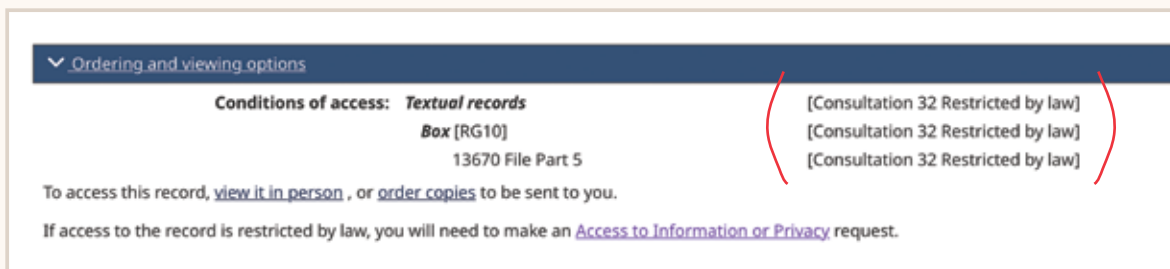
Link to this record

Add to My Research

> Ordering and viewing options

Extract from LAC's Collection Search. This result available at: <https://central.bac-lac.gc.ca/.redirect?app=fonandcol&id=5428026&lang=eng>.

The “Ordering Information” pull down tab in a search result at Collection Search. This tab appears in all Collection Search results. When you open the “Ordering and viewing” tab, you will find important information about whether a record is open.



Extract from LAC's Collection Search.

OTHER PLACES TO FIND DIGITIZED ONLINE COPIES OF RECORDS

If a record is restricted, you may still be able to see some or even all of the record, but you may have to make an Access to Information request (ATIP aka ATI request) or enter into some type of researcher agreement with LAC to do this. ATIP'd files will generally be made available digitally, and in some cases access through research agreements may be available digitally. Before making an Access to Information request, discuss your research and your options with an archivist working in the facility where the record is held. For instance, discuss the best way forward with Winnipeg staff if the record is held in Winnipeg.



Where a file has already undergone ATIP review, you may be able to find the reviewed file through LAC's completed access to information requests page here: <https://telechargerdemandesaicompletees-downloadcompletedatirequests.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/search>.

A quick way to look for a file at LAC's completed access to information requests page is to locate the “Item ID” number in the file description at Collection Search, then search for this number at LAC's completed Access to Information Requests page - <https://telechargerdemandesaicompletees-downloadcompletedatirequests.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/search>.

BRANDON DISTRICT - SAVINGS ACCOUNTS FOR INDIANS IN THE PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE AGENCY

[Back to search results](#)

1 of 19

[Next](#)

Record Information - Brief

Hierarchical level:

File

Date:

1922-1939

Reference:

RG10, Volume number: 8139, File number: 577/28-5, File part: 3

File no. (creator):

577/28-5

Type of material:

Textual material

Found in:

Archives / Collections and Fonds

Item ID number:

2051883

Context of this record:

Show detail

Link to this record

Add to My Research

Link to this record

This link identifies the web page describing this particular record. Unlike the temporary link in your browser, this link will allow you to access, and reference, this page in the future. To link to this descriptive record, copy and paste the URL where ever needed (wiki, blog, document).

Close

Extract from LAC's Collection Search.

The “Item ID” number is located under the “Record Information” tab in the description of the record on the Collection Search website.

In some cases, if an open record is not available online through the Collection Search database, it may still be available in another online location. Many (but not all) of the RG 10 School Files, a go-to source for IRS research, can be found online at several different locations. LAC has their own stand-alone access point: <https://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/discover/mass-digitized-archives/school-files-1879-1953/Pages/school-files-1879-1953.aspx>.

See Appendix D at the end of this guide for other ways to access these and other LAC records.

OPEN MICROFILMED AND DIGITIZED SCHOOL FILE RECORDS ONLINE

Places to look

There are several ways to approach researching Residential Schools, depending on what type of record you are looking for.

Expand all

Collapse all

1. [School Files Series and other Central Registry Files](#)

School Files Series, 1879-1953

The [School Files Series - 1879-1953 \(RG10\)](#) contains records that deal with school administration for First Nations by Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada/Indigenous services Canada and its predecessors including:

- admission and discharge records,
- school establishment,
- administration files,
- inspection reports,
- transportation of students,
- quarterly returns,
- nominal rolls,
- principal's monthly reports,
- medical records,
- training of teachers,
- plans of buildings.

For a list of all the files in the series, see Finding aid 10-17. You can find it in the Finding Aid section of the Collection Search record.

[Search for records](#) in this sub-series using the name of the agency, district or school. The relevant filters have been applied for your convenience. You can also check [Previously Opened ATIP](#) files using the same keywords.

Please note that some files are restricted and not microfilmed or only partially filmed. Notes in the reels indicate whether or not you'll need to view the records in person.

Central registry files related to Indian Residential Schools, Accession 2014-02388-3

This collection is called the "[Historical Collection of Indian Residential School Records](#)." All of the files relate to the administration and operation of Indian Residential Schools (IRS), as well as a number of Day Schools. See Finding Aid 10-583 in the Finding Aid section of the record.

2. [Other federal government resources](#)

Extract from the landing page for LAC's School Files site <https://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/discover/mass-digitized-archives/school-files-1879-1953/Pages/school-files-1879-1953.aspx>,

Searchable copies of the microfilmed and digitized records in the School Files series are available in a number of different places including the LAC site - <https://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/discover/mass-digitized-archives/school-files-1879-1953/Pages/school-files-1879-1953.aspx> and through Internet Archives <https://archive.org/search?query=School+Files+Series+-+1879-1953+%28RG10%29>.

Possibly one of the most accessible (and OCR searchable) collections of these records are found here: <https://indiandayschools.org/files/>.

See Appendix D at the end of this guide for other ways to access these and other LAC records.

PRO TIP

The list of School Files at the Indian Day Schools site includes some files that have no links to records. These files are not available online digitally and would have to be reviewed on site, however, some are restricted and access would require an Access to Information request, or other arrangement with Library and Archives Canada.

Some, but not all, of the open digitized School Files series files are digitized on the NCTR's Archives' site, and a small number of these records are available on the Heritage Canadiana website - https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_mikan_157505.

HERITAGE CANADIANA

Heritage Canadiana also has microfilm reels containing some of the files you may have identified through Collection Search. If the description of a file includes a microfilm number, you can head to Heritage Canadiana <https://heritage.canadiana.ca/> and search for that reel number.



Extract from LAC's Collection Search.

If a record has been microfilmed, the microfilm number may appear in the record description located in Collection Search. Note that not all microfilmed records are open. See above for how to check whether a record is open or not.

The landing page for Heritage Canadiana includes a search box. Enter the microfilm number you found in Collection Search into this search box to search for the digitized microfilm reel.



Extract from Heritage Canadiana's landing page <https://heritage.canadiana.ca/>.

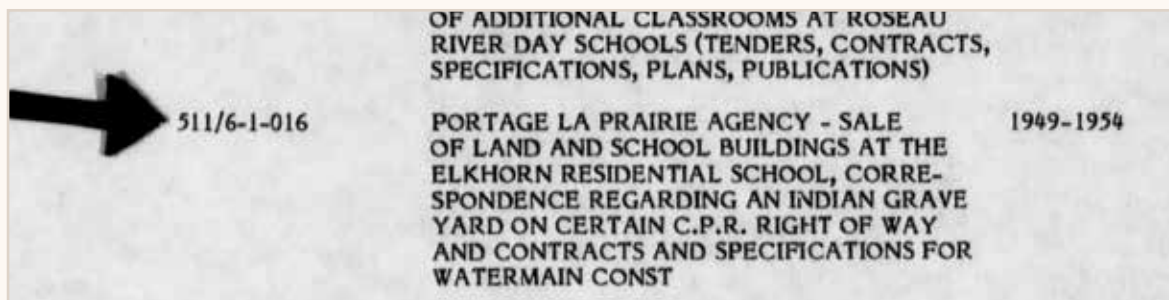
If the reel you are searching for is on the Heritage Canadiana site, it will appear in the search results.



Extract from a Heritage Canadiana search.

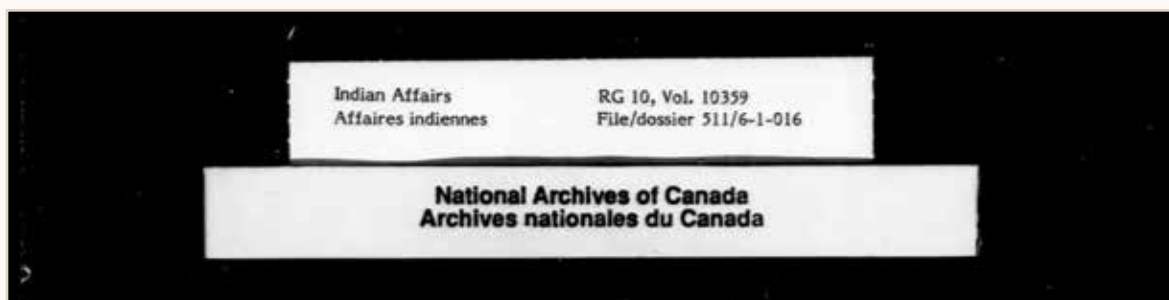
Once you have found the microfilm reel, you will still have to find the particular file on that reel. Use the volume and file numbers you found in Collection search to help you navigate. These reels are usually arranged sequentially by volume and then by file. Because these

reels usually contain a large number of files, these lists can appear anywhere throughout the reel, not only at the beginning. This can include copies of the same lists as well as different lists, depending on which sets of files are included on the reel.



Extract from Heritage Canadiana at https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_t10034/315.

You will often find information about the record, including volume and file number on each frame of the microfilm:



Extract from Heritage Canadiana at https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_t10034/317.

In the example above, we want to find volume 10359 first, then, within that volume, look for the right file number. In this case, 511/6-1-016:



Extract from LAC's Collection Search.

Indian Residential School research relating to the Missing Children often includes both work identifying and tracing individual children and possible cemetery and burial sites. For now, let's focus on tracing the children.

LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES CANADA HOLDINGS

Library and Archives Canada has an extensive research guide that you may want to visit. This guide can be found here: <https://library-archives.canada.ca/eng/collection/research-help/indigenous-heritage/pages/residential-schools-guide.aspx>.

THREE KEY TYPES OF LAC RG10 SCHOOL FILES

Many researchers are familiar with the online records available in LAC's RG 10 Schools Files. Some, but not all of these records have been digitized and are online. The School Files series records are go-to resources for Missing Children searches. Especially relevant records in these files include admission and discharge records.

Children who attended an IRS but who were not grant earning pupils may not appear in records such as admission and discharge forms and quarterly returns. Many of the records we depend on in IRS, Missing Children, and unmarked burials research are, at their heart, financial records submitted by the schools in order to receive per capita grants. As such, there may be Missing Children at an IRS who were not approved by Canada as grant-earning pupils. These might include non-Treaty and Metis children, children who were too young to be admitted yet, and children who went to an IRS that already had the maximum number of grant-earning pupils and who were waiting to be officially admitted once there was space under the school's per capita grant.

An example of an admission and discharge form. LAC, RG 10, RG 10 Indian and Inuit Affairs, GRB/BAN #W84-85/402, Box/Vol #13761, file [Admission of Pupils – Brandon Industrial School], part 1, 1895 to 1933, Quarter not specified.

ADMISSION OF PUPILS AT SCHOOL DURING

NAME	Date of Admission	Age	Sex	Remarks
Bongers Mopach	Mar 10	11	Boy	Oak River
Heckrich	do	13	4	do
Willie Dunham	Mar 11	12	11	do
John	do	12	"	do
Miss Hamilton	June 1	14	"	do
Donald Stubbins	do	14	"	do
Joseph Kipper	Aug 11	11	55	Norman House

DISCHARGE OF PUPILS.

NAME	Date of Discharge	Age	Sex	Remarks
John Lockman	Jan 11	15	3	17
Thomas Walker	June 11	16	3	11
E. Sinclair	Sept 11	18	2	11
Joe McHarg	do	20	1	11
Willie Thomas	Sept 11	9	11	4
John Sinclair	do	15	10	12
Willie Dunham	Aug 12	13	4	16

Library and Archives Canada / Bibliothèque et Archives Canada
 This copy must be used for the purposes of research or private study only / Cette copie doit être utilisée uniquement à des fins de recherche ou d'études privées.
 Reference number / Numéro de référence: RG 10 - Indian and Inuit Affairs, GRB/BAN #W84-85/402, Box/Vol #13761, File 15 Admission of Pupils, Brandon Industrial School, Part 1, 1895-01-01 - 1933-12-31

Available at LAC's Winnipeg Central Canada Regional Service Centre in Winnipeg: <https://library-archives.canada.ca/eng/services/public/visit/Pages/winnipeg.aspx>.

And quarterly returns:

300	Alfred A. Johnnie	7-1-39	Roseau River	2-9-47	62	discharged 8/25/55
303	Wart Fiddler	19-3-39	Island Lake	1-10-47	62	transferred to Brandon gr. 7

An example from a quarterly return showing that a pupil had been transferred from Portage la Prairie to Brandon. Extract from a quarterly return available through the NCTR's Archive: <https://archives.nctr.ca/PLP-000216>.

Quarterly returns, deaths of pupils files, and administration and correspondence files are also important potential sources. But these are not the only LAC records you may want to consult when beginning your search.

In addition to school-specific records, this "discharged pupils" file can be helpful for tracing children:

Title of record:	Titre du dossier :	HEADQUARTERS - STATUS OF DISCHARGED PUPILS - INDIAN SCHOOLS - ADMINISTRATION
Hierarchical level:	Niveau hiérarchique :	File | Dossier
Item ID/MIKAN number:	N° d'identification/ MIKAN :	2056187
Reference:	Référence :	RG 10, Volume number: 6032, File number: 150-14, part 2 (Part of subseries: R216-247-1-E) RG10, Numéro de volume : 6032, Numéro de dossier : 150-14, partie 2 (de la sous-série : R216-247-1-E)
Microfilm:	Microfilm :	C-8148
Start date:	Date de début :	1900
End date:	Date de fin :	1931
Number of pages:	Nombre de pages :	249
<u>Context of record</u>	<u>Contexte du dossier</u>	
Fonds:	Fonds :	Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development
Sous-fonds:	Sous-fonds :	Indian and Inuit Affairs and Northern Development
Series:	Série :	Headquarters Central Registry System
Subseries:	Sous-série :	School File Series (1879-1953)

Part of the School Files series, this file can be accessed online through a number of the sites that have been discussed above. This particular copy is available at https://indiandayschools.org/files/RG10_150-14_PART_2.pdf.



Some relevant records, including *later admission and discharge files* that are not part of the digitized RG10 School Files records set, are open, have been digitized, and can be viewed at the Heritage Canadiana site. One example of this kind of record is an application for tuition grants file that documents the names of some of the children who were staying at the Brandon IRS while attending outside institutions for education and training that was not available at the IRS.

This file contains specific information about particular students as well as more general administrative correspondence. Although it is not online at Collection Search, a copy can be found at Heritage Canadiana.

1 No digital object

BRANDON, MANITOBA - CORRESPONDENCE REGARDING EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE AT THE BRANDON RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

Archives / Collections and Fonds
File
Textual material

Date: 1947-1959
Source: Government
Reference: RG10, Volume number: 8787, Microfilm reel number: **C-9715**, File number: 511/25-8-015, File part: 1A

BRANDON, MANITOBA - CORRESPONDENCE REGARDING EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE AT THE BRANDON RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL. BRANDON-EDUCATION EDUCATION-BRANDON

Context of this record ▼

+

🔗

Extract from LAC's Collection Search <https://recherche-collection-search.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/Home/Search?q=%22Brandon+Residential+School%22&num=25&start=0&enviro=prod&DateBucket=1950-1959&DataSource=Archives>.

Once you have the microfilm number, head to the Heritage Canadiana site and search for that reel:

Canadiana
Héritage

Terms of Service English Français

About Canadiana CRKN What's New Citation Guide Contact Us

Search within this collection:

Indian and Inuit Affairs Program : Modified duplex numeric system

Available reels: 529

Extract from Heritage Canadiana at https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_mikan_133712.

This record appears at Heritage Canadiana as part of a larger set of records. Once you have found a record you are interested in and then located it on the Heritage Canadiana site, you may want to take note of the larger records set that it is a part of. Sometimes this larger records set will have other relevant files.

Requesting Restricted Records

During your research you will encounter restricted records that you want to access. The reasons why records are restricted are complicated and often based on either legislation or policy or some combination of the two. In some cases, all or part of a restricted file might be opened if you make a request. These requests are often referred to by the name of the legislation governing access to the records you want to see.

In Manitoba, you might make a Personal Health Information Act (PHIA) request (see: <https://www.ombudsman.mb.ca/uploads/files/general/14/phia-guide.pdf> and <https://www.gov.mb.ca/health/phia/docs/access.pdf>) or a Freedom of Information and Privacy Act (FIPPA) request (see: <https://www.gov.mb.ca/openmb/infomb/fippra.html>) to see provincially governed records.

For federal government records, you may need to make an Access to Information and Privacy (ATIP, sometimes called an ATI request) request (see: <https://library-archives.canada.ca/eng/services/public/access-information-privacy/Pages/make-atip-request.aspx>).

SAMPLE FROM PHIA FORM

Manitoba Health

Personal Health Information Access Request Form

Manitoba Health has a legal obligation under *The Personal Health Information Act (PHIA)* to help you exercise your right of access to your personal health information maintained by the Department. In order to best assist you, please provide the following information in full:

SECTION 1: Individual the Information is About		
Given Name(s)	Surname	
Personal Health Identification Number (PHIN)	Health Registration Number	
Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)	Phone Number	
Address		City/Town
		Postal Code

SECTION 2: Information Being Accessed
Please indicate what specific information you are seeking:

FIPPA MANITOBA

Manitoba

Resident and Patient Services | Business | Government | Visitors

Manitoba.ca > OpenMB > InfoMB

Access to Information (FIPPA)

The *Access to Information Act (ATIA)* provides a right of access to records held by public bodies and regulates how public bodies manage personal information. FIPPA also provides an independent review process for people who disagree with access and privacy decisions made by public bodies under the Act.

Access Requests

A weekly listing of the most recent access to information requests received by Manitoba Government departments and government agencies under the *Access to Information Act* (ATIA) is posted here.

- Manitoba Government Departments (pdf)
- Manitoba Hydro (pdf)
- The Manitoba Liquor and Lotteries Corporation (pdf)
- The Manitoba Public Insurance Corporation (pdf)
- Efficiency Manitoba Inc. (pdf)
- The Manitoba Centennial Centre Association (pdf)

FEDERAL ATIP REQUEST

Government of Canada | **Gouvernement du Canada**

Search LAC

Canada > Library and Archives > Services > Public > Access to Information and Privacy (ATIP)

Accessing records: Request a record

1. Where to start
2. Review previously requested records
3. Send us your questions
4. Before you make a request
5. Request a record

Submit a request to access LAC records

You can access restricted records, including archival government records, records for former Canadian Armed Forces members, personnel records for former public servants and LAC's operational records.

Make an online request

Use the Access to Information and Privacy (ATIP) Online Request Service to make a request.

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

POST OFFICE SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

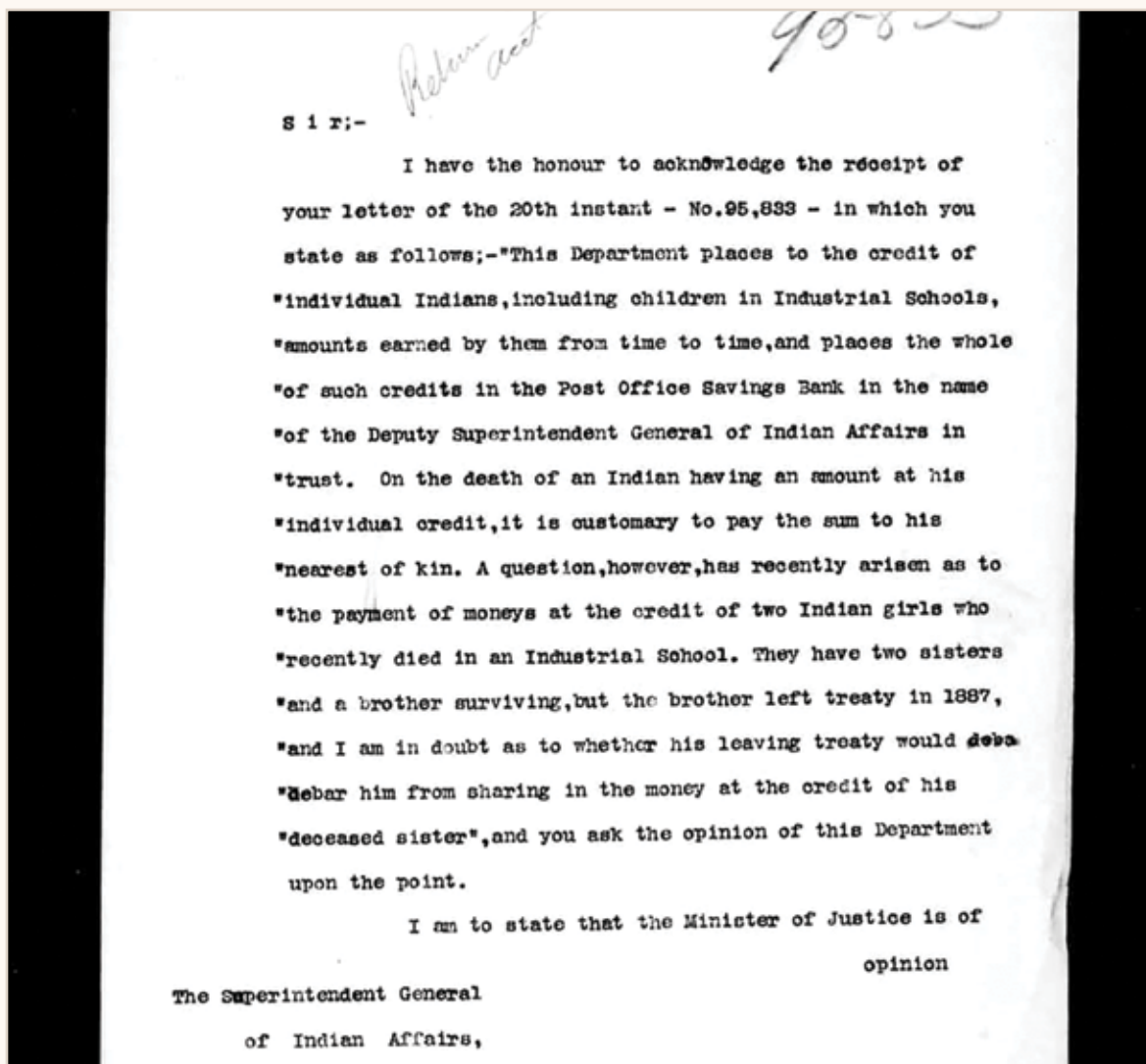
From the 1890s and into the early 20th century, Canada “encouraged” First Nation families sent to Indian Residential Schools to allow their children’s annuity payments to be put into a Post Office Savings Account for the child. These accounts could also include money the child may have earned while at the IRS. If the child wanted their money back, they would have to give a reason for their request, and Canada could decide if they thought that the reason was good enough or not.

An example of a Post Office Savings Account that is digitized and online at Collection Search. A close up of this letter follows but note that the link to this file will take you to the first frame on the reel. It is important when referencing content in these online files at Collection Search to note the frame number as well the file and file link.



Library and Archives Canada, RG10, Volume number: 3884, Microfilm reel number: C-10194, File number: 95833-1A, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES - POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS OF ANNUITY MONEY FOR STUDENTS, 1895 -1896, Deputy Minister of Justice to “Dear Sir,” 25 September 1895. Extract from LAC’s Collection Search <https://recherche-collection-search.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/Home/Record?app=fonandcol&ldNumber=2061531&q=%22Post%20Office%20Savings%22&ecopy=e007851978>.

A close up of the letter explaining Indian Affairs policy around these Post Office Savings Accounts. "This Department places to the credit of individual Indians, including children in Industrial Schools, amounts earned by them from time to time, and places the whole of such credits in the Post Office Savings Bank in the name of the Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs in trust. On the death of an Indian having an amount at his individual credit, it is customary to pay the sum to his nearest next of kin."



Library and Archives Canada, RG10, Volume number: 3884, Microfilm reel number: C-10194, File number: 95833-1A, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES - POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS OF ANNUITY MONEY FOR STUDENTS, 1895 -1896, Deputy Minister of Justice to "Dear Sir," 25 September 1895. Extract from LAC's Collection Search. <https://recherche-collection-search.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/Home/Record?app=fonandcol&ldNumber=2061531&q=%22Post%20Office%20Savings%22&ecopy=e007851978>.

By the early 20th century, Canada had turned away from this system, except for children deemed to be “orphans,” and in a few other cases. As a result, most requests by pupils, former pupils, and their families to have their money back were accepted, allowing Canada to clear out many of these accounts. These requests document IRS pupils, their families, and their communities. They can include information about what happened to a student after they left the IRS, including deaths at school and after leaving school. They can include the names of parents and siblings, band numbers, and some quite personal information about families and individuals.

When going through these records, it is probably easiest to download and save the entire file, then include the frame numbers when referencing a specific document so you can get back to it easily.

Below are a few examples of some of the records you may find in the Post Office Savings files:

Elkhorn, Industrial School. SCHOOL,

APR 2- 1903 1900.

Sir, I have to report the death on the APR 2- 1903

of Proclerick Smith

Pupil No. 213 of St. Peters Band,

Annuity Pay-Ticket No. N.T., Claudeboye Agency.

Cause of death Acute Phthisis

A. E. Wilson

Form reporting the death of an Elkhorn pupil. Library and Archives Canada, RG10, Volume number: 3892, Microfilm reel number: C-10196, File number: 95833-25, CLANDEBOYE AGENCY - APPLICATION BY EX-PUPILS OF DIFFERENT INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS FOR WITHDRAWAL OF SAVINGS FUNDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, 1897-1903. Available at <https://data2.archives.ca/e/e315/e007856368.jpg>.

95833/20

171321

Department of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa, 28th March 1898.

Sir,-

It has been reported that Francis Crato Pupil No. 026 of the Brandon Indian School has died at that Institution. As he has funds on deposit kindly say who are his heirs, and report fully below as to the disposition which should be made of this money.

J. D. McLEAN,
Secretary.

To Indian Agent,

J. W. Short
Berens River, via Westfeldkirk.



MEMORANDUM, in Answer to above Communication.

Berens River Indian Agency,
9th May 1898

Enclosed here with find Certificate of Death of the above mentioned Francis Crato. The father James Crato No 13 Fisher River Band is the heir. He desires the money forwarded to him.

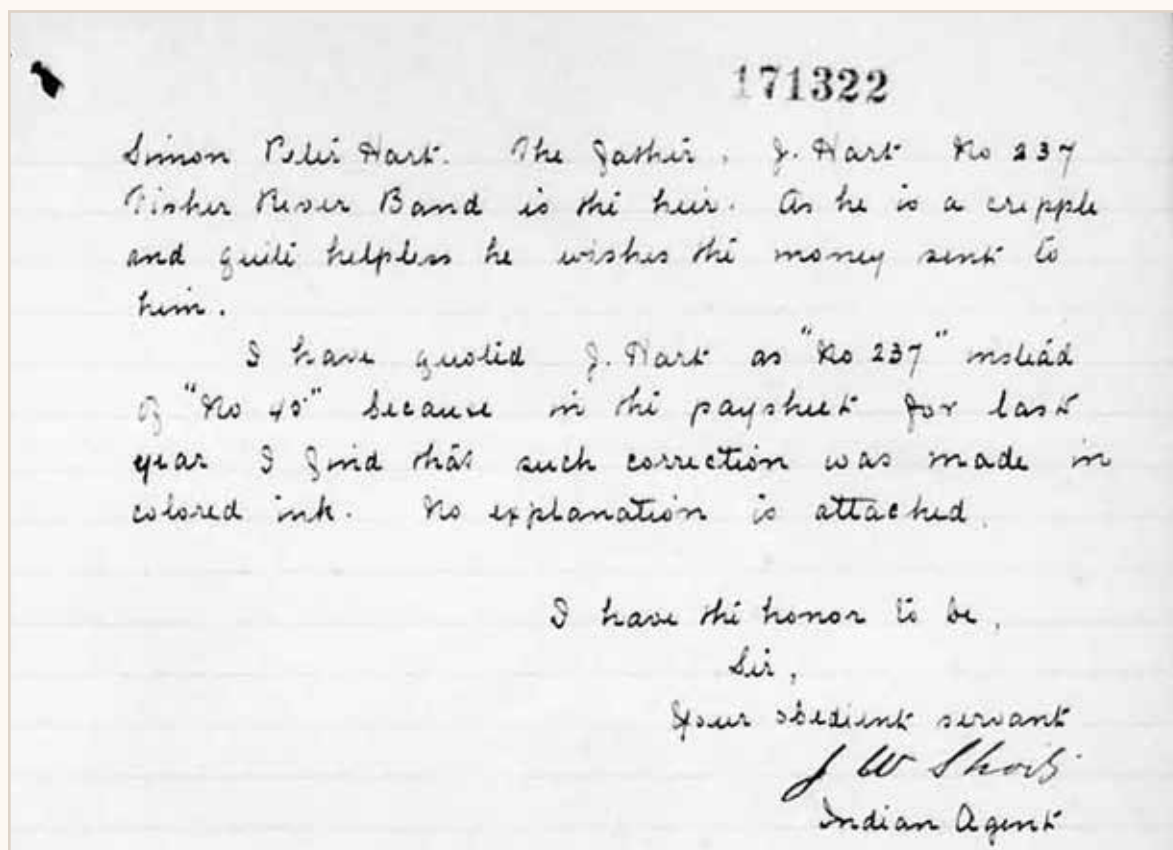
ak 201 362
Pay \$5.00 to J. Crato Assign James Crato,
Fisher River, Lake Winnipeg.
Account Sent 4 June 9
See also memo 507
Cheque to J. W. Short
Return file to McLean

To the Secretary, under.
Dept. of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ont.

J. W. Short
Indian Agent.

Notification of the death of a pupil. Library and Archives Canada, RG10, Volume number: 3891, Microfilm reel number: C-10196, File number: 95833-23, APPLICATIONS FOR WITHDRAWAL OF SAVINGS FUNDED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO THE CREDIT OF EX-PUPILS OF DIFFERENT INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS IN THE NORWAY HOUSE (BERENS RIVER AGENCY), 1897-1909. Available at <https://data2.archives.ca/e/e315/e007855819.jpg>.

A note discussing who should inherit a pupil's savings. These kinds of records can help to identify children's family and community.



Library and Archives Canada, RG10, Volume number: 3891, Microfilm reel number: C-10196, File number: 95833-23, APPLICATIONS FOR WITHDRAWAL OF SAVINGS FUNDED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO THE CREDIT OF EX-PUPILS OF DIFFERENT INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS IN THE NORWAY HOUSE (BERENS RIVER AGENCY), 1897-1909. Available at <https://data2.archives.ca/e/e315/e007855817.jpg>.

Like other files, including the Funeral Arrangement Files that are discussed a little later, Post Office Savings files and the savings files (discussed below) that replaced them may be grouped by the agency that a pupil came from and not by the agency where the IRS was located, although records from other Agencies may have slipped into these files. See Appendix A and Appendix B for more information about Indian Affairs Agencies and Districts and their changing organization over time.

**SOME POST OFFICE SAVINGS ACCOUNT AND VITAL STATISTICS
RECORDS YOU MAY WANT TO CONSULT (AVAILABLE AT COLLECTION SEARCH):**

► BIRTLE AGENCY - BIRTLE BOARDING SCHOOL - POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS OF ANNUITY MONEY FOR STUDENTS. 1897-1903. File.

RG10. Volume/box number: 3887. File number: 95833-6. Copied container number: C-10195.

Textual material. [Access: Restrictions not set]. Government.

Finding aid number: **10-13**

BIRTLE-ANNUITY. ANNUITY-BIRTLE. BIRTLE- EDUCATION. EDUCATION-BIRTLE.

► DUCK LAKE AGENCY - DUCK LAKE BOARDING SCHOOL - POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS OF ANNUITY MONEY FOR STUDENTS. 1904-1916. File.

RG10. Volume/box number: 3887. File number: 95833-9A. Copied container number: C-10195.

Textual material. [Access: Restrictions not set]. Government.

Finding aid number: **10-13**

DUCK LAKE-ANNUITY. ANNUITY-DUCK LAKE. DUCK LAKE-EDUCATION. EDUCATION-DUCK LAKE.

► BATTLEFORD AGENCY - BATTLEFORD INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL - POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS OF ANNUITY MONEY FOR STUDENTS. 1897-1905. File.

RG10. Volume/box number: 3885. File number: 95833-5. Copied container number: C-10194.

Textual material. [Access: Restrictions not set]. Government.

Finding aid number: **10-13**

BATTLEFORD-ANNUITY. ANNUITY-BATTLEFORD. BATTLEFORD- EDUCATION. EDUCATION-BATTLEFORD.

► BLOOD AGENCY - POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS OF ANNUITY MONEY FOR STUDENTS. 1897-1903. File.

RG10. Volume/box number: 3885. File number: 95833-3. Copied container number: C-10194.

Textual material. [Access: Restrictions not set]. Government.

Finding aid number: **10-13**

BLOOD-ANNUITY. ANNUITY-BLOOD. BLOOD- EDUCATION. EDUCATION-BLOOD.

► NORTHWEST TERRITORIES - POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS OF ANNUITY MONEY FOR STUDENTS. 1892-1895. File.

RG10. Volume/box number: 3883. File number: 95833-1. Copied container number: C-10194.

Textual material. [Access: Restrictions not set]. Government.

Finding aid number: **10-13**

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES-ANNUITY. ANNUITY-NORTHWEST TERRITORIES. NORTHWEST TERRITORIES-EDUCATION.

► NORTHWEST TERRITORIES - POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS OF ANNUITY MONEY FOR STUDENTS. 1895-1896. File.

RG10. Volume/box number: 3884. File number: 95833-1A. Copied container number: C-10194.

Textual material. [Access: Restrictions not set]. Government.

Finding aid number: **10-13**

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES-ANNUITY. ANNUITY-NORTHWEST TERRITORIES. NORTHWEST TERRITORIES-EDUCATION.

► MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES - POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS OF ANNUITY MONEY FOR STUDENTS. 1896-1897. File.

RG10. Volume/box number: 3886. File number: 95833-5A. Copied container number: C-10194.

Textual material. [Access: Open]. Government.

Finding aid number: **10-13**

MANITOBA-ANNUITY. ANNUITY-MANITOBA. MANITOBA-EDUCATION. EDUCATION-MANITOBA. NORTHWEST TERRITORIES-ANNUITY.

► NORTHWEST TERRITORIES - BIRTH AND DEATH RETURNS AMONG INDIANS IN TREATIES NO. 4, 6, AND 7. 1889. File.

RG10. Volume/box number: 3832. File number: 63912. Copied container number: C-10146.

Textual material. [Access: Restrictions not set]. Government.

Finding aid number: **10-13**

► KENORA (RAT PORTAGE) AGENCY - APPLICATIONS BY EX-PUPILS OF DIFFERENT INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS TO THE DEPARTMENT FOR THE WITHDRAWAL OF THEIR SAVINGS. 1900-1915. File.

RG10. Volume/box number: 3892. File number: 95833-29. Copied container number: C-10196.

Textual material. [Access: Restrictions not set]. Government.

Finding aid number: **10-13**

KENORA-EDUCATION. EDUCATION-KENORA. RAT PORTAGE- EDUCATION. EDUCATION-RAT PORTAGE.

► QU'APPELLE AGENCY - APPLICATIONS FOR WITHDRAWAL OF SAVINGS BY EX-PUPILS OF DIFFERENT INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS. THERE ARE ALSO SOME REQUESTS FROM EX-PUPILS REGARDING THE MONEY STANDING TO THEIR CREDIT. 1897-1905. File.

RG10. Volume/box number: 3889. File number: 95833-14. Copied container number: C-10195.

Textual material. [Access: Restrictions not set]. Government.

Finding aid number: **10-13**

QU APPELLE-EDUCATION. EDUCATION-QU APPELLE.

► STONY AGENCY - WITHDRAWAL OF ANNUITIES FUNDED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO THE CREDIT OF EX-PUPILS OF DIFFERENT INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS. 1897-1903. File.

RG10. Volume/box number: 3890. File number: 95833-19. Copied container number: C-10195.

Textual material. [Access: Restrictions not set]. Government.

Finding aid number: **10-13**

STONY-ANNUITY. ANNUITY-STONY. STONY- EDUCATION. EDUCATION-STONY.

► TOUCHWOOD AGENCY - APPLICATIONS TO THE DEPARTMENT FOR THE WITHDRAWAL OF ANNUITY SAVINGS BY EX-PUPILS OF DIFFERENT INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS. 1897-1920. File.

RG10. Volume/box number: 3891. File number: 95833-21. Copied container number: C-10195.

Textual material. [Access: Restrictions not set]. Government.

Finding aid number: **10-13**

TOUCHWOOD-ANNUITY. ANNUITY-TOUCHWOOD. TOUCHWOOD- EDUCATION. EDUCATION-TOUCHWOOD.

► ONION LAKE AGENCY - APPLICATIONS TO THE DEPARTMENT FOR THE WITHDRAWAL OF SAVINGS BY EX-PUPILS OF DIFFERENT INDIAN SCHOOLS. 1897-1906. File.

RG10. Volume/box number: 3889. File number: 95833-15. Copied container number: C-10195.

Textual material. [Access: Restrictions not set]. Government.

Finding aid number: **10-13**

ONION LAKE-EDUCATION. EDUCATION-ONION LAKE.

► MOOSE MOUNTAIN AGENCY - APPLICATIONS FOR WITHDRAWAL OF SAVINGS BY EX-PUPILS OF DIFFERENT INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS. 1897-1915. File.

RG10. Volume/box number: 3889. File number: 95833-13. Copied container number: C-10195.

Textual material. [Access: Restrictions not set]. Government.

Finding aid number: **10-13**

MOOSE MOUNTAIN-EDUCATION. EDUCATION-MOOSE MOUNTAIN.

► SADDLE LAKE AGENCY - APPLICATIONS FOR WITHDRAWAL OF ANNUITIES FUNDED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO THE CREDIT OF EX-PUPILS OF DIFFERENT INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS. 1897-1905. File.

RG10. Volume/box number: 3890. File number: 95833-18. Copied container number: C-10195.

Textual material. [Access: Restrictions not set]. Government.

Finding aid number: **10-13**

SADDLE LAKE-ANNUITY. ANNUITY-SADDLE LAKE. SADDLE LAKE-EDUCATION. EDUCATION-SADDLE LAKE.

► CLANDEBOYE AGENCY - APPLICATION BY EX-PUPILS OF DIFFERENT INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS FOR WITHDRAWAL OF SAVINGS FUNDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS. 1897-1903. File.

RG10. Volume/box number: 3892. File number: 95833-25. Copied container number: C-10196.

Textual material. [Access: Restrictions not set]. Government.

Finding aid number: **10-13**

CLANDEBOYE-EDUCATION. EDUCATION-CLANDEBOYE.

► APPLICATION FOR WITHDRAWAL OF SAVINGS BY EX-PUPILS OF DIFFERENT INDIAN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS IN THE EDMONTON AGENCY. 1897-1916. File.

RG10. Volume/box number: 3888. File number: 95833-10. Copied container number: C-10195.

Textual material. [Access: Restrictions not set]. Government.

Finding aid number: **10-13**

EDMONTON-EDUCATION. EDUCATION EDMONTON.

► KENORA (RAT PORTAGE) AGENCY - APPLICATIONS BY EX-PUPILS OF DIFFERENT INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS TO THE DEPARTMENT FOR THE WITHDRAWAL OF THEIR SAVINGS. 1900-1915. File.

RG10. Volume/box number: 3892. File number: 95833-29. Copied container number: C-10196.

Textual material. [Access: Restrictions not set]. Government.

Finding aid number: **10-13**

KENORA-EDUCATION. EDUCATION-KENORA. RAT PORTAGE- EDUCATION. EDUCATION-RAT PORTAGE.

► PEIGAN AGENCY - APPLICATIONS TO THE DEPARTMENT FOR THE WITHDRAWAL OF SAVINGS BY EX-PUPILS OF DIFFERENT INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS. 1897-1915. File.

RG10. Volume/box number: 3890. File number: 95833-16. Copied container number: C-10195.

Textual material. [Access: Restrictions not set]. Government.

Finding aid number: **10-13**

PEIGAN-EDUCATION. EDUCATION-PEIGAN.

► APPLICATIONS FOR WITHDRAWAL OF SAVINGS FUNDED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO THE CREDIT OF EX-PUPILS OF DIFFERENT INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS IN THE NORWAY HOUSE (BERENS RIVER) AGENCY. 1897-1909. File.

RG10. Volume/box number: 3891. File number: 95833-23. Copied container number: C-10196.

Textual material. [Access: Restrictions not set]. Government.

Finding aid number: **10-13**

NORWAY HOUSE-EDUCATION. EDUCATION-NORWAY HOUSE. BERENS RIVER-EDUCATION. EDUCATION-BERENS RIVER.

Surprising details found within Post Office Savings Bank files

File titles may not always reflect all of the information that a researcher might find in a particular file. A good example of this are various “Savings” files, and especially pupils’ post office savings accounts files. These files can contain information about where children were taken, where they may have worked during the time they were supposed to be at an IRS, and where they may have lived and worked after they left the IRS. They may include family relationships and health information, and information about when and where they may have passed away. Although Canada pressed families to agree to Post Office Savings Accounts for their children in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, the practice continued for some children, especially those considered to be orphans, throughout the 20th century. During this period, savings accounts moved from Post Office accounts to other banks.

EXAMPLE:

A list of deceased pupils, which includes children who had attended the Elkhorn IRS from St. Peter’s Reserve. Extract from Library and Archives Canada RG10, Volume number: 3886, Microfilm reel number: C-10194, File number: 95833-5A, MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES - POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS OF ANNUITY MONEY FOR STUDENTS, 1896 1897. This frame, 491, available at <https://recherche-collection-search.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/Home/Record?app=fonandcol&IdNumber=2061544&q=95833-5A&ecopy=%20e007853514>.

DECEASED PUPILS	
<u>St. Peter's Reserve.</u>	
No. 0-25	Barbara Sanderson. +
.. 33	Henry Travers. +
.. 69	William G. Cochrane. +
.. 70	Samuel M. Cochrane. +
.. 0-47	Edith Thomas. +
.. 0-48	Clementina Harper. +
.. 73	Edward Bear. +
.. 72	John Robert Travers. +
.. 65	Peter Smith. +
.. 131	Alexander Flett. +
.. 27	Jeremiah Cochrane. +
.. 48	Frederick Pratt. +
.. 0-13	Harriet Snyder. +

CORRESPONDENCE	
Office of the Ind Indian Commissioner, North-West Territories. Regina, November 1 st 1896	
150047	
In your reply refer to No. 1422-1. also to the date of this letter.	
Address your reply to The Indian Commissioner, Regina, N.W.T.	
Registered.	
SIR:-	
I have the honour to enclose five dollars (\$5.00.) to be deposited in P.O. Savings Bank, to credit of (old account) Wm Menick Oliver, pupil No 30 Birtle Boarding School of 52 Keeshkoowenine band The boys have saved this out of his earnings.	

LATER SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

Canada continued to administer the savings accounts of some First Nations individuals, including some IRS students, in the twentieth century through local agency and district offices. Files relating to these savings accounts are not specific to IRS pupils but may contain some student savings account records. Records relating to these later accounts at Library and Archives Canada may be restricted, but researchers may still be able to gain at least some access to them by making an Access to Information and Privacy (ATIP, sometimes called an ATI request) request.

PRO TIP

Like other important records sets including the annuity paylists discussed below, these records are arranged based on the agency or district that the student's home community was in, NOT on the agency or district where the IRS was located. As a result, you may find records relating to a particular school in a number of different files. Knowing the names of the communities whose children were sent to a particular school as well as the administrative history of their Band [what agency or district their Band fell in at a particular time] can help you to identify all possibly relevant savings files. For example:

You are researching the Brandon Indian Residential School. From your research, you know that during the twentieth century children were sent to Brandon from the Cote Band and also that the Cote Band was part of the Pelly Agency during the twentieth century. Thus you explore Collection Search for Pelly Agency and Savings and one of the files you identify is Yorkton District – Savings Accounts for Indians in the Pelly Agency: https://publications.gc.ca/collections/collection_2018/aanc-inac/R32-413-1960-eng.pdf.

The screenshot shows a record page titled "YORKTON DISTRICT - SAVINGS ACCOUNTS FOR INDIANS IN THE PELLY AGENCY". At the top right, it says "1 of 13" with a "Next" button. Below the title is a "Back to search results" button. A dropdown menu is open, showing "Record Information - Brief". The record details are as follows:

- Hierarchical level: File
- Date: 1921-1945
- Reference: RG10, Volume number: 8144, File number: 673/28-5, File part: 4
- File no. (creator): 673/28-5
- Type of material: Textual material
- Found in: Archives / Collections and Fonds
- Item ID number: 2052481 (circled in red)
- Context of this: Show details

On the right side, there are two buttons: "Link to this record" (with a chain link icon) and "Add to My Research" (with a plus icon). At the bottom, there is a blue button labeled "Link to this record" with a close icon (X). Below this button, a small text box says "This link identifies the web page describing this particular".

Extract from LAC's Collection Search.

Checking the ordering and viewing options for the file, you note that it is restricted:

Ordering and viewing options

Conditions of access: [Hide detail](#)

Textual records

[Consultation32 Restricted by law]

Volume [RG10]

[Consultation 32 Restricted by law]

8144 File Part 4

[Consultation 32 Restricted by law]

Extract from LAC's Collection Search.

Before making an ATIP (ATI) request, you check to see if the file has already been digitized and reviewed. Looking at the description of this file in Collection Search, you locate the Item ID number (see above). Then you go to LAC's completed access to information requests page <https://telechargerdemandesaicompletees-downloadcompletedatirequests.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/search> and enter the ID number into the search box, where you find a request result that includes the file you are looking for: <https://telechargerdemandesaicompletees-downloadcompletedatirequests.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/search>.

2052481

Search

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Per page: 25

Request number: A-2018-00330

- RG10, Volume number: 8144, File number: 673/28-5, File part: 4, File title: Yorkton District - Savings Accounts for Indians in the Pelly Agency, Date: 1921-1945, Item ID number: 2052481

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☐	RG10, Volume number: 8144, File number: 673/28-5, File part: 3, File title: Yorkton District - Savings Accounts for Indians in the Crooked Lake Agency, Date: 1918-1930, Item ID number: 2051973	Disclosed in part	355
☐	RG10, Volume number: 8144, File number: 673/28-5, File part: 4, File title: Yorkton District - Savings Accounts for Indians in the Pelly Agency, Date: 1921-1945, Item ID number: 2052481	Disclosed in part	501

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FEDERAL GOVERNMENT VITAL STATISTICS FILES

Also available through Collection Search, a few other records may be helpful include Department of Indian Affairs vital statistics-related files such as the following Vital Statistics/Births and Deaths records.



1

5 digital object(s)

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES - BIRTH AND DEATH RETURNS AMONG INDIANS IN TREATIES NO. 4, 6 AND 7

Archives / Collections and Fonds
File
Textual material

Date: 1889
Source: Government
Reference: RG10, Volume number: 3832, Microfilm reel number: C-10146, File number: 63912

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES - BIRTH AND DEATH RETURNS AMONG INDIANS IN TREATIES NO. 4 6 AND 7. TREATY NUMBER FOUR-VITAL STATISTICS VITAL STATISTICS-TREATY NUMBER

Context of this record ▼

EXAMPLES OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT VITAL STATISTICS FILES AT LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES CANADA

► STONY AGENCY - BIRTH AND DEATH RETURNS. 1897. File.

RG10. Volume/box number: 3758. File number: 31398-19. Copied container number: C-10133.

Textual material. [Access: Restrictions not set]. Government.

Finding aid number: **10-13**

STONY-VITAL STATISTICS. VITAL STATISTICS-STONY.

► SARCEE AGENCY - BIRTH AND DEATH RETURNS. 1897. File.

RG10. Volume/box number: 3758. File number: 31398-20. Copied container number: C-10133.

Textual material. [Access: Restrictions not set]. Government.

Finding aid number: **10-13**

SARCEE-VITAL STATISTICS. VITAL STATISTICS-SARCEE.

► MANITOWAPAH AGENCY - MARRIAGE, BIRTH, AND DEATH RETURNS FOR THE SANDY BAY BAND. 1897. File.

RG10. Volume/box number: 3758. File number: 31398-26. Copied container number: C-10133.

Textual material. [Access: Restrictions not set]. Government.

Finding aid number: **10-13**

MANITOWAPAH-SANDY BAY-VITAL STATISTICS. SANDY BAY- MANITOWAPAH-VITAL STATISTICS. VITAL STATISTICS

► PEIGAN AGENCY - BIRTH AND DEATH RETURNS. 1897. File.

RG10. Volume/box number: 3758. File number: 31398-16. Copied container number: C-10133.

Textual material. [Access: Restrictions not set]. Government.

Finding aid number: **10-13**

PEIGAN-VITAL STATISTICS. VITAL STATISTICS-PEIGAN.

► THE PAS AGENCY - BIRTH AND DEATH RETURNS. 1904. File.

RG10. Volume/box number: 3758. File number: 31398-28. Copied container number: C-10133.

Textual material. [Access: Restrictions not set]. Government.

Finding aid number: **10-13**

THE PAS-VITAL STATISTICS. VITAL STATISTICS-THE PAS.

► NORTHWEST TERRITORIES - BIRTH AND DEATH RETURNS AMONG INDIANS IN TREATIES NO. 4, 6 AND 7. 1889. File.

RG10. Volume/box number: 3832. File number: 63912. Copied container number: C-10146.

Textual material. [Access: Restrictions not set]. Government.

Finding aid number: **10-13**

TREATY NUMBER FOUR-VITAL STATISTICS. VITAL STATISTICS-TREATY NUMBER FOUR. TREATY NUMBER SIX-VITAL STATISTICS.

► BIRTH AND DEATH RATE AMONG TREATY INDIANS IN TREATIES 4, 6 AND 7. 1886-1897. File.

RG10. Volume/box number: 3757. File number: 31398-1. Copied container number: C-10133.

Textual material. [Access: Restrictions not set]. Government.

Finding aid number: **10-13**

ADMINISTRATION-TREATY NUMBER FOUR. TREATY NUMBER FOUR-ADMINISTRATION. ADMINISTRATION-TREATY NUMBER SIX.

► BLACKFOOT AGENCY - BIRTH AND DEATH RETURNS. 1897-1900. File.

RG10. Volume/box number: 3758. File number: 31398-4. Copied container number: C-10133.

Textual material. [Access: Restrictions not set]. Government.

Finding aid number: **10-13**

BLACKFOOT-VITAL STATISTICS. VITAL STATISTICS-BLACKFOOT.

► BLOOD AGENCY - BIRTH AND DEATH RETURNS. 1897-1903. File.

RG10. Volume/box number: 3757. File number: 31398-3. Copied container number: C-10133.

Textual material. [Access: Restrictions not set]. Government.

Finding aid number: **10-13**

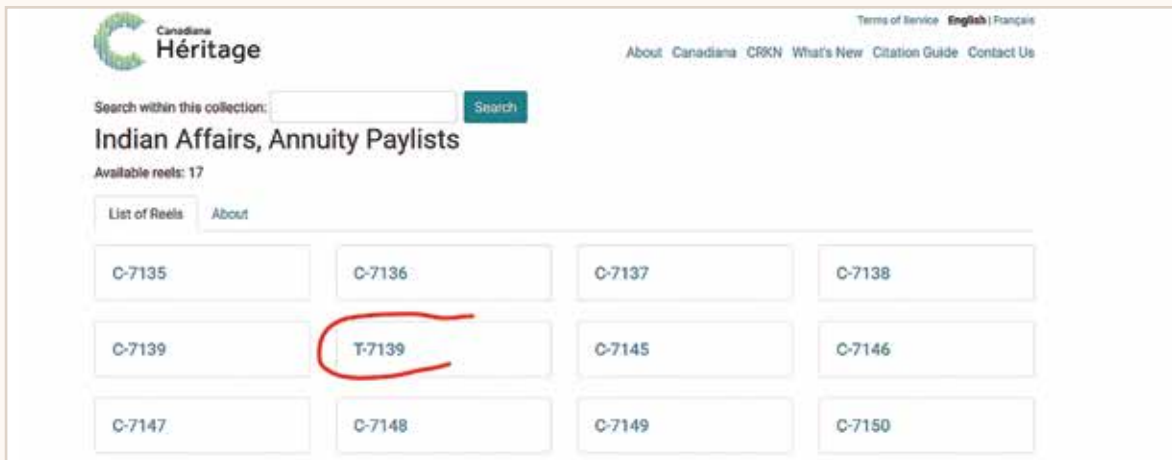
BLOOD-VITAL STATISTICS. VITAL STATISTICS-BLOOD.

INDIAN AFFAIRS ANNUITY PAYLISTS

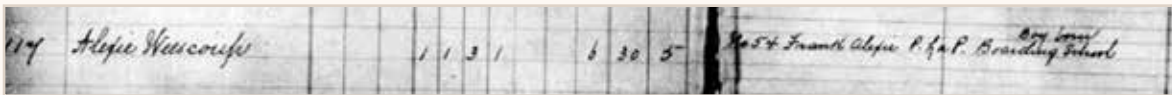
Indian Affairs Annuity Paylists are open and available online up to 31 December 1909. These records may contain information about children attending an IRS, especially if that child's annuity money was being sent to a Post Office Savings Account. Digitized Annuity Paylists can be found on the Heritage Canadiana website. See Appendix C at the end of this guide for links to help you navigate the online digitized paylists at Heritage Canadiana - https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_mikan_133556.



From time to time you may want to check the completed ATIP requests database for later paylists, for instance, see A-2023-09273 at <https://telechargerdemandesaicompletees-downloadcompletedatirequests.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/search/details/f0ab2fbb-0913-4964-8be8-272293ac5a39>. These are just single pages out of a larger file, but even partial records may be helpful sometimes.



Extract from Heritage Canadiana website.



Extract from Heritage Canadiana website. Indian Affairs, Annuity Paylists, RG 10, volume 9381, microfilm reel C-7139, Treaty Annuity Paylists, Treaties 1, 2, 3, and 5, Long Plain, 1906, at https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7139/474.

Paylists can contain important family information and will sometimes note when a child has been sent to an IRS. This is most likely to happen when the child's annuity money was being placed in a Post Office Savings Account as discussed above.



Extract from Heritage Canadiana website. Indian Affairs, Annuity Paylists, RG 10, volume 9381, microfilm reel C-7139, Treaty Annuity Paylists, Treaties 1, 2, 3, and 5, Long Plain, 1906, at https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7139/473.

The playlists in this record set are arranged by Treaty, year, then by agency, then by Band, so understanding what community and what agency a child came from is important when using these resources. Generally, Manitoba communities will appear in the reels that are arranged before reel T-7139 (see above). Playlists for a few Bands in Western Manitoba are grouped with more western playlists in reels appearing after T-7139.

A list of Bands in the index to playlists from 1874.

<u>Bands</u>	<u>Page</u>
<u>Treaty 4 - 1874</u>	
Ka kii shi way(Loud Voice)(Pd. at Qu'Appelle).....	1 - 3
Ka wista haws-----	4 - 6
George Gordons-----	7 - 8
Canahachapew-----	9 -10
Day Star-----	11-12
Cawacatoose (Poorman)-----	13-14
Ah ca coosa coota coopits(Star Blanket)-----	15-15
O'Kane's-----	16-16
Instructions re Bands(dated Dec. 2,1953)-----	17-17
Pesquah-----	18-19
Chakachas-----	20-21
Cow wecess-----	22-23
Muscow wegun-----	24-25
Cheecucks-----	26-27
Wak pee mak kwaw(White Bear)-----	28-29
Le Croup de Pheasant-----	30-30
Kichi kah menins(Great Seaman)-----	31-31
Peaypots-----	32-33
Coté-----	34-36
Ou tah pee kae kay(The Key)(Pd. at Shoal River)-----	37-37
Kee she konse (Pd. at Shoal River)-----	38-39
Way way seecappo-----	40-40
<u>Treaty 4 - 1875</u>	

Available at Heritage Canadiana https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7145/8.



The relationship between the Dakota and the Crown is different from that of the Bands represented in the Annuity playlists. You will not find playlists for Dakota Nations in these files.

An extract from the index to 1898 paylists showing the Bands in the Birtle Agency that year.

I N D E X		
INDIAN ANNUITIES		
1898		
Treaties 4, 6, & 7		
	<u>Page</u>	<u>Blank Pages</u>
<u>TREATY 2 & 4</u>		
<u>BIRTLE</u>		
Keseeekowenin (Treaty 2)-----	1 - 4	5 -
Waywaysescappo-----	6 -11	12-
Valley River-----	13-15	16-
Gambler-----	17-18	19-
Rolling River-----	20-24	25-30
Recapitulation Sheet-----	31,33	32,34

Extract from Heritage Canadiana, microfilm reel c-7150. https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7150/8.

PRO TIP

When using OCR searching in these files, try to keep your search strings short. Consider searching for “Prairie Boarding” rather than “Portage la Prairie Boarding,” for instance. As you work with these files you will become familiar with common turns of phrase that can help you locate records relating to pupils with the least number of words. Common words and phrases you may want to explore are “pupil no.,” pupil [+] admission, pupil [+] discharge, and pupil [+] regretted/regrets as well as pupil [+] transferred, pupil [+] death, and pupil [+] died. You may also want to try different ways of searching for an IRS. Making a list of different names an IRS was known under, and whether it was a boarding or an industrial school can help. You might want to try “Brandon Indian” as “Brandon Industrial,” and also “Brandon Institute,” or “Birtle Boarding,” or just the school name [+] school. Examples of different school names include Washakada, Kasota, and Elkhorn.

As well, try using “home” as well as “school” in your searches. The Rupert’s Land Industrial School was also known as Middlechurch/Middle Church, and St. Paul’s. School narratives are available through the NCTR and at the Investigative Journalism Foundation: Residential Schools: The Hidden Stories, a website you can consult at: <https://theijf.org/residential-schools>. School histories such as those available at the Manitoba Historical Society, and through the Anglican and United Church Archives can help identify different names the IRS may be known by.

INDIAN AFFAIRS DEPARTMENTAL LETTERBOOKS

Library and Archives Canada has put a significant number of Departmental Letterbooks online. A Letterbook is a book of copies of original letters sent by Department employees. Some – but not all – of these reels are OCR searchable. Improved OCR search capability means that sometimes even handwritten text can be searched, however OCR searching is still only one tool in the researcher's toolbox. Poor text quality and the fact that some reels are not OCR searchable means that researchers should not rely solely on OCR searching.

ONLINE RESOURCES FOR SCHOOL RECORDS AND HISTORIES:

► ANGLICAN CHURCH

<https://www.anglican.ca/tr/histories/>

► THE UNITED CHURCH

<https://thechildrenremembered.ca/>

<http://uccarchiveswinnipeg.ca/tag/portage-indian-residential-school/>

<http://uccarchiveswinnipeg.ca/brandon-industrial-institute/>

<http://uccarchiveswinnipeg.ca/norway-house-residential-school/>

► THE MANITOBA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

<http://www.mhs.mb.ca/docs/sites/elkhornresidentialschool.shtml>

<https://www.mhs.mb.ca/docs/sites/brandonresidentialschool.shtml>

<https://www.mhs.mb.ca/docs/sites/portageresidentialschool.shtml>

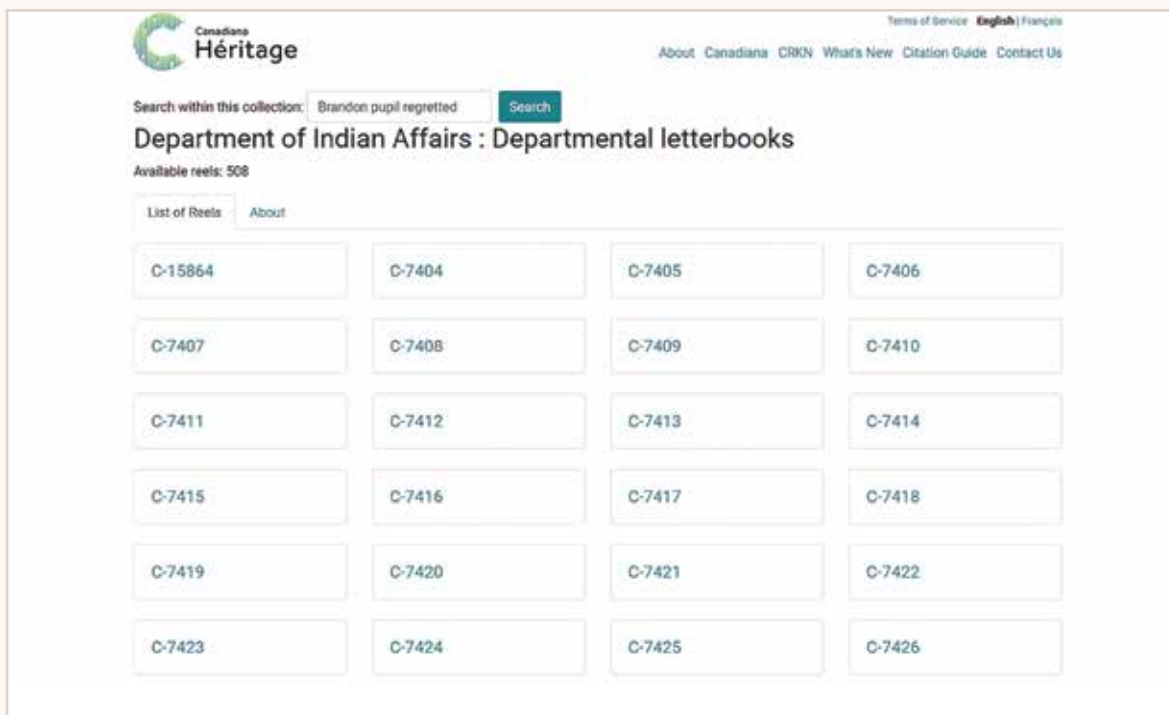
<https://www.mhs.mb.ca/docs/sites/birtleresidentialschool.shtml>

<https://www.mhs.mb.ca/docs/sites/mackayresidentialschool.shtml>

<https://www.mhs.mb.ca/docs/sites/norwayhouseschool.shtml>

<http://www.mhs.mb.ca/docs/sites/fortalexanderresidentialschool.shtml>

Landing page for microfilm reels containing Indian Affairs Letterbooks. Some of these reels are OCR searchable, while others are not. Whether searchable or not, these reels contain indexes to letters that are an important resource and should not be overlooked.



Extract from Heritage Canadiana. Available at https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_mikan_133556.

Letterbooks can include information about transfers of pupils between schools or from schools to other institutions.

One letterbook in this series includes a list of the names of children from the Clandeboye Agency who had been sent to various Indian Residential Schools and a brief description of what happened to them after discharge.



This letterbooks series includes fairly detailed indices that can be important when searching for information about admissions, discharges, transfers, and deaths in these records. The NCTR's Archives also have some of these records in their online database.

Sir,-

The Department has received a report which you submitted from Dr. R. Goodwin, relative to attendance during the month of November on pupils of the Elkhorn School, and it is observed therefrom that he recommends that Sarah Carpenter, who has developed Pthisis, be sent to the Dynevor Hospital for treatment. In view of the doctor's recommendation, I beg to say that you should at once take steps to have the girl sent to the said institution, in order that her case may receive the care and attention which is necessary. You should communicate with the Superintendent of the Hospital before sending the girl there. She should travel under the care of a responsible person when going to the hospital. No unnecessary expense should be incurred.

Library and Archives Canada, RG10-B-3-c, Volume number: 5651, Departmental Letterbook, 1916/12/05-1916/12/20, J.D. McLean, Assistant Deputy and Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs to A.E. Wilson, Principal, Elkhorn Industrial School, 15 December 1916. Extract from Heritage Canadiana available at https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c8931/374.

[illegible]

OTTAWA 9th June 1897

Rev. Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st instant; and in reply I beg to say that the Department regrets very much to learn of the death of Elijah Farmer, No: 12 of the Brandon Industrial school. Kindly convey to his parents the sympathy of the Department in their bereavement.

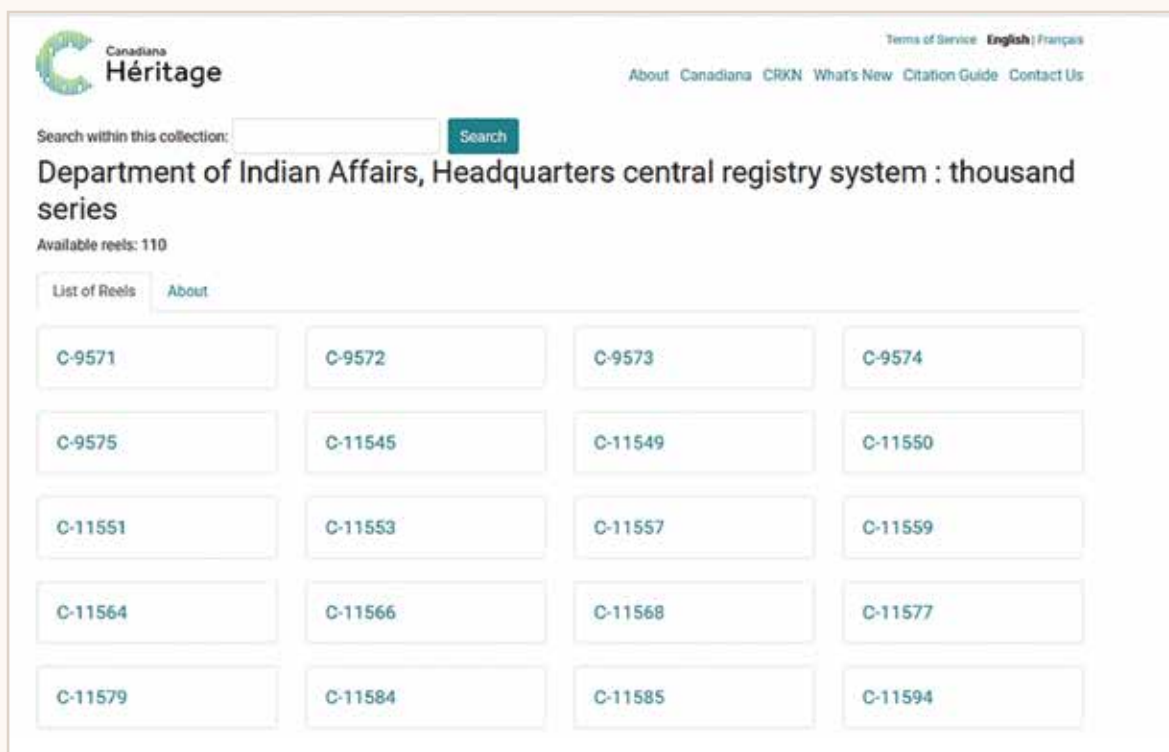
WHERE ARE THE RECORDS? 70

OTHER INDIAN AFFAIRS RECORDS ONLINE AT HERITAGE CANADIANA

INDIAN AFFAIRS HEADQUARTERS CENTRAL REGISTRY SYSTEM: THOUSAND SERIES

There are other relevant records digitized and available online at Heritage Canadiana, including the headquarters central registry system “thousand series,” which may contain administrative records relating to pupils, admissions, discharges, transfers, and deaths.

This series, much of which is OCR searchable, can be a powerful tool when combined with LAC’s Collection search to narrow down which reels to search.



Canadiana
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[About](#) [Canadiana](#) [CRKN](#) [What's New](#) [Citation Guide](#) [Contact Us](#)

Search within this collection: [Search](#)

Department of Indian Affairs, Headquarters central registry system : thousand series

Available reels: 110

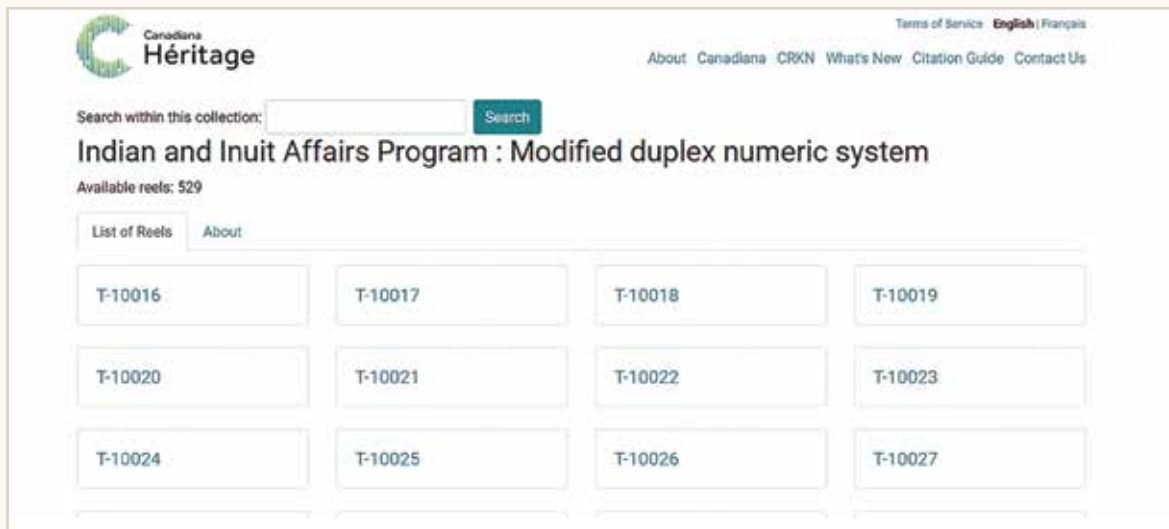
[List of Reels](#) [About](#)

C-9571	C-9572	C-9573	C-9574
C-9575	C-11545	C-11549	C-11550
C-11551	C-11553	C-11557	C-11559
C-11564	C-11566	C-11568	C-11577
C-11579	C-11584	C-11585	C-11594

Extract from Heritage Canadiana. Available at: <https://heritage.canadiana.ca/search/?q1.0=affairs&q0.0=indian&q2.0=headquarters>.

INDIAN AND INUIT AFFAIRS PROGRAM: MODIFIED DUPLEX NUMERIC SYSTEM

Like other Indian Affairs records series, records in the Indian Affairs Modified Duplex Numeric System may include information about pupils and schools that can help in your research for the Missing Children. As with other records at the Heritage Canadiana site, although many of these records support OCR searching, working between Collection Search and these reels can improve the effectiveness of your research.



Reels containing records from Indian Affairs' Modified duplex numeric system available at Heritage Canadiana. Extract from https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_mikan_133712.



Earlier Red and Black Series (in the west, researchers will usually consult the Black Series first) records are digitized and online through Collection Search. These series are not OCR searchable, but can be downloaded in .pdf form, and researchers can use their own OCR software to make them at least partially searchable if desired.

Example of a letter from the Modified Duplex Numeric Series documenting a pupil who did not return home after he left the IRS.

INDIAN RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

Brandon, Man., Sept. 6, 1933.

Inspector A. G. Hamilton,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Commercial Building,
Winnipeg, Man.

Dear Inspector Hamilton:

I could not get back to Winnipeg till late noon on Saturday. Tried to reach you at the office but you had gone. The first time I go to the city I will endeavor to get in touch with Miss Pears.

I am writing you today at the request of John Kirkness an ex-pupil of this School. He called on me yesterday told me his story and asked me to write on his behalf. He was admitted to this School August 9, 1901, then ten years of age. Was born at Oxford House but lived at Norway House just before coming here. He was discharged from the School July the 13th, 1911. Spent the fall and winter with Mr. Marsden. A summer on the Experimental Farm. Three summers with the Massey Harris. Three summers on a farm at Reston. Went to work at the Mental Hospital on the farm in 1921, has been there most of the time since. He claims he had an interview with Mr. John R. Bunn just a short time before he died and that Mr. Bunn told him that his Treaty money had been invested for him in one of the Banks and that he would give the matter attention. He claims that Mr. Bunn found that a payment had been made on this account in 1917 also stated that his name was confused with that of John H. Miller. He accounts for this by the fact that his mothers name was Miller. He stated that Mr. Bunn told him the name of the Bank and the number of the account but he did not make a note of it. I told him I was sure you would look into the matter for him.

With kindest personal regards.

I am
Yours sincerely
(Sgd) J. A. Doyle

Letter from J.A. Doyle to Inspector A.G. Hamilton, Department of Indian Affairs, 6 September 1933, Library and Archives Canada, RG10, Volume number: 6906, Microfilm reel number: C-8004, File number: 576/28-3, File part: 2, ANNUITY PAYMENT IN THE NORWAY HOUSE AGENCY, 1921-1935. Extract from Heritage Canadiana. Available at https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c8004/2302.

LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES CANADA FUNERAL ARRANGEMENT FILES

Funeral arrangement files may hold clues about what happened to the Missing Children, particularly those who may have been sent away to hospital and sanatoria only to pass away there. These files are arranged by agency, although sometimes records from other agencies sneak in, so checking more generally may be helpful. Funeral arrangement files may contain burial information and may also offer leads to other records such as Funeral Home files.



In general records held at LAC that contain personal information can be opened 20 years after death, or 110 years after birth. Library and Archives Canada does not pro-actively review and open records, so some funeral files may be marked as restricted but may be opened or partially opened with an Access to Information request (see earlier about making an Access to Information request or entering into some type of research agreement with LAC).

Some funeral arrangement files are digitized and online already. Some are not digitized and are held in LAC facilities, including in Ottawa and Winnipeg.

EXAMPLES OF A FEW ONLINE FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS FILES INCLUDE:

► FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS IN THE CLANDEBOYE AGENCY.

Date: 1962-1964

Reference: RG10. Volume/box number: 6935. File number: 571/29-3.

Textual material. [Conditions of access Open]. Government. File.

► FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS IN THE CLANDEBOYE AGENCY. CL&EBOYE-HEALTH & WELFARE HEALTH & WELFARE-CL&EBOYE. C-10988

Found in: Archives / Collections and Fonds

► FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS IN THE PAS AGENCY.

Date: 1959-1962

Reference: RG10. Volume/box number: 6936. File number: 578/29-3.

Textual material. [Conditions of access Open]. Government. File.

► FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS IN THE PAS AGENCY. HEALTH & WELFARE-THE PAS THE PAS-HEALTH & WELFARE. C-10988

Found in: Archives / Collections and Fonds

► FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS IN THE PAS AGENCY.

Date: 1963-1965

Reference: RG10. Volume/box number: 6936. File number: 578/29-3.

Textual material. [Conditions of access Open]. Government. File.\

► FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS IN THE PAS AGENCY. HEALTH & WELFARE-THE PAS THE PAS-HEALTH & WELFARE. C-10989

Found in: Archives / Collections and Fonds

► FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS IN THE PAS AGENCY.

Date: 1959-1962

Reference: RG10. Volume/box number: 6936. File number: 578/29-3.

Textual material. [Conditions of access Open]. Government. File.

► FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS IN THE PAS AGENCY. HEALTH & WELFARE-THE PAS THE PAS-HEALTH & WELFARE. C-10989

Found in: Archives / Collections and Fonds



The funeral arrangement files that are digitized and online are accessed through the Heritage Canadiana site. See above for more information about how to identify and access LAC files at Heritage Canadiana.

PROVINCIAL RECORDS THAT INTERSECT WITH IRS RECORDS

There are a number of areas where provincial and federal records intersect, including areas such as child welfare and justice records, vital statistics records, and health records.

The first volume of the recently released Final Report of the Office of the Independent Special Interlocutor for Missing Children and Unmarked Graves and Burial Sites associated with Indian Residential Schools (OSI), *Sites of Truth, Sites of Conscience*, includes an overview of some of the institutions where Indigenous children might be sent: <https://osi-bis.ca/wp-content/uploads/2024/11/1.OSI-Sites-of-Truth-Sites-of-Conscience.pdf>.

The Manitoba Indigenous Tuberculosis History Project has created a guide to help those searching for loved ones who were sent to hospitals and sanatoria in the twentieth century: <https://indigenoustbhistory.ca/projects/missing-patients>. Also available at <https://winnspace.uwinnipeg.ca/handle/10680/2076>.

VITAL STATISTICS RECORDS

As seen above, some vital statistics (VS) records have survived in federal government records, however particular records can be scattered and difficult to track down. Provincial VS reporting of IRS student deaths was sometimes less reliable before the Second World War but became more reliable afterwards. Both before and after the war provincial VS reporting is more likely to have occurred if the child died under a doctor's care or in a hospital or sanatorium. Because the incidence of children being sent to hospitals and sanatoria increased after the Second World War, VS records may be most helpful for deaths after 1945, but even some of the very early deaths were reported. For IRS near the Manitoba/Saskatchewan border, the VS record may be held by Saskatchewan. <https://vitalstats.gov.mb.ca/Query.php>.

Get Started

- Vital Statistics Home
- Online Certificate Application
- Adoption
- Legal Change of Name
- Change of Sex Designation
- Download Forms
- Birth Registration
- Who can apply for certificates
- How to Apply
- Identity Certificates
- Division Registrar Certificates
- Commemorative Certificates
- Fees and Services
- Getting Married / Marriage Licence Requirements
- Surname after marriage or common-law registration
- Common-law Registry

Genealogy Searches for Unrestricted Records

Effective January 1, 2003, *The Vital Statistics Act* was proclaimed providing unrestricted access to the following records:

- Births more than 100 years ago
- Marriages more than 80 years ago
- Deaths more than 70 years ago

NOTE: Records are only updated quarterly as follows:

April:	Jan 1 to Mar 31 events
July:	Apr 1 to Jun 30 events
October:	Jul 1 to Sep 30 events
January:	Oct 1 to Dec 31 events

Over the years, the data collected on registration forms has changed. The older records have less information available. The database contains limited information. For example, many of the records do not contain the father's name on a birth. The database may also have records that contain incomplete, missing, or incorrect information that occurred during the data conversion project where information from paper registration forms were entered into the electronic database. For all information collected at the time of registration, a copy of the record will have to

Extract from the Manitoba Vital Statistics Agency's landing page for searches for unrestricted records. <https://vitalstats.gov.mb.ca/Query.php>.



While some children may have died at an IRS, a hospital, or a sanatorium after being sent to an IRS, others may have left the school but not returned home. For women, if they married, their names were almost always changed. Check marriage and even birth records as well as deaths in VS records when searching for Missing Children.

LAST NAME: BEARDY GIVEN NAMES: EMMA DATE OF DEATH: 12/04/1927 AGE: 2 UNITS OF AGE: YEARS	SEX: FEMALE PLACE OF DEATH: ELKHORN REGISTRATION NUMBER: 1927,020064 REGISTRATION DATE:
---	--

Example of an entry in the Manitoba online vital statistics database.

It is important, when working with the online vital statistics database, to order the actual record. In several cases the place of death indicated in the online record did not agree with the place of death indicated in the actual record, which had the correct place of death recorded.

Re wife of No. 88 Peepeekesis, as this girl was married from the Brandon school and I did not know anything about her till she arrived here, I concluded that Mr. Ferrier, in whose charge she was up to the time of her marriage had notified the parents through the Agent. Evidently this was not so and I am to-day writing to Mr. Carter, her former Agent, asking him to make a note ~~that~~ of the fact that Christina Bittern Nose, who was formerly paid under ticket No. 148 Poplar River Band, was married

Extract from a letter from WM Graham, Inspector of Indian Agencies to "Dear Sir," on 28 November 1915 discussing a couple who were married while at the Brandon IRS and then transferred to the File Hills Colony, all without notifying their parents or community. Library and Archives Canada RG10, Volume number: 6916, Microfilm reel number: C-8010, File number: 675/28-3, File part: 1, ANNUITY PAYMENT IN THE FILE HILLS QU'APPELLE AGENCY, 1913 – 1947. Available at Heritage Canadiana, https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c8010/2325.

PRO TIP

For IRS near the Manitoba/Saskatchewan border, the VS record you are looking for may be held by Saskatchewan. This would be the case if the child was from Saskatchewan and attending an IRS in either province but then was sent home sick where they succumbed to their illness.

eHealth Saskatchewan

Genealogy Index Searches

The legislation governing Saskatchewan Vital Statistics allows for the publishing of a genealogical index of historic vital events. A portion of these events have been indexed and are available via the search below.

Over the years, the data collected on registration forms has changed. The older records have less information available and the database contains limited information. For example, many of the birth records do not contain the father's name.

Choosing a specific place of event will further limit your search. If you are unsure of the place in Saskatchewan where the person was born, leaving the item blank will expand the search and return more information. In some cases, the official document may have been illegible or the information necessary for the index was not provided.

If you wish to purchase genealogical copies of any of the records you located, simply use the results to complete the appropriate certificate application. Visit the [order a certificate](#) area to learn more about ordering a certificate.

Before you start your search, please read the instructions carefully.

Step 1 Complete the fields to be searched on and click the 'Search' button.

Step 2 Once your search results are displayed, you will be presented with the results that match your search criteria. Click the 'Add to Results List' button for each record you'd like to display in your Results List. **NOTE – Your selection will be saved as long as you stay at this web site. If you leave the web site your selections will be lost.**

Step 3 Once you have selected the desired records, click the link at the top of the page labelled "Click here to VIEW your Results List" to view all the records selected. Use the "Click here to CLEAR your Results List" to de-select any results.

Step 4 Save or print your Results List for future use.

Step 5 If you would like to submit an application for a certificate click on the [order a certificate](#) displayed at the top of the Results List.

Select what type of records you want to search for.

☒ Births (more than 100 years ago)
☐ Deaths (more than 70 years ago)
☐ Marriages (more than 75 years ago) Not yet available. Work on this index will commence after the index of deaths has been completed.

Enter what you would like to search for.

Last Name:
 Given Name:
 Place:
 Date (Year):

Which field would you like to sort on?
 Select the number of records per page.

Exactly
 Exactly
 Exactly
 Match Year
 Surname (asc)
 3

[Start the search or clear the form](#)

Extract from Government of Saskatchewan's search page for unrestricted vital statistics records. Available at http://genealogy.ehealthsask.ca/vsgs_srch.aspx.

PRO TIP

When searching the Manitoba VS database, be aware that the information in the database does not always align with what is in the original record. This appears to be especially true for place of death. While database searches can be an important way into these records, you should always consult the actual record to confirm any information you find through the database.

PROVINCIAL PUBLIC-SCHOOL EXAMINATION AND ATTENDANCE RECORDS

Throughout the history of the IRS system, some students attended provincially operated public schools and other educational facilities while living at an IRS. Beginning in the 1950s, the number of students attending public schools and writing provincial exams increased as IRS were converted to Student Residences. By the 1960s many children were being boarded with families and attending public schools in the DIA's Private Home Placement program.

If a student wrote provincial exams, records of those exams are held in the Archives of Manitoba, which can be searched through their online database, Keystone.

The screenshot shows the Archives of Manitoba website. At the top, there is a header with the Manitoba logo, a search bar for the Archives of Manitoba Site, and links for Printer Friendly, Site Map, and Contact Government. Below the header is a navigation bar with links for Resident and Online Services, Business, Government, and Visitors. The main content area is titled "Archives of Manitoba" and shows the breadcrumb path: manitoba.ca > Archives of Manitoba > Keystone Archives Descriptive Database. On the left is a "Get Started" sidebar with links to Archives Home, About Us, Search, and various search options like Keystone Archives Descriptive Database, Orientation, Digitization, Advanced Search, Search Listings/Images, Search Archival Descriptions, Search Record Creators, Manitoba Estate Files, First World War Resources, Search HBCA, Visit Us, Exhibits, Research From a Distance, Copy Services, Microfilm Program, Donating Records, and Hudson's Bay Company Archives. The main content area is titled "Keystone Archives Descriptive Database" and contains an introduction, a note about holdings, and a warning about outdated content. Below this is a "Keyword Search" section with a search term input field, radio buttons for "All these keywords", "Any of these keywords", and "Exact Phrase", a checkbox for "Digital Copies", and a "SEARCH" button. At the bottom is an "Advanced Search" section with a link to "Go to Advanced Search Page".

Manitoba

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Search Archives of Manitoba Site SEARCH

RESIDENT AND ONLINE SERVICES BUSINESS GOVERNMENT VISITORS

Archives of Manitoba

manitoba.ca > Archives of Manitoba > Keystone Archives Descriptive Database

Get Started

Archives Home
About Us
Search
Keystone Archives Descriptive Database
Orientation
Digitization
Advanced Search
Search Listings/Images
Search Archival Descriptions
Search Record Creators
Manitoba Estate Files
First World War Resources
Search HBCA
Visit Us
Exhibits
Research From a Distance
Copy Services
Microfilm Program
Donating Records
Hudson's Bay Company Archives

Keystone Archives Descriptive Database

The Keystone Archives Descriptive Database is the online guide to the archival holdings of the Archives of Manitoba. To begin, choose one of the search options below.

Not all holdings are represented in the database. The database is growing and will be updated regularly on the web. Contact the Archives of Manitoba for more information on our holdings.

Archival records, descriptions and listings can contain outdated, offensive and/or harmful language and content that reflects the time in which they were created. Read our [statement on language and content](#) for information about work that we are doing to improve our descriptions.

Keyword Search ? [Help](#)

Enter a search term or terms:

☒ All these keywords | ☐ Any of these keywords | ☐ Exact Phrase

☐ Digital Copies (limit your search to archival items that have been digitized)

SEARCH

Advanced Search

[Go to Advanced Search Page](#)

Extract from the Government of Manitoba, Archives of Manitoba's Keystone database <https://pam.minisisinc.com/pam/search.htm>.

Title	School division half-yearly attendance reports
Schedule	E 0757
Dates of Creation	1915-1980
Physical Description	169 reels of microfilm 146 cu.ft. of textual records
Scope and Content	Series consists of reports submitted biannually to the department by all public schools in Manitoba. Reports provide: students' names, grades, ages and attendance; and teachers' names, grades taught, academic and salary classifications, full or part-time teaching status, and salary level. Series is arranged numerically by school district or division within each academic half-year.
Restrictions on Access	There are no restrictions on access to these records.
Terms For Use and Reproduction	Researchers are responsible for observing copyright legislation. Permission may be required for any form of publication or exhibition where records are not in the public domain.
Custodial History	Records were transferred to the Archives of Manitoba under records schedule.
Related Material	For yearly attendance records after 1980, see E 0758A. For summative half-yearly reports, see A 0051.

Extract from the Government of Manitoba, Archives of Manitoba's Keystone database https://pam.minisisinc.com/scripts/mwimain.dll/144/PAM_DESCRIPTION/DESCRIPTION_DET_REP/SISN%201643?sessionsearch.

The Archives of Manitoba holds school attendance reports that can be used to help trace children who attended public schools. These records are arranged by school and year, so having some idea of where and when a child was sent to the school is a good first step.

The Hudson's Bay Company Archives (HBCA), which is a part of the Archives of Manitoba, has been reviewing its own records looking for information relating to IRS students. You can consult the HBCA for more information about this initiative.

ORAL HISTORIES

The Archives of Manitoba holdings include oral histories, some of them transcribed, that sometimes mention Indian Residential Schools. You may want to consult the:

- Archives of Manitoba, CH 0320, oral history project records created by the Provincial Archives of Manitoba - https://pam.minisisinc.com/scripts/mwimain.dll/144/PAM_DESCRIPTION/DESCRIPTION_DET_REP/SISN%2019607?sessionsearch;

- Archives of Manitoba, Métis Women of Manitoba Inc. oral history project records - https://pam.minisisinc.com/scripts/mwimain.dll/144/PAM_DESCRIPTION/DESCRIPTION_DET_REP/SISN%201267?sessionsearch;
- Archives of Manitoba, Cross Lake Treaty No. 5 Reenactment oral history collection - https://pam.minisisinc.com/scripts/mwimain.dll/144/PAM_DESCRIPTION/DESCRIPTION_DET_REP/SISN%201266?sessionsearch.

Some of these records are digitized and online. Consult the Keystone database for an idea of the sorts of topics covered. Researchers may want to discuss these records and ask about other possible records with the reference staff.



When searching digitally, you may want to include terms like “Indian School,” “Industrial School,” and “Boarding School” as well as “Residential School” in your searches.

The University of Regina’s Indian History Film Project may also have relevant material, <https://ourspace.uregina.ca/collections/cca74d0a-f180-4a7c-92c8-37c78f42c71b>.

See, for instance: <https://ourspace.uregina.ca/search?spc.page=1&query=%22Film%20Project%22%20%22residential%20school%22> and <https://ourspace.uregina.ca/items/46950c98-c5d1-425a-a32c-dceea4abb118>.

CENSUS RECORDS

Canada began taking censuses in Manitoba with a special 1870 census of the province. After that, censuses were taken as part of the regular census in 1881, 1891, and 1901, and as part of a special western census in 1906, as part of the Canadian census in 1911, the special census in 1916, the Canadian census in 1921, the special census in 1926, the Canadian census in 1931, and in Canadian censuses after that. Censuses up to and including 1931 are now digitized and online. Northern and remote communities may not appear in some of the earlier censuses.



The political boundaries of Manitoba changed during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. As well, sometimes places outside of Manitoba were included in Manitoba as “Extensions.” Knowing what was considered Manitoba and what was not can help when searching censuses.

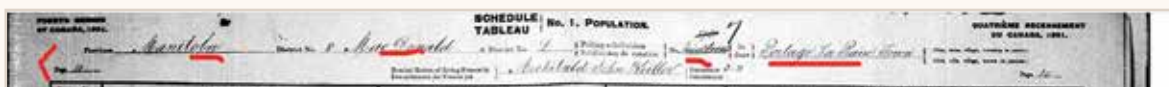
In many years, census takers were instructed not to record the names of people who were temporarily in institutions like hospitals and boarding schools with that institution. You can view manuals and instructions for census takers here: <https://library-archives.canada.ca/eng/collection/research-help/genealogy-family-history/censuses/Pages/dominion-canada.aspx>. Instead, the names of the inhabitants of these kinds of institutions were to be recorded at their home location. While some census takers followed this direction, others did not. Because of this, sometimes you will find censuses of schools that include the names of pupils. But be aware that sometimes the same pupil may be recorded both at home and at the school.

PRO TIP

Even when censuses do not include the names of pupils, they may include information about staff, location, and other details. Land locations are given along with other information in the main part of the census document after the 1901 census. In 1901, you can find locations by consulting Schedule Two of the census. For instance, using the 1901 census and Schedule 2 of that census, you can find the location of the Portage la Prairie IRS in 1901. You can find a linked index for Schedule 2 [Manitoba] here: <https://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/census/1901/Documents/1901-MB-Schedule-2.pdf>.

To find a location in the 1901 census Schedule 2, use the information at the top of the main census page [the one showing names, ages, etc.] to locate the corresponding page in the Schedule 2 index, then look at the line numbers in the main page that you are interested in, and find those on the page in Schedule 2.

Header on the main census page:



Extract from a 1901 census form showing header information. This image can be viewed through Library and Archives Canada's Census Search at <https://recherche-collection-search.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/Census/index> , or through Automated Genealogy at <https://automatedgenealogy.com/census/ViewFrame.jsp?id=64526>.

District Name	District Number	Sub-district Name	Sub-district Number	Division Number	Page Number	Image	Microfilm
Mcdonald	8	Portage la Prairie (Town)	L	5	pg. 3	http://data2.collectionscanada.ca/1901/z/r001/1901000010865.jpg	T-6437
Mcdonald	8	Portage la Prairie (Town)	L	6	pg. 1	http://data2.collectionscanada.ca/1901/z/r001/1901000010867.jpg	T-6437
Mcdonald	8	Portage la Prairie (Town)	L	6	pg. 2	http://data2.collectionscanada.ca/1901/z/r001/1901000010868.jpg	T-6437
Mcdonald	8	Portage la Prairie (Town)	L	7	pg. 1	http://data2.collectionscanada.ca/1901/z/r001/1901000010870.jpg	T-6437
Mcdonald	8	Portage la Prairie (Town)	L	7	pg. 2	http://data2.collectionscanada.ca/1901/z/r001/1901000010871.jpg	T-6437
Mcdonald	8	Portage la Prairie (Town)	L	7	pg. 3	http://data2.collectionscanada.ca/1901/z/r001/1901000010872.jpg	T-6437
Mcdonald	8	Rosedale	M	1	pg. 1	http://data2.collectionscanada.ca/1901/z/r001/1901000010874.jpg	T-6437
Mcdonald	8	Rosedale	M	1	pg. 2	http://data2.collectionscanada.ca/1901/z/r001/1901000010875.jpg	T-6437

Extract from an index to links to Schedule 2 of the 1901 census. Library and Archives Canada, available at <https://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/census/1901/Documents/1901-MB-Schedule-2.pdf>.

37	10-6-					8	1	1	X		
38	10-6-					13	2	2	X		
39	10-2-					7	1	1	X		

19	F 16	"	"			X	1	4	X	2	1	1	-	-
20	F 16	"	"			X	1	6	X					
21	F 17	Countess	"			X	1	8	X					
22	F 21	"	"			X	1	6	X					
23	F 23	Lucy Hunt	"			X	1	2	X					
24	F 20	Manning	"			X	1	4	X					
25	F 23	"	"			X	1	4	X					
26	F 28	"	"			X	1	6	X					
27	F 7	"	"			X	1	4	X					
28	F 16	"	"			X	1	3	X					
29	F 17	Countess	"			X	1	8	X					
30	F 22	"	"			X	1	4	X					
31	F 26	Kissin	"			X	1	3	X					
32	F 21	"	"			X	1	1	X					
33	F 22	"	"			X	1	7	X					
34	F 16	"	"			X	1	4	X					
35	F 16	"	"			X	1	5	X					
36	F 20	"	"			X	1	9	X					
37	10 16	"	"			X	1	10	X					
38	10 16	"	"			X	1	10	X					
39	10 21	"	"			X	1	1	X					
40	10 26	"	"			X	1	1	X					
41	10 24	"	"			X	1	2	X					
42	10 2	"	"			X	1	15	X					

Extract from LAC's 1901 census at <https://data2.collectionscanada.ca/1901/z/z001/jpg/z000010870.jpg>

PRO TIP Even when a census includes the names of pupils, the census may have been taken during holidays or at a time when some pupils were sent out to live with and work for families or businesses. Some students may be away, while others may have been discharged and new pupils may not have arrived yet. It is always worth checking to see if you can find the date the census was taken on.

Page from the 1911 census showing the names of pupils who were pupils of the Elkhorn IRS on the day that the census was taken. Although very unusual for census documents, this census taker recorded the home communities of the pupils in this census.

FORM 1
CENSUS OF MANITOBA,
SASKATCHEWAN AND
ALBERTA, JUNE 1, 1926

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

POPULATION

Province: Manitoba Electoral District: Brandon (Ensemble des subdivisions) No. 15 (In Municipality of) (dans la municipalité de) Brandon

4651/12

John B. Morris

No. in Family	NAME AND RESIDENCE	PLACE OF BIRTH	EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		PLACE OF BIRTH		
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
1	Chief, Edward (dead)	Indian School, Elkhorn	Pupil		Man.	Man.	Man.
2	Burns, George	"			Man.	Man.	Man.
3	Sutton, John	"			Man.	Man.	Man.
4	Brester, Marshall	"			Man.	Man.	Man.
5	Constant, Gilbert	"			Man.	Man.	Man.
6	Ashen, Thomas	"			Man.	Man.	Man.
7	Gleason, Olaf	"			Man.	Man.	Man.
8	Harper, Donald	"			Man.	Man.	Man.
9	Johnstone, Norman	"			Man.	Man.	Man.
10	Bear, Reginald	"			Man.	Man.	Man.
11	Bear, James	"			Man.	Man.	Man.
12	Randerson, Gilbert	"			Man.	Man.	Man.
13	Fratt, Archie	"			Man.	Man.	Man.
14	Whiteman, Edward	"			Man.	Man.	Man.
15	Basie, Herman	"			Man.	Man.	Man.
16	Chubb, William	"			Man.	Man.	Man.
17	Robson, Maxwell	"			Man.	Man.	Man.
18	Smith, Victor	"			Man.	Man.	Man.
19	Smith, James	"			Man.	Man.	Man.
20	McKay, Henry	"			Man.	Man.	Man.
21	Parrish, Sydney	"			Man.	Man.	Man.
22	Head, Frederick A.	"			Man.	Man.	Man.
23	Cook, Percy	"			Man.	Man.	Man.
24	McPherson, Charlie	"			Man.	Man.	Man.
25	McPherson, Albert	"			Man.	Man.	Man.
26	McPherson, Allan	"			Man.	Man.	Man.
27	Smith, McDougal	"			Man.	Man.	Man.
28	McKay, Brewster	"			Man.	Man.	Man.
29	Waters, William	"			Man.	Man.	Man.
30	Charles, George	"			Man.	Man.	Man.
31	Hird, James	"			Man.	Man.	Man.
32	McLean, Frank	"			Man.	Man.	Man.
33	Tobacco, Frederick	"			Man.	Man.	Man.
34	Tobacco, Robinson	"			Man.	Man.	Man.
35	Harson, Charles	"			Man.	Man.	Man.
36	Watkinson, Peter	"			Man.	Man.	Man.
37	Thunderchild, Edgerton	"			Man.	Man.	Man.
38	Daniels, George	"			Man.	Man.	Man.
39	Daniels, Walter	"			Man.	Man.	Man.
40	Donnelly, Robert	"			Man.	Man.	Man.
41	Thompson, Joseph	"			Man.	Man.	Man.
42	McGee, Alex	"			Man.	Man.	Man.
43	Almo, John	"			Man.	Man.	Man.
44	Almo, Donald	"			Man.	Man.	Man.
45	Moar, James	"			Man.	Man.	Man.
46	Gunnar, Andrew	"			Man.	Man.	Man.

One of three pages in the 1926 census that shows the names of pupils who were at the Elkhorn IRS when the census was taken. Finding this much information about IRS pupils in census lists is rare. Library and Archives Canada, 1926 census. Available at <https://central.bac-lac.gc.ca/.redirect?app=census&id=71216758&lang=eng&ecopy=e011218817>.

When searching for IRS in online digitized censuses, you may want to use more than one service. Ancestry offers searchable digital access to all censuses up to and including the 1931 census, *except for the 1926 census*. Ancestry records are behind a paywall and access requires a subscription.

FREE SERVICES INCLUDE

- ▶ Library and Archives Canada (all open censuses) - <https://recherche-collection-search.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/Census/Index>
- ▶ Family Search (free, but you will have to register) - <https://www.familysearch.org/en/united-states/>
- ▶ Automated genealogy (1901, 1906, 1911) - <https://automatedgenealogy.com/>



When searching for a school in a census, look for staff members first. It is more likely that their names will be spelled correctly, or at least close to correctly, and you may be able to find some basic information about them like date of birth to help in your search. IRS histories on the Manitoba Historical Society's website, linked elsewhere in this guide, include some principals' names. Narrative histories, also discussed elsewhere here, can also be helpful.

INDIGENOUS SERVICES CANADA (ISC) AND OTHER ACTIVE RECORDS

Some records still reside with government departments, including with Indigenous Services Canada (ISC). It will almost certainly take an ATIP request to access these records.

RECORDS AT EARLY CANADIANA: BEYOND INDIAN AFFAIRS ANNUAL REPORTS

Beyond the Indian Affairs Annual Reports, Early Canadiana has digitized missionary publications and reports and other documents that can be a valuable source for researchers tracing the Missing Children.

Monthly letter leaflet/ Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, Presbyterian Church in Canada (Western Section) : [Vol. 6, no. 10 (Feb. 1890)]

**Touching Account of the Death of the Little
Boy, "Blackbird," and Acknowledg-
ment of Clothing.**

BIRTLE, November 29th.

Extract from Early Canadiana. Available at https://www.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.8_04415_41/7.

Monthly letter leaflet/ Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, Presbyterian Church in Canada (Western Section) : [Vol. 6, no. 9 (Jan. 1890)]

Express our most sincere thanks for the very liberal supply. Our school is moving along nicely, with fourteen children, happy and contented. The little boy, Blackbird, died of consumption on Sept. 17th."

Extract from Early Canadiana. Available at https://www.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.8_04415_40/4.

Early Canadiana also hosts a large map collection that may be helpful to researchers.

INVESTIGATIVE JOURNALISM FOUNDATION. RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS: THE HIDDEN STORIES

This site offers a searchable database of IRS records collected by Ed Sadowsky. For more information about the rich range of records available, consult the website at: <https://theijf.org/residential-schools>.

LOCAL HISTORY BOOKS, MAGAZINES, AND NEWSPAPER ARCHIVES

ONLINE

Popular media including magazines and newspapers sometimes document students' lives and deaths. Reports about prize judging at local fairs and competitive sports events, as well as social activities, can help to identify and track students. In some cases these sources also document school deaths.

See under the "Religious Archives" heading for more information about sources for online digitized religious and medical publications.



Extract of the "Residential Records" column that appeared regularly in the *Brandon Sun* during the 1930s. *The Brandon Sun*, 6 December 1932.

PRO TIP

The Manitoba website offers free online digital access to a number of Manitoba newspapers and a large collection of local history books, which can be of value when researching Missing Children and unmarked burials. Some university and public libraries, including the Manitoba Legislative Library may offer free public access to genealogy websites and to subscription-based newspaper archive services.



Extract from the Manitoba landing page. Available at <https://digitalcollections.lib.umanitoba.ca/islandora/object/uofm%3Amanitoba>.

PRINT AND MICROFILM NEWSPAPER, JOURNALS, ETC.

University and public libraries may also have older newspapers and related material archived in print or on microfilm. For Manitoba-based newspapers, the provincial Legislative library is an important resource. <https://www.gov.mb.ca/leg-lib/>.

RESTRICTED RECORDS THAT INDIVIDUALS MAY REQUEST

Some records, including later dated annuity paylists, Band lists, some school registers and other attendance-related records, medical records, and child welfare records have been, until recently, restricted. Library and Archives is currently opening Annuity Paylists using the same criteria that is used for census records, however, at the time of writing they have not reviewed all records that could be affected by this standard. One record set that can be especially helpful when tracing Missing Children, but that is restricted, is Family Allowance records. Because Family Allowance payments were dependent on school attendance, these records can document where and when a child attended school. To learn more about these and similar records, consult an LAC archivist at the site that holds the records that you are interested in.

Under certain circumstances, individuals may be able to search for particular genealogical information, including information from Canada's Band Register, see: <https://www.sac-isc.gc.ca/eng/1697051140729/1697051158006> for more information.

UNMARKED BURIALS RECORDS

Although this guide focuses on Missing Children research, it is hard to separate Missing Children and unmarked graves research. The following is a brief discussion of some of research resources that may relate to both unmarked burials and Missing Children research.

MANITOBA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

In addition to research resources such as the MITHP Guide, <https://indigenoustbhistory.ca/projects/missing-patients> [also available at <https://winnspace.uwinnipeg.ca/handle/10680/2076>], researchers may want to consult the resources at the Manitoba Genealogical Society (MGS).

These include an index of the Gilbert Funeral home in Selkirk, MB, during the late 1930s and early 1940s, years during which Gilbert's handled burials from the Dynevor Indian Hospital.



Manitoba Genealogical Society logo, extracted from <https://mbgenealogy.com/>.

Close up of the spine of the MGS index to Gilbert Funeral Home Records. Source: Manitoba Genealogical Society.

The MGS has produced transcriptions of cemetery headstones for many local cemeteries and has created names indexes for several of the burial and other registers for some Anglican and United Church records. These burial records indexes include only those names not found in the cemetery transcriptions, so, where available, the two resources work together.

Resources such as Find-A-Grave may be helpful in some areas, particularly around The Pas. For more information about these and other resources that may be helpful, please consult the MITHP Guide, <https://indigenoustbhistory.ca/projects/missing-patients>. Also available at <https://winnspace.uwinnipeg.ca/handle/10680/2076>.

MUNICIPAL CEMETERIES

BRANDON CEMETERY - In some cases, especially if a child passed away at a hospital or sanatorium, they may be buried in a local municipal cemetery. This was the case in Brandon from the time the Brandon Sanatorium opened until the early 1950s, and then again after 1957. Patients who passed away in Winnipeg could be buried in Brookside Cemetery. Searchable Brandon Cemetery Map: <https://gisapp.brandon.ca/webmaps/CemeteryMap/index.htm>.

Nora Jane Ross was a pupil at the Cross Lake Indian Residential School. She was sent from the school to the Norway House Indian Hospital, and from there she was somehow sent to the Brandon Sanatorium, where she passed away. Hers is one of the very few marked graves in this part of the Brandon Municipal Cemetery.



Extract from a search in the Brandon Municipal Cemetery's online database at <https://gisapp.brandon.ca/webmaps/CemeteryMap/index.htm>.

BROOKSIDE CEMETERY - When they died, some of the patients who were sent to Winnipeg hospitals and sanatoria were buried in Brookside Cemetery. Like the Brandon Municipal Cemetery, Brookside has an online search tool. <https://www.winnipeg.ca/services-programs/cedeteries/locate-grave>.

Burial search

To locate a grave, use the "Section, Lot, Grave" numbers found in each entry.

Once you have the gravesite information, view the [Brookside Cemetery grounds map \(PDF, 1.2MB\)](#), [St. Vital Cemetery grounds map \(PDF, 0.9MB\)](#) or [Transcona Cemetery grounds map \(PDF, 469KB\)](#) to locate a specific gravesite.

The Manitoba Indigenous Tuberculosis History Project has recently released a report on Indigenous burials at Brookside, available through <https://indigenoustbhistory.ca/publications>. It is also available at <https://indigenoustbhistory.ca/files/2026-MITRP-BROOKSIDE-CONCEPT-FIN-WEB.pdf>.

RELIGIOUS ARCHIVES

In Manitoba, the Methodist, Presbyterian, and United Churches, and the Anglican and Catholic Churches were all involved in the operation of Indian Residential Schools, and all produced records relating to this. Some of these records have survived in various religious archives.

Religious archives may hold not only sacramental records for events such as baptism, confirmation, marriage, and burial, but other important sources of information as well. Relevant records may include correspondence, administrative files, missionary society files, and published journals and magazines. An important source, particularly for Catholic-operated IRS, are unpublished journals relating to the spiritual life of a particular religious community. In some communities these are known as Chronicles. Religious archives may hold a wide range of possibly relevant material and therefore it is best to arrange to speak with an archivist about what records are held at their institution. In some cases, university archives may also hold religious publications, particularly those associated with faith communities that may be associated with that university (for instance, the Presbyterian, Methodist, and United Churches are connected with the University of Winnipeg, while the University of Manitoba has, through some of its colleges, connections with the Anglican and Roman Catholic Churches. Some of these journals and publications may be housed in library collections while others may be located in relevant archives.

PRO TIP

Published missionary newsletters, newspapers, journals, annual reports, and similar material may include the names of pupils, and sometimes even information about their deaths and burials. Some of these publications have been digitized and are available through newspaper archives services including https://newspaperarchive.com/?utm_source=google and <https://www.newspapers.com/>, which are both behind paywalls, but may be available through public libraries, or the Legislative Library in Manitoba, and <https://digitalcollections.lib.umanitoba.ca/islandora/object/uofm%3Amanitobia>, which is an open source. Early Canadiana includes a number of missionary publications, journals, and annual reports <https://www.canadiana.ca/>. Internet Archive includes a significant collection of digitized copies of the Presbyterian Record - <https://archive.org/details/presbyterianchurchcanadaarchives> and *The Indian Missionary Record* - <https://archive.org/search?query=Indian+missionary+record>.

The University of Saskatchewan's Indigenous Studies I Portal has digitized copies of *The Indian Missionary Record* - <https://iportal.usask.ca/search?fulltext=The+Indian+Missionary+Record>.

The University of Saskatchewan's Indigenous Studies I Portal also has digitized and searchable copies of Indian Health Services Annual Reports - <https://iportal.usask.ca/search?fulltext=IHS+Annual+Report>.

The Manitoba Indigenous Tuberculosis History Project has searchable health-related journals that sometimes include patient names and other information - <https://indigenoustbhistory.ca/projects/tb-archive>. Also available at <https://winnspace.uwinnipeg.ca/handle/10680/2076>.

New digital material is being added to many of these and other sites. By identifying what sorts of publications may have been produced by or might have reported on a particular IRS, you may be able track down relevant sources of names and other information that, especially when combined with other records such as sacramental registers and vital statistics records can be powerful research tools.

THE MANITOBA ARCHIVAL INFORMATION NETWORK (MAIN) - is a union database that documents the collections of a wide range of different archives, including some religious archives. You may want to search MAIN to see what records might be available and where they are located. <https://main.lib.umanitoba.ca/about>

SOME SPECIFIC RELIGIOUS ARCHIVES YOU MAY WANT TO CONSULT INCLUDE:

► **ANGLICAN ARCHIVES** - The Archives of the Anglican Diocese of Rupert's Land <https://www.rupertsland.ca/resources/archives> holds relevant records including baptismal, confirmation, marriage, and burial records, and records relating to the Dynevor Indian Hospital while it was operated by the Anglican Church. The general boundaries of the Diocese of Rupert's Land can be seen here: <https://www.anglican.ca/about/organization/dioceses/map/>.

If your search involves Anglican-operated IRS in Manitoba, surviving relevant records are likely with the Archives of the Diocese of Rupert's Land, with the Diocese of Brandon in Brandon, or with the Ministry of Mishamikoweesh Indigenous Spiritual (formerly the Diocese of Keewatin) Archives held at the General Synod Archives in Toronto. In many cases, researchers will be interested in these archives' sacramental records: baptism, confirmation, marriage, and burials.

► **UNITED CHURCH ARCHIVES** - Both the Prairie to Pine Regional Council and the United Church of Canada Archives may have relevant records. You can contact these archives directly using the links below to discuss your research with their archivists.

- United Church: Prairie to Pine Regional Council - <https://prairietopinerc.ca/archives/>.
- United Church of Canada Archives - <https://www.unitedchurcharchives.ca/>.

► **PRESBYTERIAN ARCHIVES** - Because of the history of the Presbyterian, Methodist, and United Churches, in some cases relevant records relating to one school may be held in both the United Church and Presbyterian archives.

- Presbyterian Church in Canada Archives - <https://presbyterianarchives.ca>.
- Guide to Indian Residential School Records in the Presbyterian Archives - <https://presbyterianarchives.ca/wp-content/uploads/2023/06/FA-Residential-Schools-Thematic-Guide-Public-version.pdf>.

► **CATHOLIC ARCHIVES** - Usual Catholic practice is to leave burial records with the parish they are from. However, some Catholic Sacramental registers, including burial records, have made their way to various Catholic archives. Records kept by itinerant clergy, including by the Oblates, could be at any of the parishes where the priest served, in any of a number of archives, including the Archives of the Archdiocese of Regina, or may be hard to track down.

- Archdiocese of Keewatin/LePas - <https://archdioceseofkeewatinlepas.ca/wp/archives-office/>.
- Archdiocese of St. Boniface - <https://www.archsaintboniface.ca/main.php?p=856#gsc.tab=0>.
- Archdiocese of Winnipeg - <https://www.archwinnipeg.ca/main.php?p=37>

► **SOCIÉTÉ HISTORIQUE DE SAINT-BONIFACE (ST. BONIFACE HISTORICAL SOCIETY)** - The Société historique de Saint-Boniface <https://archivesshsb.mb.ca/> (SHSB) hosts some religious records. These may include burial records from the Archdiocese of Keewatin-Le Pas. The SHSB also houses a significant collection of records from religious orders, including the Missionary Oblates of Mary Immaculate (OMI) often referred to as the Oblates. You may wish to read more about Oblate records here: <https://mspace.lib.umanitoba.ca/items/e3616e70-2024-4e7d-8bea-9c54224a1195>.

You may find information or even photographs by searching for names and places in the SHSB database, but their online database does not include burial registers. For this, you will need to speak with an archivist directly. Researchers will have to get permission from the originating organization to access sacramental and health-related records.

The Société historique de Saint-Boniface website has more information about this archive and its collections - <https://archivesshsb.mb.ca/>.

► **MISSIONARY OBLATES OF MARY IMMACULATE (OMI), LACOMBE CANADA FONDS AND RELATED COLLECTIONS** - Some of the records located in the Lacombe fonds, based in Alberta, include information relating to Manitoba. Some of these records have to be consulted onsite, but some are digitized and available online: <https://searchprovincialarchives.alberta.ca/missionary-oblates-of-mary-immaculate-lacombe-canada-fonds>

This 1989 guide, “A Guide to the Archives of the Oblates of Mary Immaculate, Province of Alberta-Saskatchewan,” may be helpful in some research, for instance, correspondence with St. Boniface may include information about Manitoba - https://archive.org/details/bwb_W8-AKL-575

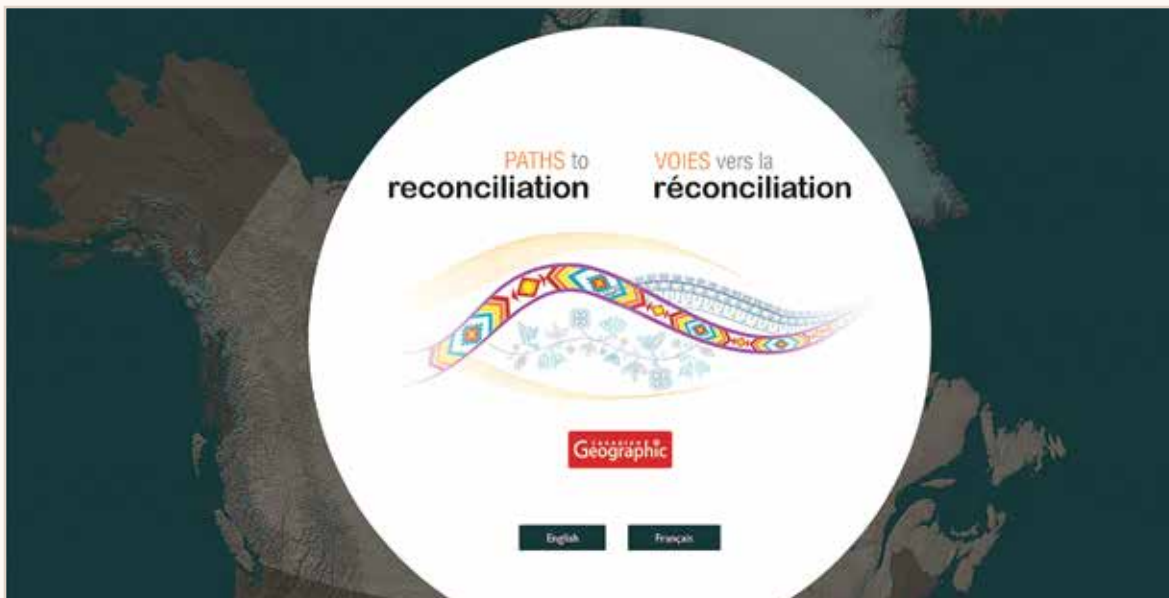


Sacramental Registers at Ancestry.ca and Family Search: Both Ancestry and Family Search have collections of sacramental records that may include IRS students. Registration for Family Search is free, while Ancestry is a subscription service (although you may be able to get free access at some public libraries and members of Manitoba Genealogical Society can access Ancestry at the MGS's research room). One example of a sacramental record available through both Ancestry and Family Search is the records relating to the Lebret (Qu'Appelle) mission: <https://www.familysearch.org/search/catalog/28629>. These records may be relevant to Manitoba research if a pupil was transferred between Manitoba and Lebret and possibly was sent to the Qu'Appelle Indian Hospital.

MAPS, CHARTS, AND PLANS

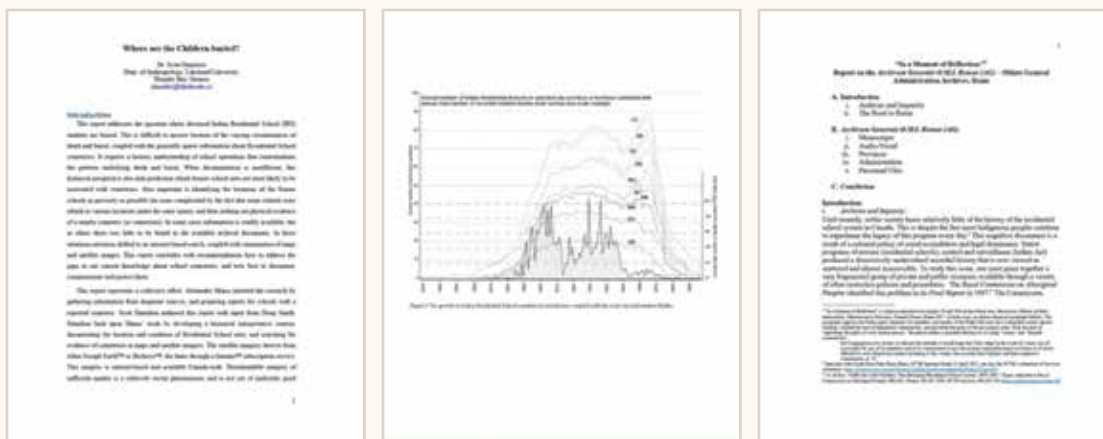
While it is out of the scope of this Guide to cover the complex research related to identifying unmarked burials associated with Indian Residential Schools, there are a few resources that may help in this area.

Canadian Geographic's Paths to Reconciliation website documents some of the places where the Missing Children might be buried:



Extract from Canadian Geographic's Paths to Reconciliation landing page available at <https://pathstoreconciliation.canadiangeographic.ca/>.

Available on the NCTR's website, Scott Hamilton's two volume report "Where are the Children Buried?" provides a good overview of IRS-related burials.



Extract from the NCTR's reports page. Available at <https://nctr.ca/records/reports/>.

The Missing Children and Unmarked Burials volume of the TRC's final report might be a resource for both the histories of burials and specific sources.

The first volume of the OSI Final Report includes specific information about some IRS-related burial sites, and a discussion of the wide range of places children could be sent and where some would die. Other volumes of the OSI Final report discuss records destruction and records access issues.

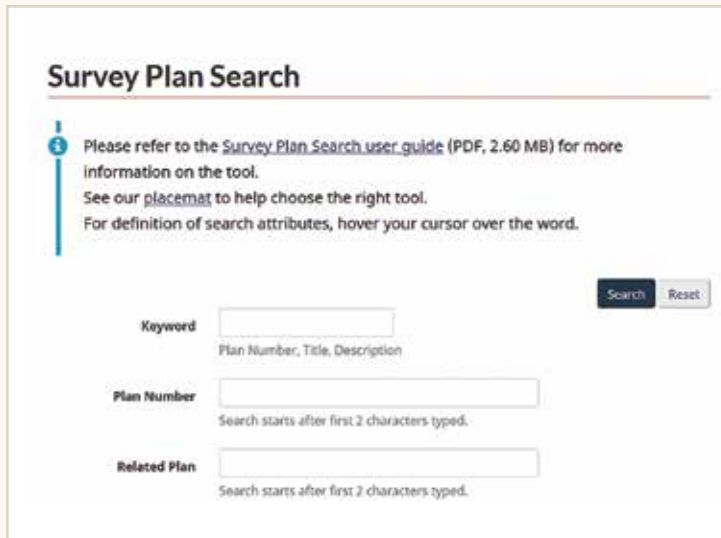


Extract from the NCTR's reports page. Available at <https://nctr.ca/records/reports/>.

Available at <https://osi-bis.ca/wp-content/uploads/2024/11/1.OSI-Sites-of-Truth-Sites-of-Conscience.pdf>.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT MAPS, CHARTS, AND PLANS

Both Library and Archives Canada and Natural Resources Canada (NRCAN) have maps, charts, and plans of some IRS sites available. Some show burial grounds.



The screenshot shows the 'Survey Plan Search' web interface. At the top, there is a title 'Survey Plan Search' followed by a blue information icon and a text block: 'Please refer to the [Survey Plan Search user guide](#) (PDF, 2.60 MB) for more information on the tool. See our [placemat](#) to help choose the right tool. For definition of search attributes, hover your cursor over the word.' Below this, there are three search input fields: 'Keyword' with a placeholder 'Plan Number, Title, Description', 'Plan Number' with a placeholder 'Search starts after first 2 characters typed.', and 'Related Plan' with a placeholder 'Search starts after first 2 characters typed.'. To the right of the 'Keyword' field are 'Search' and 'Reset' buttons.



Extract from landing page for NRCAN's Plan Search database. Available at <https://clss.nrcan-rncan.gc.ca/clss/plan/search-recherche>.

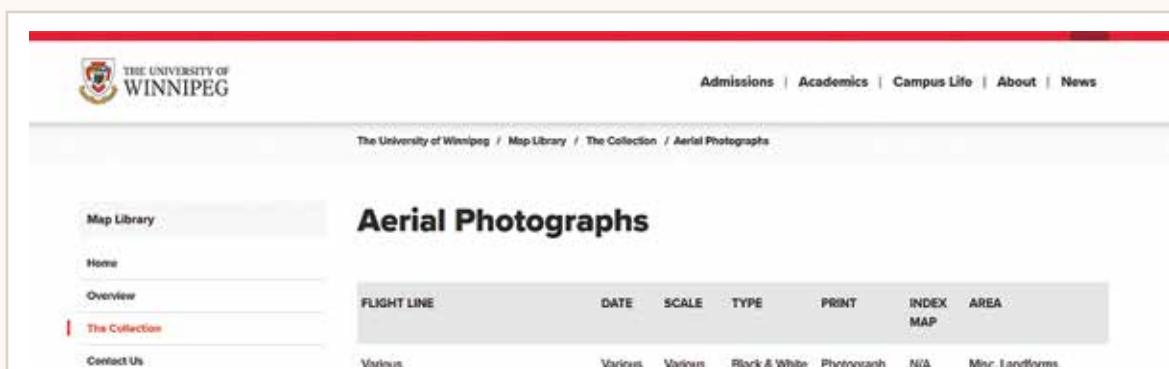
Aerial imagery showing the Fort Alexander Catholic Mission cemetery in 1976. Extract from: Natural Resources Canada, Orthophoto Map of Part of Fort Alexander I.R. No. 3, Sheet 3, 1976, 60990 CLSR MB. <https://clss.nrcan-rncan.gc.ca/clss/plan/detail?id=60990%20CLSR%20MB>.

At LAC, RG 10 School Files records sometimes include site plans as well, while engineering plans, and particularly those relating to water and sewerage engineering at IRS can also be helpful.

Aerial photographs and orthophotographic maps are available from a number of sources including NRCAN Plan Search and the National Air Photo Library: <https://natural-resources.canada.ca/maps-tools-and-publications/satellite-imagery-elevation-data-and-air-photos/air-photos/national-air-photo-library/9265>.

The Archives of Manitoba has aerial photography collections as well.

The Geography Department's map library at the University of Winnipeg can be a good source of maps and aerial images.



Extract from web page for the University of Winnipeg's aerial photos collection. Available at <https://www.uwinnipeg.ca/map-library/the-collection/air-photos.html>.

SOME SPECIFIC IRS BURIALS RESEARCH INFORMATION

Research into burials and burial sites is ongoing. This section will be updated and more information added as it becomes available.

THE ELKHORN IRS CEMETERY

Some of the children who passed away at the Elkhorn Industrial School were buried in a school cemetery that is currently fenced and maintained. This known cemetery may not be the IRS's only cemetery, however. Records indicate that at least one pupil was buried on the IRS's first school farm. See below for more on this. The IRS acquired land closer to the town in 1898. A school cemetery is located on this land. Students who were sent to the Dynevor Indian Hospital may also be buried in the St. Peter's Dynevor Cemetery.

Following the closure of the Elkhorn IRS, the school cemetery on the newer land fell into disrepair. It was restored in connection with a school reunion in 1990. The restoration included raising new crosses in the cemetery and research to identify those buried there. You can read about this reunion, the repairs to restore the cemetery, and the names of some of the children the group identified here: <https://indianresidentialschoolrecords.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/11/Elkhorn-The-Spirit-Lives-On.pdf>

Please refer to the list of pupil deaths compiled for this IRS as some of the deceased pupils that the reunion group identified may not be buried at Elkhorn. Although Elkhorn falls within the charge of the Anglican Diocese of Brandon, to date the Diocese has not been able to locate any burial registers for the Elkhorn IRS cemetery. Records in the Archives of Manitoba relating to the cemetery on the newer land may hold additional information about this cemetery.

- Manitoba Vital Statistics holds some records relating to the deaths of some of the children connected with the Elkhorn IRS: <https://vitalstats.gov.mb.ca/Query.php>.
- The Manitoba Historical Society has information about this cemetery on their website: <https://www.mhs.mb.ca/docs/sites/elkhornresidentialcemetery.shtml>.
- Information about this cemetery is also included in Canadian Geographic's Paths to Reconciliation: <https://pathstoreconciliation.canadiangeographic.ca/map-location/elkhorn/?mpfy-pin=1101>.

BRANDON

Surviving United Church archival records such as sacramental registers document only a few Brandon IRS student burials, however, other records suggest that the majority of Brandon IRS students were buried in the school's cemeteries. Records found to date show two cemeteries connected with the school, one near the Assiniboine River, and one located on the hill behind the school's buildings. From the time of the school's opening until about 1912, children who passed away at the school were buried in the first cemetery, located "at the lower end of the farm close to the Assinaboine [*sic*] River." This cemetery is on land that would later become part of Brandon's Curran Park, today known as Turtle Crossing.¹

In 1899, the Reverend Thompson Ferrier took over the job of principal at Brandon from its first principal, John Semmens.² That year the school reported it had an average of 87 students.³ Although all of the children were supposed to be medically examined before

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- 1 Library and Archives Canada, RG10 GRB/BAN W84-85/402 Box/Vol # 13761, "Admissions and Discharges," Library and Archives Canada, RG10, Volume 6256, File 576-1, part 1, T Ferrier to JD McLean, Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs, May 29, 1912. For more information about the cemetery, see: Clare Cook, Anne Lindsay, and David Cuthbert, "A Cup of Cold Water: Alfred Kirkness and the Brandon Residential School Cemeteries," *Manitoba History* 78 (Summer 2015), 29-38. The history of this cemetery is ongoing, as at the time of writing, the owners of Turtle Crossing are requesting permission to make significant changes to the park that have the potential to affect this cemetery. A hearing relating to this request is currently pending.
 - 2 Archives of the Conference of Manitoba and Northwestern Ontario, "**Brandon Industrial School/Residential School**" <http://uccarchiveswinnipeg.ca/brandon-industrial-institute/>.
 - 3 Thompson Ferrier, Report, "Brandon Industrial School," *Dominion of Canada Annual Report of the Department of Indian Affairs for the Year Ended June 30, 1899*, 304. <http://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/discover/aboriginal-heritage/first-nations/indian-affairs-annual-reports/Pages/item.aspx?IdNumber=12815>.

An Earlier Elkhorn Cemetery?

ALFRED BEAR BURIED “AT THE FARM 7 AUGUST 1890”

Although the Elkhorn IRS cemetery noted above has been identified and is currently being maintained and cared for, the land that the cemetery is located on only became part of the Elkhorn IRS land in late 1898 when it was swapped for a section of land that the IRS had used up until that time as its “home farm.” The history of this first “school farm,” or “home farm,” which would later be known as the “old school farm” began shortly after Elkhorn began operations. By 1891 farm buildings had appeared and the farm was running:

Following a serious fire in 1895 officials discussed moving the IRS. In the end officials decided to relocate the IRS and building on the western edge of the Town of Elkhorn, and to swap the “old school farm” for land that abutted the new school site. This exchange was accomplished toward the end of 1898.

Survey plan showing the land exchange. The original, or “old school farm,” is the 640-acre section outlined in red and marked “exchanged” on this plan. The land this section was exchanged for is the 320-acre section to the right. The exchange took place in late 1898. The school cemetery discussed above is part of the 320-acre parcel.

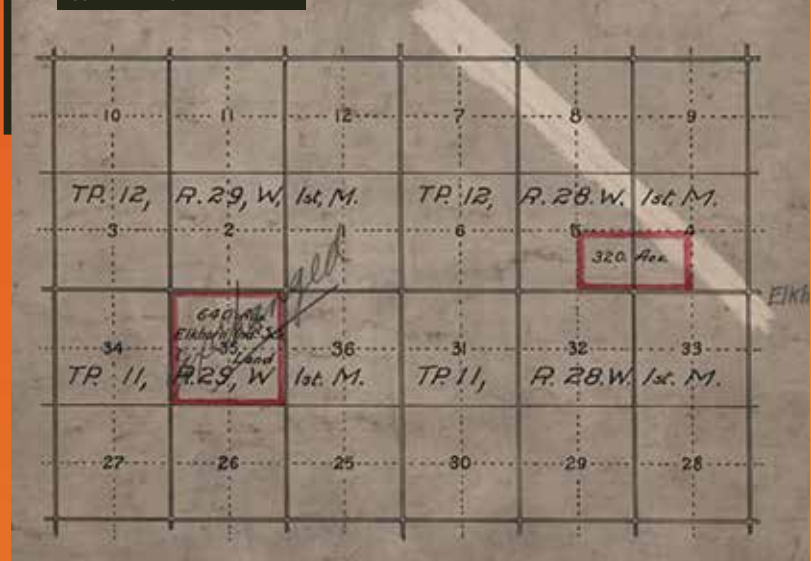
Available at <https://clss.nrcan-rncan.gc.ca/clss/plan/detail?id=T990%20CLSR%20MB>.

This land history raises questions about where the children who died at the Elkhorn IRS before the land was exchanged were buried. One clue may lie in the “Our Indian Homes” register. In this register, the entry for Albert Bear indicates that, when he died in August of 1890, he was buried “at the farm.” At the time, this would have been the farm that the IRS was operating on the 640-acre section of land that officials would later exchange for the 320 acres closer to the Town of Elkhorn.

ELKHORN FARM

at the Washakada Home, Elkhorn, and niece of our late Bishop Fauquier. Our Elkhorn farm is a large one, 640 acres; the farm house is just completed and cattle sheds are in course of erection. We have already purchased a pair of heavy horses and a yoke of oxen, and farming operations are now in progress.

SURVEY MAPS



OUR INDIAN HOMES

OUR INDIAN HOMES.									
White Number	Date Admitted	By (to English and Indian)	Particulars and Place of Birth	Age	Value	No.	Reg. no. (to B. S.)	Religion	
453	March 11/90	Alfred L. Bear	S. of William & Mary Bear P. O. Peltier (1891) P. O. Manitowish (1891)	13	Creek	24	May 1890	12	1890
To Reg. No.	Trade	Condition of Admitt.	Property Held	Total Value	Date of Leaving	After Service			
1890		Admitted as Indian			May 1890	12			

entering school, four pupils died that year;⁴ and more than twenty-five Brandon IRS children would pass away between 1898 and 1906 alone.⁵ Archival research has identified the names of over fifty students who are likely to have been buried in this earlier Brandon school cemetery before 1913.⁶

In May 1912, Principal Ferrier wrote to Ottawa asking for permission to start a new school cemetery. Ferrier, who was in the midst of negotiating with the City of Brandon - which wanted the property the cemetery was located on for a future park - wanted to stop burials in this location because, he wrote, “we discussed the situation, and came to the conclusion that in-as-much as the general public might have an opportunity in the future of observing this burying ground from a public park, some sentiment might arise regarding the matter, therefore I believe that it is unwise to continue burying in that plot of land.”⁷ On 2 August 1912, Assistant Deputy Secretary of Indian Affairs J.D. McLean wrote to Ferrier, approving the plan.⁸

It is not clear exactly what date Ferrier opened the new cemetery on the hill behind the Brandon Indian Residential School, but it seems most likely that burials after 1912 took place in the newer cemetery. Based on that date, archival research has identified the names of approximately 28 students or former students, and five other people, some from the Brandon Mental Health Centre, and one an infant who died in a car accident, buried or likely to have been buried in this newer cemetery.⁹ Community members have identified a possible third cemetery close to the school, as well.¹⁰

4 Dominion of Canada Annual Report of the Department of Indian Affairs for the Year Ended June 30 1899, 306. <http://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/discover/aboriginal-heritage/first-nations/indian-affairs-annual-reports/Pages/item.aspx?IdNumber=12817>. Semmens, “Notes on Personal History,” 95.

5 Archives of the Conference of Manitoba and Northwestern Ontario, “**Brandon Industrial School/Residential School**” http://thechildrenremembered.ca/school-locations/brandon/#_ftn38.

6 See list “Brandon list of children who died at the school up to 1912, 14 June 2021” for details and references.

7 Reverend Thompson Ferrier, Brandon Industrial School to The Secretary, Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa, 29 May 1912, Library and Archives of Canada, RG10, Volume 6258, File 576-9, part 1, BRANDON RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL - UNITED CHURCH - SCHOOL LANDS, 1890-1921 https://archive.org/details/School_Files_Series-RG10_c-8649/page/n1907/mode/2up accessed 16 December 2022. See also https://archive.org/details/School_Files_Series-RG10_c-8649/page/n1909/mode/2up and https://archive.org/details/School_Files_Series-RG10_c-8649/page/n1911/mode/2up.

8 2 August 1912, Assistant Deputy Secretary of Indian Affairs J.D. McLean to T. Ferrier, Library and Archives Canada, RG10, Volume number: 6258, File number: 576-9, File part: 1, BRANDON RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL - UNITED CHURCH - SCHOOL LANDS, 1890-1921 https://archive.org/details/School_Files_Series-RG10_c-8649/page/n1911/mode/2up.

9 See “Brandon list of children who died at the school after 1912, 14 June 2021” for references and more details on these students’ deaths.

10 Katherine Nichols, “Investigation of Unmarked Graves and Burial Grounds at the Brandon Indian Residential School,” Master of Arts Thesis, University of Manitoba, 2015, 122. <https://mspace.lib.umanitoba.ca/xmlui/handle/1993/30396> accessed 16 December 2022.



Extract from: Brandon Sun Archives: Undated Aerial image of the area of the first Brandon IRS cemetery after it had been developed into a park and a swimming pool had been added in the 1960s. Available at <https://www.brandonsun.com/local/2021/06/05/the-two-histories-of-turtle-crossing>.



Extract from: Library and Archives Canada, RG10, 2001-01060-5, file 501/36-4 v.04, box 8, Miscellaneous Land Matters, School Land, General, 1959 – 02-01 to 1968 –11-30. Photo dated May 1964.



Extract from Scott Hamilton's "Where are the Children Buried" report. Available through the NCTR website at <https://nctr.ca/records/reports/>.

With the land known as Turtle Crossing today finally transferred to the City of Brandon in the early 1920s, over time, the older cemetery, no longer in use, faded from sight. What may have remained of any markers or fencing by the 1930s was probably cleared away by work crews. By the early 1960s, when Brandon began to develop the area into a swimming pool and picnic grounds, there were no signs left of the cemetery.¹¹

SEE MORE IMAGES HERE: Historic Sites of Manitoba: Brandon Indian Residential School Cemetery (RM of Cornwallis) - <http://www.mhs.mb.ca/docs/sites/brandonresidentialcemetery.shtml>.

The newer cemetery on the hill behind the school did not fare much better. By the 1960s it was overgrown, its markers illegible, fallen, or simply missing. The condition of the two cemeteries was so disturbing, in fact, that the situation prompted one man, a former pupil of the school, to mount a campaign to address the problem. At least from the early 1960s, Alfred Kirkness, who had lived at the school from the time he was just over two years old until he left to go to work in the 1950s, first, briefly in Saskatchewan, and then for the rest of his career at the Brandon Experimental Farm adjacent to the school, began a campaign that would last into the 1970s. Through his efforts, the older cemetery was located and fenced, and from the 1970s until the early 2000s, Brandon's Girl Guides cared for it. Under Kirkness' tireless campaign, Canada eventually put up a chain link fence around the newer cemetery and erected a cairn bearing a plaque with some of the names of the students buried there.¹²

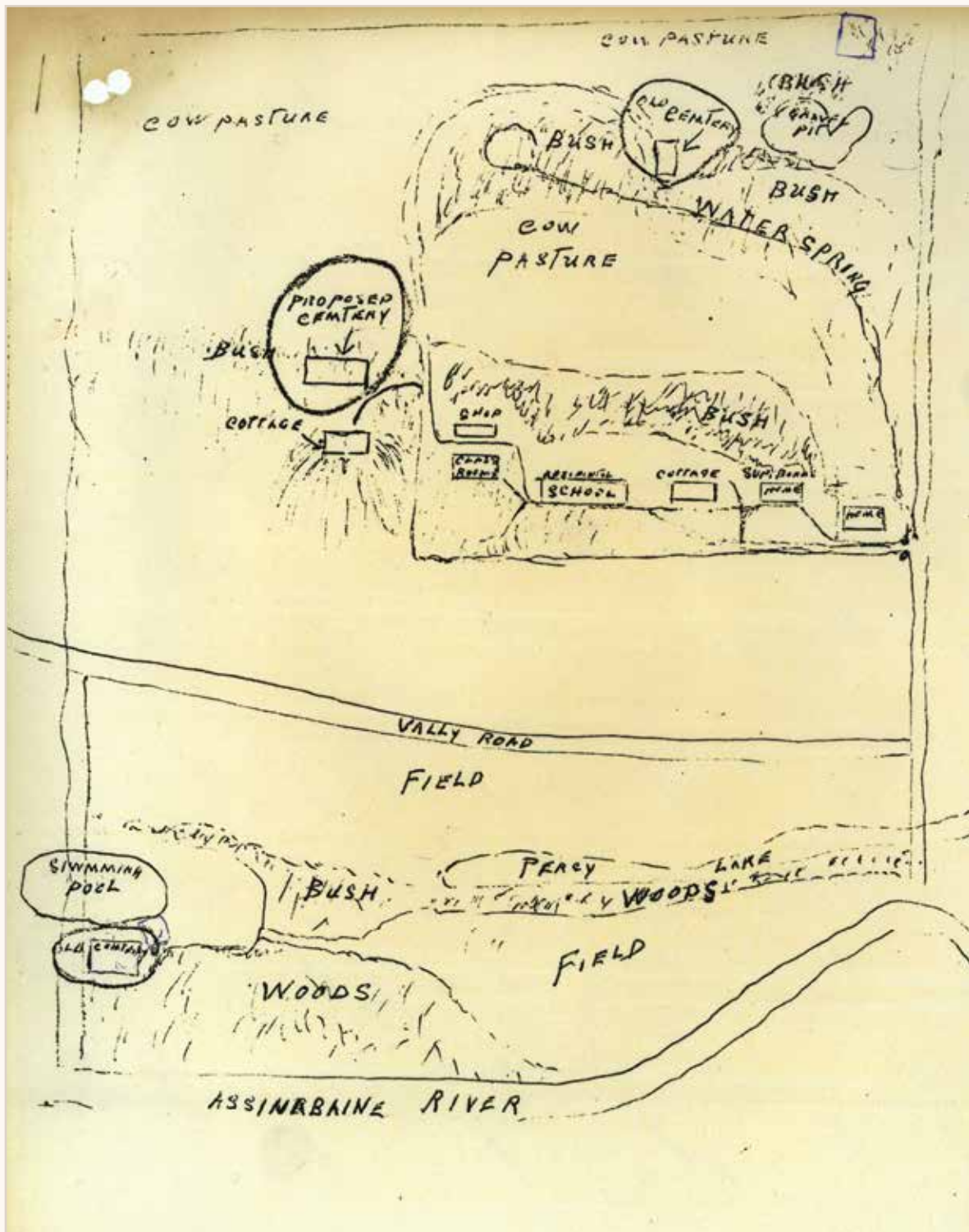
Alfred Kirkness moved to Washington State to live with his daughter in 1979 and died there in 1980.¹³ When Curran Park, where the older cemetery is located, changed hands in the early 21st century, the *Brandon Sun* reported that one of the stipulations of the sale was that the cemetery should be maintained. Despite this, the older cemetery once more disappeared from view.¹⁴ Since 2018, the cemetery in what is now known as "Turtle Crossing," which is operating as an RV Park, has received national attention. The cemetery

11 Clare Cook, David Cuthbert, Anne Lindsay, "A Cup of Cold Water: Alfred Kirkness and the Brandon Residential School Cemeteries," *Manitoba History* 78 (Summer 2015). http://www.mhs.mb.ca/docs/mb_history/78/brandoncemeteries.shtml accessed 16 December 2022.

12 Clare Cook, David Cuthbert, Anne Lindsay, "A Cup of Cold Water: Alfred Kirkness and the Brandon Residential School Cemeteries," *Manitoba History* 78 (Summer 2015). http://www.mhs.mb.ca/docs/mb_history/78/brandoncemeteries.shtml accessed 16 December 2022.

13 Clare Cook, David Cuthbert, Anne Lindsay, "A Cup of Cold Water: Alfred Kirkness and the Brandon Residential School Cemeteries," *Manitoba History* 78 (Summer 2015). http://www.mhs.mb.ca/docs/mb_history/78/brandoncemeteries.shtml accessed 16 December 2022.

14 Lyndenn Behm, "Curran Park Sold," *Brandon Sun*, 20 February 2001, A2.



Extract from Library and Archives Canada, RG10 / BAN 2000-01600-6 / Box 53, File 577 / 36-7-576.



Extract from the Manitoba Historical Society's website, Historic Sites of Manitoba: Brandon Old Indian Residential School Cemetery (Brandon). Available at <http://www.mhs.mb.ca/docs/sites/brandonoldresidentialcemetery.shtml>.



Extract of the area around Turtle Crossing Park near Brandon, Manitoba from Google Earth (image from 2009).

itself remains unmarked.¹⁵ Although it was cleared during an archaeological Master's program examination in 2015 that included a ground penetrating radar examination of the area, the newer cemetery has also continued to fall into disrepair.¹⁶

The work of Alfred Kirkness and the story of the Brandon Indian Residential School's cemeteries is a reminder of how precarious IRS cemeteries and the histories that they document are and always have been. Erased not once, but twice, the histories of these cemeteries are a reminder that their respectful preservation cannot be taken for granted, and that their care is a process and not a destination. The work of Alfred Kirkness also stands as a reminder of the persistence that is needed in this process.



Extract from the Manitoba Historical Society's website, Historic Sites of Manitoba: Brandon Old Indian Residential School Cemetery (Brandon). Available at <http://www.mhs.mb.ca/docs/sites/brandonoldresidentialcemetery.shtml>.

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- 15 See, for instance, *Brandon Sun*, 19 June 2018, 6; and Josh Crabb, "A cemetery should never be sold': Calls mounting for Brandon to buy back residential school cemetery, which is currently a campground," CTV News, <https://winnipeg.ctvnews.ca/a-cemetery-should-never-be-sold-calls-mounting-for-brandon-to-buy-back-residential-school-cemetery-which-is-currently-a-campground-1.5451866> accessed 16 December 2022.
- 16 Katherine Nichols, "Investigation of unmarked graves and burial grounds at the Brandon Indian Residential School," Master of Arts Thesis, University of Manitoba, 2015, 122. <https://mspace.lib.umanitoba.ca/xmlui/handle/1993/30396> accessed 16 December 2022.

ST. PAUL'S [MIDDLECHURCH] ANGLICAN CEMETERY [RUPERT'S LAND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL]

Records indicate that some of the children who died at the Rupert's Land Industrial School were buried at the St. Paul's Anglican Church Cemetery located just across the road from the IRS. Records also indicate that some pupils were buried at the St. Peter's Dynevor Cemetery.

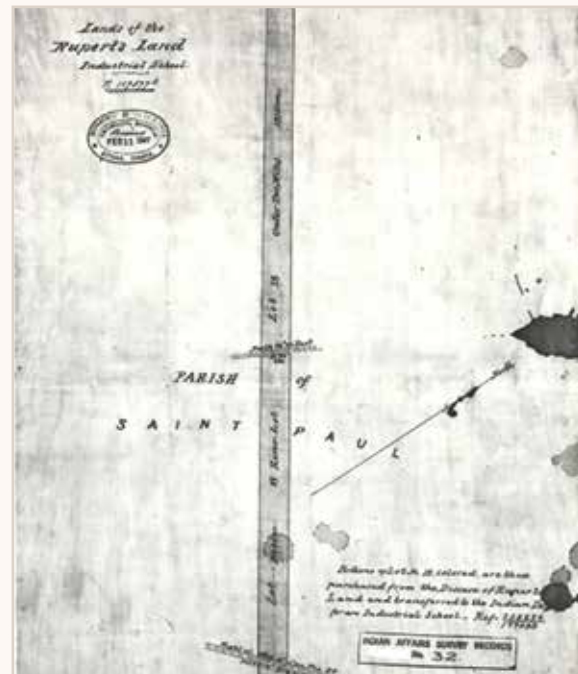
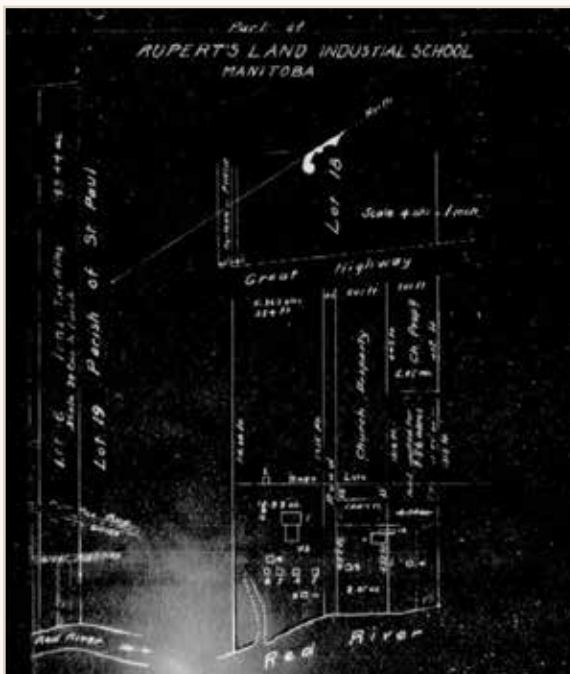
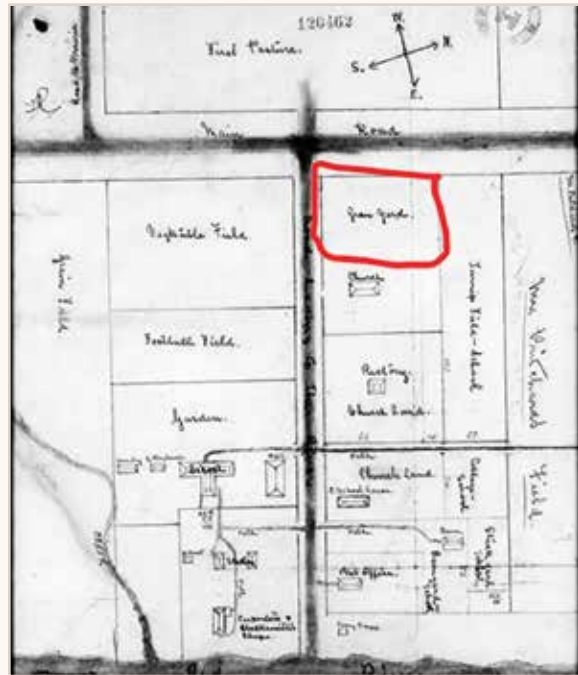
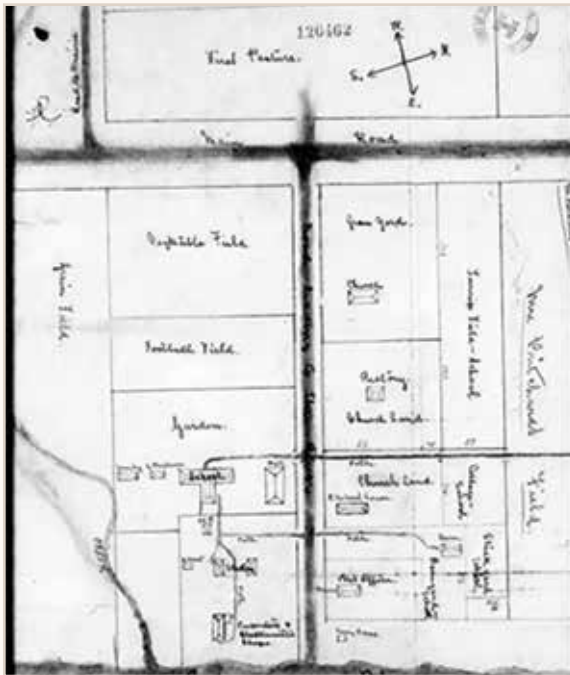
- The Manitoba Genealogical Society holdings include an index to the St. Paul's burial register for names that do not appear in their cemetery transcription for St. Paul's, and a cemetery transcription of headstones in the cemetery.
- The Anglican Diocese of Rupert's Land holds burial records relating to this cemetery.
- Manitoba Vital Statistics holds some records relating to the deaths of some of the children connected with the Rupert's Land IRS.
- This cemetery is included in Canadian Geographic's Paths to Reconciliation project. <https://pathstoreconciliation.canadiangeographic.ca/map-location/3561/?mpfy-pin=3561>.
- The St. Paul's [Middlechurch] Cemetery is marked in this sketch plan of the Rupert's Land IRS: <https://recherche-collection-search.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/Home/Record?app=fonandcol&IdNumber=2058143&q=%22Rupert%27s%20Land%22%20school&ecopy=e007778808>.

ST. PETER'S DYNEVOR CHURCH CEMETERY

As noted above, some of the children from the Rupert's Land Industrial School [aka Middlechurch, aka St. Paul's] were buried in the cemetery of St. Peter's Dynevor Church. These were not the only children sent to the Dynevor Indian Hospital over its long history. When these children died, if they were Protestant, they could be buried in the St. Peter's Dynevor Church Cemetery, including pupils from Birtle, Brandon, and Elkhorn, and from the Cecilia Jeffrey IRS in Ontario. Children sent from Catholic IRS, including Sturgeon Landing, Sandy Bay, and the Kenora Catholic IRS may have been buried in the Notre Dame cemetery in Selkirk, Manitoba. Further research is needed on this.

For more on the history of the Dynevor Indian Hospital, and on researching where children who were sent to hospital may have passed away and where they may have been buried, see:

- Mary Horodyski, "Dynevor 'Indian' Hospital," *Rupert's Land News*: <https://rupertslandnews.ca/dynevor-indian-hospital/>.
- Mant M, Abonyi S, Hackett P. Colonial tuberculosis legacies and the Dynevor Indian Hospital (1908-1934). *CMAJ*. 2023 Feb 21;195(7):E278-E280. doi: 10.1503/cmaj.221284.



The school and church property, including the church's cemetery, were adjacent to each other. Extracts from: Library and Archives Canada, Manitoba – Correspondence Relating to Land from the Rupert's Land Industrial School. (Blueprints Included), RG10, Volume 3930, File 117377-1B, 1909-1936. Available at <https://central.bac-lac.gc.ca/.redirect?app=fonandcol&id=2058144&lang=eng&ecopy=e007779250>.

Position of the School's Lands. Extract from: NRCan, Lot 18 of the Rupert's Land, n.d., 32 CLSR MB. <https://clss.nrcan-rncan.gc.ca/clss/plan/detail?id=32%20CLSR%20MB>.

PMID: 36810215; PMCID: PMC9943567: <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC9943567/>.

- MITHP Missing Patients Research Guide: <https://indigenoustbhistory.ca/projects/missing-patients>. Also available at <https://winnspace.uwinnipeg.ca/handle/10680/2076>.

SELECT RESOURCES

► The Manitoba Genealogical Society has a number of publications that could be helpful to researchers. These include:

- An index to records from the Gilbert Funeral Home's records from 1935 to 1944.
 - An index to the burials registers from its beginning and running into the 1970s of names that are not included in the MGS's cemetery transcription for Dynevor. Researchers should consult both the cemetery transcription and the burial register index together.
- The Anglican Diocese of Rupert's Land Archives holds a patient register for the Dynevor Indian Hospital, burial registers, some incomplete cemetery maps, and other related records.
- Many of the deaths that occurred at the Dynevor Indian Hospital are recorded in the Manitoba Vital Statistics database. See the MITHP guide for more on searching in these records.
 - School-related records may indicate that a pupil has been transferred to Dynevor, and sometimes that they passed away there.
- The St. Peter's Dynevor Church Cemetery appears on Canadian Geographic's Paths to Reconciliation Unmarked Burial Sites map: <https://pathstoreconciliation.canadiangeographic.ca/unmarked-graves-and-burial-sites/#mainmap>.

ORGANIZATIONS SUCH AS GIRL GUIDES, BOY SCOUTS, CGIT, TUXIS BOYS, TRAIL RANGERS, AND MILITARY CADETS

Over their histories, many IRS's included youth organizations such as Girl Guides, Boy Scouts, CGIT, Tuxis Boys, Trail Rangers, and Military Cadet Corps. As well, in some cases pupils participated in youth activities at nearby local churches.



Anglican General Synod Archives, "Cadet Corps, Indian School - Elkhorn, Manitoba." Available at <https://archives.anglican.ca/link/graphics3209>.

In some cases, the records held by these organizations may provide information about pupils and former pupils.

PRO TIP

In some cases, photographs may include pupil names. Some archives prefer not to put these names online out of concerns about the privacy of the individuals in the images. It may be worthwhile contacting an archive if you find images of pupils and asking if the archives has photographs of named IRS pupils in their collections. https://archivesshsb.mb.ca/list?q=%22residential+-school%22+%22sturgeon+Landing%22&p=1&ps=20&onlineMediaType_facet=Image.



Sturgeon Landing, Saskatchewan - Missions indiennes de l'Ouest Canadien

GIVEN TITLE	Elie Caribou, Albert Linklater et Joseph Michel à l'hôpital indien de Dynevor
TRANSLATED TITLE	Elie Caribou, Albert Linklater et Joseph Michel at the Dynevor Indian Hospital
DATE	[1940 à 1943]
DOCUMENT TYPE	documents iconographiques
FONDS / COLLECTION	Soeurs de Saint-Joseph de Saint-Hyacinthe
DESCRIPTION LEVEL	Document
FONDS NO.	0696
REFERENCE NO.	SHSB101963
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	documents iconographiques : 1 photographie, n&b, 11,5 x 7 cm
CUSTODIAL HISTORY	Cette photographie a été initialement décrite par Monique Gravel en 2019. En novembre 2021, l'archiviste numérique, Sarah Story, a numérisé la photographie et l'a transmise aux professeurs Erin Millions et Mary Jane McCallum du Manitoba Indigenous Tuberculosis Project. Le 16 février 2022, Story a mis à jour et traduit la description originale en se basant sur les recherches du Dr Anne Lindsay du projet Tuberculose. Voir "Community Perspectives" pour le compte.

An example of a photograph that includes the names of IRS pupils. See the MITHP research guide <https://indigenoustbhistory.ca/projects/missing-patients> [also available at <https://winnspace.uwinnipeg.ca/handle/10680/2076>] for more information about how photographs, like this photograph, combined with other records, can be a valuable part of research for the Missing Children.

Moving pictures and videos may include important information, including names. Even in videos and photos that do not include names, Survivors may recognize and remember people, places, and events. Some moving images may be quite old, but there are also videos made by survivors that you may want to access. Some are available on the NCTR website, others on platforms such as YouTube. The Legacy of Hope Foundation's website's "Where are the Children" exhibit has a number of videos you may want to review: <https://legacyofhope.ca/wherearethekids/>.



APPENDIX A

AGENCY AND DISTRICT ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORIES

Indian and Northern Affairs - Manitoba Region							
OFFICE	OLD CODE	NEW CODE	EDUCATION CODE	DESCRIPTION	BANDS	TRANSFER OF RESPONSIBILITY	
Norway House Agency	123	576	531	The Norway House Agency in Manitoba was responsible for bands in Treaty 5, Manitoba. The first agent for the Norway House Agency was appointed on 1 January 1877. The agency was also variously referred to in departmental sources as Treaty 5 Agency; 1875; Agency of Mr. McKay; 1881; Grand Rapids; 1879-1883; Berens River; 1885-1903; Norway House Northern Div.: 1911; Norway House Southern Div.: 1911. In 1911-1912, the Fisher River Agency was created with responsibility for a number of bands previously administered by the Norway House Agency, leaving the Norway House Agency with administration responsibility for the following bands: Norway House, Cross Lake, Nelson House, Split Lake, Oxford House, Gods Lake, and Island Lake. Later, the creation of the Nelson River and Island Lake agencies resulted in further reductions in the responsibility of the Norway House Agency. In 1972 The Norway House Agency was closed out as a Responsibility Centre owing to all Bands operating under the Local Government Concept and the bands previously under its administration became the responsibility of the Regional Office effective April 1, 1972.	Loon Straits	1880-1897	absorbed by Bloodvein
					Grand Rapids 1	1879-1882	THE PAS in 1883
					Island Bands	1880-1883	grouping of Bloodvein, Loon Straits, Jackhead and Hollow Water
					Grand Rapids 2	1906-1910	FISHER RIVER in 1911
					Berens River	1879-1910	
					Bloodvein	1879-1910	
					Churchill	1910-1911	
					Deer Lake	1910-1911	
					Fisher River	1879-1910	
					Jackhead	1881-1910	
					Little Grand Rapids	1883-1910	MANITOBA REGIONAL OFFICE in 1972
					Pikangikum	1889-1910	
					Poplar River 1	1879-1910	
					York Factory	1910-1911	
					Poplar River 2	1958-1972	
Norway House	1879-1972	CLANDEBOYE in 1911					
Cross Lake	1879-1972						
Hollow Water	1879-1910	ISLAND LAKE in 1958					
Little Black River	1883-1910						
Island Lake	1909-1957	THE PAS in 1883					
Chemawawin	1880-1882						
Cumberland House	1879-1882						
Moose Lake	1880-1882						
Pas Mountain	1879-1882						
The Pas	1879-1882	THE PAS in 1884					
Birch River	1883-1884						
Nelson House	1908-1916	THE PAS in 1917					
Split Lake	1908-1916						
God's Lake	1909-1948	NELSON RIVER in 1949					
Oxford House	1909-1948						

APPENDICES 119

Indian and Northern Affairs - Manitoba Region							
OFFICE	OLD CODE	NEW CODE	EDUCATION CODE	DESCRIPTION	BANDS	TRANSFER OF RESPONSIBILITY	
Clandeboye Agency	125	571	506	The Clandeboye Agency in Manitoba opened in 1876 and the first agent was appointed on 1 January 1877 (confirmed by O/C 428 dated 17 June 1878). The agency was responsible for bands in Treaties 1 and 5. Historically, the Clandeboye Agency has also been referred to in some sources as: Mr. Young's Agency; 1877; St Peters: (1879-1880); Agency of Mr. Muckle: 1881; Lake Winnipeg; Broken Head & Fort Alexander; and St Peters & Broken Head River. In 1969 the Clandeboye and Fisher River Agencies merged to form the CLANDEBOYE-FISHER RIVER DISTRICT.	Little Black River 1	1879-1882	NORWAY HOUSE 1883-1910
					02 - Little Black River 2	1911-1969	CLANDEBOYE-FISHER RIVER DISTRICT in 1969
					03 - Brokenhead	1877-1969	
					04 - Fort Alexander	1877-1969	
					05 - Hollow Water	1911-1969	
					08 - Berens River	1919-1969	
					09 - Bloodvein	1919-1969	absorbed by Peguis around 1950
					12 - Little Grand Rapids	1919-1969	
					St Peters	1877-1949	SIOUX LOOKOUT in 1939
					Deer Lake Pikangikum	1919-1938 1919-1938	
Grand Rapids 1	1919-1930	THE PAS 1931-1932					
Grand Rapids 2	1933-1939	THE PAS in 1940					
Poplar River	1919-1955	NORWAY HOUSE in 1958					
Roseau River	1928-1948	PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE in 1949					
Clandeboye-Fisher River District	N/A	571	N/A	The Clandeboye-Fisher River District Office was created in 1969 with the amalgamation of the CLANDEBOYE and FISHER RIVER Agencies. The Clandeboye-Fisher River District was amalgamated with the Manitoba Region effective November 15, 1971.	15 - Roseau River	1960-1969	CLANDEBOYE-FISHER RIVER DISTRICT in 1969
					07 - Buffalo Point	1960-1969	
					02 - Little Black River	1969-1971	MANITOBA REGIONAL OFFICE IN 1971
					03 - Brokenhead	1969-1971	
					04 - Fort Alexander	1969-1971	
					05 - Hollow Water	1969-1971	
					06 - Fisher River	1969-1971	
					07 - Buffalo Point	1969-1971	
					08 - Berens River	1969-1971	
					09 - Bloodvein	1969-1971	
					10 - Jackhead	1969-1971	
					11 - Peguis	1969-1971	
					12 - Little Grand Rapids	1969-1971	
					13 - Lake Manitoba	1969-1971	
					14 - Fairford	1969-1971	
					15 - Roseau River	1969-1971	
					16 - Little Saskatchewan	1969-1971	
					17 - Lake St. Martin	1969-1971	

Indian and Northern Affairs - Manitoba Region							
OFFICE	OLD CODE	NEW CODE	EDUCATION CODE	DESCRIPTION	BANDS	TRANSFER OF RESPONSIBILITY	
Portage La Prairie Agency	127	577	511	The Portage La Prairie Agency was responsible for the bands in the Treaty 2 region of Manitoba. The first agent was appointed on 1 January 1877, and the agency has been known variously as Rosseau River: 1877-1879; Emerson: 1880-1881; Mr. Kent's Agency: 1882. In 1968 the Portage La Prairie Agency merged with the DAUPHIN AGENCY to form the BRANDON DISTRICT.	Fairford	1941-1948	FISHER RIVER in 1949
					Lake Manitoba	1941-1948	
					Lake St Martin	1941-1948	
					Little Saskatchewan	1941-1948	
					Sandy Bay 1	1879-1883	LAKE MANITOBA 1884-1940
					Sandy Bay 2	1941-1948	DAUPHIN in 1949
					Crane River	1941-1948	
					Ebb & Flow	1941-1948	
					Shoal River	1941-1948	
					Pine Creek	1941-1948	
					Water Hen	1941-1948	
					Roseau River 1	1877-1927	CLANDEBOYE 1928-1948
					Roseau River 2	1949-1960	CLANDEBOYE 1960-1968
					08 - Birdtail Sioux	1949-1960	
Buffalo Point	1959-1960						
09 - Gambblers	1949-1968	BRANDON DISTRICT 1968-1972					
10 - Keesekoowenin	1949-1968						
03 - Long Plain	1877-1968						
04 - Long Plain-Sioux	1918-1968						
12 - Oak Lake	1949-1968						
13 - Oak River	1949-1968						
14 - Rolling River	1949-1968						
06 - Swan Lake	1877-1968						
11 - Waywayseecappo	1949-1968						

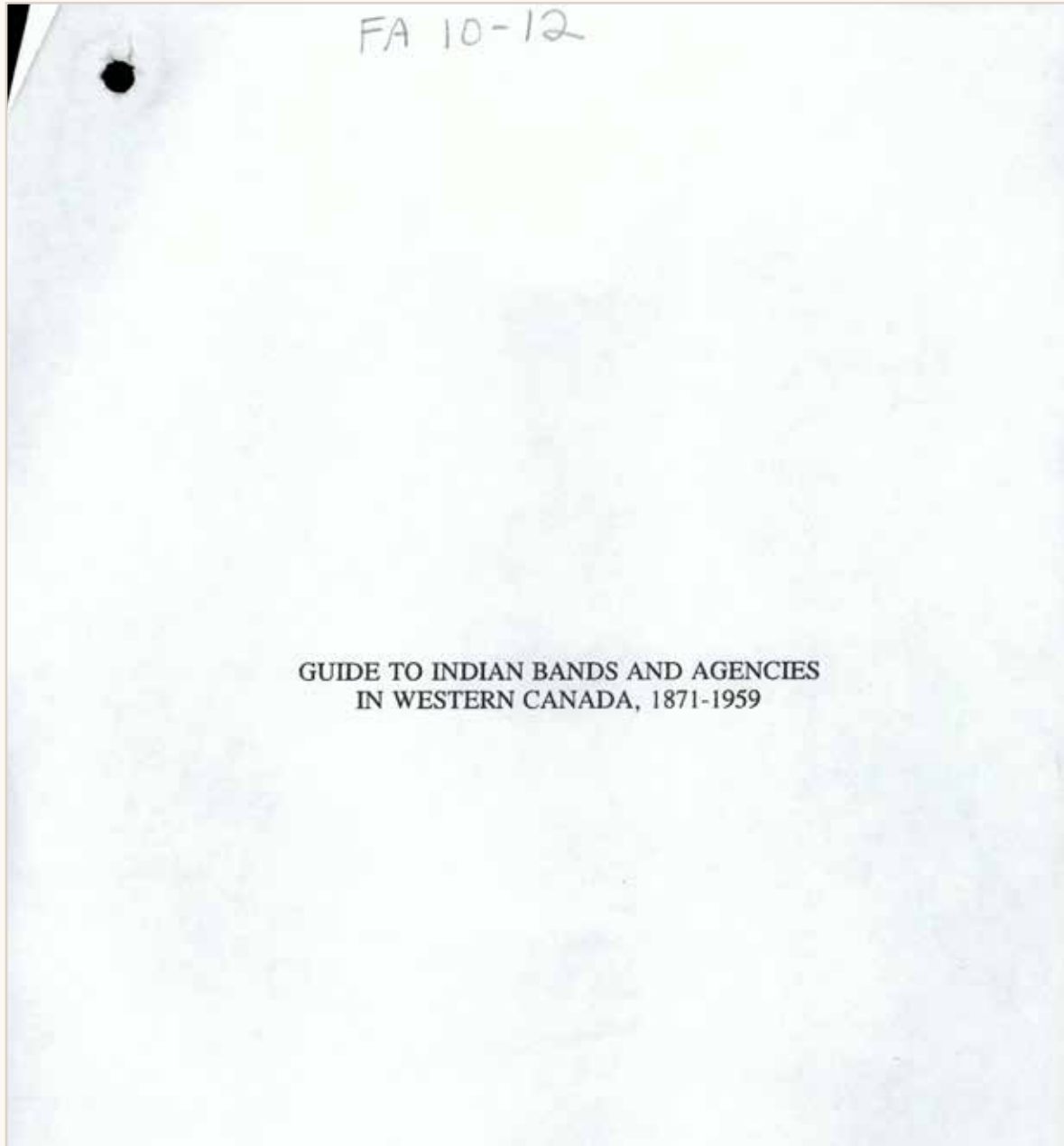
Indian and Northern Affairs - Manitoba Region						
OFFICE	OLD CODE	NEW CODE	EDUCATION CODE	DESCRIPTION	BANDS	TRANSFER OF RESPONSIBILITY
The Pas Agency	128	578	521	The Pas Agency was responsible for bands in the Treaty 5 region of Manitoba. In 1875 the Bands of North-Central Manitoba signed Treaty 5 with the Federal Government. Two years later an agent was appointed for the area. In 1883-1884 responsibility for the Treaty 5 Indians was split with those bands inhabiting the region of the east of Lake Winnipeg becoming the responsibility of the BERENS RIVER AGENCY and those in the western portion of the treaty area coming under The Pas Agency. The first agent for the Pas Agency was appointed on 10 December 1883. In 1966 the Pas Agency was amalgamated with the NELSON RIVER AGENCY to form THE PAS DISTRICT.	Birch River	1884-1888 extinct
					Pas Mountain	1883-1899 split into Red Earth and Shoal Lake
					Peter Ballantyne 1	1903-1909 CARLTON in 1911
					Peter Ballantyne 2	1933-1949
					Cumberland House	1883-1949 CARLTON in 1949
					Red Earth	1900-1949
					Shoal Lake	1900-1949
					Lac la Hache	1933-1958 CARLTON in 1959
					Split Lake	1917-1948 NELSON RIVER in 1949
					Grand Rapids 1	1883-1905 NORWAY HOUSE in 1906
The Pas District Office	N/A	578	N/A	The Pas District Office was formed in 1966 with the amalgamation of the NELSON RIVER AGENCY and THE PAS AGENCY. The Pas District changed its name to the THOMPSON DISTRICT OFFICE, effective October 1, 1975.	Grand Rapids 2	1931-1933 CLANDEBOYE in 1933
					Grand Rapids 3	1940-1966
					Barren Lands	1933-1966
					Chemawawin	1883-1966
					Mathias Colomb	1933-1966 THE PAS DISTRICT in 1966
					Moose Lake	1883-1966
					Nelson House	1917-1966
					The Pas	1883-1966
					02 - Churchill	1966-1975
					03 - York Factory	1966-1975
					04 - Chemahawin	1966-1975
Thompson District Office	N/A	578	N/A	The Thompson District Office was created effective October 1, 1975 replacing the former THE PAS DISTRICT. Thompson was the last remaining district office in Manitoba and was downsized to the THOMPSON AREA ADVISORY CENTRE effective September 23, 1987, reflecting the Department's commitment to regional devolution in the design and delivery of programs and services to regional Indian band governments. The THOMPSON AREA ADVISORY CENTRE was closed in June, 1993 and the MANITOBA REGIONAL OFFICE assumed its responsibilities.	05 - Moose Lake	1966-1975
					07 - The Pas	1966-1975
					10 - Shoal River	1969-1975
					29 - Grand Rapids	1966-1975
					08 - Split Lake	1966-1975
					05 - Fox Lake	1966-1975
					09 - Shamattawa	1966-1975
					11 - Nelson House	1966-1975
					17 - Mathias Colomb	1966-1975
					28 - Barren Lands	1966-1975

Indian and Northern Affairs - Manitoba Region						
OFFICE	OLD CODE	NEW CODE	EDUCATION CODE	DESCRIPTION	BANDS	TRANSFER OF RESPONSIBILITY
Thompson District Office	N/A	578	N/A	The Thompson District Office was created effective October 1, 1975 replacing the former THE PAS DISTRICT. Thompson was the last remaining district office in Manitoba and was downsized to the THOMPSON AREA ADVISORY CENTRE effective September 23, 1987, reflecting the Department's commitment to regional devolution in the design and delivery of programs and services to regional Indian band governments. The THOMPSON AREA ADVISORY CENTRE was closed in June, 1993 and the MANITOBA REGIONAL OFFICE assumed its responsibilities.	08 - Split Lake	1975-1987
					05 - Fox Lake	1975-1987
					09 - Shamattawa	1975-1987
					11 - Nelson House	1975-1987
					17 - Mathias Colomb	1975-1987
					28 - Barren Lands	1975-1987
					York Factory	1911-1912
					Churchill	1911-1912
					Berens River	1911-1918
					Bloodvein	1911-1918
Fisher River Agency	136	573	516	The first agent for the Fisher River Agency in Manitoba was appointed on 29 March 1912. The agency was responsible for bands formerly under the CLANDEBOYE and NORWAY HOUSE agencies. In 1969 the Clandeboye and Fisher River Agencies merged to form the CLANDEBOYE - FISHER RIVER DISTRICT.	Deer Lake	1911-1918
					Grand Rapids	1911-1918
					Little Grand Rapids	1911-1918
					Pikangikum	1911-1918
					Poplar River	1911-1918
					02 - Fisher River	1911-1969
					03 - Jackhead	1911-1969
					04 - Peguis	1911-1969
					05 - Lake Manitoba	1890-1969
					06 - Fairford	1890-1969
Nelson River Agency	138	575	521	Obscure. Responsible for bands in Treaty 5, Manitoba. In 1966 the Nelson River Agency amalgamated with THE PAS AGENCY to form THE PAS DISTRICT.	07 - Little Saskatchewan	1890-1969
					08 - Lake St Martin	1890-1969
					God's Lake	1949-1957
					Oxford House	1949-1957
					02 - Churchill	1949-1966
					03 - York Factory	1950-1966
					04 - Shamattawa	1950-1966
					05 - Fox Lake	1949-1966
					08 - Split Lake	1949-1966
					02 - Crane River	1949-1968
Dauphin Agency	149	572	511	First agent appointed on 27 September 1948. In 1968 the Dauphin Agency was amalgamated with the PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE AGENCY to form THE BRANDON DISTRICT OFFICE.	04 - Ebb & Flow	1949-1968
					05 - Pine Creek	1949-1968
					06 - Sandy Bay	1949-1968
					08 - Shoal River	1949-1968
					10 - Valley River	1949-1968
					11 - Water Hen	1949-1968

Indian and Northern Affairs - Manitoba Region					
OFFICE	OLD CODE	NEW CODE	EDUCATION CODE	DESCRIPTION	TRANSFERS OF RESPONSIBILITY
Brandon District	N/A	577	N/A	The Brandon District Office was formed in 1968 with the amalgamation of the DAUPHIN AGENCY and the PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE AGENCY. The Brandon District Office, along with THE NORWAY HOUSE AGENCY, were amalgamated into the MANITOBA REGIONAL OFFICE responsibility centre effective April 1, 1972.	03 - Long Plain 04 - Long Plain-Sioux 06 - Swan Lake 08 - Birdtail Sioux 09 - Gambler's 10 - Keeseekoowenin 11 - Waywayseecappo 12 - Oak Lake 13 - Oak River Sioux (Sioux Valley) 14 - Rolling River 15 - Crane River 16 - Ebb & Flow 17 - Pine Creek 18 - Sandy Bay 20 - Valley River 21 - Water Hen 50 - General list 1968-1972 1968-1972 1968-1972 1968-1972 1968-1972 1968-1972 1968-1972 1968-1970 1970-1972 1968-1972 1968-1972 1968-1972 1968-1972 1968-1972 1968-1972 1968-1972 1968-1972 1968-1972 MANITOBA REGIONAL OFFICE in 1972
					19 - Shoal River 1968-1969 THE PAS DISTRICT in 1969
Birtle Agency	?	N/A	N/A	The first agent for the Birtle Agency in Manitoba, L. Herchmer, was appointed on 15 May 1878 (confirmed by O/C 4275 dated 5 October 1878). The agency was responsible for the Sioux bands on the Assiniboine River. Bands under Treaty 4 were added at a later date. The last remaining bands in the agency were transferred to Portage La Prairie on 17 March 1949.	Oak River Oak Lake Turtle Mountain 1880-1906 1880-1906 1880-1906 GRISWOLD in 1907
					Birdtail Creek Gambler's Keeseekoowenin Rolling River Waywayseecappo 1880-1948 1881-1948 1882-1948 1881-1948 1881-1948 PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE in 1949
					Valley River 1893-1904 PELLEY in 1905
					Coté Keeseekoose Key 1881-1888 1881-1888 1881-1888 PELLEY in 1889
					Pheasant Rump Red Ears White Bear 1881-1886 1881-1886 1881-1886 MOOSE MOUNTAIN in 1887

APPENDICES 122

APPENDIX B
GUIDE TO BANDS AND AGENCIES
IN WESTERN CANADA



Available at https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&source=web&rct=j&opi=89978449&url=http://data2.archives.ca/pdf/pdf002/10-12%2520_133712_Guide_E.pdf&ved=2ahUKEwi9oaqZkeaKAXVewOYEHYZ4NzsQFnoECBMQAQ&usg=AOvVaw2nS0SzyX2QBuvf99QWeOx_.https://data2.archives.ca/pdf/pdf002/10-12%20_133712_Guide_E.pdf.

APPENDIX C

LINKS TO SOME ONLINE ANNUITY PAYLISTS

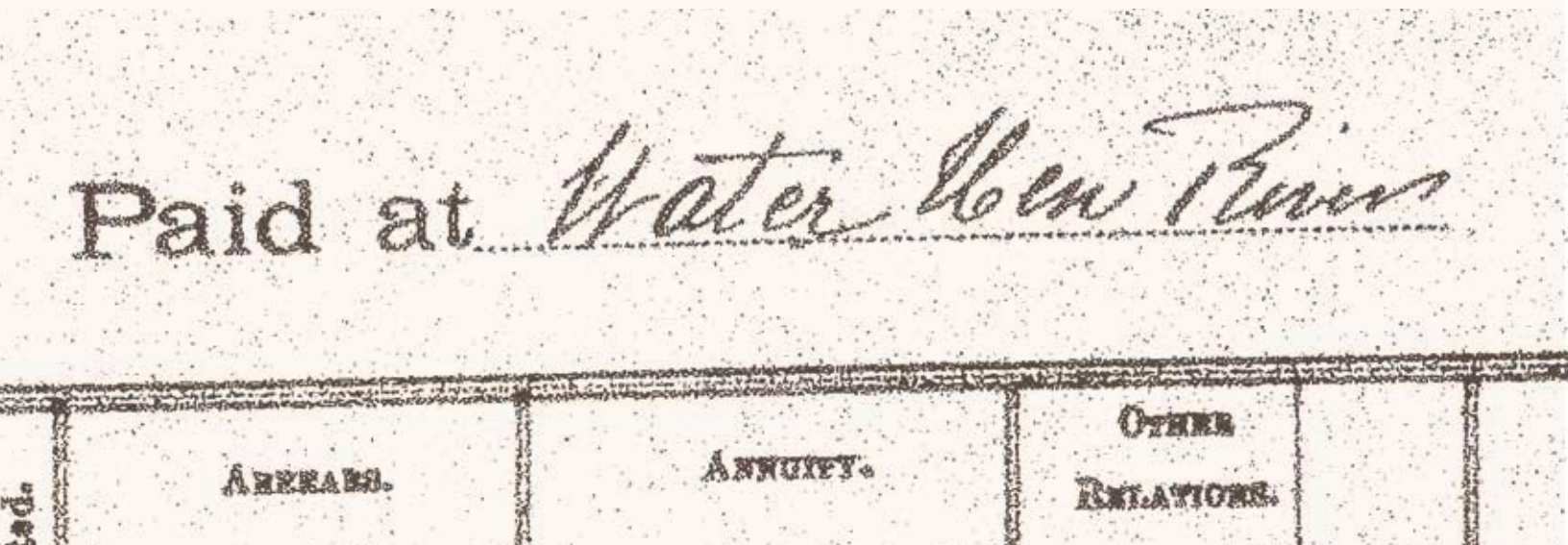
Annuity paylists can be powerful research tools. Paylists can help to identify and connect pupils with family and community, and in some cases will show IRS attendance and related information. They may also provide information about pupil deaths.

Library and Archives Canada has put some annuity paylists online at their Heritage Canadiana website. These paylists are arranged by Treaty, year, and geography. Because these online paylists have been uploaded as complete microfilm reels, it can be time consuming to navigate to a particular Band in a particular year. Following are a few links that can help you land near to the year and community you are looking for.

Within Treaty areas, paylists are often arranged in more or less the order people travelled from one community to the next. Knowing this, and with a little experience, you can for example, use a link to a Berens River playlist to navigate to other communities nearby.

PRO TIP

The St. Peter's Band appears first in the paylists each year. Paylists for communities in The Pas area tend to come at the end of the paylists for a particular year. You can use this information to find paylists in The Pas area by clicking on the St. Peter's playlist for the year after the year you are looking for. For instance, if you want to find the playlist for The Pas in 1900, first click on the 1901 link for St. Peter's. Now click backward, past St. Peter's and into the last pages for 1900 that come just before. At this point you will be close to The Pas in 1900 and just have to watch for it as you are clicking backward.



ST. PETER'S AREA PAYLIST LINKS

1871 TO 1874

Treaties 1 and 2, Treaty No 3 and Dawson Route (Fort Frances) - Playlists. 1871-1874. File.

RG10-A. Volume/box number: 1675. Copied container number: T-1777. Textual material. [Access: Open]. Government. Finding aid number: 10-1

STARTS HERE

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_t1777/6?r=0&s=3

1875

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7135/14?r=0&s=1

1876

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7135/149?r=0&s=1

1877

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7135/376?r=0&s=1

1878

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7135/561

1879

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7135/766?r=0&s=3

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7135/767?r=0&s=3

1880

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7135/878?r=0&s=3

1881

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7135/1043?r=0&s=3

1882

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7135/1204?r=0&s=3

1883

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7135/1376?r=0&s=3

1884

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7135/1538?r=0&s=3

1885

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7136/180?r=0&s=3

1886

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7136/408?r=0&s=3

1887 FORT ALEXANDER

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7136/665

1888

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7136/884?r=0&s=3

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7136/892?r=0&s=3

1888 FORT ALEXANDER

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7136/903

1889 - https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7136/1080

1889 FORT ALEXANDER -

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7136/1098

1890

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7136/1296?r=0&s=1

1890 FORT ALEXANDER

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7136/1316

1891

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7136/1494?r=0&s=1

1891 FORT ALEXANDER

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7136/1518

1892

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7137/147?r=0&s=1

1892 FORT ALEXANDER

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7137/167

1893

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7137/364?r=0&s=1

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7137/371?r=0&s=1

1893 FORT ALEXANDER

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7137/392

1894

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7137/586?r=0&s=1

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7137/587?r=0&s=1

1894 FORT ALEXANDER

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7137/611

1895

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7137/816?r=0&s=1

1895 FORT ALEXANDER

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7137/837

1896

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7137/1065?r=0&s=1

1896 FORT ALEXANDER

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7137/1085

1897

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7137/1306?r=0&s=1

1897 FORT ALEXANDER

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7137/1328

1898

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7138/14?r=0&s=1

1898 BROKENHEAD

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7138/29

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7138/33

1898 FORT ALEXANDER

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7138/35

1899

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7138/248?r=0&s=1

1899 FORT ALEXANDER

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7138/271

1900

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7138/511?r=0&s=1

1900 FORT ALEXANDER

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7138/533

1901

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7138/775?r=0&s=1

1901 FORT ALEXANDER

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7138/795

1902

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7138/1028?r=0&s=1

1902 FORT ALEXANDER

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7138/1047

1903

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7138/1275?r=0&s=1

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7138/1281?r=0&s=1

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7138/1282?r=0&s=1

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7138/1283?r=0&s=1

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7138/1285?r=0&s=1

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7138/1287?r=0&s=1

1903 FORT ALEXANDER

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7138/1299

1904

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7138/1513?r=0&s=3

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7138/1520?r=0&s=3

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7138/1521?r=0&s=3

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7138/1526?r=0&s=3

1904 FORT ALEXANDER

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7138/1540

1905

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7139/179?r=0&s=2

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7139/186?r=0&s=2

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7139/187?r=0&s=3

1905 FORT ALEXANDER

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7139/201

1906

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7139/432?r=0&s=2

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7139/439?r=0&s=2

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7139/440?r=0&s=2

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7139/446?r=0&s=2

1906 FORT ALEXANDER

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7139/454

1907

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7139/664?r=0&s=3

1907 FORT ALEXANDER

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7139/684

1908

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7139/893

1908 BROKENHEAD

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7139/912

1909

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7139/1150?r=0&s=3

1910

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7139/1416?r=0&s=4

1910 FORT ALEXANDER

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7139/1440

1910 BROKENHEAD

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7139/1431

BIRTLE AGENCY PAYLIST LINKS

1878

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7145/40

1879

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7145/426

1880

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7145/669

1888

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7147/138

1889

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7147/613

1890

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7147/1084

1891

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7148/14

1892

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7148/468

1893

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7148/909

1894

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7148/1337

1895

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7149/217

1896

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7149/695

1897

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7149/1159

1898

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7150/12

1899

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7150/464

1900

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7150/934

1901

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7150/1498

1902

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7151/472

1903

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7151/1017

1904

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7152/13

1905

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7152/593

1906

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7152/1166

1907

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7153/158

1908

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7153/733

1909

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7153/1361

1910

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7154/396

1911

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7154/1035

WATERHEN AREA PAYLIST LINKS

1883

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7135/1426

1884

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7136/46

1885

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7136/250

1886

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7136/479

1887

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7136/706

1888

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7136/945

1889

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7136/1156

1890

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7136/1361

1891

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7136/1558

1892

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7137/214

1893

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7137/430

1894

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7137/660

1895

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7137/903

1896

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7137/1138

1897

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7137/1379

1898

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7138/102

1899

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7138/351

1900

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7138/610

1901

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7138/873

NORWAY HOUSE AREA PAYLIST LINKS

1875

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7135/135?r=0&s=1

1876

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7135/283?r=0&s=1

1877

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7135/517?r=0&s=1

1878

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7135/687?r=0&s=1

1879

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7135/845?r=0&s=1

1880

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7135/1011?r=0&s=1

1881

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7135/1170?r=0&s=1

1882

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7135/1343?r=0&s=1

1883

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7135/1504?r=0&s=1

1884

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7136/142?r=0&s=1

1885

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7136/363?r=0&s=1

1886

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7136/592?r=0&s=1

1887

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7136/868?r=0&s=1

1888

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7136/1045?r=0&s=3

1889

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7136/1256?r=0&s=1

1890

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7136/1455?r=0&s=1

1891

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7137/104?r=0&s=2

1892

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7137/316?r=0&s=2

1893

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7137/532?r=0&s=2

1894

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7137/765?r=0&s=2

1895

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7137/1010?r=0&s=2

1896

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7137/1244?r=0&s=3

1897

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7137/1483

CROSS LAKE 1897

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7137/1492?r=0&s=1

1898

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7138/197?r=0&s=2

1899

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7138/454?r=0&s=2

1899

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7138/454?r=0&s=3

1900

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7138/721?r=0&s=3

CROSS LAKE 1900

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7138/728?r=0&s=3

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7138/725?r=0&s=3

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7138/726?r=0&s=3

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7138/728?r=0&s=3

1901

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7138/975

FORT ALEXANDER 1901

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7137/385

1902

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7138/1227?r=0&s=2

1903

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7138/1460?r=0&s=2

CROSS LAKE 1903

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7138/1465?r=0&s=1

POPLAR RIVER 1904

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7139/127

CROSS LAKE 1905

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7139/391?r=0&s=1

1906

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7139/618

1907

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7139/844

FISHER RIVER 1908

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7139/1059?r=0&s=2

1909

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7139/1368?r=0&s=2

FISHER RIVER 1909

http://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7139/1354?r=0&s=2

BERENS RIVER AREA PAYLIST LINKS

1875

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7135/127

1876

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7135/257

1877

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7135/496

1878

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7135/675

1879

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7135/834

1880

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7135/999

1881

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7135/1159

1882

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7135/1333

1883

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7135/1493

1884

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7136/131

1885

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7136/349

1886

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7136/577

1887

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7136/853

1888

1889

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7136/1246

1890

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7136/1445

1891

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7137/94

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7137/93

1892

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7137/306

1893

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7137/522

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7137/520

1894

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7137/754

1895

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7137/999

1896

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7137/1232

1897

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7137/1475

1899

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7138/439

1901

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7138/971

1898

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7138/197/187

HOLLOW WATER 1900

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7138/707

1909

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7139/1359

HOLLOW WATER 1909

https://heritage.canadiana.ca/view/oocihm.lac_reel_c7139/1347

Band,		Paid		July 25 th		187
Other Relatives.	Total Number.	AMOUNT.		Number Paid last Year.	REMARKS. Which should include CAUSES of increase in each case, as compared with	
	5	25.		5	Paid to son. Grand A	
	4	20.		3	Grand Rapids. (	
	1	5.		1	Paid to son-in-law Grand	
1	2	10.		2	Mother Poplar River.	
	2	10.		2	Paid to son.	
	4	35.		6	One boy born.	

APPENDIX D

QUICK LINKS TO SOME LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES CANADA AND RELIGIOUS ARCHIVES RESOURCES

LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES CANADA COLLECTION

Search: <https://recherche-collection-search.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/home/index>.

RG10 Online School Files: <https://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/discover/mass-digitized-archives/school-files-1879-1953/Pages/school-files-1879-1953.aspx> NOTE: You may find this site easier to use: <https://indiandayschools.org/files/>.

Internet Archive also hosts digitized copies of this collection: <https://archive.org/search?query=School+Files+Series+-+1879-1953+%28RG10%29+>.

HERITAGE CANADIANA

<https://heritage.canadiana.ca/>.

EARLY CANADIANA

<https://www.canadiana.ca/>.

COMPLETED ACCESS TO INFORMATION REQUESTS

<https://telechargerdemandesaicompletees-downloadcompletedatirequests.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng>.

CENSUS SEARCH

<https://recherche-collection-search.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/Census/Index>.

OTHER LAC RESOURCES

Indigenous reference services at LAC: <https://library-archives.canada.ca/eng/services/first-nations-inuit-metis/pages/indigenous-reference-services.aspx>.

OVERVIEW OF INDIGENOUS HISTORY COLLECTIONS AT LAC.

NOTE: This guide tends to focus on a narrow range of LAC records and should only be seen as a first step in exploring LAC collections: <https://library-archives.canada.ca/eng/collection/research-help/indigenous-heritage/Pages/indigenous-heritage.aspx>.

SOME SELECT RELIGIOUS ARCHIVES

ANGLICAN ARCHIVES

The Archives of the Anglican Diocese of Rupert's Land <https://www.rupertsland.ca/resources/archives> holds relevant records including baptismal, confirmation, marriage, and burial records, and records relating to the Dynevor Indian Hospital while it was operated by the Anglican Church. The general boundaries of the Diocese of Rupert's Land can be seen here: <https://www.anglican.ca/about/organization/dioceses/map/>.

If your search involves Anglican-operated IRS in Manitoba, surviving relevant records are likely with the Archives of the Diocese of Rupert's Land, with the Diocese of Brandon in Brandon, or with the Ministry of Mishamikoweesh, Indigenous Spiritual (formerly the Diocese of Keewatin) Archives held at the General Synod Archives in Toronto. In many cases, researchers will be interested in these archives' sacramental records: baptism, confirmation, marriage, and burials.

- The Anglican Diocese of Brandon <https://dioceseofbrandon.org/> is undergoing significant change currently. At the present time you can contact the Diocese with research requests at admin@brandon.anglican.ca.

UNITED CHURCH ARCHIVES

Both the Prairie to Pine Regional Council and the United Church of Canada Archives may have relevant records. You can contact these archives directly using the links below to discuss your research with their archivists.

- United Church: Prairie to Pine Regional Council - <https://prairietopinerc.ca/archives/>.
- United Church of Canada Archives - <https://www.unitedchurcharchives.ca/>.

PRESBYTERIAN ARCHIVES

Because of the history of the Presbyterian, Methodist, and United Churches, in some cases relevant records relating to one school may be held in both the United Church and Presbyterian archives, or in only one.

- Presbyterian Church in Canada Archives - <https://presbyterianarchives.ca/>.

CATHOLIC ARCHIVES

Usual Catholic practice is to leave burial records with the parish they are from. However, some Catholic Sacramental registers, including burial records have made their way to various Catholic archives. Records kept by itinerant clergy, including by the Oblates could be at any of the parishes where the priest served, in any of a number of archives, including the Archives of the Archdiocese of Regina, or may be hard to track down.

- Archdiocese of Keewatin/LePas - <https://archdioceseofkeewatinlepas.ca/wp/archives-office/>.
- Archdiocese of St. Boniface - <https://www.archsaintboniface.ca/main.php?p=856#gsc.tab=0>.
- Archdiocese of Winnipeg - <https://www.archwinnipeg.ca/main.php?p=37>.

SPECIAL NOTE :

RECORDS OF THE OBLATES (MISSIONARY OBLATES OF MARY IMMACULATE (OMI))

Oblate records, which may cover both sacraments such as baptism, confirmation, marriage, and burial, and administrative information, are deposited in a wide range of different archives, including:

- The Société historique de Saint-Boniface Archives (SHSBA): <https://archivesshsb.mb.ca/>.
- The Archdiocese of Winnipeg: <https://archwinnipeg.ca/archives-sacramental-records/>.
- The Archdiocese of Regina: <https://archregina.sk.ca/group/archives-records/>.
- The Provincial Archives of Alberta: <https://searchprovincialarchives.alberta.ca/missionary-oblates-of-mary-immaculate-lacombe-canada-fonds>.
- Les Archives Deschâtelets-NDC: <https://omindc.ca/archives/>.

APPENDIX E

THE INVESTIGATIVE JOURNALISM FOUNDATION'S IRS RECORDS COLLECTION

This collection includes searchable versions of various Independent Assessment Process (IAP) IRS Narrative Histories, provided by Ed Sadowski, and is well worth exploring.

Residential Schools
THE HIDDEN STORIES

Search our collection of records about
Canada's residential school system

Search documents...

Examples: abuse, conviction, tuberculosis

Filter by Residential School | v Search

Warning: This database contains distressing details.

About the project

This database contains thousands of searchable pages of documents that haven't been made public before now. Here you will find letters from parents documenting unsafe and unhygienic conditions, reports of abuse from runaway children and countless records of serious disease outbreaks, among other important documents.

These files were created by the Canadian government and acquired by Ed Sadowski, a retired researcher at the Shingwauk Residential Schools Centre in Ontario. He spent more than a decade filing access to information requests to the National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation (NCTR) in Winnipeg and the federal government, through Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada (CIRNAC) and the Department of Justice.

<https://theijf.org/residential-schools>

— INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH —

VOLUME **4**

FROM FEB '68

TO Nov 68.

SUBJECT

SCHOOL LAND.

GENERAL

REFERENCE				DISPOSAL			
REFERRED To	By	REMARKS	DATE	PA OR BF	By	DATE	For C.R.
A	C	Letter #142512 d/29-12-67	3-1-68				
A1	Q	#16436 with action Request from ^{obtained}	12-8-68				
A1	AK	L 17293 19/8/68	20/8/68				
E	mm	Letter #2966 d/31-10-68	4-11-68				
E2	Q	#5609 d/11-2-69 from Vergette, Head ^{L.F. Sec.}	13-2-69				
E	E	#12908 d/31-3-69 from Vergette Re- Cross Lake J.R. School	8-4-69				
E2	mm	Letter #21025 d/6-6-69	11-6-69	PA			
E	E	#21687 d/13-6-69 from Head, Material man. - M.F. Track	17-6-69	PA	JS	17/6/69	
A	E	" "	"				
E2	A	" "	"				
DL2	A.C	As Requested	18-12-63				
ED13	E		5-3-75	PP-8AP		6.3.75	
RT12	RW		89.05.25	FEDERAL RECORDS CENTRE WINNIPEG		89.01.18	
RT13	pu		92.02.21	CENTRE FEDERAL DE DOCUMENTS			
				PUBLIC ARCHIVES CANADA		ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES CANADA	

Closed

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