

“When the school is on the reserve, the child lives with its parents, who are savages, and though he may learn to read and write, his habits and training mode of thought are Indian. He is simply a savage who can read and write. It has been strongly impressed upon myself, as head of the Department, that Indian children should be withdrawn as much as possible from the parental influence, and the only way to do that would be to put them in central training industrial schools where they will acquire the habits and modes of thought of white men.”

—John A. Macdonald to the House of Commons, May 9, 1883



"In July of 1973, my grandmother brought me to town to buy something to wear. I chose a shiny orange shirt. Just like any other six-year-old, I was happy to be going to school — I didn't know exactly what was to come.

"When I got to the residential school, it was pee-your-pants terror to be there, to realize that I wasn't going home. My shirt and clothes were taken away. No matter what I did, they wouldn't give it back. I never got to wear my shirt again

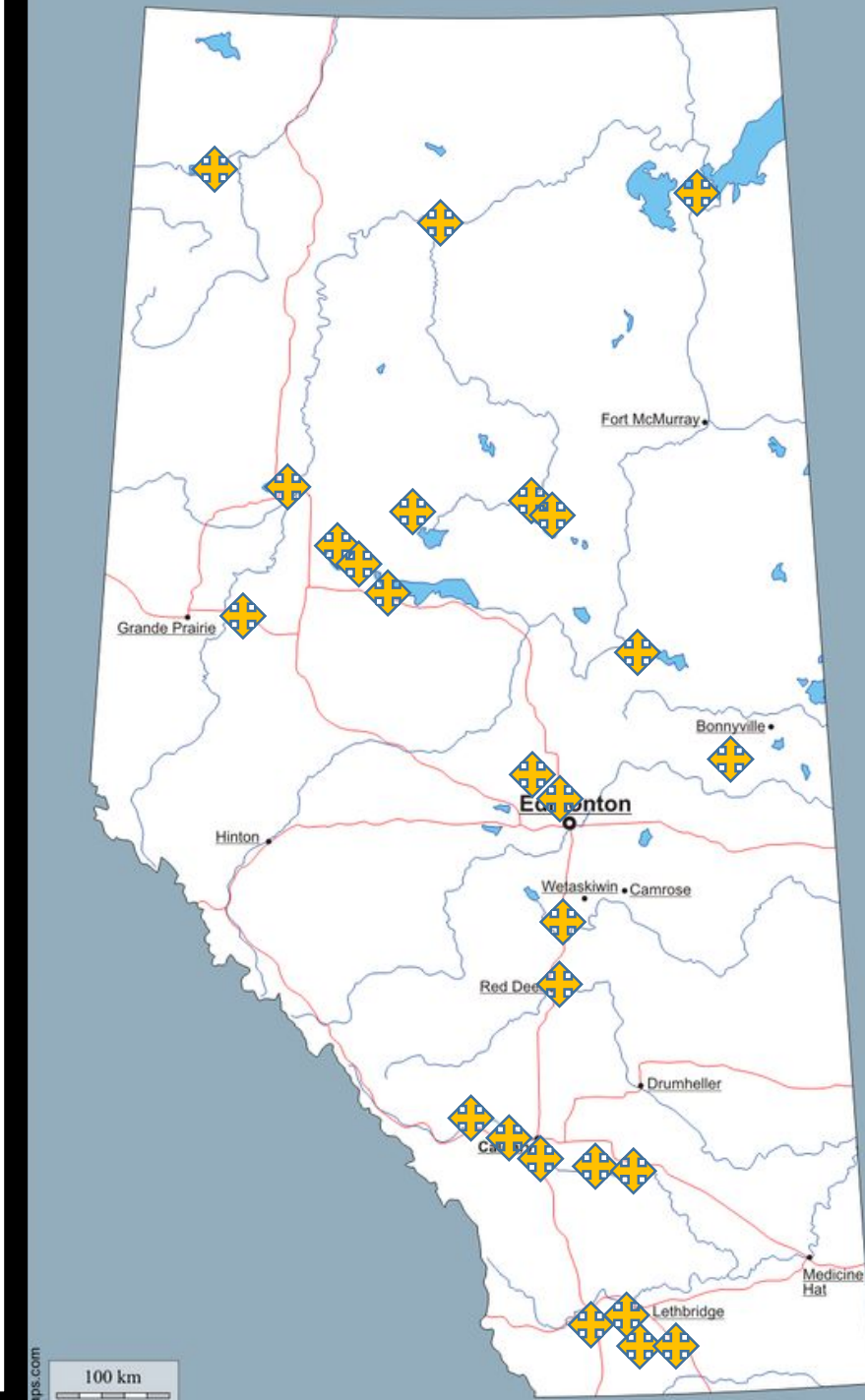
Phyllis Webstad was six years old in 1973

Alberta Indian Residential Schools

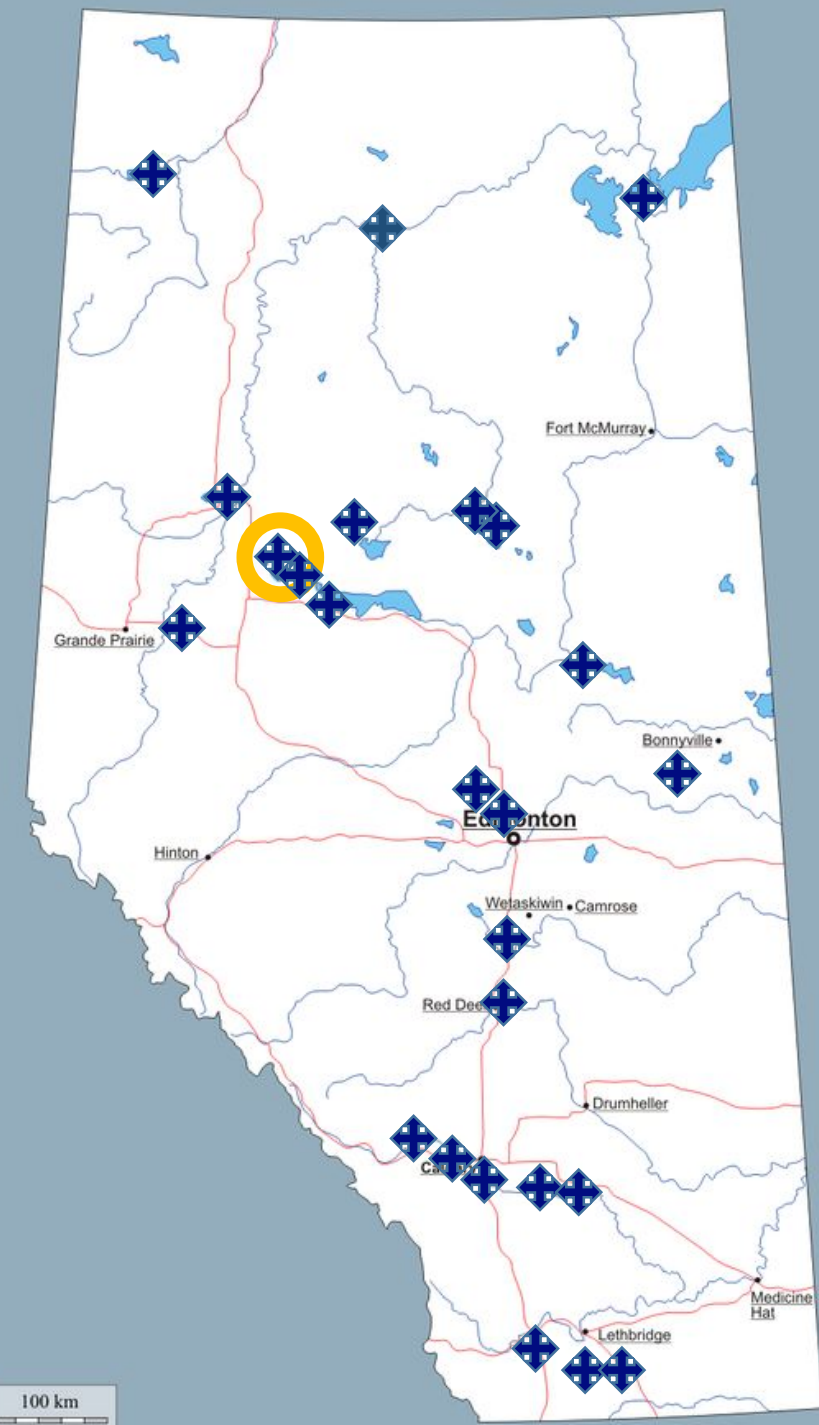
Location	Name	Deaths
Lesser Slave Lake	St Peters	1
Smokey River	St Augustine	1
Hay Lakes	Assumption	2
Whitefish Lake	St Andrews	2
Brocket	St. Cyprian's	7
Wabasca	St John's	8
St Albert	Poundmaker	9
Morley	Morley	9
Grouard	St Bernard's	10
High River	St Joseph's	12
Hobbema	Ermineskin	13
Fort Vermillion	St Henri	15
Lac La Biche	Notre Dames Des Victoires	17
Desmarais	St Martins	18
Joussard	St Bruno's	18
Sturgeon Lake	Calais	26
Lac La Biche	Blue Quills Sacred Heart	27
T'suu Tina	St Barnabas	35
Cardston	St Mary's	38
Gleichen	Old Sun	41
St Albert	Youville	43
Brocket	Sacred Heart	45
Cluny	St Josephs	48
Red Deer	Red Deer Industrial School	71
Cardston	St Pauls	74
Fort Chipewyan	Holy Angels	89

26 Residential Schools

679 Total Reported deaths



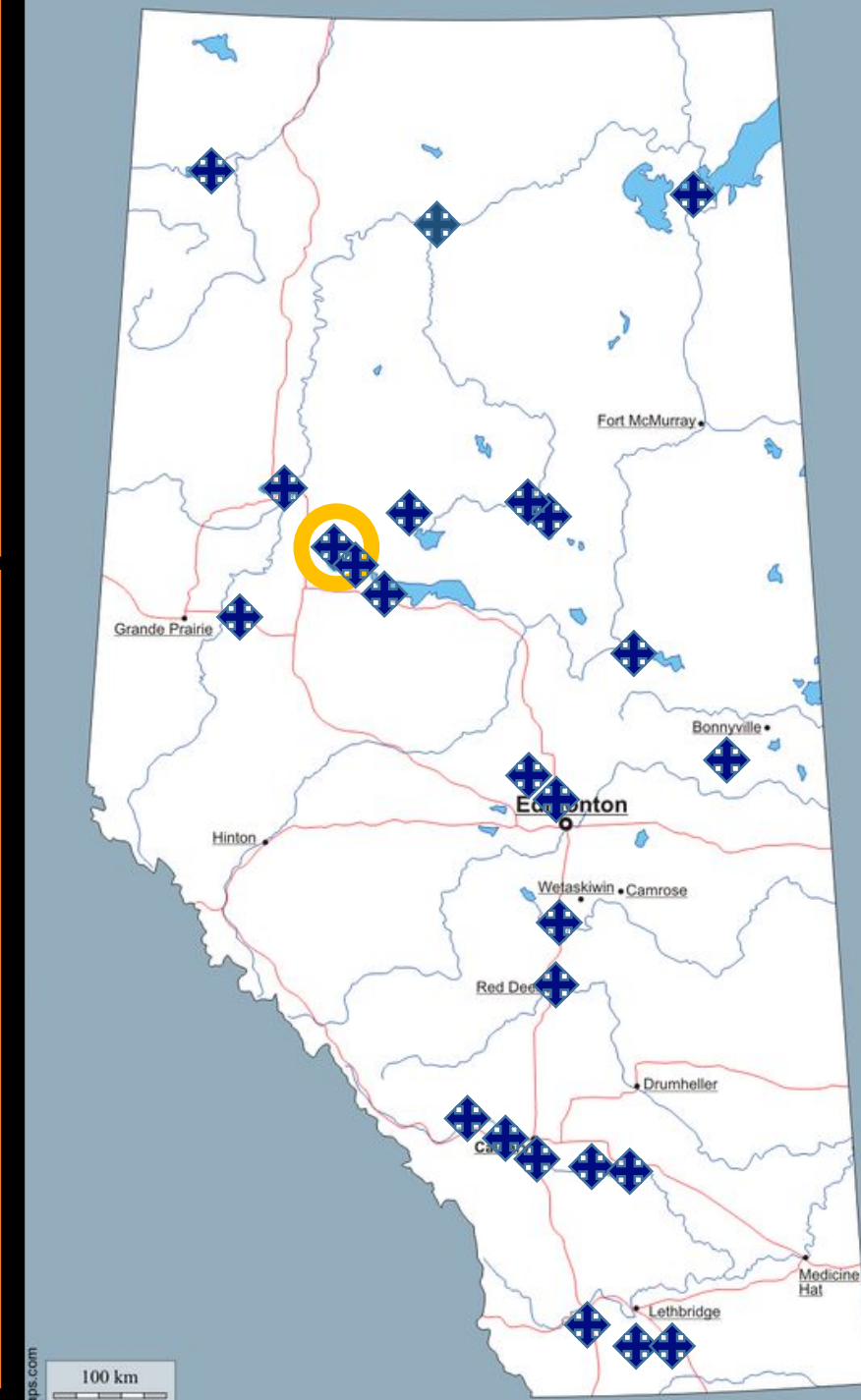
Lesser Slave Lake St. Peter's Anglican 1895 -1932



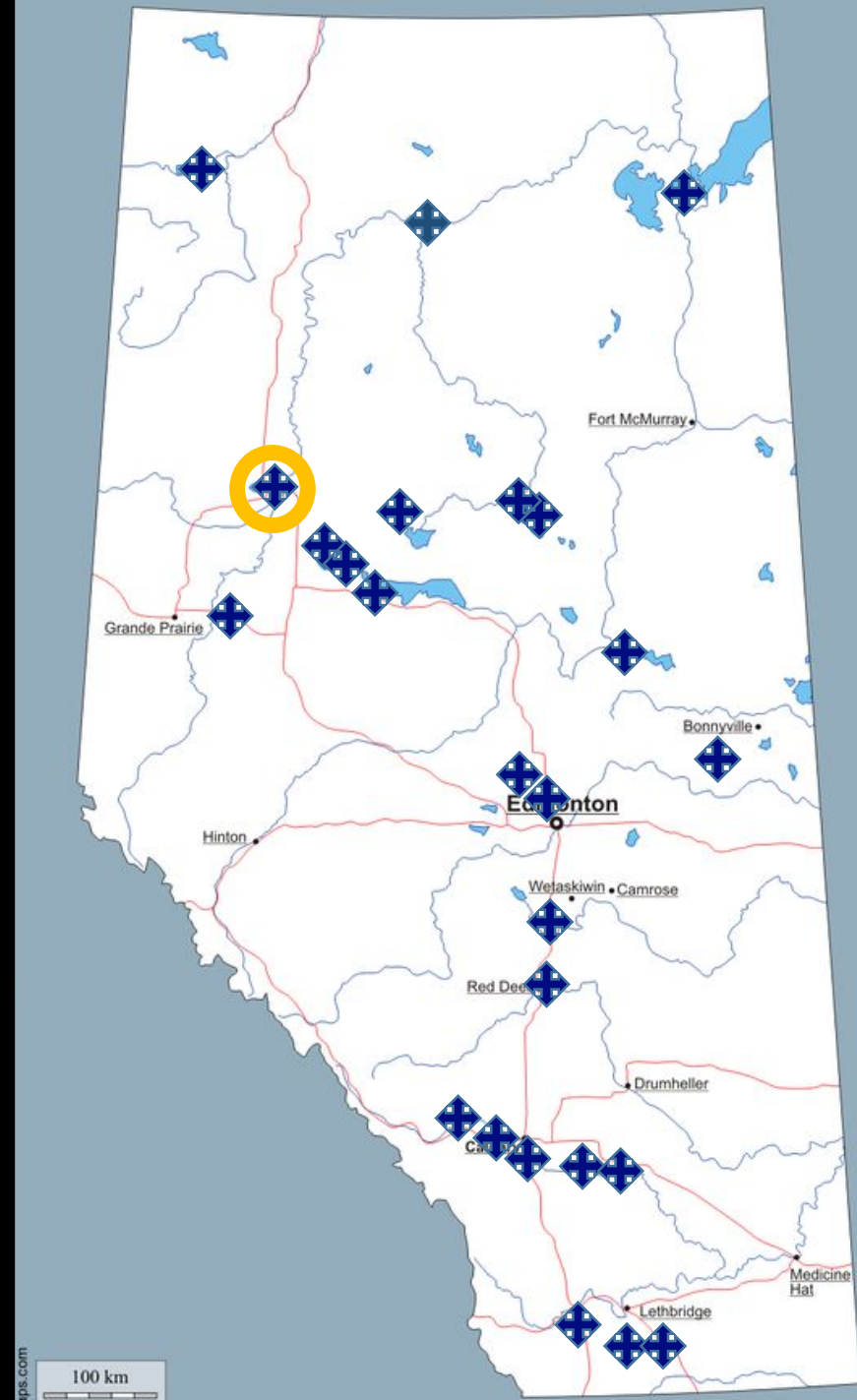
In 1894 Anglican missionaries opened a boarding school at Lesser Slave Lake, which became known as the St. Peter's school. Because a large number of students at the school were Métis, in 1909, the federal government reclassified it as a day school and reduced its funding. The church continued to operate it as a boarding school and in 1915, when the number of treaty students increased, it once more received federal funding. When, during the 1920s, the number of treaty students declined, federal funding was once again withdrawn. Due to its low enrollment, the Lesser Slave Lake school was closed in 1932.

Number of Deaths – 1

Minnie Boucher, 1927



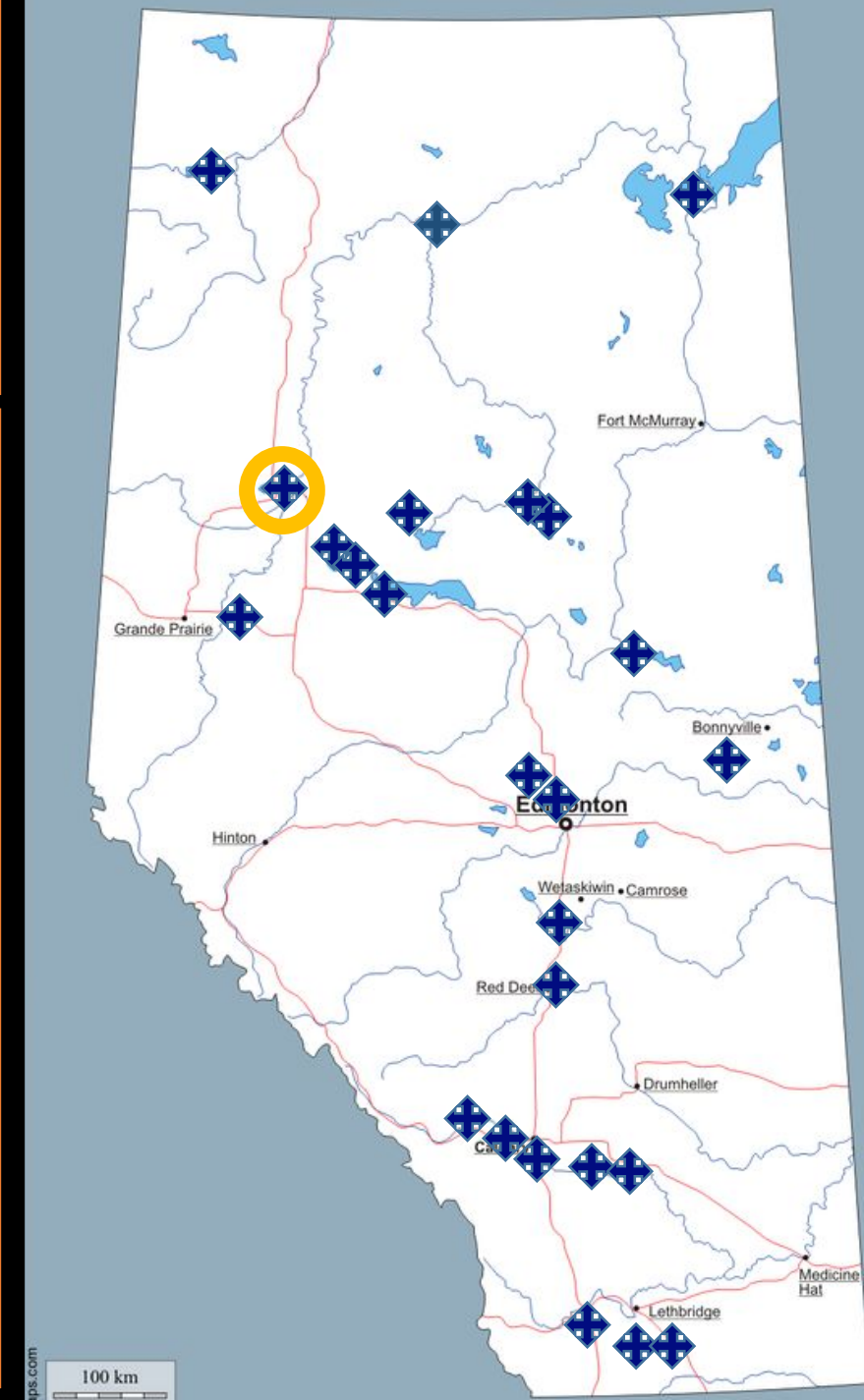
St. Augustine - Smoky River/Peace River Catholic 1900 -1907



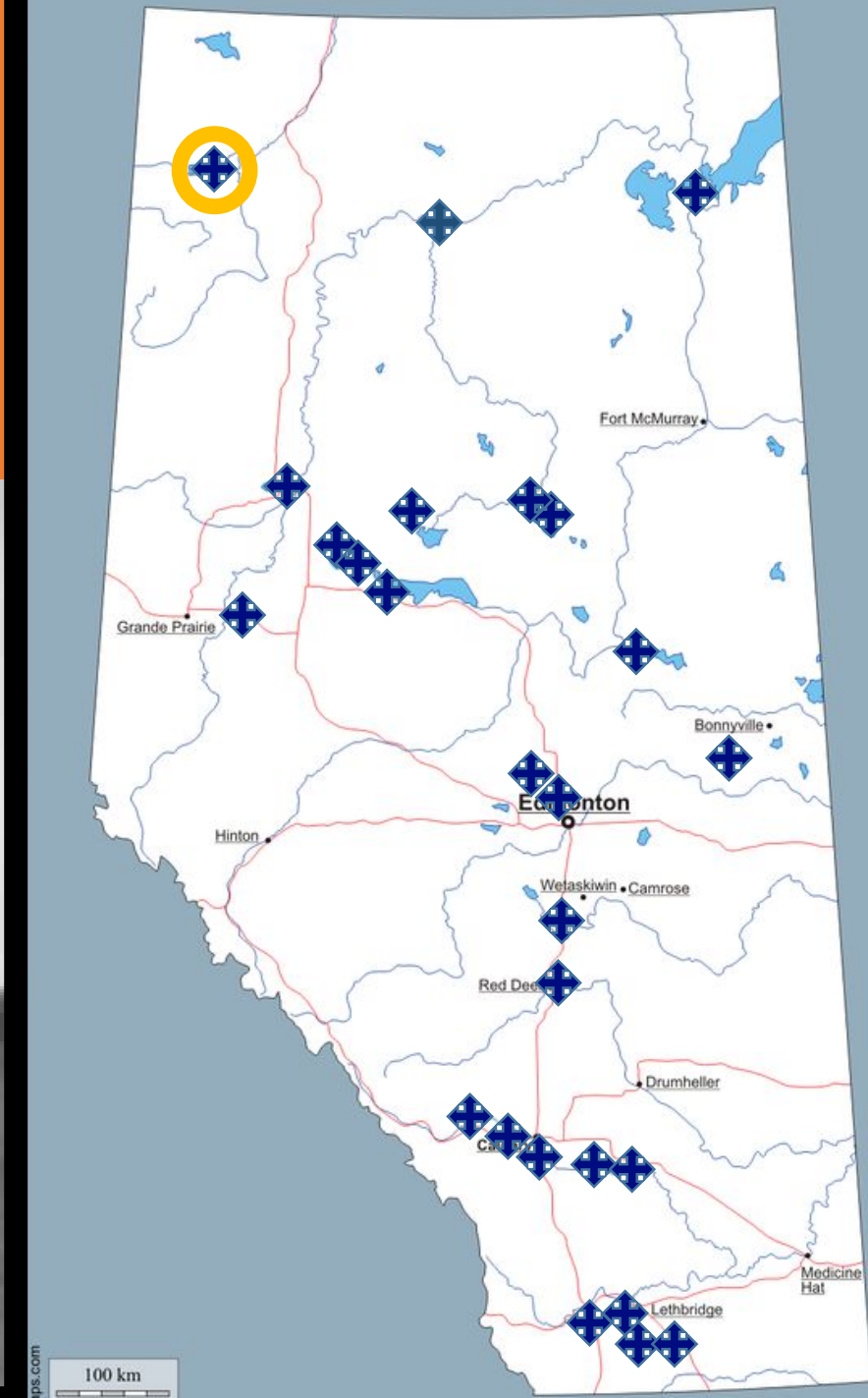
In 1891 a school was established at the St. Augustine Roman Catholic Mission in the Smoky River area (Peace River Country. By 1900 the federal government was providing funding for the boarding school. While the school had a maximum enrollment of 50 to 60 students, it never was able to recruit enough children to make it financially viable. As a result, it was closed in 1907.

Number of Deaths – 1

Baptiste Xavier, 1907



Assumption - Hay Lakes Catholic 1951 -1974

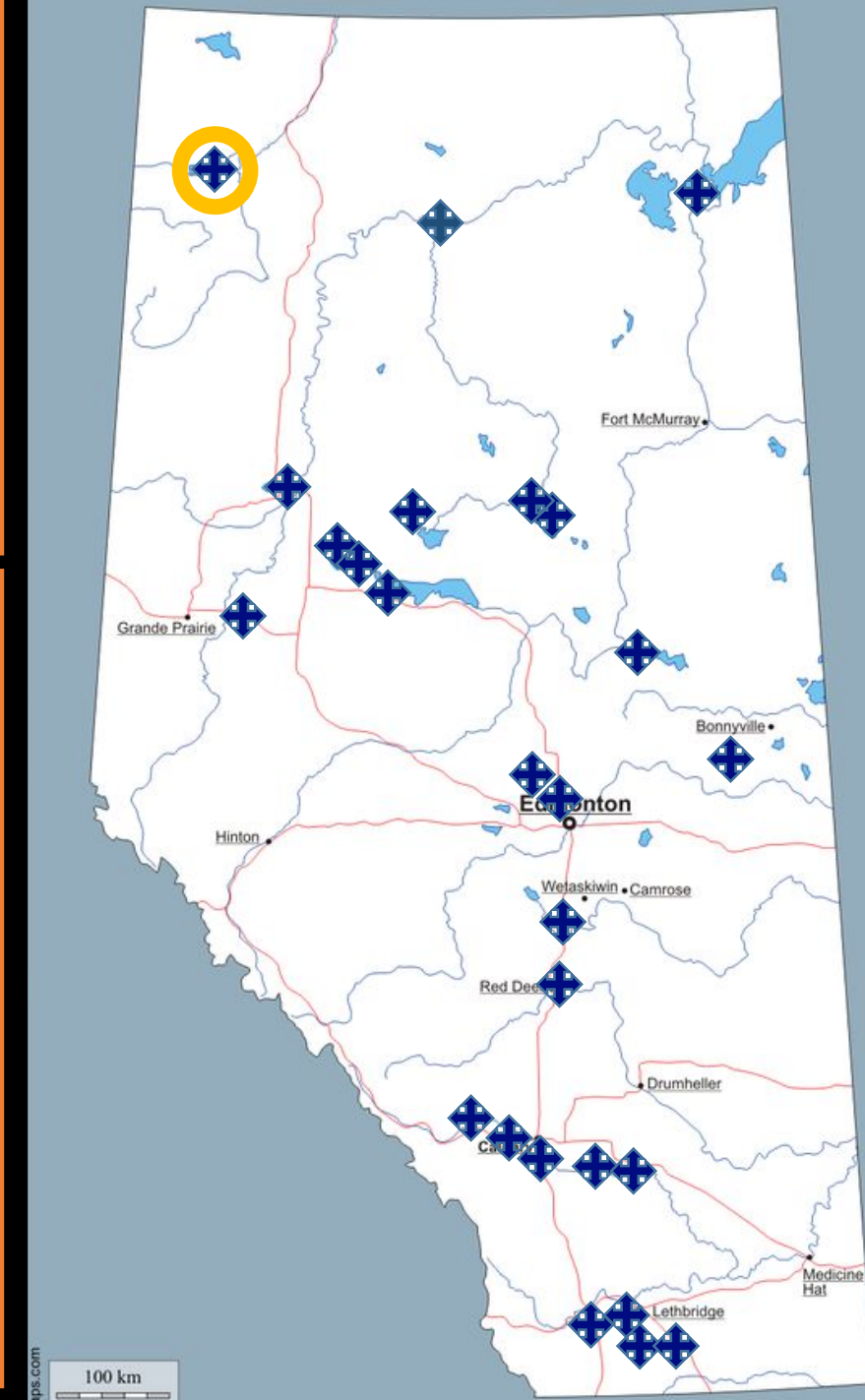


Hay Lakes Indian Residential School opened on the south end of the Hay Lakes reserve, Alberta, in early 1951 under Roman Catholic administration. Following the opening of a day school at the nearby community of Habay in 1962, the Assumption school increasingly served as a residence for students attending the day school. In 1968 the school was turned into a day school, while continuing to provide boarding services for students who did not live in the community. In 1969, the federal government took over the operation of the residence, which was closed in 1974.

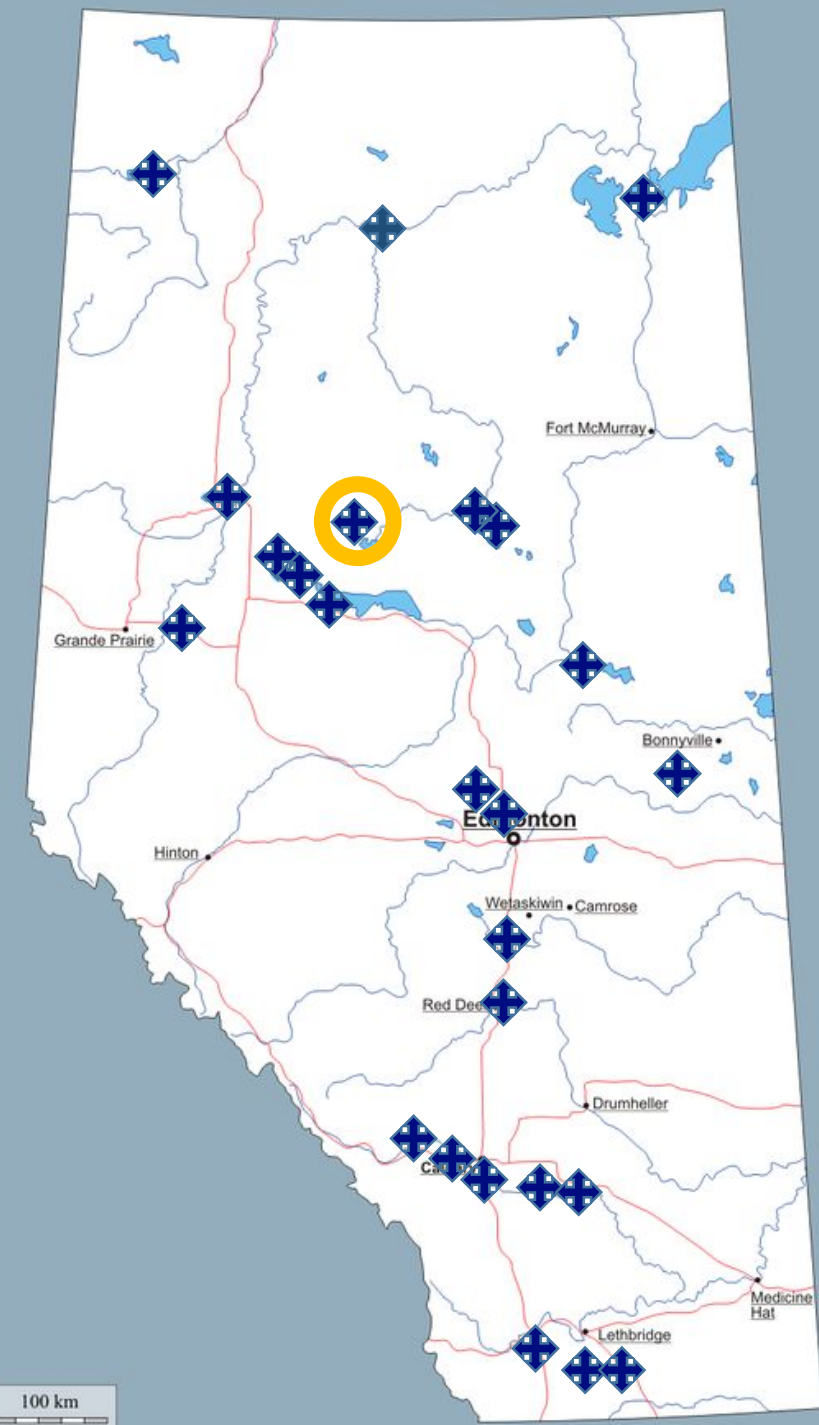
Number of Deaths – 2

Carmen Chonkolay, 1968

Lucie Semantha, 1958



Whitefish Lake - St. Andrew's Anglican 1908 -1950

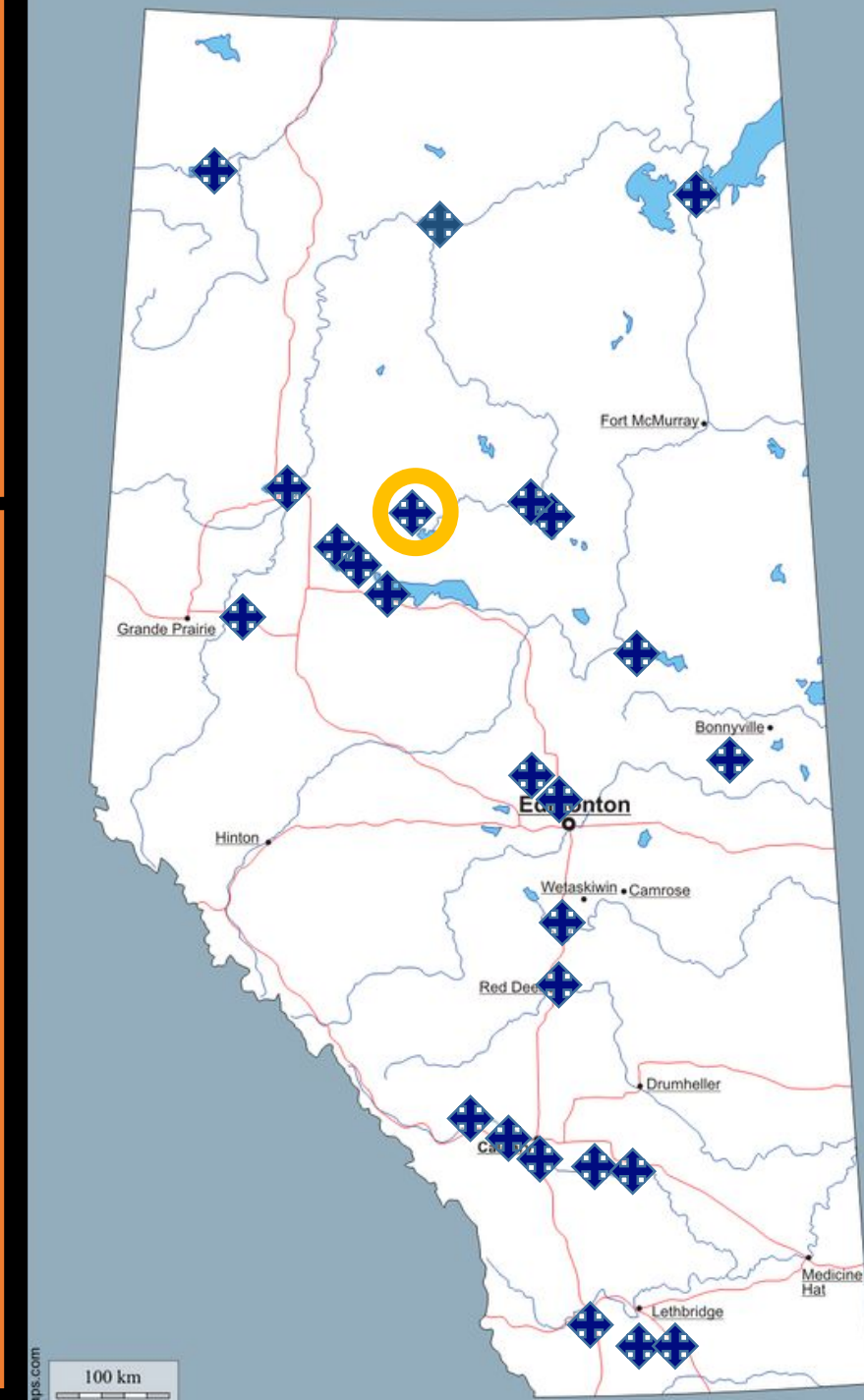


The St. Andrew's Mission School opened in 1903 with ten student boarders at Whitefish Lake. A new building was built three years later and in 1908 the federal government recognized Whitefish Lake as a boarding school and began funding it. The school enrollment increased when the St. Peter's Anglican School was closed in 1932 and when the Gift Lake Métis Settlement was created in 1938. In 1950 the residential school was closed and replaced with a church-run day school.

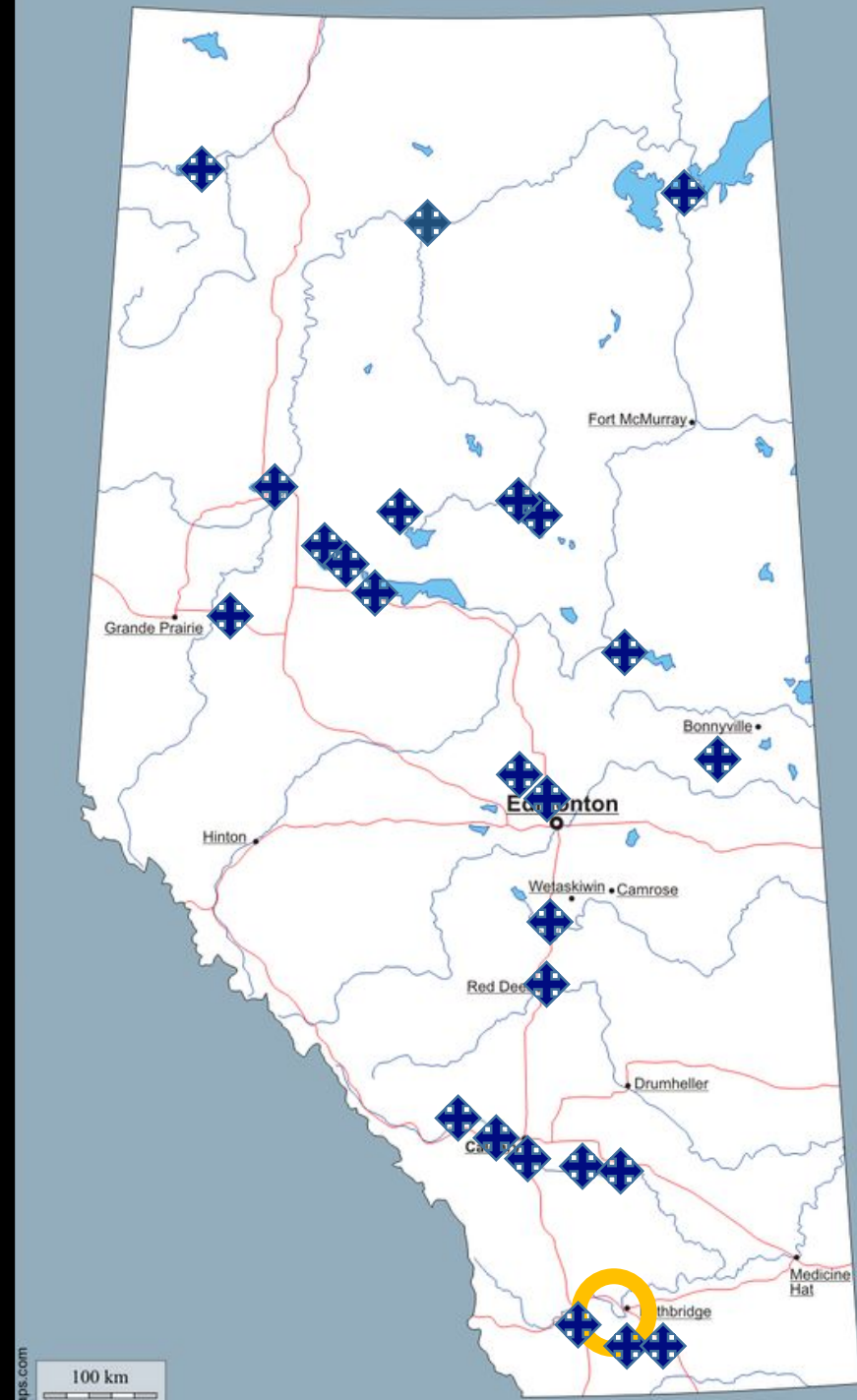
Number of Deaths – 2

Bella Johnson, 1928

Christian Laboucan, 1932



St. Cyprian's - Brocket
Anglican
1890 – 1961



In 1890, the Anglican Peigan Mission Home opened at St. Peter's Mission on the Peigan Reserve. In 1897 it was replaced by a new school, the Victoria Jubilee Home for Indian Children, near Brocket. It was replaced by a new school, known as St. Cyprian, in 1927. In 1946 the school barn was destroyed by fire. While attendance was as high as 60 students in the 1950s, by 1961, the year the school closed, it had declined to 35.

Number of Deaths – 7

Donat Crow Shoe, 1934

Frank Calf Chief, 1899

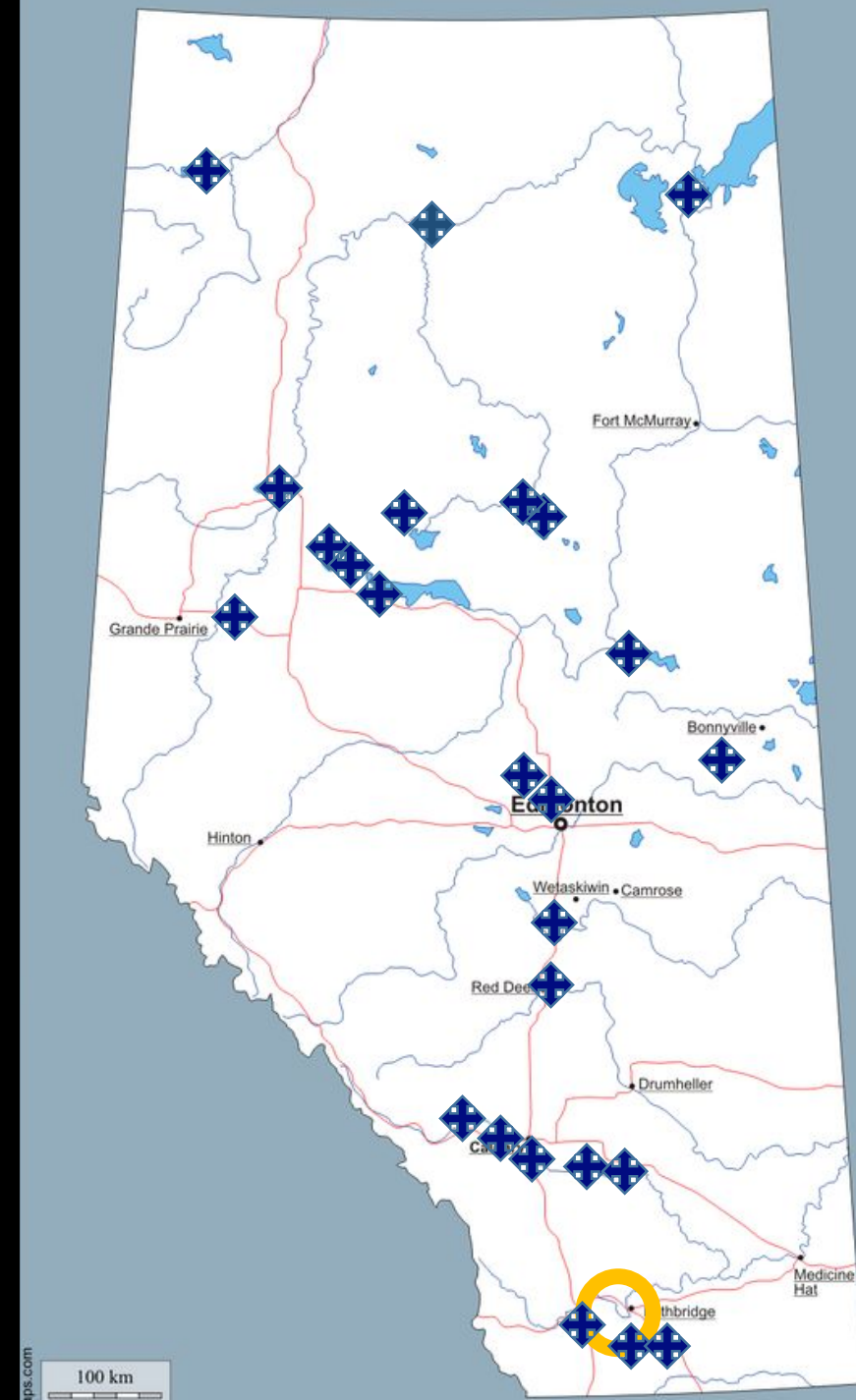
Gloria White Cow, 1944

John Alexander, 1895

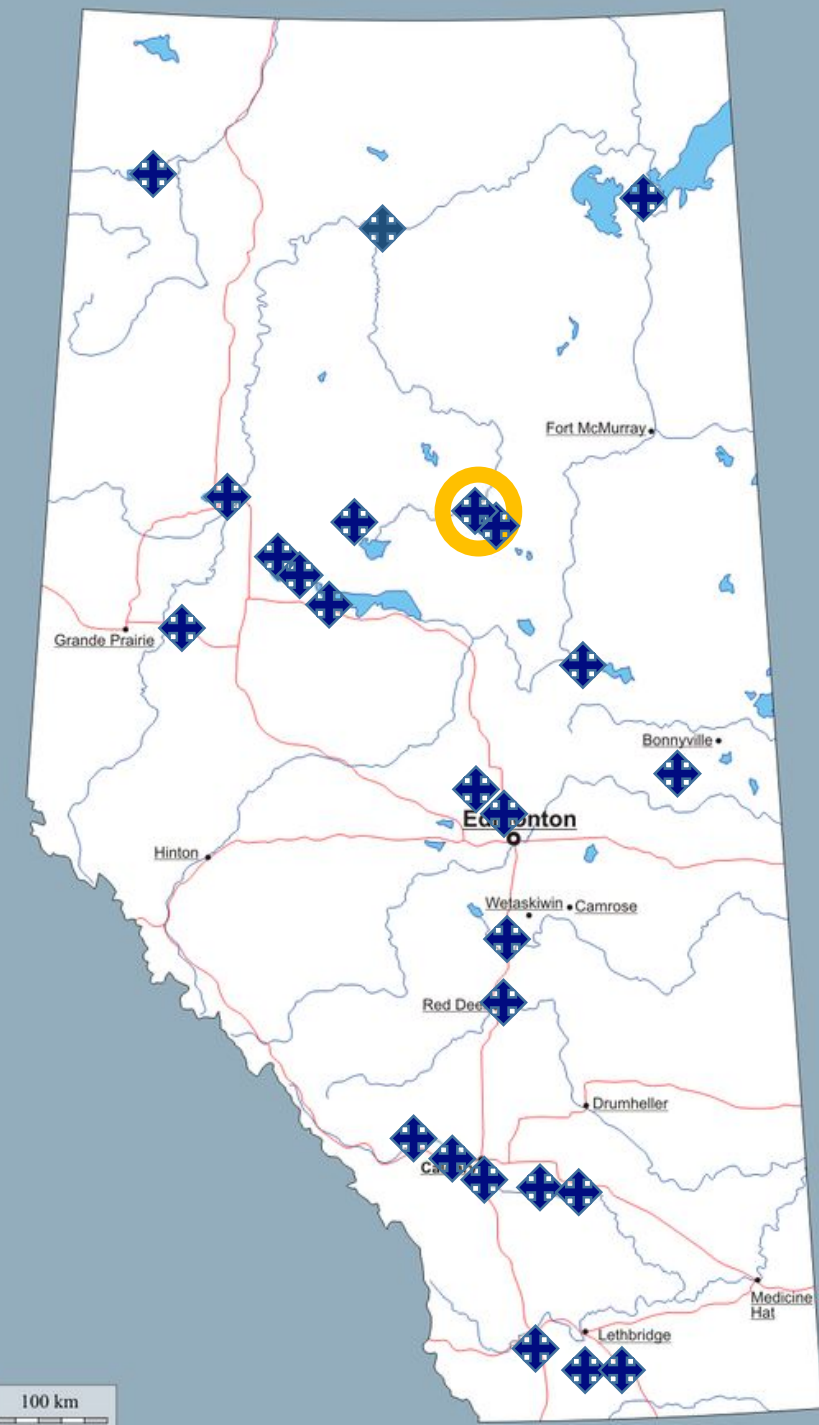
John Bright Iron, 1899

Louis Bastien, 1937

Stanley Big Swan, 1935



Wabasca - St. John's Anglican 1902 -1966



The Anglican boarding school at Lake Wabasca opened in 1894. The federal government began providing support to the school in 1903. Much of the school was destroyed by fire in 1903. From the 1920s to the 1940s concern over the deteriorating school buildings led the government to consider closing the school. In 1945 the main dormitory was destroyed by fire. New facilities were built, but by the mid-1960s enrollment was too low to justify operation of the school and it closed in 1966.

Number of Deaths – 8

Annie Peters, 1935

Edwin Beaver, 1934

Eliza Starr, 1940

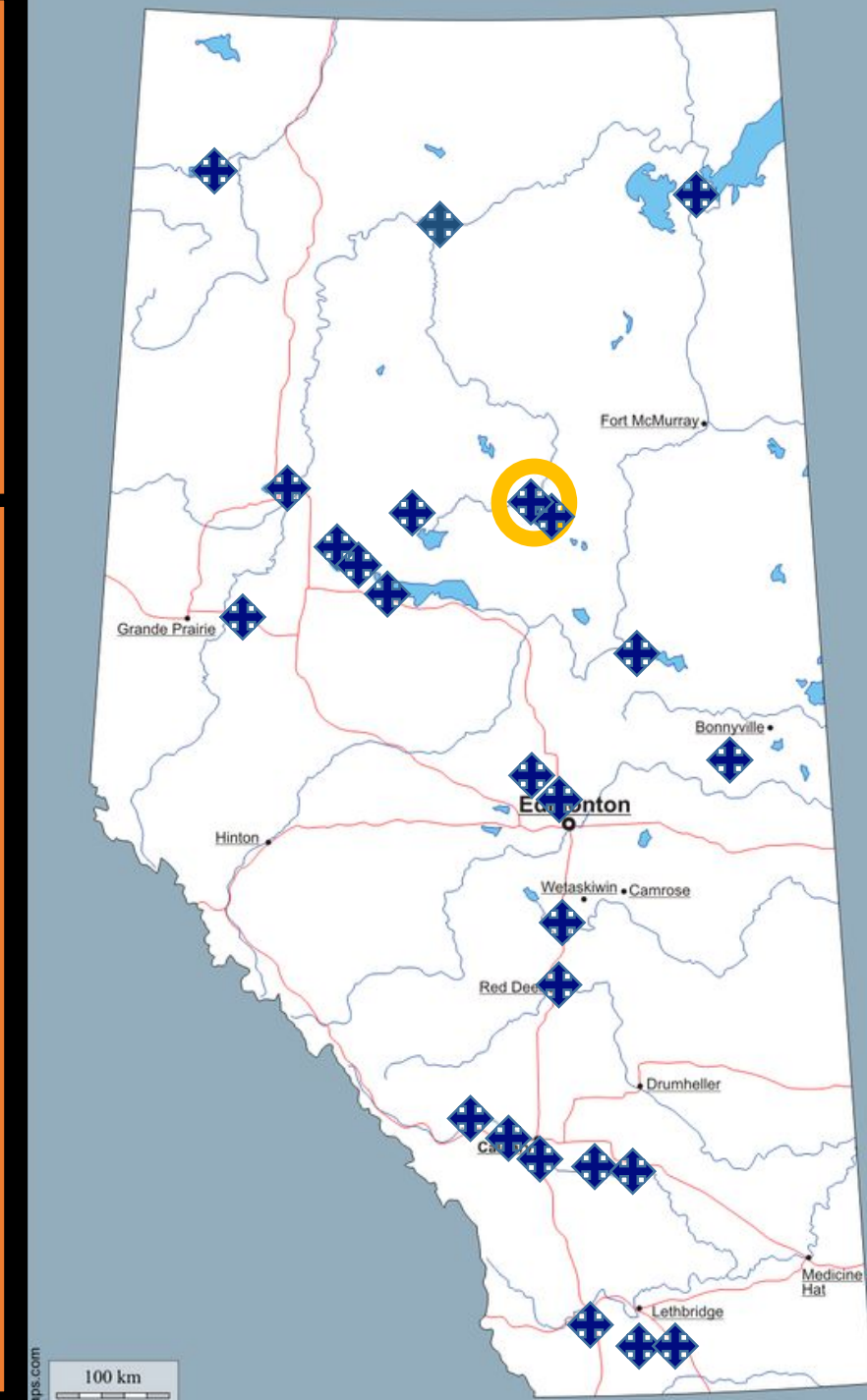
Hattie Tryudall, ??

Katherine Beaver, 1934

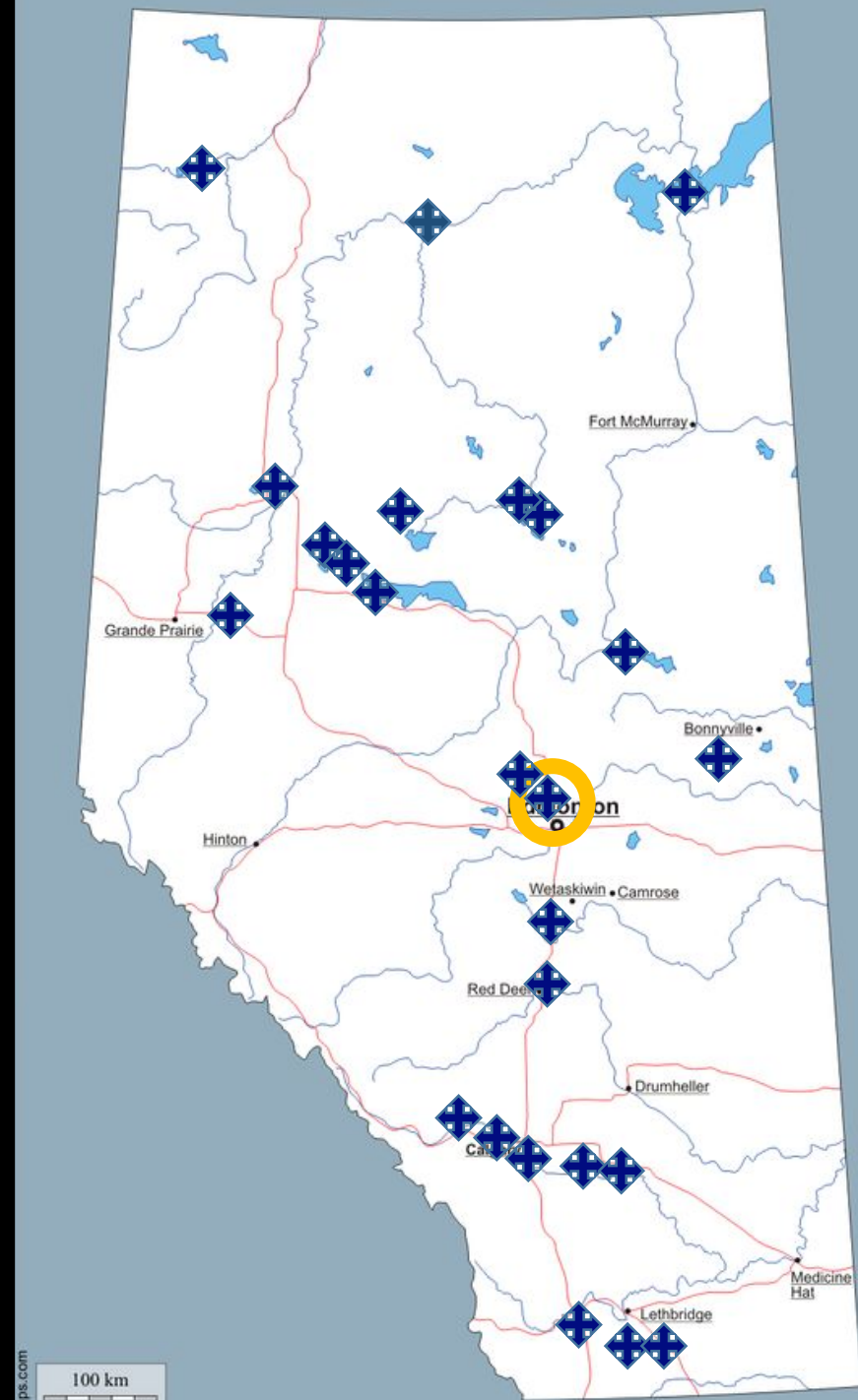
Nellie Orr, 1926

Ossemeemas, 1951

Victor Yellow Knee, 1933



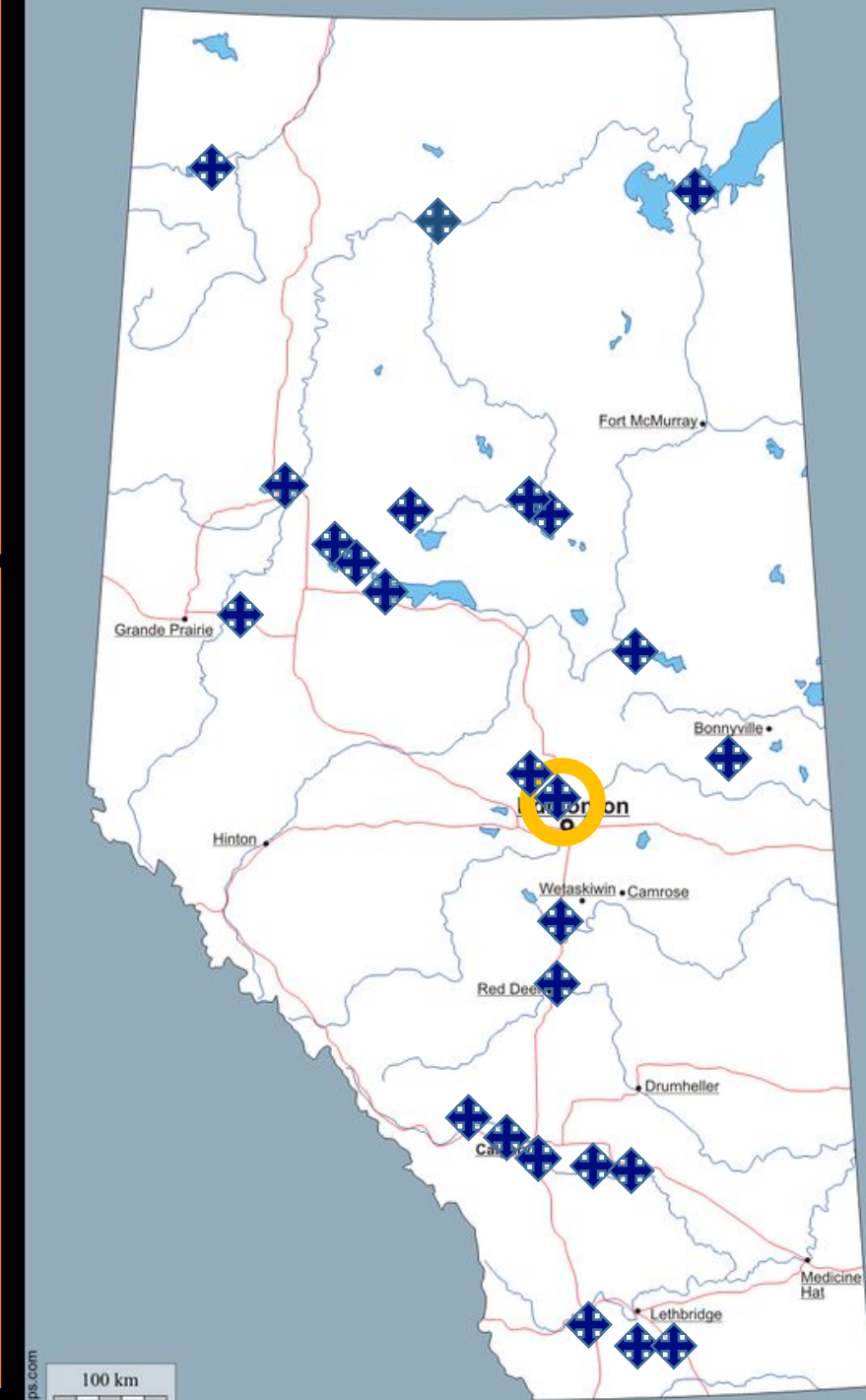
St. Alberta / Edmonton - Poundmaker United Church 1924 -1968



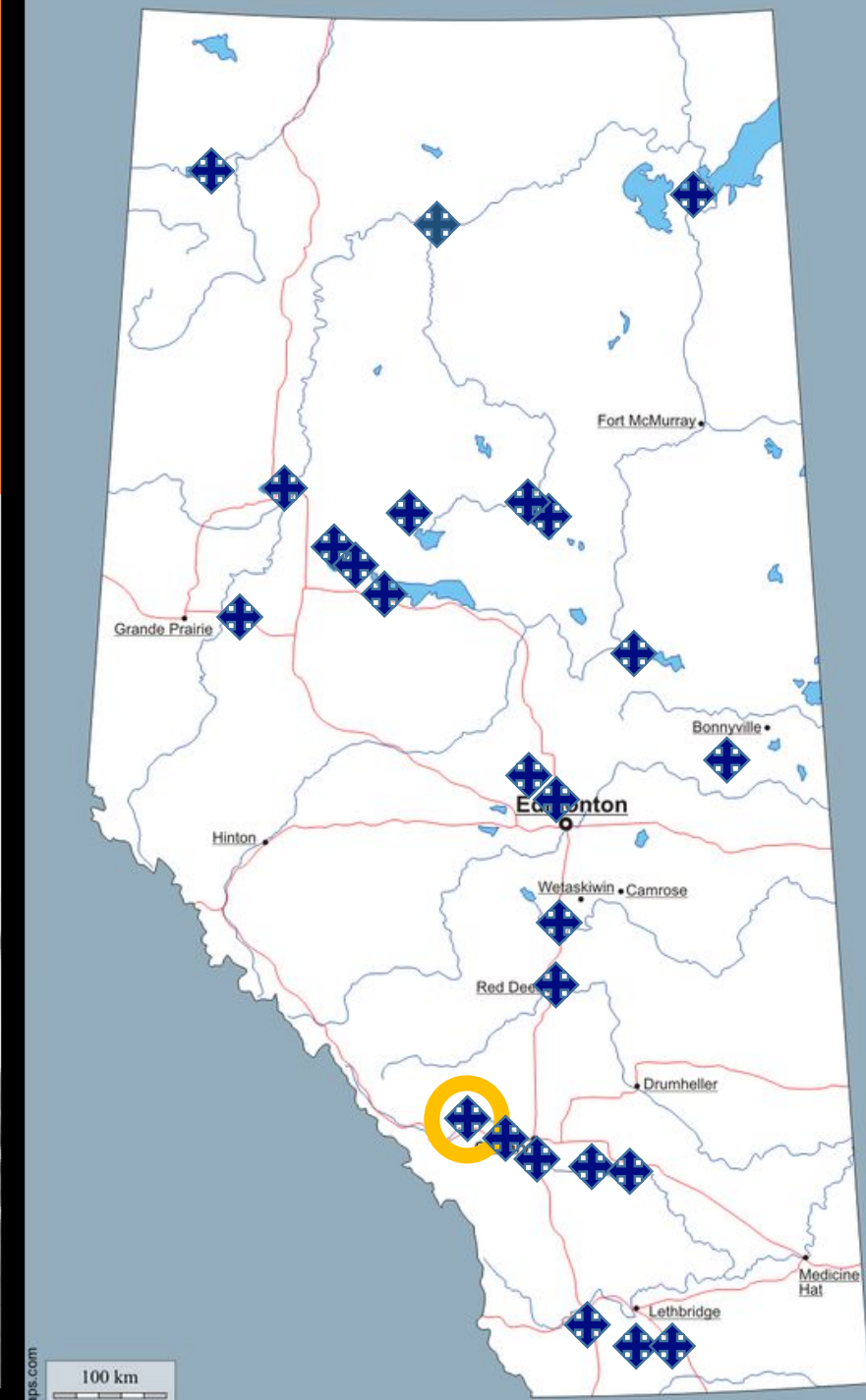
The Methodist Church closed its industrial school in Red Deer in 1919 and reopened it five years later in Edmonton, Alberta. By 1930 the school had over 200 residents. During the 1950s students from the Northwest Territories and the Yukon attended the school, while during the 1960s most of the students were from United Church schools in British Columbia who came to Alberta to attend high school. The federal government took over the administration of the school in 1967 and closed it the following year. The school later became the home of the Poundmaker Lodge rehabilitation centre.

Number of Deaths – 9

Anna Nejatatic, 1941
Charles Fireing Stoney, 1936
Isaac Bird, 1937
Joseph Stamp, 1942
Joshua Apow, 1908
Loretta Norma Smith, 1961
Mathewson Bull, 1945
Solomon Good, ??
Victoria Kathleen Stewart, 1958



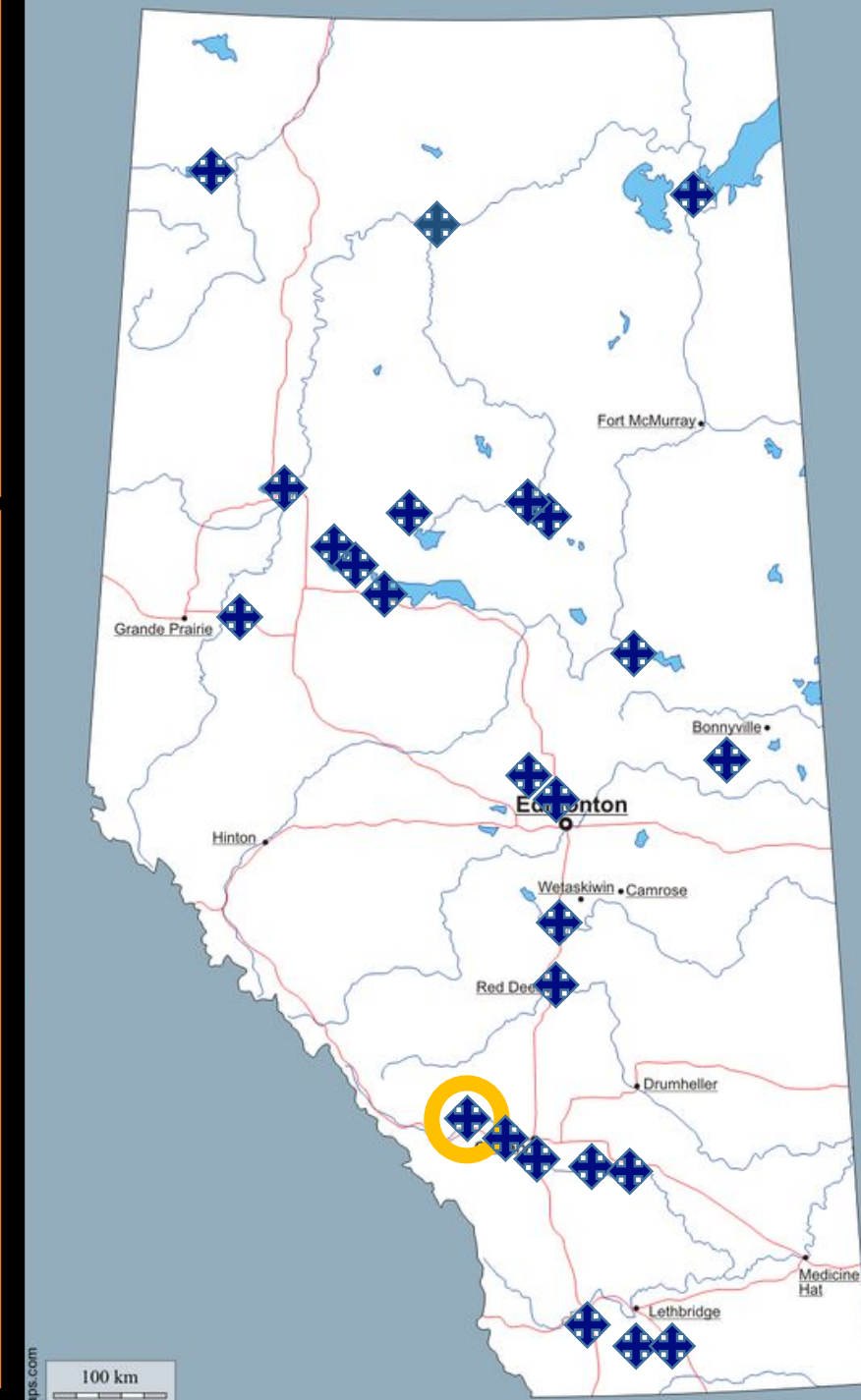
Morley Methodist United Church 1922 -1969



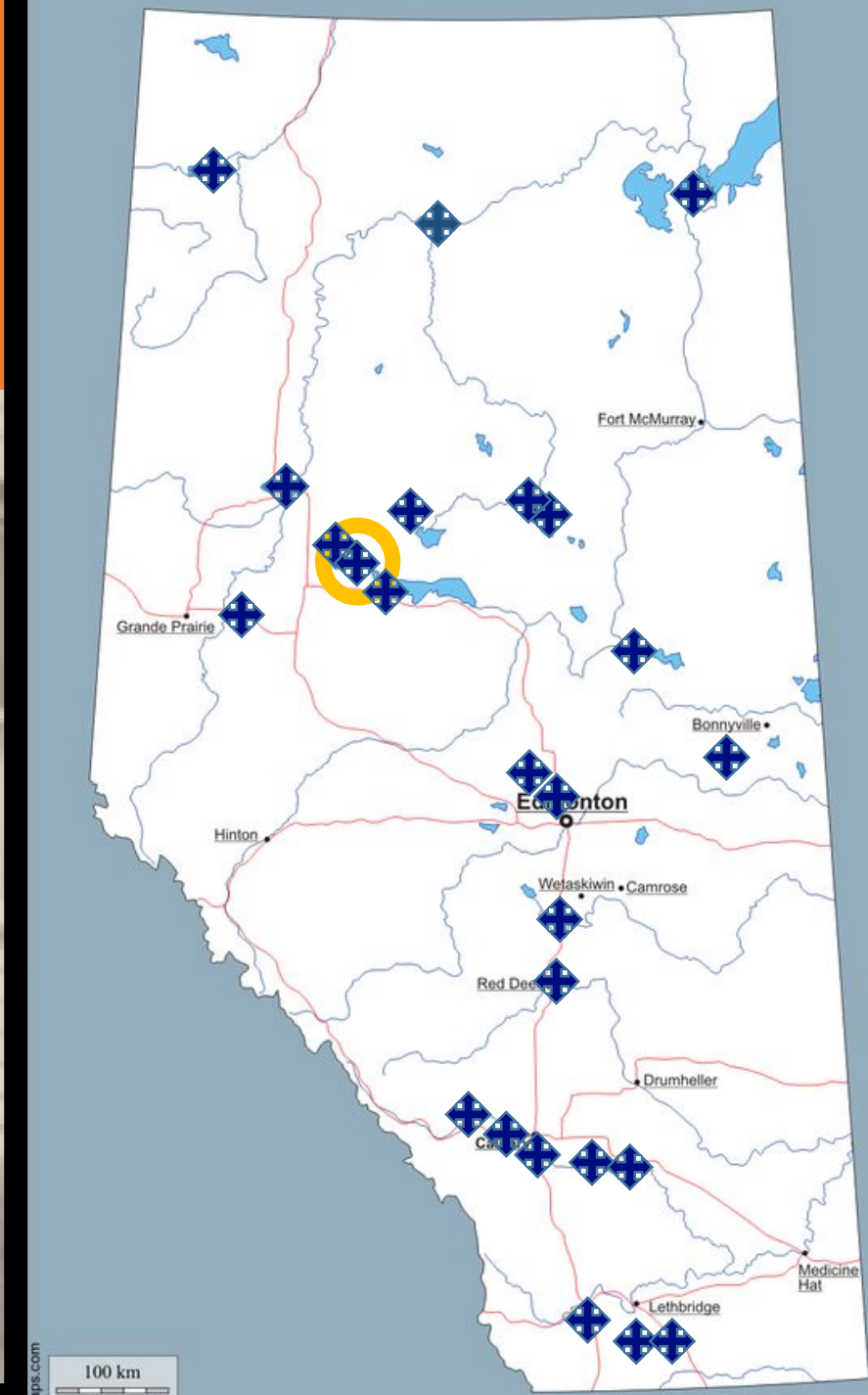
From 1880 to 1908, Methodist missionaries operated the McDougall Orphanage and Training Institution on the Stony Reserve near Morley. In 1926 a new residence was constructed and classes were held in the local United Church. In 1947 Indian Affairs issued guidelines for the strapping of students in response to an incident in which students at the Morley school were beaten on the head. Five years later a fire inspector concluded the school was a firetrap. The school was closed in 1969.

Number of Deaths – 9

Amos Lefthand, 1942
Annie Hunter, 1935
Charlie Amos, 1943
Evelyn Pocette, 1934
Isaiah Powderface, 1947
Leta Powderface, 1943
Mary Dixon (Morley), 1935
Susan Two Young Men, 1935
White Bright Star, 1938



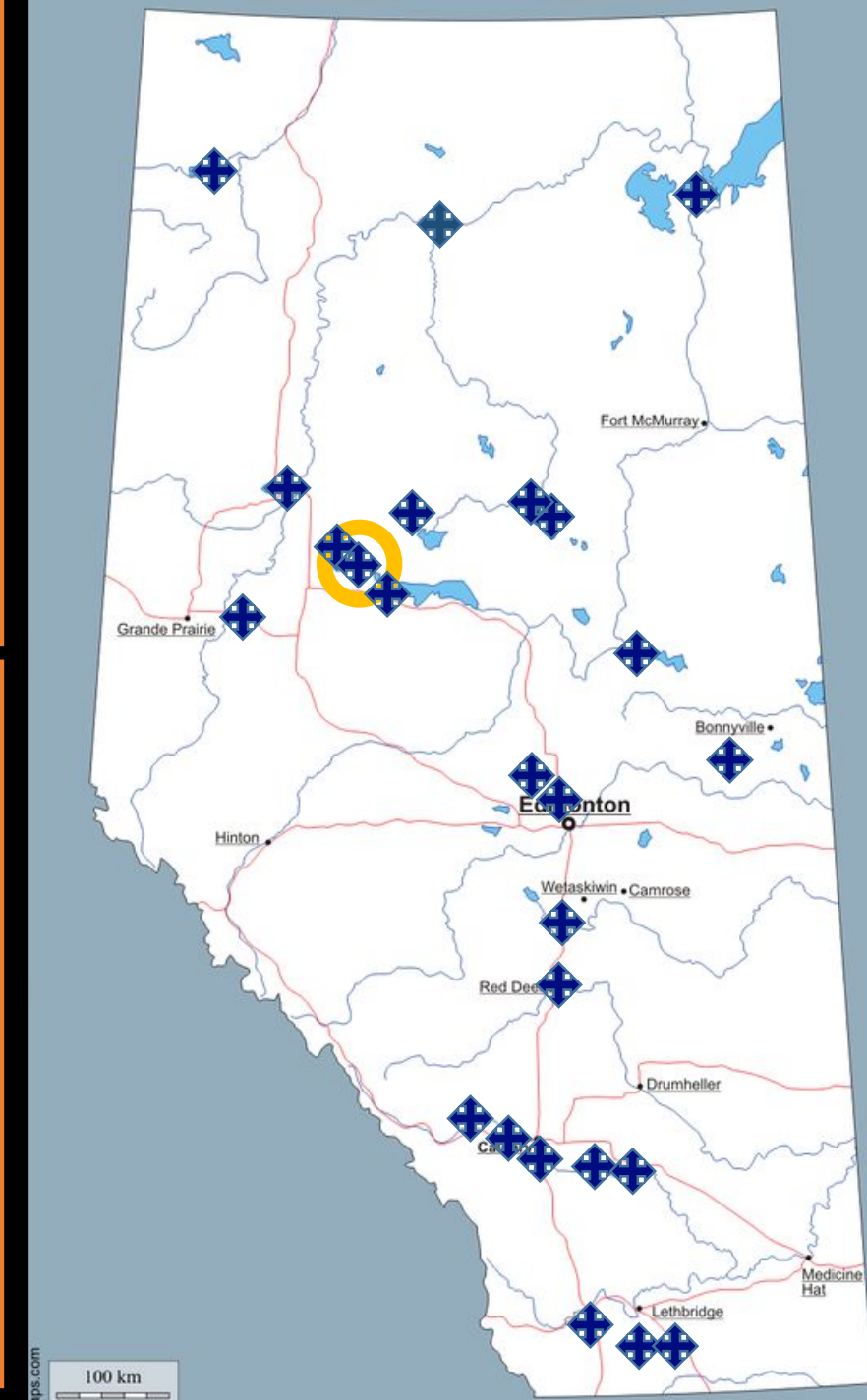
Grouard - St. Bernard's Catholic 1894 -1957



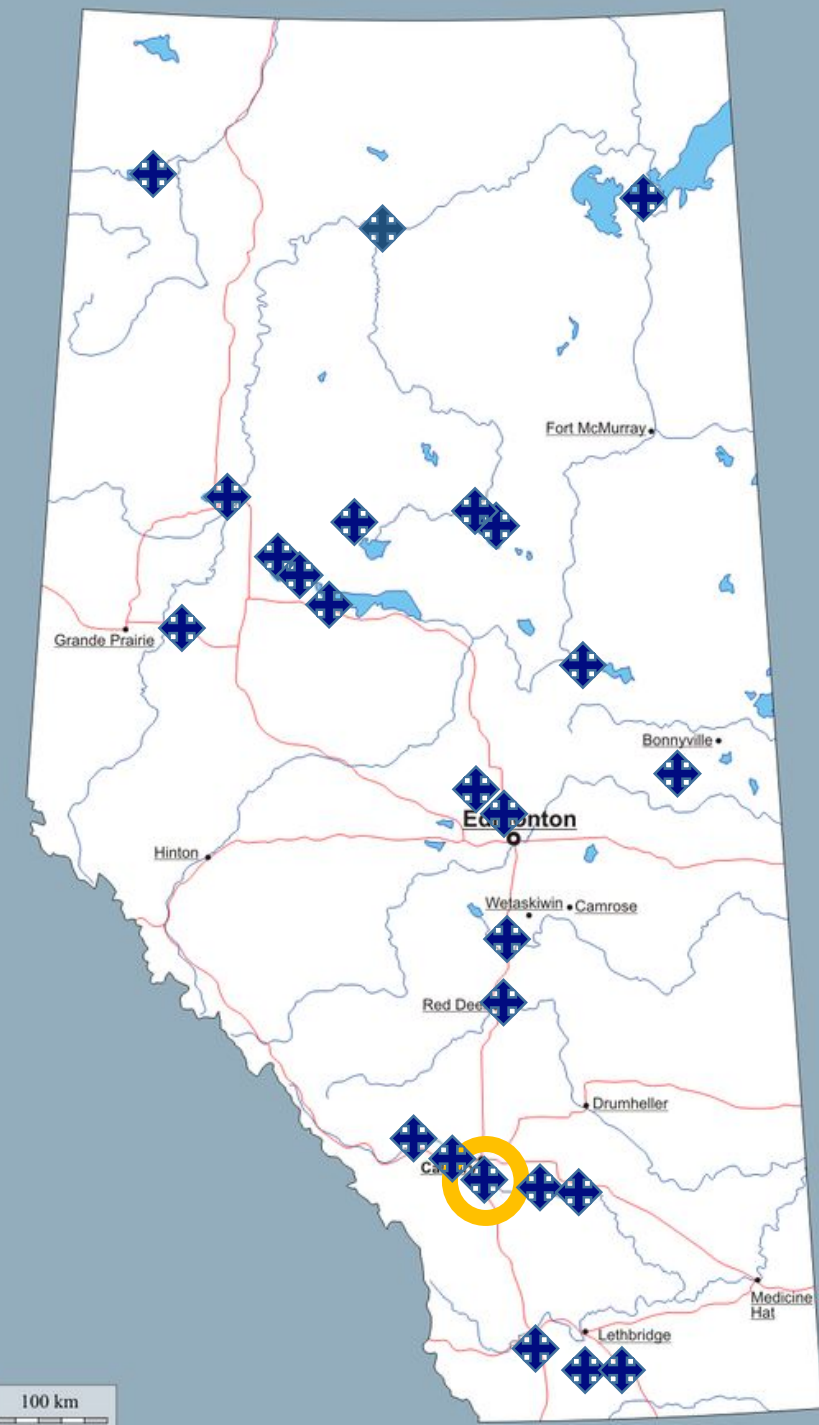
A Roman Catholic mission was established at Grouard in 1872. By 1895 the federal government was funding the Grouard school (also known as St. Bernard's) at the mission. In the 1940s the school established a manual training building with a focus on Aboriginal handicrafts, an initiative that developed into a cooperative business venture. The school enrolled a large number of Métis students: by 1949 they accounted for half of the students in residence. During the 1950s many of the school's students were transferred to the Jossard school. With the opening of local day schools, the Grouard enrollment began to decline. The school was closed in 1961.

Number of Deaths – 10

Adam Big Feet, 1936
Freddie Thunder, 1943
George Big Bear, 1936
Jimmy Colin, 1944
Jimmy See See Quon, 1946
Leon Lalonde, 1903
Marie Beaver, 1903
Mary Jules, 1947
Yvonne Thunder, 1947
Yvon T. Thunder, 1943



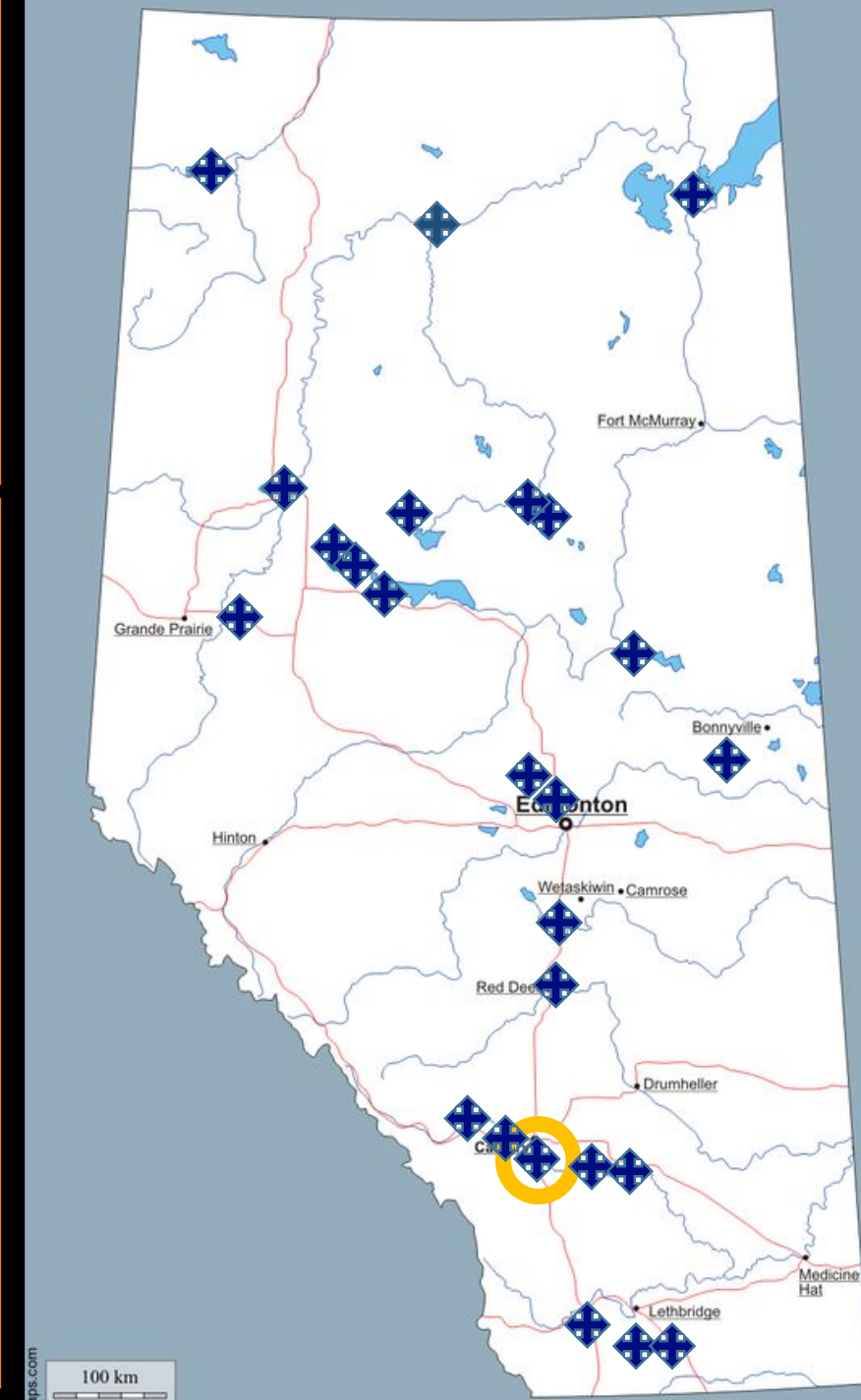
St. Joseph's – High River Catholic 1884 -1922



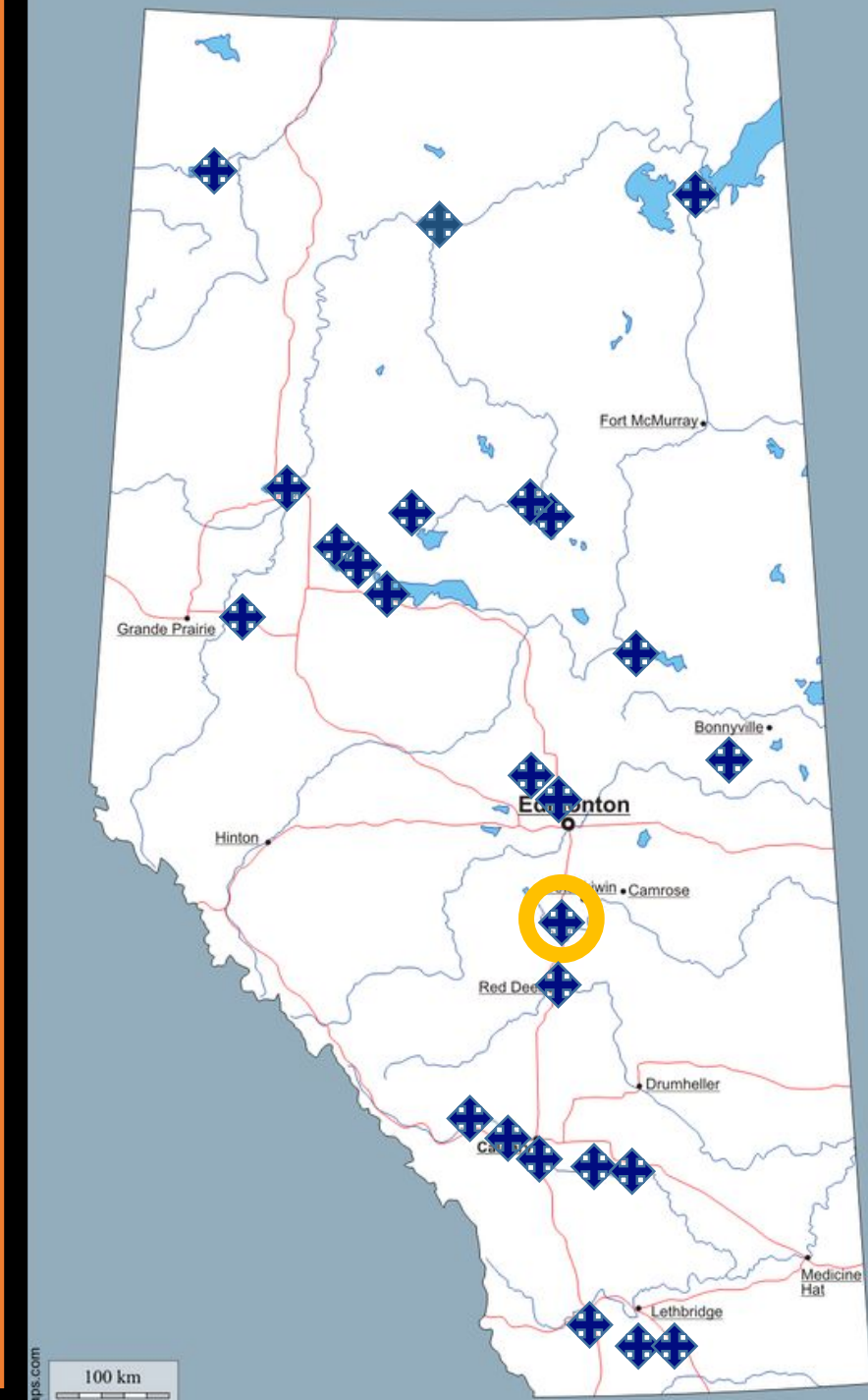
The Dunbow school in High River, was one of the first three industrial schools established by a partnership between the Canadian government and Canadian churches. Dunbow (also known as St. Joseph's) was a Roman Catholic school and its first principal was Father Albert Lacombe. Built on the High River, southeast of Calgary in 1884, the school had trouble recruiting and retaining students from the outset. In 1918 the principal and three students died of influenza. In 1922 the school, which had only 26 students at that point, was closed.

Number of Deaths – 12

Adam Stieman, 1947
Agnes Keevin, ??
Eusebe Crow Flag, ??
John Sophie, 1901
Kate McGibbon, 1892
Leo Pipe, 1898
Lucy Sinclair, ??
Maxine King, 1898
Sam Simon Oskisin, ??
Samuel Stimson, 1892
V.F. Davin, 1896
Victoria Hunt, 1892



Ermineskin - Hobbema Catholic 1895 -1975



Roman Catholic missionaries established a boarding school just west of Hobbema in 1894. Ill health and overcrowding were problems in the school's early years. In 1903, three children died of tuberculosis, while a government survey in the 1920s concluded that fifty per cent of the students at the school were infected with tuberculosis. The federal government assumed complete responsibility for the facility in 1969. The residence closed in the early 1970s, and the educational facilities were transferred to the Ermineskin Band in 1979.

Number of Deaths – 13

Billy Colder, ??

Stev Wolfe, 1928

Emilien Morin, 1900

Frank Brown, 1972

Helen A. Oldpan, 1949

Jean-Baptiste Whitebear, 1937

John Peter Memekwesiw, ??

Lawrence Pany Ermineskin, 1938

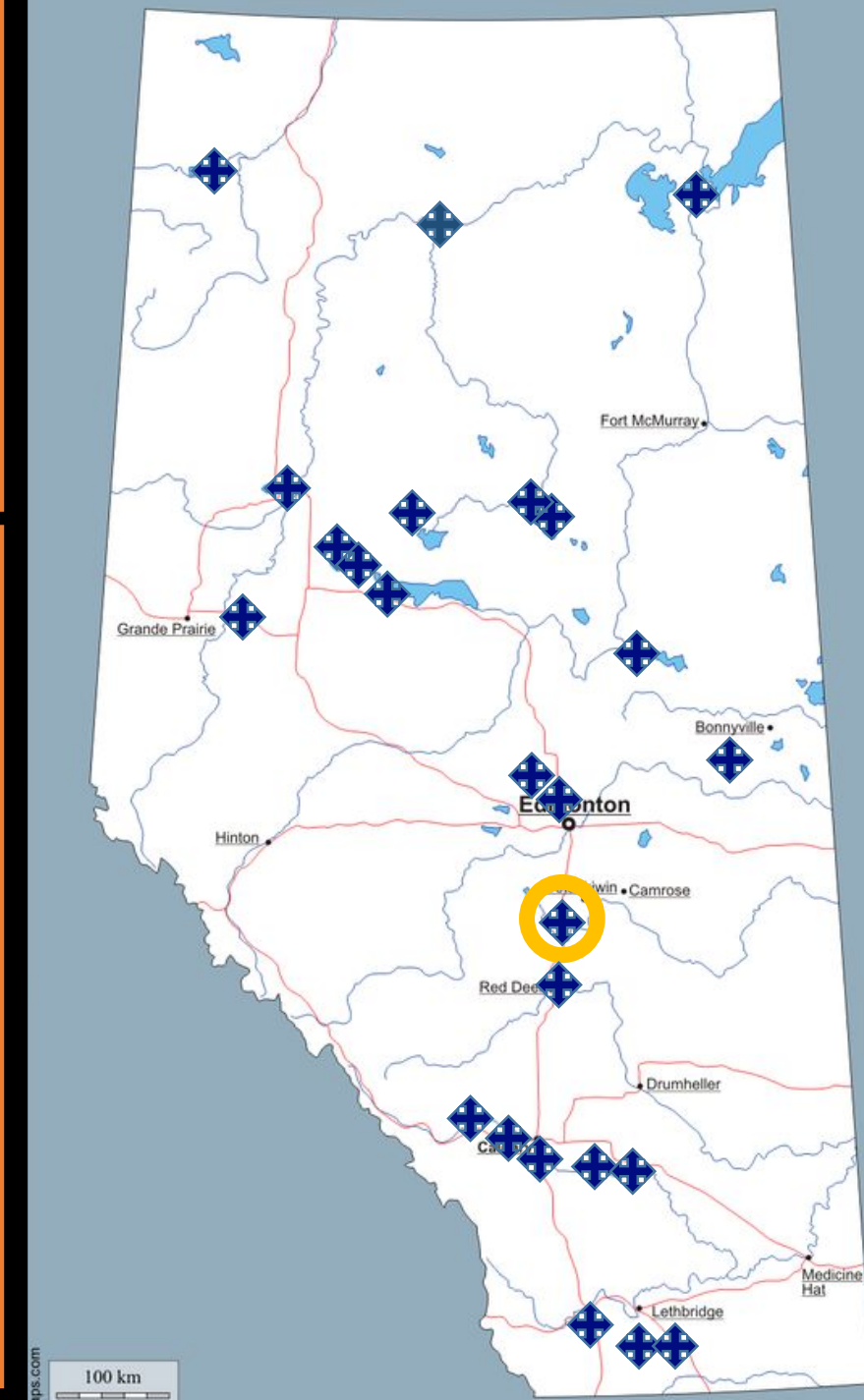
Leo Larocque, 1938

Leonard Piché, ??

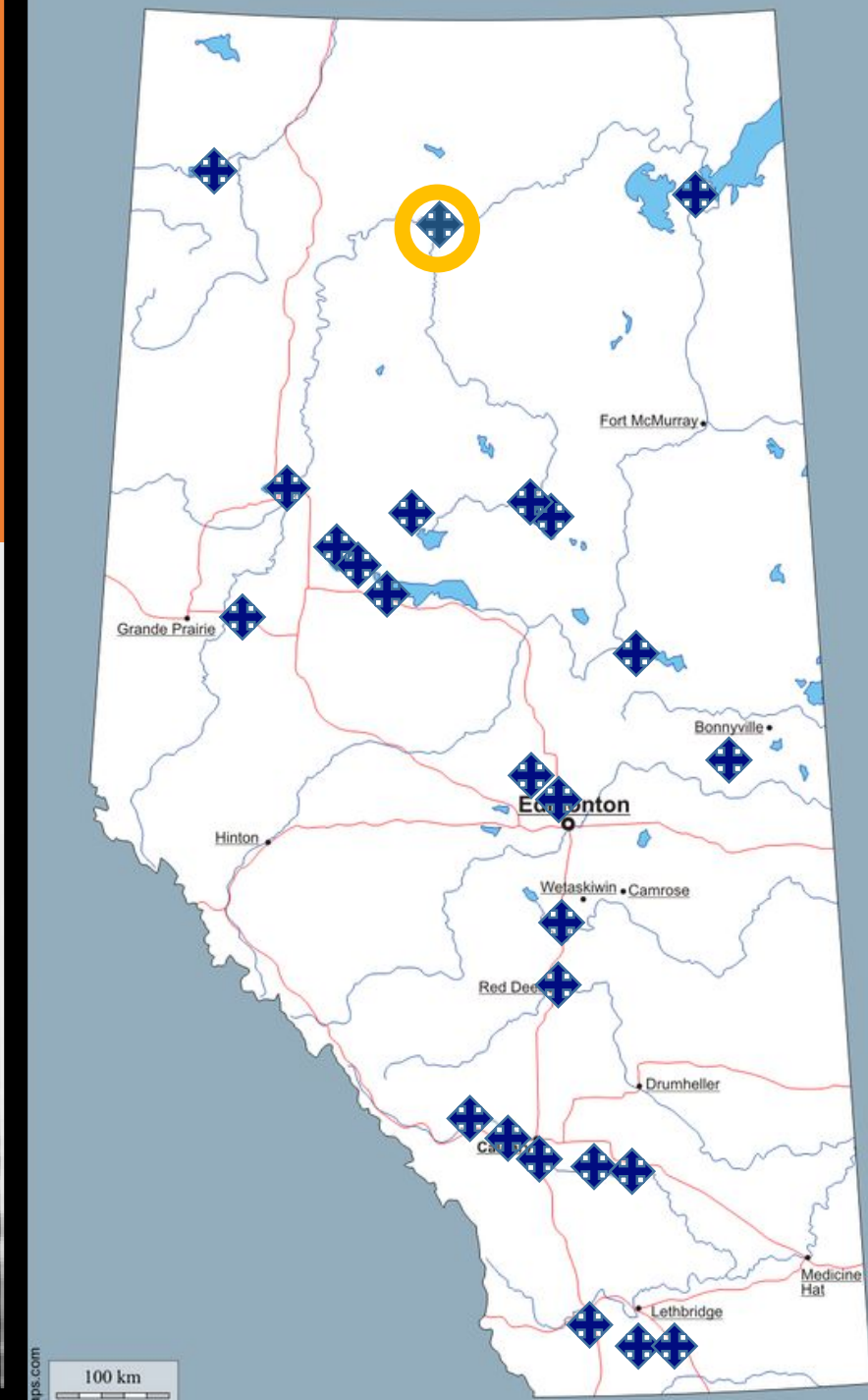
Marie Caroline Cardinal, 1910

Mary Lightning, 1938

Philomene Laroque, ??



Fort Vermilion - St. Henri Catholic 1903 -1968

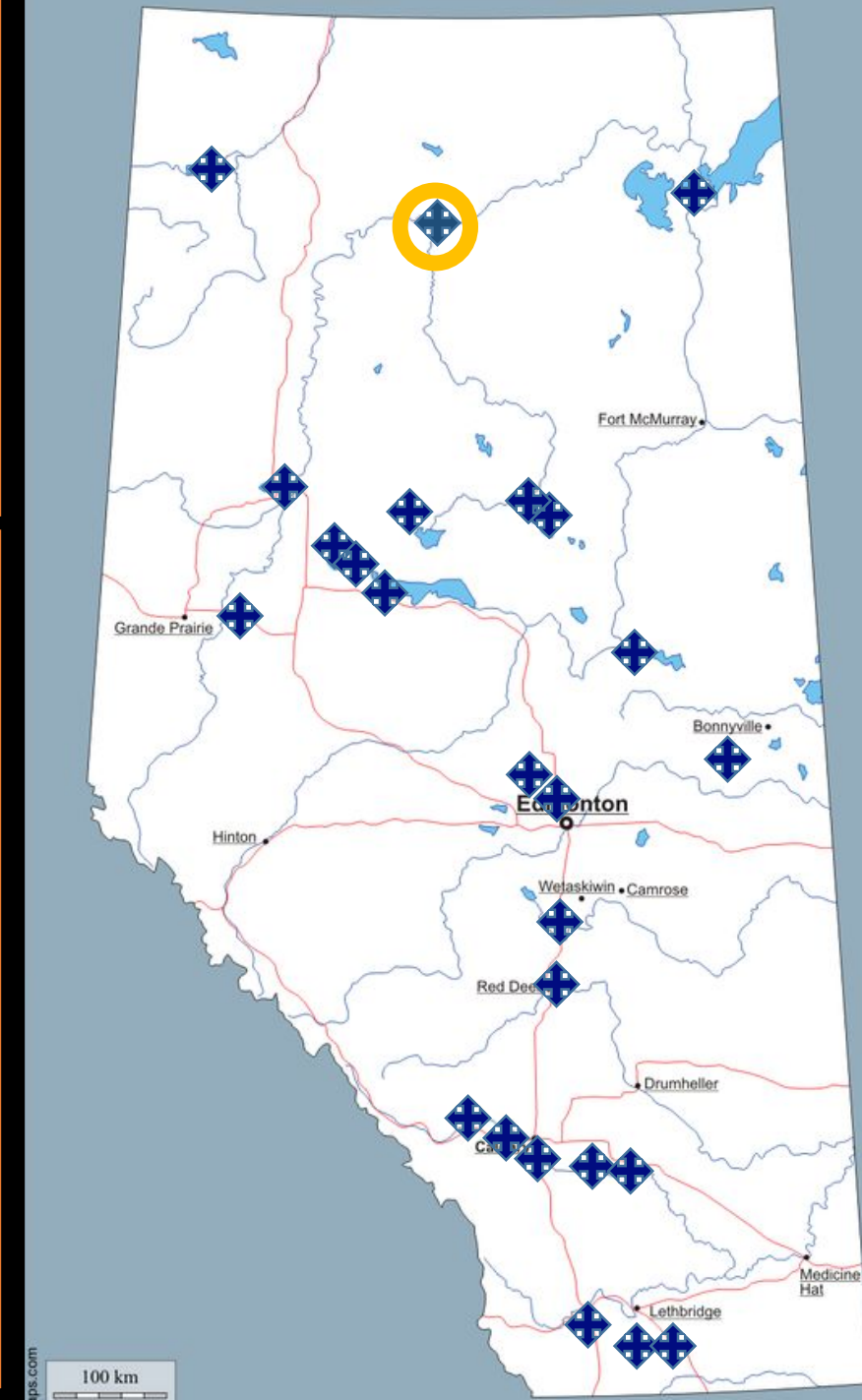


Roman Catholic missionaries provided educational services at their mission at Fort Vermilion from 1863 onwards. A residential school was established by the beginning of the twentieth century. The church, school, and convent were destroyed by fire in 1914. A second fire in 1932 destroyed the convent. Métis and non-Aboriginal students also attended this school. In the 1960s the school was turned into a residence for students attending local day schools. In 1968, the residence itself was closed.

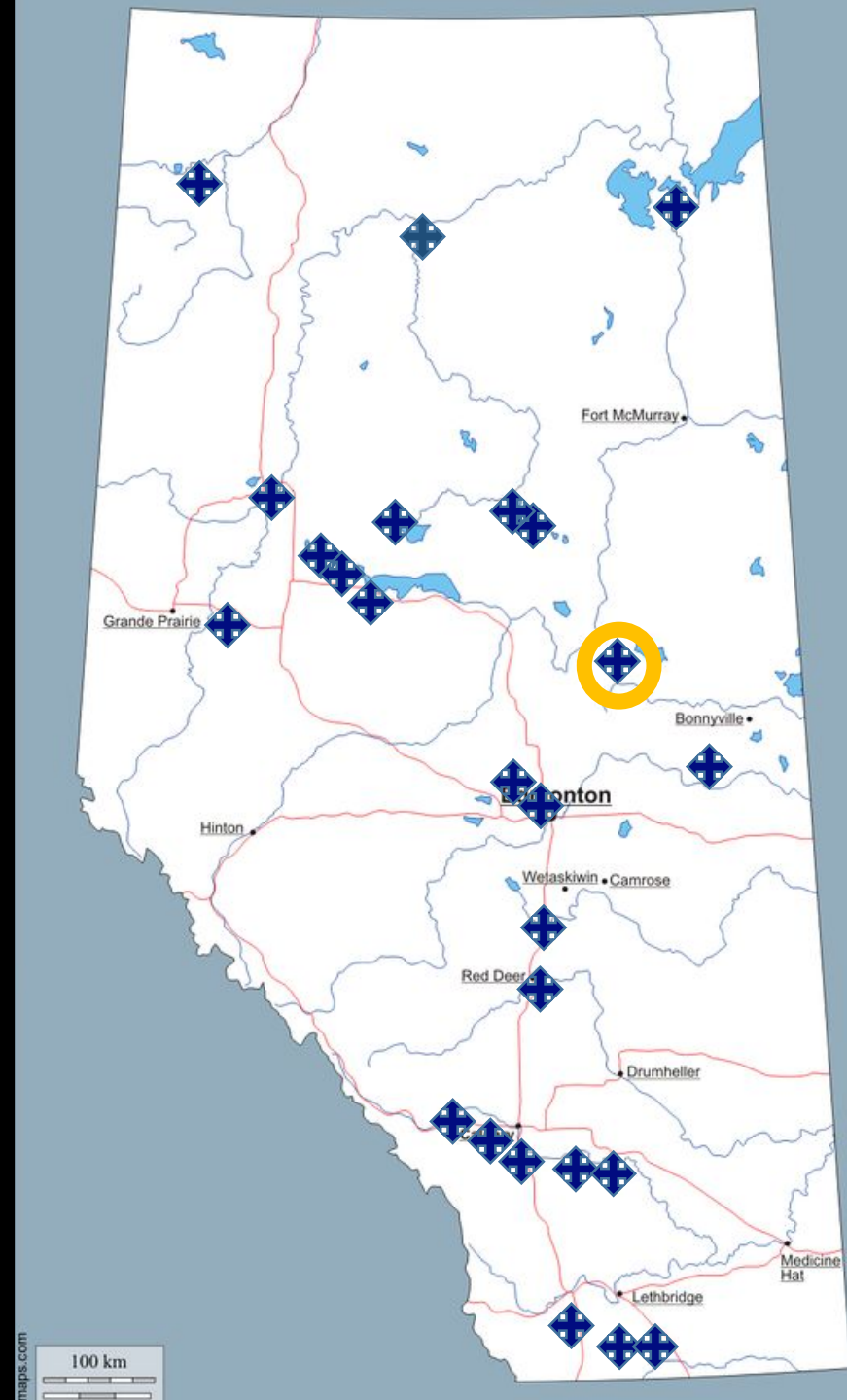
Number of Deaths – 15

Adam J. Noskeye, 1950
Albina Dumas, 1952
Charlemagne Damas, 1948
Charles Fournier, 1949
Christine Kaskaman, 1940
Henriette Nanotch, 1937
Jacket Kaskaman, 1940
Jimmy Bastan, 1944
Kipling Antoinette, 1938
Louise Freeman, 1942
Marie Therese Door, 1947
Mary Stella Alook, 1948

Nancy Adelaide Grandjambe, 1942
Paul Dumas, 1936
William Courtoreille, 1941



Lac la Biche - Notre Dame des Victoires Catholic 1893 -1898

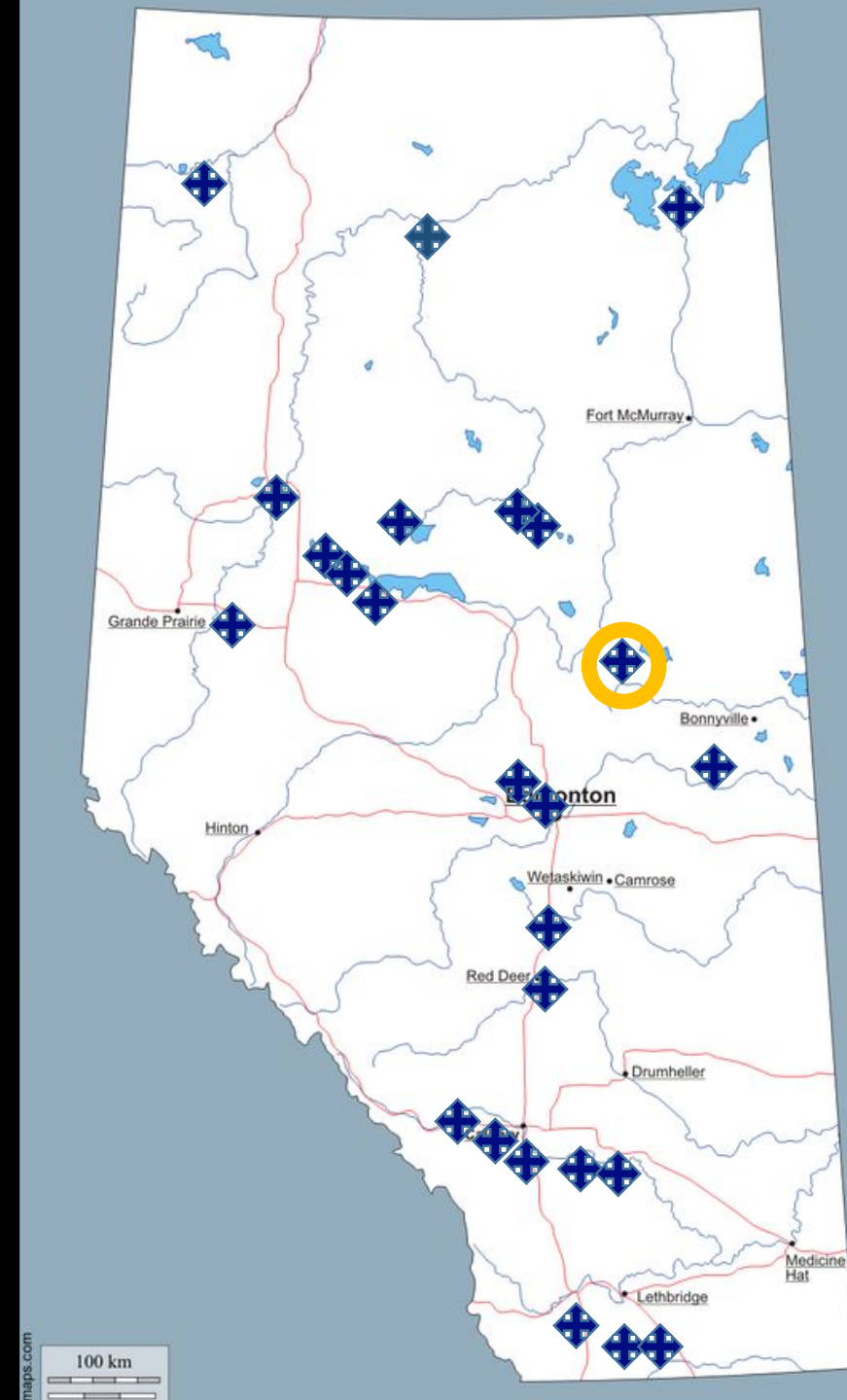


Missionaries established a residential school in Lac la Biche in the early 1850s. In 1862 a new school and orphanage opened, but the school was closed in 1872 due to poor enrollment numbers. In 1877 federal funding was provided for a new school, and by 1894 the government recognized the school as an industrial school. In 1898 the industrial school was transferred to the Blue Quills reserve, and in 1905 a new boarding school opened at Lac la Biche. The school buildings were renovated in 1941, and closed in 1963.

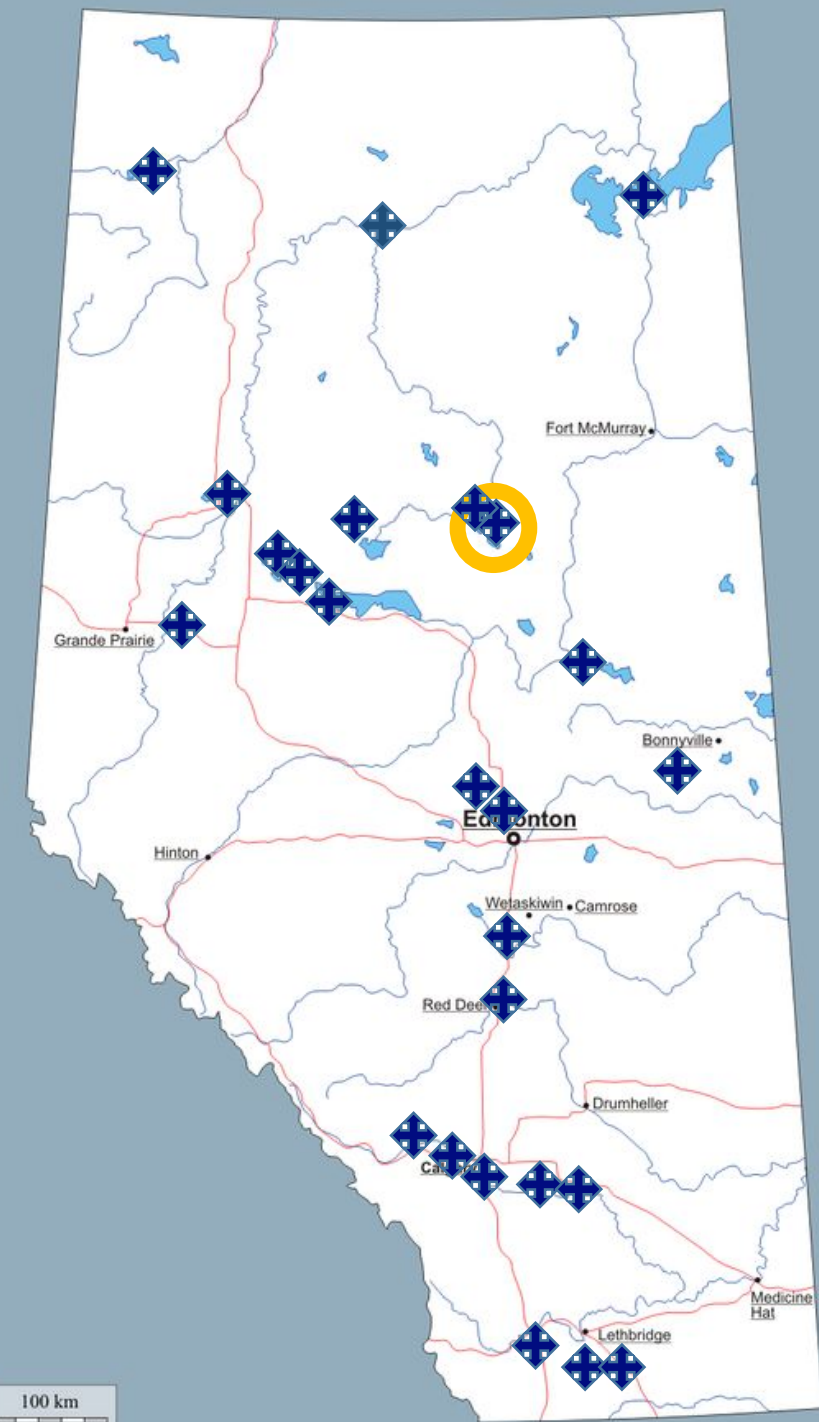
Number of Deaths – 17

Albertine Hupse, ??
Alexandrine Ladoucer, ??
Angelique Kakekamic, ??
Christianna, ??
Harrie Traill, ??
Jack B, ??
Jemmy Cris, ??
Julie Natakam, ??
Katy Traill, ??
Liza Farguson, ??
Louise Weasel Tail, ??
Marie Kakitomustus 'Leduc', ??

Marie Lalonde, ??
Marie Natakam, ??
Melanie Cardinal, ??
Rosalie Mustatip, ??
Veronique Houle, ??



Desmarais - St. Martin's Catholic 1902 -1973



The Desmarais School opened in 1901. The building was replaced in 1930 and again in 1959. Starting in 1962, high school students boarded at the school but attended local day schools. The Northlands School District administered the school (but not the residence) from 1964 on. The federal government took over the operation of the residence in 1969. The residence was closed in 1973, but the Northlands School District continued to rent classrooms in the building and the Bigstone First Nation provided kindergarten classes in the former school.

Number of Deaths – 18

Alex Crow, 1933

Alice Rabbit, 1948

Eliza Auger, 1943

Gabriel Desjarlais, 1901

Malcolm Auger, 1935

Malcolm Joseph Auger, 1946

Maria Desjarlais, 1901

Marie Gilberte Crow, 1946

Marie Lucie Beaver, 1946

Martha Auger, 1947

Mary Hilda Elizabeth Bigstone, 1944

Mary Rabbit 1948

Mary Yvonne Beaver, 1947

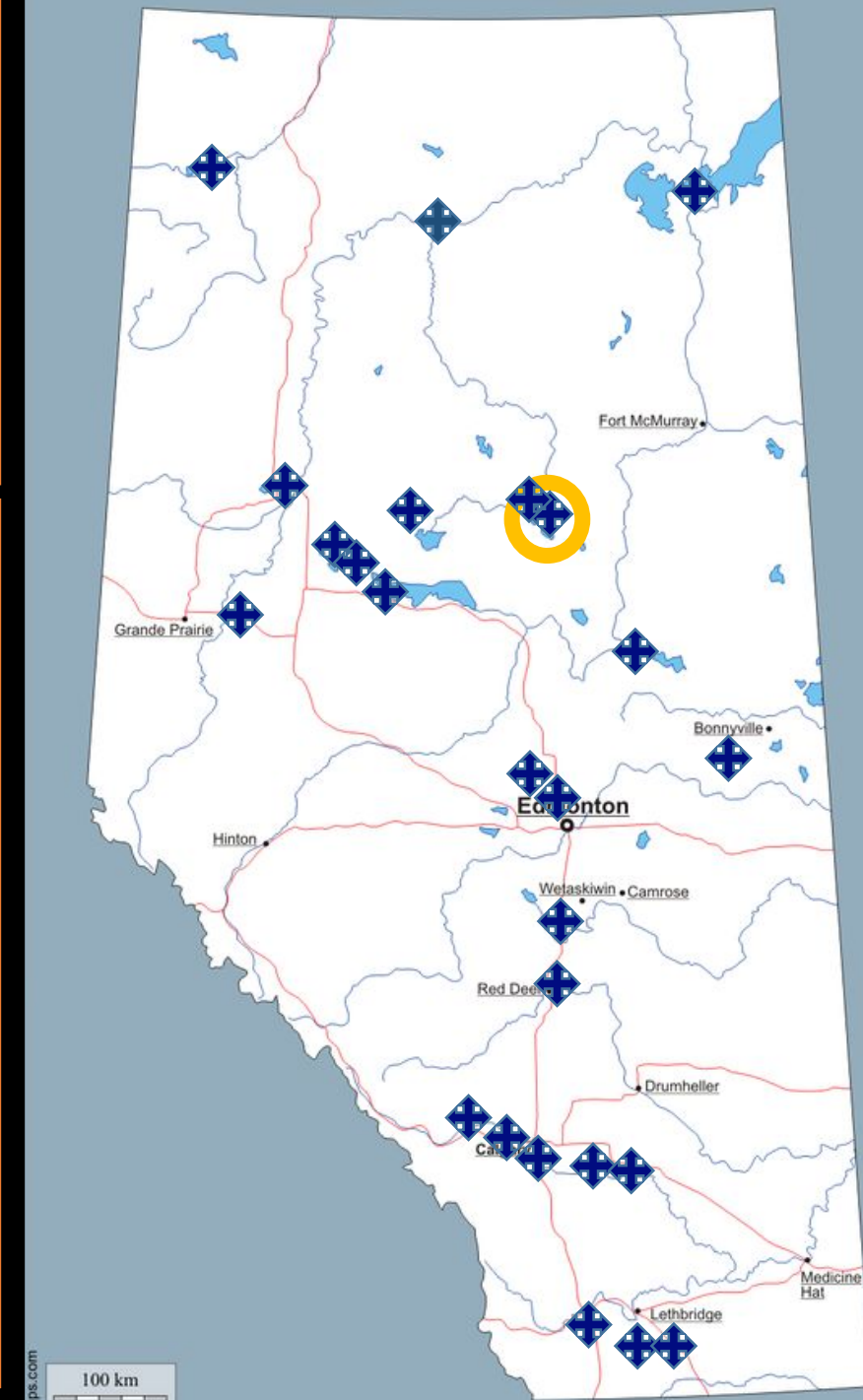
Paul Loonskin, 1944

Rose Rabbit, 1948

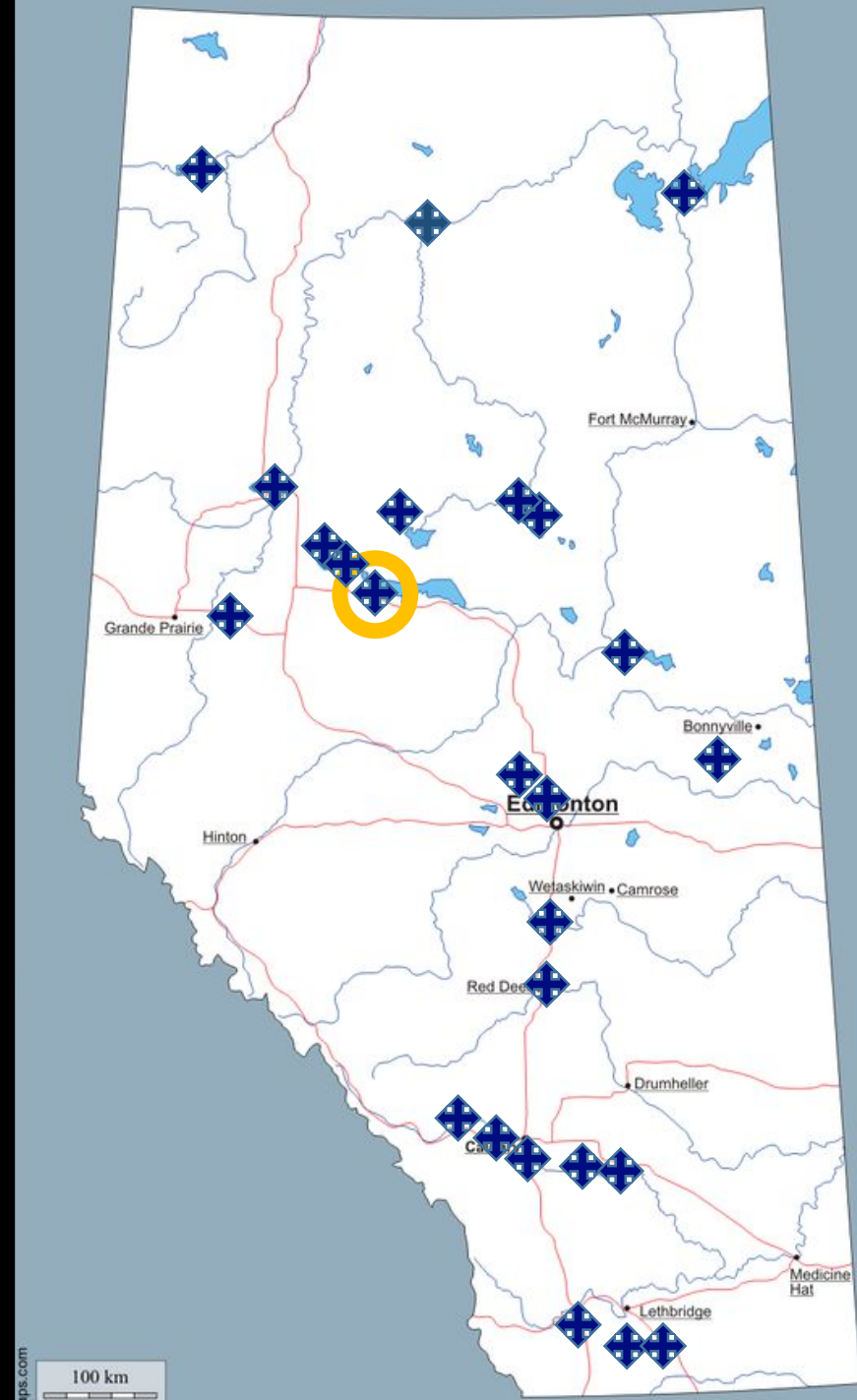
Stanley Gullion, 1944

Anthony Percy Moses, 1973

Mary Manossa, 1948



Joussard - St. Bruno's Catholic 1913 -1969

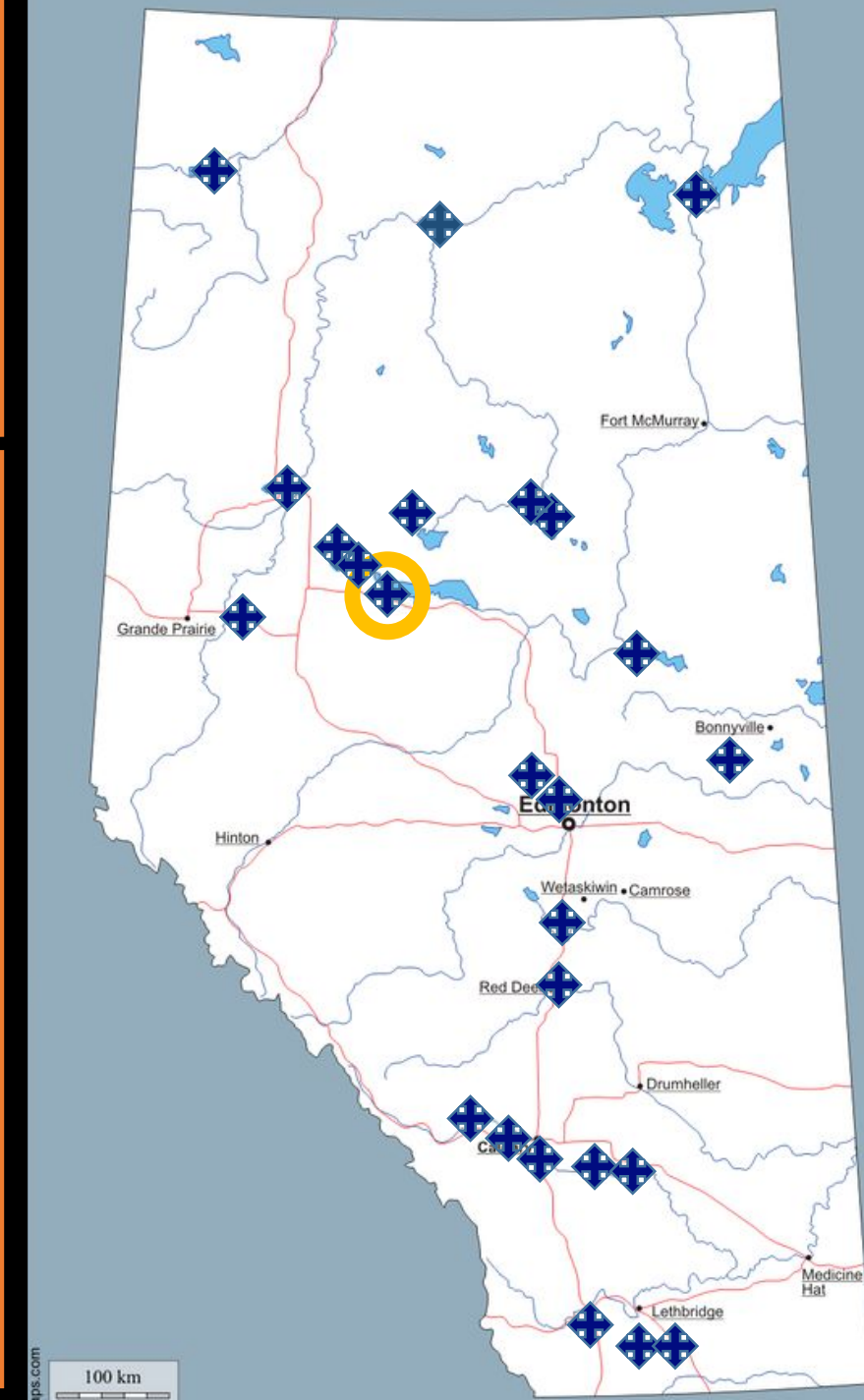


The St. Bruno's boarding school (also known as Joussard) was started by Roman Catholic missionaries in 1913 at Joussard. The building was destroyed by fire in 1923 and replaced in 1925. Enrollment increased in the 1950s when the Grouard residential school was being wound down. During the 1960s many of the residents began attending local day schools. A fire commissioner's report in 1968 led to the school being closed the following year.

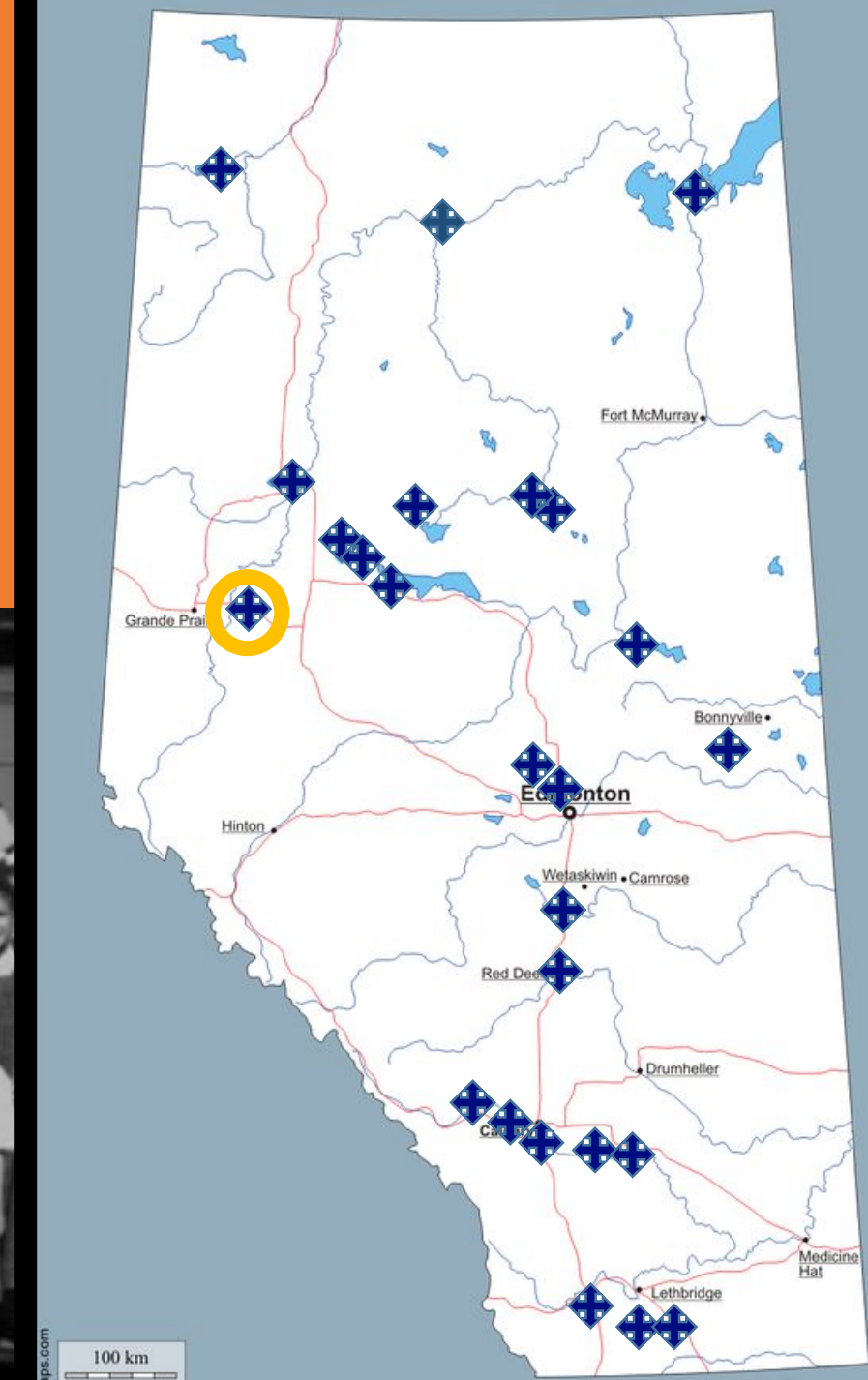
Number of Deaths – 18

Agnes Sawan, 1935
Carl Robert Napio, 1967
David Cardinal, 1942
Edward Willier, 1937
Elizabeth Badger, 1924
Gerald Charles Badger, 1963
Johnny Puskeum, 1920
Louis Willier, 1947
Madeleine Chalifoux, 1933
Madeline Giroux, 1939
Melanie Walker, 1932
Michael Prince, 1947
Nora Moostoos, 1941

Patsy Grioux, 1945
Peter Okimaw, 1939
Tommy Willier, 1932
Veronique Ward, 1920
Virginia Collins, 1943



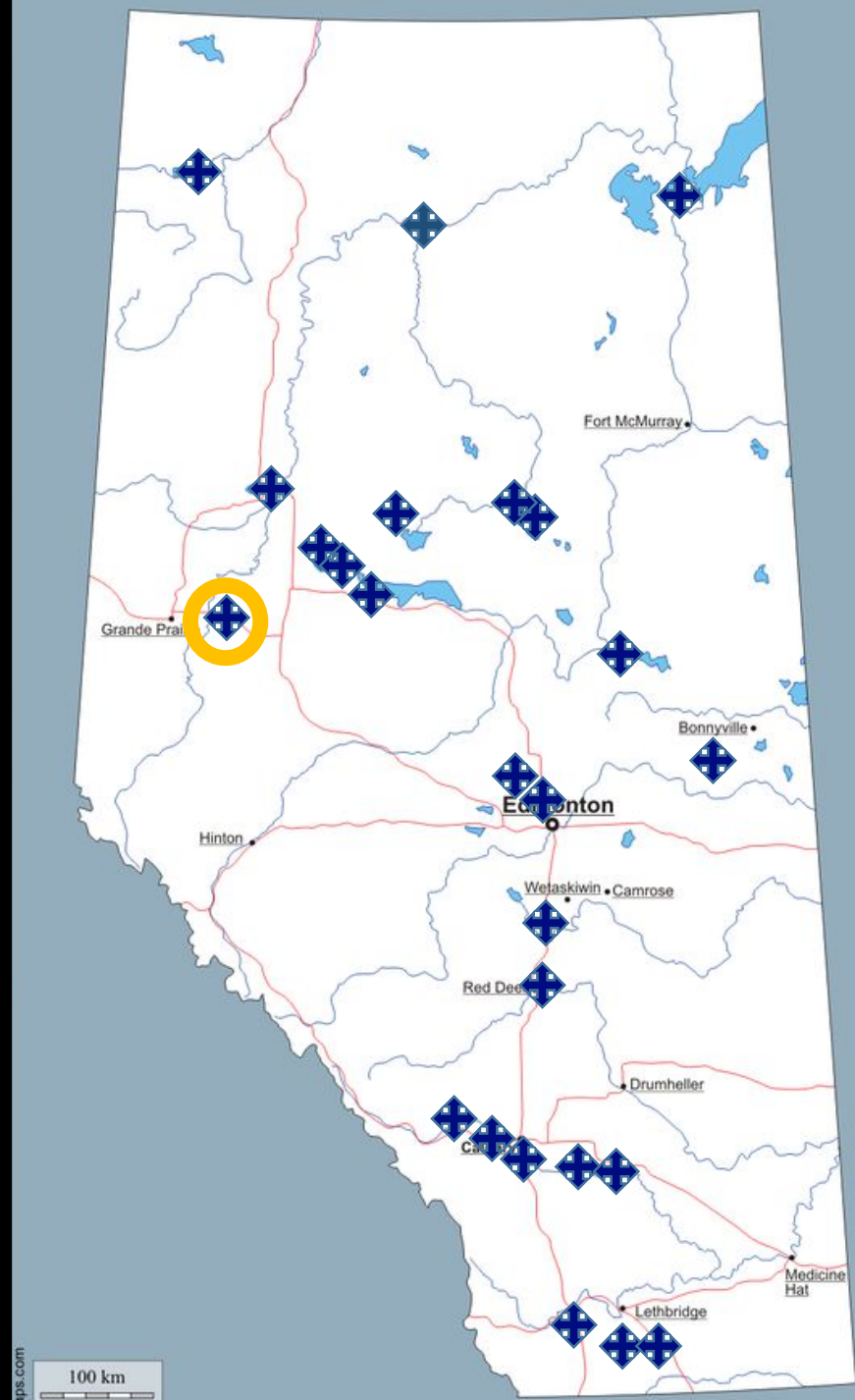
Sturgeon Lake - Calais Catholic 1907 -1961



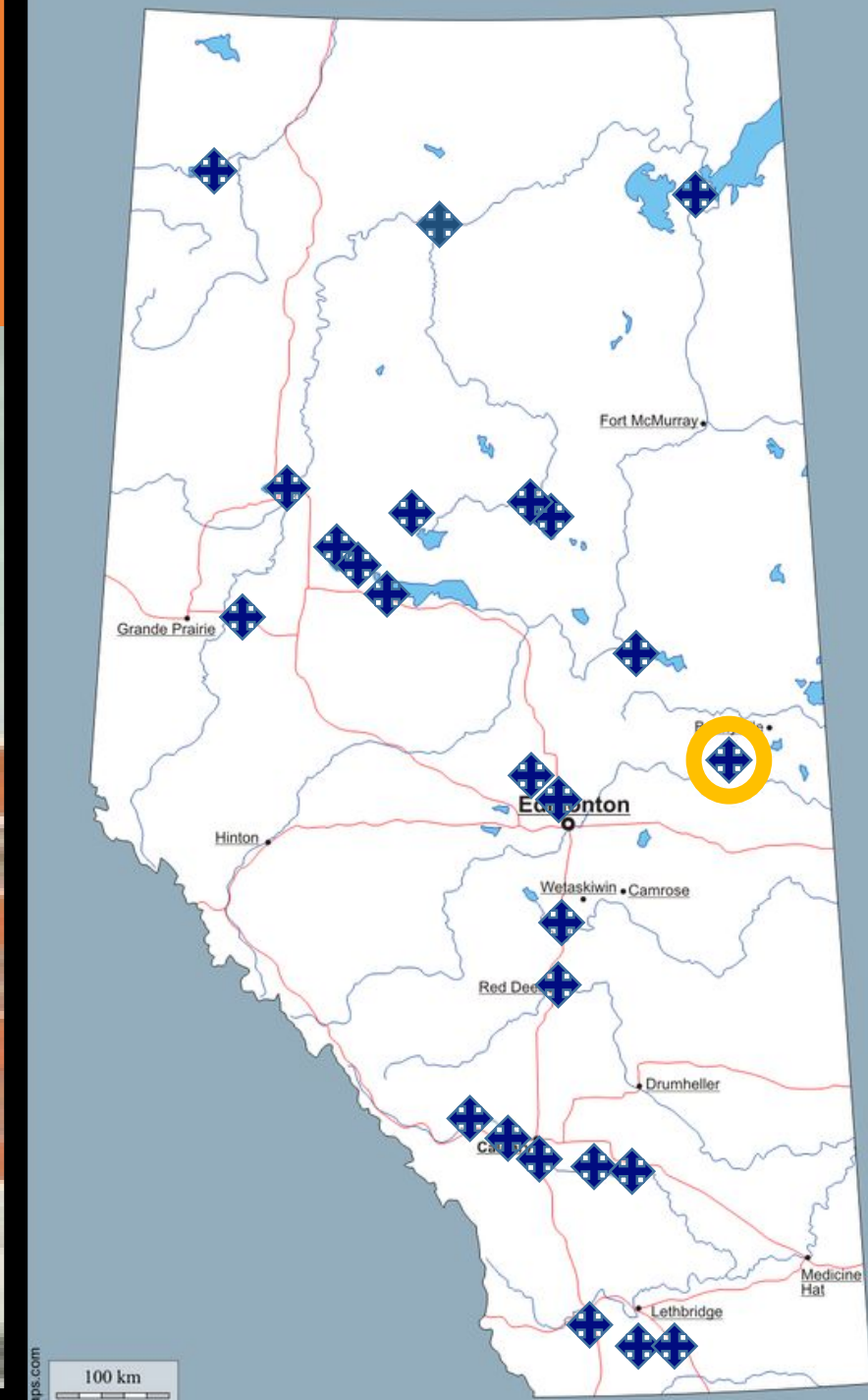
In 1905 Roman Catholic missionaries opened the small St. François Xavier Boarding school near Calais, Alberta. A new school was constructed in 1910 and again in 1922, with new dormitories being added in 1944. By 1954, it was concluded that the school was too dilapidated to repair. Instead it was decided that it should be closed and replaced with a day school. However, construction of the day school did not begin until 1961 and the boarding school remained in operation until 1962.

Number of Deaths – 26

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Alvina Brass, 1953 | John Tchowis, 1942 |
| Angela Kiyawasew, 1940 | Johnny Kiyawasew, 1943 |
| Antoine Martineau, 1935 | Leo Mitchell, 1934 |
| Bella Papastesis, 1940 | Les Mitchell, ?? |
| David Sauteaux, 1942 | Mabel Kiyawasew, 1941 |
| Dolphus Kiyawasew, 1946 | Micheal C. Moses, ?? |
| Eliza Goodswimmer, 1944 | Mildred Edna Moses, 1947 |
| Emma Musus, 1933 | Narcisse Tchowis, 1933 |
| Eva C. Baptist, ?? | Roger Tchowis, 1943 |
| Eva Craty Baptiste, 1943 | Thomas Musus [Larocque], 1943 |
| Eva Standing Ribbon, 1945 | Verna Martineau, ?? |
| Gabriel Mikkomusus, ?? | Vierna Manitos, 1943 |
| Herman Edward Kiyawasew, 1946 | Virginia Tchawis, 1944 |



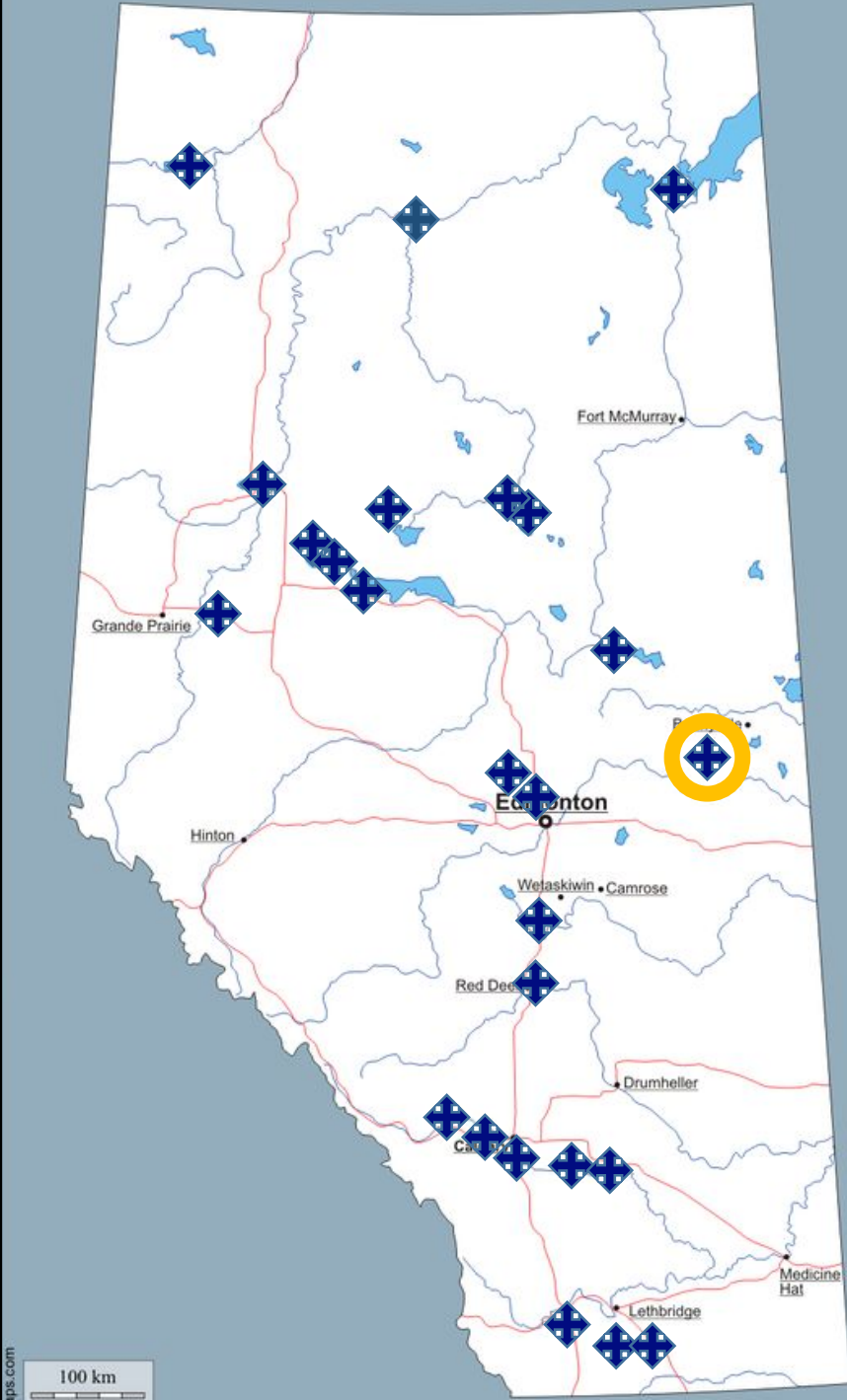
Lac La Bich / St. Paul - Sacred Heart Catholic 1898 -1990



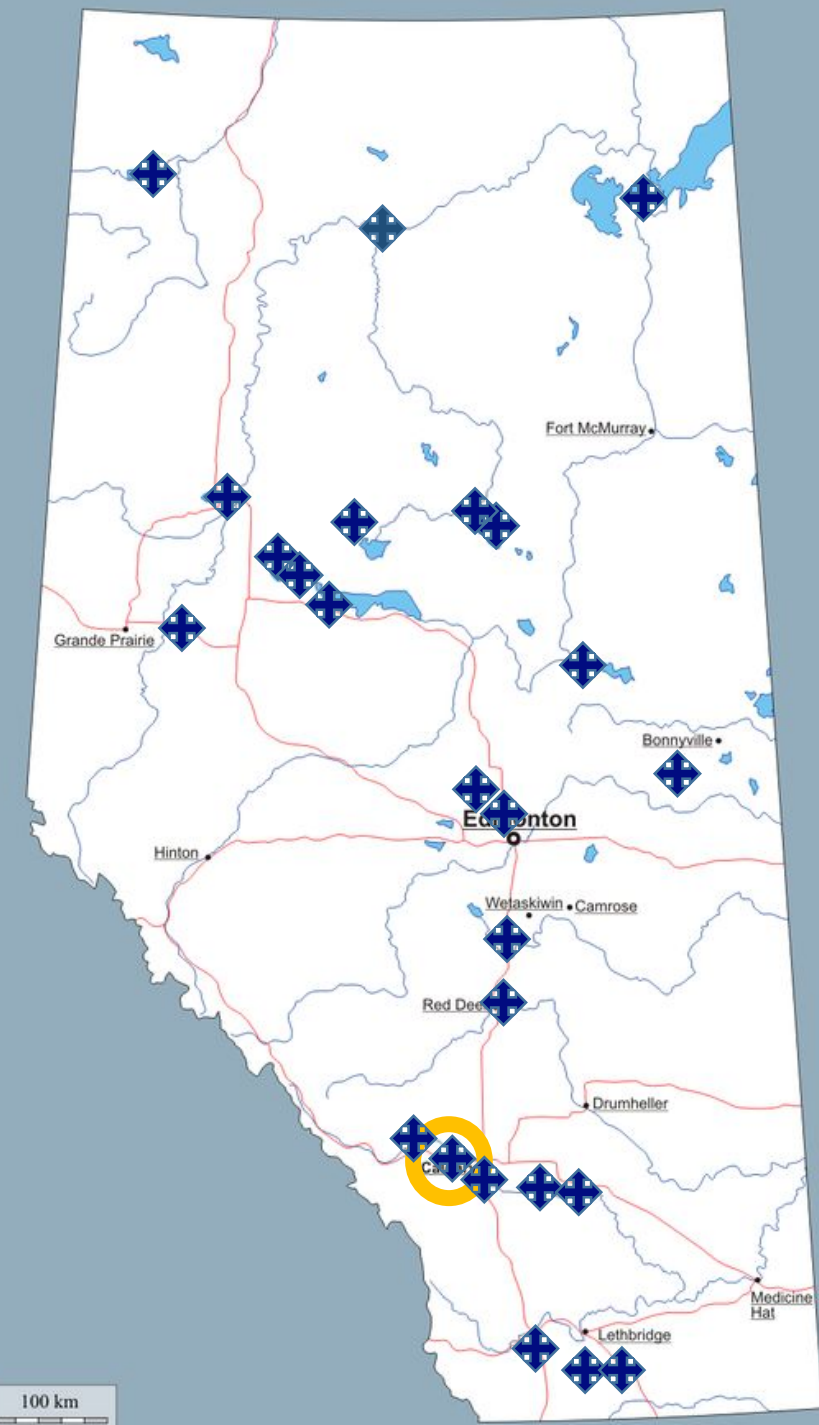
Roman Catholic missionaries established a boarding school at Lac la Biche in 1891. The school buildings were moved to the Saddle Lake First Nation in 1898 and the school was renamed Blue Quills. The school was relocated once more in 1931, to a location near St. Paul, Alberta. When the federal government announced that it would be closing the school in 1970, Saddle Lake First Nation members occupied the school in protest. Their occupation ended with an agreement that saw Blue Quills become Canada's first residence and school controlled by First Nations people. The high school and its residence closed in 1990.

Number of Deaths – 27

Adolphus Janvier, 1940	Gabriel Crane, 1936	Suzette Cryer, 1934
Albert Mechawes, 1942	Harry Cardinal, ??	Victoria Marjorie Large, 1942
Alice Cardinal, 1924	Harry Lapatac, 1929	William Delver, 1940
Angela Red Crow, 1901	Henry Norest Katism, 1930	
Annie Katchimut, 1937	John Anderson, 1943	
Archie Half, ??	Johnson Large, 1925	
Bella Rain, 1926	Joseph Cardinal, 1936	
Caroline Kinose, 1944	Martin Paskweyak, 1940	
Caroline Minoose, 1944	Mary Agnes Houle, 1945	
Eliza Oseemeemas, 1910	Mathilda Large, 1935	
Florestine Cryer, 1938	Nancy Janvier, 1938	
Francis Janvier, 1945	Pierre Cardinal, 1933	



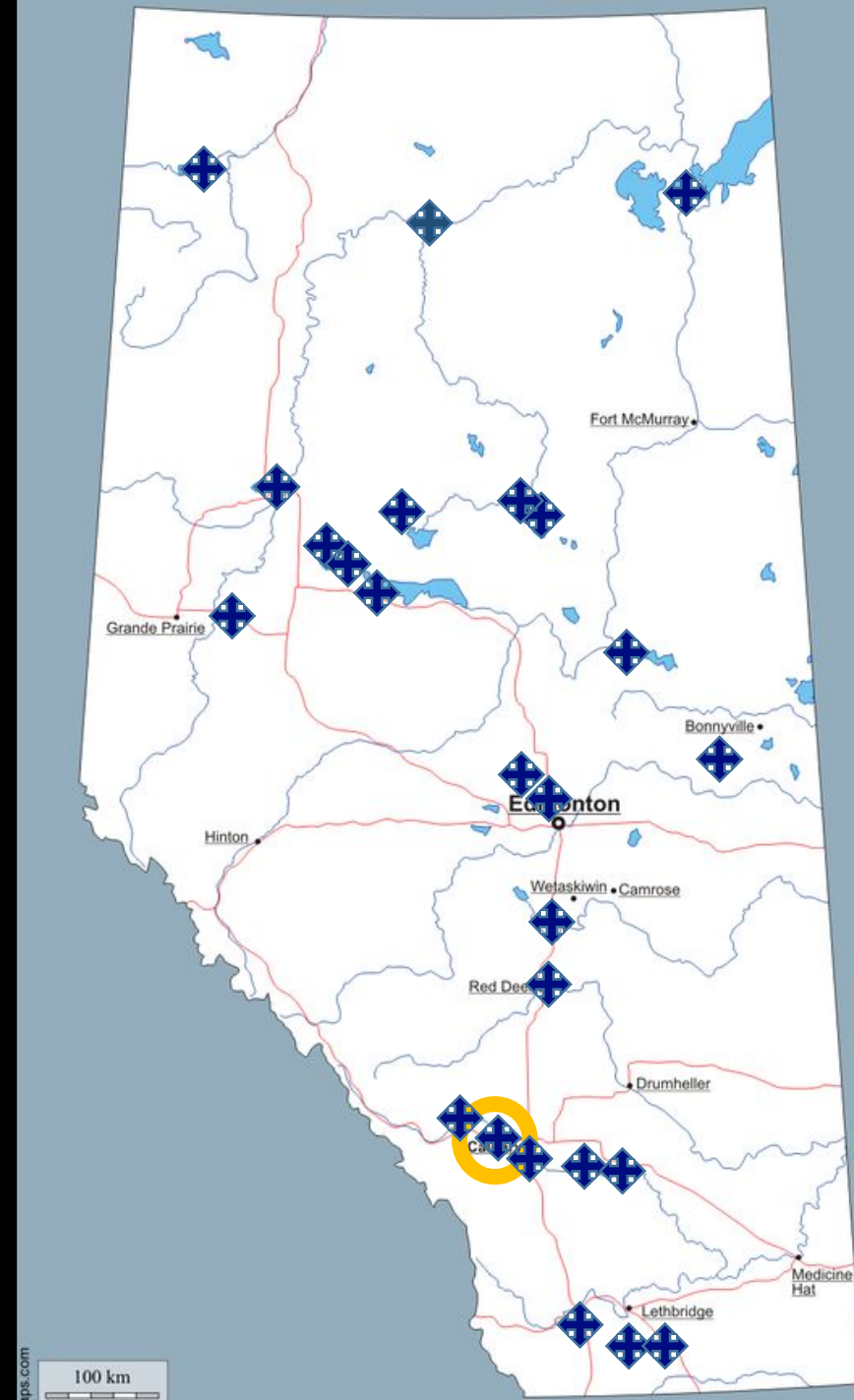
**T'suu Tina - St. Barnabas
Anglican
1892 -1921**



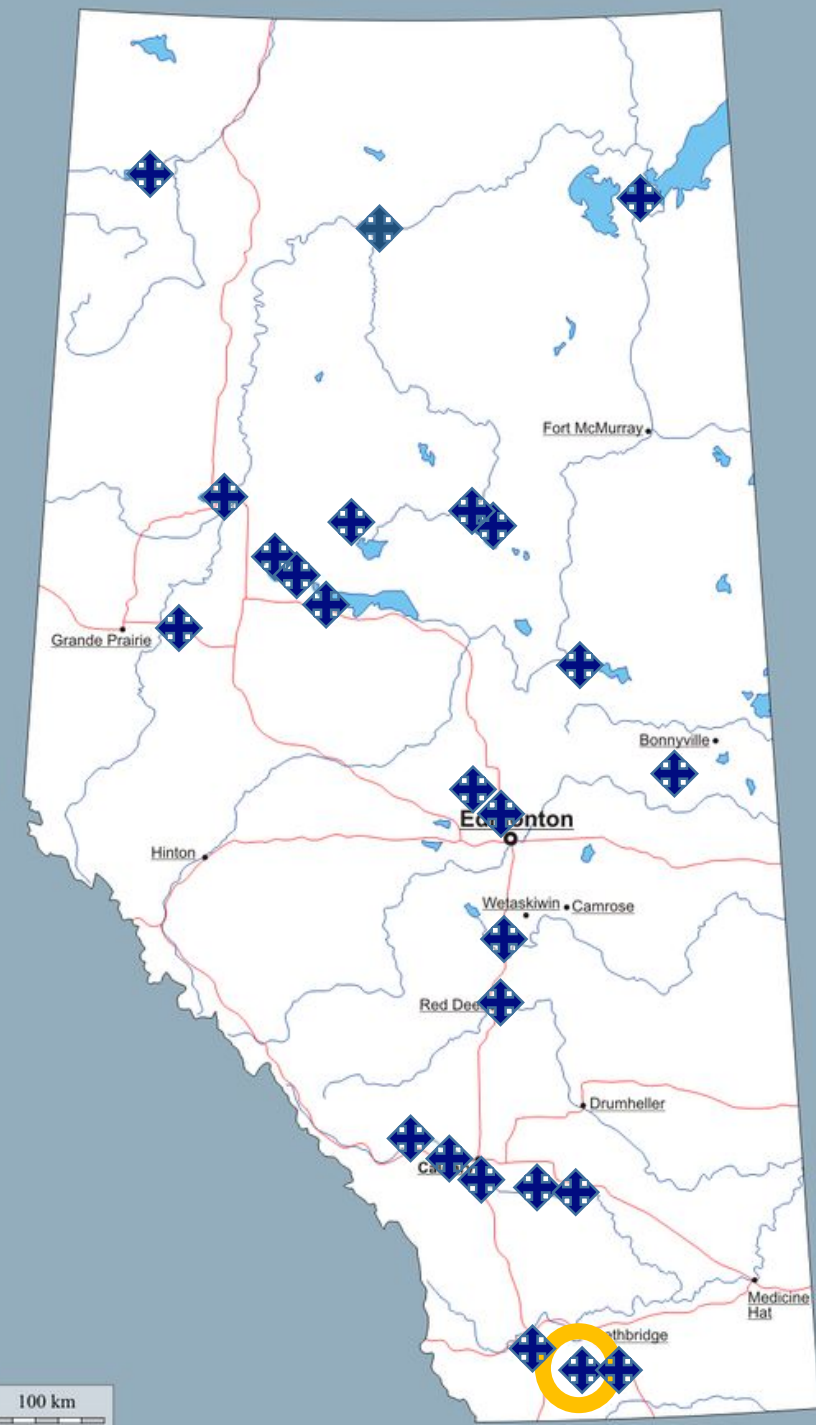
In 1892, Anglican missionaries opened the Sarcee Boys' Boarding School (also known as St. Barnabas's) on the Sarcee Reserve. A 1908 the government survey declared the building "unfit for school purposes." It became increasingly difficult for the school to recruit students to the school. However, it was not until 1914 that a new building was constructed. A 1920 medical survey found that, of the 33 pupils at the Sarcee school, "All but four were infected with tuberculosis." The school was closed two years later and was turned into a centre for treating Aboriginal tuberculosis patients

Number of Deaths – 34

Albert Big Plume, 1917	James Crow Shield, 1896	Ralph Crowded That Way, 1907
Bernard Starlight, ??	Jane Many Shields, 1896	Reginald Starlight, ??
Bertie Weasel Robe, 1906	Joe Manipan, 1906	Robert Running In The Middle, 1902
Billy Big Plume, 1917	John, ??	Sarah Night, 1896
Billy Sleigh, 1917	Jos Big Prairie Head, 1893	Simon Big Road, 1907
Billy Stabbing First, 1897	Leo Crowchief, 1893	Sophie Sarceewoman, 1921
Bobby Many Wounds, 1893	Leo Sleeping Wolf, 1897	Tom Rider, 1894
Daniel Dog, 1904	Lizzie Many Horses, 1900	Walter Big Crow, 1916
Daisy Dodging Noras, ??	Mary Yellowlodge, 1921	Walter Weasel Horn, 1903
Edgar Calf Robe, ??	Nellie Night, 1917	Willie Medicine, 1896
Fanny Grasshoper, 1900	Pat Dodgiing Horse, ??	
Fanny River Woman, 1897	Pierre Bull Dog Fly, 1899	



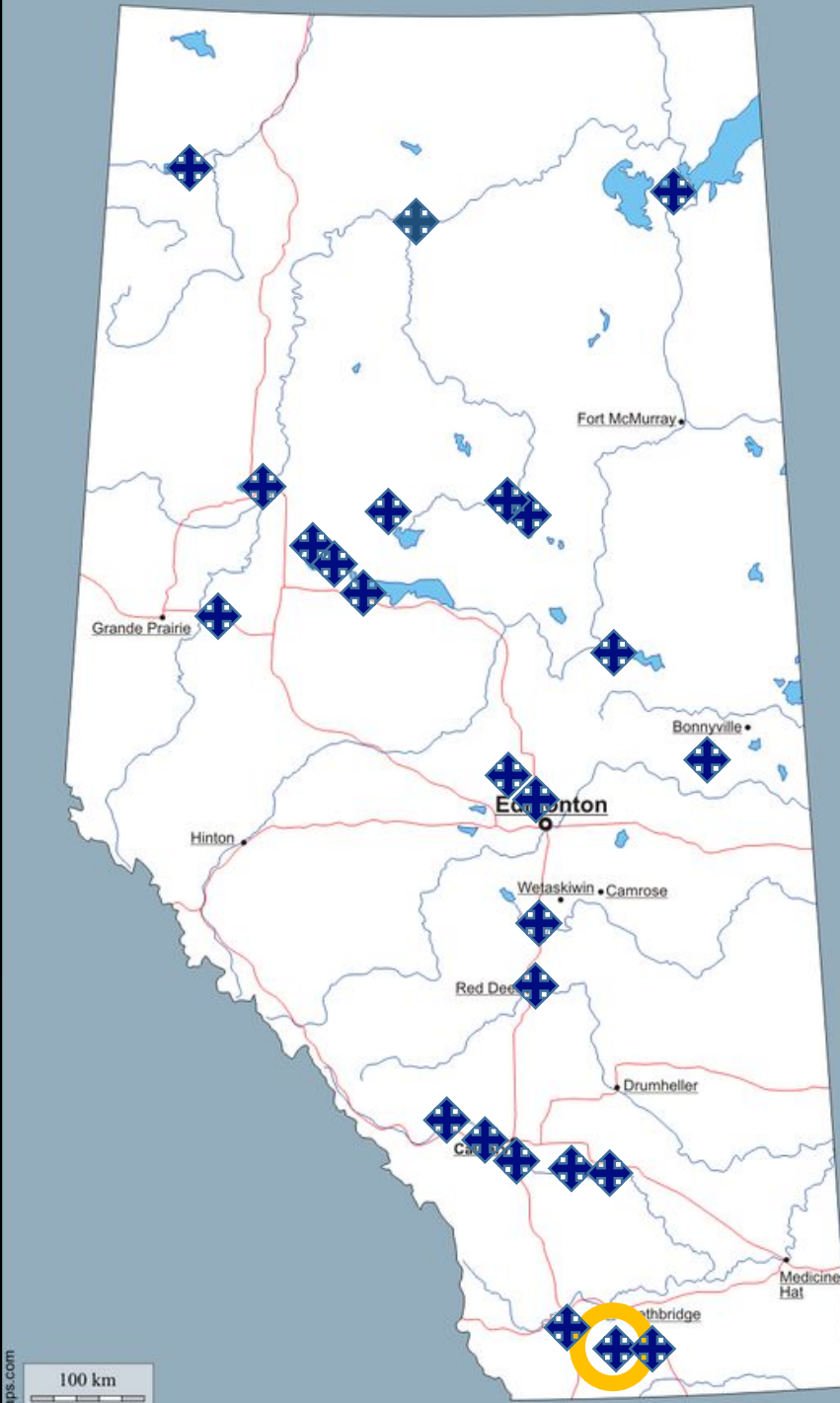
Cardston - St. Mary's Catholic 1898 -1988



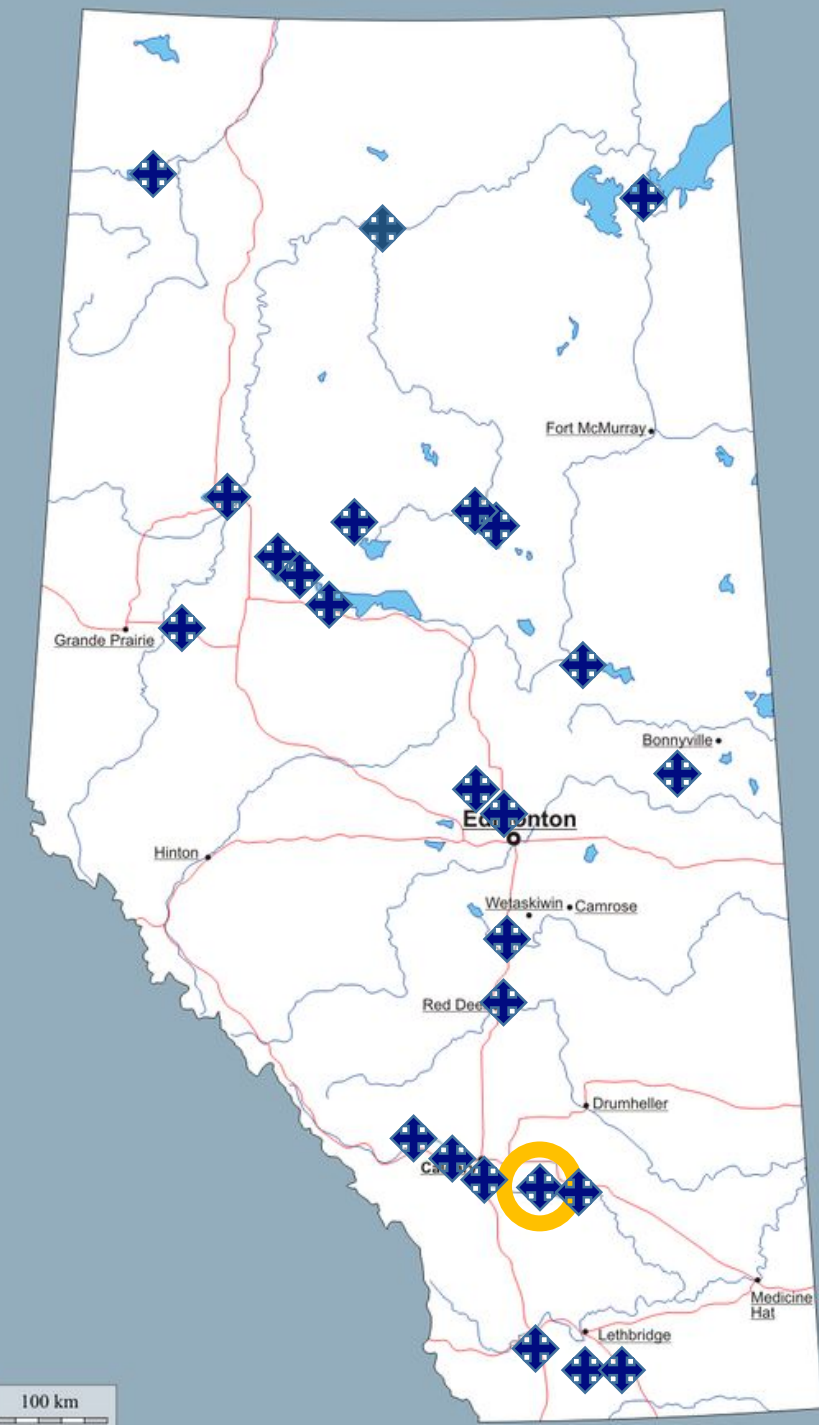
The Immaculate Conception Boarding School opened in 1898 on the Blood Reserve in what is today Alberta. It was replaced in 1926 with a new school, known as St. Mary's, near Cardston, Alberta. By the mid-1930s the school was experiencing overcrowding. In 1930, a government inspector said that the boys at both the Catholic and Anglican residential schools on the reserve were being worked like "slaves" from morning to night to support the schools. The school had a severe outbreak of measles in 1935 and an outbreak of spinal meningitis in 1956. The federal government took over the operation of the school in 1969 and closed it in 1988.

Number of Deaths – 38

Albert Plain Woman, ??	Gabriel Weasel Head, 1934	Mike Crow Spreading His Wings, 1927
Amy Shot Both Sides, 1929	George Good Rider, 1941	Peter Cross Buck, 1900
Annie Sweet Grass, 1936	George Scout, 1934	Peter Good Rider, 1936
Aristide Across the Mountain, 1949	Jack Bad Name, 1916	Rachel Heavy Head, 1929
Arsenekapi, ??	Jim Black Face, ??	Remi Snake Eater, 1936
Arthur Heavy Head, 1929	John Chief Moon, 1926	Stanley Crow Eagle, 1985
Bernard Heavy Head, 1941	Joseph Chief Body, 1947	Tom Black Face, 1928
Bertha Many Feathers, 1935	Josephine Big Head, 1928	Wallace Across the Mountain, 1944
Bertha Two Thieves, 1901	Lillian Skipper, 1930	
Crane Medicine Crane, 1929	Lily Shot Both Sides, 1928	
Donald Shade, 1935	Mary Shot Both Sides, 1922	
Eileen Standing Alone, 1924	Mary-Ann Skipper, 1930	
Emma Wells, 1932	Mary-Jane Tawapisim, 1928	
Ernest Wolf Child, 1928	Mary Jack, ??	
Francis Black Forehead, ??	Mary Spider, ??	



Gleichen - Old Sun Anglican 1886 -1971



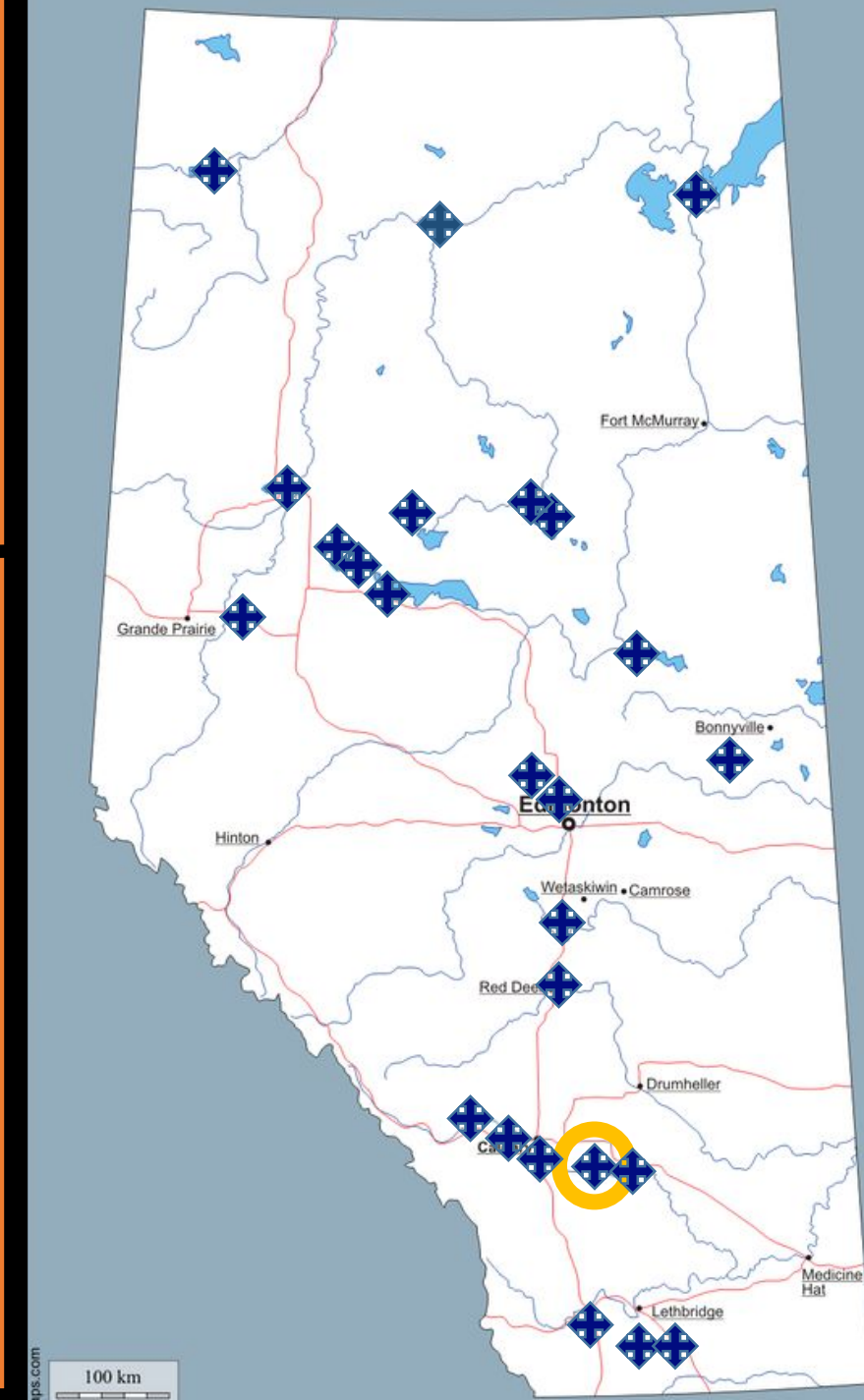
The Old Sun Boarding School on the Blackfoot Reserve in Alberta opened in 1886. In 1893, the boys from the school were moved to the White Eagle Boarding School. The two schools merged in 1901. In 1908 a survey described the school as “unsanitary” and the building as “unsuitable in every way for such an institution.” During the 1960s the school became a residence for students attending local day school. In 1969 the federal government took over the administration of the residence, which it closed in 1971. The building eventually became the Blackfoot Nation’s Old Sun Community College.

Number of Deaths – 41

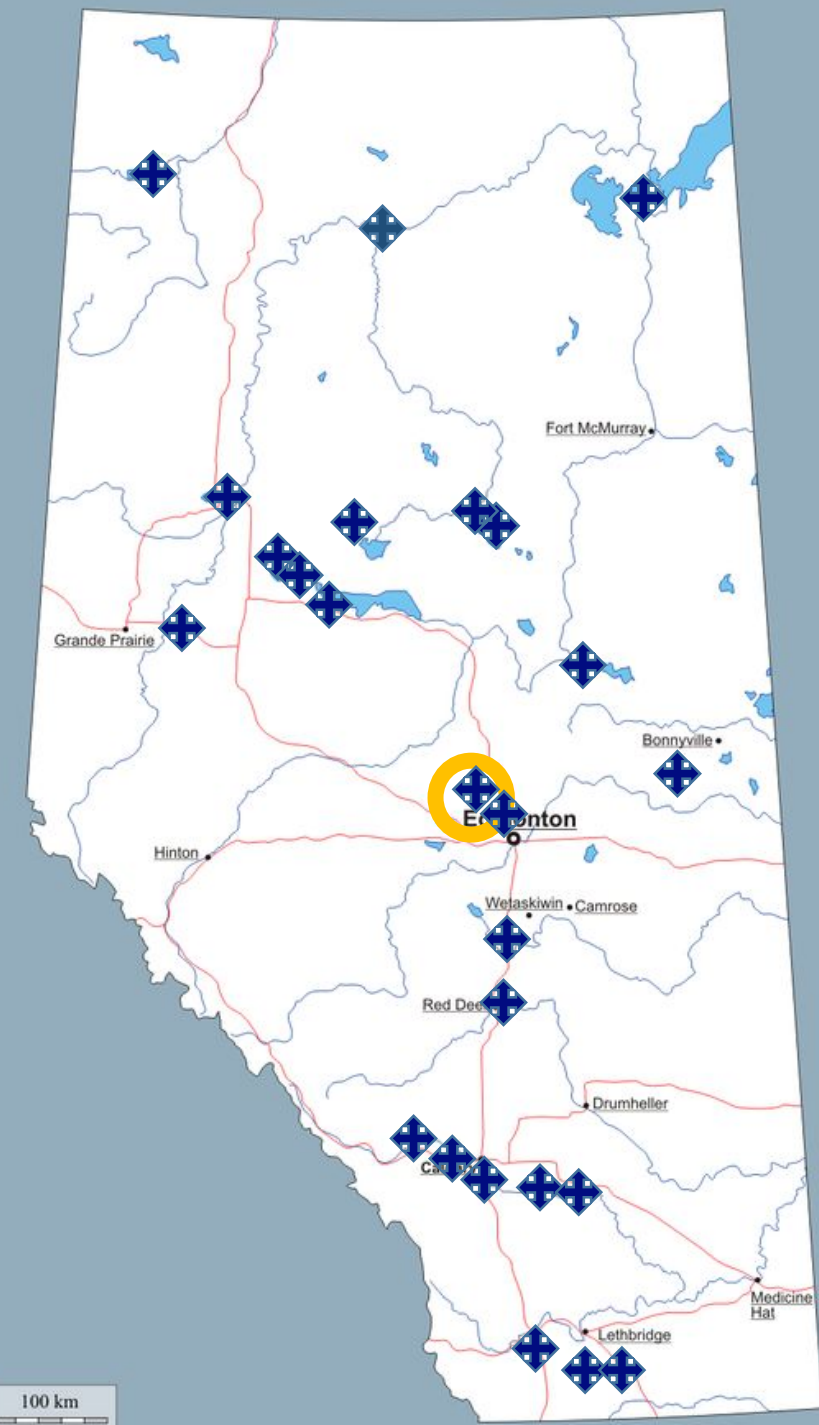
Ada Keg, 1900
 Agnes Black Boy, 1904
 Alfred Red Bull, 1896
 Allan Prikski, 1893
 Amelia Waterchief, 1924
 Anna Big Plume, 1908
 Annie Moving Tent, ??
 Belinda Raw Eater, 1962
 Billy Bear Chief, 1906
 Brian Low Horn, 1948
 Charlie Big Lake, 1893
 Charlie Many Times Going, 1902
 Doris Studhorse, 1954
 Edith Turns Robes Over, 1900
 Fanny Ran After, 1900
 Frank Red Old Man, 1896

Fred Bone Rib Medicine, 1901
 George Weasle Robe, 1895
 Gertie Red Old Man, 1896
 James Crow Chief, 1884
 James Underchief, 1897
 Jamie Many Times Going, 1903
 John Bone Rib Medicine, 1893
 John Poor Eagle, 1907
 Joseph Lefthand, 1897
 Josie Fox, 1945
 Kathleen Cranebear, 1946
 Lonnie Bears Direction, 1896
 Mabel Crane Bear, 1962
 Mabel Wood, 1895
 Martha Root, 1904
 Mary Lefthand, 1908

Mike Calf Robe, 1895
 Minnie Reddish Guns, 1902
 Nora Many Tail Feathers, 1900
 Olwen Studhorse, 1949
 Peter Big Head, 1902
 Rose Mary Lowhorn, 1946
 Susie Little Ace, 1902
 Susie Little Axe, ??
 William Winnipeg, 1968



St. Albert - Youville Catholic 1873 -1948



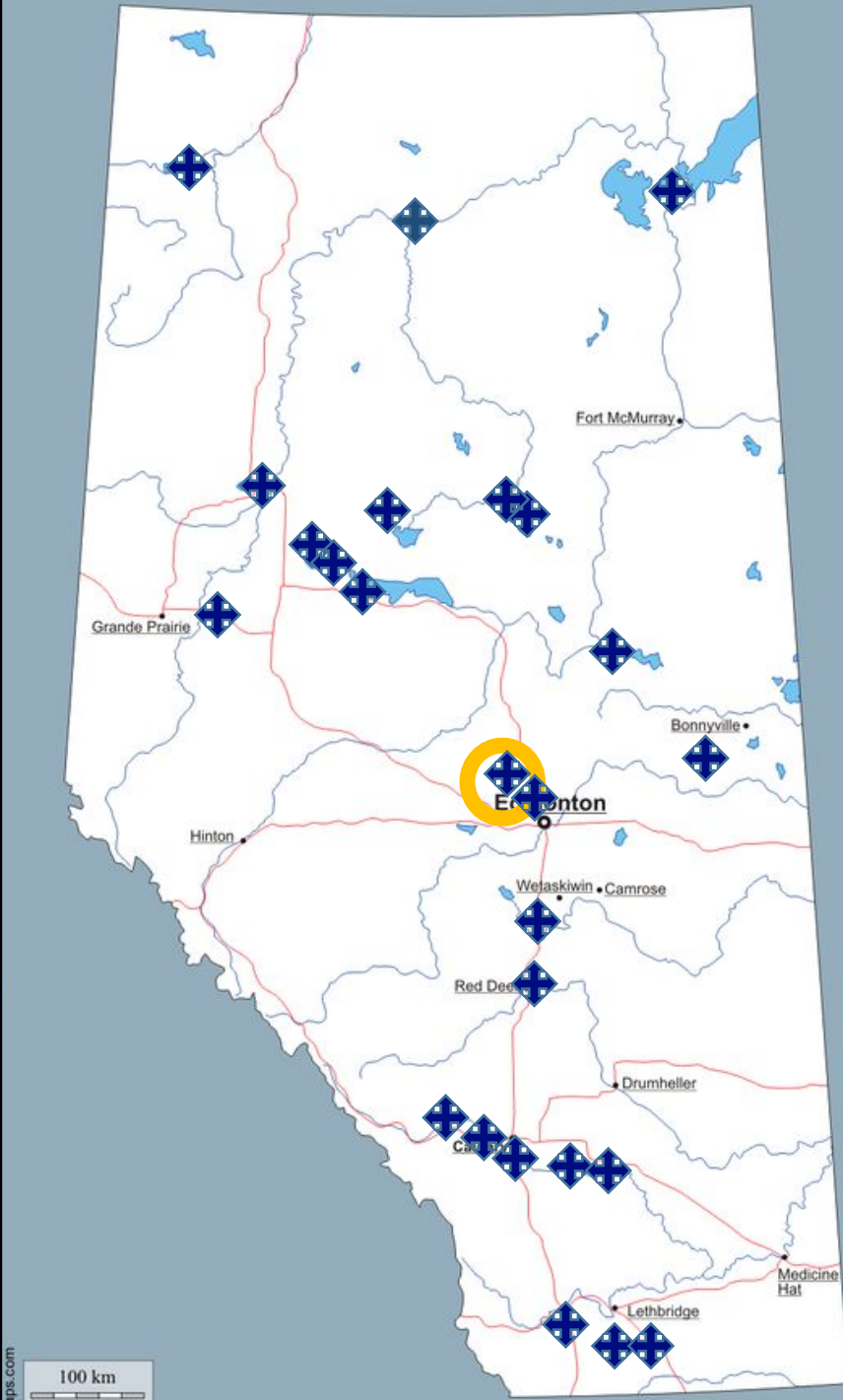
The St. Albert residential school grew out of a Roman Catholic mission school that had originally been established for Métis children at the Lac Ste. Anne Mission in 1859. Four years later the mission was relocated to St. Albert. Over the years a large number of Métis children attended the school. In many cases, the provincial department of welfare funded their attendance. In 1938, space in a convent associated with the school was converted into a special unit for the care of children at risk of tuberculosis. When the provincial government declined to guarantee funding for the school, the missionaries in charge of its operation chose to end its operation.

Number of Deaths – 43

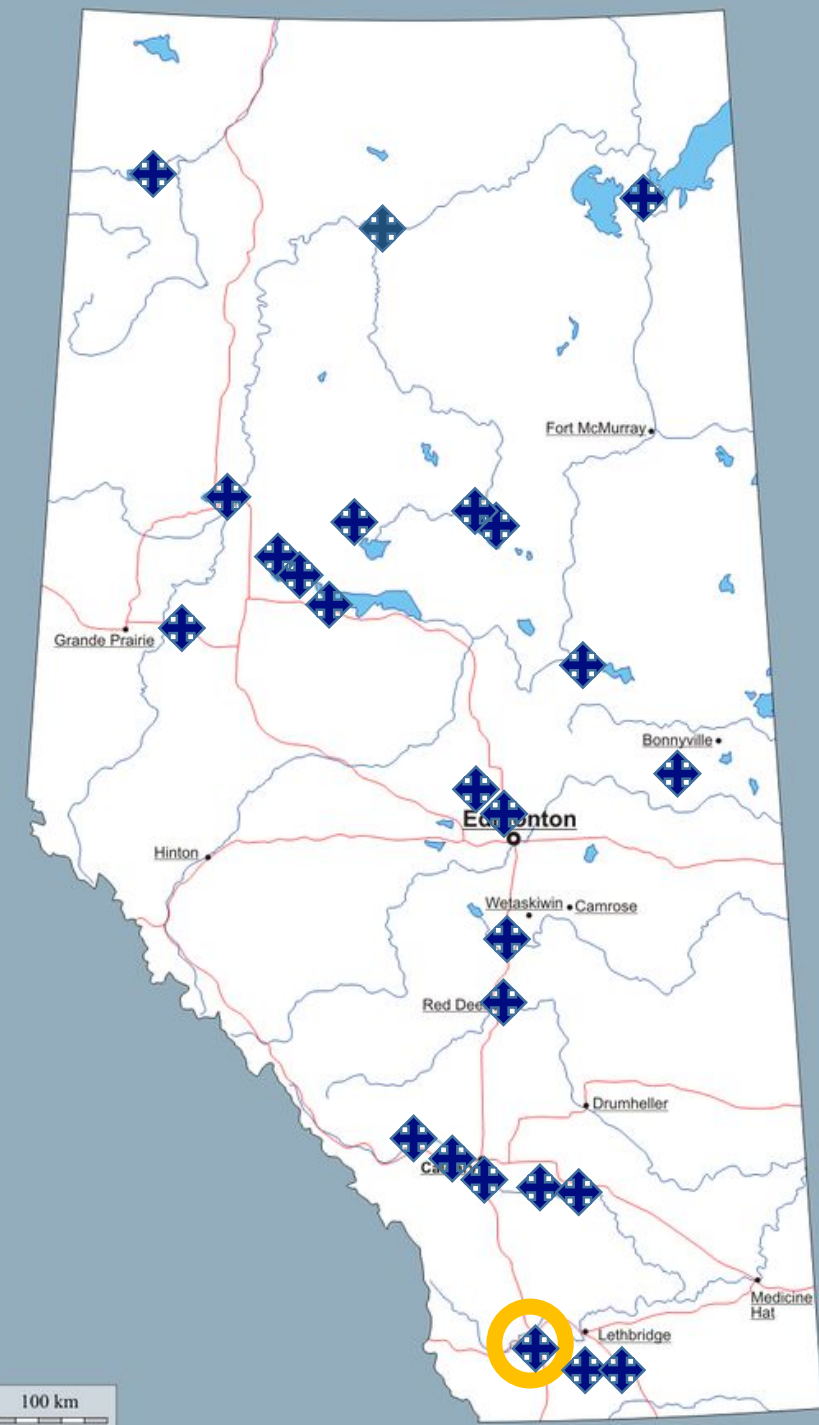
A.Thibert, 1925
Adam Bearhead, 1936
Adelaide Pictwiwesin, 1900
Agnes Cartwright, 1941
Alexis Rain, 1943
Bella Callihoo, ??
Ben Albert Foley, 1929
Bessie Gouchier, 1941
Camille Charbonneau, 1921
Caroline Paul, 1929
Christine Burnstick, 1947
Cyprien Gaucher, 1902
Daniel Kootenay, 1942
Daniel Moise, ??

Dolphus Lefthand, 1943
Ellen Toomah, ??
Eddie L’Hirondelle, 1930
Flora Paul, 1937
Florence Paul, 1941
Frank Burke, 1925
Irene Teresa Cardinal, 1941
Isabelle Huppe, 1922
Isabelle Ward, 1937
Jennie Toomah, 1917
Joachin Coutepatte, 1902
Joseph Kisikisewiskan, 1902
Joseph Paul, 1917
Josephine Arcand, 1929

Justine Kitikaw, 1895
Lina Hironcelle, 1925
Lucie Bruneau, 1924
M. E. Kamkawekew, ??
Maggie Maminowata, ??
Maria Pepin, 1931
Marie Aquasis, 1921
Mary Ann Delorme, 1911
Mary Rose Arcand, 1944
Michel Kanamatchew, ??
Milly Kamamatchew, 1904
Ole Johnson Peter, 1940
Rosalie Paul, ??
Simon Napotokan, 1916
Sophie Rains, 1942



Brocket - Sacred Heart Catholic 1887 -1961



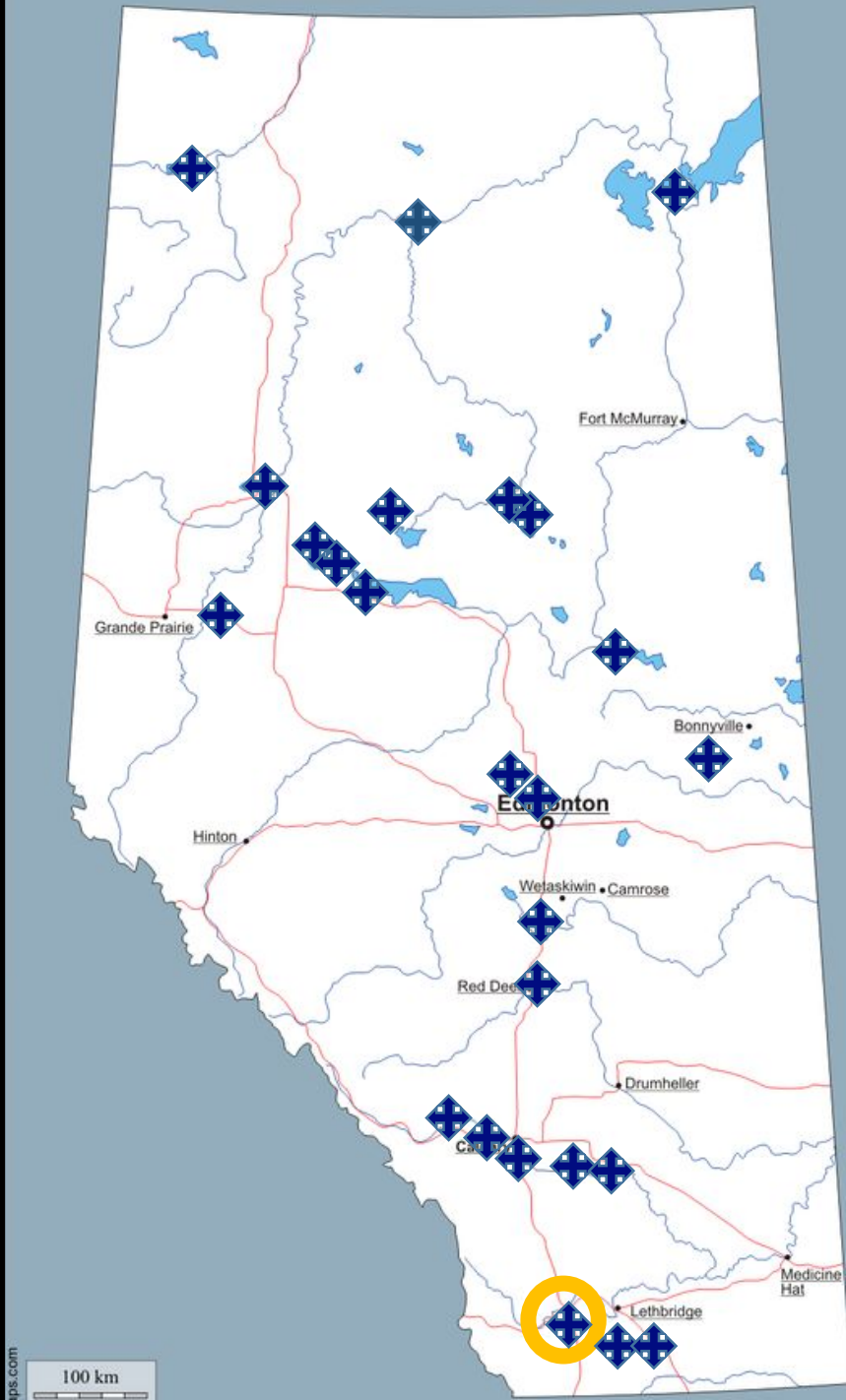
In 1889 the Roman Catholic day school on the Peigan Reserve accepted three boarding students. Nine years later a new boarding school, known as the Sacred Heart or Peigan school, was built on the reserve. A 1909 study of health conditions in residential schools in the west found that 65 of the students who had attended the school since 1892 had died. Overcrowding and the lack of a steady water supply led to a number of closures in the 1950s. In 1961 the school was closed and a new day school took its place.

Number of Deaths – 45

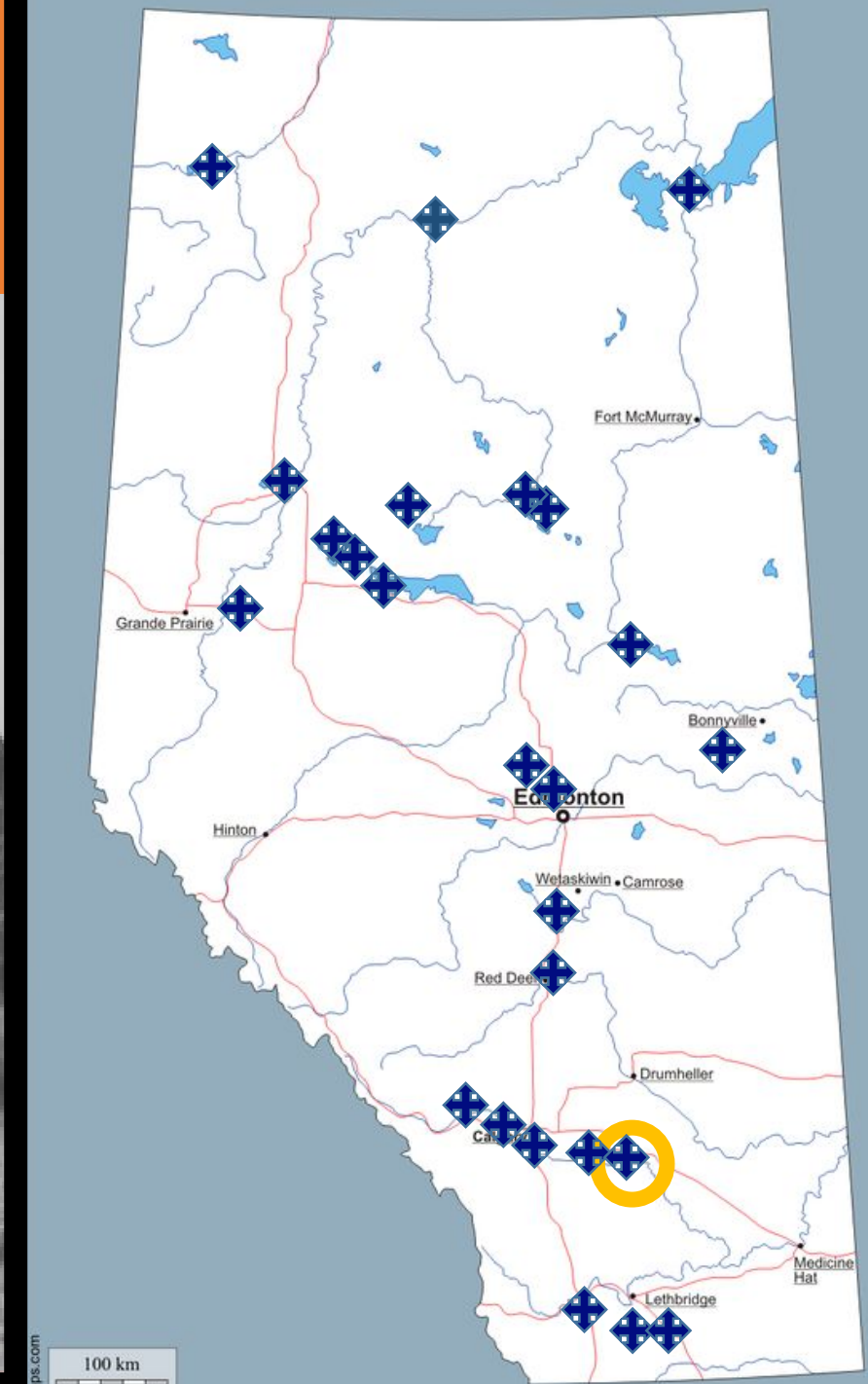
Albert Gladu, 1904
 Angela Hungry Chief, 1904
 Julienne Cardinal, 1901
 Justine Gladu, 1904
 Rose Crow Eagle, 1901
 Sophie Grant, 1900
 Suzanne Four Horns, 1935
 Aloysius McDougall, 1948
 Anthony Moustach, 1930
 Elizabeth Iron Shirt, 1901
 Florence Bastien, 1932
 Gertrude Crow Eagle, 1934
 James Iron Shirt, 1929
 Johnny Lamb, 1903
 Louise Lost, 1901
 Michel Lamb, 1903
 Pierre Kakitomustus, 1903

Ruth Shining Double, 1941
 Sara Black Eye, 1901
 Sarapop Black Plume, 1901
 Susie Bastien, 1929
 Albert Wiarikwaw, 1899
 Angelique Red Crow, 1905
 Annie Oseemeemas, 1900
 Annie Yellow Wings, 1930
 Eloysa Tromatay, 1897
 Emily Moustach, 1931
 Henry Small Leg, 1903
 Jeanne Marie Little Crane, 1901
 Johnny Tromatay, 1901
 Josephine Little Leaf, 1937
 Julia Three Stars, 1901
 Lazarus Gord Prairie Chicken, 1904
 Louise Pryekwaw, 1900

Madeleine Wolf Tail, 1905
 Margaret Pard, 1934
 Martina Small Legs, 1905
 Paul Stony, 1902
 Philomina Quinn, 1906
 Pierre Tromatay, 1889
 Rosa Lost, 1901
 Sara Thicestone, 1901
 Sarah Maccoisis, 1899
 Sophie Monias, 1903
 Timothy Scott, 1930



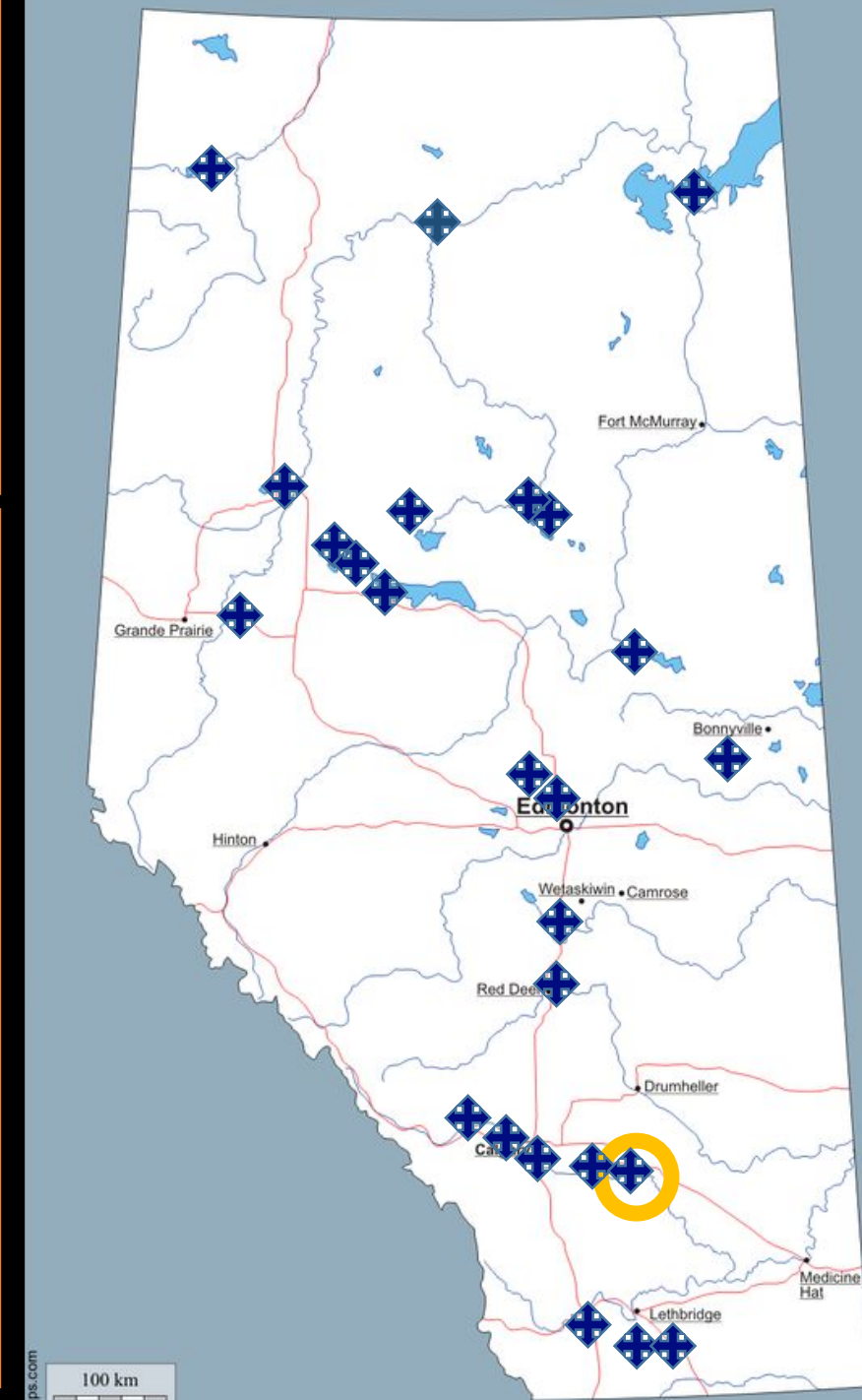
Cluny - St. Joseph's Catholic 1900 -1968



Roman Catholic missionaries opened Crowfoot school at Blackfoot Crossing, Alberta in 1900. In 1909 the school (also known as the Blackfoot or St. Joseph's) was moved to Cluny Alberta. In 1909, 22 of 29 students had tuberculosis, and Indian Affairs believed the school to be overcrowded. In 1921 a nurse reported finding "four boys in chains and chained to the benches" at the school. From 1950 onward the school also operated as a day school and the number of students in residence declined from that point onwards. The residence closed in 1968.

Number of Deaths – 48

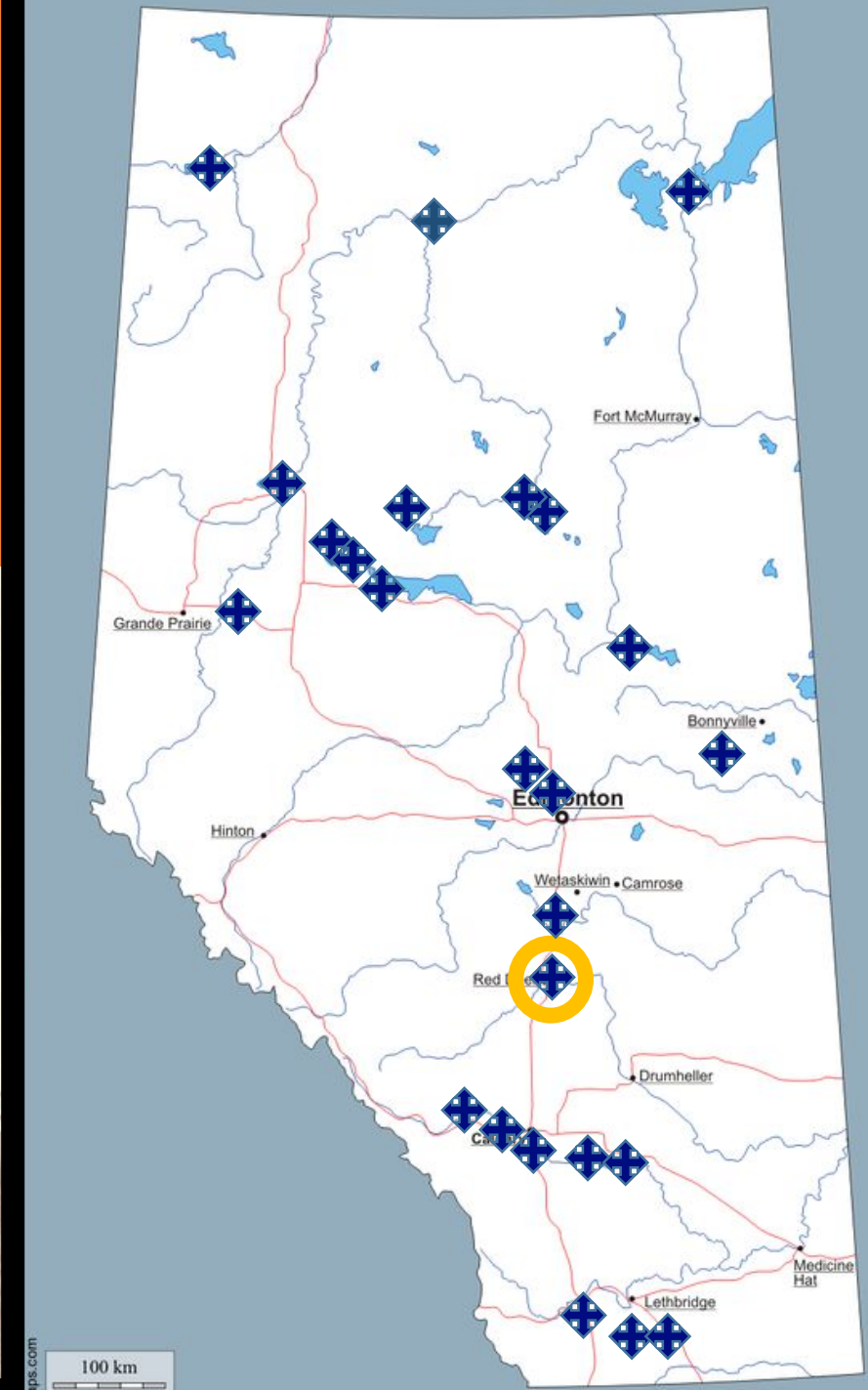
Angela Black Water, 1931	Jack Good Eagle, 1932	Mary Lucy Leather, 1943
Anna Littlechief, 1900	James Crowfoot, 1903	Mary Martha Iron Head, 1925
Annette Many Bears, 1928	John Stand at Door, 1929	Mary Rose Was Getting Up, 1901
C. Windsor Three Suns, 1941	Jos. Many Shots, 1925	Maurice Frog Head, 1902
Catherine Bear Hat, 1916	Joseph Alex Cutter, 1929	Monica Black Kettle, 1936
Clarissa Drunken Chief, 1912	Joseph Drunken Chief, 1902	Paula Owl Child, 1929
Daisy Medicine Smoker, 1932	Joseph Storm, 1931	Phyllis Red Gun, 1943
David Bear Shirt, 1931	Josephine Hard Collar, 1936	Pius Calf Robe, 1933
Denis Skunk, 1925	Julianna Spring Chief, 1932	Priscilla Prairie Chicken, 1948
Dorothy Red Gun, 1932	Leon Run Rabbit, 1916	Ralph Cat Face, 1950
Edith Cutter, 1928	Magdalen Calf, 1929	Rose Mary Scalp Lock, 1937
Emile Yellow Old Woman, 1932	Maggie Whittney, 1933	Sophia Yellow Old Women, 1915
Emma Many Shots, 1933	Margaret Many Poor Eagle, 1929	Stephen Medicine Shield, 1939
Genevieve Half Leg, 1933	Mary Clair, ??	Thomas Yellow Old Woman, 1928
Helen Spring Chief, 1940	Mary Eva Iron Head, 1927	Vital Red Morning, 1915
Isidore Black, 1958	Mary Judith Calf Bull, 1903	Damien Weasle, 1927



Red Deer Industrial School

Methodist

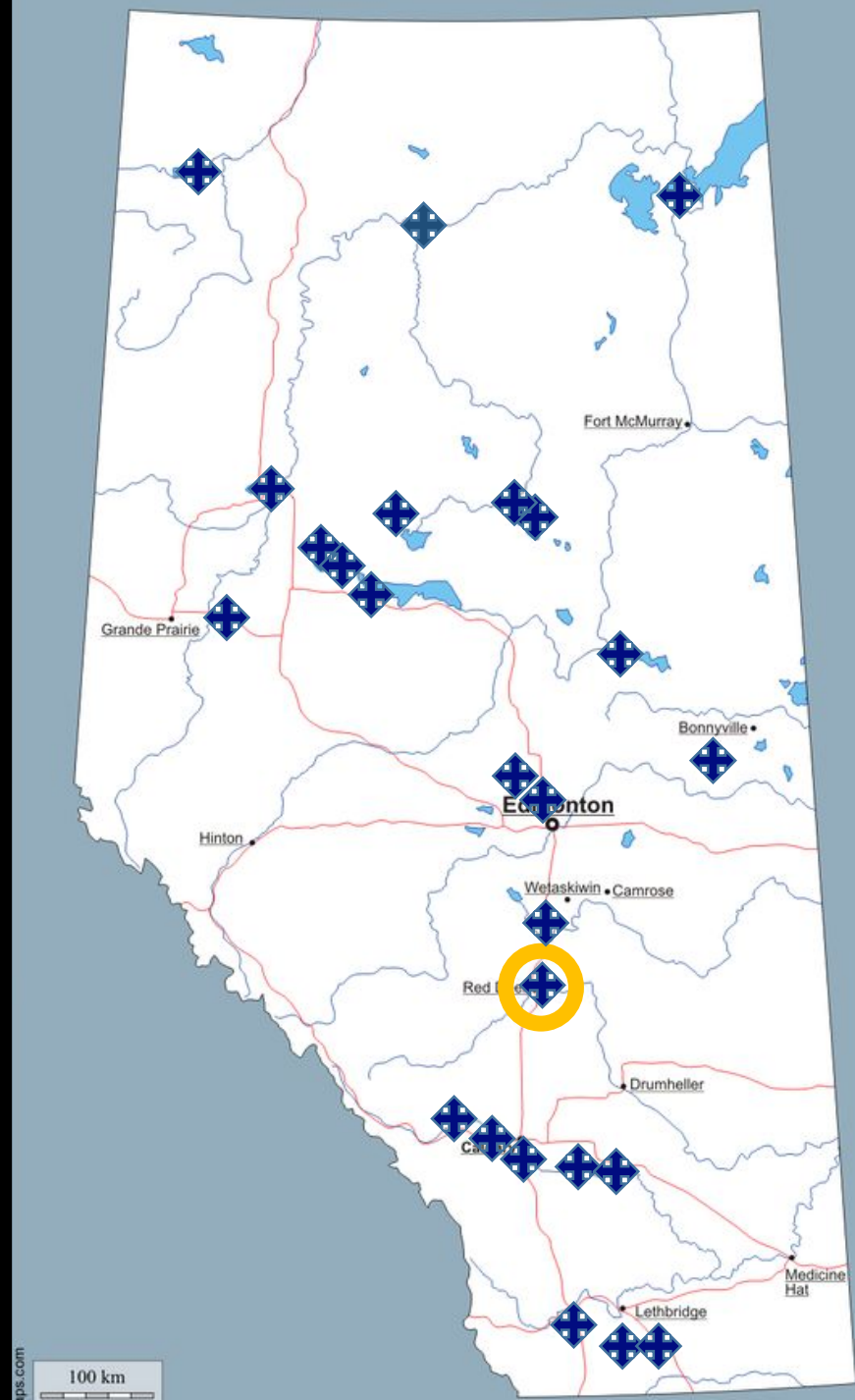
1893-1919



Red Deer Industrial School opened in 1893. Located three miles west of Red Deer, on the opposite bank of the Red Deer River, it was the first Methodist residential school to operate in the area. While the school was roughly the same size of similar institutions, it was unique in that it was located a significant distance from the Indigenous communities it was supposed to serve, with the nearest reserve being 65 kilometers away. This distance from Indigenous communities, in combination with the outbreak of the Spanish Flu and a subsequent outbreak of smallpox, lead to the school's closure in 1919. Five years later, the Methodists opened Edmonton (Poundmaker) Residential School, which was closer to its intended Indigenous communities.

Number of Deaths – 71

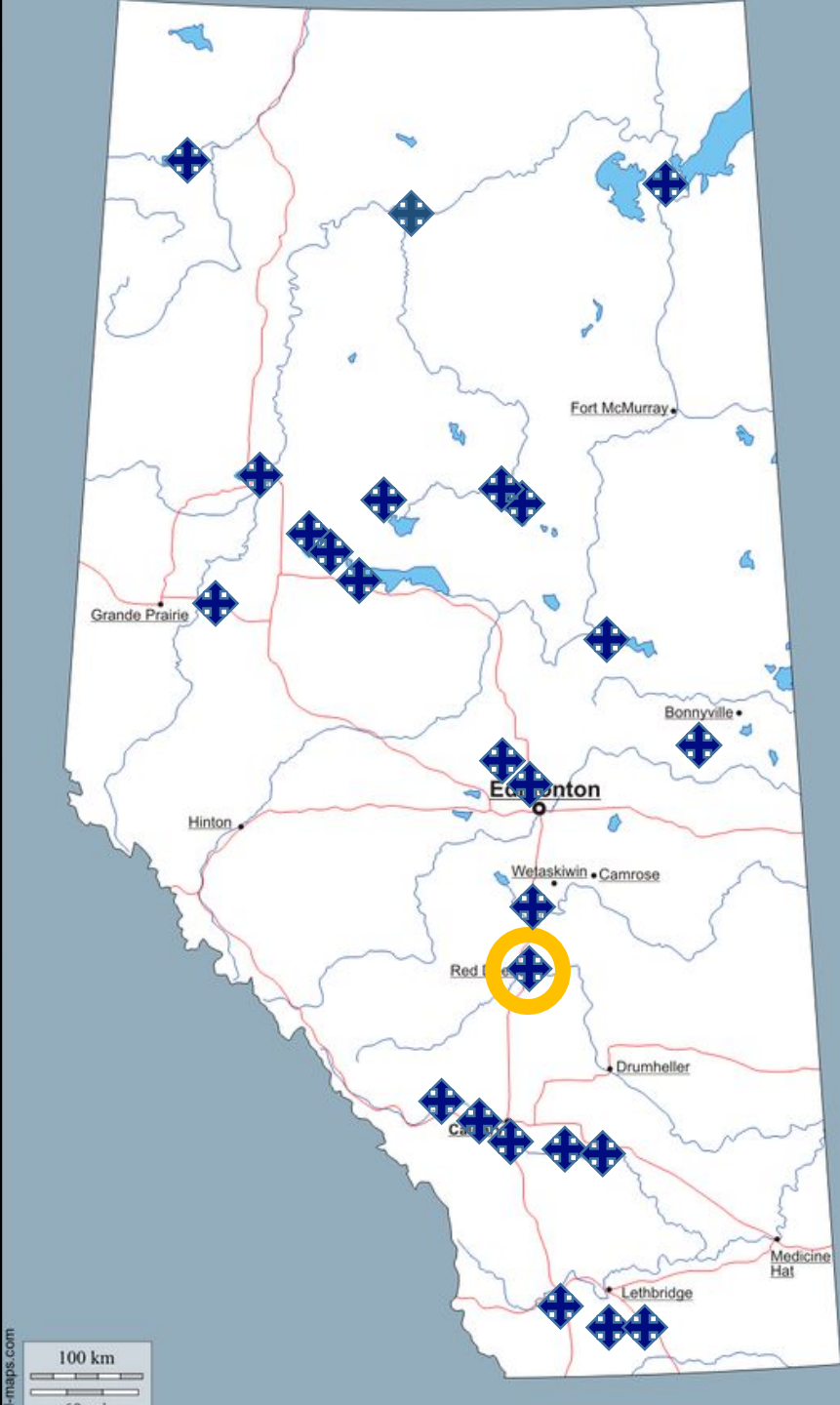
Abel Half, 1894	David Larocque, 1909	Eva Hoole, ??
Adaline Makokis, 1907	David Laroque, 1909	Florence Hartie, ??
Alfred James, 1899	David Lightning, 1918	Georgina House, 1918
Alfred James, ??	David Rain, ??	Gretchen Joshua, 1906
Alfred Rain, ??	Edward Whitecap, 1903	Irene Stoney, 1915
Andrew Laroque, ??	Eliza Bird, 1899	Isaac Pain, ??
Anna Mackie, 1919	Eliza Francis, ??	James Frank, 1913
Anna Makokis, 1904	Eliza Kaachehow, 1908	Jane Baptiste, 1918
Archie Jackson, ??	Ellen Hart, ??	Jerimiah Hoole, 1912
Betsy Lepatac, 1895	Emily Stanley, 1896	Job. A. Lepatac, ??
Betsy Raindeer, ??	Emma Muskegapoo, ??	John Bull, ??
Charles Hunter, 1904	Emma Stanley, 1902	John Levens, ??



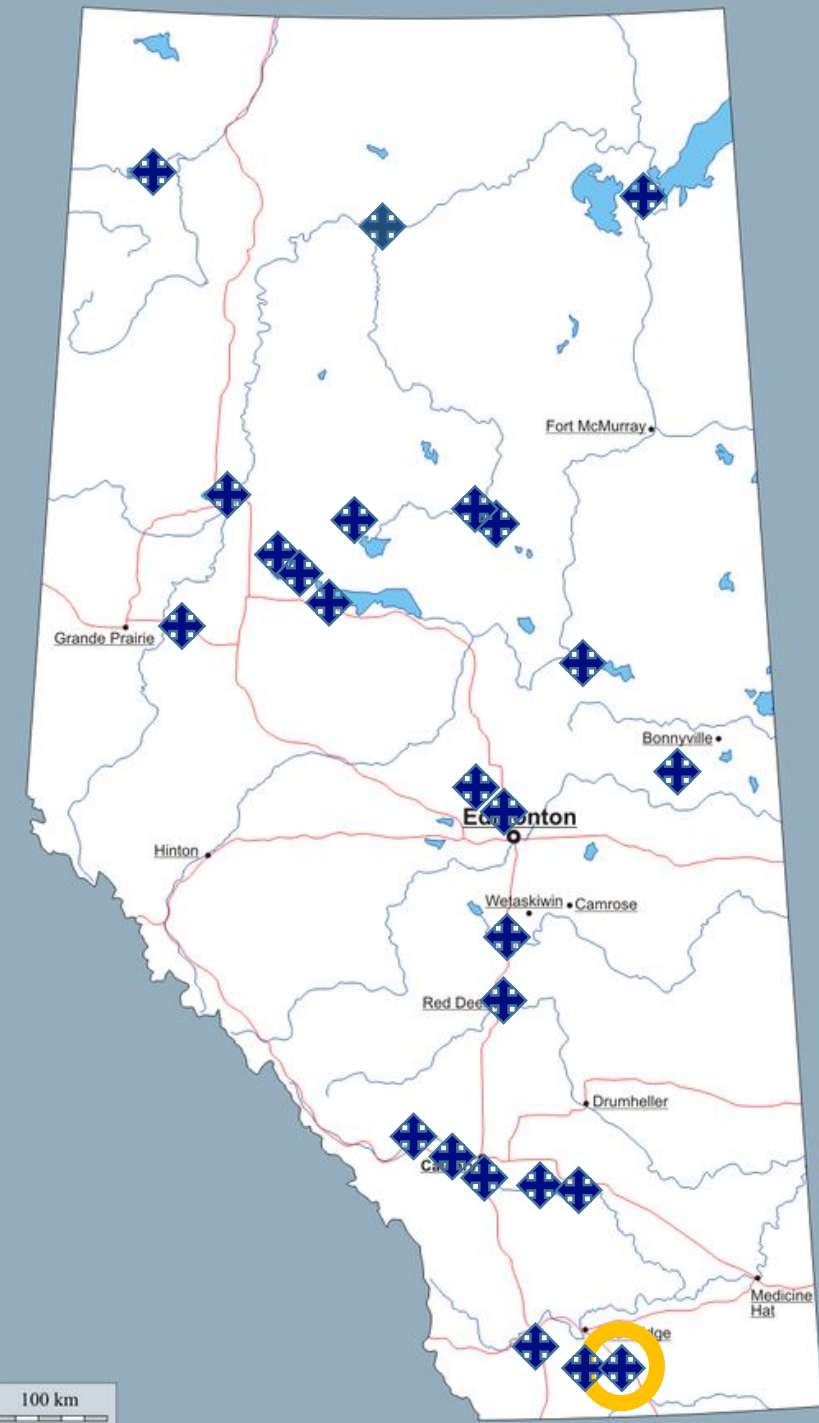
Red Deer Industrial School

John Sinclair, 1906
Jonas Samson, ??
Joseph Ma-Gwa-Sew, ??
Joseph Poitois, 1887
Joshua Jacob, 1895
Joshua Jones, 1899
Joshua Saskatchewan, 1897
Lottie Ann McCorrester, 1899
Louisa Steinhauer, 1908
Maggie Laroque, 1919
Mary Ann Samson, ??
Mary Baptiste, 1903
Mary Sharphead, 1910
Melvin Reindeer, 1903
Nellie Bremner, 1909
Peggy Bull, 1896
Philip Joshua , 1919
Philip Joshua ,??
Pruden Augustine, ??
Rachel Hairline, 1896

Sarah Bohner, ??
Sarah Gaetz, 1904
Sarah Mary McRae, 1902
Sarah Sampson, 1894
Sarah Soosay, 1918
Solomon Applegarth, ??
Sophia Julia Half, 1913
Sophia Sinclair, 1914
Sophie Rain, 1903
Susan Sharphead, 1909
William Bernard, 1904
William Cardinal, 1918
William Sauteau, ??



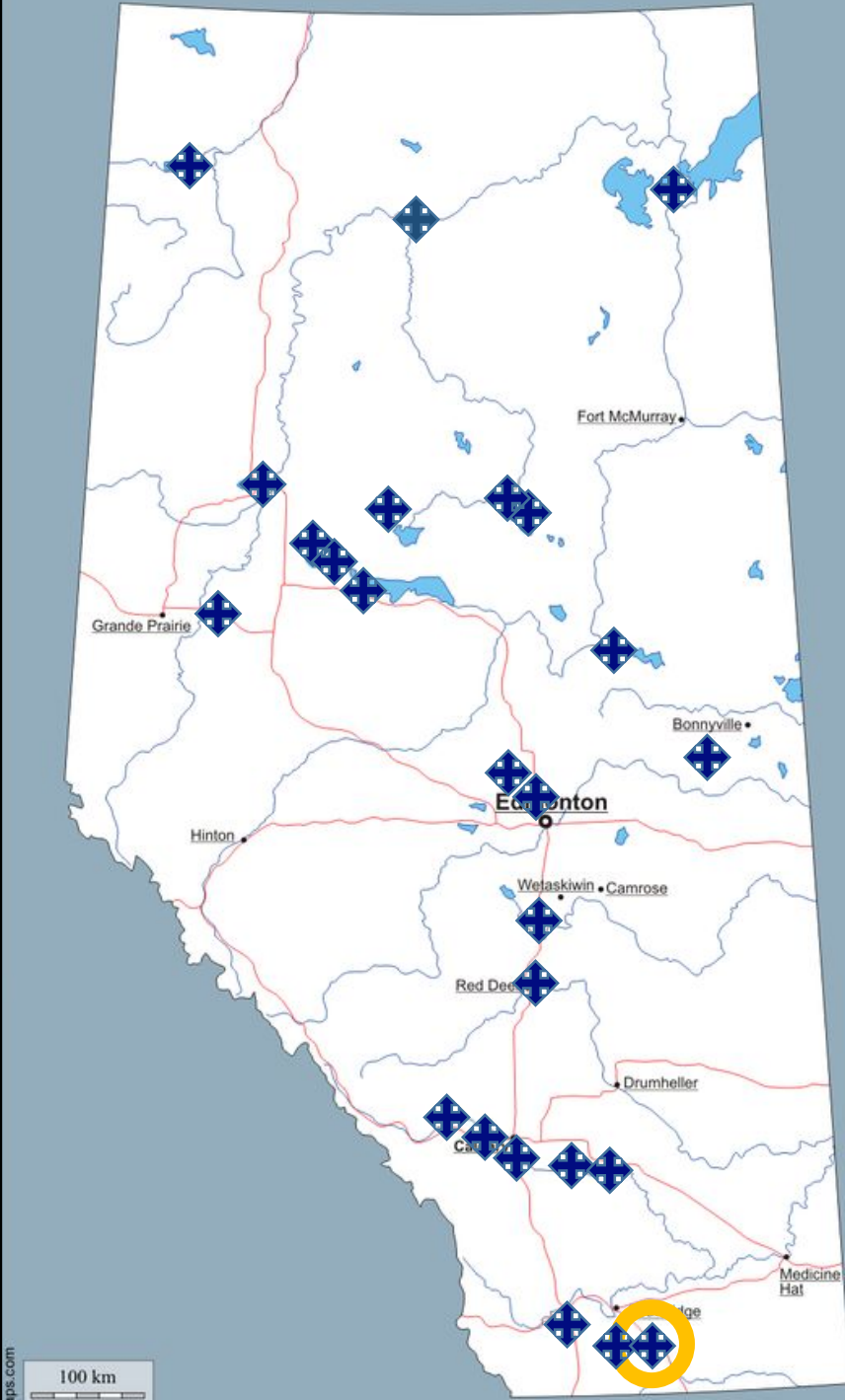
Cardston - St. Paul's Anglican 1893 -1975



St. Paul's residential school opened on Big Island in the Belly River in 1889, south of Cardston. A 1908 federal government report described the St. Paul's school as "quite unfit for the purpose it is being used for." A 1930 report said the boys were being worked like "slaves" while in 1948 the local Indian Superintendent said that he could not take runaways back to the school since they were better off at home. In 1969 the federal government took over the administration of the school and in 1975 the residence was closed and the school transferred to the local First Nation.

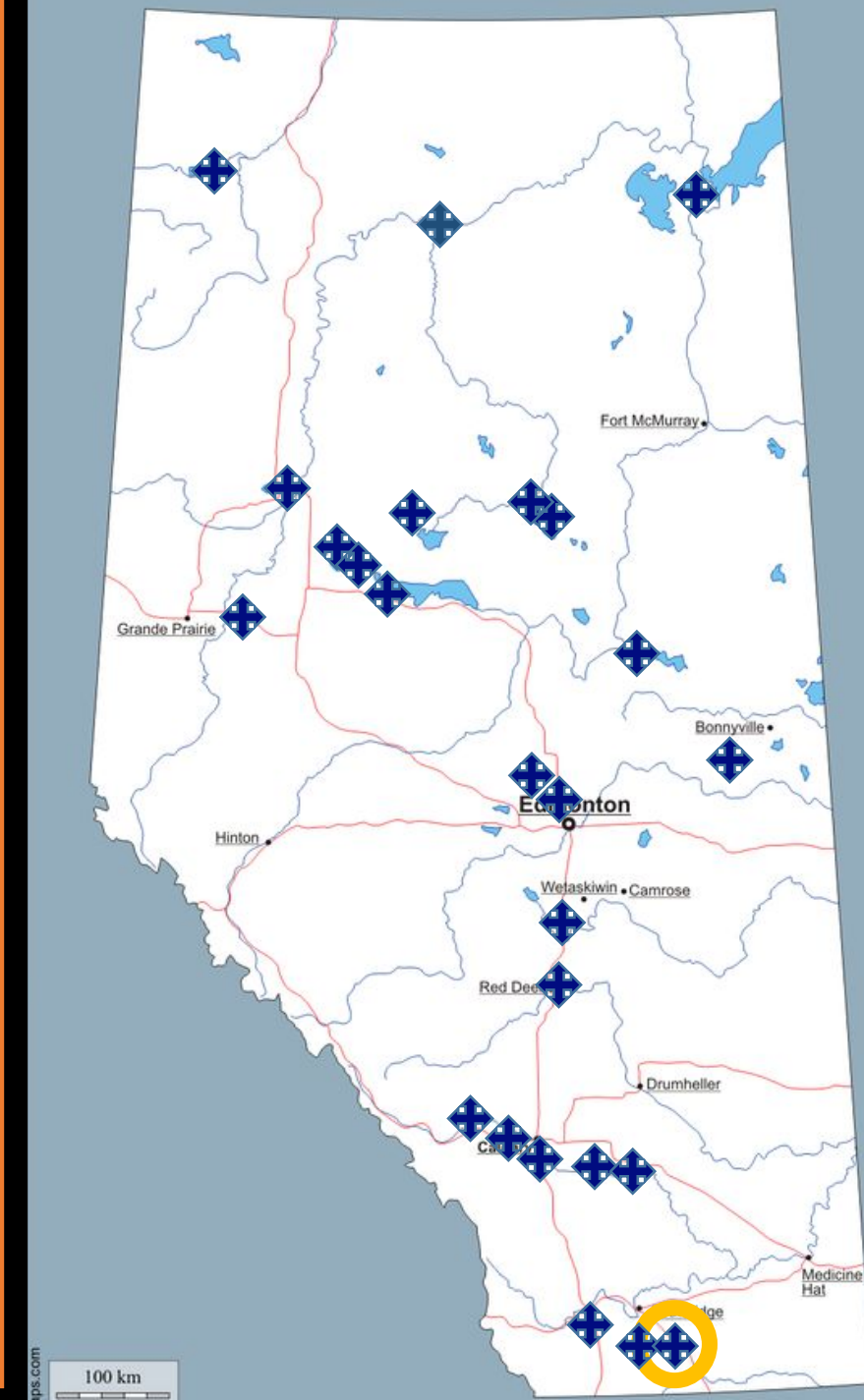
Number of Deaths – 74

Alice Brown, 1945	Edith Carry Something, 1919	J. Hind Bull, 1941
Allan White Horse Medicine, 1904	Edith Rabbit, ??	Jane Calf Child, 1928
Allen Calf Robe, ??	Eileen Bottle, 1932	Jenny Hassen, 1929
Allen Medicine White Horse, 1904	Ernest Fox Head, 1898	Jim Only Chief, ??
Andrew Small Feet, 1931	Ethel Running Antelope, 1918	Josie Plain Woman, 1906
Angelina Hoof, 1943	Florence Weasel Fatt, 1947	Julia Crow Chief, 1927
Annie Crane Chief, 1940	Flossie Rider, 1930	Lawrence Mistaken Chief, 1945
Annie Wadsworth, 1928	Francis Soop, 1940	Lawrence W. Fatt, ??
Barbara Little Shield, 1935	Frank Many Fingers, 1933	Lorne Big Snake, 1899
Beatrice Hoof, 1931	Frank Plaited Hair, 1942	Louise Mountain Horse, 1939
Bernice Wadsworth, 1944	George Bad Arm, ??	Mable Black Horse, 1949
Bertie Mistaken Chief, ??	George Spear Chief, ??	Marguerite Ducharme, 1905
Cavell Carry Something, 1919	Gordon One Spot, ??	Marjorie Hind Bull, 1935
Cecile Prairie Chicken, 1930	Grace Chief Moon, 1941	Martin Sweeps Toward The Fire, 1899
Dan Oka, 1926	Harriette Wadsworth, ??	Mary Blue Wings, 1922
Dick Standing Alone, ??	Ivy Bull Shield, 1943	Mary Buckskin, 1948

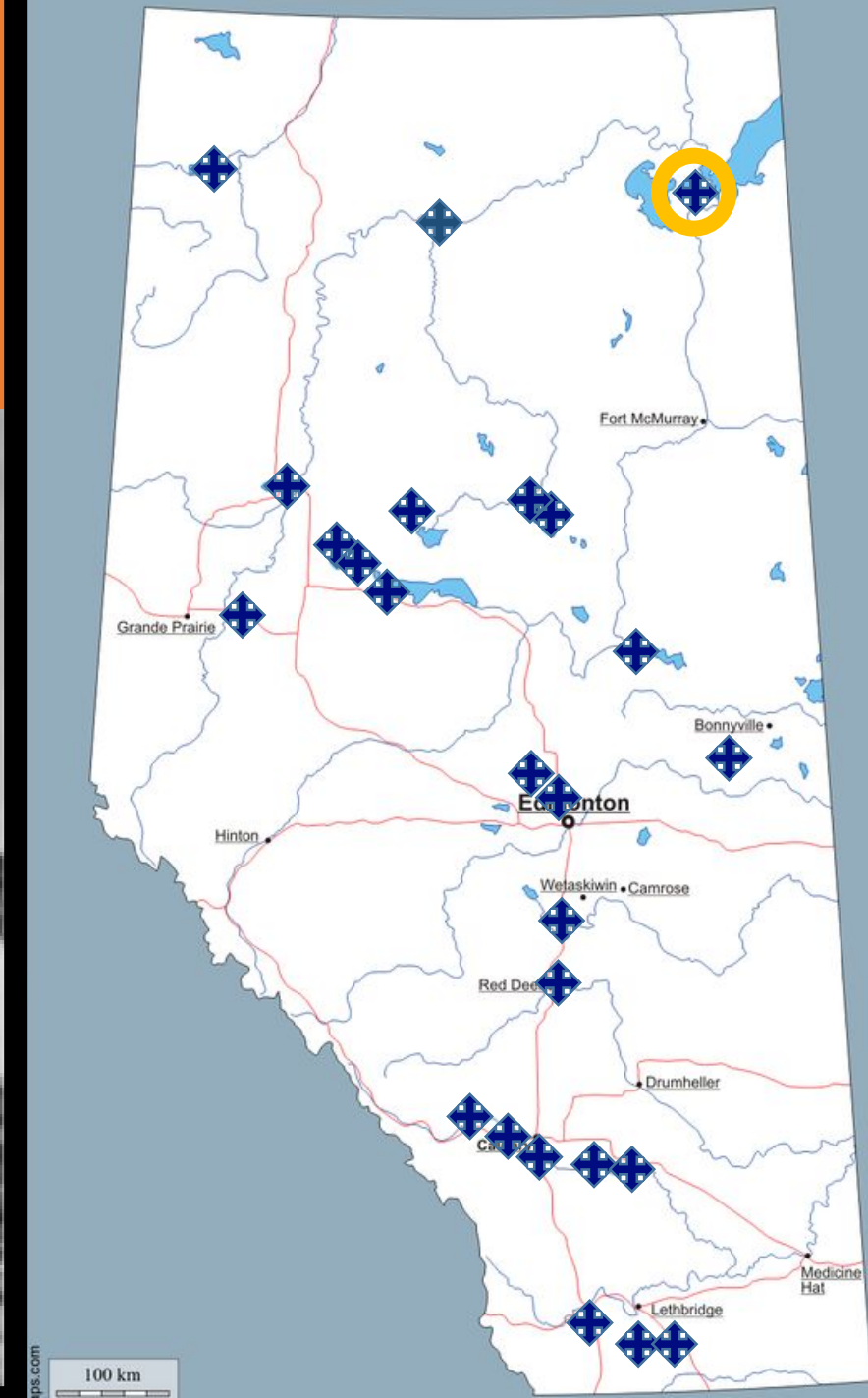


St. Paul's residential school

Mary Mountain Horse, 1936
Mary Suzie Hoof, 1930
Mary Wadsworth, 1927
Muriel Plaited Hair, 1943
Nellie Three Guns, 1920
Norman Nice Cutter, ??
Paul Saomitani, 1898
Pearl Brave Rock, 1940
Peter Crazy Bull, 1896
Philip Never Gets Out, 1898
Phillip Wadsworth, 1943
Queenie Small Eagle, 1931
Rhoda Black Plume, 1929
Ronald Gets Lots Of Wood In The Night, ??
Rosie Bull Shields, 1941
Sarah Healy, 1916
Susie Bull Shields, 1930
Susie Small Wolf, 1923
Suzie S. Wolf, ??
Three Stars, 1901
Viola Gets Wood, 1932
Vivian Gets Wood, 1930
Wallace Creighton, 1943
Wilbur Mountain Horse, 1934
Wilfred Eagle Speaker, 1945
Wolf Child, 1901



Fort Chipewyan - Holy Angels Catholic 1900 -1974



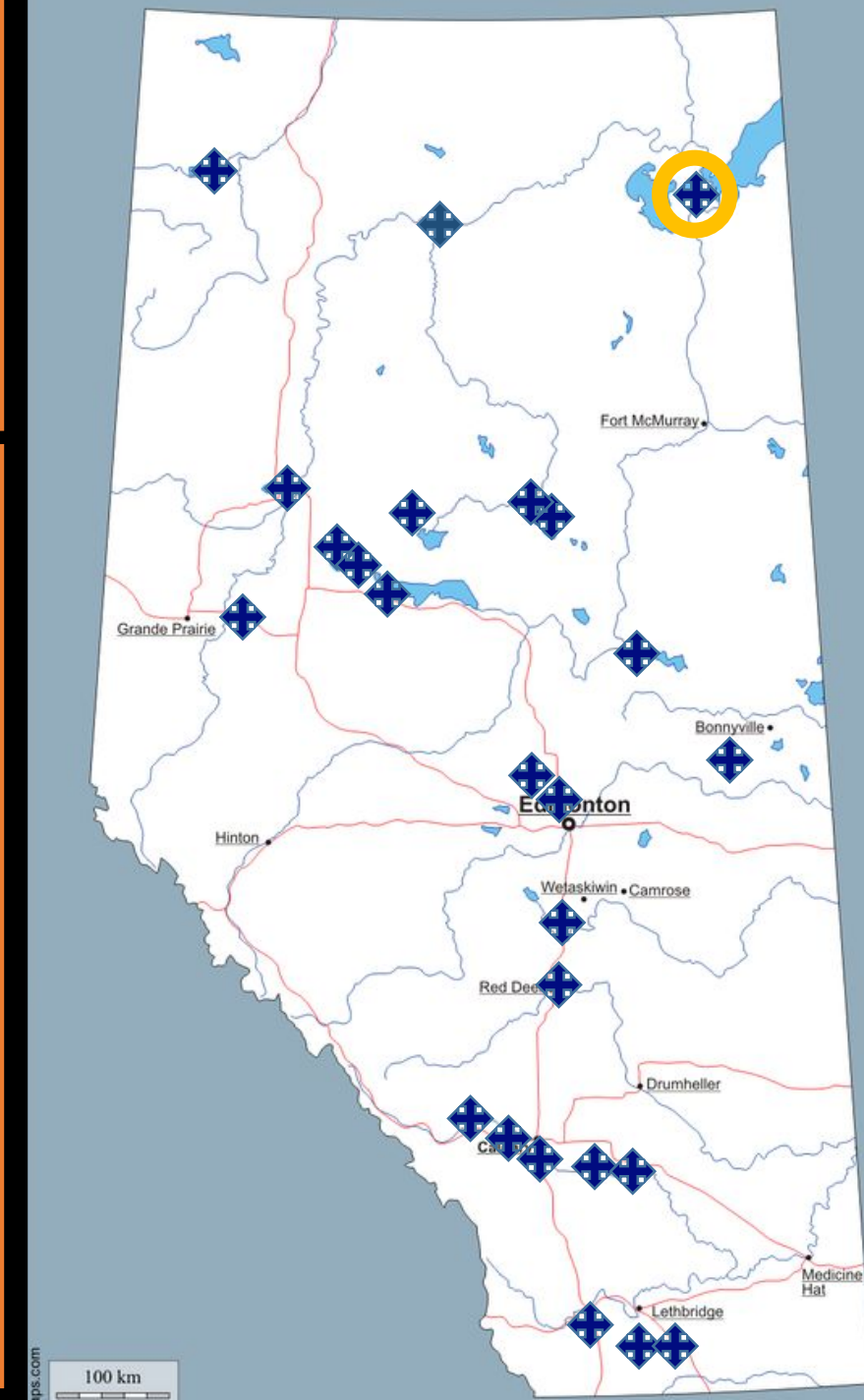
The Holy Angels school was founded 1874 at Fort Chipewyan. The school moved to a new school building in 1881, which was enlarged in 1898, 1904, and 1907. A new school opened in 1944 and in the 1950s a day school operated out of the residential school. Many of the students at the school were Métis or non-Aboriginal. From the 1950s onward Holy Angels increasingly became a child welfare institution. The school closed 1974.

Number of Deaths – 89

Adeline Lépiné, 1929
 Adéline Lépiné, 1911
 Alec Gras de Rat, 1908
 Alfred Fortin, 1901
 Alma Mathilde Evans, 1943
 Angelina Margaret Cardinal, 1948
 Angelique Marcel, 1936
 Annie Laviolette, 1900
 Archie Tourangeau, 1953
 Catherine Shanari, 1889
 Charles Fortin, 1916
 Charlotte Mercredi, 1901
 Charly Cooper, 1913
 Christine Fortin, 1901
 Chrysostôme Laviolette, 1919
 Daniel Tourangeau, 1904
 Delphine Anlgué, 1889
 Edward Edzéné Tcheli, 1901

Eléonore Ekretcher, 1901
 Eliezer Dadzene, 1943
 Elisa Boucher, 1920
 Elise Aze, 1943
 Elise Enare-tchor, 1947
 Elise Gooday, 1925
 Elizabeth Adam, 1947
 Elizabeth Land, 1898
 Emile Sep, 1923
 Eusèbe Jurannie, 1899
 Florence Cawee, 1945
 Fred Shanary, 1902
 George Robillard, 1923
 Gordon Ladouceur, 1942
 Hélène Bruno, 1943
 Hélène Gooday, 1922
 Hélène Takaro, 1930
 Henri Piché, 1916

Isabelle Elénaze, 1923
 Isabelle Inzel, 1893
 Isabelle Laviolette, 1889
 Isidore Mercredi, 1875
 James Elmore, 1888
 Jean Baptiste Martin, 1887
 Jean Jacques Mcdonald, 1919
 Jean Lady, 1880
 Jean Marie Sepp, 1901
 Jimmy Fortin, 1910
 Jimmy Robillard, 1945
 John Watsare Aze, 1901
 Johnny Darrosaze, 1923
 Joseph Tourangeau, 1909
 Julia Detchen Dzor, 1923
 Julianna Piché, 1888
 Louis Takaro, 1901
 Louis Tobie Piché, 1916



Holy Angels (Fort Chipewyan)

Louis Tourangeau, 1949
Louise Gras de Rat, 1901
Louise Nancy Wakwan, 1943
Lucia Charlougon, 1890
M. Olive Tourangeau, 1927
Madeleine Ctlak'Ale, 1891
Madeleine Kodhnose, 1924
Madeleine Shanary, 1941
Marie Albertine Robillard, 1923
Marie Anne Ratfat, 1946
Marie Elizabeth Yadzaray, 1904
Marie Louise Laviolette, 1889
Marie Louise Piché, 1943
Marie Madeleine Dénéyoussé, 1904
Marie Tripderoche, 1879
Marie Yadzaray, 1894
Marie-Rose Dorrossage, 1927
Mary Bertha Eva Lepiné, 1931
Mary Dénéru, 1941
Modeste Dorrossage
1925, Narcisse Gazoer, 1907
Patrice Dumas-Sarcee, 1946
Pauline Laviolette, 1905
Philippe Sanderson, 1902
Piché Joseph, 1919
Pierre Flett, 1948
Pierre Paquet, 1913

Rosine Déranger, 1910
Sara Denerou, 1904
Suzanna Grand'Jambe, 1903
Suzanne Dénéganze, 1901
Suzie Many Good, 1904
Thérèse Manderidéf, 1923
Thomas Ladouceur, 1942
Victorine Lépiné, 1919

