

Figure 1 The growth in Indian Residential School numbers by jurisdiction coupled with the total reported student deaths.

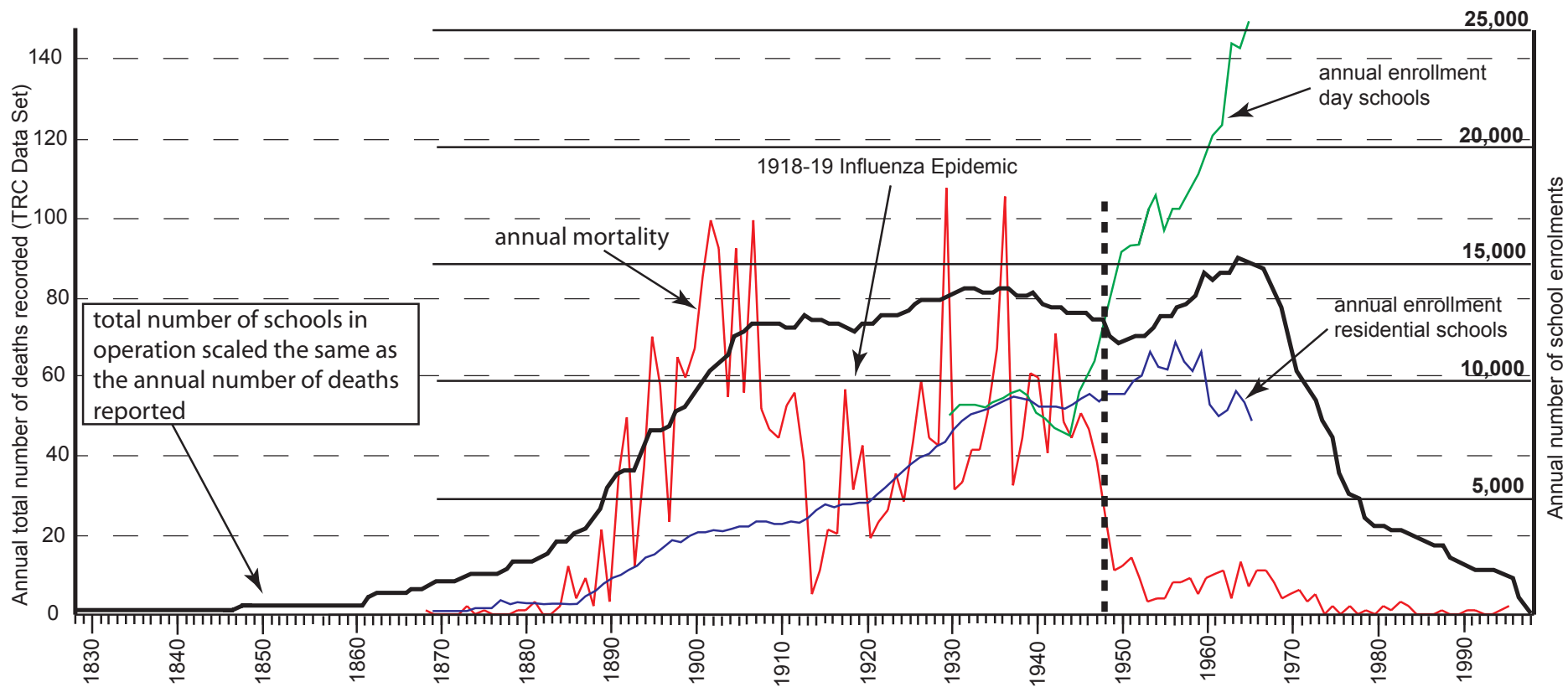
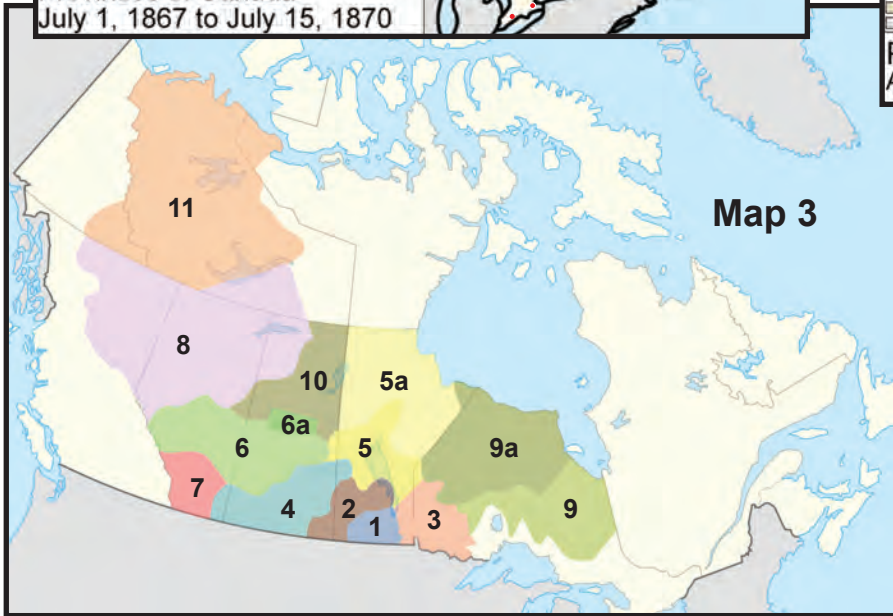
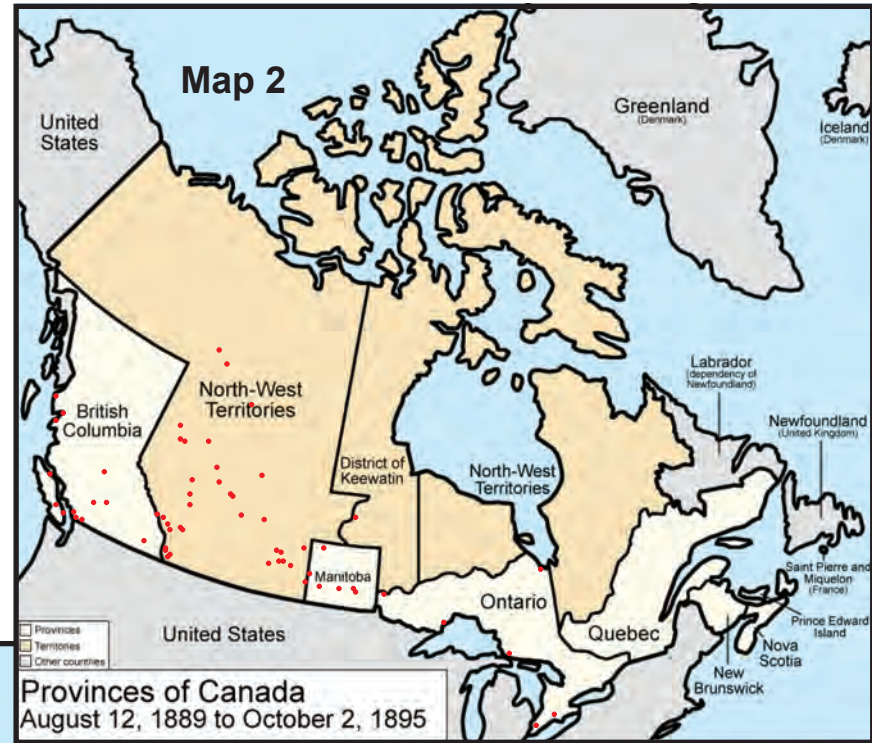
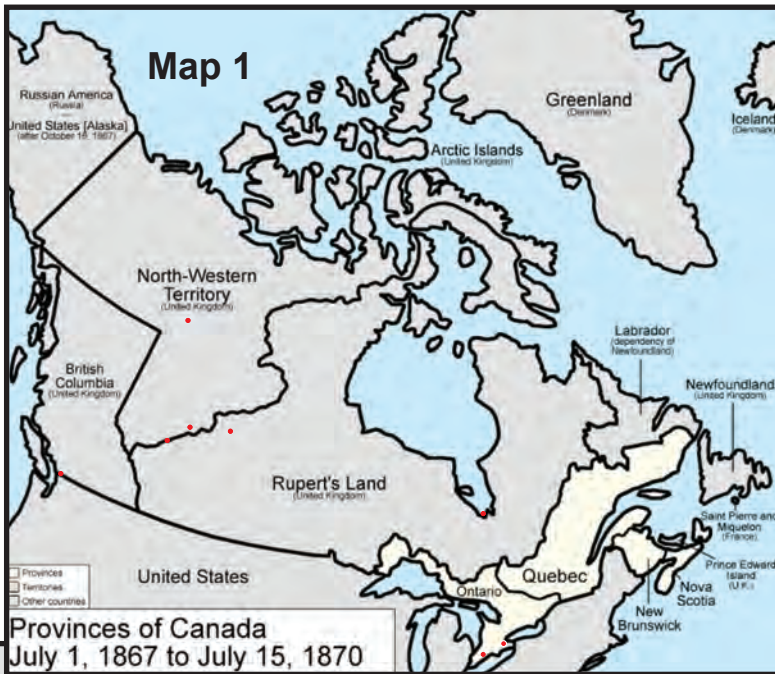


Figure 2 Comparison of annual number of IRS schools in operation, student enrollment and student mortality.



**Map 1** Canada at Confederation, with rest of British N. America

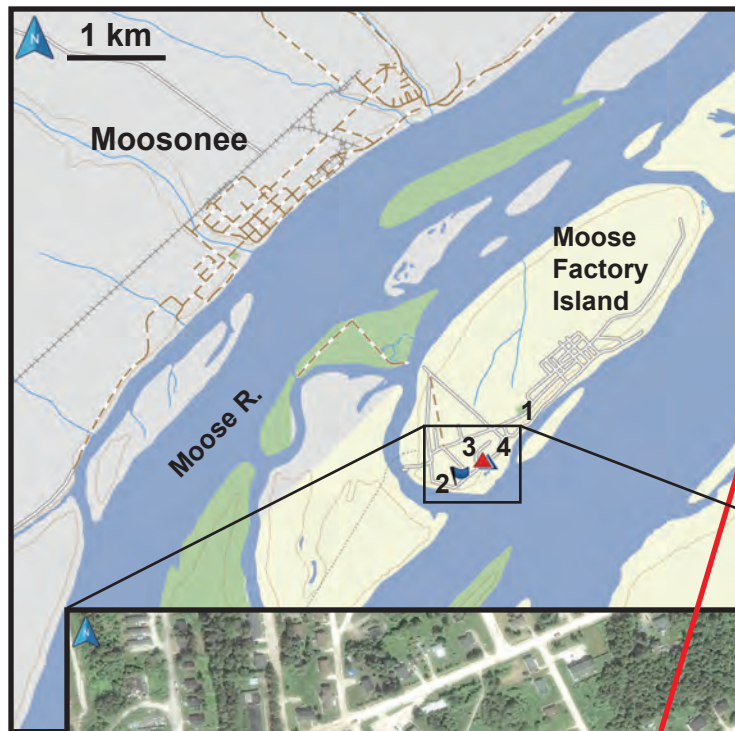
**Map 2** Canada in 1895, with early Indian Residential Schools.

**Map 3** The 'Numbered Treaties' of nw Canada.

- |             |             |              |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1 (1871)    | 2 (1871)    | 3 (1873)     |
| 4 (1874)    | 5 (1875)    | 5a (1908)    |
| 6 (1876-78) | 6a (1889)   | 7 (1877)     |
| 8 (1899)    | 9 (1905-06) | 9a (1929-30) |
| 10 (1906)   | 11 (1921)   |              |

● Indian Residential Schools in operation at map date.  
 (Students faced very high risk of illness and mortality during this era)

**Figure 3 Canada's Territorial Evolution**



- 1 Moose Factory HBC Post (approximate)
- 2 Bishop Horden IRS (approximate)
- 3 St. Thomas Anglican Cemetery
- 4 St. Thomas Anglican Church

Figure 4 Overview of modern Moose Factory



- 1 Moose Factory HBC compound
- 2 St. Thomas Anglican Church
- 3 Bishop Horden IRS



**Up:** 1937 oblique air photograph facing sw of Moose Factory (1), with St. Thomas Church (2) and Bishop Horden IRS (3) along the bank of Moose Factory Island (PA94979).

**Left:** Google Streetview of St. Thomas Anglican Church facing west. Note the white crosses in the Churchyard cemetery in the background.

Figure 5 Historic Moose Factory with St. Thomas Church.

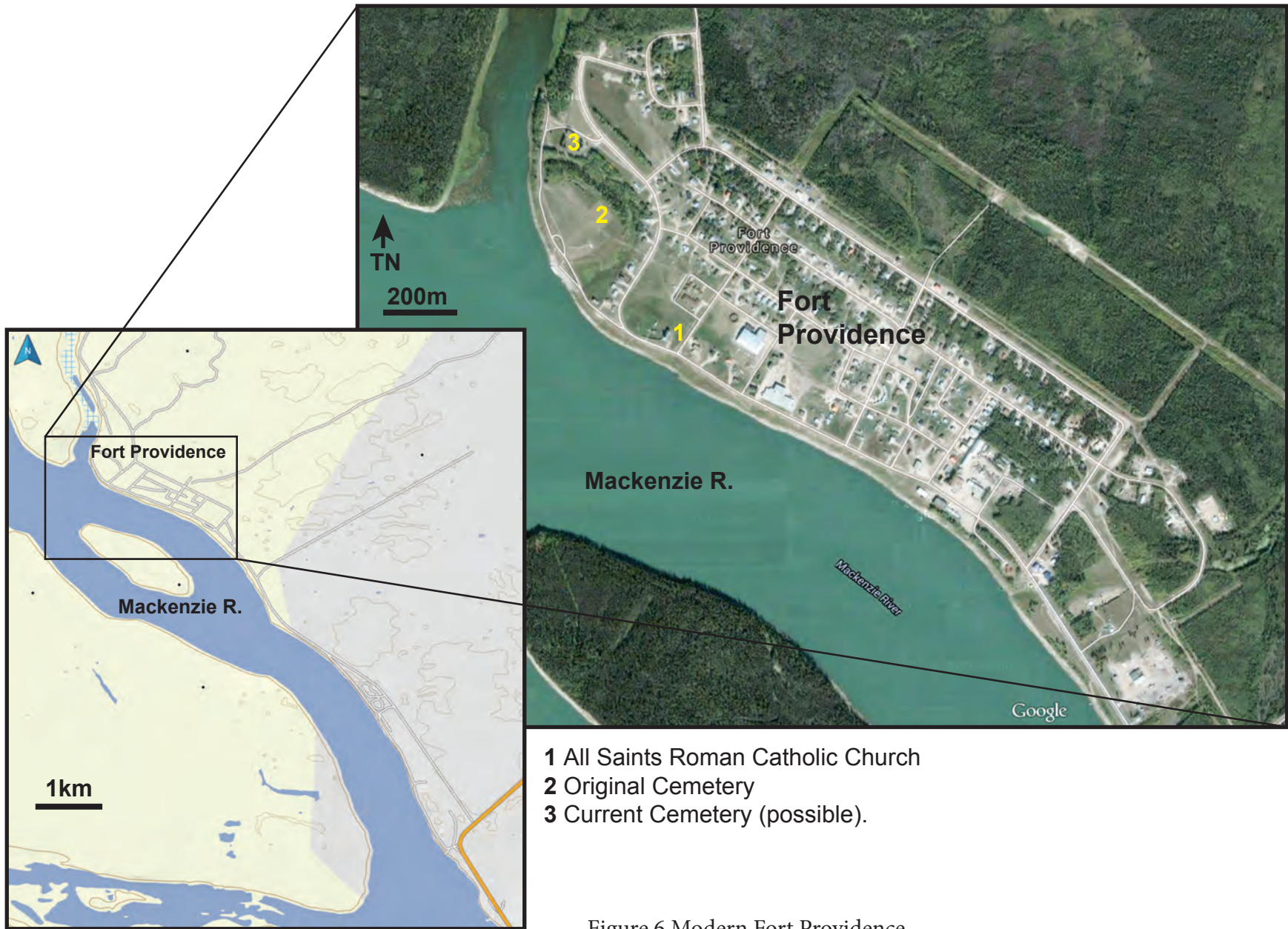
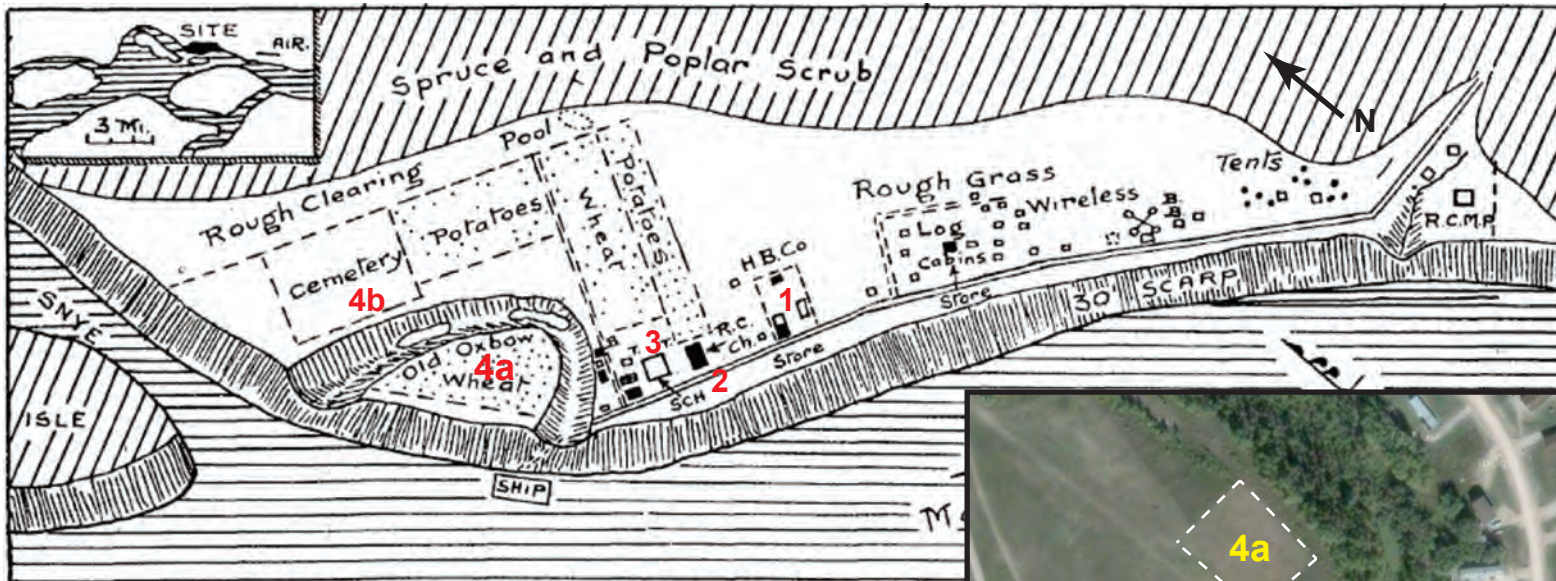


Figure 6 Modern Fort Providence



Fort Providence in ca. 1944 (after A. Maass' report citing Taylor 1945:210)

- 1 HBC Store complex
- 2 All Saints Roman Catholic Church
- 3 Residential School
- 4a Old Cemetery subjected to GPR survey
- 4b Approximate location of new cemetery, located north of the Oxbow Channel
- 5 Approximate location of monument to deceased in old cemetery.



Figure 7 Fort Providence in 1944.

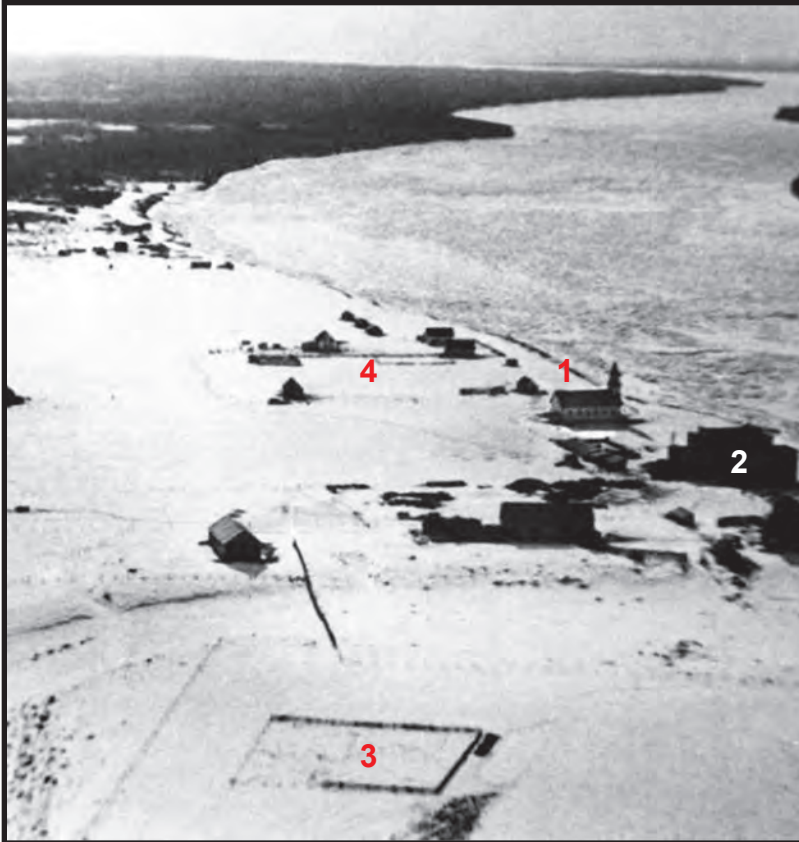


View looking north from Mackenzie River towards church (1) and the Indian Residential School Complex (2) ca. 1930s). (F. Moran, Library and Archives Canada, PA-102472)

Figure 8 View of Fort Providence Mission and school complex from the Mackenzie River in the 1930s.



**Down:** Oblique angle air photo looking south across Fort Providence prior to 1929 (Moorman nd)



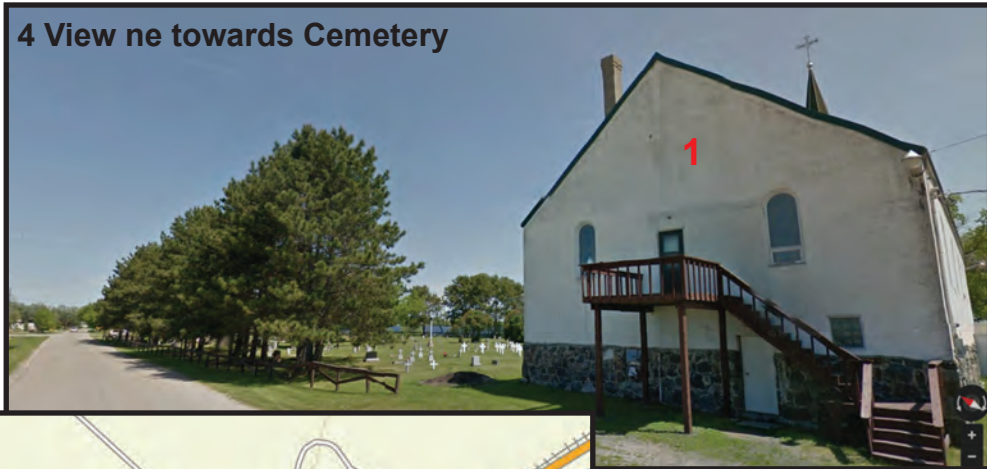
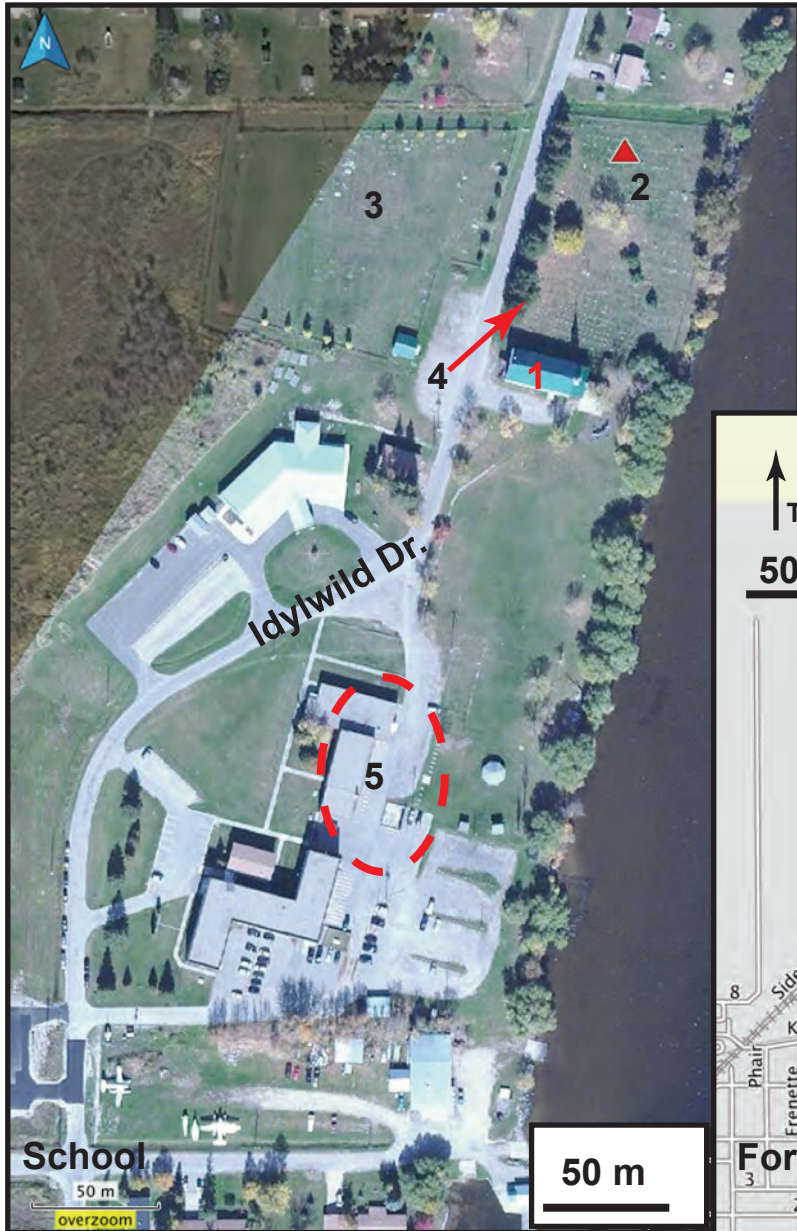
**Up:** Ft Providence Mission Church ca. 1920  
([www.bac-lac.gc.ca](http://www.bac-lac.gc.ca)).

**Down:** Ft Providence Indian Residential School ca. 1922 (NWT Archives/G1979-001-0152).



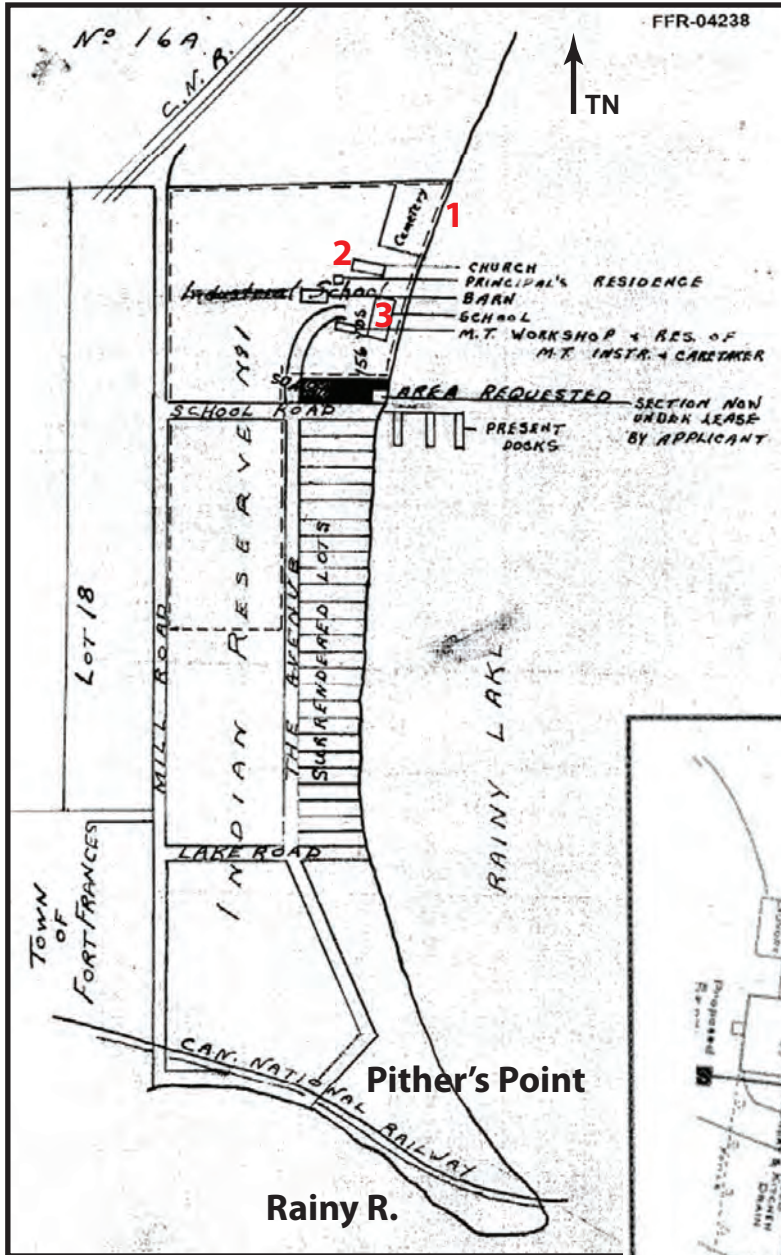
- 1 Church
- 2 Residential School
- 3 Old Cemetery enclosed with a fence (note it is located south of the old Oxbow Channel)
- 4 HBC Store Compound

Figure 9 Fort Providence from the air prior to 1929



- 1 Church
- 2 Original Cemetery (red triangle). Likely mission cemetery that predates construction of the school.
- 3 Expanded Cemetery
- 4 Orientation of streetview ne beyond nw corner of church.
- 5 Approximate location of St. Margaret's IRS (see maps on next page).

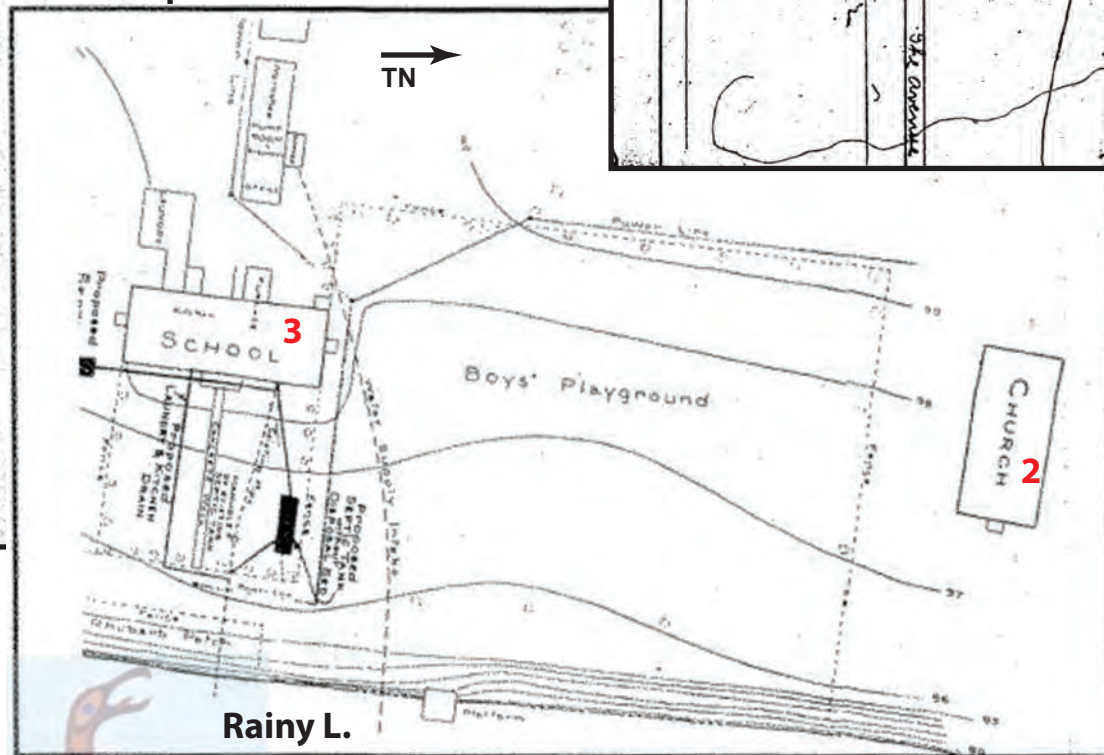
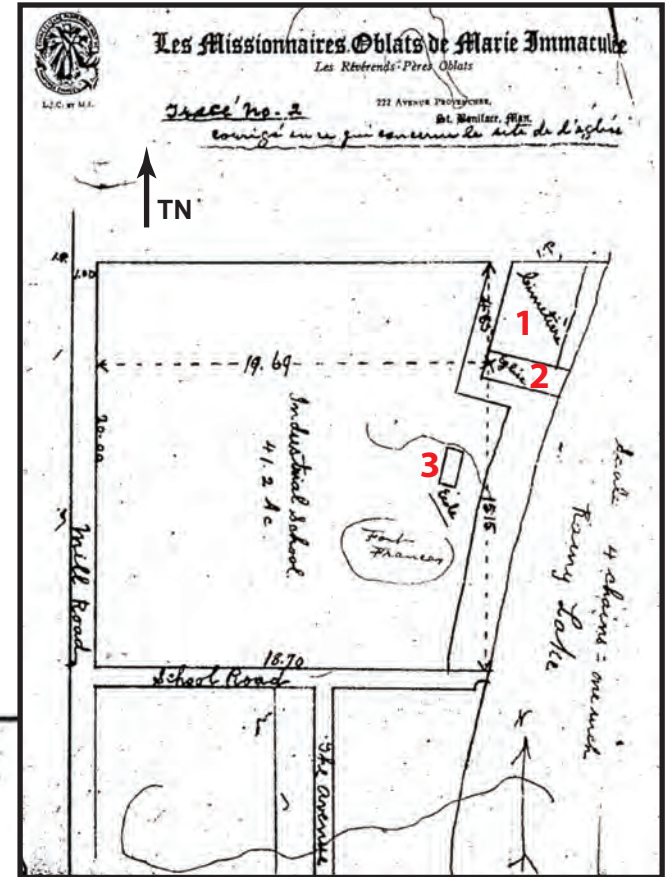
Figure 10 Overview of modern St. Margaret's Church and Cemetery.



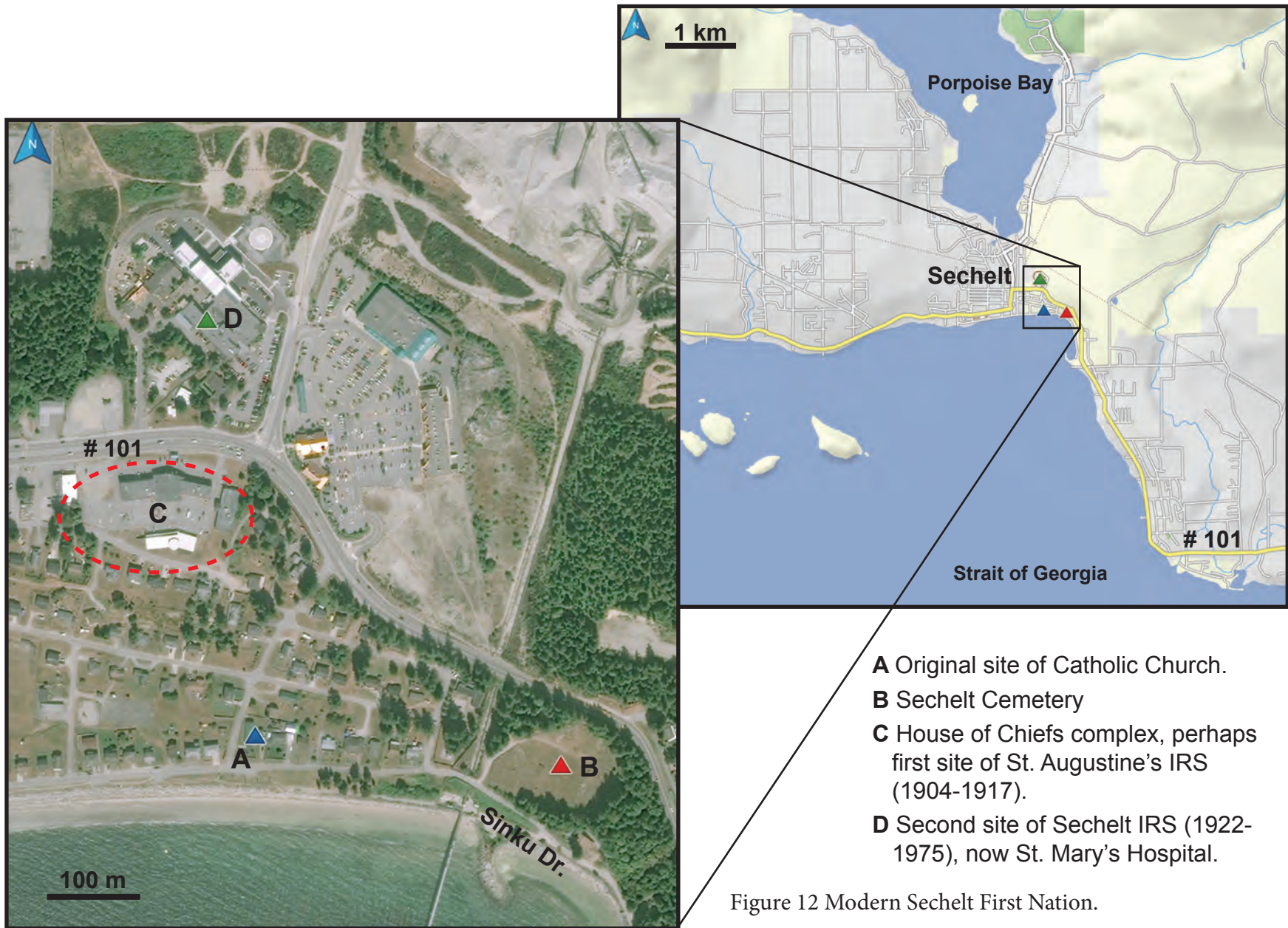
**St. Margaret's IRS**

Figure 11 Historic sketch maps of St. Margaret's IRS and mission

- 1 Original Cemetery (note sketch map to right reports 'cemeteries'.
- 2 Church.
- 3 Indian Residential School.



**Rainby L.**





**Up:** Google Streetview image of Sechelt Cemetery looking ne from Sinku Dr. (see arrow a for orientation).

**Right:** Google-earth satellite view of Sechelt cemetery.



Figure 13 Contemporary views of Sechelt FN Cemetery

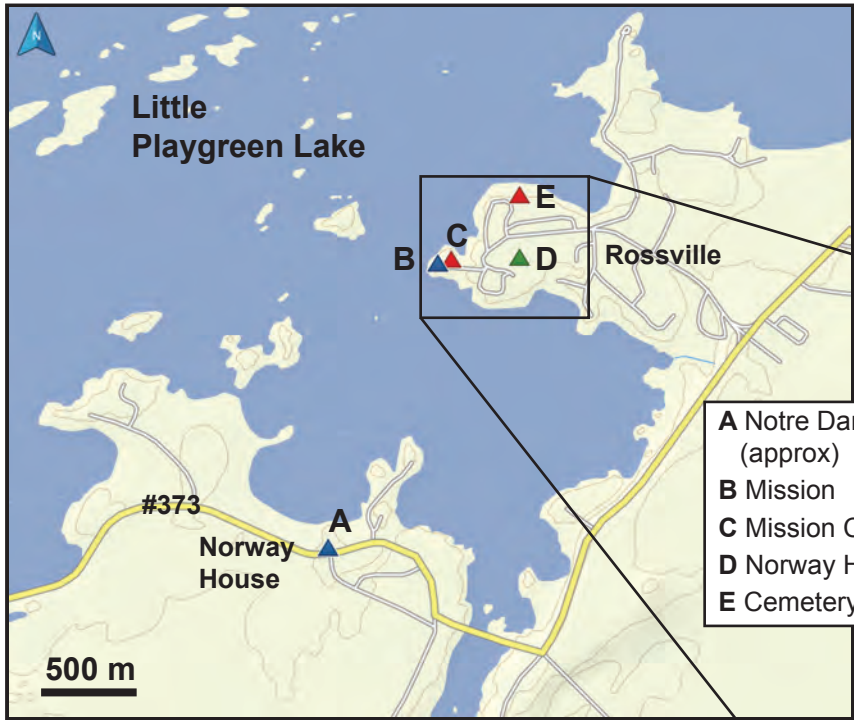


**Left:** View ne across Sechelt Cemetery in 1914 by Leighton P. Harrison. (Image 6.6.1, downloaded Sept 13, 2014 from <http://archives.sechelt.ca/> ).

**Down:** View west from Sechelt Cemetery along the road towards Catholic church. This image dates to ca. 1913 to 1925 by Charles Bradbury. (downloaded Sept 13, 2014 from <http://archives.sechelt.ca/> ).



Figure 14 Historic photographs of Sechelt Cemetery.



- A Notre Dame IRS (approx)
- B Mission
- C Mission Cemetery
- D Norway House IRS
- E Cemetery

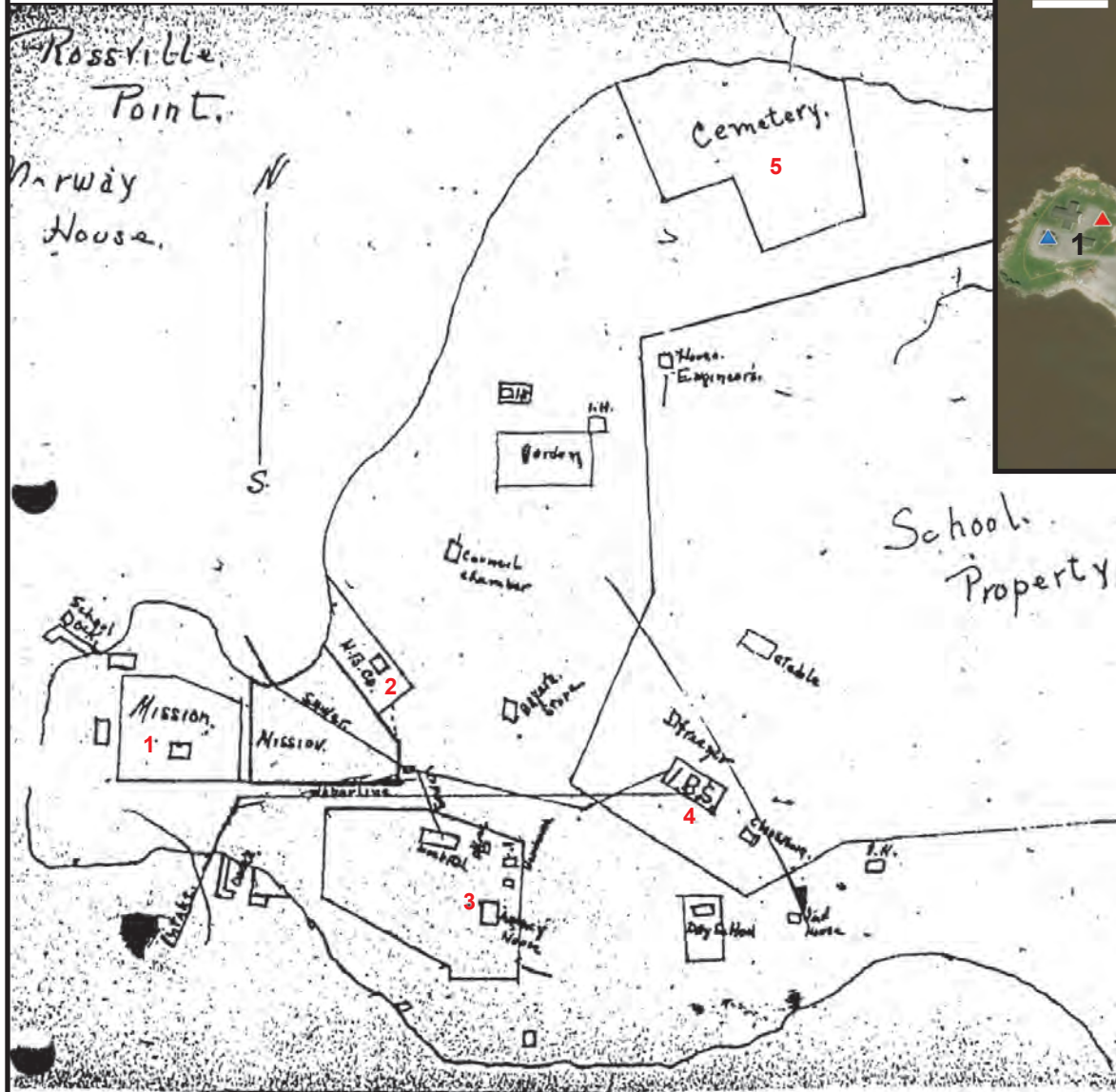


Figure 15 Overview of mission area at Norway House





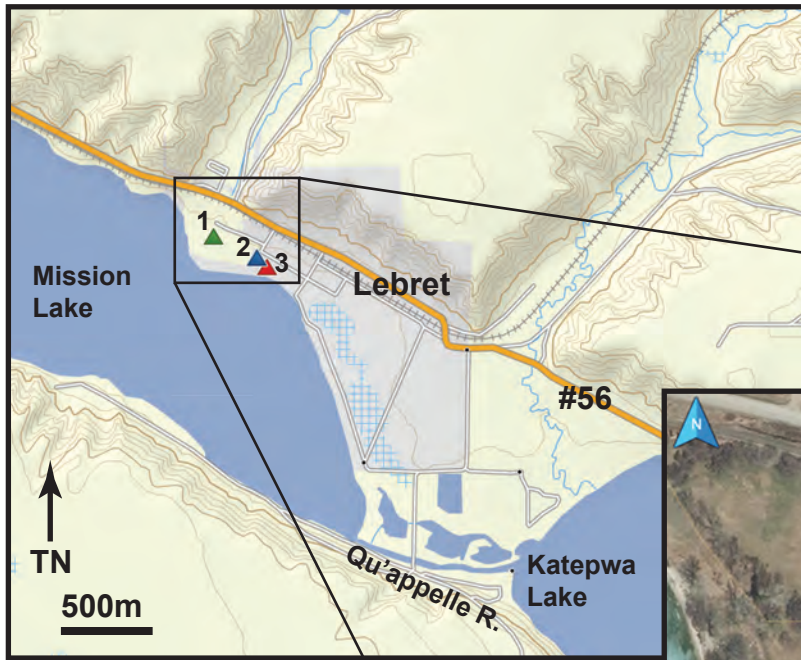
Figure 17 Undated sketch of Rossville with cemetery (5) boundary conforming to satellite image.



**Detail of undated plan of Rossville Point (not to scale) (NHU-0069-0001cc)**

- 1 Mission, Church, old cemetery
- 2 HBC
- 3 Agency House
- 4 Indian Residential School (IRS)
- 5 Cemetery

Sketch not to scale



- 1 Lebret IRS (approx)
- 2 Sacred Heart R.C. Church
- 3 Sacred Heart Cemetery

a view in Fig 20a  
 b view in Fig 20b  
 c view in Fig 20c

Figure 18 Overview of Lebret, with approximate location of Indian Residential School, and the nearby Roman Catholic church and cemetery.





- 1 Lebret IRS (approx)
- 2 Sacred Heart R.C. Church
- 3 Sacred Heart Cemetery

a view in Fig 20a  
b view in Fig 20b  
c view in Fig 20c



Fig 19 Details of satellite images of Lebret IRS and Sacred Heart Church and Cemetery



View a looking sw across parking lot towards IRS grounds in grassy area beyond

Right: View b looking sw from edge of cemetery towards Sacred Heart R.C. Church.

Down: View c looking wsw along Rue St. Joseph of Cemetery, with Sacred Heart church in the distance.



Fig 20 Various Google Streetview images of Lebret IRS area.

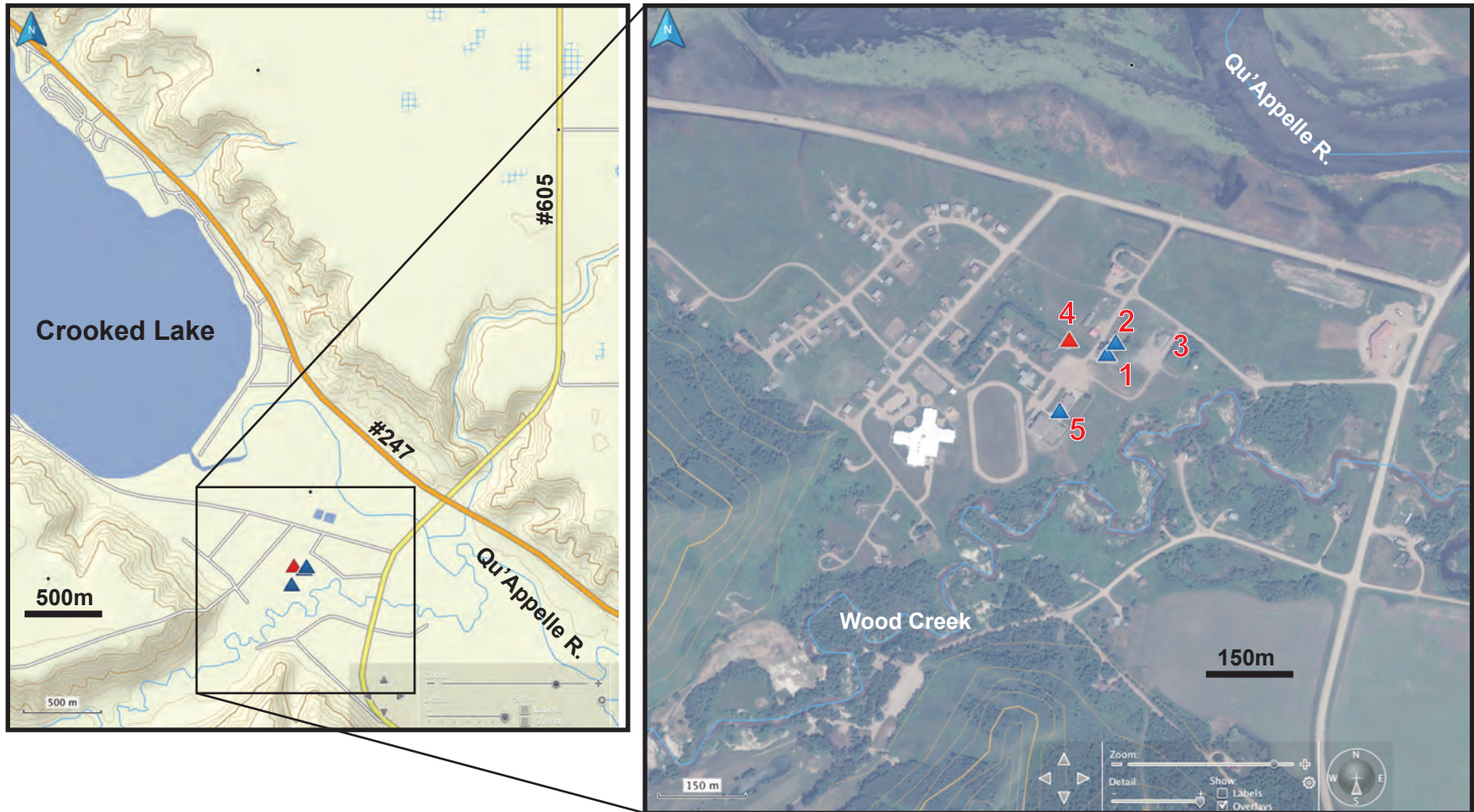
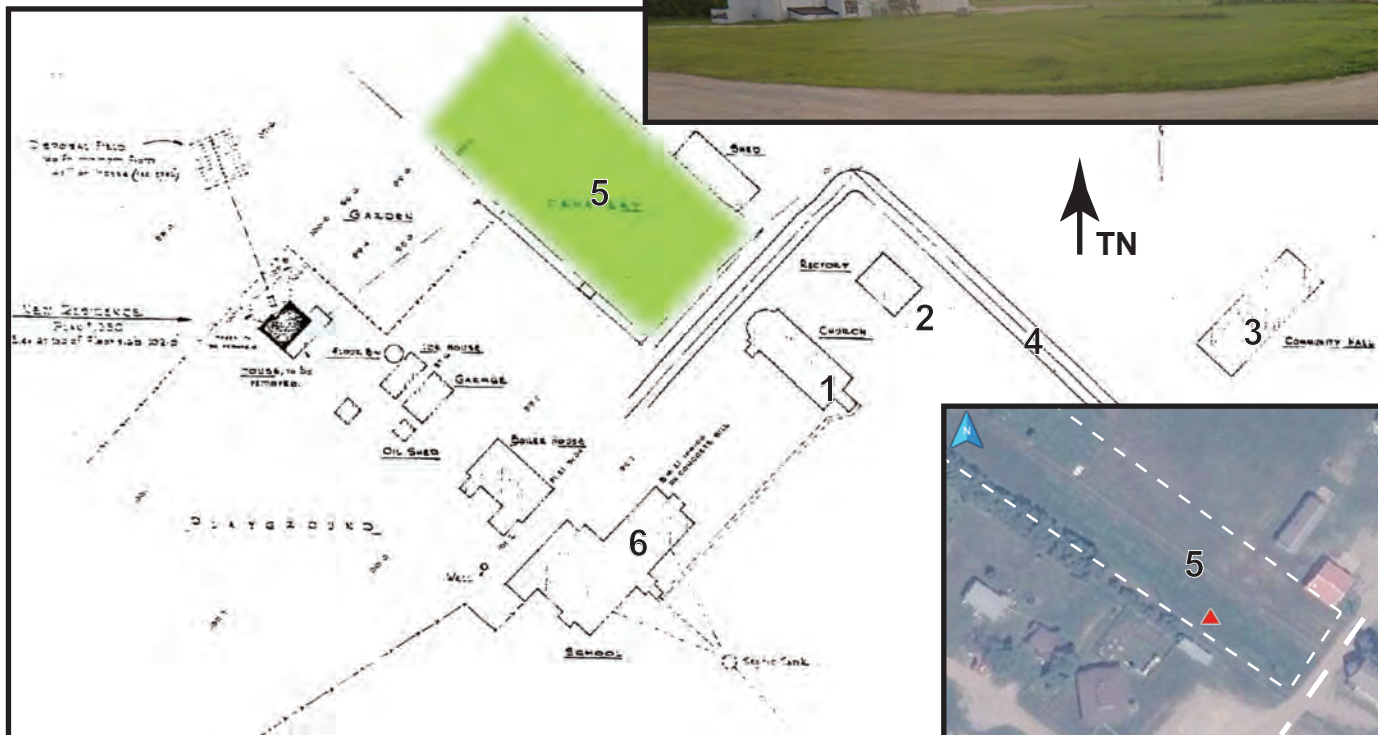


Figure 21 Marieval IRS, within Cowesses First Nation.

- 1 Roman Catholic Church
- 2 Rectory
- 3 Community Hall
- 4 Cemetery
- 5 School



Up: View a looking sse towards Community Hall, Rectory and Church.



Detail of Marieval IRS complex dated 1934

- 1 Roman Catholic Church
- 2 Rectory
- 3 Community Hall
- 4 Old access road
- 5 Cemetery
- 6 School



Figure 22 Marieval IRS in 1934

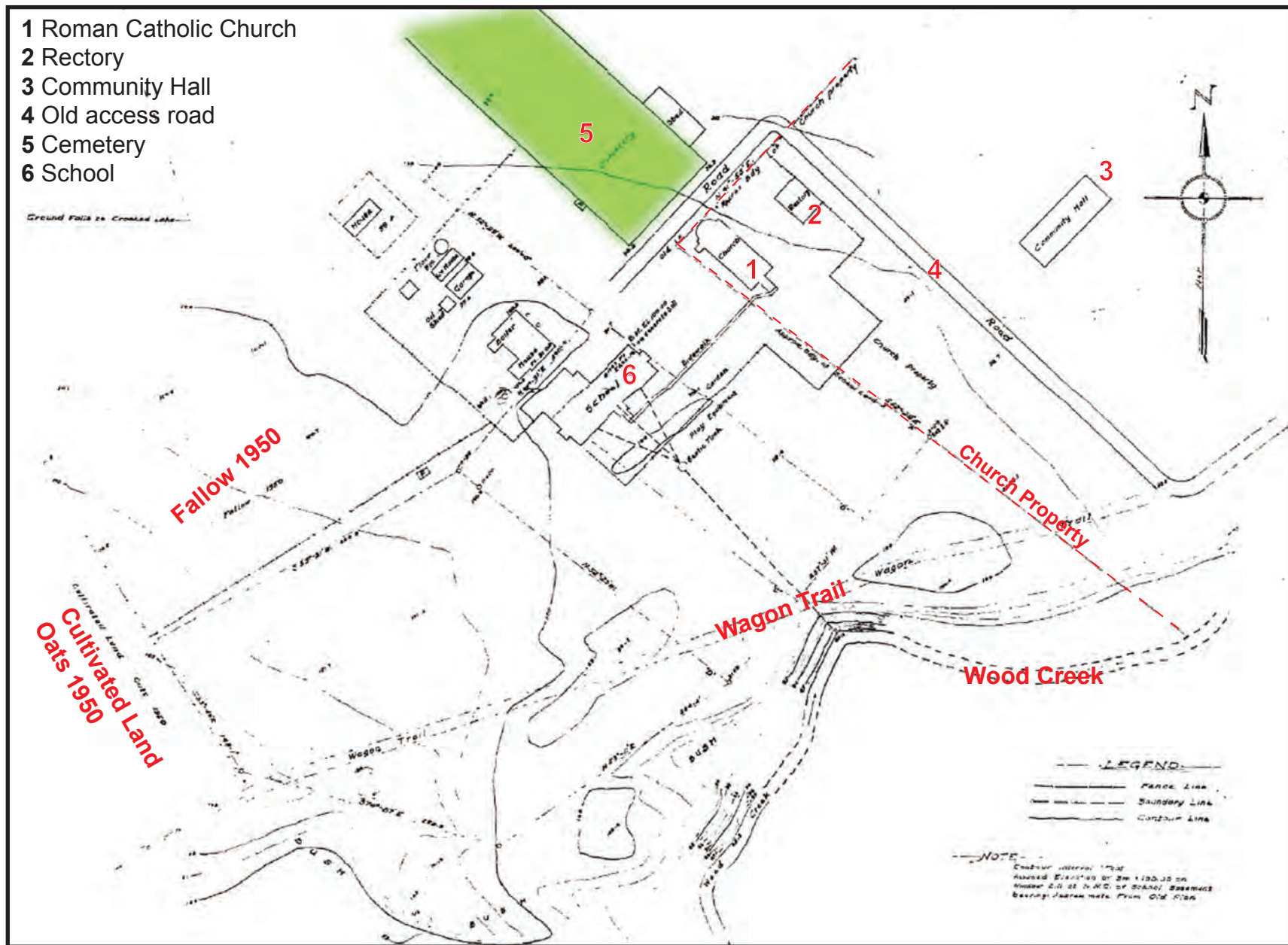


Figure 23 Marieval IRS property 1951 (see Maass report for uncited figure)



Up: Google Streetview b looking se across Marieival-Cowesess FN cemetery. Note church steeple at east end of the cemetery area (c).

- 1 Church
- 2 Rectory
- 3 Cemetery

Note west end of cemetery area is still active, while the portion in use during IRS era was at the east end nearest to the church.



Figure 24 Marieival-Cowesess FN Cemetery



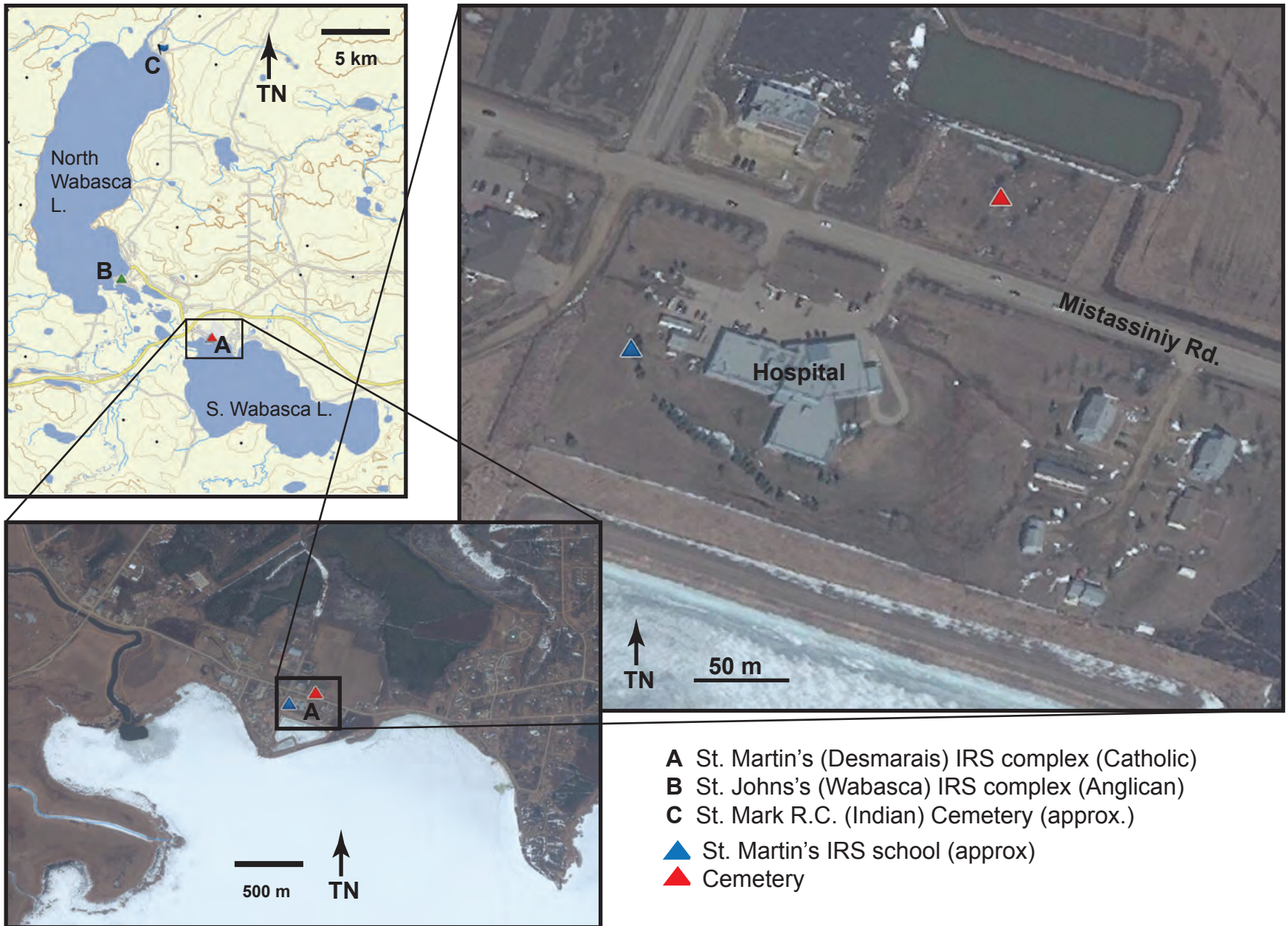
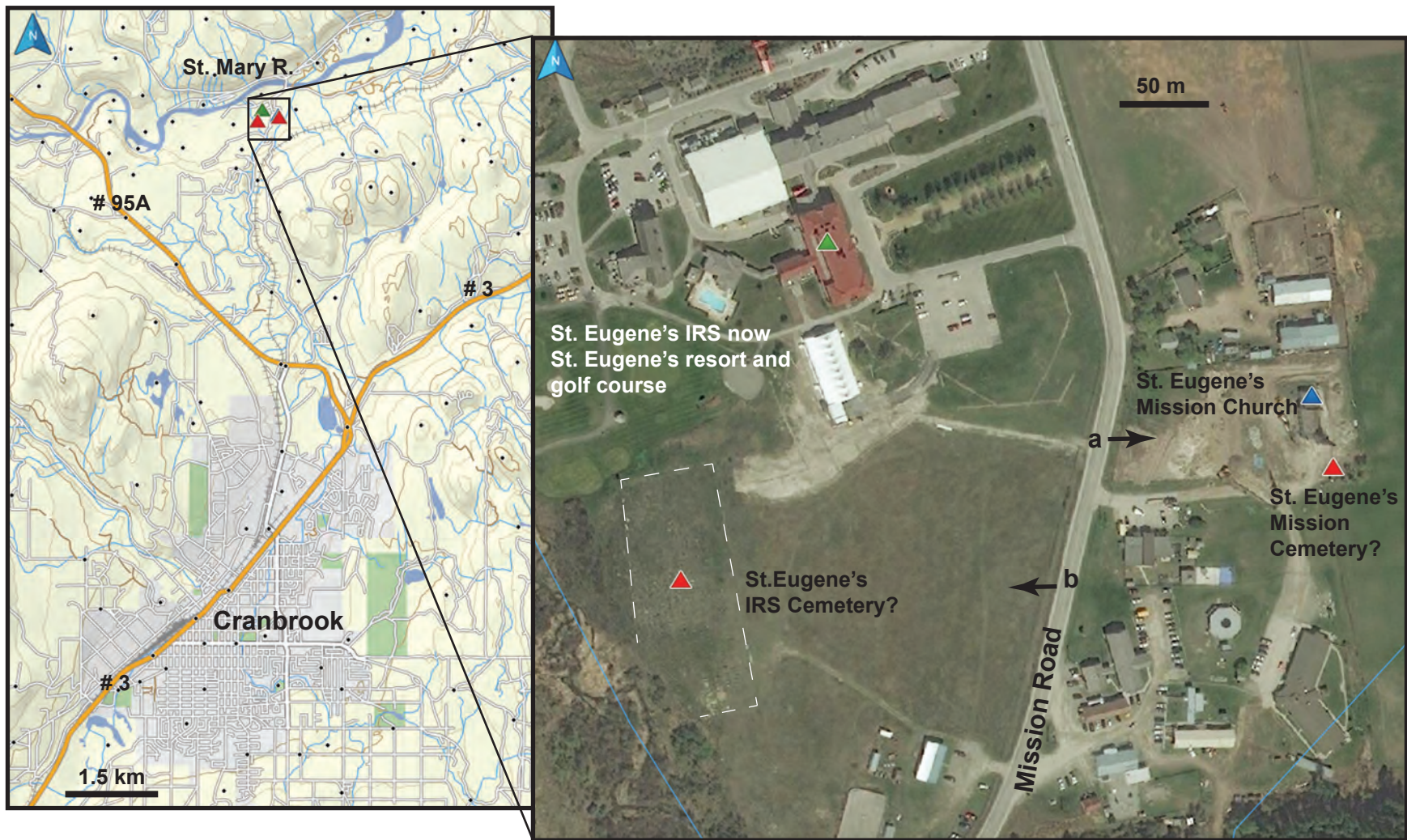


Figure 25 St. Martin's IRS, (1901-1973) Desmarais, South Wabasca Lake.



**a** View east from Mission Road to St. Eugene's Mission Church  
**b** View west from Mission Road to possible St. Eugene's IRS Cemetery

Figure 26 St. Eugene's IRS (1890-1970), Kootenay, Cranbrook.



**Up:** Google Map Streetview view west from Mission Road towards white fence in the distance (arrow). This may be the fence containing the St. Eugene's IRS cemetery.

**Left:** Google Map satellite detail showing area of possible St. Eugene's IRS cemetery. Note the regularly spaced surface disturbances between the roads or walkways that bisect the south end of this rectangular area. The intermittent white line (arrow) may mark the fence noted in the upper image.

Figure 27 St. Eugene's IRS Cemetery

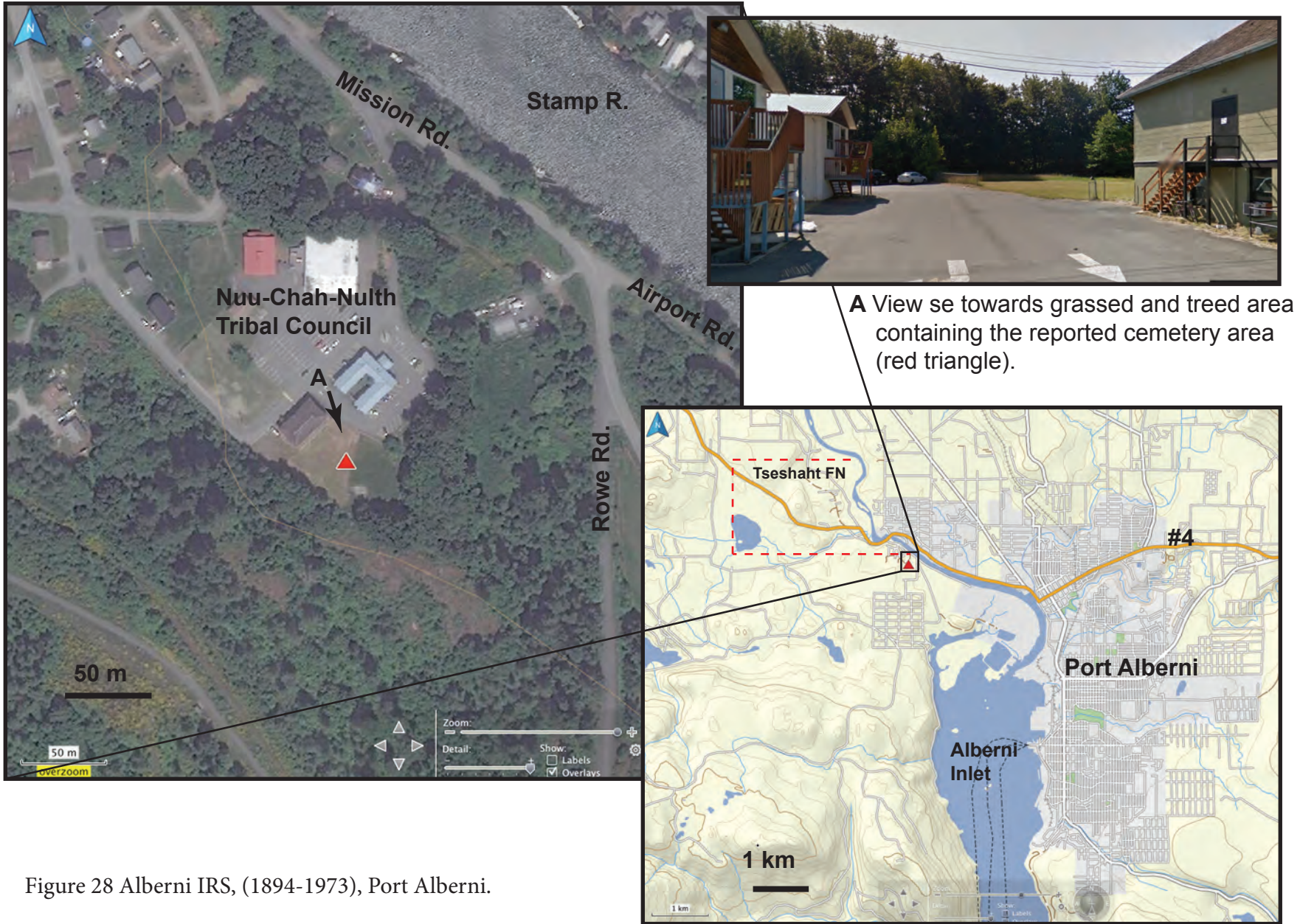


Figure 28 Alberni IRS, (1894-1973), Port Alberni.

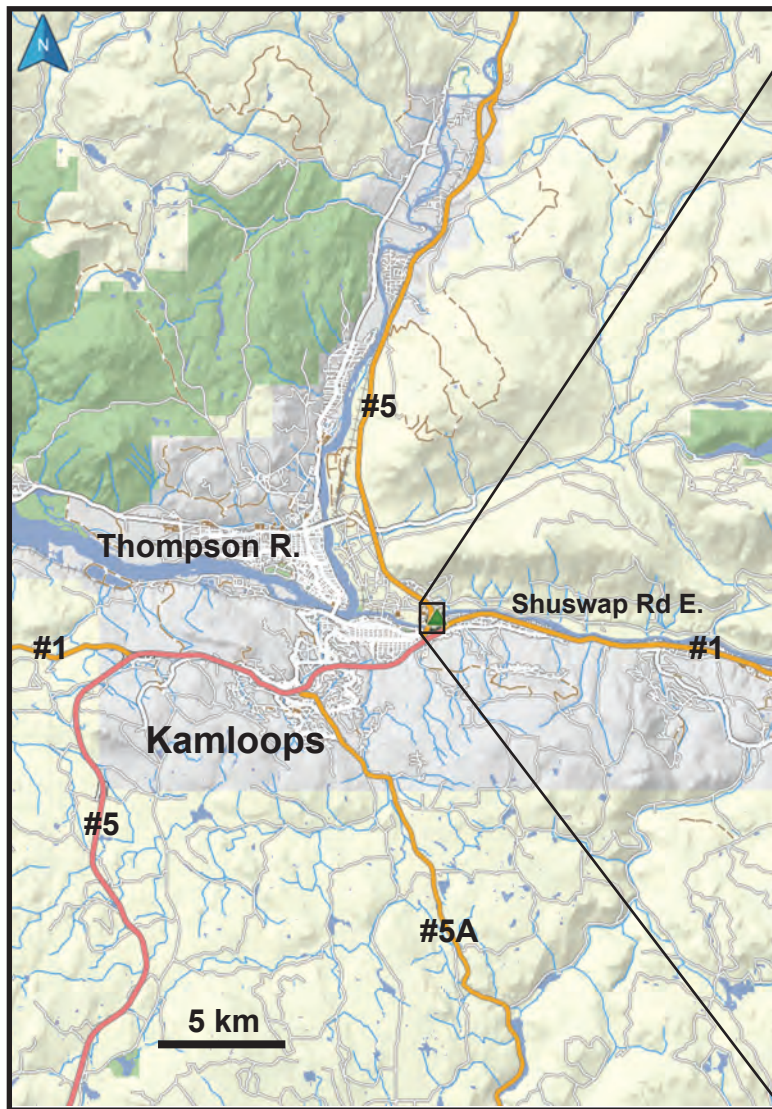


Figure 29 Kamloops IRS (1890-1978), Kamloops.

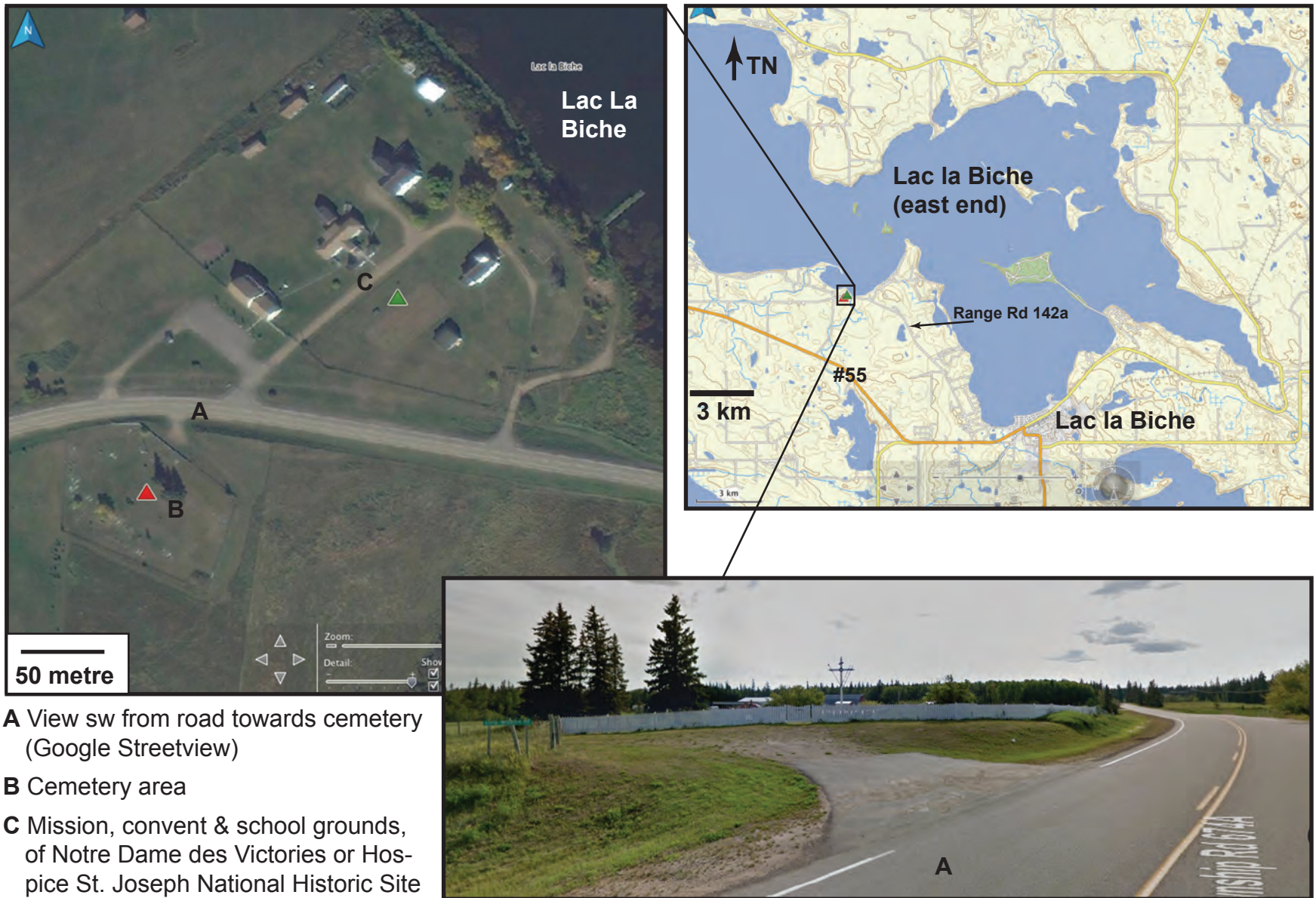


Figure 30 Notre Dame des Victories (1862-1898), Lac La Biche

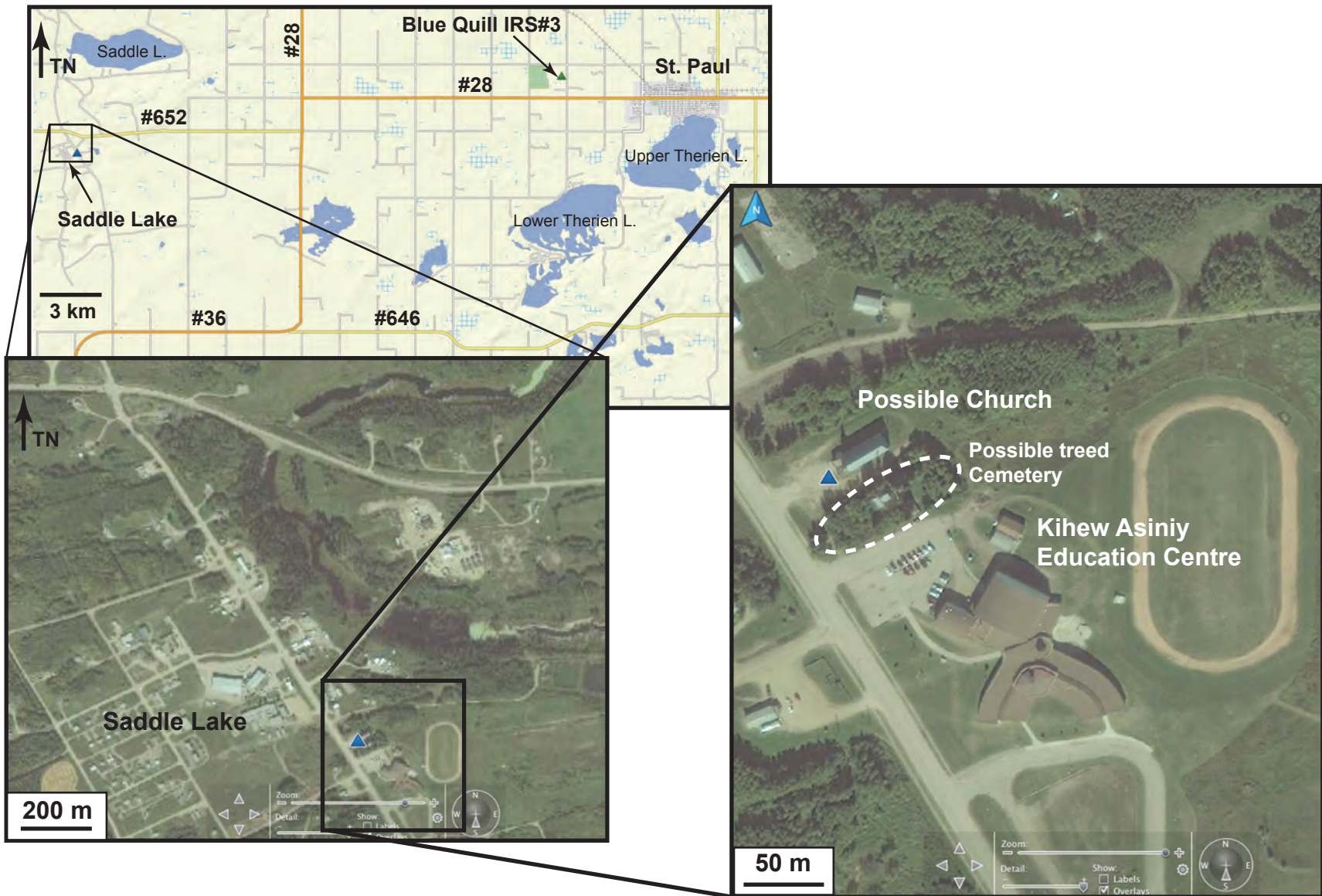


Figure 31 Blue Quills IRS 2 (1898-1932) Saddle Lake.

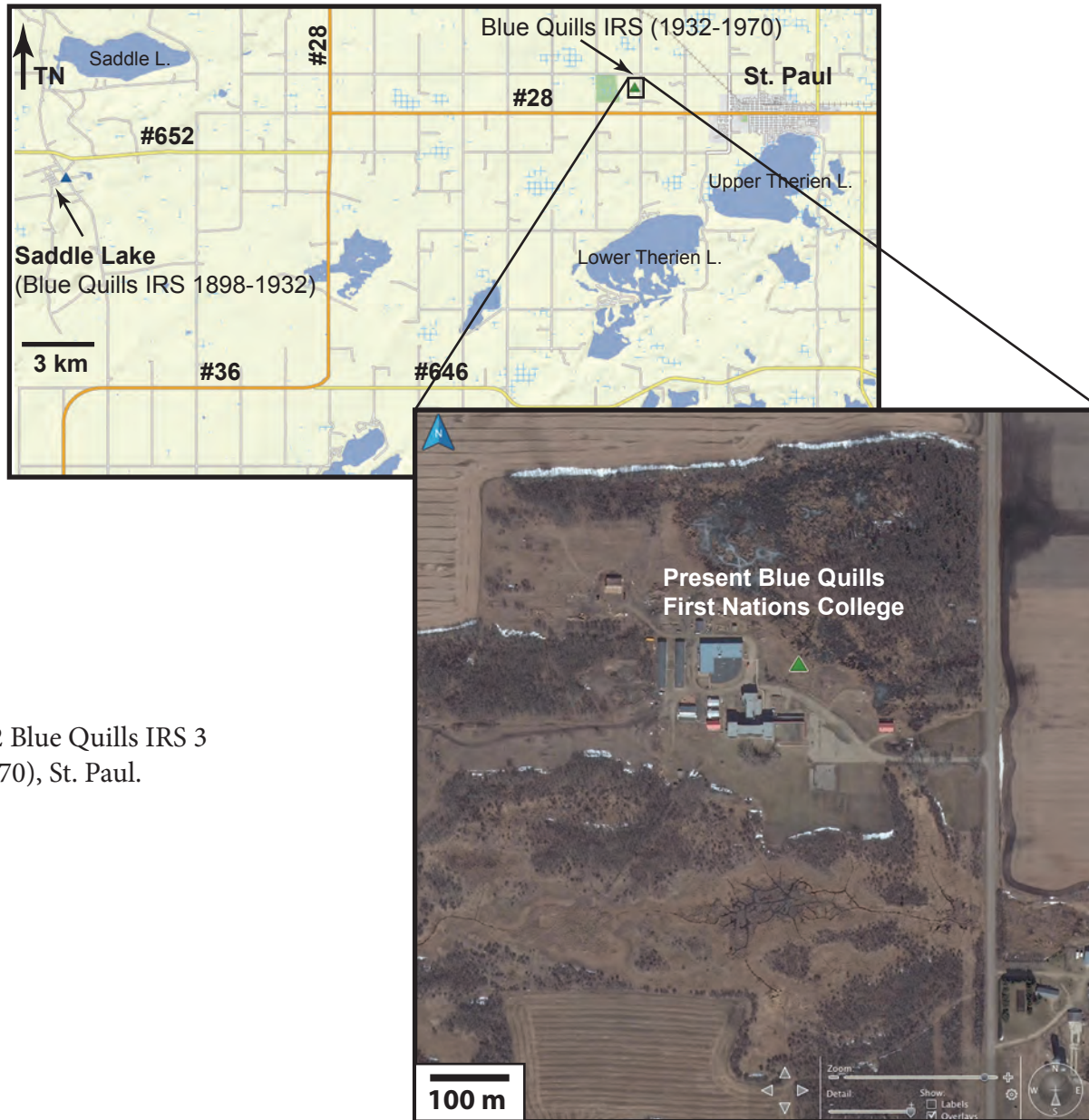


Figure 32 Blue Quills IRS 3 (1932-1970), St. Paul.





- A** St Thomas Equinas Catholic High School, thought to be built on or close to the original site of St. Paul's IRS.
- B** Squamish Nation Cemetery

Figure 33 St. Paul's IRS, Squamish.

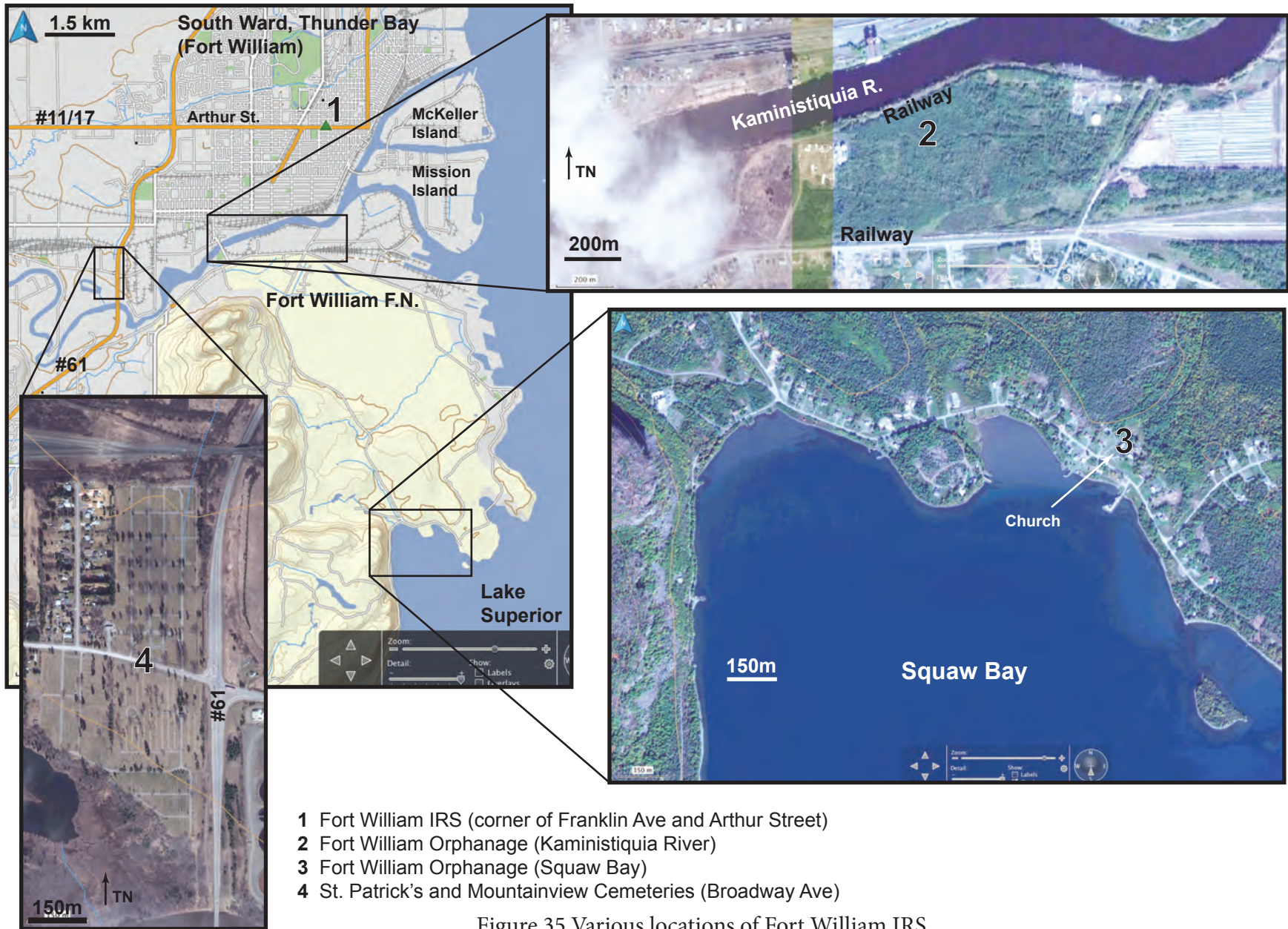


**Left:** Google Streetview view nw across Squamish Nation Cemetery from Besicke Ave. Note orientation arrow on left side of lower photograph.

**Down:** Google Earth satellite image of Squamish Nation Cemetery.

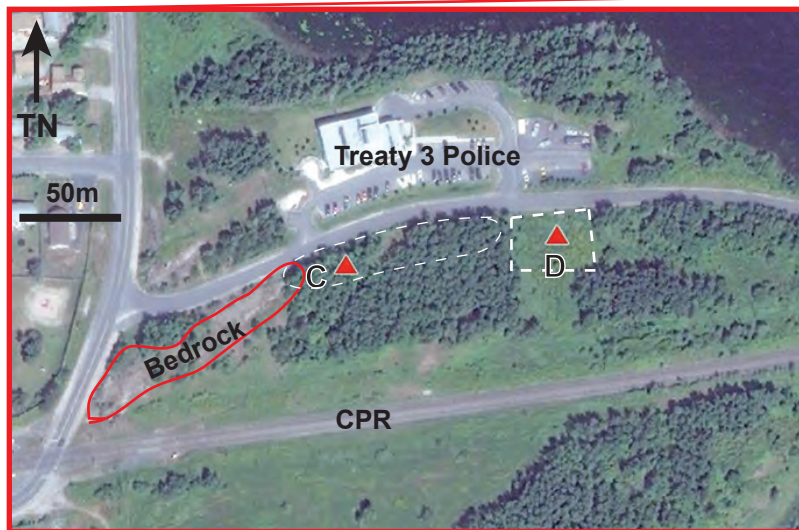
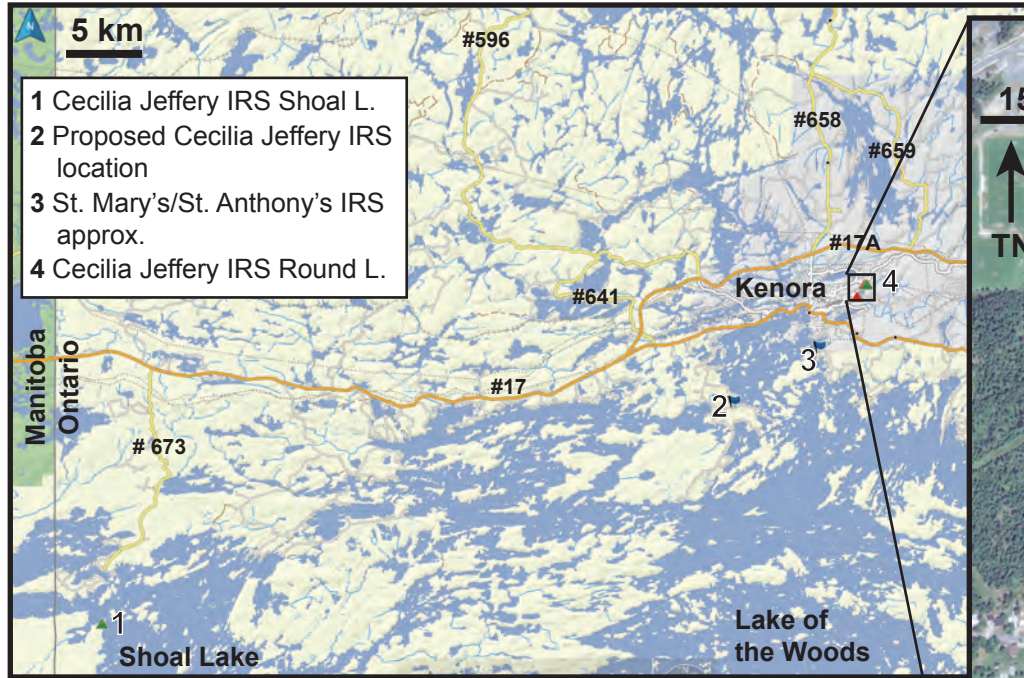


Figure 34 Views of Squamish Nation Cemetery.



- 1 Fort William IRS (corner of Franklin Ave and Arthur Street)
- 2 Fort William Orphanage (Kaministiquia River)
- 3 Fort William Orphanage (Squaw Bay)
- 4 St. Patrick's and Mountainview Cemeteries (Broadway Ave)

Figure 35 Various locations of Fort William IRS



- A Cecilia Jeffery IRS (approx.)
- B Six graves exhumed in ca 1952
- C Old Cemetery
- D New Cemetery

Figure 36 Cecilia Jeffery IRS location at Round Lake, Kenora

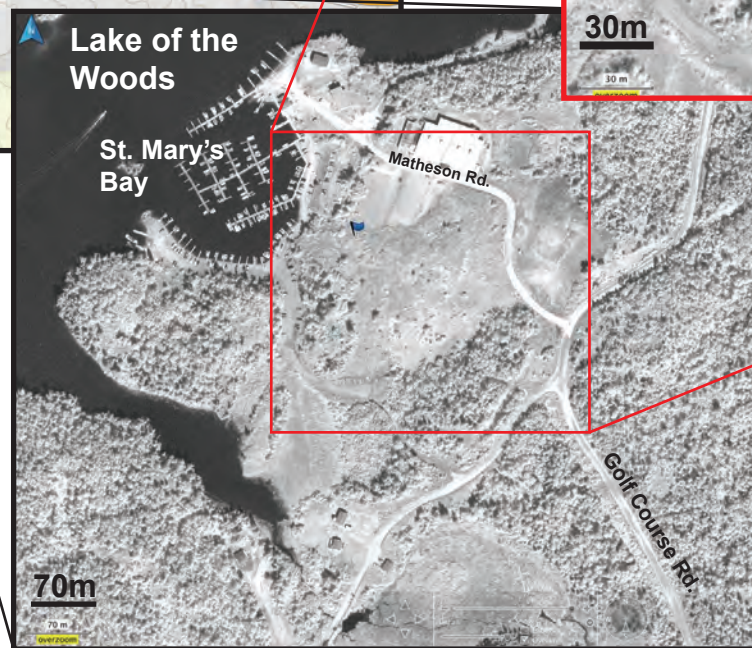


Figure 37 Location of St. Mary's IRS at Kenora

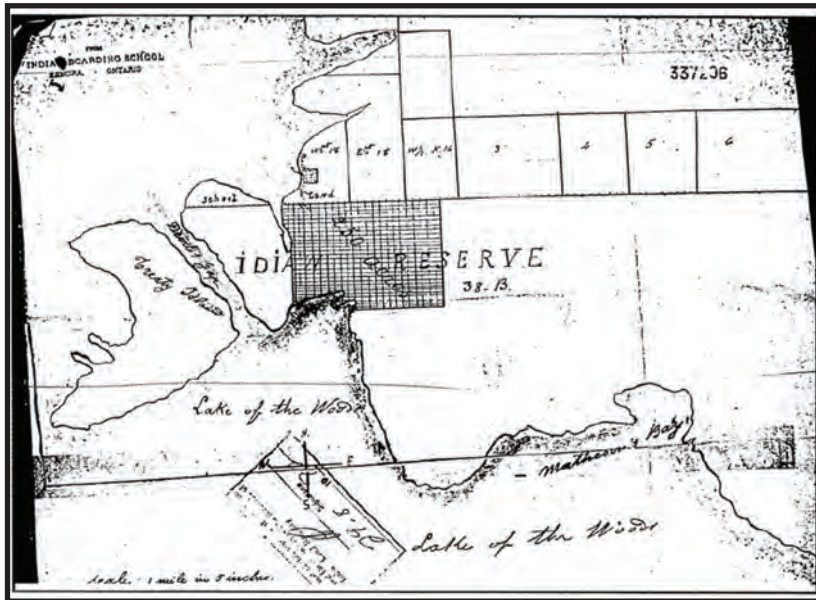
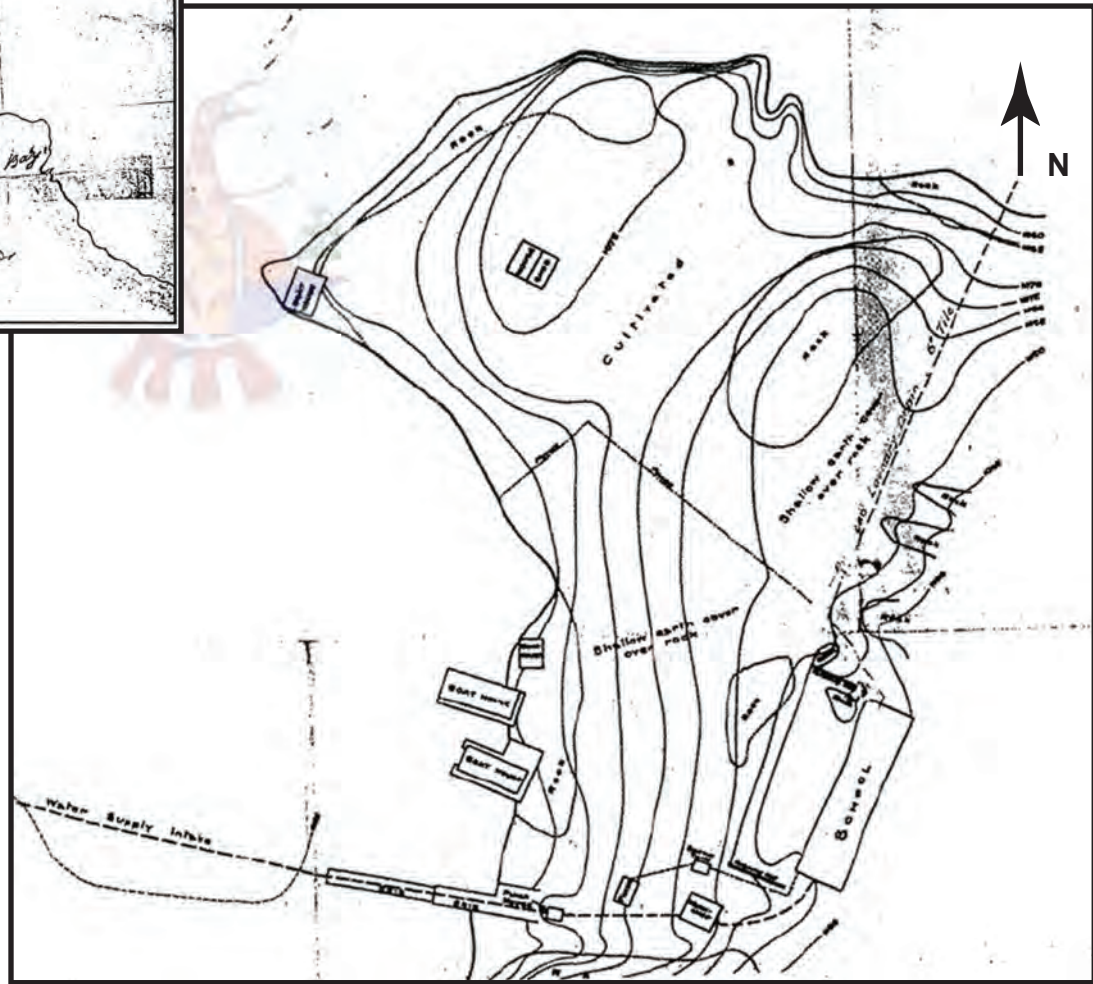
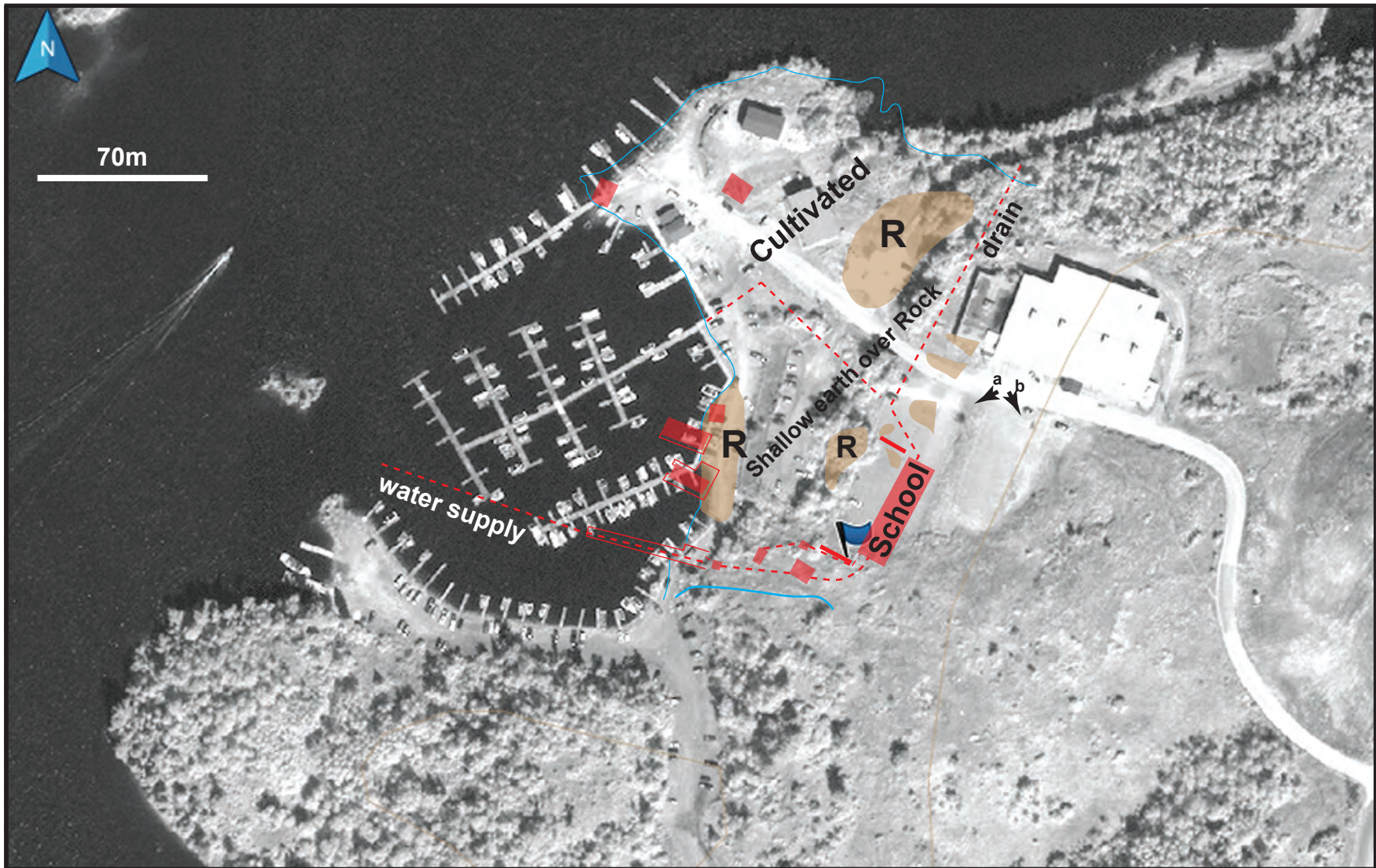


Figure 38 Historic sketches of St. Mary's IRS, Kenora

**Up:** Map of St. Mary's IRS location, within St. Mary's Bay (adjacent to Rat Portage Indian Reserve (reproduced from St. Mary's IRS, Kenora, Ontario. Book 1 The Shigwauk Project (2008).

**Right:** A detail of a 1930 plan of St. Mary's IRS showing the location of some of the buildings relative to the shoreline. This sketch was resized and re-oriented and superimposed over a modern satellite image to locate position of the main buildings (Fig. 39). (Reproduced from St. Mary's IRS, Kenora, Ontario. Book 1, The Shigwauk Project (2008).





Satellite image superimposed with features from 1930 sketch map of St Mary's IRS. The 1930 sketch was re-scaled and re-oriented to achieve best fit with shorelines and bedrock exposures (R). School buildings in red, with dashed lines either water supply or drainage. Note apparent stream south of school. The school was located on what is now a large parking lot (see view a in a subsequent figure). No indication of the cemetery grounds is apparent in the satellite imagery.

Figure 39 Satellite image of St. Mary's Bay with features from historical sketches (Figure 38) overlaid.



Early 20th Century photographs of the cemetery associated with St. Mary's IRS, Kenora (Auger 2006:58). The location of this cemetery has not been determined.

Figure 40 Historic photographs of the cemetery at St. Mary's IRS, Kenora.



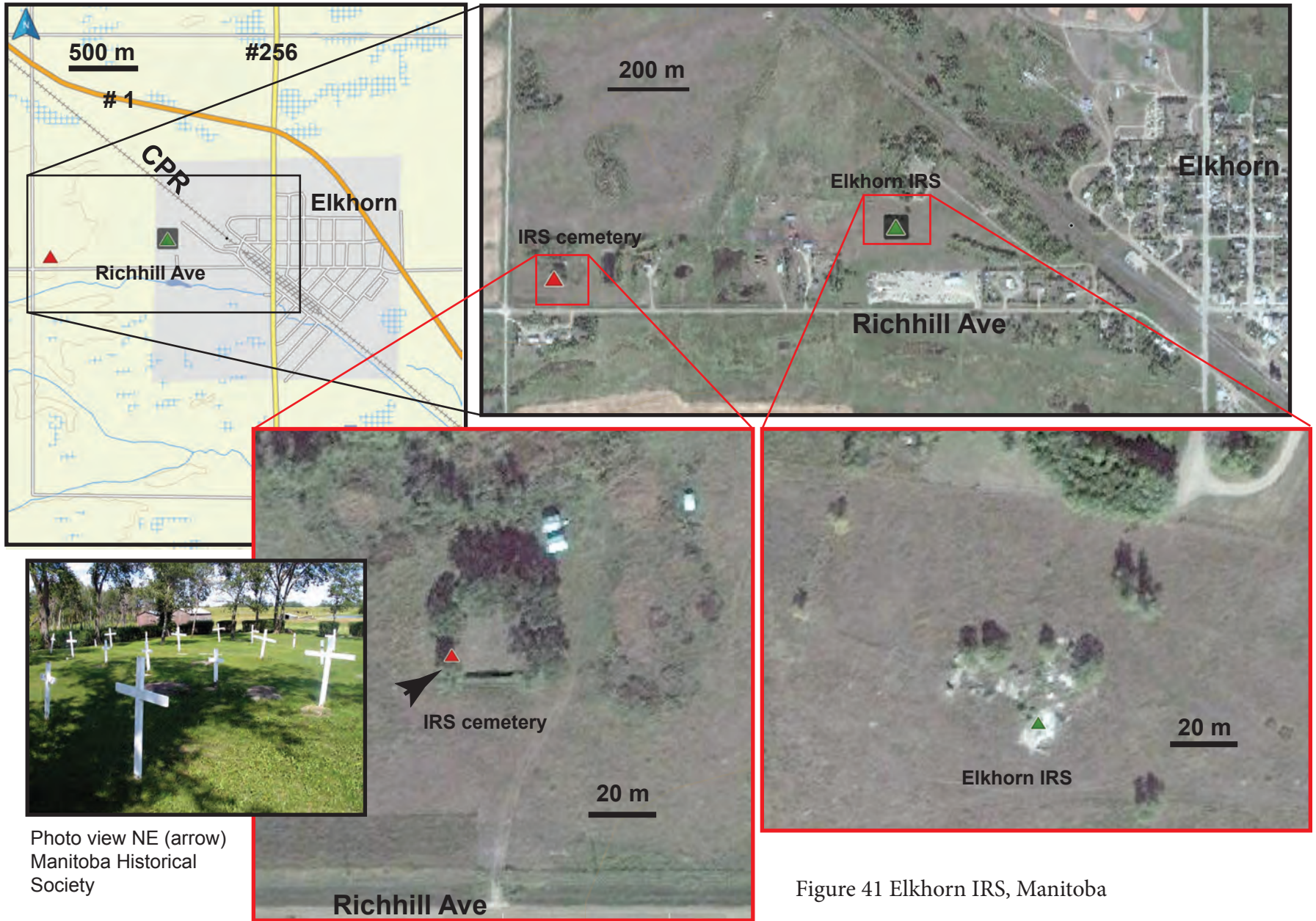
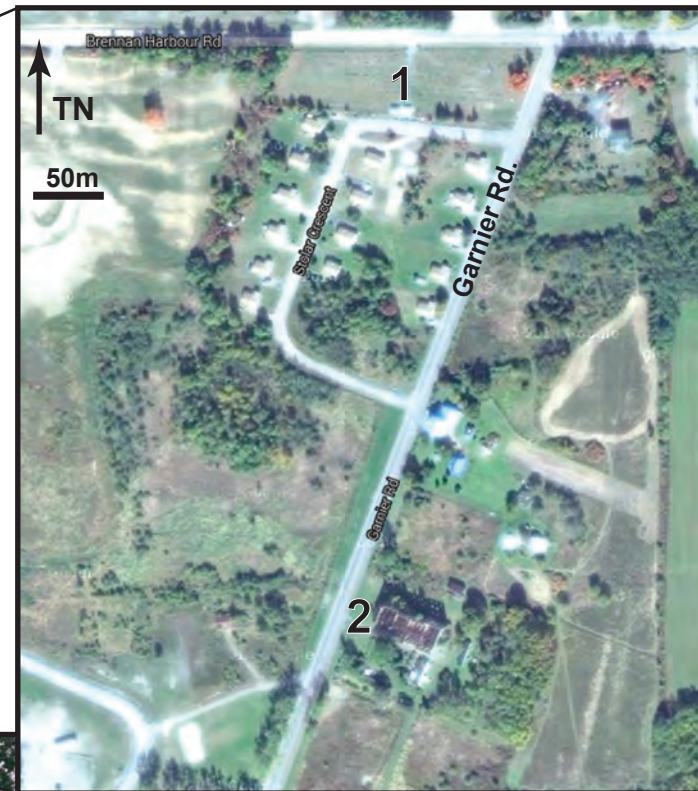
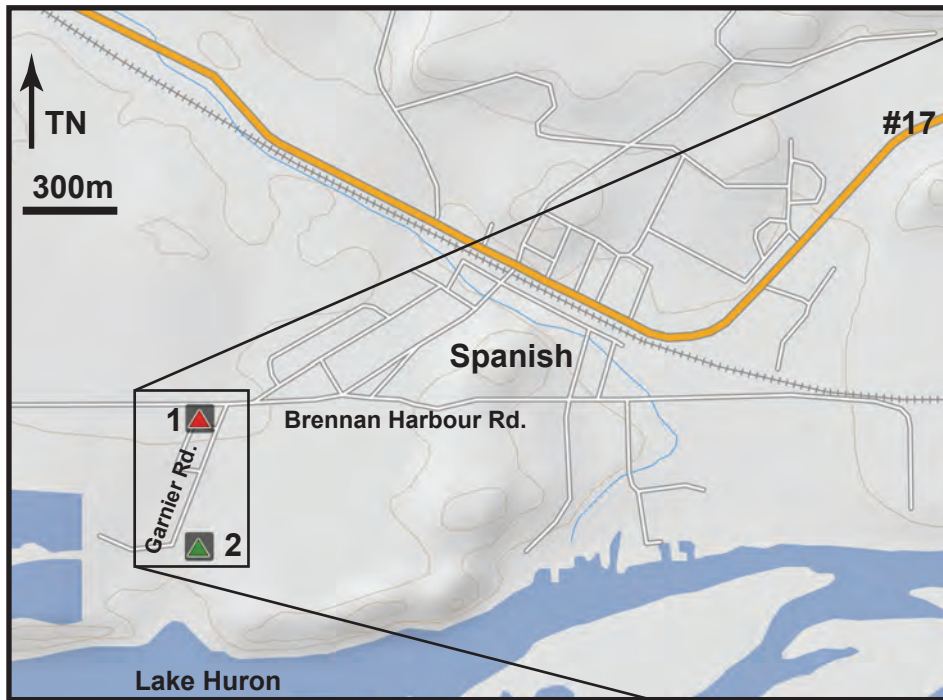
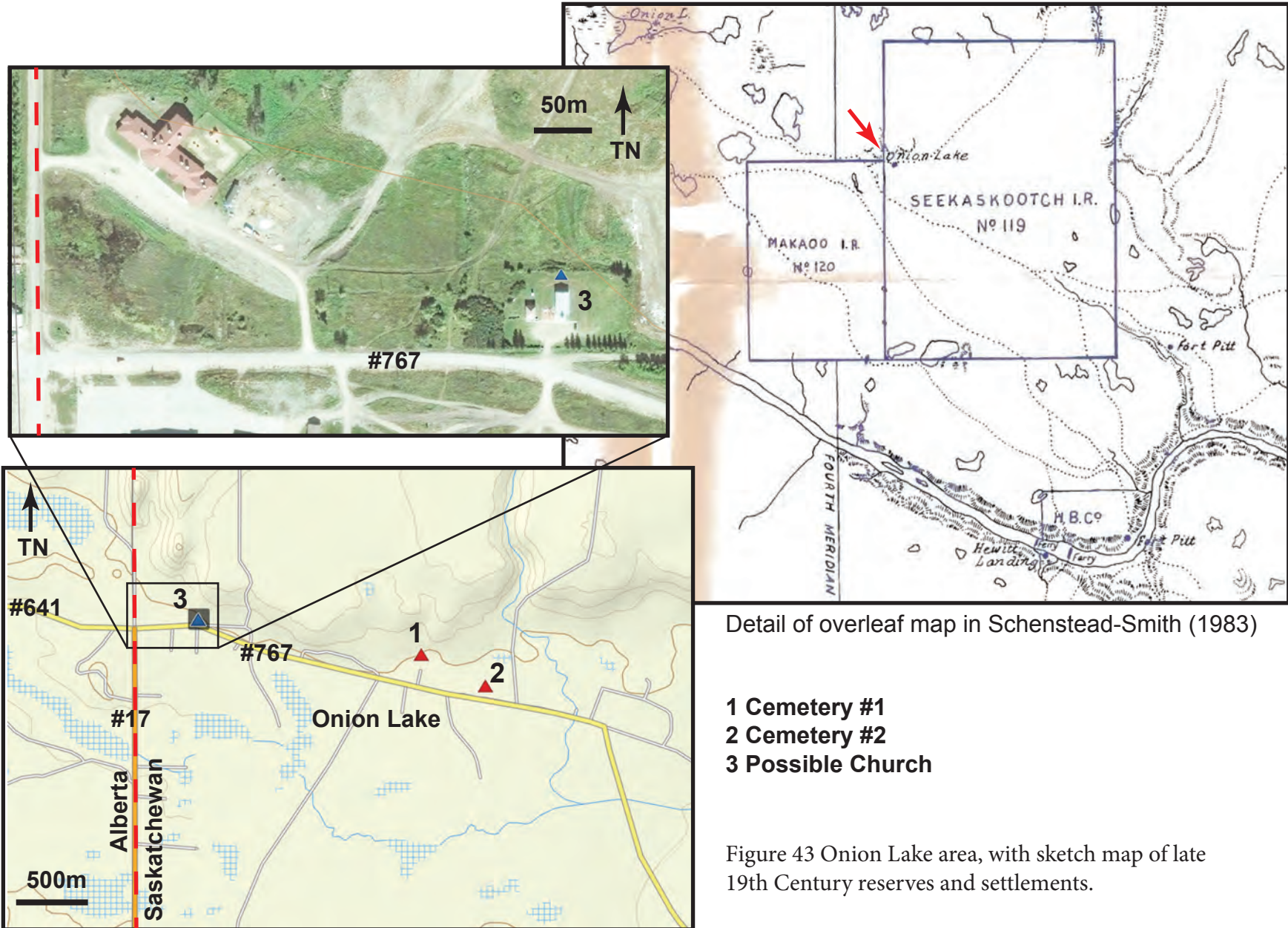


Figure 41 Elkhorn IRS, Manitoba



- 1 Cemetery near Spanish IRS
  - 2 Spanish IRS
- Google streetview image shows abandoned roofless structure.

Figure 42 Spanish IRS, Spanish Ontario



Detail of overleaf map in Schenstead-Smith (1983)

- 1 Cemetery #1**
- 2 Cemetery #2**
- 3 Possible Church**

Figure 43 Onion Lake area, with sketch map of late 19th Century reserves and settlements.

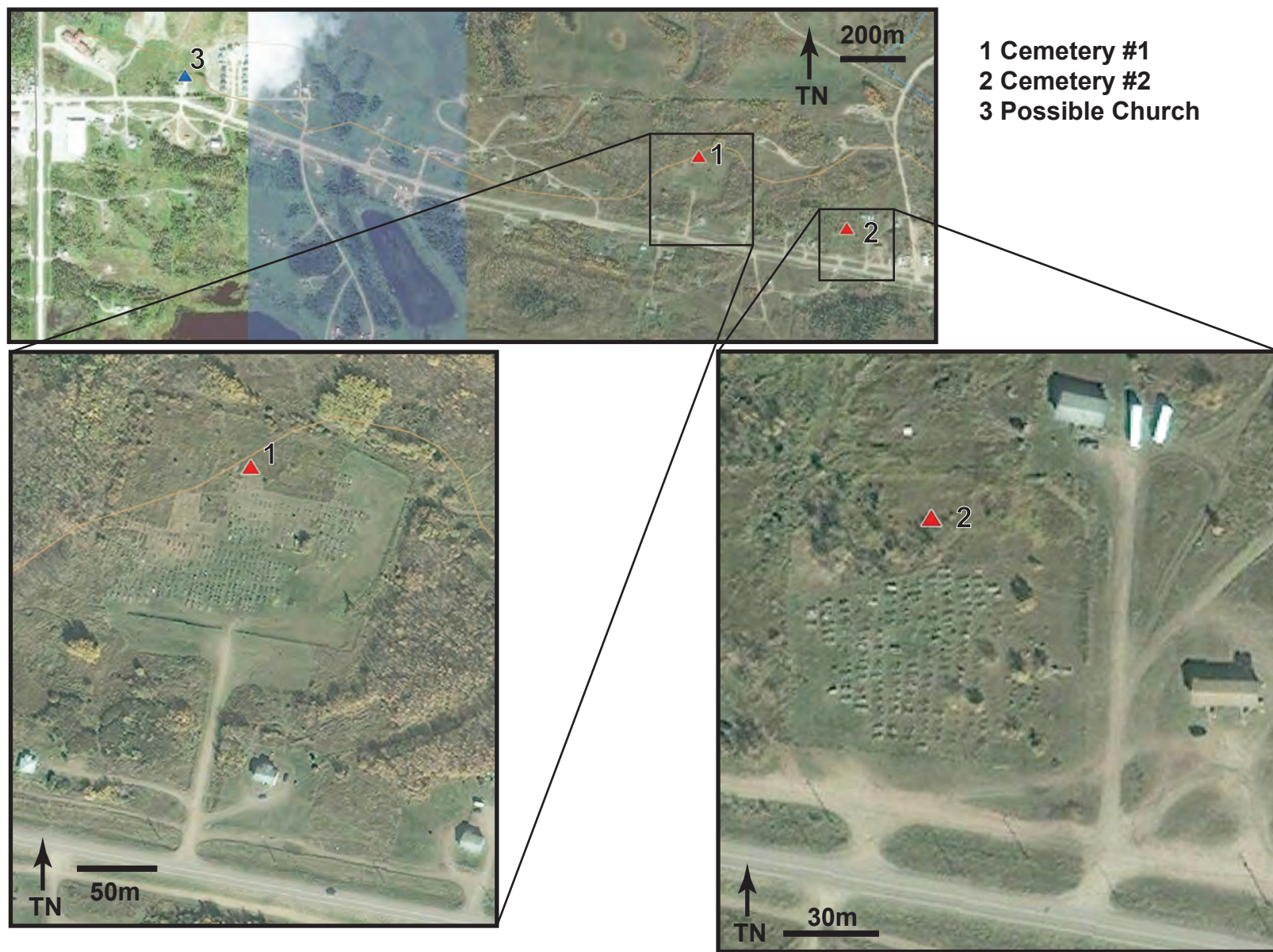


Figure 44 Two Cemeteries at Onion Lake.

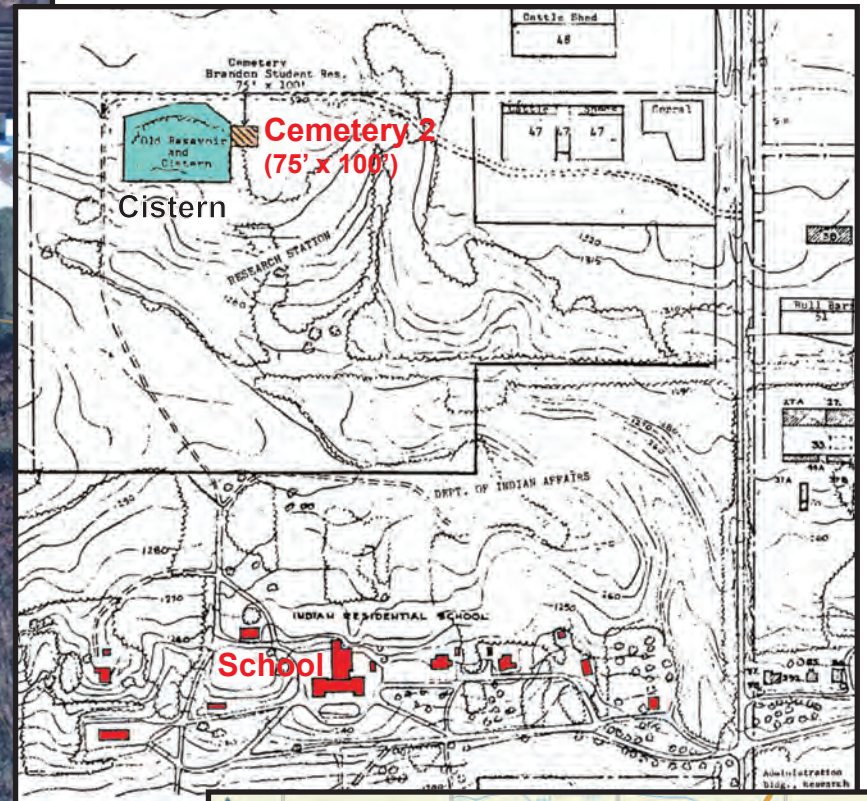
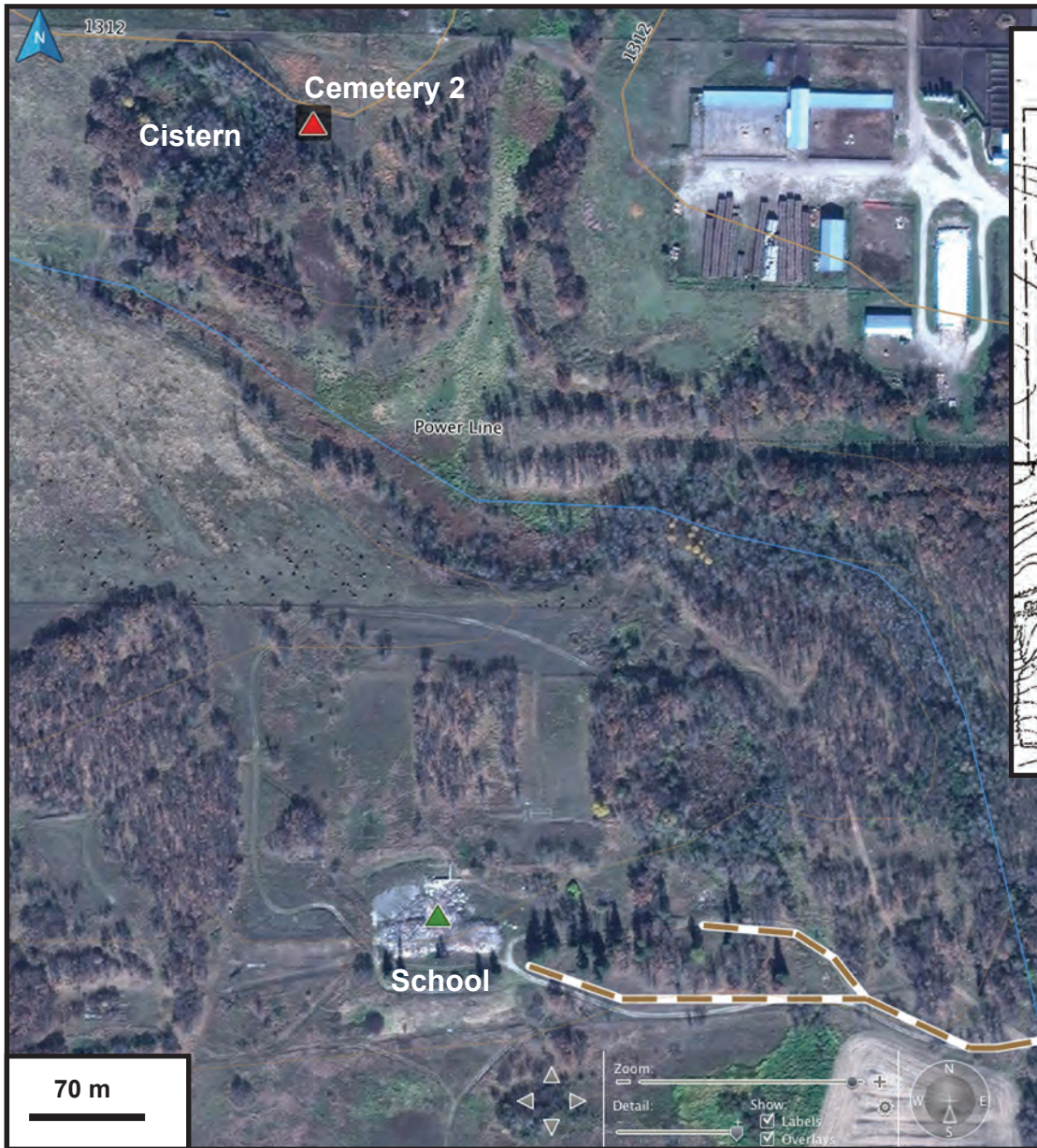
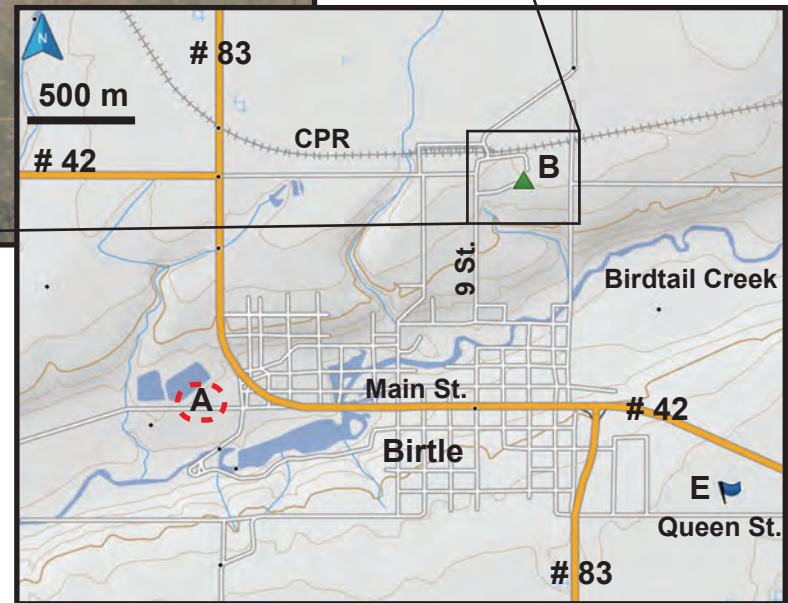
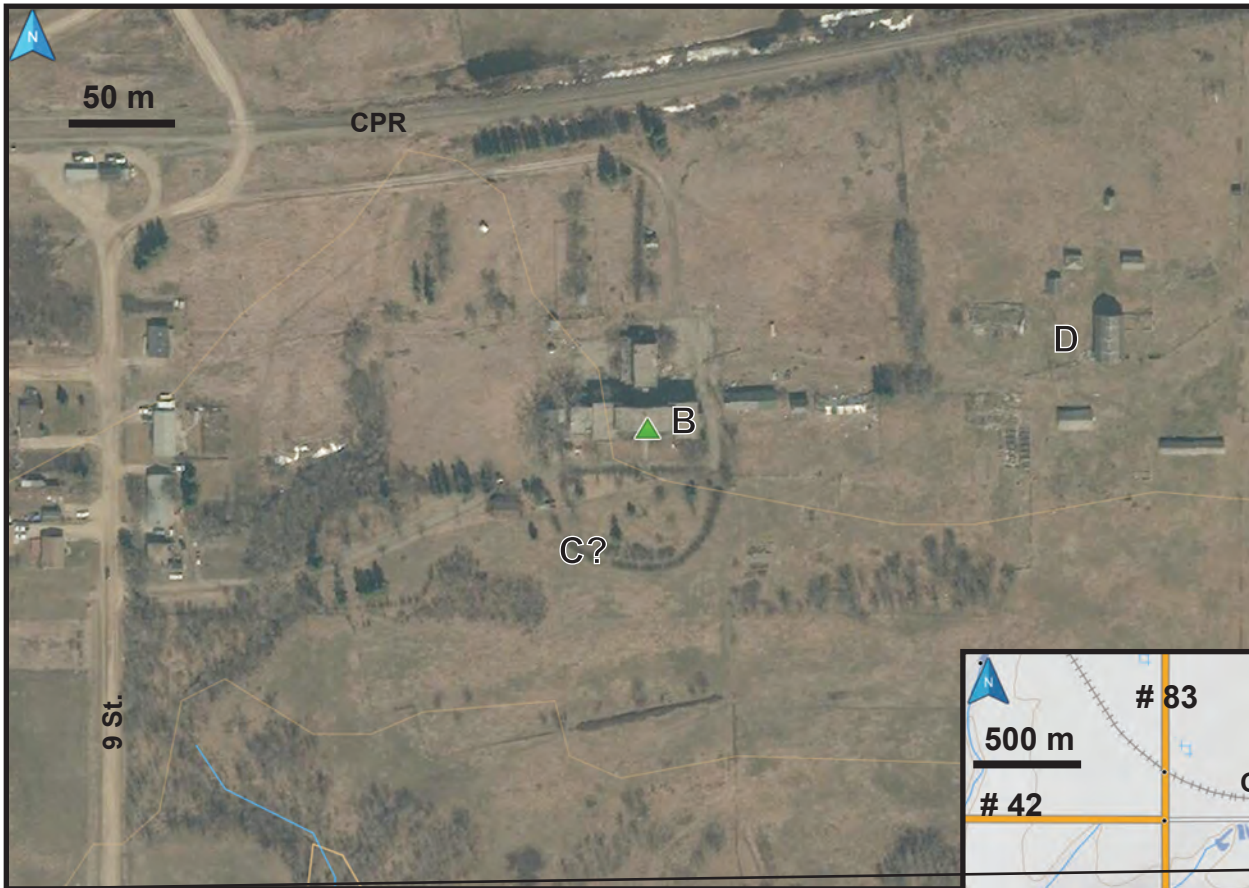
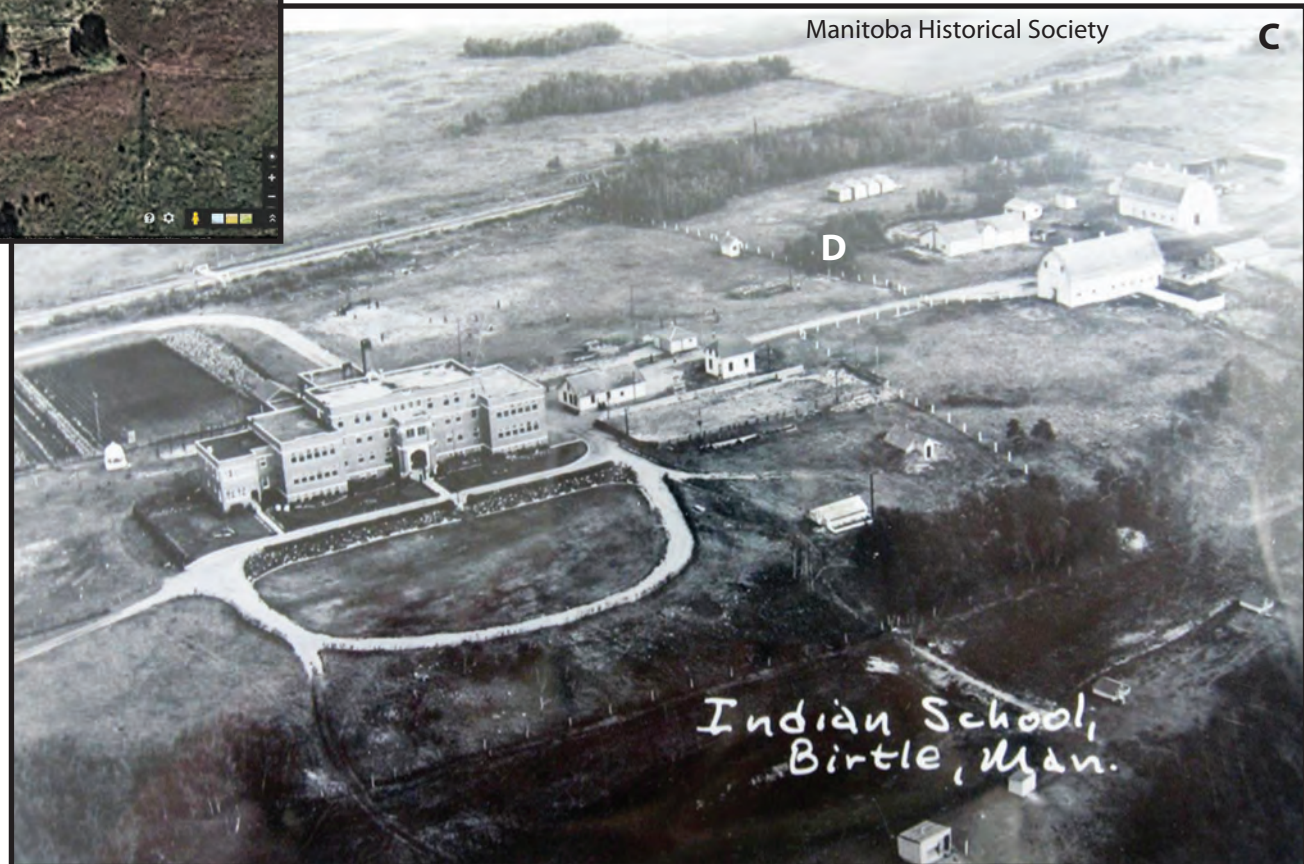
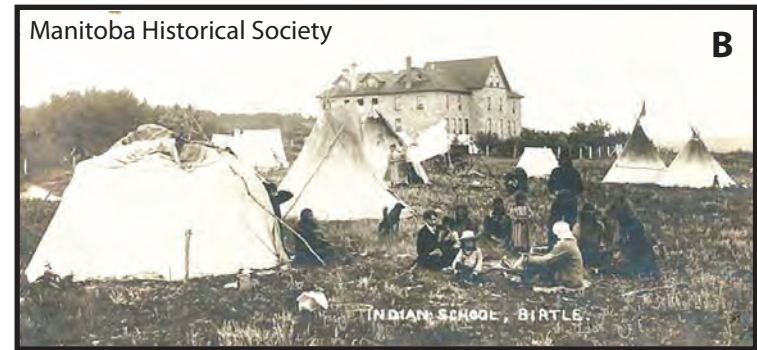


Figure 45 Brandon IRS with two possible cemetery locations.



- A** Approximate location of 'Stone School' (1882-1895).
- B** Birtle IRS (1931-1972)
- C** Foundations of Birtle IRS (1894-ca.1930) (location unknown)
- D** IRS farmyard
- E** Birtle Municipal Cemetery

Figure 46 Birtle IRS, Manitoba

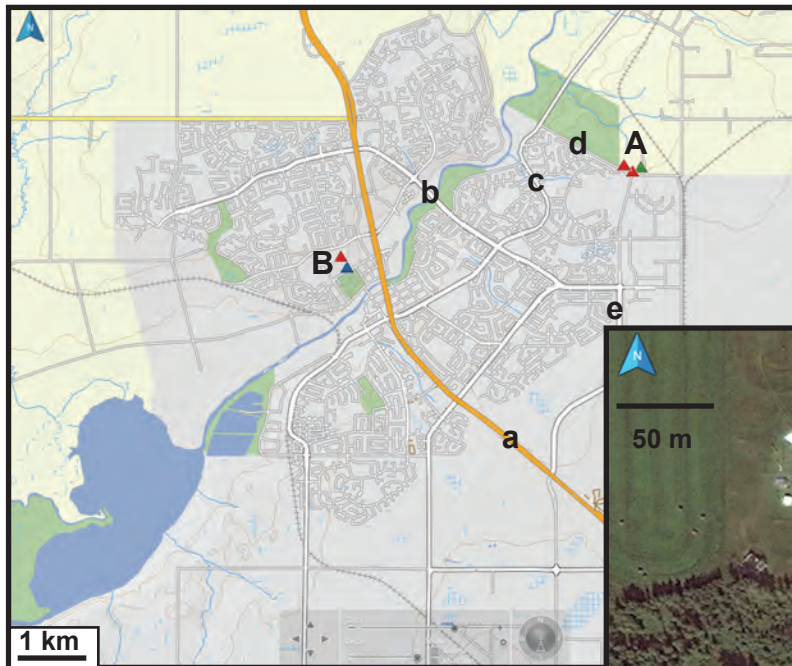


**A** Google-earth satellite image of second Birtle IRS building with linear disturbances downslope that might suggest earlier building (**a1**).

**B** 1908 photograph (looking ne) of first Birtle IRS located at base of valley wall, with Indian encampment in foreground.

**C** Undated air photograph of Second Birtle IRS, with farm buildings on right side of frame (**D**).

Figure 47 Historic images of Birtle IRS



- A** Edmonton (Poundmaker) IRS
- B** St. Albert (Youville) IRS
- ▲ Mission
- ▲ School
- ▲ Cemetery

**St. Albert, nw Edmonton area.**

- a** St. Alberta Trail nw
- b** Boudreau Rd.
- c** Kingswood Dr.
- d** Poundmaker Rd.
- e** Campbell Rd. nw



Figure 48 Edmonton IRS (Poundmaker) (1924-1968) Edmonton



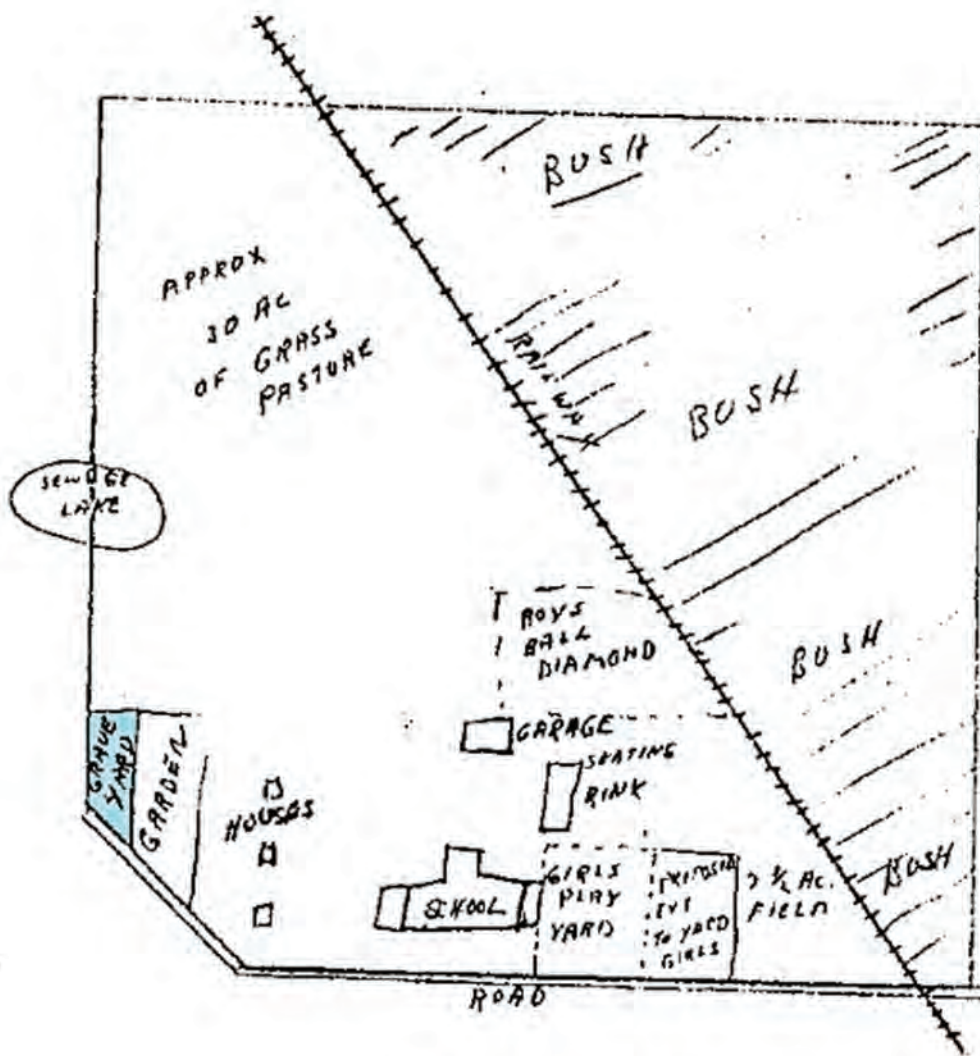
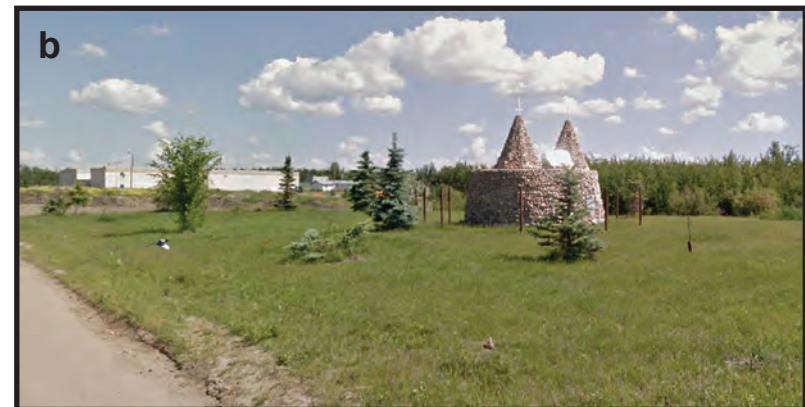


Figure 49 Edmonton IRS, showing cemetery area probably used to bury Indian and Inuit people who died while at Camsell Hospital

DIA sketch of Edmonton IRS (1959-60) File 774/36-4, vol. 2, 01/1959-03/1960, Alberta (INAC)



**a:** view sw across Enoch FN cemetery.  
**b:** view ne towards a monument topped with crosses.



- 1 Roman Catholic Church
- 2 Cemetery
- 3 Stone monument topped with crosses.

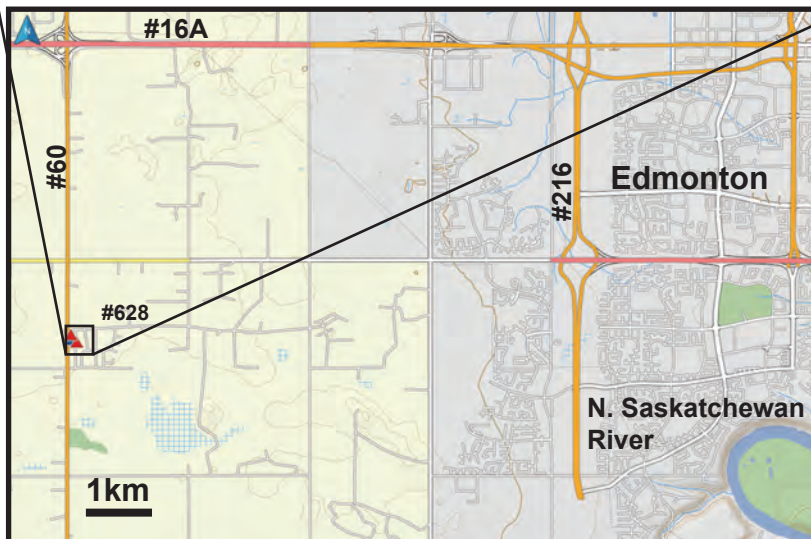


Figure 50 Enoch FN Catholic Church and cemetery where deceased Catholic patients from Camsell Hospital were apparently buried

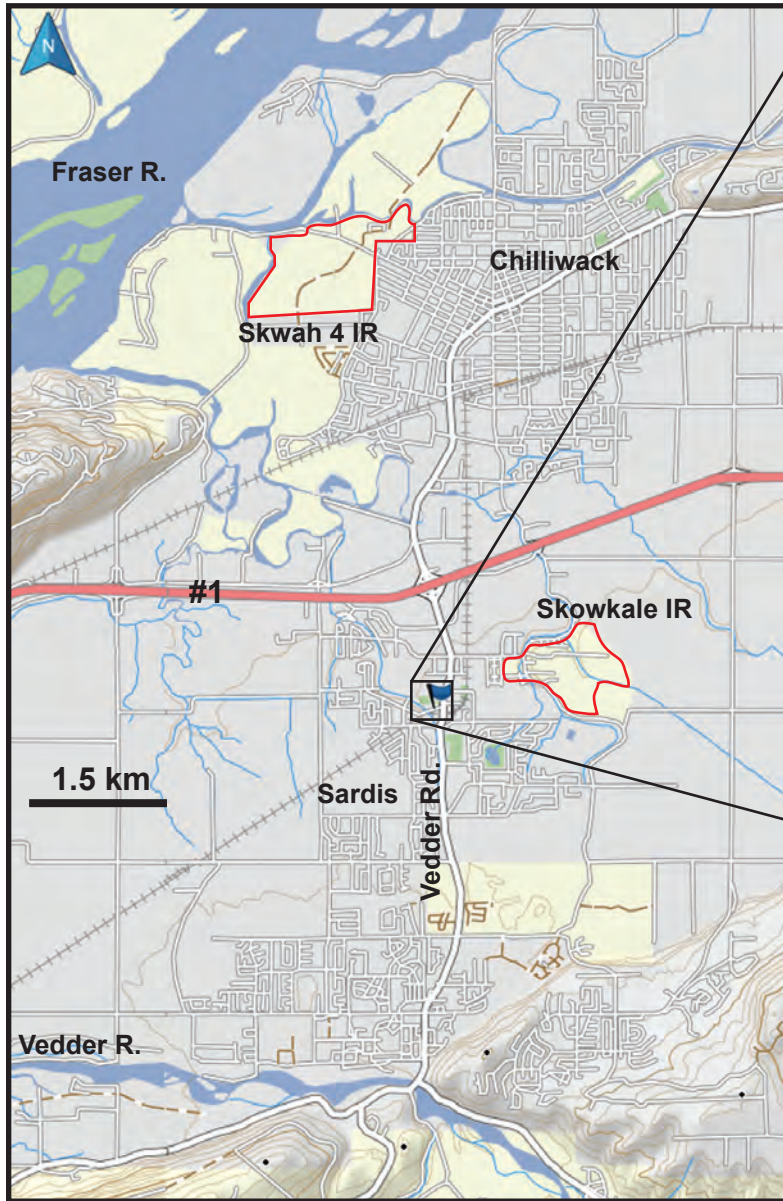
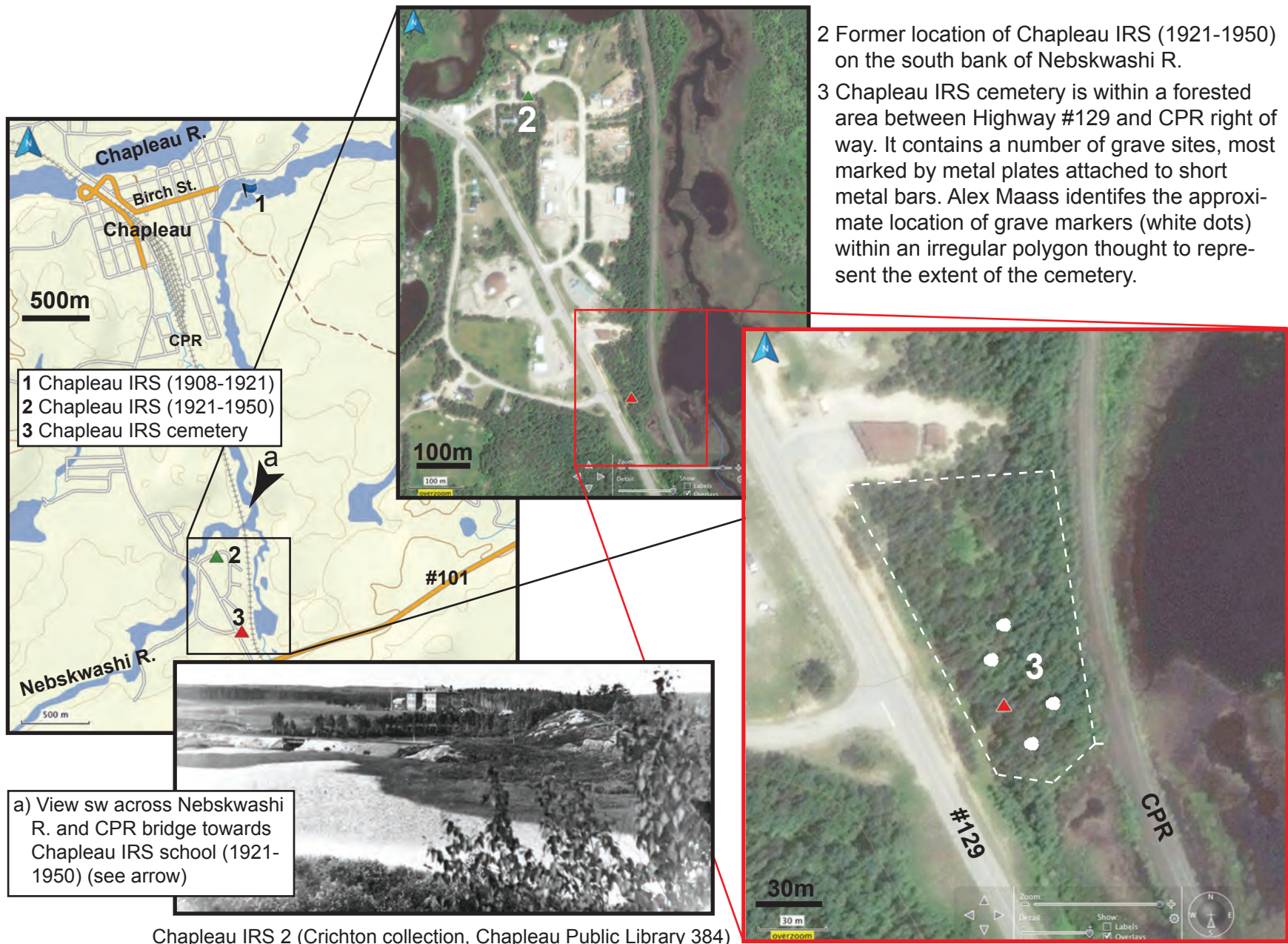


Figure 51 Coqualeetza IRS (1887-1940), Chilliwack-Sardis





Figure 53 Chapleau IRS, (1908-1921, Chapleau Ontario



Chapleau IRS 2 (Crichton collection, Chapleau Public Library 384)

Figure 54 Chapleau IRS (1921-1950)

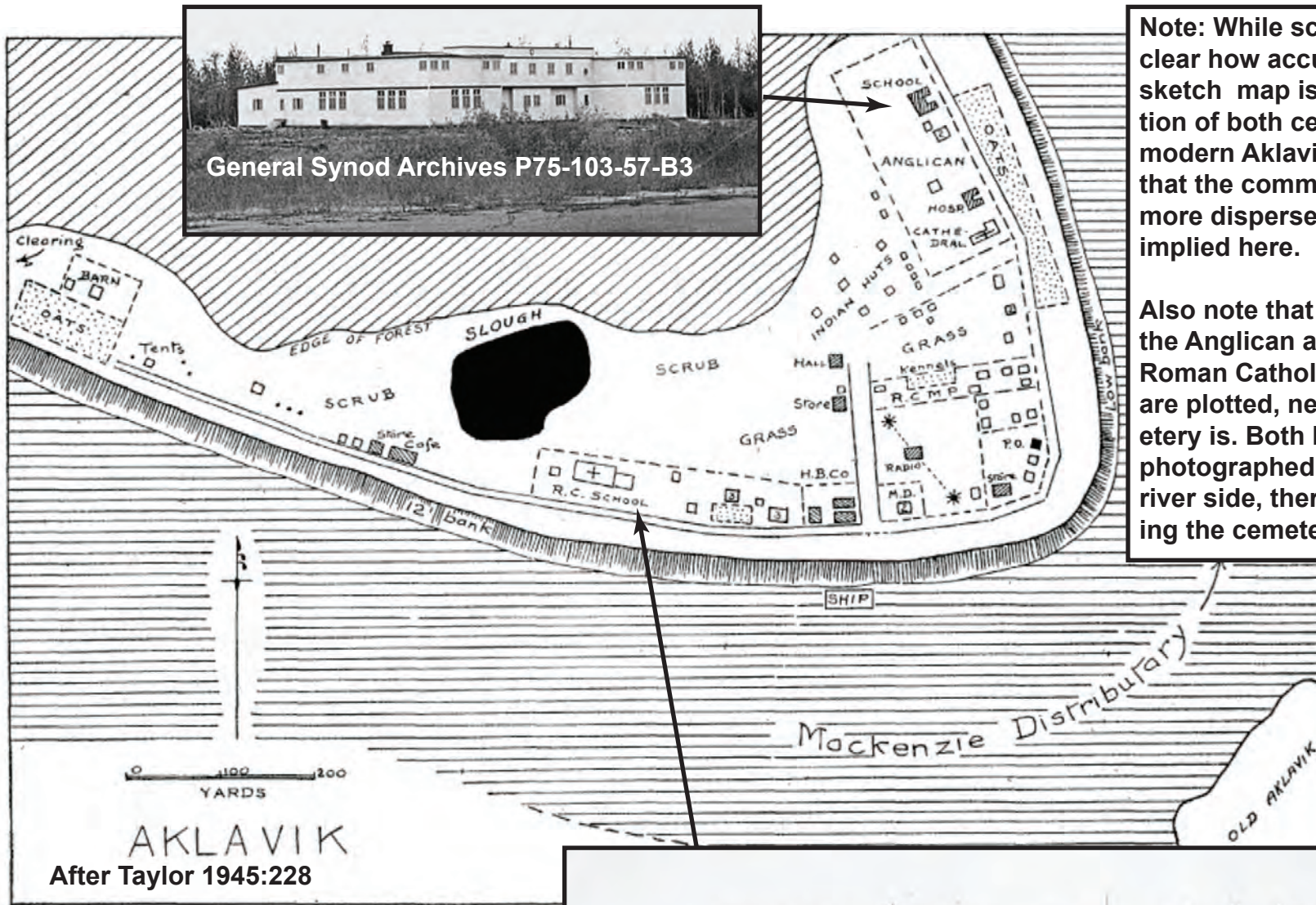


Figure 55 Historic images of Aklavik, NWT

view NE of cemetery nearest to Roman Catholic IRS



view E of cemetery nearest to Anglican IRS



Photographs derive from Google Streetview postings, with red arrows indicating the reported photo orientation.

Figure 56 Modern Aklavik with two cemeteries.





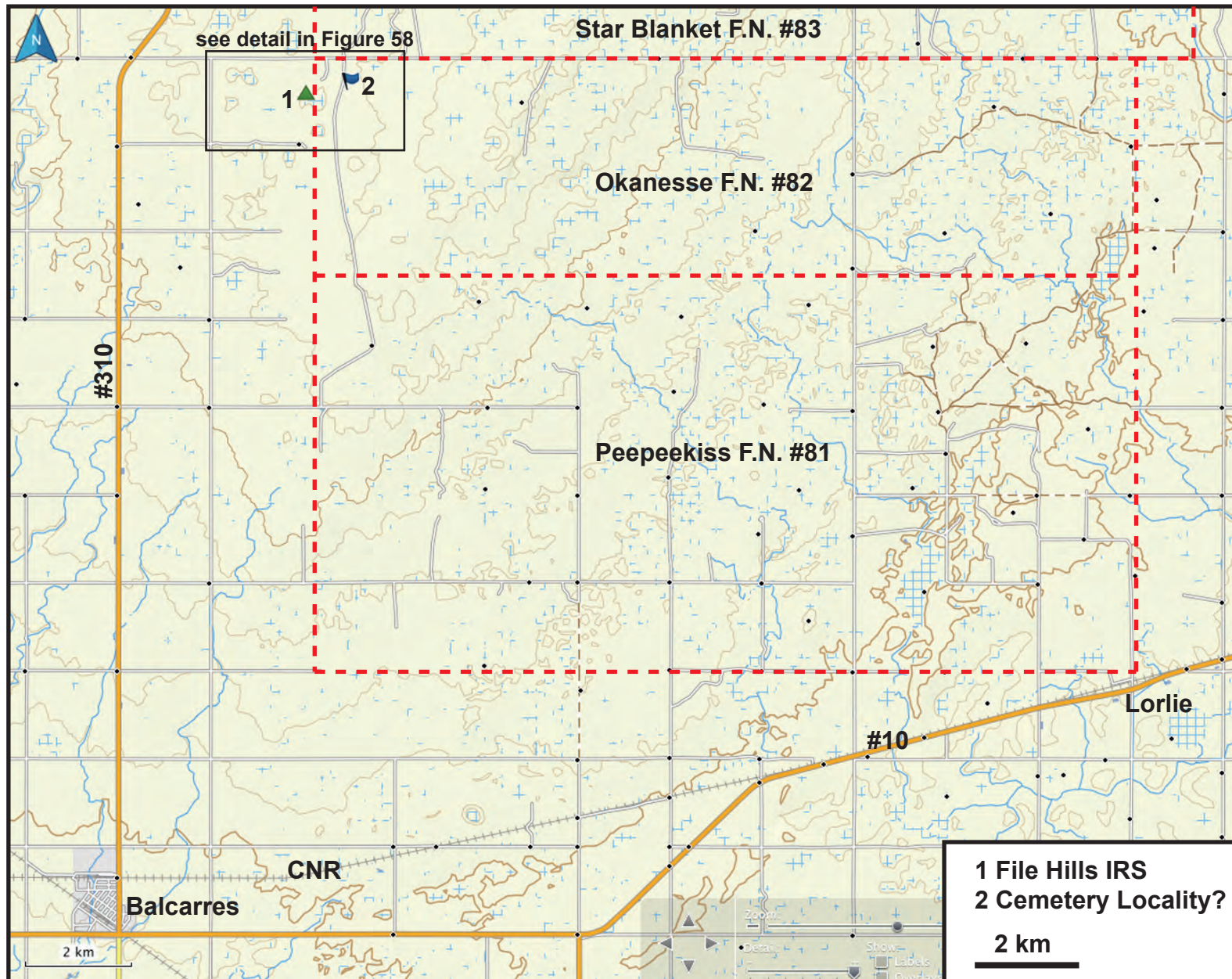


Figure 57 File Hills IRS on the west side of Okanesse FN #82, north of Balcarres, Saskatchewan.



Figure 58 Satellite image of File Hills IRS locality.



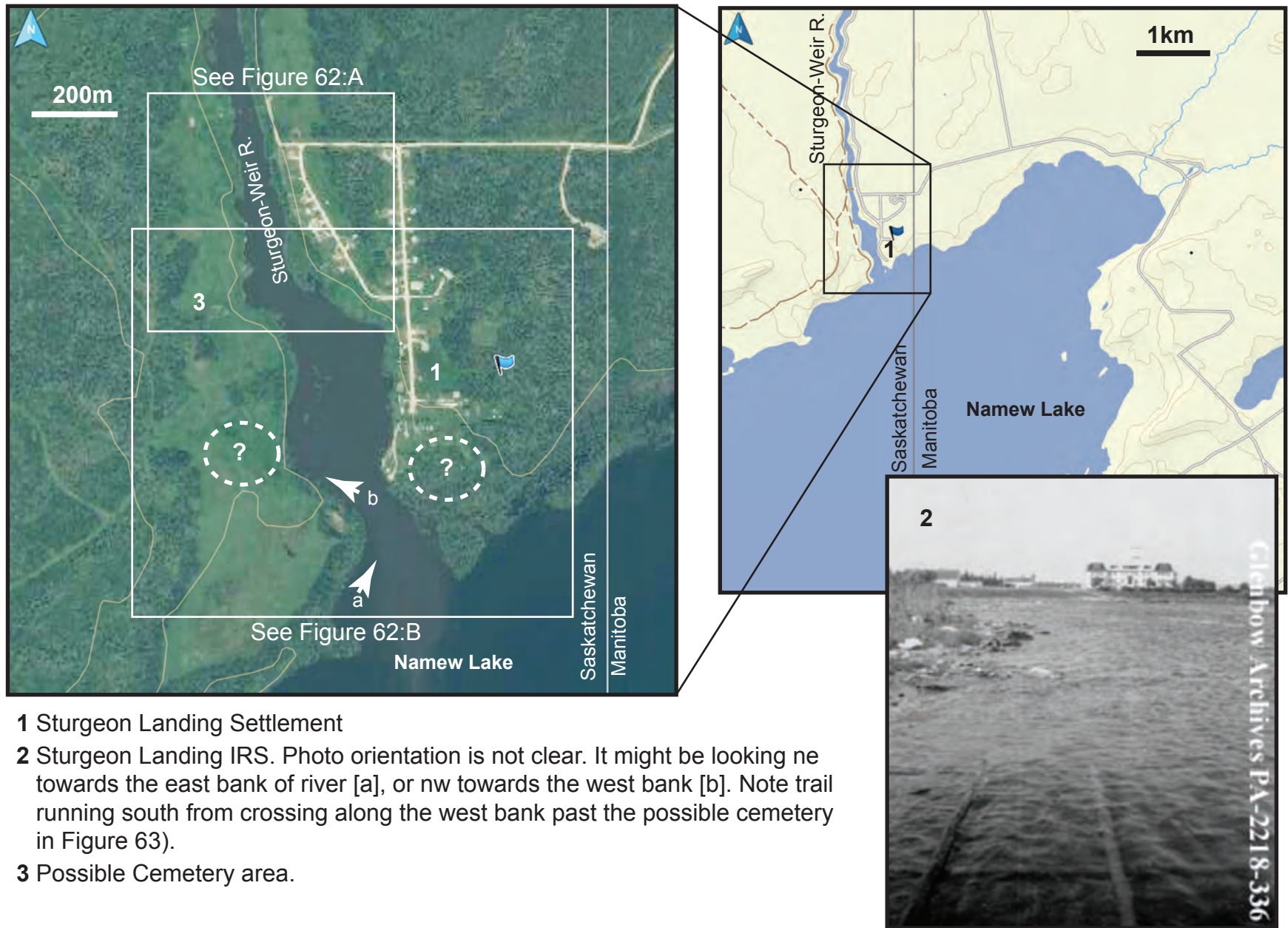
Figure 59 Detail of area thought to contain the File Hills IRS.



A. Maass cites an email from Cecile Fausak (2012) describing a cemetery within the north half of Section 33-T22-R11 W2 (see Fig 58). John Stonechild and Frances (Little Tom) Tuckawow report it as being 400 to 800 metres from former school on the Okanese Reserve. The cemetery is accessed 'cross country', but a trail is reported to pass 3-4 metres from the cemetery.

While obscured by cloud cover, the satellite image reveals several disused trails in the north half of Section 33, with the most promising illustrated here. Note the arrangement of white rectangles at the end of a trail at location 1. These features look to be too large to be grave shafts, but otherwise conform to the description above.

Figure 60 Detail of area thought to contain the File Hills IRS cemetery (area 1).



1 Sturgeon Landing Settlement

2 Sturgeon Landing IRS. Photo orientation is not clear. It might be looking ne towards the east bank of river [a], or nw towards the west bank [b]. Note trail running south from crossing along the west bank past the possible cemetery in Figure 63).

3 Possible Cemetery area.

Figure 61 Sturgeon Landing locality near Manitoba/Saskatchewan border



Details of north zone (Area A showing crossing) and south zone (Area B).

1 Possible Cemetery area (see detail in Figure 63) along a faint trail (yellow dashed line) running along west river bank. This trail becomes difficult to trace in area 2. Figure 63 offers details of area 1 and 2- an area of faint linear features.



Figure 62 Details of various locations at Sturgeon-Weir River mouth.



Figure 63 Possible cultural features along west bank of Sturgeon-Weir River at Sturgeon Landing.



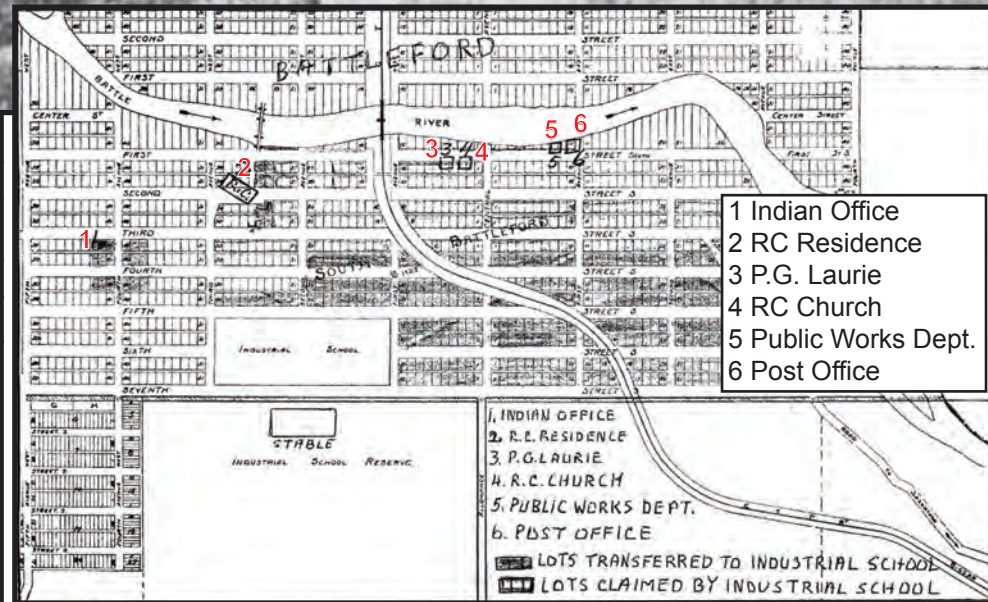
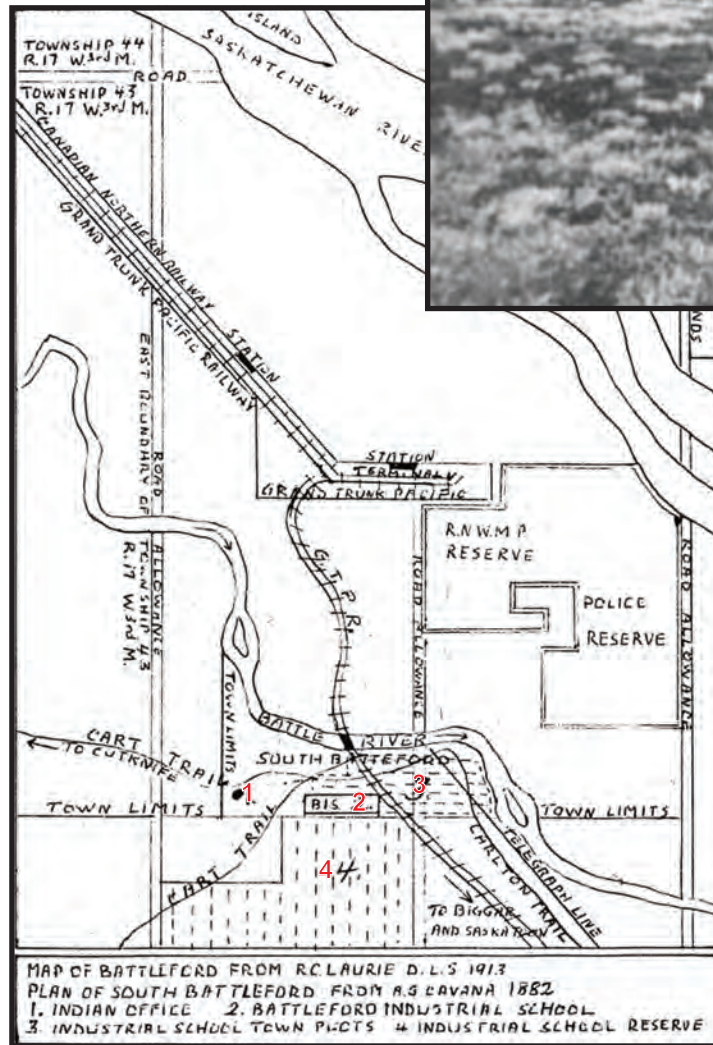
The earliest settlement was in Battleford, until the main railway lines were constructed on the north bank of the N. Saskatchewan River, resulting in the development of N. Battleford. The anticipated growth and development of Battleford never occurred, resulting in the proposed network of streets on both sides of the Battle River never being constructed. The Battleford IRS was located on the top prairie level just inside the south boundary of townsite.



- 1 Battleford IRS (approx.)
- 2 Old Railway bridge
- 3 Old Railway route
- 4 Battleford Cemetery
- 5 NWMP Cemetery

Figure 64 Location of Battleford IRS within modern Battleford townsite.



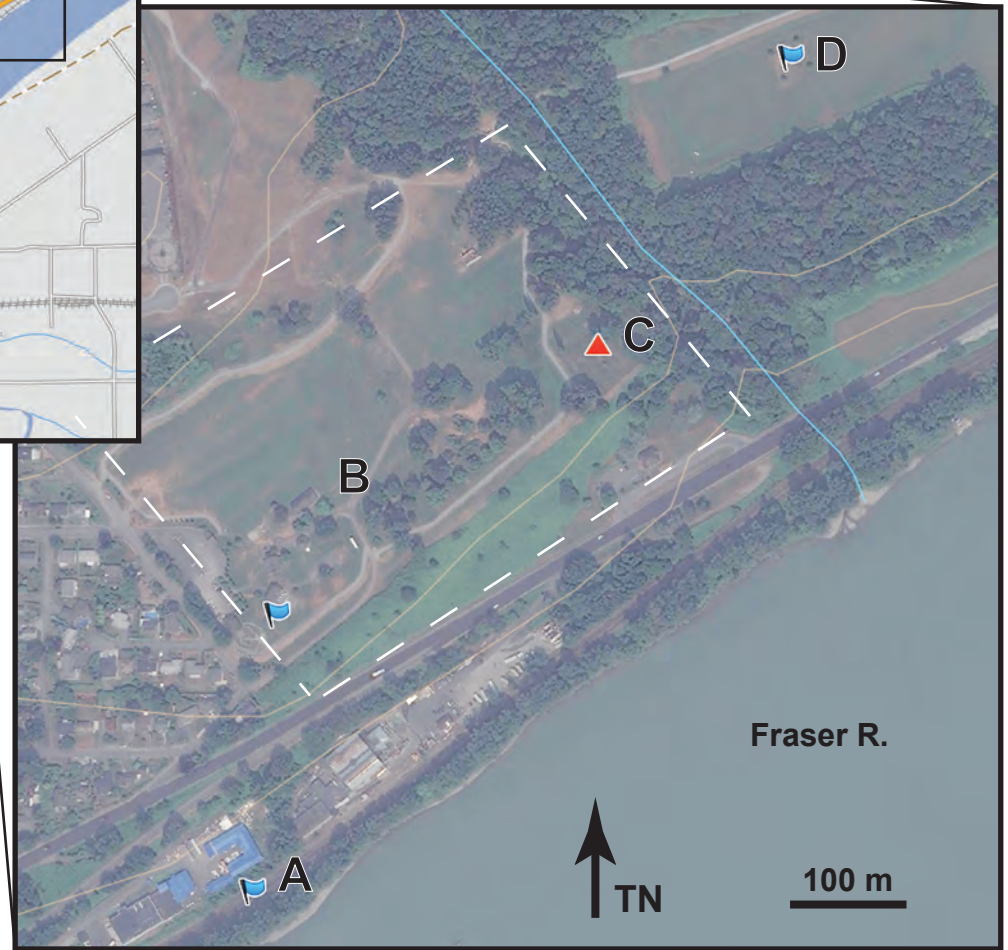
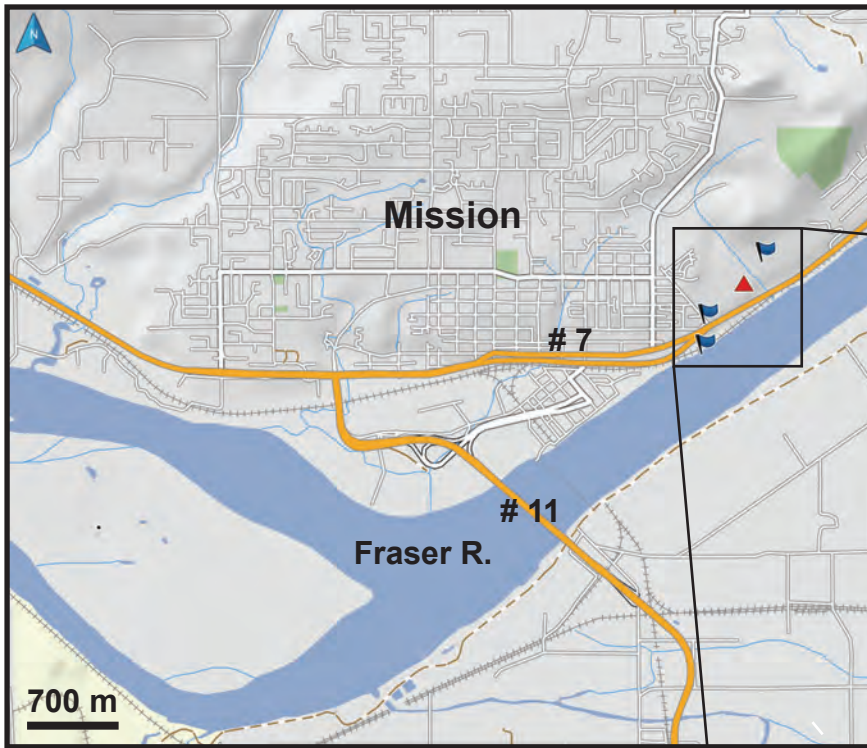


Sketch maps of Battleford in late 19th Century (Wasylow 1972:46-47). It appears that a number of lots were transferred to the Battleford Industrial School, presumably to help finance operations. The redirection of development to North Battleford reduced the viability of the Roman Catholic facilities and school along the south bank of the Battle River.

Figure 65 Historic sketches and photograph of Battleford IRS relative to the early Battleford townsite.



Figure 66 Detail of the historic Battleford IRS grounds superimposed on a satellite image of the locality.



- A** St Mary's Mission (1863-1882) approx.
- B** St Mary's Mission, IRS (1885-1960) Now Fraser River Heritage Park or Pekw'Xe:yles
- C** St. Mary's Mission cemetery.
- D** St. Mary's IRS (1961-1985) approx.

Figure 67 St. Mary's Mission at Mission, B.C.



**Left:** Detail of Fraser River Heritage Park containing foundations of St. Mary's IRS (1885-1960). Note cemetery marked with **C**.

**Down:** Detail of open field east of Fraser River Heritage Park. Note the four trees marking the corners of a square within which ground disturbance is observed (**D**). Perhaps this represents the foundations of St. Mary's IRS (1961-1985).



Figure 68 Google Earth Satellite details of portions of St. Mary's IRS grounds, Mission.

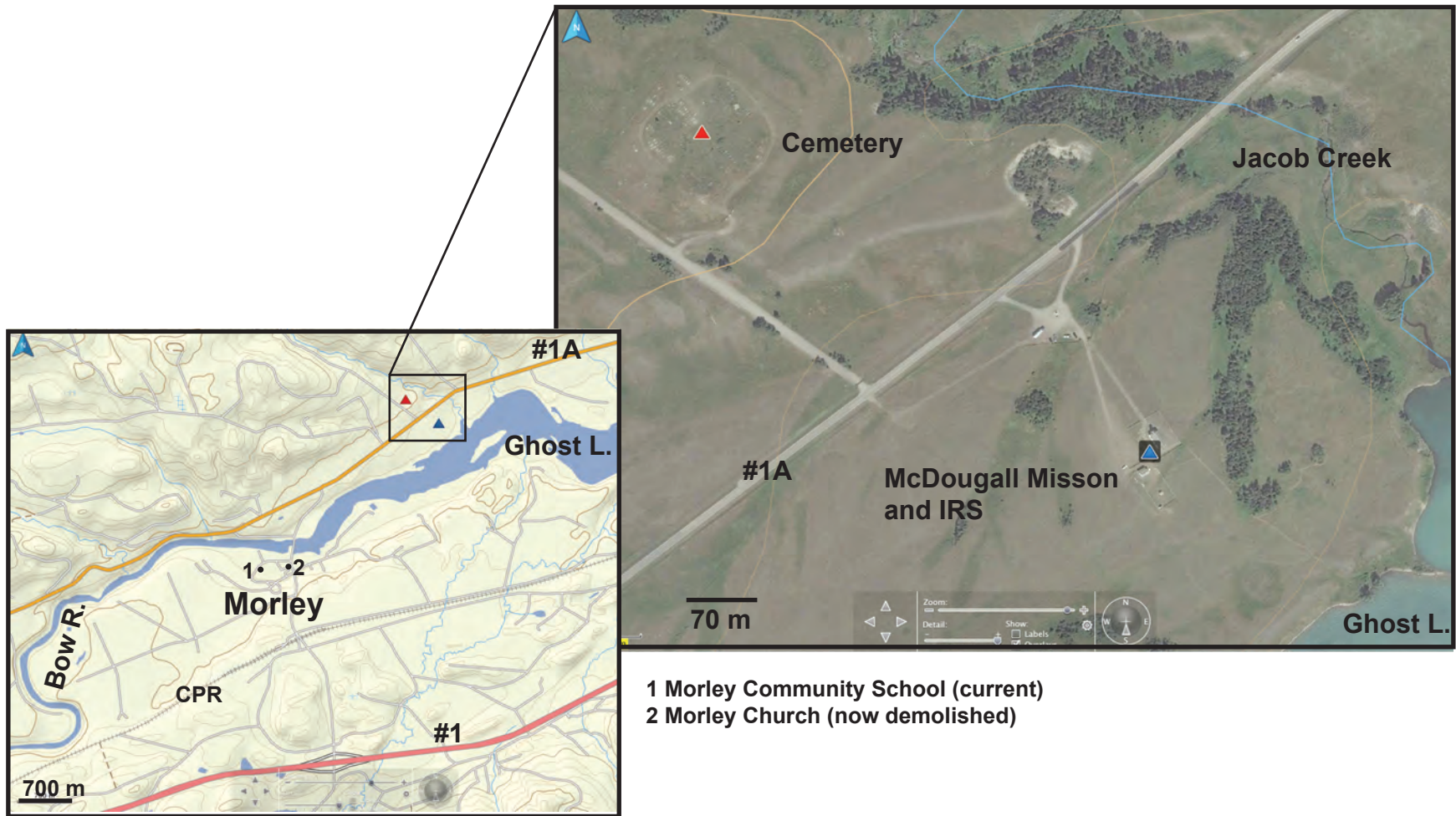


Figure 69 Morley IRS (McDougall Orphanage) (1880-1969), Morley Indian Reserve.

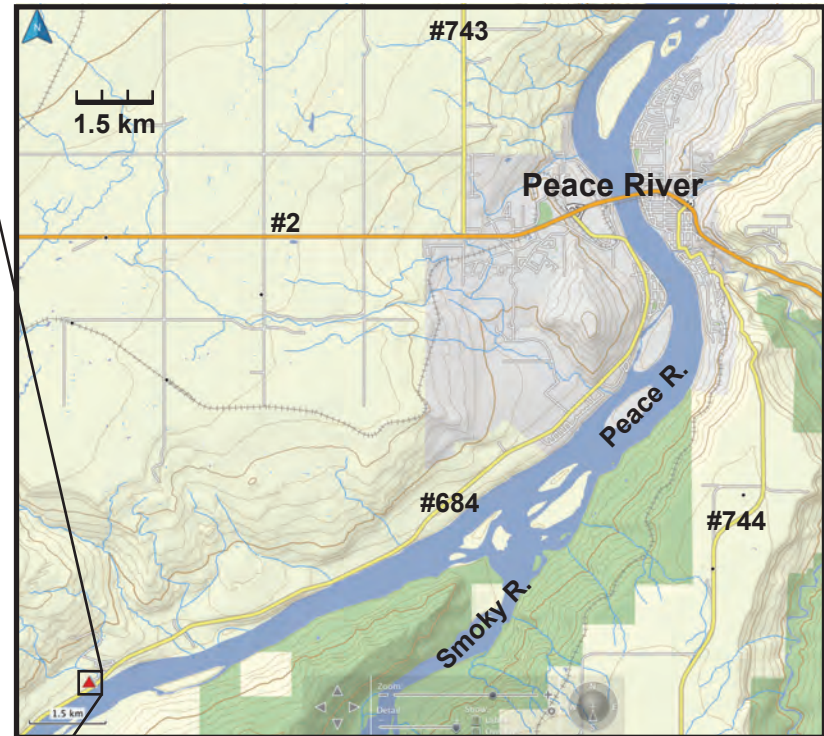


Figure 70 St. Augustine Mission IRS (1891-1907), Peace River.

**A** View west from #684 to white picket fence enclosing St. Augustine Mission National Historic Site



**Up:** Memorial Monument (location 1) to people buried in the old cemetery that remained in operation until 1929. Note cross in background (arrow) that marks the cemetery area (location 2). Note orientation arrow a.

**Down:** 'Framegrab' of a Youtube video of new cemetery at Fort Providence (likely location 3).



- 1 Memorial to the deceased buried in the old cemetery (2).
- 2 Old cemetery area that was cleared for GPR survey shortly before the satellite imagery was collected.
- 3 Probable new cemetery (used after 1929) located north of the old oxbow channel illustrated by Taylor (1945:210). See Figure 7.

Figure 71 Relocating and commemorating the cemeteries at Fort Providence

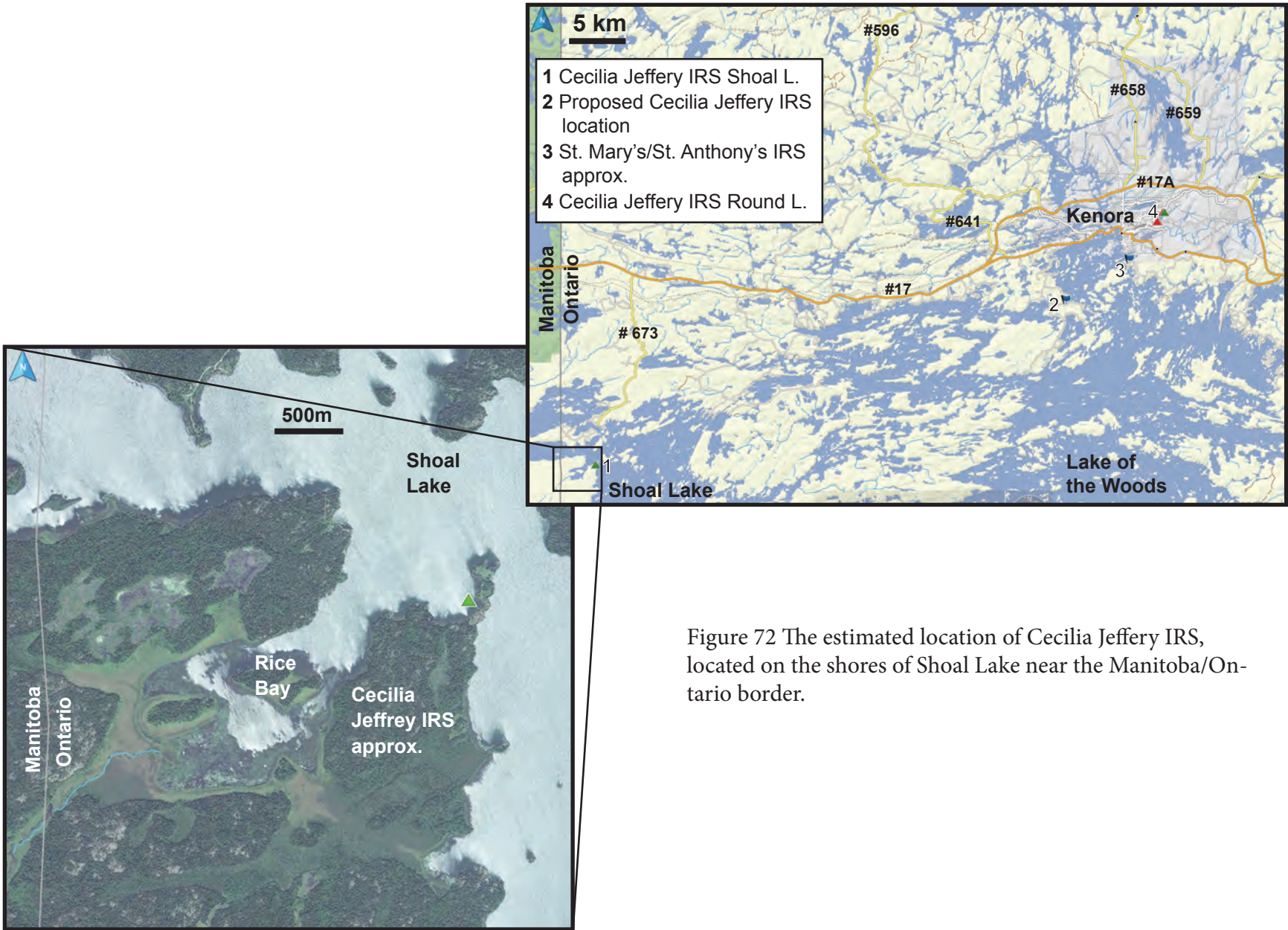


Figure 72 The estimated location of Cecilia Jeffrey IRS, located on the shores of Shoal Lake near the Manitoba/Ontario border.





- 1 McIntosh IRS location
- 2 Cemetery
- 3 Church

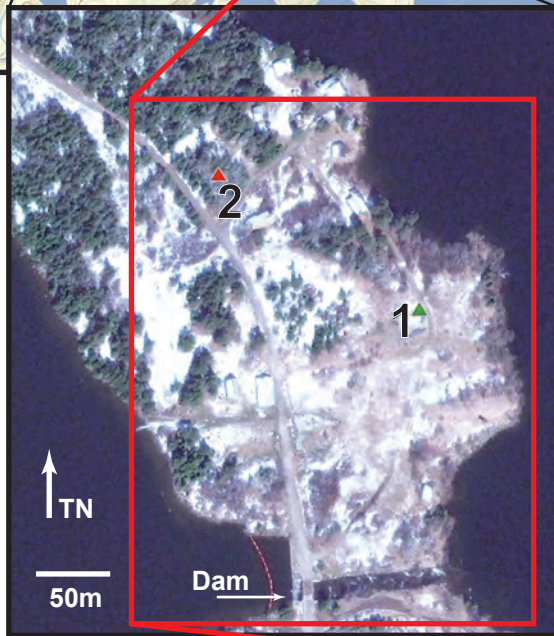
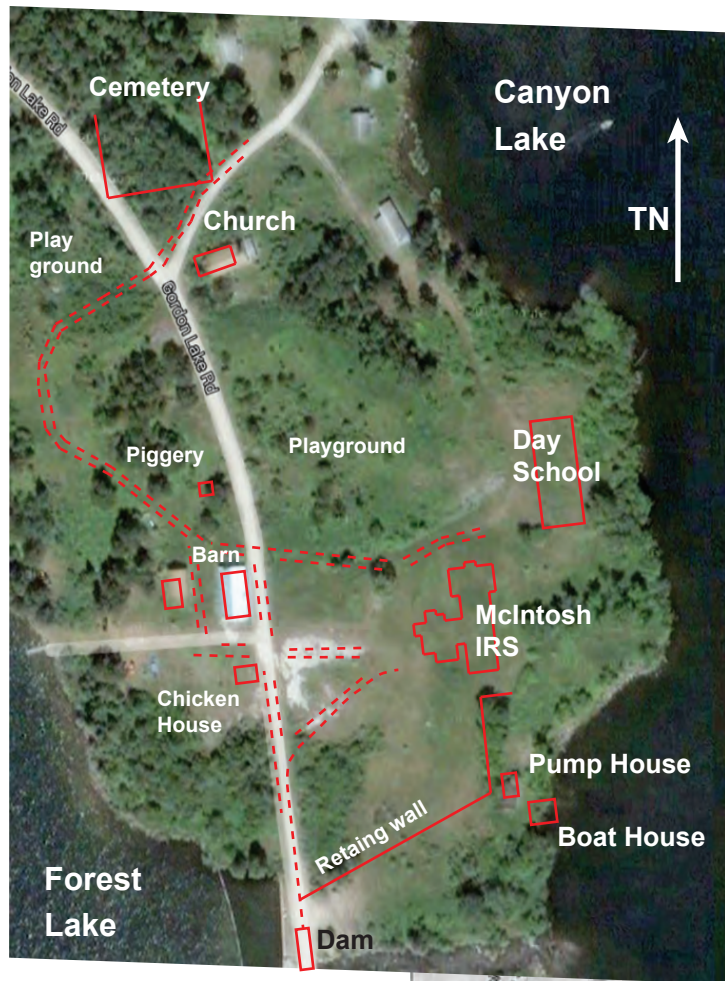


Figure 73 McIntosh IRS, Ontario.



1 Sketch plan of McIntosh IRS in 1960 (NAC – Main Records Office – Ottawa. File NCR-o 494/6-2-015, Vol. 1, Acc. 02000.225, Box X84-359. Map. Dated 07/00/1960. CT Summation Database DocID MCI-000385). (note map orientation with north pointing right)

2 The Google earth satellite image was warped and stretched to achieve the 'best fit' to the shorelines and roads reported on the 1960 sketch plan (no longer to precise scale). Key buildings and features were then traced in red upon the satellite image (north pointing up). The barn and church remain standing. Note the recent construction of Gordon Lake Road. Most of the old roads and lanes serving McIntosh IRS are abandoned and overgrown. The Cemetery appears to coincide with the heavily treed rectangular area.

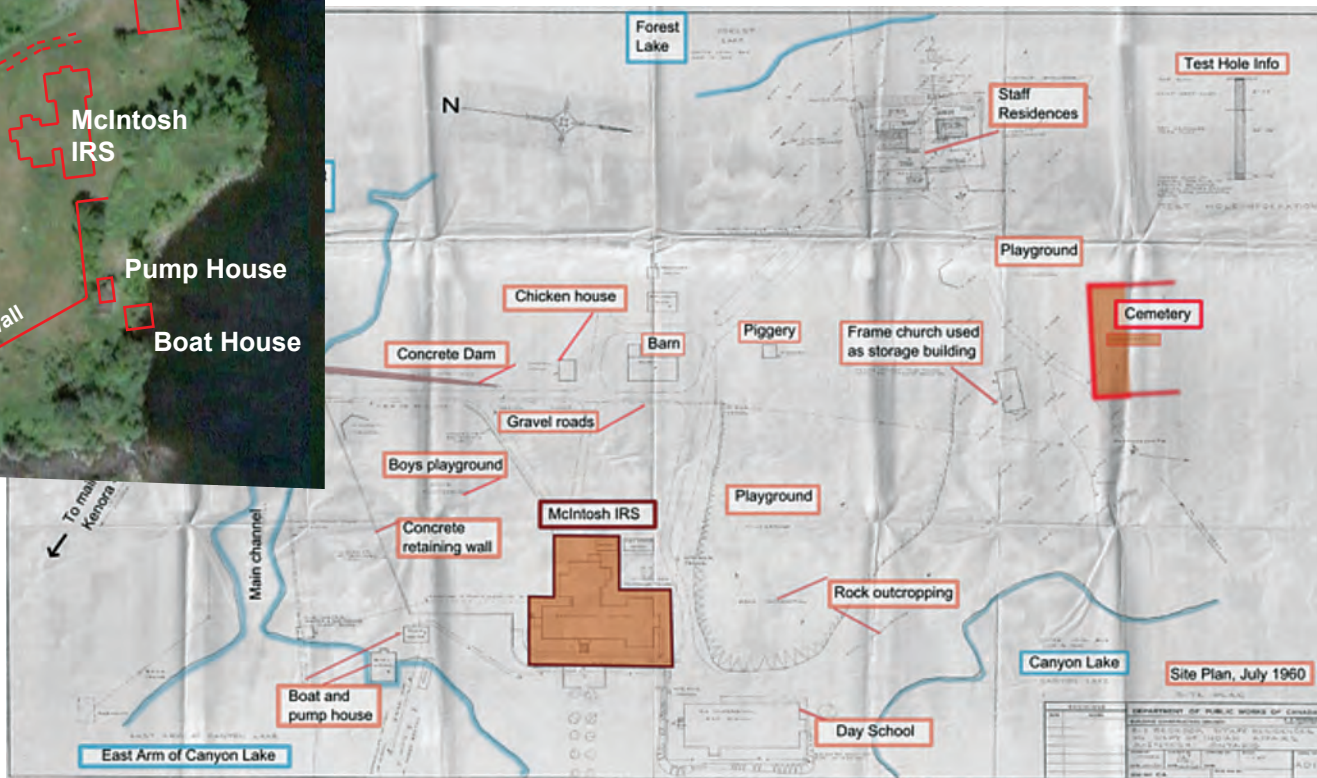
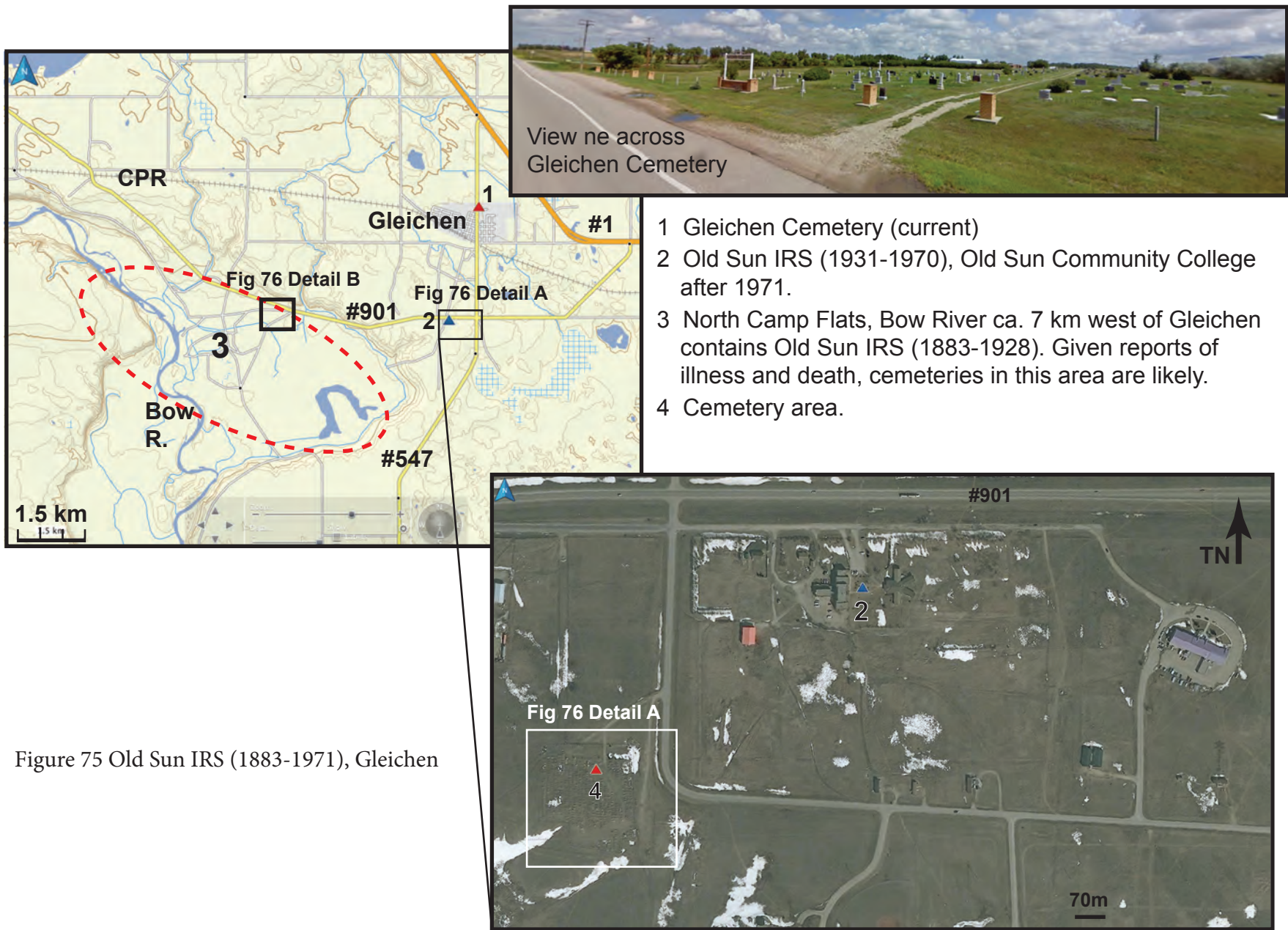


Figure 74 Overlay showing approximate location of structures on the McIntosh IRS grounds.



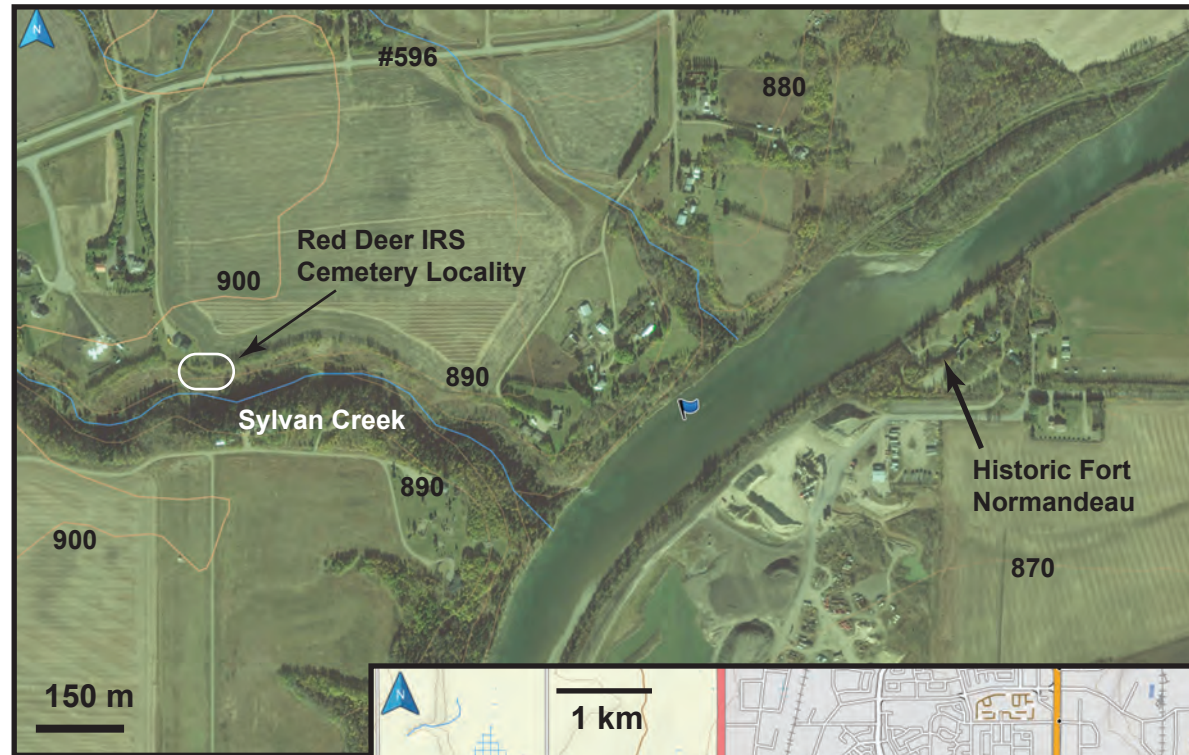


Left: Area B in Figure 75. This area overlooks North Camp Flats, and contains a circular building of unknown function. The square area immediately to the south is enclosed with trees on three sides (C). No grave shaft features are visible, but it may be a candidate site for a cemetery linked to the first Old Sun IRS (1883-1928).

Right: Area A in Figure 75. This area is located southwest of the second site of Old Sun IRS (1931-1970). It contains numerous grave shafts, but it is not known whether this is the IRS cemetery only, or whether it also served the Siksikas First Nation at large. Note that the white patches are late season snow drifts.



Figure 76 Possible Cemetery locations associated with Old Sun IRS.



150 m  
Contour Interval 10m

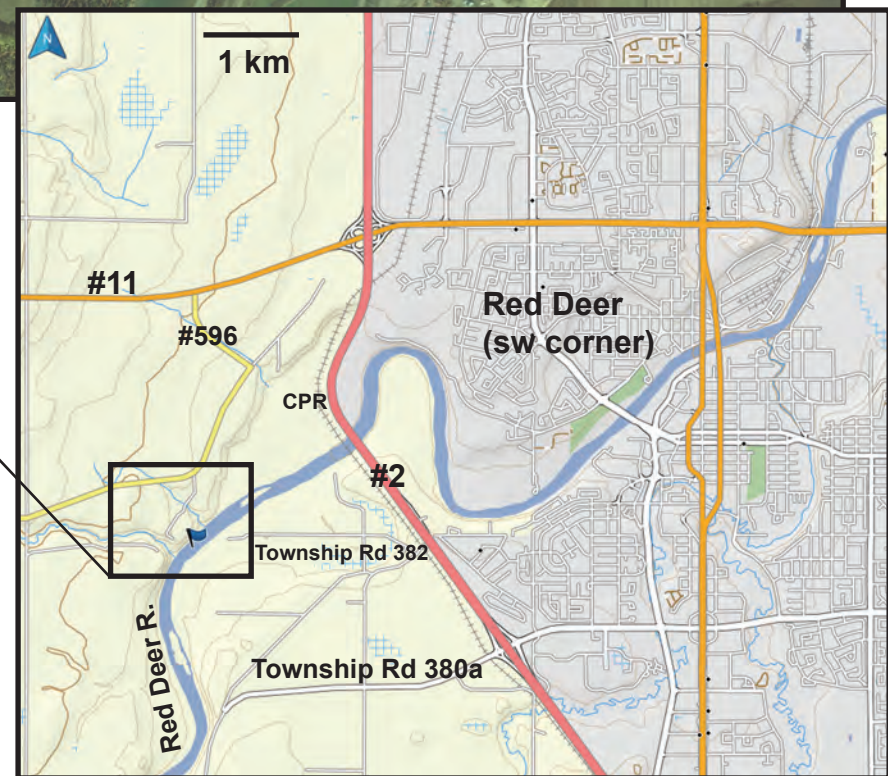


Figure 77 Red Deer Industrial IRS (1893-1919) Red Deer.

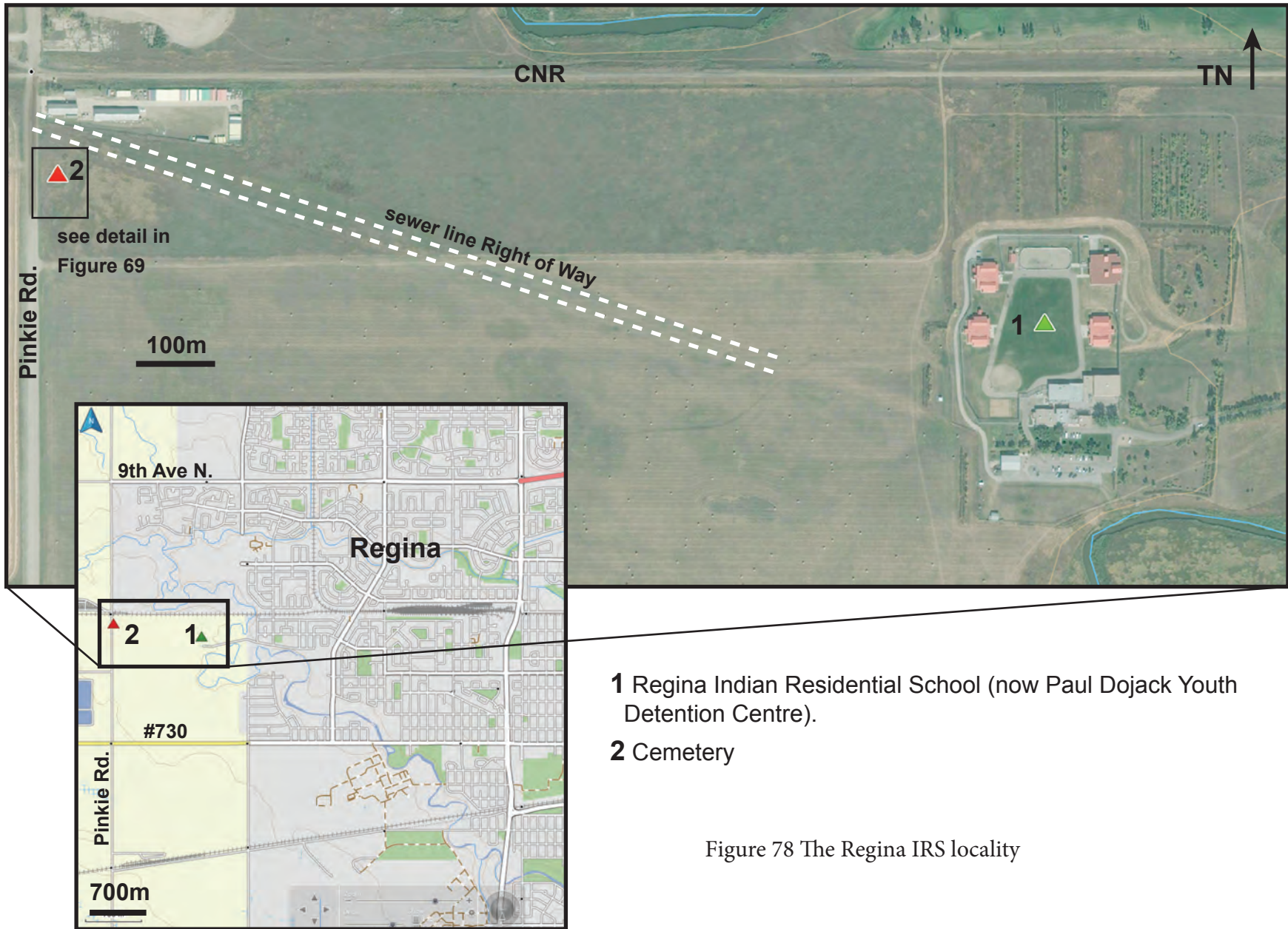


Figure 78 The Regina IRS locality



a View se across fenced Regina IRS cemetery

Left: Google Streetview of Regina IRS cemetery.

Down: Google map satellite image of Regina IRS Cemetery.



View west along access road to Regina IRS (Courtesy of David McLennan, Canadian Plains Research Centre, U of Regina 2012.

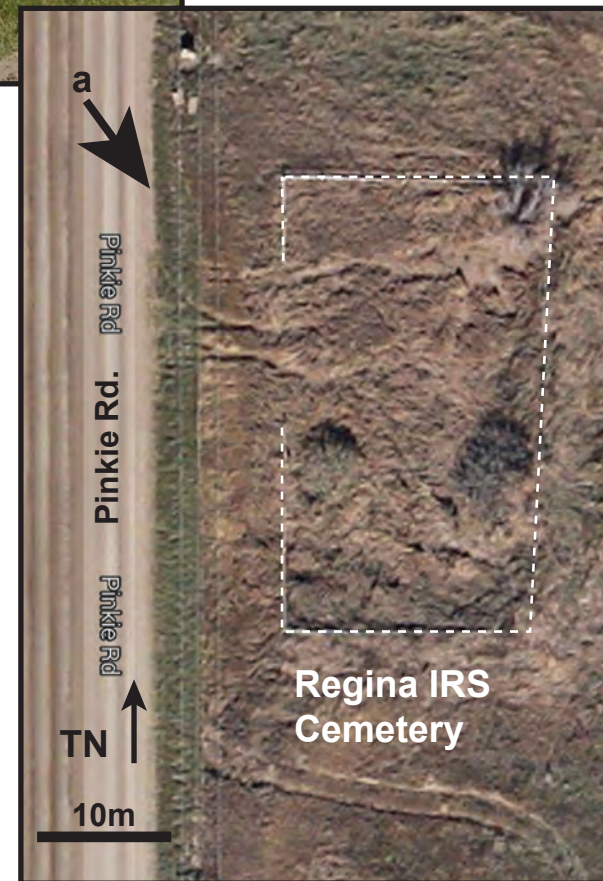


Figure 79 The cemetery located west of the Regina IRS.



**Left:** Concrete monument located in the centre of the fenced cemetery area.

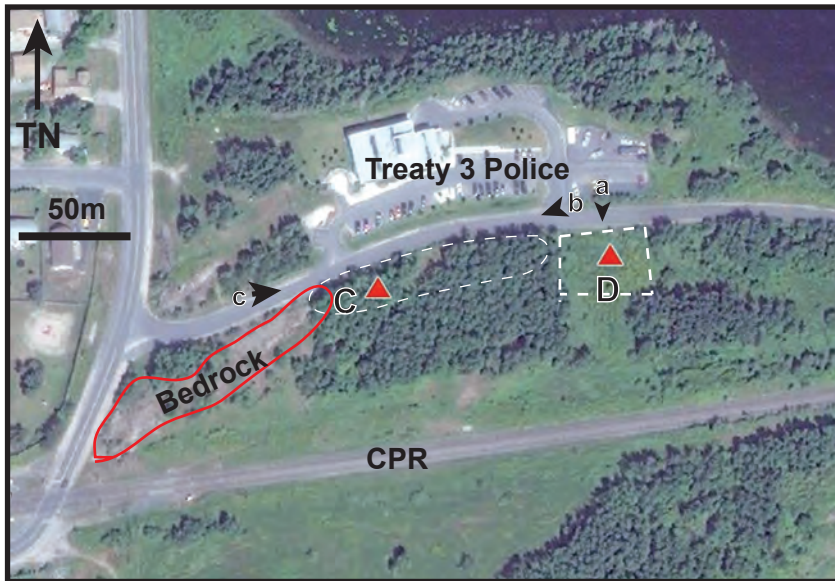
**Down:** View sw across fenced cemetery area.

Photographs from Manitoba Historical Society ([www.mhs.mb.ca](http://www.mhs.mb.ca))



Figure 80 Contemporary photographs of the second Brandon IRS cemetery.





a) Google streetview south at the 'new cemetery' established in early 1950s. Note fence, with a few wood crosses visible.

c) Google streetview east along Homestake Road. Note bedrock exposure in lower right side of frame, with forest beyond. Bedrock close to the surface likely prevented use as a cemetery, with the forested zone to the east containing no longer readily distinguishable graves.



b) Google streetview west along the south flank of Homestake Road. Note ditch with immature deciduous forest beyond to the south. This area is reported to contain the 'old cemetery' (25 feet wide and 325 feet long).



Figure 81 Contemporary photographs of the abandoned cemeteries at Cecilia Jeffery IRS, Round Lake, Kenora.



Up: View sw towards the 'new cemetery' at Cecilia Jeffery IRS



Upper Right: Standing white cross nearly obscured by tall grass within the fenced cemetery area.



Right: Collapsed white cross lying in the tall grass.

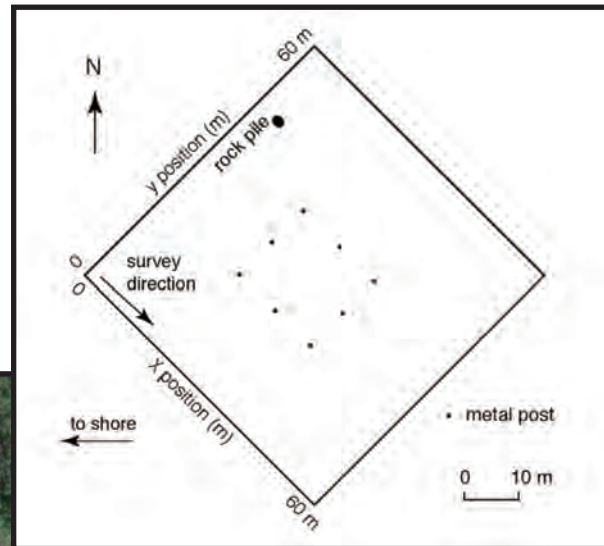


Up and Right: comparatively young mixed wood forest mantling the area that is likely the 'Old Cemetery'. No fencing, crosses or sunken grave shafts were readily evident during Hamilton's brief visit in the summer of 2014.

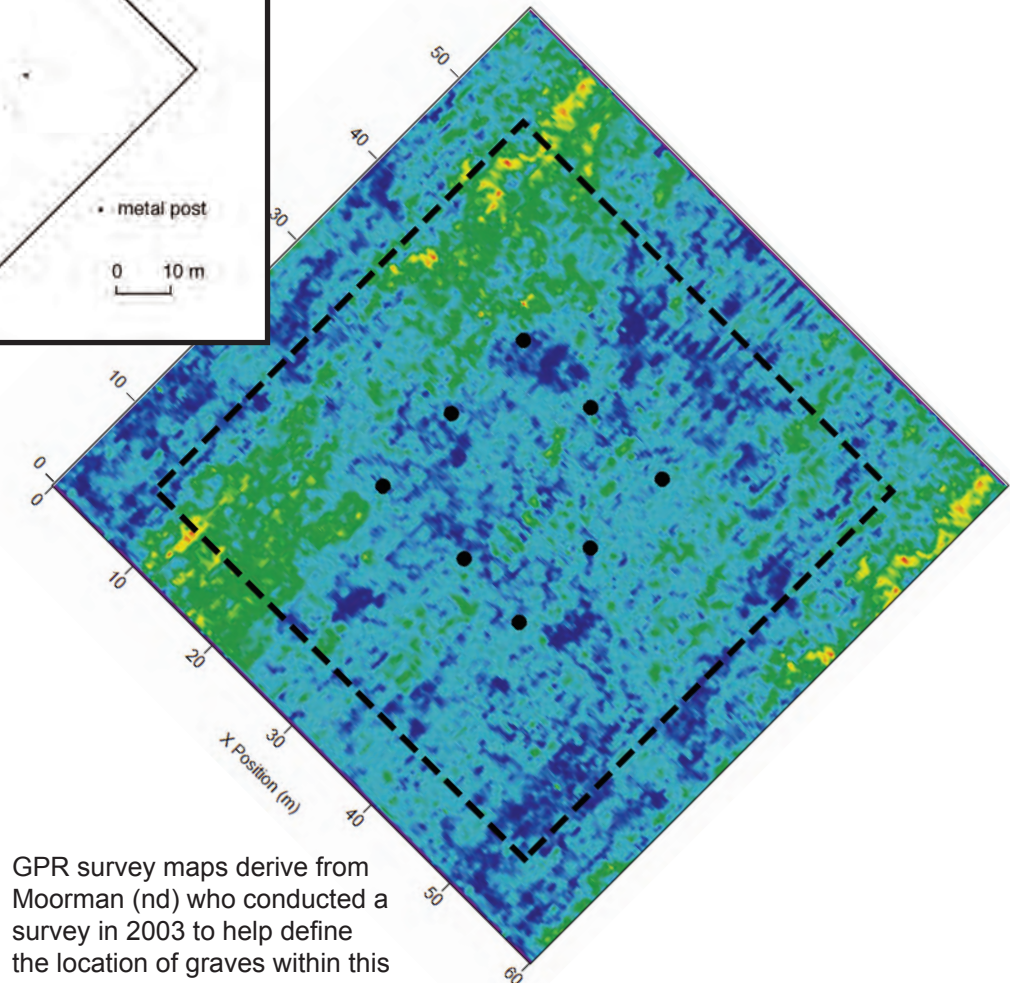


Figure 82 Photographic details of the Cecilia Jeffery IRS cemeteries, Round Lake, Kenora.

**Right and Down:** The GPR survey area is 60 by 60 m surrounding a central area believed to contain the old cemetery that was previously delimited with metal posts. The area beyond the posts was investigated in search of unmarked graves that might lie beyond this limit.



**Down:** Example GPR output that identifies a number of poorly delimited anomalies or unconformities, many of which may represent closely packed grave shafts. Interpretation of such data is often complicated, requires specialized expertise, and sometimes requires 'ground proofing' to determine the source of the unconformity.



GPR survey maps derive from Moorman (nd) who conducted a survey in 2003 to help define the location of graves within this cemetery.

Figure 83 Ground Penetrating Radar survey output at Fort Providence (after Moorman nd).