

This narrative history of a Residential School was researched and produced by the Government of Canada as part of its response to litigation and the Indian Residential Schools Settlement Agreement. The National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation has not verified the content of this document. It is provided here for reference purposes only. Documented incidents of sexual and physical abuse are based on the documentary record and do not take into account survivor testimony.



You are welcome to contact the NCTR if you wish to add, comment on, or challenge any versions of the history presented herein.

Beauval IRS
School Narrative

This School Narrative summarizes documents that provide an over-view of the history and administration of the school.

NAME OF SCHOOL and VARIANTS

Isle (Ile) à la Crosse School/Boarding School	(BVL-0031119, BVL-003129)
Lac la Plonge Indian Boarding/Mission School	(BVL-000084, BVL-000848)
Beauval Indian Residential School/Boarding School	(BVL-000848, BVL-000851, BVL-000861, BVL-001167)
La Plonge High School	(BVL-001258a*, BVL-002642)
Beauval Student Residence	(BVL-001048, BVL-001258a)
Beauval Indian Residential High School	(BVL-001258a, BVL-001259, BVL-002983)
Beauval Indian Education Centre	(BVL-001271)

*BVL-001258a resolves changing the name of the school after the amalgamation of the La Plonge High School and the Beauval Student Residence, since this amalgamation created "one organizational unit to provide a residential high school education program under the district of a Board which is comprised of the Chiefs of the Bands in the Meadow Lake District" ; states that " there is no longer a need to make a distinction between the La Plonge High School and Beauval Student Residence"

CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORY

Opening Date(s):

- Ile à la Crosse School opened in either 1860 (BVL-001307a, BVL-001313) or 1869 (BVL-000741)
- Lac la Plonge Boarding School opened in Sep 1906 (BVL-000744, BVL-000748, BVL-000755)
- The school building (including dormitories) with attached chapel at la Plonge burned

down in September 1927 (due to a fire that started in the furnace room) was rebuilt and reopened for the 1932-33 school year (BVL-000879, BVL-000420)

Closing Date(s):

- Ile à la Crosse School closed and the Mission moved the site to Lac la Plonge in 1906 (BVL-000744, BVL-000748)
- What had become known as the Beauval Indian Education Centre officially ceased operation 30 Jun 1995 (BVL-001305, BVL-001306, BVL-002092a)

Chronology of School:

- | | |
|---------|--|
| 1860/67 | Opening of School at Ile-à-la-Crosse |
| 1877 | Received some government aid as early as this date |
| 1897 | Officially designated as a Boarding School |
| 1906 | Opening of school at Lac la Plonge site |
| 1911 | First operating agreement |
| 1927 | Fire destroys School |
| 1932 | New school opens |
| 1962 | Second operating agreement |
| 1963 | Opening of new classroom block |
| 1968 | Beginning of Joint School Agreement |
| 1969 | Federal government takeover of residential schools |
| 1973 | Some Band involvement in the residence begins |
| 1974 | Ending of Joint School Agreement |
| 1977 | Opening of new school block |
| 1985 | Transfer to Band Control |

1995 School closure

MANAGEMENT OF SCHOOL

Dates managed by Church

- Isle à la Crosse Mission School was initially run by a Roman Catholic Mission, and with a specific Oblate presence from at least as early as 1878 until 1906. Beauval became an official “boarding school” in 1897, with \$864.00 transferred by the Federal Government for the care of 12 children (BVL-000726, BVL-000741), although the school had been receiving some government aid as early as 1877 (BVL-003098). Post-1906 the Mission moved to Lac La Plonge, Saskatchewan where the Oblates operated a boarding school (Beauval IRS) up until 1969 when the federal government took control of the residential school system and contracted the various religious orders to provide advisory and liaison duties for the various schools (BVL-001307a, BVL-000741, BVL-003169, BVL-002925).
- Sisters belonging to the order of the Grey Nuns of Montreal were also teaching at the school as early as the 1860s (BVL-001307a) and were probably replaced from 1905-1910 by the Sisters of St. Joseph after threatening to leave due to poor living conditions (BVL-001307a, BVL-000724a, BVL-000736a, BVL-000737, BVL-002925) but returned by 1911 and then, “with the Oblates, directed the operation of the school into the early 1970’s” (BVL-003132, BVL-002925 and BVL-001263)
- Oblate priests and brothers, along with the Grey Nuns, remained at the School into the 1970s, and the position of Residence Administrator was held by an Oblate priest until 1972 (BVL-002377)

Dates managed by Government

- Although the federal government had taken control of the residential school system by 1969 and initially contracted religious bodies to serve administrative roles, at Beauval, control was gradually shared and finally seceded to the Meadow Lake Chiefs, beginning in 1973 (See below)
- According to the Beauval Indian Residential High School Student Handbook of 1983, the school, at that time, was “operated by the federal government through the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs, in co-operation with the Board of Directors of the school which is comprised of the Chiefs of the ten Indian Bands in the Meadow Lake District” and policy was “set at joint meetings of the Board of Directors, under the chairmanship of the Co-ordinator of the Board of Directors” (BVL-001263)

Dates managed by Band or other aboriginal group

- It appears as though an Advisory Board of Meadow Lakes Chiefs was in place as early as August 1973 to consider such matters as admission approvals, and was made up of members from the English River, Peter Pond, La Loche, Meadow Lake, Waterhen and Moosomin bands, the Acting District Superintendent of Education and the Administrator (BVL-002418)
- As of 1975, the Board included members of Peter Pond, English River, Waterhen, Turnor Lake, Canoe Lake, Flying Dust, Joseph Bighead and Portage La Loche bands and was responsible for acting “as a board for the Student Residence as well as La Plonge High School” (BVL-002531)
- The Board of Directors funding was initially channeled through the Canoe Lake Band and, as of late 1976, through the Flying Dust Band (BVL-002577, BVL-002578, BVL-002037a, BVL-002045e, BVL-001257)
- As of the 1976-77 school year, new applications were to be screened by a committee consisting of “native counsellors of each reserve, administrator of the Beauval Student Residence, principal – La Plonge High School and co-ordinator of the Beauval Board of Directors” (BVL-002602) and by 1978, the selection committee consisted of all Indian Guidance Counsellors in the district, the Co-ordinator for the Board, the Supervising Principal of the School and the District Chiefs (BVL-002649)
- La Plonge High School and Beauval Student Residence re-amalgamated into one organizational unit under the direction of a Board comprised of Chiefs of the Bands in the Meadow Lake District in 1979 (BVL-001258a).
- BVL-001352 notes that, in 1983, the “working relationship” between the government and Meadow Lake District Chiefs was “at the Management Team level: a level that reports to the Chiefs and above all does not make decisions for the District chiefs”
- As of Aug 1984, “[t]he selection of students for intake into the Beauval Student Residence..was made by a team consisting of Indian Career Education Planners, representatives from the Residence staff, Beauval High School staff and Indian Affairs District Office” (BVL-002715)
- Meadow Lakes Tribal Council assumed control of what was then known as the “Beauval Indian Education Centre” effective 1 June 1985 (BVL-001281)

SCHOOL BUILDINGS

- The school was originally built at Ile à la Crosse circa 1860 (BVL-001307a)
- A second building was erected but destroyed by fire in March 1867 and then replaced in 1874 by two houses, one with “a chapel, a room for the infirm, the kitchen (sic), the refectories of the Sisters, of the men engaged in the mission and of the Reverend Fathers, a room for the orphan boys, one for the sick and a sewing room” and a second building housing the school and the girls’ dormitory (BVL-001307a)
- A new school was opened at Lac la Plonge in Sep 1906 (BVL-000744, BVL-000748, BVL-000755)
- The Beauval school building (including dormitories) with attached chapel burned down in September 1927, was rebuilt and reopened for the 1932-33 school year (BVL-000884, BVL-000875, BVL-000879, BVL-000882, BVL-000926, BVL-000934)
- A contract was awarded to Olof Lidfors by the federal government in 1956 for construction of a new staff residence and the installation of a septic tank, and the building appears to have been completed that year (BVL-000681, BVL-002479)
- A contract was awarded to Lucyk and Company for construction of a Staff Residence in 1958 (BVL-000700)
- A contract was awarded in Nov 1961 to H.D.P. Construction Ltd. of Prince Albert, Sask. for construction of a six classroom school and duplex Staff Residence; the classroom block was begun in 1962 and completed in 1963 (BVL-003245, BVL-000078, BVL-003247, BVL-002925)

Dates Owned by Church:

- All the buildings at the site were Church-owned as of Jan 1908 (BVL-000761)
- The original school building at Lac la Plonge was constructed at the Church’s “sole expense” (BVL-002266)

Dates Owned by Government:

- The federal government eventually covered the entire cost of the reconstruction of the new main school building that opened in 1932 and was responsible for its subsequent maintenance (BVL-000904, BVL-000905, BVL-000110, BVL-000931, BVL-000932, BVL-000944, BVL-000945, BVL-000946, BVL-000947, BVL-000948, BVL-000950, BVL-000956b, BVL-003155, BVL-003156, BVL-003157, BVL-003158)

- The federal government paid for the construction of and maintenance on the new classroom block that opened in 1963 (BVL-003245, BVL-001349) and which “was transferred to the Northern School Board in September, 1968” as part of a Joint School project (BVL-002333a, BVL-002389a) until 1 Jul 1974, when the Federal Government resumed control over the block in response to a request from the Chiefs of the Meadow Lake District (BVL-002457, BVL-002536)
- The government and the Northern School Board also shared equally in the construction costs of a teacherage and school additions for the Joint School project (BVL-002319, BVL-002320, BVL-002360, BVL-002362)
- An additional structure (containing a gymnasium, a science lab, a library, a separate industrial arts workshop and three portable classrooms) was added between 1977 and 1978 (BVL-002628, BVL-002642)
- A new teacherage was completed in Apr 1984 (BVL-002968)

Date Turned Over to Band:

- Although documents are not clear as to the exact ownership of the school after control was transferred to the Meadow Lake Tribal Council (MLTC) in Jun 1987, Chief Joe Everett, Chairman of the MLTC Board of Education sent a letter to J.M. Michael, District Manager, DIAND, providing notification that the Council Board of Education would not “carry out for INAC the collection of rentals of Crown-owned Accommodations at the Beauval Indian Education Centre effective September 1, 1987” but would “carry out the complete maintenance in the areas of the school, residence, all other buildings, roads, water and sewer” for the current fiscal year (BVL-001272)

LAND

Location:

- The original school is recorded as located, variously, in Treaty 6 (BVL-003103), at Petequaquey’s Reserve, Carlton Agency (BVL-003105, BVL-003106, BVL-003109, BVL-003110), outside Treaty Limits but in Carlton Agency (BVL-003111, BVL-003112, BVL-003113, BVL-003114, BVL-003115, BVL-003116, BVL-003118, BVL-003117) and outside treaty and in McKenzie River District/Carlton Agency (BVL-003119, BVL-003120, BVL-003121, BVL-003122, BVL-003123)
- The school, after moving from Ile-à-la-Crosse, was located “on an approximate 12 square mile parcel of land, lying south of the La Plonge Indian Reserve No. 192 in Saskatchewan” and “between Beaver River and Lac La Plonge at the junction of La Plonge and Beaver

Rivers”; while the land was “used for school purposes since 1908...it was not until 1930 that it was officially set aside for school purposes” (BVL-001194c, BVL-002464)

- The land was set aside by P.C. 1180 of 31 May 1930 (BVL-000954a, BVL-000936a, BVL-001194c).

Dates Owned by Church:

- Land at the original site of the Isle a la Crosse school was the Mission’s private property (BVL-003120, BVL-003121, BVL-003122)
- The Church did not own any land at the Lac la Plonge site but was only granted the use of it by the Federal Government: according to a letter to Rev. Pascal from the Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs dated Apr 1908, “the land in question has not been surveyed as yet and cannot, therefore, be homesteaded or sold” but the Department had “no objection...to your having the land taken up and improved, and when the survey is made, your claim in regard thereto will be liberally dealt with (BVL-000765; see also BVL-002266, BVL-002277, BVL-003129, BVL-003131)
- In a letter to the Department of the Interior dated Mar 1936, A.F. Mackenzie, Secretary, Dept of Indian Affairs notes that “it was the intention of this Department in applying for the land...that it would be under the absolute control of this Department, to be used, without any payment of dues, for any purpose which the officials in charge of the Beauval School, under the approval of this Department, consider to be for the benefit of the Indians of the Beauval Indian School” (BVL-000954)

Dates Owned by Government:

- Until the late 1970s, the school at the Beauval site was always located on Crown land (See below)

Date Turned Over to Band:

- A letter, dated Jan 1974 and outlining status of student residences reports the land at Beauval as “[p]art of Indian Reserve” (BVL-000028)
- Circa 1978, land that had originally been set aside for the school was transferred to the English River Band “as an addition to La Plonge Indian Reserve No. 192, in the Province of Saskatchewan” on the condition that it would continue to be used for educational purposes (BVL-001188, BVL-001189, BVL-001247a, BVL-001252, BVL-002034a, BVL-002665a, BVL-002268 & 002268a, BVL-002665, BVL-002666)

- In 1983, BVL-001070 canceled the use of two of the lots originally set aside for school lands by BVL-001188 in order to now use them for “Indian Health purposes”

PHOTOS, PLANS and OTHER MEDIA

Document No.	Date	Description
BVL-002576c	Undated	Map of the location of the various Indian Reserves in the Meadow Lake District in relation to the La Plonge Residential High School near Beauval
BVL-002446b	Undated	Area within the red lines shows land set apart for use of Indians of Beauval Indian School
BVL-002446c	Undated	Map of the Beauval area
BVL-002659d	Undated	Map of area to be set aside for educational purposes
BVL-002468a	Undated	Plan of Beauval Residence, La Plonge School, and other buildings, and proposed extensions
BVL-002825b	Undated	Aerial diagram
BVL-002909a	Undated	Suggested renovation of Beauval residence chapel
BVL-003086	Undated	Plan of Beauval’s front and back elevation
BVL-003087	Undated	Plan of Beauval’s, basement
BVL-003088	Undated	Plan of Beauval’s, ground floor
BVL-003089	Undated	Plan of Beauval’s, first floor
BVL-002773a	Undated	Photograph of the furnace in the three-plex unit number 6466
BVL-002267a	Dec 16, 1929	Sectional Map of La Plonge (indicates land requested for the use of Beauval in relation to the La Plonge Indian Reserve)
BVL-002665c	Apr 30, 1932	Map of Parcel 1
BVL-002680	May 30, 1932	Map of Parcel 1
BVL-003277	Mar 13, 1950	Site plan of Beauval’s second floor
BVL-003278	Mar 14, 1950	Site plan of Beauval’s first floor
BVL-003279	Mar 16, 1950	Floor plan of Beauval’s ground floor
BVL-003280	Mar 16, 1950	Floor plan of Beauval’s basement
BVL-003281	Oct 16, 1956	Diagram of exterior of Beauval buildings. Extensions to existing power plant building at Beauval
BVL-003287	Sep 1957	Plan for Beauval's staff residence and chapel

Document No.	Date	Description
BVL-003284	Dec 1957	Plot plan for Beauval's staff residence and chapel
BVL-003285	Dec 3, 1957	Staff Residence and Chapel of Beauval IRS, second floor
BVL-003286	Dec 3, 1957	Plot plan for Beauval's staff residence and chapel
BVL-003091	Dec 4, 1957	Staff Residence and Chapel of Beauval IRS, front and rear elevation
BVL-003282	Dec 4, 1957	Plot plan for Beauval's staff residence and chapel
BVL-003283	Dec 15, 1957	Plot plan for Beauval's staff residence and chapel
BVL-002429d	Ca. 1961	Map and description of the land set aside for Beauval
BVL-002280	Jul 1961	Site plan for Beauval Indian Residential School (for a six-classroom school and duplex residence)
BVL-003255a	Ca. 1968	Diagram of Lac La Plonge Control Dam on La Plonge Creek
BVL-003255b	Ca. 1968	Diagram of Dam on La Plonge Creek at Beauval IRS
BVL-003255c	Ca. 1968	Diagram of proposed renovations to dam at Beauval IRS
BVL-003255d	Ca. 1968	Diagram of proposed renovations to dam at Beauval IRS
BVL-002352b	Ca. 1969	Diagram of 3-bedroom bungalow
BVL-002432	Nov 20, 1973	Portion of map showing area set aside by Order-in-Council
BVL-002446a	Ca. 1974	Grid showing gravel deposit at Beauval Indian Residential School lands
BVL-002654a	Mar 22, 1976	Map of Bus Route, Beauval, Saskatchewan
BVL-001314	Sep 7, 1978	Plan and Field Notes of Survey of the Boundaries of Beauval School Lands and Roads in parts of Townships 70 & 71, Range 11, W. 3rd M., Province of Saskatchewan
BVL-001188a	Apr 9, 1979	Land Survey (sketch of the land set aside for Beauval for educational purposes)
BVL-002035d	Jul 13, 1983	Diagram of Lots 1-1 and 1-2 of Beauval School lands
BVL-001070a	Jul 13, 1983	Regional Surveyor Plan
BVL-002904b	Jul 19, 1983	Diagram of Boys Dormitory
BVL-002980a	Ca. Jun 1984	Drawing regarding implemented plans
BVL-002780g	Dec 1984	Plan of proposed 4 Plex Location

RELIGIOUS GROUPS

The Oblate Fathers (R.C. Episcopal Corp. of Keewatin)

Sisters of St. Joseph
 Grey Nuns of Montreal
 Vicar Apostolic of the Diocese of Keewatin
 Archdiocese of Keewatin - Le Pas

WRITTEN AGREEMENTS

Document No.	Date	Description
BVL-000084	Apr 19, 1911	Agreement between Crown and Vicar Apostolic of the Diocese of Keewatin for Management of the Boarding School at Lac La Plonge.
BVL-002431	May 31, 1930	Order-in-Council, PC 1180, draft re-working original 1930 order-in-council for land set aside for school use, to reflect changes of ownership to the Province
BVL-000657	Apr 15, 1954	Waterhen Lake Band Council surrenders land for the new church site
BVL-000658	Apr 15, 1954	Affidavit regarding the surrender of land for new church site at Waterhen Lake Reserve
BVL-000021a	Sep 25, 1962	Operational Agreement for the operation of Beauval Indian residential school
BVL-002366	Jul 25, 1967	Memorandum of Agreement between the government and the province
BVL-002327	Jul 7, 1969	Memorandum of Agreement between the government and the province
BVL-003169	Jul 21, 1969	Service contract between the government and the Indian-Eskimo Council for advisory and liaison duties in connection with Indian Student Residences
BVL-001225a	Jan7, 1976	Chaplaincy service contract
BVL-001247a	Ca. 1978	Legal declaration of the Chiefs of the Meadow District, consenting to the land entitlement of the Beauval school lands to the English River Band
BVL-002682	Ca. 1979	Schedule to Order in Council P.C. 1979-.
BVL-002679/a	Jun 12, 1979	Order-in-Council PC 997/79, report on lands for transfer to government ownership
BVL-001189	Jul 12, 1979	Order-in-Council, PC 1979-1863, authorizes that the land set aside for Beauval school by PC 1180 to be set aside for the use and benefit of the English River Band as an addition to the La Plonge Indian Reserve
BVL-001190	Mar 12, 1980	Order-in-Council, PC 1980-631, authorizes the transfer of the road passing through the land set aside for Beauval school to the administration and control of the Province and the remaining land to the English River Band as an addition to the La Plonge Indian Reserve

Document No.	Date	Description
BVL-002813a	Apr 8, 1981	Chaplaincy service contract
BVL-001283	Ca. 1984	Agreement between the Meadow Lake District Indian Band Governments and the government
BVL-001305	Jun 6, 1995	Memorandum of Agreement and Understanding between the Meadow Lake First Nations and the government to close Beauval as of June 30, 1995
BVL-001306	Jun 6, 1995	Memorandum of Agreement and Understanding between the English River First Nation and the Meadow Lake Tribal Council that Beauval will close as of June 30, 1995

CONVICTIONS

- In 1998, Paul Leroux was sentenced after pleading guilty to nine counts of gross indecency, and, was also found guilty of three counts indecent assault, one count of attempt to commit indecent assault and one count of attempted buggery. These convictions resulted from his employment as a supervisor at Grollier Hall from 1967 to 1979. (BVL-003970)
- In Jan, 2004, Father Norbert Dufault, a former Principal of Beauval IRS, was convicted of eight counts of indecent assault on eight native girls during the 1950s and 1960s while he was a parish priest at Dillion, Saskatchewan and principal at Beauval, Saskatchewan. He was sentenced to two years in a Federal penitentiary. (BVL-003968)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- There is a long history of facility-sharing between the Residential School and the provincially-run village school in Beauval:
 - i) documents indicate that pupils from the Beauval Village school were sharing Manual Training facilities with Beauval IRS students at the Residential School in the early-to-mid 1960s (before a more formal Joint School agreement was in place) with the Provincial Department of Education reimbursing the federal government for costs (BVL-001002, BVL-001026, BVL-001574, BVL-001590, BVL-001597, BVL-001613, BVL-001614, BVL-001534, BVL-001423, BVL-001616)
 - ii) a Joint School Agreement between Indian Affairs and the Northern School Board of the Province of Saskatchewan was in effect from Jul 1968-1974, the terms of which had grades 7 & 8 discontinued at the Residential School and grade 7, 8 & 9 students from the Canoe Lake Day School and Beauval IRS using “purchased” space in the joint school operation; Canoe Lake students would attend as day students

while “about twenty-five students from remote areas” would continue to live at the Beauval Residence and attend “this school” (BVL-002316a, BVL-002317, BVL-002338a)

iii) documents also show that grade 9 was to be taught at the Residential School for Village and Residence pupils in 1966-67 (BVL-001329b) and according to a “Gymnasium Criteria Question” dated 23 Jun 1966, “[s]ome Metis children from the village” would attend Beauval “to fill up the six other class rooms and some of ours will attend school at the village, trying to have the same grade in one class room” (BVL-001329c)

iv) from approximately 1967-69, the Residential School was being reimbursed for providing lunches to students from the provincial school (BVL-001041, BVL-001059)

v) after the government took over direction of the school component again in Jul 1974 at the conclusion of the Joint School Agreement, the government was to continue to utilize “[t]he facilities in the provincial school in the Beauval village” (BVL-002454, BVL-002457, BVL-002509, BVL-002623)

vi) documents indicate that students were staying at the Residence and taking classes at the village school (i.e. “Valley View”) as late as 1986-87 (BVL-002932, BVL-002935, BVL-002891, BVL-002983, BVL-002894, BVL-002895)

- After having been split up into school and residence portions in 1968, the two were reorganized into one unit in 1980 (BVL-001167, BVL-001258, BVL-001258a, BVL-001259)

PRINCIPALS/ADMINISTRATORS

Note that when an approximate date is given in this section, no confirmation of an exact date of approval/hiring, resignation or transfer has been found for that individual and the date that has been used was derived from either the first/last mention of the individual at the school and/or information regarding his/her predecessor or successor

Name	Position	Tenure
Not available	Principal	Pre-1898
Sister Langelier	Principal	Approx. 1898
J.M Pinard/Sister Foisy	Principal	Approx. 1898 - 1899
I. Rapet/Sister Foisy	Principal	Approx. 1900
Father H. Simonin/Sister M.L. Thiffault	Principal	Approx. 1901 - 1905

Name	Position	Tenure
Reverend Francois Ancel	Principal	Approx. 1906 - Jul 1917
Reverend J.M. Penard	Principal	Approx. Jul 1917 - Jun 1920
Father Martin Lajeunesse	Principal	Jun 1920 - Jun 1927
Father Mederic Adam	Principal	Jun 1927 - Approx. Oct 1930
Reverend J.M. Penard	Principal	Approx. Nov 1930 - Dec 1930
Father Francois Xavier Gagnon	Principal	Approx. Dec 1930 - Feb 1935
Father V. Bleau	Principal	Mar 1935 - Approx. Aug 1937
Father Francois Xavier Gagnon	Principal	Sep 1937 - Jan 1952
Father Marcel Landry	Principal	Jan 1952 - Sep 1955
Father Antonio Giard	Principal	Sep 1955 - Approx. Aug 1956
Father. A. Chamberland	Principal	Aug 1956 - Nov 1960
Father Laurent Poirier	Principal	Nov 1960 - Approx. Aug 1963
Father Norbert Dufault	Principal	Aug 1963 - Approx. Jul 1965
Father Joseph Bourbonnais	Principal & Administrator	Aug 1965 - Jul 1969
Father Fleury	Administrator	Jul 1969 - Jun 1972
Marcel P. Fillion	Administrator	Apr 1972 - Nov 1974
Tony Leonard (Acting)	Administrator	Nov 1974 - Mar 1975
Tony Leonard (Official)	Administrator	Mar 1975 - Approx. Jun 1977
Elmer Poitras (Acting)	Administrator	Approx. Jun 1977
Clifford Samoleski	Supervising Principal	Jun 1977 - Apr 1980
Corrine Greyeyes	Administrator (Also "Acting Supervising Principal)	Jul 1980 - Approx. Dec 1980
Guy Palmer	Supervising Principal	Approx. 1981 - 1983
R.E. Hodgkinson	Supervising Principal	
Gary Meekins	Superintendent of Education	
M.J. Best)	Superintendent of Education	
Position listed as vacant	No Administrator during this period	Approx. 1983 - 1985

Name	Position	Tenure
Richard Gladue	Administrator	Approx. 1985
Ed Mihalicz	Supervising Principal	Approx. 1975 - Approx. Jun 1976
Clifford Samoleski	Education Manager	Approx. Sep 1976 - Mar 1980
Guy Palmer	Supervising Principal	Approx. 1981
R.E. Hodgkinson	Supervising Principal	Sep 1981 - Jun 1982
Phil Morin	Director	Approx. 1986
Not available	Not Available	1987 - 1989
Lawrence Kyba	Director	Approx. 1989 - 1990
Gary Mirasty	Director	Approx. 1990 - 1994
Dan Delorme	Director	Approx. 1994 - 1995
		<u>Research completed:</u> April 8, 2004
		<u>Research updated:</u> May 13, 2005

The original school narrative document produced by Canada also contains a number of records that have been separated pending review.



National Centre for
Truth and Reconciliation

UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA