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.

# Fort Alexander Indian Residential School IAP School Narrative

### NAME IN THE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT (Schedule E/F)

Fort Alexander (Pine Falls)

# OTHER NAMES KNOWN AS (AKAs)

1905 to 1925 Fort Alexander Boarding School

[FAR-000003; FAR-000059; FAR-000014]

1925 to 1968 Fort Alexander Indian Residential School:

Fort Alexander Residential School; Fort Alexander Residential and Day

[FAR-002718; FAR-004235; FAR-004779-0000; FAR-000143-0001;

FAR-005881; FAR-000338; FAR-000339]

1968 to 1970 Fort Alexander Student Residence

[GUY-000440; RCM-005947-0001; FAR-000180]

#### **LOCATION**

The Fort Alexander IRS was located on the Fort Alexander Reserve Number 3, near Pine Falls, Manitoba [FAR-050000; FAR-002639; FAR-000180]. The Reserve was divided by the Winnipeg River, and the IRS was on Lot No. 60, on the south bank of the river, about one mile east of where the River falls into Lake Winnipeg [FAR-003300; FAR-050004]. As of 1949, the majority of homes, churches, schools, the road, electricity and telephone lines were situated on the south side of the River [FAR-005276].

# PROVINCE/TERRITORY

Manitoba

# **OPERATING DATES AS AN INDIAN RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL**

These dates represent the time during which the Government of Canada was responsible for the operation of the Indian Residential School, excluding any periods of closure.

September 15, 1904 to June 30, 1970

As of September 1969, Fort Alexander IRS became a residence/hostel only. [ARS-001236; FAR-011993; FAR-011973-0000; FAR-011973-0001; FAR-011973-0002; FAR-002646-0001; FAR-002646-0002].

### **OPERATING DATES CONTEXT**

The Fort Alexander Boarding school was opened and inspected as of September 15, 1904 [FAR-049999]. In 1954, Day School No. 2 (No. 548), which opened in 1950 near the Fort Alexander IRS, became part of the IRS. By September 1968, the IRS was referred to as Fort Alexander Student Residence [FAR-006019]. Classroom education was conducted at the IRS until the end of the 1968/69 school year, with 13 classrooms in use at that time [FAR-002929; FAR-080004-0000]. The Student Residence closed June 30, 1970 [FAR-000792; FAR-000180]. The Department retained five of the buildings for day school purposes, and part of the land reverted to Band ownership. The remaining buildings were turned over to the Fort Alexander Band Council and the student residence building was removed. One structure was subsequently used as a garment factory [FAR-000184-0003; FAR-000184-0005].

#### **RELIGIOUS AFFLIATION**

Roman Catholic

1904 to 1970 Missionary Oblates of Mary Immaculate

[FAR-050000; FAR-000059; FAR-060229; FAR-002264]

1905 to 1914 Sisters of St. Andrew of the Cross [Sœurs de Saint-André], or

Daughters of the Holy Cross [Filles de la Croix], or Sisters of the

Cross [Sœurs de la Croix]

[IMR-000281, pg.13; FAR-050005, pg. 31]

July 1914 to 1970 Missionary Oblate Sisters, St. Boniface

[IMR-000281, pgs.13, 16; FAR-004124]

#### CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORY OF THE INDIAN RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

Date	Event	Document Reference
September	Fort Alexander Indian Boarding School was opened	FAR-049999
15,1904	and inspected as of September 15, 1904.	FAR-002709-0001
1905 to 1906	As of the fiscal year 1905-1906, Fort Alexander Residential School was Government owned.	FAR-004019-0000
1905 to 1914	The Sisters from France known as "Filles de la Croix", or Sisters of the Cross, provided services at the school until 1914. For other names for this order, see Religious Affiliation, above.	IMR-000281, pgs.13, 16 FAR-050005, pg. 31
March, 14 1911	Operational Agreement between the Government and the Oblates of Mary Immaculate signed for the operation of the Fort Alexander Boarding School.	FAR-000059 FAR-000008-0001
July 1914	On July 18, 1914, the first Oblate Sisters arrived at the boarding school to work as teachers and domestic staff.	IMR-000281
August 2, 1921	The Principal of the Fort Alexander Boarding School was advised by the Government to discontinue the class for day pupils at the residential school.	FAR-000013 FAR-000014
1937 to 1939	In 1937, the Oblate Fathers remodeled and constructed an addition to an annex of the school building to be used as a Preventorium for school children in order to aid in the prevention of tuberculosis. The Preventorium was operated from January 1938 to August 1939. By November 1939, the building was being used by the residential school as a dormitory.	NPC-500112 FAR-060231 FAR-060226
March 1950	Some Residential students were discharged from the Residential School to attend Fort Alexander No. 2 Indian Day School when it opened adjacent to the IRS in March 1950. Day and residential students were integrated in both the IRS classroom block and in the separate Day School.	FAR-005277 FAR-060221 FAR-000237 FAR-005447 FAR-060222
1954	Farming at the IRS is abandoned.	FAR-000913-0002
September 1954	Effective September 1, 1954, the Fort Alexander Day School No. 2, which had previously been a separate administrative entity, amalgamated with the Fort Alexander Residential School. The former day school building became a classroom for the IRS. (Please see 1951 to 1957 in "Grades Taught section for more information).	FAR-004202 FAR-002913 FAR-002647 FAR-004203
July- September 1958	High school pupils from Fort Alexander Residential School were to be transferred to the Assiniboia Residential School effective September 1958. The Principal's Monthly Report for September 1958 confirms that only Beginner through Grades 7 were taught at the IRS.	FAR-002406 FAR-004196 FAR-004091

September	The Government entered into an Agreement with	FAR-000143-0001
25, 1962	INDIANESCOM (Indian Eskimo Commission of the	1 713-000143-0001
25, 1902	Roman Catholic Church) for the operation of Fort	
	Alexander Indian Residential School.	
1965 to 1966	Beginning January 1, 1965, kindergarten classes for	NCA-010791
1903 10 1900	the Fort Alexander IRS operated in a former separate	FAR-002278
	Day School building. The kindergarten class was part	FAR-002276
	of the IRS despite being held in a different building.	FAR-000303
	The classes continued until sometime in 1966. (A May	FAR-003366 FAR-000155
	1968 letter from the District Superintendent of Schools	FAR-000193
	noted that the Day School building had not been used	FAR-002907
	as a day or residential classroom for two years).	
Morob to Arril	The school establishment number for Fort Alexander	FAR-000318
March to April		
1966	IRS changed from 579 to 019.	FAR-000319
August 1968	The school name changed from Fort Alexander Indian	GUY-000440
	Residential School to Fort Alexander Student	RCM-005947-0001
	Residence.	100 001000
September	Classroom education was no longer offered; Fort	ARS-001236
1969	Alexander Student Residence had become a student	FAR-012769
	residence only. The former classroom block became	
	the Sagkeeng Consolidated School.	
October 1969	The Fort Alexander Student Residence number was	FAR-005472-0001
	referred to as 552, formerly 019.	
June 30, 1970	The Student Residence was considered unsafe for	FAR-000792
	residential occupancy in 1969, and closed June 30,	FAR-000180
	1970. At the time of closure, 45 students were enrolled	FAR-000184-0003
	at the Residence. The Department retained five of the	FAR-000184-0005
	buildings for day school purposes, and part of the land	
	reverted back to Band ownership. The remaining	
	buildings were turned over to the Fort Alexander Band	
	Council and the student residence building was	
	removed. One structure was subsequently used as a	
	garment factory.	

# **EDUCATION OF STUDENTS**

# Grades taught at the Indian residential school

School Years	Grades offered	Document Reference
1904 to 1906	Grades 1 to 5	FAR-049999
		FAR-050000
1906 to 1907	Grades 1 to 6	FAR-050002, pg. 14
1907 to 1916	Grades 1 to 5	FAR-050003
		FAR-050013
1916 to 1920	Grades 1 to 6	FAR-050006
		FAR-050015
1920 to 1921	Grades 1 to 5	FAR-050034
1921 to 1929	Grades 1 to 6	FAR-050016
		FAR-050024
1929 to 1932	Grades 1 to 7	FAR-050035
		FAR-050026
1932 to 1933	Grades 1 to 8 (There is no indication	FAR-050027
	of where the Grade 8 classroom	
	was located.)	
1933 to 1934	Grades 1 to 5 and Grade 7	FAR-050028
1934 to 1935	Grades 1 to 7	FAR-050029
1935 to 1937	Grades 1 to 5	FAR-050030
		FAR-050031
1937 to 1939	Grades 1 to 6	FAR-050032
		FAR-050033
1939 to 1940	Grades 1 to 7	FAR-070112
1940 to 1941	Grades 1 to 8	FAR-070112
1941 to 1943	Grades 1 to 9	FAR-070112
1944 to 1945	Grades 1 to 7	FAR-004056
		FAR-004057
1945 to 1951	Grades 1 to 8	FAR-004059

		FAR-004078
		FAR-004061
		FAR-004062
		FAR-004063
		FAR-004065
		FAR-004066
		FAR-004067
		FAR-004069
		FAR-004070
		FAR-004073
		FAR-004072
1951 to 1957	Grades taught in the Fort Alexander	FAR-005443
	IRS No. 579 building from 1951 to	FAR-005444
	1957 were as follows:	FAR-005445
	- 1951 to 1952: Grades 1 to 8	FAR-004154
	- 1953: Grades 1 to 9	FAR-004153
	- 1954 to 1955: Grades 1, Grades 3	FAR-000585
	to 10	FAR-002247
	- 1956: Grades 1 to 8	FAR-004073
	- 1957: Grades 1 to 10	FAR-004072
		FAR-004074
	Grades taught in the Fort Alexander	FAR-000601
	No. 2 Day School building	FAR-000602
	(Establishment No. 548) from 1954	FAR-000603
	to 1957 were as follows:	FAR-000597
	- 1954 to 1955: Grades 1 and 2	FAR-000598
	- 1956: Grades 1, 2 and 4	FAR-000599
	- 1957: Grades 1 to 5	FAR-000600
	1007. Grades 1 to 0	FAR-000593
		FAR-000595
		FAR-000596
		FAR-000592
		FAR-000594
		FAR-000586
		FAR-000587
		FAR-000588
		FAR-000589
		FAR-000590
		FAR-000581
		FAR-000582
		FAR-000583
		FAR-000584
		FAR-002245
		FAR-002246
		FAR-002240
		FAR-002242 FAR-002243
		FAR-002244
1952 to 1953	Grades 1 to 9	FAR-000064
1302 10 1300	Grade 9 was introduced in	FAR-060218
	September 1952 (and continued	FAR-060217
	until June 1953) for a small number	FAR-000217 FAR-070106
	of students, on an experimental	1 415-070100
	basis.	
1953 to 1955	Grades 1 to 10	FAR-070106
1900 (0 1900	Grades 1 to 10	FAR-070106 FAR-000594
		FAR-000594 FAR-000591
1055 to 1056	Grados Kindorgorton to Crado 9	
1955 to 1956	Grades Kindergarten to Grade 8	FAR-000241
		FAR-004081
1050 to 1057	Crades 1 to 10	FAR-004084
1956 to 1957	Grades 1 to 10	FAR-002855
		FAR-004779-0000
		FAR-000245-0000
10571-1050	014/	FAR-000251
1957 to 1958	Grades 1 to 11	FAR-049996-0001
	Grade 11 was added in September	FAR-060210-0001
	with pupils transferred in from other	FAR-000258
	reserves. Grades 10 and 11 were	
	combined at that time due to low	

by one teach building, and taught in the	3 were taught together her in the Day School d Grades 3 to 11 were l IRS building for both students. Instruction in
building, and taught in the	d Grades 3 to 11 were RS building for both
	•
day, and IDC	students Instruction in
day and IRS	otadorito: motraditori m
	omics was given in the
	g in a room at one end
	ry wing. Manual training
	rganized and taught in
	that had been used as a
repair shop.	
1958 to 1960 Grades Beg	
	pupils from Fort FAR-004097
	esidential School were FAR-002406
	o the Assiniboia
	School effective
September	
	lergarten to Grade 8 FAR-004099 inner/Pre-1 to 8 FAR-004107
1961 to 1963 Grades Beg	inner/Pre-1 to 8 FAR-004107 FAR-000288
1963 to 1964 Grades 1 to	8 and Special FAR-000292
Education	FAR-000292 FAR-000301
September 1964 to Grades 1 to	
December 1964	FAR-000305
	n to Grade 8 FAR-000306
danuary 1909 to 1909	FAR-080006
1969 to 1970 Though the	exact date Fort ARS-001236
1 2 2 3 2 2	RS became a residence FAR-012769
	ot be located,
	ndicate that there were
	ns in operation at the
	eptember 1969.
	•

Please note that Quarterly Returns for the Fort Alexander Student Residence from September 1968 to June 1970 note that there were, on average, four students in grade ten living in the residence [FAR-003503-0001; FAR-003502-0001; FAR-003501-0001; FAR-006004-0001; FAR-006002-0001; FAR-006001; FAR-0060001]. However, other documents indicate that from January 1965 to 1969, only Kindergarten to grade 8 was taught at Fort Alexander Student Residence [FAR-000306; FAR-000325; FAR-000332; FAR-080004-0000; FAR-080006].

# Other Schools Attended by Residents

School Years	Name of School	Location	Administration	Grades	Document
1965 to 1968	Powerview Collegiate (Provincial high school)	Powerview, Manitoba	Agassiz School Division No. 13	9	FAR-006189 FAR-006190 FAR-006168-0000 RCM-000330 FAR-012637 RCM-005769-0000 RCM-005799 RCM-000347 FAR-005881

# **GENERAL ENROLLMENT STATISTICS OVER TIME**

School Years	Number of	If applicable, day	Document Reference
	Residents	scholars	

1904 to 1906	45	N/A	FAR-049999
			FAR-050000
1907 to 1922	65 (average)	1 day school	FAR-050002
		classroom in August	FAR-050016
		1921 (number of students unknown).	FAR-000014
1923 to 1930	86 (average)	N/A	FAR-050017
			FAR-050035
1931 to 1948	111 (average)	N/A	FAR-050025
			FAR-000230
1949 to 1958	130 (estimate)	40 (average)	FAR-000235
			FAR-003554
1959 to 1960	101 (average)	62 (average)	FAR-000265-0000
			FAR-004097
1961 to1962	104 (average)	127 (average)	FAR-000276
			FAR-004108
1963 to1964	83 (average)	236 (average)	FAR-000292
			FAR-000301
1965 to 1969	93 (average)	273 (average)	FAR-000306
			FAR-080006
1970	45	426	FAR-006000-0001
			FAR-012964

# **SPECIAL PROGRAMS**

School Years	Special Programs Offered	Document Reference	
1904	Playgrounds and games for rainy days and evening hours.	FAR-049999	
1914	Outdoor activities, games, swings, baseball, football, and parallel bars.	FAR-004126	
1963	Hockey, skating, films, games handicrafts and music.	FAR-004000-0004	
1964	Piano lessons.	FAR-002259	
1965	Organized sports with provincial schools, singing, track and field meets.	FAR-002194 FAR-002188 FAR-002189	
1967	Track and field meet, hockey, tobogganing, baseball, films, games music and field trip.	FAR-005353 FAR-000563-0008	
1968	Hockey, films, swings, and baseball.	FAR-000564-0009	

# INDIAN RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Date	Event	Document Reference
1904	The main building of the boarding school was constructed.	FAR-002709-0001
1905	The Principal at Fort Alexander IRS asked the Government for permission to move the former day school building from the Fort Alexander Reserve to a point adjacent to the new school, in order to use it as a workshop for the residential school. The Government agreed, so long as the building was placed on a portion of the property to be conveyed to the Crown in connection with the school.	FAR-000003
1912 to 1913	A two storey block with a basement was added to the west end of the institution.	FAR-004126
1922 to 1923	An annex was added to the main residence building. The annex included a new laundry, and may also have included a dormitory, a play room and a staff room.	FAR-002782 FAR-003876 FAR-003281-0000 FAR-002709-0001, pgs. 3, 7-8

[400 <del>=</del> :	1. 4007 (1. 01.) (2. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	LNDO 500446
1937 to 1939	In 1937 the Oblate Fathers remodeled and constructed an addition to an annex of the school	NPC-500112 FAR-060231
	building to be used as a Preventorium to aid in the prevention of tuberculosis. The Preventorium was	FAR-060226
	operated from January 1938 to August 1939. By	
	November 1939, the building was being used as a	
1956 to	dormitory.  When the Fort Alexander IRS classrooms became	FAR-060210-0001
1957	overcrowded, the Government rented a house	FAR-000210-0001 FAR-004189-0000
	owned by the Oblates for Home Economics	FAR-000913-0002
	instruction. Rent was paid to the Oblates by the Government for over one year.	
	The house was located "at some distance" from the	
	IRS, close to the barn, and was initially bought by the	
	IRS Principal for a family who was working for the IRS farm and taking care of the barn. The house	
	later became occupied by a man who farmed the	
	land belonging to the IRS, but it became vacant	
1959 to1960	when farming at the IRS was abandoned in 1954.  A four-classroom block plus vocational training and	FAR-003809
1000 101000	assembly hall was constructed at the Fort Alexander	FAR-003395-0001
1000	IRS.	FAR-003831-0000
1963	The Home Economics room at the school was partitioned in order to accommodate the remedial	FAR-002577
	class.	
1965 to	Beginning in January 1965 kindergarten classes for	FAR-003300
1966	the Residential School were held in the former Fort Alexander Anglican Day School building No. 512,	FAR-003390 FAR-002278
	which had closed effective August 31, 1964. (One	FAR-001075
	document refers to the school building as No. 579B.)	FAR-000155
	As of May 1968, the No. 512 school building had not been used as a classroom for two years, dating back	FAR-006365
	to approximately June 1966.	
1968 to	A list of Crown owned dwellings to be deleted from	FAR-005472-0001
1970	Education Branch listings dated 1969 shows that a three bedroom bungalow at the Fort Alexander	FAR-012964 FAR-011963-0000
	Student Residence was turned over to the Band in	FAR-006082-0001
	August, 1968, and a one bedroom apartment was	FAR-002646-0000
	converted to a classroom. Two vacated classrooms that were part of the Fort Alexander Residential	FAR-002646-0001 FAR-002646-0002
	School grounds were turned over to the Fort	
1072	Alexander Band.	EAD 004538 0000
1972	While some of the buildings at the old Fort Alexander Residential School were retained as day schools,	FAR-004528-0000 FAR-004528-0001
	much of the IRS building had been removed from the	
	site. Fort Fashion, a garment factory, was operating	
	in part of the old student residence. The Government began the process of transferring the lands of the	
	former Student Residence back to the Fort	
	Alexander Band.	1

# PHOTOS, PLANS AND LAYOUT

Date	Description	Document Reference
Undated	Plans of alterations and additions front and rear elevations, basement, ground and second floors and dormitory storage.	FAR-060000-0000 to FAR-060000-0009
June 30, 1906	The three storey school building was 70x40 feet, with a basement. The kitchen, laundry, two dining-rooms, pantries, store-room for vegetables, and a furnace room were located in the basement. On the first floor was the chapel, parlors, two school rooms and a recreation room for the boys. On the second floor were two infirmaries - one for boys and one for girls. Also on the second floor was the playroom for girls,	FAR-050000

	III :	<u></u>
	the sewing room and apartments for the Sisters. The	
	third floor contained dormitories and rooms for	
0 1 1 1 7	guardians.	54B 000400
October 17,	Plan of school grounds.	FAR-006408
1911		FAR-006409
March 25, 1914	The main school building contained a playroom for	FAR-004126
	boys, dining rooms for the Principal and the pupils,	
	the kitchen, a store room pantry, vegetable room,	
	and oven room. On the first floor the main entrances	
	led to a hall and classrooms, the chapel, the	
	Assistant Principal's room, a small storeroom, and	
	shoe shop. On the second floor of the older part of	
	the building was the sleeping apartment of the	
	Sisters and a female teacher, the sewing room, a	
	playroom for girls, and infirmaries for girls and boys	
	with bathrooms attached to each. On the second	
	floor of the new part of the building was the dorm for	
	boys and on the third floor of the older part was the	
	dorm for girls. The school site also housed a new	
	laundry building, machine shop and pump house, a	
	stable for horse and cattle, implement shed, hay	
	barn, ice house, and hen house.	
1922	Diagram of proposed school building.	FAR-002783-0001
1923		FAR-002763-0001 FAR-002684-0002
1923	Diagrams of barn and stables.	
4000	Duamana di alta vati ana ta ash asl	FAR-002689-0001
1933	Proposed alterations to school.	FAR-002738-0002
June 13, 1946	The basement of the residential school building	FAR-003299-0001
	contained the playroom for boys, mending room, two	
	boiler rooms, a kitchen, dining room, a dining room	
	for the Sisters, bathroom, playroom for girls, laundry	
	and two store rooms. The ground floor housed the	
	reception room, pharmacy, visitor's room, chapel,	
	two classrooms and the staff dining room. The	
	second floor contained the sewing room, junior	
	sewing room, store room, sunroom, junior	
	classroom, Sisters' community room, Sister	
	Superior's room, an infirmary, sleeping quarters for	
	the Sisters and one dorm. On the third floor were two	
	bathrooms and two more dormitories.	
July 1947	Plan of Girls Dormitory and Bedroom (third floor)	FAR-002425-0002
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	FAR-002425-0001,
		pg. 5
(Circa) 1952	Plan of main school and annex basements in	FAR-002425-0001
(Olica) 1332	connection to new fire escapes.	1 AIX-002425-0001
January 1958	Diagram of six classroom school with home	FAR-006404
January 1956		FAK-000404
luna 1050	economics and industrial arts at Fort Alexander IRS.	EAD 000400
June 1958	Diagram of standard four-room school with	FAR-006406
	vocational training and assembly hall at Fort	
N 1 10==	Alexander IRS.	EAD 000070 0004
November 1958	Floor plan of house (at Fort Alexander IRS site)	FAR-002672-0001
April 20, 1961	The new four classroom building also contained a	FAR-000575
	shop, a Home Economics room, and a two-room	
	auditorium. The Home Economics unit was in	
	operation, but the shop was being used as a Grade	
	one classroom. The shop was to be fully operational	
	the next year. The teacher's lodge was located in	
	the old residential building. There was a playground	
	near the building and the surfacing at the time was	
	muddy and unfinished.	
Circa 1965	Sketch plan showing the portions of Lot No. 60	FAR-000697
	occupied by the Roman Catholic Mission bordered	
	yellow and that portion leased by agreement	
	bordered red.	
Circa 1965	Site plan of Fort Alexander IRS including Churches,	FAR-004795-0002
	workshop, one classroom day school, four classroom	1711 0077 00-0002
	day school and other buildings.	
		EAD 000054 0004
1965	I I liadram of house and classroom	F \( \mathbb{R} \) = \( \mathbb{R} \)
1965 May 4, 1967	Diagram of house and classroom.  Site plan of Fort Alexander IRS and Day School	FAR-002654-0001 FAR-002642-0001

	building in connection with suggested location of new pump house.	
1968	Diagram of proposed sewage system at Fort Alexander, which included sketch of school location.	FAR-002643-0001
March 1968	Sketch for a new shop to replace old shop.	FAR-06366-0004
October 25,	Shop drawings for replacement of fire escape.	FAR-006337-0001
1968		FAR-006337-0002
		FAR-006337-0003
January 1970	Diagram of suggested renovations to Kindergarten classrooms in old school block.	FAR-011973-0003
Circa April 1972	Location plan of Lot 60 on the Fort Alexander	FAR-004528-0002
	Reserve showing main student residence building and two school buildings.	FAR-004528-0000

#### **DOCUMENTS REFERRING TO SCHOOL INCIDENTS**

To date, we are unaware of any convictions for abuse at Fort Alexander IRS or of any convicted abusers present at the school during the period that the Government of Canada was responsible for its operation.

Below is a chronological list of identifiable complaints and/or allegations of abuse received by Government officials, and information regarding the follow-up and outcome, available from historical documents in AANDC's possession.

#### Incidents (Physical)

February 6, 1963

In a letter, a truant Fort Alexander IRS student expressed fear at returning to the institution, alleged frequent rebukes by staff and the likelihood of corporal punishment upon return [FAR-000185-0001].

#### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

In 1961, Home Economics was taught to girls attending the Powerview Community High School once a week and Manual Training classes were taught to day school boys and men from the Fort Alexander Reserve at the Fort Alexander IRS [FAR-002542-0000; RCM-000098].

#### **Preventorium**

On July 6, 1937, the Government gave approval for the Oblates to modify the "outside building" at Fort Alexander IRS for use as a Preventorium, to aid in the prevention of tuberculosis. The Government would continue the usual school per capita grants for children admitted to the Preventorium, and in addition was prepared to pay an extra 25 cents per day per child during their stay [FAR-002122]. The Preventorium opened in January 1938 and it accommodated approximately 30 children during its operation [FAR-060226; FAR-002140-0001; NPC-500112]. In a January 1939 letter to the Director of Medical Services, DIAND, a doctor from the St. Boniface Sanatorium noted that the original purpose of the Preventorium was to provide generally unwell children a place to be given extra care and medical supervision, and that potentially infectious cases of tuberculosis should not be admitted [FAR-002161-0001]. The doctor expressed concern regarding the recent admission of "spreader" cases to the Preventorium, as they could possibly contaminate the children at the residential school, with whom they associated freely except in regard to sleeping quarters. If the Preventorium was to be run as a "spreader school," the doctor recommended a separate dining room with separate dishes, classroom and playgrounds, and no interaction between Preventorium children and other students at the residential school. The Preventorium at Fort Alexander IRS closed in August 1939 as recommended by officers of the Manitoba Tuberculosis Sanatorium Board, since the institution was not accomplishing the results expected and the health of the children at the residence was potentially at risk [NPC-500112; FAR-060226]. By November 1939, the closed Preventorium was in use as a dormitory for Fort Alexander IRS [FAR-060231]. An

October 1946 letter written by the Principal at Fort Alexander IRS describes the former Preventorium building as annexed to the school [FAR-060226].

### PRINCIPALS/ADMINISTRATORS

Name	Position	Tenure Dates
Rev. Father Ph. Vales (Valis)	Principal	September 1905 to August 1911
Rev. Father H.M. Brassard	Principal	September 1911 to September 1913
Rev. Father Paul Bousquet	Principal	September 1913 to at least March 1914
Rev. Father Phillipe Geelen (Gellon, Gellen)	Acting Principal	1915 to at least March 1918
Rev. Father Paul Bousquet	Principal	At least March 1919 to October 1927
Rev. Father Mathias Kalmes	Principal	October 1927 to September 1933
Rev. Father S. Perrault	Principal	October 1933 to June 1936
Rev. Father Joseph Brachet	Principal	July 1936 to August 1949
Rev. Father Charles Ruest	Principal	September 1949 to August 1956
Rev. Father Victor Bilodeau	Principal	September 1956 to June 1958
Rev. Father Gaston Lebleu	Principal	August 1958 to mid January 1960
Rev. Father Leon Jalbert	Principal	Last week of January 1960 to August 1966
Rev. Father Arthur Zenophile	Principal	August 1966 to March 1968
Joseph Massé	Administrator*	April 1968 to July 1969*
Orville Edmond Weselowski	Senior Teacher	September 1967 to June 1969
	Principal*	April 1968 to June 1969
Rev. Father Antonio Fortin	Administrator	August 1969 to June 1970

<sup>\*</sup> Documents indicate that Mr. Weselowski's official position at Fort Alexander IRS was as Senior Teacher from September 1967 to June 1969, and that he also acted as the Principal in charge of the classroom administration from April 1968 to June 1969. Due to the Departmental policy of separating the administration of classrooms and the residence, the person designated Senior Teacher was to become known as "Principal" of the classroom block or day school. Documents demonstrate that Mr. Weselowski acted in the role of Principal for the "Fort Alexander Residential and Day School" as early as April, 1968, in signing Principal's Monthly Reports. However, Mr. Weselowski also continued to act as the Senior Teacher until November 1968, indicating that the full separation of the administration and the classrooms may have been delayed until at least December 1968. By September 1969, classroom education was no longer offered; Fort Alexander Student Residence had become a student residence only. [FAR-004700-0242; FAR-000333; FAR-000336; FAR-000773; FAR-004700-0224; FAR-000339; FAR-000340; FAR-006354; FAR-080004-0000; FAR-006019; FAR-004700-0208; FAR-004700-0196; NCA-012999; FAR-004700-0198; FAR-080006; FAR-004700-0176; ARS-001236; FAR-012769].

Narrative Completed: September 16, 2011
Narrative Updated: June 6, 2012

The original school narrative document produced by Canada a been separated pending review.	also contains a number of records that have
	National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation