

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.

**St. George's IRS
School Narrative
April 12, 2004**

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

NAME OF SCHOOL AND VARIANTS

- **St. George's Industrial School for Boys** [# 06321] c. 1901 - 1917
St. George's School [# 22018]
St. George's Industrial School for Indian Boys [# 02844]
Lytton Industrial School [# 01672]

- **St. George's Indian Residential School** [# 06321] c. 1917 - 1968
St. George's Industrial School [# 22062]
St. George's Industrial School for Indian Boys and Girls [# 01415]
Lytton Indian Residential School [# 06387A]
St. George's [# 06392]
Lytton Residential School [# 00164]

- **St. George's Student Residence** [# 00298A] c. 1968 - 1979
St. George's Indian Residential School [# 06445]

CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORY

1867	Indian Boys School established in Lytton [# 25435]
1901, June	St. George's Industrial School for Boys founded at Lytton by the New England Company [# 25435]
1906	St. George's Chapel built [# 06460]
1917	All Hallows School for Girls at Yale closed; girls transferred to St. George's Indian Residential School [# 25435, # 06321]
1922	Indenture between the New England Company and Government for the lease of St. George's School lands. Government takes over management of school subject to New England Company covenants on education, religion, and appointment of principal [# 06377, # 06388, # 06462]
1922	Principal hires/dismisses and controls salaries of staff members; Government has authority to remove unsuitable employees [# 06462]
1927, Dec	Agreement between the Government and New England Company for transfer of St. George's lands [# 06102]

- 1927 Original St. George's School closed and relocated to new building and site [# 06460, # 22482]
- 1927, Aug High school classes offered at residential school [# 22973]
- 1928 Students and staff occupy new school building; old school building demolished [# 06460]
- 1929 Chapel moved to new school site [# 06460]
- 1947 St. George's IRS high school pupils attend provincial school in Lytton [# 02545]
- 1949, July Authority to enter into Agreement between the Government and Ashcroft School District, providing high school education for Indian children graduating from St. George's IRS [# 00492]
- 1950 Lytton public school destroyed by fire; high school pupils temporarily taught at St. George's IRS [# 22716]
- 1952, Aug Agreement between the Government and Ashcroft School District to enrol St. George's IRS pupils in grades 7 and above into Lytton Schools [# 00550]
- 1957 Government controls salaries of specified staff members [# 04174]
- 1962, Sept Pupils in grade 6 from St. George's IRS start attending Lytton School [# 06329]
- 1968, Sept Pupils in grade 5 from St. George's IRS start attending Lytton Elementary School [# 02501]
- 1969, Sept All staff members at St. George's school are reclassified under the Public Service Employment and Public Service Staff Relations Act [# 03256]
- 1969, Sept Grades 1 & 2 taught at St. George's IRS; Grades 3 & 4 integrated into Lytton Elementary School [# 02487]
- c. 1979 - 1992 Discussions take place between the Lytton Indian Band, Government, and New England Company regarding the transfer of St. George's IRS lands to the Lytton Indian Band [# 60202E, # 60209B]
- c. 1972 All students from St. George's IRS attend either Lytton Elementary or Secondary School; school name changed to St. George's Student Residence [# 06321]
- 1979, June 30 St. George's Residence closes [# 06448]

- 1979, Mar Agreement between the Government and Lytton Band of Indians. The Lytton Band accepts responsibility for the care of children after the closure of St. George's Residence; the Government approves construction of houses for displaced pupils and their families or guardians [# 22831]
- 1981 Agreement between the New England Company and Government, designating school lands for "the use and benefit" of the Lytton Indian Band [#22831A] *Note: A signed agreement has not been located.*
- 1982 St. George's Residence destroyed by fire [# 06321]
- c. 1992 Lytton Indian Band Senior Citizen Complex located on old residential school property [# 60204A]
- 1994 Chapel restored; Mestanta Technical Institute located on old residential school property [# 25423]

MANAGEMENT OF SCHOOL

Dates managed by Church

- 1901, June The New England Company, Church of England, establishes St. George's Industrial School for Boys [# 25435]
- 1922 Indenture between the New England Company and Government for the lease of St. George's School lands. The government takes over management of the school subject to New England Company stipulations that a) the school be maintained for the education of Indian boys and girls; b) the pupils be trained in the doctrines of the Church of England; and c) the New England Company has the right to appoint a Church of England principal, as well as an assistant principal and farm manager. The New England Company agrees to provide grants towards the maintenance of the school and a stipend for the principal's salary [# 06377, # 06388, # 06462]
- 1922 The principal is responsible for the hiring and dismissal of staff, and pays their salaries from per capita grants. However, the Government has the authority to remove unsuitable employees [# 06462, # 28052]
- 1927, Dec Agreement between the New England Company and Government for the transfer of St. George's lands [# 06102]
- After the 1927 Agreement, the role of the New England Company and Anglican Church regarding the appointment of the school principal was frequently discussed [# 06280, # 06281, #06404, # 25355]
- 1969; 1971 The Anglican Church of Canada agrees to to carry on liaison duties in connection with Indian Student Residences [# 04078; # 04100]

- 1970 - 1979 The Anglican Diocese of Cariboo agrees to provide chaplaincy services to St. George's Student Residence. [# 04091; # 04105; # 04109; # 04122; # 04135; # 04138; # 04140; # 04141].
- 1970 Income received from the farm is property of the church, and is turned over to the Anglican Diocese. [# 00291].

Dates managed by Government

- 1922 Indenture between the New England Company and Government for the lease of St. George's School lands. Government takes over management of school subject to New England Company covenants on education, religion, and appointment of principal [# 06377, # 06388, # 06462]
- 1922 The principal is responsible for the hiring and dismissal of staff, and pays their salaries from per capita grants. However, the government has authority to remove unsuitable employees [# 06462, # 28052]
- 1927, Dec Agreement between the New England Company and Government for the transfer of St. George's lands [# 06102]
- After the 1927 Agreement, the role of the New England Company and Anglican Church regarding the appointment of the school principal was frequently discussed [# 06280, # 06281, #06404, # 25355]
- 1957 Government controls salaries of certain staff positions [# 04174]
- 1969 Staff members at St. George's school are reclassified as Government employees under the Public Service Employment and Public Service Staff Relations Act [# 03256]

Dates managed by Band or other aboriginal group

- 1974, Apr Lytton Band assumes financial responsibility for all status-Indian students attending school from home and the St. George's Residence [# 06194B]

SCHOOL BUILDINGS

- 1901, June Industrial School constructed approximately 2 miles north of Lytton by New England Company [# 25435, # 06322]
- 1906 Chapel constructed on original site [# 06401]
- 1918 New wing added to accommodate girls displaced by closure of All Hallows in West Yale [# 25435]

- 1922 Indenture between the New England Company and Government for lease of residential school lands, including care of buildings [# 06377]
- 1923/1924 New farm barn, silo, three cottages, piggery, and poultry building constructed [# 06401; # 06529]
- 1926 Lists buildings on Lots 11 and 12 [# 06390]
- 1927, Dec Agreement between the New England Company and Government for transfer of St. George's lands. Government assumes ownership of buildings [# 06102, # 06322]
- 1927 New school building constructed on a site below Lillooet Road; new horse barn and gymnasium constructed [# 22482 #, #06401, # 02817A]
- 1928 New school occupied by students and staff [# 06529]
- 1929 Old school building demolished; chapel moved to new school site [# 06401]
- 1930 New machine shed, blacksmith shop, root cellar, repair and butcher shop, canning shed, and storage shed constructed [# 06401; # 02817A]
- c. 1934 Log cabin on Lot 47 sold [# 23078]
- 1937 Isolation barn, cannery, and glass house constructed [# 06401]
- c. 1939 4 room log cabin constructed by pupils [# 01230]
- 1941 Log cabin on Lot 47 moved to northern portion of the Lot; reference to new log cabin on Lot [# 23078]
- 1942 Lease of Lot 47 to to A.J. Rebagliati includes log house, barn, and shed for agricultural purposes [# 23081]
- 1950 Authorization to have electrical system repaired [# 02947]
- 1951 Funds received for new poultry house [# 02976]
- 1952 Classroom in the lower storey of the gymnasium building enlarged; one cottage converted into teacherage [# 03186]
- 1952, Aug Agreement between the Government and Ashcroft School District for additional classroom facilities at Lytton Schools, accommodating the enrollment of St. George's IRS pupils [# 00550]
- 1954 Heating installed in chapel [# 03016]

- 1954, Oct Contract between Moore Electric and the Government for renewal of electrical system in school [# 03019A]
- 1954, Apr Lease of Lot 47 to “Diamond S. Ranch Limited” states barns and buildings to be kept in good condition [# 23095]
- 1957 Fire in school classroom [# 03055]
- 1961 Major improvements to kitchen and dining room facilities; five septic tanks installed for staff dwellings [# 03131; # 3137A]
- 1966 Refers to buildings on property, including government owned cottages (nos. 1-5), chapel, gym, and four farm buildings [# 04052K; # 03115]
- 1966 New sprinkler system installed in school [# 03097]
- 1969, Oct Fire alarm system installed in school [# 03074]
- 1979, June St. George’s residence closes [# 06448]
- 1979, Mar Agreement between the Government and Lytton Indian Band for the construction of houses, providing for families of children displaced due to residence closure. [# 22831]
- 1981 Agreement between the New England Company and Government regarding an alternative use for St. George’s Residence and continued use of the Chapel. [# 22831A]. Note: A signed Agreement was not located.
- 1982, Nov St. George’s Residence destroyed by fire [# 06321]
- 1992 Lytton Indian Band Senior Citizen’s Complex located on St. George’s lands [# 60204A]
- 1994 Chapel renovated. Mestanta Technical Institute located on school property. [# 25423]

LAND

- 1901 New England Company acquires property, including farm lands, for establishment of Indian Industrial School [# 06529]
- 1914, Oct Water license issued to The New England Company to build a storage reservoir on Lot 11 [# 02894A]
- 1922 Indenture between the New England Company and Government for lease of residential school lands, including Lots 11, 12 and 47 [# 06377]. Note: Lot 47 is located approximately 8 miles from the new school site [# 22866]

- 1923, Aug Authority granted for construction of Bootahnie Dam, for the purposes of supplying water for the Lytton Industrial School and the Lytton Indian Reserve [# 02919]
- 1927 School relocated to new site, located on a level river bench below the Lillooet Road [# 06529, # 22482]
- 1927, Dec Agreement between New England Company and Government for transfer of St. George's lands, including Lots 11, 12 and 47 [# 06102]
- 1928, May Certificate of Indefeasible Title to Government, Lots 11 and 12 [# 23149]
- 1930 Timber on Lot 47 is transferred to the Department of Indian Affairs [# 23042]
- 1935 School ceases farming operations on Lot 47 [# 23045]
- 1936 New England Company approves lease of Lot 47 [# 23067]
- 1939 Lot 47 rented out until end of 1939, and returned to school use. [# 22278A]
- 1942, Mar Agreement between Government and Mr. A.J. Rebagliati for lease of Lot 47 [# 23080]
- 1950 Pipeline for domestic water supply and fire hydrants installed [# 23168]
- 1953, Apr Lease of Lot 47 terminated [# 23088]
- 1954, Apr Indenture between Government and Diamond "S" Ranch Ltd. for lease of Lot 47 [# 23095]
- 1956 Timber sold on Lot 47 and logged [# 23126, # 06407]
- 1969/1970 School ceases farming operations at school, and leases farm land on Lots 11 and 12 to Arne Raven [# 25435, # 22480]
- c. 1979 - 1992 Negotiations between the Lytton Indian Band, Government, and New England Company regarding the transfer of St. George's IRS lands to the Lytton Indian Band [# 60202E, # 60209B]
- 1981 Agreement between the New England Company and the Government for release of New England Company's covenants on St. George's lands. Canada agrees that school land is to be set aside for the use and benefit of the Lytton Indian Band. [#22831A] *Note: A signed agreement has not been located.*

Documentation available to date does not indicate final disposition of lands.

PHOTOS, PLANS AND OTHER MEDIA

# 003694A	00/00/0000	Plan of proposed changes to the building
# 003694B	00/00/0000	Plan of building before the proposed changes
# 01676	00/00/0000	Drawing of St. George's School and Chapel
# 06317	00/00/0000	Topographic map of Lytton area showing reserves
# 06457	00/00/0000	Plan of St. George's School lands with handwritten notes
# 22479	00/00/0000	Schematic drawing of St. George's School and other buildings
# 22479A	00/00/0000	Continuation of schematic drawing - List of buildings
# 22482	00/00/0000	Map of Lot 11 and 12, adjacent to Lytton IR No. 21
# 22581	00/00/0000	Drawing of St. George's
# 22815	00/00/0000	Photographs of St. George's and St. Bartholomew's Hospital
#30682	00/00/0000	Photograph of "Farm buildings with School on left"
#30723	00/00/0000	Photograph of totems in front of school; chapel at back
#30732	00/00/0000	Photograph of School
#30733	00/00/0000	Photograph of School Barn
# 22018	12/00/1911	Excerpt, including photo of buildings and children at St. George's School
# 06102A	00/00/1927	Topographic map of the Stein River area showing location of St. George's property (circa date)
# 03006A	00/00/1954	Drawing/map of "Two Classroom Portion" of St. George's School (circa date)
# 22348	00/00/1973	Aerial photograph of St. George's School, residence and grounds (circa date)
# 06358	00/00/1977	Basic Data Sheet, including rough plan of a building interior
# 06359	01/00/1977	Basic Data Sheet, including rough plan of interior

GENERAL ENROLLMENT STATISTICS OVER TIME

1902	42 children in residence	1953	214 children in residence
1915	43 children in residence	1956	224 children in residence
1920	95 children in residence	1958	225 children in residence
1923	105 children in residence	1961	160 children in residence
1926	99 children in residence	1962	205 children in residence
1928	99 children in residence	1966	187 children in residence
1930	172 children in residence	1968	150 children in residence
1933	136 children in residence	1972	129 children in residence
1938	137 children in residence	1975	101 children in residence
1940	180 children in residence	1977	83 children in residence
1948	196 children in residence	1979	45 children in residence
1951	210 children in residence		

STUDENTS FROM OTHER RESERVES

Students from, at least, the following bands attended St. George's IRS:

Aiyanish, Ashcroft, Bella Bella, Boothroyd, Boston Bar, Canyon City, Cape Mudge, Cardston, Carmacka, Cheam, Cisco, Coldwater, Cook's Ferry, Deadman's Creek, Fountain, Gitlakdamix, Glen Vowell, Greenville, Hazelton, Hope, Kanaka Bar, Kincolith, Kispiox, Kitamaat, Kitasoo, Kitkatla, Kitsumkaylum, Kitwancool, Kitwanga, Lakalsap, Lower Nicola, Lytton, Matsqui, Merritt, Moricetown, Musqueam, Nicoamen, Nicola, Nooaitch, Nooatch, Oregon Jack, Port Simpson, Prince Rupert, Seabird Island, Shacken, Shulus, Siska, Skuppah, Spences Bridge, Spuzzum, Squamish, Styne, Telegraph Creek, Union Bar, Upper Nicola, Zoht

There may be alternate ways of spelling these band names.

RELIGIOUS GROUPS

New England Company

Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada [# 06328, # 06239]

Women's Auxilliary [# 22646, # 06482, # 06328, # 06329]

WRITTEN AGREEMENTS

- 1918, Aug Agreement between the New England Company and Reverend Louis Laronde for principalship of St. George's School [# 22057]
- 1922 Indenture between the New England Company and the Government for lease of residential school lands [# 06377]
- 1927, Dec Agreement between New England Company and the Government for transfer of school lands [# 06102]

- 1942, Mar Agreement between St. George's IRS and A.J. Rebagliati for lease of Lot 47 [# 23081]
- 1949, July Authority to enter into Agreement between the Government and Ashcroft School District, providing high school education for Indian children graduating from St. George's IRS [# 00492]
- 1952, Aug Agreement between the Government and Ashcroft School District to enrol St. George's IRS pupils, grades 7 and above, into Lytton Schools [# 00550]
- 1954, Apr Indenture between the Government and "Diamond 'S' Ranch Limited for the lease of Lot 47 [# 23095]
- 1969; 1971 Contract for Services of Work between the Government and Anglican Church of Canada, to carry on liaison duties in connection with Indian Student Residences [# 04078, # 04100]
- 1970, Jan Indenture between the Government and Arne Raven for the lease of Lots 11 and 12 [# 22480]
- 1970 - 1979 Contracts for Chaplaincy Services for St. George's Student Residence [# 04091, # 04105, # 04109, # 04122, # 04135, # 04138, # 04140, # 04141]
- 1979, Mar Agreement between the Government and Lytton Band of Indians for care of pupils after closure of St. George's IRS [# 22831]
- 1981 Agreement between the New England Company and Government for designation of school lands for "the use and benefit" of the Lytton Indian Band [#22831A]
Note: A signed agreement has not been located.

DOCUMENTS REFERRING TO ABUSE

We are aware of the following conviction for abuse at St. George's IRS:

Derek Clarke plead guilty to seventeen sexual offences against seventeen complainants [Regina v. Derek Clarke, Proceedings at Reasons for Sentence, April 20, 1988]

Sexual Abuse

A series of correspondence in 1921 notes that several female pupils have charged a staff member with indecent conduct. [# 22130; # 22150; # 23011]

A series of correspondence in 1972 and 1973 describes a staff member having sexual relations with one of the female pupils in the residence [# 40069, # 40070, # 40071, #40072, # 40073, # 40073A]

Physical Abuse

An inspection report dated June 28, 1918 states that truant pupils have been placed in leg-irons or in stocks when returned to the school [# 22490]

A letter dated January 5, 1921, states that the "... previous regime was one of repression, with such paraphernalia such as hand-cuffs, leg-irons, stocks, convicts' hair-cuts and prison cells." [# 22091]

A series of correspondence in 1934 describes an instance of corporal punishment in which a pupil was blind-folded, grabbed by the legs, administered mustard in his mouth, held "head down in a pail of water", and had cold water being poured down his back. Correspondence describes the pupil being placed on a stretcher and told to jump while blindfolded. Correspondence also notes that children were "ill treated" at school and strapped. [# 41024, # 41025, # 41014, # 41014A, # 41016, # 41017, # 41018, # 41019, # 41020, # 41020A, # 41022, #41022A]

A letter dated April 15, 1936 states that a teacher is "... inclined to give too much punishment." [# 41026]

A June 21, 1940 excerpt from a letter notes that a boys' supervisor "... makes too great a use of corporal punishment ..." [# 41391]

A letter dated June 21, 1942 refers to two runaways who were "... chained together and driven home in front of the Principal. They used the shackles to chain runaways to the bed. They also had stocks in the playgrounds. And they were used." [# 22621]

A series of correspondence in 1952 notes that "Children's faces are slapped, hit on the head, struck across the nose - causing nose bleeds." [# 41178, # 41179, # 41180, # 22434, # 41184]

In a letter dated April 22, 1955, the author notes: "I don't suppose corporal punishments amount to half a dozen a year." [# 01237A]

A series of correspondence in 1957 and 1958 addresses complaints that pupils have been hit "across the face with a strap", had their hair pulled, are "being beaten", and have been "struck" or "slapped" in the face. The correspondence also notes that pupils are undernourished and verbally abused [# 41208, # 41209, # 41210, # 41211, # 41212, # 41213, # 41214, # 41215, # 41216, # 41217, # 41218, # 41219, # 41220, # 41221]

On Student by Student Abuse

A letter dated October 15, 1924 notes that the "bigger boys were using [a pupil] to commit sodomy." [# 01513]

A letter dated July 1, 1952 notes that "There were about 106 boys crowded in the basements in the winter and the little fellows weeping most of the time because of being knocked about by the bigger boys." [# 22434]

A statement dated December 13, 1957 notes that there are “constant fights” in the school between the Indian boys from the Reservation and the Indian boys from St. George’s [# 41212]

An Affidavit dated May 2, 1973 describes an intermediate boy being assaulted by senior boys [# 30644]

A letter dated June 24, 1974 describes a pupil fighting other pupils when drunk [# 26445]

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Health at the School

St. George’s IRS was quarantined for smallpox in 1926 [# 22990]

There were numerous outbreaks of influenza, mumps, measles, pneumonia and the common cold at St. George’s IRS [# 01415, # 22980, # 22968, # 003628, # 02627, # 02056, # 22650, # 22704, # 01375].

The largest of these outbreaks appear to have occurred in 1926-1927 and 1937-1938. In 1926-1927, 95 pupils had influenza, 11 pupils had mumps, and 13 pupils died over the winter. In 1937-1938, 152 children were infected with measles and 170 children with influenza, with some cases proving fatal [# 01611, # 22262]

Truancy

Incidences of truancy appear to have been notably high in 1916, 1921, 1928 and 1934 [# 22034, # 22227, # 01841, # 01717, # 28051]

Farm Operations

A farm was in operation at St. George’s IRS soon after the school’s establishment, and appears to have been both a source of food and revenue for the school. By at least 1917, milk from the dairy cows was supplied to the pupils, and butter produced was sold in Lytton. [# 22038] By at least the 1920s, some of the beef raised went to the school, while the other half was sold for school revenue [# 22083].

In 1927, the New England Company sold its farm assets, including a bull, 21 cows, 9 heifers, 70 range stock, 14 hogs, 2 sows, 11 horses, 9 sheep, 100 hens, and farm implements, including a tractor, binder, thrasher, cutter, etc. to the government. [# 06102]. During the 1930s, the farm was recognized as one of the “show agricultural operations” in B.C. [# 25435] The farm also appears to have flourished in the 1950s, with livestock consisting of cows, sheep, pigs, hens, turkeys, and fields consisting of wheat, oats, barley, potatoes, carrots, beets, rhubarb. Fruits cultivated on the farm included apples, pears, cherries, peaches and apricots. [# 22716]

The farm was initially established in order to provide pupils with practical experience in ranching and farming. Pupils were divided into two groups, with one group spending the morning in class and the afternoons working on the farm, while the other group worked in reverse. [#22106] By at least 1943, pupils in grades 1 to 3 remained in the classrooms during the entire school day, while

pupils in grades 4 to 8 spent half of each day in the classroom and the other half working in the building or outside on the farm. [# 25001]. By October 1952, all pupils attended school on a full-time basis, and instruction in farming activity ceased. [# 03186] In January 1959, senior boys took over the dairy business, rising in the early morning before school commenced. These boys were paid a weekly salary [# 01271A].

By 1963, the government agreed that the farm could be continued on a limited basis under the understanding that it was a church operated programme and that the government would not be responsible for any losses incurred. [# 25435, # 00819]

The school ceased farming operations in 1970 [# 25435]

Complaints/Investigations

1916	Investigation into administration of school [# 22490; # 02909]
1927	Health Officer reports on conditions of school [# 01605]
1927	Complaint into transport of deceased pupil [# 01631; # 01611]
1928	Investigation into conditions of school [# 01742]
1940	Recommendation for investigation into conditions at school [# 06469]
1946	Complaint from parents about treatment of children [# 22665]
1952	Former employee complains about conditions at school [# 22434]
1952	Complaint about girls undertaking heavy labour [# 22434]
1957	Description of students shoveling or hauling coal on railway [# 41213]
1958	Complaint about administration at school [# 00672]
1960	Investigation into financial situation [# 00109]

PRINCIPALS/ADMINISTRATORS

Rev. George Ditcham	Principal	1901 to 1911
Rev. Leonard Dawson	Principal	May 1911 to October 1918
Rev. Louis Laronde	Principal	October 1918 to April 1921
H. Graham	Acting Principal	April 1921 to May 1921
Constable Ewan McLeod	Acting Principal	May 1921 to December 1921
Rev. Adam Lett	Principal	December 1921 to July 1941
H. Batchelor	Acting Principal	c. 1931
Noel Stewart	Acting Principal	July 1941 to October 1941
Rev. Canon Charles F. Hives	Principal	November 1941 to June 1959
Ronald F. Purvis	Acting Principal	September 1950 to November 1950; October 1951; c. June 1958
Rev. Canon Charles D. Wickenden	Principal	July 1959 to June 1969
Rev. Canon William E. Bramwell	Principal	August 1969 to September 1970
Anthony W. Harding	Acting Administrator	September 1970 to October 1970
Mr. J. Donald Shepherd	Administrator	October 1970 to April 1971
Rev. Canon Anthony W. Harding	Administrator	April 1971 to June 1979

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



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UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA