

Slingsworth Boys.

Making good





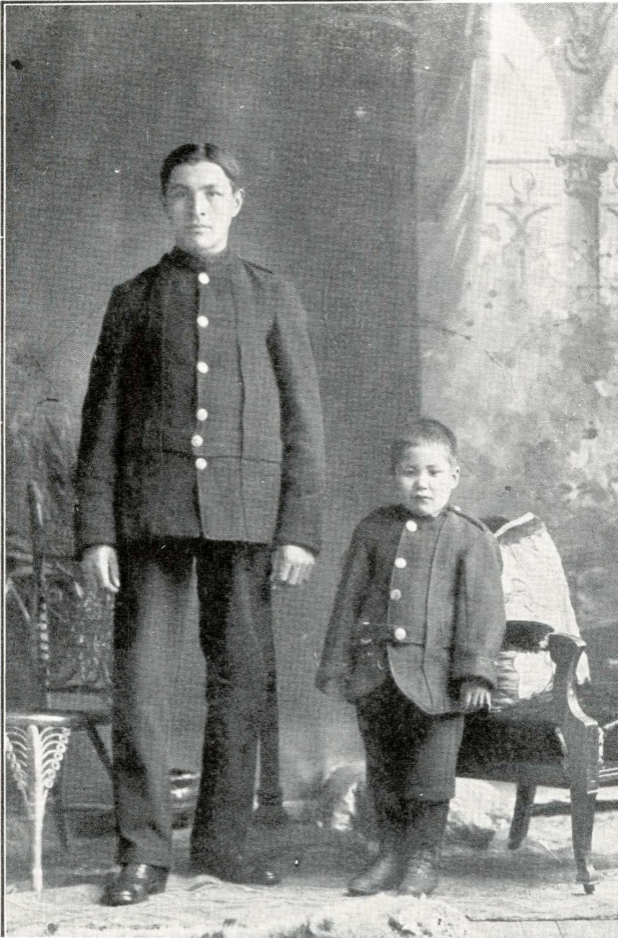
SHINGWAUK HALL

Shingwauk Hall was erected in 1877 to house a residential training school established in 1872 by the Reverend Edward T. Whelan. Under the Anglican mission philosophy, the institution, named after the well-known Ojibwa Chief, taught Shingwauk Ojibwa youth, provided them with skills in various occupations, vocational training and immersion in the faith. The first frame structure, located at the nearby Garden River Reserve, was destroyed by fire within six days of its completion, and the foundation stone for a new three-story stone building was laid here in 1878 by the Earl of Dufferin, the Governor-General of Canada. Other buildings were added but of these the Bishop Peasecker Chapel, completed in 1883 is the sole remaining structure.

Episcopal Diocese of New York
Office of Historic Sites and Monuments









SHINGWAUK HALL

Shingwauk Hall was erected in 1935 to house a residential training school established in 1873 by the Reverend Edward F. Wilson. Under this Anglican missionary's tutelage the institution, named after the well-known Ojibway Chief Augustin Shingwauk (Little Pine), provided Indian children with religious instruction, occupational training and homemaking skills. The first frame structure, located at the nearby Garden River Reserve, was destroyed by fire within six days of its completion, and the foundation stone for a new three-storey stone building was laid here in 1874 by the Earl of Dufferin, the Governor-General of Canada. Other buildings were added, but of these the Bishop Fauguel Chapel, completed in 1893 is the sole remaining structure.

Revised by the Rev. Canon George Sanderson,
Director of St. John's and Reserves.



