

Exhibit P-132

Indigenous Burial Sites on the Mountain and Beyond

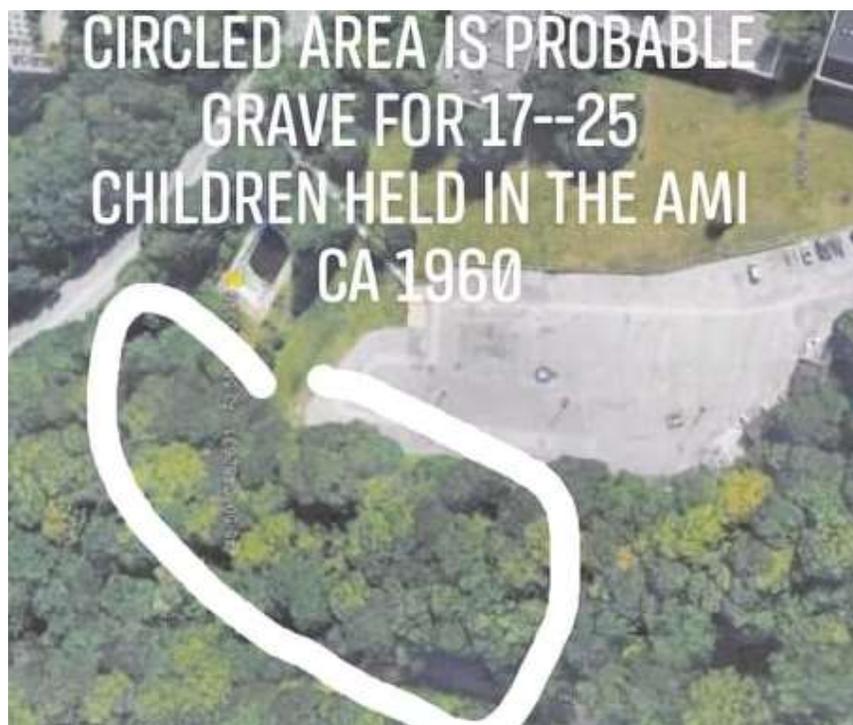
Compiled by Donovan King

August, 2022

A woman named Ann Diamond approached me several years ago, alleging that there were 17-25 children, some Indigenous, buried behind the Allan Memorial Institute on Mount Royal.

According to Ann Diamond:

“These unmarked graves are a big secret. There has been no physical proof that kids are buried there but...some would have been First Nations kids in Cameron’s experiments between 1953 and 1964. Others came from broken homes, or were orphans...Obviously, they’re not laid out to attract attention, but we think 17-25 children were buried there... Officially, though, it never happened... Many, many records were destroyed however, and McGill has been very busy hiding the evidence and making sure witnesses and survivors remain silent.”



Kevin D. Annett’s [*Hidden No Longer: Genocide in Canada, Past and Present*](#) (2010)¹ backs up Ann Diamond’s allegations. Listing unmarked Indigenous gravesites across Canada, on page 348 the document states:

“Quebec: 1. Montréal: Allan Memorial Institute, McGill University, still in operation since opening in 1940. MKULTRA experimental centre. Mass grave of children killed there north of building, on southern slopes of Mount Royal behind stone wall.”

More recently, I have decided to investigate other Indigenous burial sites on the mountain and its vicinity. This was prompted when Montréal's Office of Public Consultations (OCPM) launched a city-wide conversation on the fate of the Old Royal Victoria Hospital and Allan Memorial Institute site, which includes the so-called "secret pool".

One of the most notable and important contributions came from the *kanien'kehá:ka kahnistensera*, or [Mohawk Mothers](#).² They not only recalled that the Royal Victoria Hospital exists on un-ceded Mohawk territory, but also delved into the history of the site. They informed the OCPM that a former Mohawk village once existed on the site and called out the fact that Indigenous and other children may be buried there.

In their final brief, they stated:

"In addition to archeological remains, the *kanien'kehá:ka kahnistensera* have been aware of allegations that Indigenous and/or Non-Indigenous children may be buried in the vicinity of the Henry Lewis Morgan Pool, and in adjacent grounds of the Ravenscrag gardens of the Allan Memorial Institute. The Henry Lewis Morgan Pool was built in 1961 during Dr. Ewen Cameron's unethical psychiatric experimentations on mind control, carried within the Allan Memorial Institute between 1954 and 1963, and funded by the Canadian government and the CIA's MK-Ultra project."

As part of their [brief](#),³ the Mohawk Mothers interviewed 80-year-old Winnipeg resident Lana Ponting, one of the last remaining survivors of the Allan Memorial Institute. The Mohawk Mothers noted that Lana Ponting stressed three points:

- 1) That Indigenous peoples were victims of these experiments, as she remembers seeing at least one Indigenous individual receiving intense shock treatment in the Allan Memorial Institute during her stay, in April 1958;
- 2) That underage children were victims of these experiments, as Lana Ponting witnessed many minor individuals in the building, and as she was herself 16 years old at the time. It is also public knowledge that several MK-Ultra sub-projects included psychiatric experiments on unwitting children;
- 3) That the rumour that the experiments' victims were buried in the Ravenscrag gardens surrounding the Allan Memorial Institute was already in circulation amongst its patients as early as 1958. Notably, Lana Ponting recalls that suspicious activities were conducted outside the building at night. Lana Ponting has obtained a letter from her doctor attesting that she is of sound mind. Lana Ponting and many other family members of psychiatric experiments at McGill University have strong suspicions that unmarked graves, potentially including Indigenous children, will be uncovered beneath the grounds of Ravenscrag."

Indeed, according to Lana Ponting's testimony:

"And you know it's funny, I would get out of my room... One night I saw these people all by the south wall. And they had lights on. What was going on there? It may have happened that they were burying bodies there... They were by the south wall, a cement wall outside, on the south side of the grounds. Now over the years people were hurt by the Allan. I was tortured too, and so were a lot of other people that were in there. There is a swimming pool in the Allan, and it is rumored that it was built to hide the bodies that were buried... They said the swimming pool was built to hide the bodies that they felt were being buried there. I am convinced that there are bodies buried in the property."



When pressed about whether or not there were children at the Allan Memorial Institute, Lana Ponting replied:

“Oh yes. I saw underage people. I saw kids that were possibly around 8 to 10 years old. And then there were other younger ones as well.”

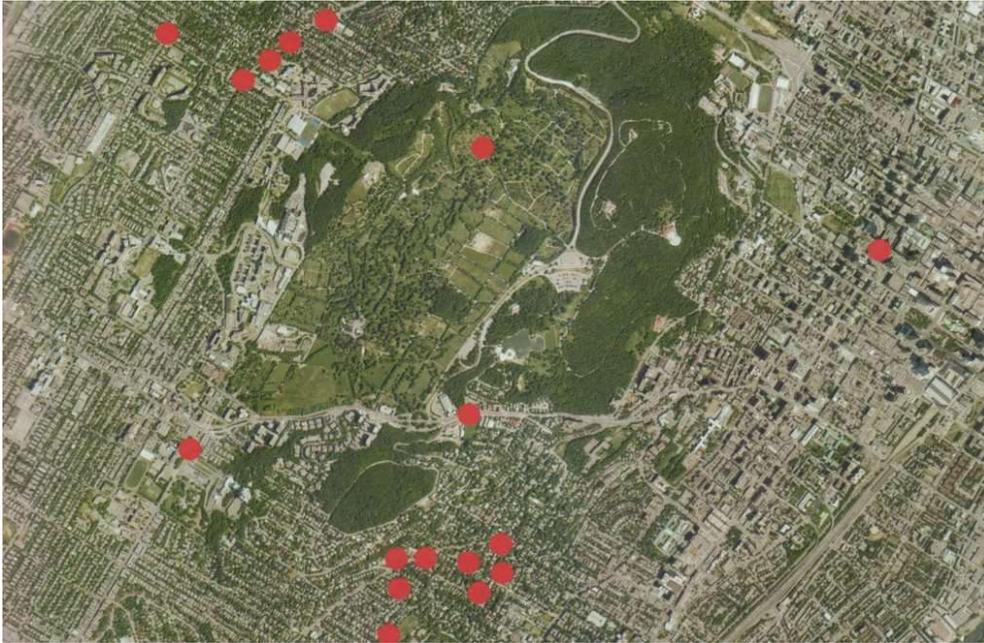
Lana Ponting concluded her interview by discussing the many rumours surrounding the Henry William Morgan Pool:

“Yes that was the rumor that was going around the Allan at the time that they built the swimming pool... because they wanted to hide what was around the area... It’s a terrifying thing to have to remember all this. And also the government knew what was going on, because a lot of people complained. They did nothing.”

With such shocking history unfolding, I should mention that I, Donovan King, also [gave my own presentation to the OCPM](#).⁴

Historically, Europeans have shown almost no respect for the many Indigenous burial grounds found on the mountain and elsewhere on the island.

In [Lumières sous la ville: Quand l’archéologie raconte Montréal](#),⁵ archaeologists have pinpointed the exact locations of some of these Indigenous cemeteries.



One of them can actually be found underneath the Protestant Mount Royal Cemetery on the mountain, which was built over Indigenous graves.

There are other examples, such as a discovery in 2017 during roadwork on Peel and Sherbrooke Streets.

For eleven months archaeologists uncovered [Indigenous artefacts and remains](#).⁶

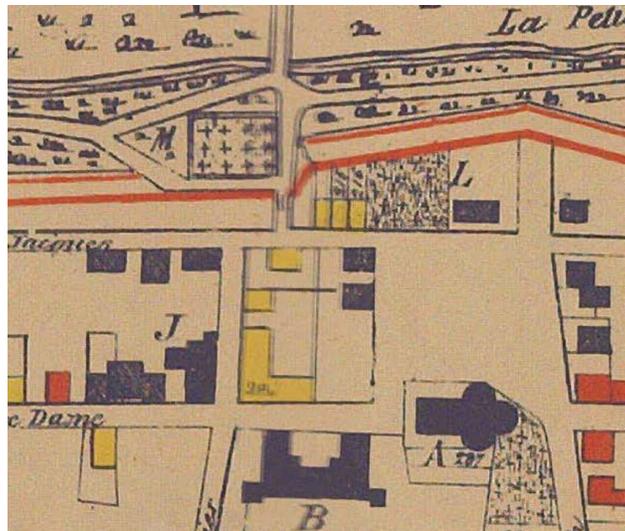


In 2021, [Indigenous remains](#)⁷ were also discovered at St. Joseph's Oratory during construction work.



Another example can be found on a [colonial map](#)⁸ where the cartographer noted a “*Cimetière des sauvages*” (a racist expression for an Indigenous cemetery) just outside the city walls to the north of the Sulpician Seminary.

There is very little historical knowledge about who was buried there or why.



Was it the Indigenous people killed or executed by French authorities? Was it those who converted to Catholicism and then passed away? Or was the cemetery already present when the French started colonizing the island? It is certainly a mystery.

Today, there is a luxury condominium on the site called *Les Étoiles* and there isn't even a historical plaque to mark the now-destroyed Indigenous cemetery.



Lastly, there is “[Sacred but Forgotten: Prehistoric Burials on the Island of Montreal](#)”⁹ by Matthieu Sossayan (2014). This PowerPoint that gets into more detail about some of the burial grounds.

There are almost certainly man more Indigenous burial grounds on the mountain and elsewhere that have yet to be located or are not included in this document.

References

- 1) Annett, Kevin Daniel. *Hidden No Longer: Genocide in Canada, Past and Present*. Occupied Territory of the Squamish Indigenous Nation: International Tribunal into Crimes of Church and State, Sept. 2010. <https://caid.ca/NoLonHid2010.pdf>
- 2) 10 novembre 2021-Site de l'ancien Hôpital Royal Victoria: séance d'audition des opinions: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EO4mb3ZNxD8>
- 3) Mohawk Mothers Injunction Against McGill Project: <https://mohawknationnews.com/blog/2021/11/10/mohawk-mothers-injunction-against-mcgill-project-audio/>
- 4) 10 novembre 2021-Site de l'ancien Hôpital Royal Victoria: séance d'audition des opinions. Donovan King testimony: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=508maS96ifI>
- 5) Balac, Anne-Marie and Bélanger, François C. *Lumières sous la ville: Quand l'archéologie raconte Montréal*. Canada: Recherches amérindiennes Qué., Oct. 17, 2016.
- 6) Yakub, Mehanaz. *Iroquois village dug up downtown on Peel Street*. Montréal QC: The Eastern Door, Aug. 6, 2018. <https://easterndoor.com/2018/08/06/iroquois-village-dug-up-downtown-on-peel-street/>
- 7) *After human remains unearthed*. Montréal QC: CBC News, May 12, 2021. <https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/montreal/burial-site-st-joseph-oratory-indigenous-1.6022624>
- 8) *Plan de Montréal*. Montréal QC: Archives de Montréal, 1687-1723. <https://archivesdemontreal.ica-atom.org/uploads/r/ville-de-montreal-section-des-archives/4/9/4945/VM66-S1P021.pdf>
- 9) Sossoyan, Matthieu. *Sacred but Forgotten: Prehistoric Burials on the Island of Montréal*. Montréal: Vanier College, 2014. https://www.academia.edu/16783684/Sacred_but_Forgotten_Prehistoric_Burials_on_the_Island_of_Montreal_2014