

252-1-5 p.1

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 DEPARTMENT OF NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES
 NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION AND LANDS BRANCH

FILE No. 252-1-5

CLOSED

Vol. 1

SUBJECT:

DORMANT

ESKIMO EMERGENCY CAMP UNITS

FOR INSTRUCTIONS RE USE OF FILE COVER SEE BACK COVER.

[illegible]

IMPORTANT

Particulars Re Use of File Cover

8—Provides space for the Registry to enter the date on which the file is returned to the Registry.

000003

CLOSED

FROM. 1958

TO. Aug. /60.

MINING & LANDS DIVISION

**DEPARTMENT OF
NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND
NATIONAL RESOURCES**

FILE No.

252-1-5

CLOSED

Vol.

1

SUBJECT:

ESKIMO EMERGENCY CAMP UNITS

8/19/68
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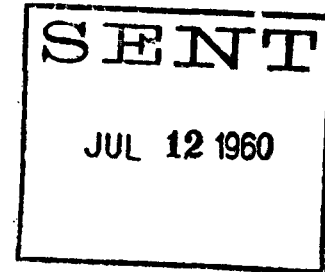
FOR INSTRUCTIONS RE USE OF FILE COVER SEE BACK COVER

FROM

REFERENCE				DISPOSAL			
REFERRED TO	REMARKS	DATE	INITIALS	P.A. DATE OR T.	B.F. DATE	INITIALS	REGISTRY INSPECTION
HMC1	request	8-6	m.m.	T	17-8-59	AM	AUG 4 1959
D.O.	② memorandum	24/6	D.B.	4-8	17/8	AM	SEP 4 1959
W1	memo	30/7	W2	17-8-59	17/8	FMT	SEP 4 1959
HM	6-7 # 222 BF	10/8	R.B.	13/9		AM	SEP -4 1959
HMC1	24-7 # 222 BF	15-9		T	13/11	AM	NOV 1 1959
W5	request	2/11	AM		16/11	R.H.	NOV 1 1959
HMC1	24-7 # 222 BF	13-11	m.d.		3/2	AM	JAN 1 1960
HMC1	6/11 # 348 BF	15/11	PL	15/11		AM	JAN 1 1960
C1	12-1 # 7006	19-11	SE	transf	C1	AM	APR 14 1960
AM				14-134		AM	APR 14 1960
② HMC1	request	20-4	W.F.	17-7-60		AM	JUL 12 1960
① (NH)W1	17-2 # 990 BF	18-5-60	RP	T	4-6-60	AM	MAY 19 1960
HM-C1	see note	19/5/60	AM			AM	JUL 12 1960
CR	Request	21/5	AM	T		AM	JUL 12 1960
DO	re memo	7/6/60	AM	T		K.W.	JUL 12 1960
E1	request	11/6/60	AM	T		AM	JUL 12 1960
① DO	with memo	9/6	AM	T		K.W.	JUL 12 1960
W1		10-6-60	K.W.	T		F.V.T.	JUL 12 1960
② M1		4.7 10-6-60	K.W.	T		AM	JUL 12 1960
① DO	for signature	27-6	F.V.T.	T		AM	JUL 12 1960
Y.P.	" action	8-7-60	S.B.	12-7-60		AM	JUL 12 1960
W1	request	6-9-60	AM	12-9		F.V.T.	SEP 17 1960
② W1 (FWT)	Request	13-7-60	K.W.	14-9		AM	SEP 19 1960
① P.S.(C1)	Request	14-9-60	B	10-9		AM	SEP 19 1960
K-4	24/9 # 2452	28/9/60	AM	20-9		AM	OCT 3 1960
L.P.(M)	request	9/10/60	AM	13-9		AM	MAR 13 1961
W3	"	5-5	AM	17/7/61		AM	JUN 23 1961
W3	File B.F.	17-7	AM		1-8	AM	JUL 20 1961
W3	File BF	2-11-8	AM		2-8	AM	AUG 8 1961
W2	File B.F.	18/8	AM	1-10-61		AM	OCT 2 1961

Y. Pigeon/jn

252-1-5



Ottawa, July 11, 1960.

Memorandum for the Administrator of the Arctic

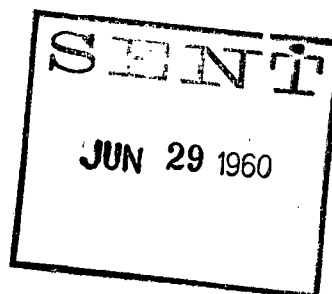
Emergency Camp Unit - Port Burwell

I refer to your memorandum of June 7, regarding the Emergency Camp Units proposed for Port Burwell.

The Industrial Division agrees with your plan regarding Port Burwell and requests that your Office assume responsibility of maintaining the radio equipment that will be provided there.


Director.

252-1-5



Ottawa, 27 June, 1960.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE MACKENZIE

Eskimo Emergency Camp Units
(E. C. U's)

You will note in the current financial estimates that provision has been made for the construction of two Eskimo Emergency Camp Units in your District. Sites suggested have been Contwoyto Lake and Chantrey Inlet.

I attach a copy of a memorandum sent to the Deputy Minister in 1958 setting out the purpose for establishing these shelters. Reference has also been made in the Director's memorandum of June 23rd to the Deputy Minister, on the subject of conditions in the Spence Bay area, to the establishment E.C.U's there.

For your information and in order that you may order materials and supplies I am enclosing building lists for rigid frame houses and food and equipment lists.

Please keep me informed of the progress made in setting up these emergency shelters.

Director.

7/9/60

LIST OF MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES

Radio and Generating Plant:

1 only "Homelight" Generator, 1500 watts, 115 volts, 60 cycle, 1 phase, 2 wire, approx. 13 amperes, manual starting 2-cycle gasoline engine (NOTE: the 2-cycle engine requires a fuel mixture of gasoline plus oil)

2 Radiotelephones: model LRT 900F, c/w crystals for 1 frequency communication and reception of 4270 kcs. front panel and meter with metering switch (LT-951 transmitter c/w 4270 kcs crystal; LR-6 receiver c/w 4270 kcs crystal; power supply; meter panel and meter switching deck; handset and hanger and instruction manual) to operate on 110-120 volts of A.C.

2 Aerials, half-wave, off-centre-fed c/w 200 foot feeder cut to frequency.

2 Installation Kits for LRT 900F

2 Spare Parts Kits for LRT 900F

4 Antennae Masts, 30 feet, telescopic c/w guy wires and fittings.

Medical Kit:

National Health and Welfare have designed a medical kit for use in ECU's to provide basic drugs and first aid equipment for, we understand, approximately 50 people for three months; several kits will need to be ordered for one year's supply. An instruction booklet has been prepared in English and is being translated into Eskimo.

Other Equipment:

1 Space Heater, oil
450 gallons stove oil
2 oil cans, 5 gal.
2 camp stoves, gasoline, 2-burner
2 gasoline lanterns, with additional mantles.
50 gallons gasoline
2 funnels
12 blankets, army type
4 sleeping robes
3 water pails
1 bedpan
1 chamber pot (child's)
1 cooking pot, 3 gallons, with lid
1 cooking pot, 8 quart, with lid
1 cooking pot, 4 quart, with lid
1 teakettle, 3 quart
2 funnels, 6"
1 dishpan
1 wash basin
2 scrub brushes
6 hand towels
6 wash cloths
6 dish towels
2 dish mops
12 scouring pads
24 bars toilet soap
1 case soap powder (Tide)
1 broom
1 dustpan
1 8" butcher knife
1 shovel
1 axe

LIST OF FOODS

1 pound tea
1 " coffee
4 tins condensed milk
3 tins dried milk (1's Klim)
10 pounds sugar
1 tin corn syrup
24 pounds flour (tins)
6 " lard
1 tin baking powder
25 pounds pilot biscuits
2 sacks rolled oats (6's)
10 beans
1 packet table salt
1 tin jam (5's)
12 tins corned beef (1's)

(Packed in metal tins)

H. MacNeil/jc.
YOUR FILE NO.

OUR FILE NO. 1252-1-5



NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION BRANCH

CANADA
DEPARTMENT
OF

NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

OFFICE OF THE ARCTIC
ADMINISTRATOR

Ottawa, 7 June, 1960.

• MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Attention: 1. Mr. Rudnicki
2. Mr. Snowden

828/7

Emergency Camp Units

I have your memorandum of May 17th and Mr. Snowden's memorandum to you of May 26th, concerning a proposed emergency camp in Northern Quebec.

There seems to be some confusion as to the location of this unit. The original request was that the Departmental Transient Building at Port Burwell, which is used in the fishery project in the summer months only, be heated during the winter months in order that regular radio communication might be maintained between Port Burwell and Fort Chimo. The building is already equipped with a space heater, cooking utensils, camp cots, etc. and a radio-telephone.

It is the Port Burwell building that will be used as a "make-shift" E.C.U. The telephone conversation between Miss MacNeil of this office and Mr. Thompson of Welfare Division referred to in your memorandum of May 17th concerned the supplying of fuel, bedding and emergency food for the Port Burwell building only. These arrangements have now been completed.

George River is a completely different situation. Arrangements have been made by members of the Industrial Division to install the radio-telephone used in the summer fishing operations in the Hudson's Bay Company camp store, which also houses the store manager. The manager suggested that this arrangement be made after his unsuccessful attempts to use the radio last winter when his wife was dying, and the radio battery had been drained. This year the battery will be left intact and the entire radio equipment moved into Willie Emudluk's camp store.

- 2 -

As this building is heated for the occupants by a wood-burning stove, there is no possibility of the radio becoming inoperable through freezing, and as the building is the property of the Hudson's Bay Company, we cannot, of course, equip it with a space heater and fuel.

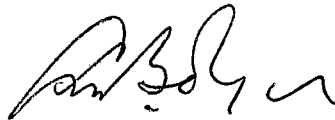
Unfortunately, neither of these settlements can be supplied with the Eskimo Medicine Chest prepared by the Department of National Health and Welfare. I note that Mr. Snowden has suggested that the nurse at Fort Chimo might provide a supply of drugs and bandages and instruct Mr. Emudluk in their use during the annual summer medical survey. It might be possible for I.N.H.S. to appoint Mr. Emudluk as a lay dispenser and provide him with certain medical supplies.

The Eskimo Medicine Chest, however, is rigidly controlled by National Health and Welfare as it is still in an experimental stage. That Department has informed us that they will not release any further chests for use by Eskimos until they have had an opportunity to assess the value and use made of the chests supplied for the Shultz Lake and Chorkbak Inlet E.C.U.s last fall. As you know, the entire E.C.U. program has yet to go into operation, due to the fact that the radio equipment supplied will operate only in a heated building. By the time sufficient fuel to heat these buildings could be flown in to the camp sites, winter was too far advanced for the units to be completed. It is expected that they will go into operation about the end of this month; Health and Welfare have requested a report on the use of the medicines at the end of a three months' period and of a six months' period. After they have studied the reports, they will decide whether or not they will continue to supply Eskimo Medicine Chests.

Until the value of the experimental E.C.U.s can be assessed new units cannot be installed. The necessity for providing a continually heated building destroys the original concept of the E.C.U., and considerable research is still required to locate radio equipment which can be used in Arctic temperatures. In addition, it will be January or February next before we know if the Eskimo Medicine Chests will again be available to us.

- 3 -

The "makeshift" E.C.U. at Port Burwell will, therefore, provide only radio communication with Fort Chimo, a heated shelter and a small locker of emergency food.



~ C.M. Bolger,
Administrator of the Arctic.

This plan appears adequate to me. Mr. Dodds has requested battery supplies for the radios which the Industrial Division cannot understand in the light of what has been provided. We also had to replace all crystals for these radios this year. Hence considerable care and local instruction is needed to keep this communication system in working order.

Ed. 8/7/60.

NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION & LANDS BRANCH
TEMPORARY FILE

FILE NO.

TEMP. FILE NO.

SUBJECT

MAIN FILE IS CHARGED TO

REFERENCE

DISPOSAL

REFERRED TO

REMARKS

DATE _____

INITIALS

DATE OF
P.A. OR T.

DATE
OF B.F.

INITIALS

REGISTRY INSPECTION

w/

1-6 #5587

3-6

25

T

20

JUN 9 1960

10

for signature
587

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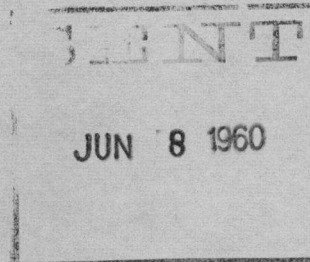
SR

7-6

45

JUN 9 1966

H.E. MacNeil/jc.



A252-1-5
252-1-5 ✓

Ottawa, 7 June, 1960.

[Handwritten signature]

P.E. Moore, Esq., M.D., D.P.H.,
Director,
Indian and Northern Health Services,
Department of National Health and Welfare,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Dr. Moore:

Eskimo Medicine Chests

In your letter of the 17th of February, 1960, you requested that we ask our field officers for a specific report on the use of the Eskimo medicine chests supplied to the Shultz Lake and Chorkbak Inlet Emergency Camp Units by approximately the 1st of June.

I am sorry to say that I am unable to provide you with such reports at this time. As you know, considerable difficulty was experienced in establishing these two Emergency Camp Units last winter. It was discovered that the radio-telephone equipment could be operated in a heated building only and by the time sufficient fuel to heat this building had been flown in to Shultz Lake, weather conditions were such that the erection of the building was impossible. The E.C.U. building at Chorkbak Inlet was erected during the winter months but transportation for the radio and other equipment and approximately two tons of fuel was not available until the spring. Technical difficulties delayed the licensing of the radio-telephones by D.O.T. until the end of March. The field officers considered it unwise to leave the medicine chests with the Eskimos without the benefit of radio supervision.

Both E.C.U.s are expected to go into operation this spring. Following telephone consultations between the Arctic District Office

- 2 -

and your Dr. Willis, the field officers concerned were requested on the 18th of May to let us have a specific report in September covering the following points suggested by Dr. Willis:

Use of the medicines by Eskimos on radio instructions and without direct supervision stating amounts;

The attitude of the Eskimos towards using medicines without direct supervision;

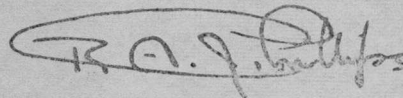
Any misuse or abuse of the supplies and the results of such;

Suggestions from the field officer in consultation with the local nurse as to the items to be deleted, added, increased or decreased;

A brief report on how the chest itself has stood up including damage and breakage.

We understand your concern over the possible misuse of the medicines you have supplied and assure you that you will receive full reports when the H.C.U.s have been in operation for a three-month period.

Yours sincerely,



R.A. Jiverts,
Director.

YOUR FILE NO.

OUR FILE NO. A252-1-5



CANADA
DEPARTMENT
OF

NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION BRANCH

OFFICE OF THE ARCTIC
ADMINISTRATOR

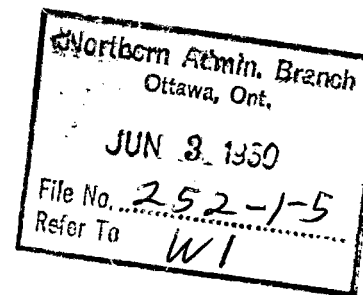
NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

Ottawa, 1 June, 1960. 5587

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR


Attention: Mr. Rudnicki

Eskimo Medicine Chests



C / 2-6

--
In accordance with a telephone request by your Mr. Thompson,
I attach draft letter for your signature addressed to the Director,
Indian and Northern Health Services, concerning requested reports on
the use of the Eskimo medicine chests supplied for the E.C.U.s at
Shultz Lake and Chorkbak Inlet.


C.M. Bolger,
Administrator of the Arctic.

H.M. Duggell/nw

Sent \$B
26.5.60

Northern Admin. Branch
Ottawa, Ont.
MAY 27 1960
File No. 252-1-5
Refer To

Ottawa, May 26, 1960.

Memorandum for the Director:

Emergency Camp Unit George River.

The logical place to establish an Emergency Camp Unit in George River would be in the Hudson's Bay Company's dwelling. The Manager, Willie Emudluk, is quite capable of looking after any supplies left in his care.

At the end of the fishing season our staff will be instructed to install the radio telephone for Willie Emudluk, and to show him how to connect and operate the generator. This 32 volt 60 watt unit, can be used to maintain a daily schedule with Fort Chimo.

The HBC house in George River is heated by a wood-burning stove. To protect our batteries we could either provide a "space" heater and fuel or make an arrangement with Mr. Emudluk to pay him for the extra firewood required.

Our staff members could instruct Mr. Emudluk how to use the medical kit which will be supplied. Perhaps the nurse at Fort Chimo might provide a supply of drugs and bandages, and instruct him in their use during the annual summer medical survey.

We would prefer to postpone ordering spare radio and generator parts until our men check the radio in early July. It is unlikely any major repairs will be necessary and the spare parts

.../2.

- 2 -

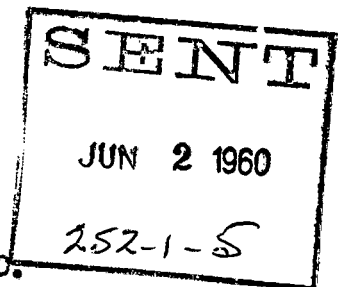
that might be required, such as generator brushes, radio tubes and fuses are not heavy and could be mailed to Fort Chimo later in the season. The broken battery, mentioned in Mr. Emudluk's letter has been replaced.

D. Snowden
D. Snowden,
Chief,
Industrial Division.

J.E.

DD.

F. W. Thompson:mlm



Ottawa, May 17th, 1960.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ARCTIC

Emergency Camp Units

I am sending you copies of correspondence received from the Chief, Industrial Division concerning the need for an E.C.U. at George River, P.Q. This was discussed on the telephone today by Miss MacNeil and Mr. Thompson. I understand that you will be making arrangements for the shipment of materials, equipment and supplies to George River and also Port Burwell for the establishment of Emergency Camp Units at these points.

I would appreciate it if you would keep me informed of the development of E.C.U's at other points in your district.

B. G. Smith
Director.

7249

MA

no - only
Port Burwell

PA
B

GOVERNMENT
OF
CANADA

ACTION REQUEST

CGSB 6-GP-12
P.P. & S. Cat. 3433

TO

LOCATION

FOR:

FILE NO.

☐ ACTION

☐ APPROVAL

☐ COMMENTS

☐ DRAFT REPLY

☐ INFORMATION

☐ INVESTIGATION

☐ MORE DETAILS

☐ NOTE & FILE

☐ NOTE & FORWARD

☐ NOTE & RETURN

☐ REPLY, PLEASE

☐ SEE ME, PLEASE

☐ SIGNATURE

☐ TRANSLATION

☐ YOUR REQUEST

PREPARE MEMO TO:

REPLY FOR SIGNATURES OF:

REMARKS:

Re 17-2 # 8908

I understand you are
working on this.

FROM

PHONE

LOCATION

DATE

000021

J. N. Hefler;mlm

252-1-5

SENT

APR 20 1960

Ottawa, April 19th, 1960.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ARCTIC:

Attention: Mr. Parsons

Payment for E. C. U. Supervisor

Emergency Camp Unit.

*Cape Dorset
NW*

The December report from the Area Administrator, Fort Chimo, raises the question of whether the camp boss who will be responsible for the Chorkak site E. C. U. should be paid a small annual fee. Some thoughts on the matter follow.

The important factor in deciding this should be the extent to which the person responsible for the E.C.U. will be prevented from doing his usual hunting and trapping. If he has to stay around the E.C.U. in order to keep it warm and maintain radio skeds he should be paid enough to live on, which would have to be more than a small annual fee.

yes | The question of payment of a nominal sum bothers me somewhat. If we have to have a person in authority operating the E.C.U., and if he will only have authority if he receives a small fee it may be necessary to pay one. I would think the camp boss would have enough authority in his own right without the fee. This is not just a matter of saving forty or fifty dollars a year, but is part of the larger question of how much we expect a community to help itself. If we appoint someone to look after an E.C.U., he should be paid for doing the job, and we should pay on the basis of the estimated hours of work per month he will do, at a reasonable hourly rate. If someone, (or more than one person) takes care of the E.C.U. on behalf of the camp he should be paid by the camp group in recognition and esteem. It is of course easier to hire someone to do a job and pay him for it so we fire him if he doesn't do the job to our satisfaction. If this is the case he should be paid a reasonable salary, not a token fee which may be understood as

- 2 -

a little bit of money for an unimportant job.

As in so many cases the final decision will have to be made by the man on the spot who knows the local situation. All we can do is point out some of the implications of possible approaches.



For Superintendent of Welfare for
the Arctic.



CANADA

PA

OUR FILE NO.

YOUR FILE NO.

DEPARTMENT OF NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION BRANCH

INDUSTRIAL DIVISION

M. Thompson:
Could you review our ECU
plans for '60-68. We will have
to order equipment etc.

Ottawa, April 14, 1960.

252-1-5

Memorandum for Mr. Rudnicki:

Letter from Willie Emudluk, George River

-- I have received a letter from Willie Emudluk who is the Hudson's Bay Company Outpost Manager at the George River. I thought you would be especially interested in one part of the letter which refers to the death of his wife last winter, which was caused perhaps in part because there was no adequate radio communication between the George River and Fort Chimo. The attached extract, I think, serves to point up the desperate need for ECU's in many parts of the Arctic.

D.S.
D. Snowden,
Chief,
Industrial Division.

Mackenzie Arctic

ECU - 4 rigid frame houses \$4000
- equipment @ \$2000 ea. 8000

Arctic Mackenzie

ECU - equipment 2 @ \$2000 = \$4000

Extract from Letter by Willie Emudluk

"Now I have some news of what happened during the winter. I am now all alone. My wife is no longer living. It could not be helped. On January first, she died. When she got very sick we tried to save her by using the radio. We tried to fix it because we wanted to let the doctor know she was sick. We could not hear anything because the battery was too weak. We tried to start the engine but it was not even connected properly and the fourth battery broke. I was not even scared about this because you told us we could use it. It was not in use then. I always wondered why it was not used all the time. It was time it was set up as when we have sick persons we want to let others know. Now it is too bad that her life is ended. She is dead. I just try to think that we all must die eventually. In this, the Eskimos and Whites are the same. Now I don't think too badly of it but just try to be happy. I try to think that everything would be all right again. That is the only thing one can do".



DEPARTMENT OF
NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE

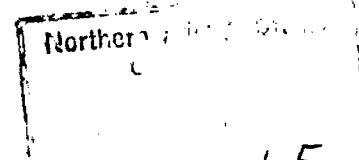
IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
OUR FILE No.

1041-1 (050)

OTTAWA, February 17, 1960.

~~8309~~

Mr. B. G. Sivertz,
Director,
Northern Administration Branch,
Department of Northern Affairs and
National Resources,
Kent-Albert Building,
OTTAWA.



252-1-5
WI

Dear Mr. Sivertz:

Eskimo Medicine Chests

Thank you for your letter
dated ²⁵²⁻¹⁻⁵ January 25, 1960 commenting on the above subject.

As this is the first time to
our knowledge that medicines have been formally put
into the hands of Eskimos not specifically trained in
their use, in an effort to save at least a few infant
lives, we naturally would like to have as much
information as possible on their use and particularly
on any abuses that may arise concerning them. Would
it therefore be possible to make this matter of
reporting by your field officers a little more definite
by asking them for specific reports say about June 1,
1960? Our object is only to safeguard the Eskimos and
minimize any difficulties that might arise for your
officers and ours if the drugs were to be misused.

Yours very truly,

for
P. E. Moore, M.D., D.P.H.,
Director, Indian and Northern
Health Services.

cc: Dr. W.J. Wood
Dr. J.H. Wiebe
Dr. W.L. Falconer

000027



DEPARTMENT OF
NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
OUR FILE No.

1041-1 (050)

OTTAWA, February 17, 1960.

Mr. B. G. Sivertz,
Director,
Northern Administration Branch,
Department of Northern Affairs and
National Resources,
Kent-Albert Building,
OTTAWA.

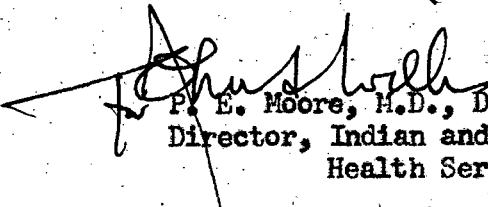
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Yours very truly,


P. E. Moore, M.D., D.P.H.,
Director, Indian and Northern
Health Services.

JSU/bb

cc: Dr. W.J. Wood
Dr. J.H. Wiebe
Dr. W.L. Falconer

H. MacNeil/mh

Stamp: **SE**
JAN 26 1960
Handwritten: *AM*

Stamp: Northern Admin. Branch
Ottawa, Ont.
JAN 26 1960
File No. _____
Refer To _____

Stamp: "A"252-1-5
252-1-5
Handwritten: *[Signature]*

Ottawa, January 25, 1960.

P. E. Moore, Esq., M.D., D.P.H.,
Director, Indian & Northern Health Services,
Department of National Health & Welfare,
Booth Building,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Doctor Moore:

Eskimo Medicine Chests

Thank you for your letter of December 21 enclosing copies of the general memorandum on the history and purposes of the Eskimo medicine chest referred to in your letter of December 15. Copies of this paper have been forwarded to the field officers in whose areas the Emergency Camp Units have been established.

We would also confirm that we have shipped the two medicine chests (No.'s 3), recently sent to us by your Mr. Dodunski, to our Regional Administrators at Churchill and Frobisher Bay respectively, for forwarding to the nursing stations at Baker Lake and Cape Dorset via the Government aircraft.

May we express our appreciation of the excellence of the Eskimo medicine chests and, in particular, of the instruction booklet. We would also like to thank Mr. Dodunski for his unflagging zeal in getting this program under way.

We will be pleased to pass along to you reports of our field officers on the use of the medicines by the Eskimos and any comments and suggestions they may offer.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
B. G. Sivertz,
Director.

000029

NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION & LANDS BRANCH
TEMPORARY FILE

FILE NO.

TEMP. FILE NO.

SUBJECT

252-1-5

(1111)

Esquima Emergency Camp Units

MAIN FILE IS CHARGED TO

H.M.

13-11

REFERENCE

DISPOSAL

REFERRED TO	REMARKS	DATE	INITIALS	DATE OF P.A. OR T.	DATE OF B.F.	INITIALS	REGISTRY INSPECTION
<i>C1</i>	<i>21-12# 5603</i>	<i>28-12</i>	<i>DB</i>	<i>T</i>		<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>APR 20 1960</i>
<i>W1</i>	<i>21-12# 5603</i>	<i>28-12</i>	<i>DB</i>	<i>T</i>		<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>APR 20 1960</i>
<i>00</i>	<i>to note</i>	<i>1-12</i>	<i>up</i>	<i>11-1-60</i>		<i>KVA</i>	<i>APR 20 1960</i>
<i>D.O.</i>	<i>memo 7/1</i>	<i>7/1</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>11-1-60</i>		<i>KVA</i>	<i>APR 20 1960</i>
<i>Mr. Phillips</i>	<i>to note memo</i>	<i>7/1</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>11-1-60</i>		<i>KVA</i>	<i>APR 20 1960</i>
<i>D.O.</i>	<i>for signature</i>	<i>7/1</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>26.1</i>		<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>APR 20 1960</i>

H.P.

H. MacNeill:gc



CANADA

DEPARTMENT

OF

NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION

FORESTRY BRANCH

ARCTIC DIVISION

OFFICE OF THE ARCTIC

ADMINISTRATOR

Ottawa, January 7, 1960.

North Admin. Br.
Ottawa, Ont.

APR 19 1960

File No. 252-1-5

Refer To

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Attention: Mr. Phillips

Eskimo Emergency Camp Units

Your attention is directed to two letters dated December 15 and December 21, 1959, received from Dr. Moore of Indian and Northern Health Services concerning Eskimo medicine chests.

As you know, during the past summer we had sent in to the north radio and generating equipment, heaters, stoves, and other equipment, and had instructed the field officers concerned on the setting up and operating of the Emergency Camp Units. By this fall we had only to procure the medicine chests from Health and Welfare to complete these units. However, in mid-November progress ground to an abrupt halt. Health and Welfare were unable to have the instruction booklets printed before the end of January and had no information as to when the plywood chests would be provided. Arrangements had been made by Mr. Kennedy for the government Otter to fly the remaining materials to the ECU site on Schultz Lake about November 25 and Mr. Houston had made his transportation arrangements for the Cape Dorset unit. Something had to be done!

The excellent co-operation of a number of parties enabled us to get these chests literally off the ground. We phoned Dr. Harrison, Director of Forestry Branch, who kindly consented to have four chests made by the Forest Products Laboratories as an urgent project and without cost to this Branch. The Duplicating Section of the Canadian Travel Bureau in this building obligingly shelved all the work they had in hand and produced some twelve rushed but excellent bound copies of the 44-page instruction booklet. The TransAir agent at the Ottawa Airport guaranteed putting two chests on the Churchill flight of November 23 if they could be brought out to him personally to be labelled as top priority. The Welfare Division offered the services of Miss Mary Panegooshoo, who had illustrated the booklet, to assist Mr. Dodunski of Health and Welfare in colouring the booklets and labelling the medicines.

-2-

For a frantic few days members of this office shuttled from this building to Health and Welfare, Forest Products Laboratories, and the Ottawa Airport, with Eskimo medicine chests in various stages of completion in tow. Extra keys had to be run off for the padlocks, syllabic instructions had to be painted on the outside chests and on the covers of the first-aid booklets, and the chests, padlocks, and keys numbered. Assistance was also provided to the Duplicating Section in setting up the running index on the booklets. Our shipping room provided materials for marking, packaged the chests expertly, and loaded them into a private car, which transported them to the airport, where they were left in the hands of ~~Mr~~ ^{Mr} Baird with a great sigh of relief. The following week the same performance was repeated (slightly less frantically than on the trial run) on behalf of the chests designated for Cape Dorset via Frobisher. For some strange reason the complicated written instructions to the Regional Administrators on the arrival and use of chests caught up with the chests en route and prevented an equivalent confusion in the two field offices!

-- The instruction booklet, prepared by Health and Welfare and translated by our Welfare Division, is an excellent piece of work and we attach for your information one of the uncoloured copies. The booklets which were put in the medicine chests were covered and reinforced with a linen backing on each page and a second printing has since been done on a special heavy paper supplied to us by Health and Welfare.

Applications for licensing of the radios for the Keewatin ECU have now been completed and sent to the Department of Transport. Mr. Kennedy expects the unit to be in operation this month. The Cape Dorset unit is expected to be completed within six weeks.



C. M. Bolger,
Administrator of the Arctic.

Mr Bolger -

This is excellent. How do we congratulate or thank all those concerned? I assume you are sending letters to those outside the Dept.

(C.M.B.)

Letter of appreciation to Dr. Harrison Col. Jenkins & staff sent in Nov. 1951.

B.F. NOTIFICATION MEMO

TO: <i>H.M.C1</i>	DATE <i>25-1</i>
FILE NO. <i>252-1-5</i>	VOL. NO. <i>6-1 #12</i>
SUBJECT: <i>Eskimo Emergency Camp unit</i>	
THE FILE ABOVE WHICH WAS B.F.'D FOR THIS DATE IS NOW CHARGED TO: <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"><i>21 1 2-1</i></div>	
PLEASE INDICATE ACTION REQUIRED ON LOWER PORTION OF THIS FORM AND RETURN IT TO THE REGISTRY	
<i>im d</i> REGISTRY	

TO REGISTRY	
<input type="checkbox"/> CANCEL B.F.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B.F. AT <i>25/2/60</i> DATE
OTHER INSTRUCTIONS _____ _____ _____	
<i>2/2/60</i> DATE	<i>J.M. e1</i> SIGNATURE

GOVERNMENT
OF
CANADA

ACTION REQUEST

CGSB 6-GP-12
P.P. & S. Cat. 3433

TO

Miss MacNeil

LOCATION

FOR:

FILE NO.

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

ACTION
APPROVAL
COMMENTS
DRAFT REPLY
INFORMATION
INVESTIGATION
MORE DETAILS
NOTE & FILE

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

NOTE & FORWARD
NOTE & RETURN
REPLY, PLEASE
SEE ME, PLEASE
SIGNATURE
TRANSLATION
YOUR REQUEST

PREPARE MEMO TO:

Did you ever

REPLY FOR SIGNATURES OF:

set memo

REMARKS:

re "Medicine Chest"? Would
like to recd copy.

Supplied
AS

FROM

PHONE

LOCATION

DATE

000034

→ This Copy For: Director, Northern Administration Branch.

Regional Superintendent,
Eastern Region

Director, Indian & Northern Health Services

Eskimo Medicine Chests

1041-1 (053)
December 23, 1959
Northern Administration Branch
File No. 252-1-5
Refer To

This will confirm that we have recently supplied you with two fully packed Eskimo Medicine Chests plus eight instruction booklets for Doctor Bildfell's use this winter at Pangnirtung in training Eskimos as Health Workers.

The attached memorandum "Medicine Chest for Isolated Communities in the North" gives a fairly detailed description of the history and purpose of the Eskimo Medicine Chest. We have provided extra copies of the memorandum as we feel you may wish to send copies to the nurses concerned.

With reference to Page 3, paragraph 8 of the memorandum, Medicine Chests Nos. 1 and 2 have recently been sent to their respective destinations, i.e., Chest No. 1 to the Emergency Camp Unit soon to be in operation at Chorkbak Inlet, and Chest No. 2 to the Northern Service Officer concerned. We will be sending Chest No. 3 to you in the near future for delivery to Cape Dorset Nursing Station. If you wish to arrange transportation to the Regional Administrator at Frobisher Bay, Northern Administration Branch have kindly consented to have the chest delivered to Cape Dorset from Frobisher Bay at their expense. Mr. Dodunski will contact you on this matter in the near future.

P. E. Moore
for P. E. Moore, M.D., D.P.H.

Encl.

c.c. Director, Northern Administration Br.
RAD/jm

→ This Copy For: Director, Northern Administration Branch

Mr. Bolger

Regional Superintendent,
Central Region

1041-1 (053)

Director, Indian & Northern Health Services

December 23, 1959

Eskimo Medicine Chests

The attached memorandum "Medicine Chest for Isolated Communities in the North" gives a fairly detailed description on the history and purpose of the Eskimo Medicine Chest. We have provided extra copies of the memorandum as we feel you may wish to send copies to the nurses concerned.

With reference to Page 3, paragraph 8 of the memorandum, medicine chests Nos. 1 and 2 have recently been sent to their respective destinations, i.e., Chest No. 1 to the Emergency Camp Unit at Schultz Lake, and Chest No. 2 to the Northern Service Officer.

Medicine Chest No. 3 will soon be ready for delivery to Baker Lake Nursing Station and Northern Administration Branch have kindly agreed to assist us in this matter. We will be shipping the chest to the Regional Administrator at Churchill who will in turn arrange delivery, at his Department's expense, to Baker Lake. This will then complete the requirements of Northern Administration Branch's E.C.U. programme in Central Region this winter.

[Signature]
for P.E. Moore, M.D., D.P.H.

Encl.

c.c. Director, Northern Administration Branch

RAD/jm

000036



DEPARTMENT
OF

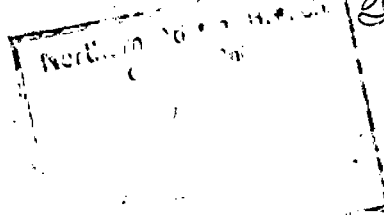
NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION
AND LANDS BRANCH

NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES
Churchill, Manitoba
December 22, 1959

P.A.
YOUR FILE No.....

OUR FILE No.....

Sent to D.O.T
6/1
Jm



MEMORANDUM FOR THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ARCTIC

Emergency Camp Unit--Baker Lake

Please find enclosed all of the completed forms, charts, maps and diagrams required for the licensing of the radio telephone system between the ECU Site at Schultz Lake and Baker Lake.

I attach, also, a copy of a memorandum from Mr. Dodds dealing with this subject. You will, I am sure, be interested in Mr. Dodds' observations.

There will be a slight, further delay in completing the ECU. It is now planned to send the Eskimo carpenters to Schultz Lake from Baker during the first week of January. After they have erected the building, Mr. Dodds will go in to supervise the installation of the radio and of the other equipment. We expect, then, that the unit will be operating by the end of January.

R. L. Kennedy,
Regional Administrator

PLK:NW

Enc:.

Churchill, Manitoba
December 22, 1959

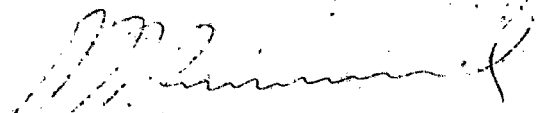
MEMORANDUM FOR THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ARCTIC

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R. L. Kennedy,
Regional Administrator

RLK:MM

Enc:

cc :Mr. Dodds
Baker Welfare
General

Baker Lake,
December 12/59

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. KENNEDY - REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR

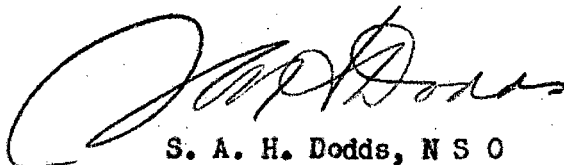
APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSING OF E.C.U. RADIO-TELEPHONES

I enclose completed application forms in connection with licensing of our proposed radio-telephone installations at Baker Lake, and at the E.C.U. on Schultz Lake. The installation at Baker Lake (with the radiotelephone installed in my house) was completed some time ago but will not, of course, be used until we have a license and another station to chat with.

I Assume that authority to set up the other radio-telephone, and the call letters to be used by each station, will be transmitted to me by radiogram as soon as available. If it is not too much trouble, the final touch of perfection might be added to this project by seeking a call letter for Schultz Lake that can easily be pronounced by an Eskimo.

Instructions sent in with the application forms were that they should be forwarded to Mr. Bolger's office.

It should be noted in passing that there appears to be an error on the Baker Lake site plan currently in use, the same that we are using to mark our local antenna site: heights are given on the contours from a lake level of 98.6, whereas the 8-mile maps give the level of Baker Lake as 30 feet above sea level; this checks with the Meteorological Station here, which has a barometer a few feet above lake level and calls its height 9 metres (approximately 30 feet), with respect to sea level.



S. A. H. Dodds, N S O



DEPARTMENT OF
NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
OUR FILE No.

1041-1 (053)

OTTAWA, December 21, 1959

Mr. B.G. Sivertz,
Director,
Northern Administration Branch,
Department of Northern Affairs
& National Resources,
Kent-Albert Building,
OTTAWA, Ontario.

Food & Drug Branch

*252-1-5
C1
W1*

Dear Mr. Sivertz,

5613

HM 13.11

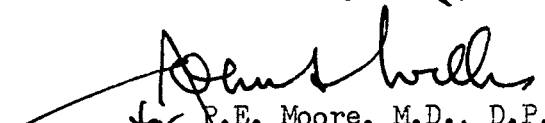
Eskimo Medicine Chest

Further to our letter of
December 15, 1959, we enclose copies of
the general memorandum on the history
and purpose of the Eskimo Medicine Chest.

We have provided extra copies
as we feel that you may wish to give
copies to the Northern Service Officers
concerned.

*11 copies
sent to the
field officers
7/1/60
J.M.*

Yours very truly,

for 
R.E. Moore, M.D., D.P.H.
Director, Indian & Northern
Health Services

Enc.

MEDICINE CHEST FOR ISOLATED COMMUNITIES IN THE NORTH

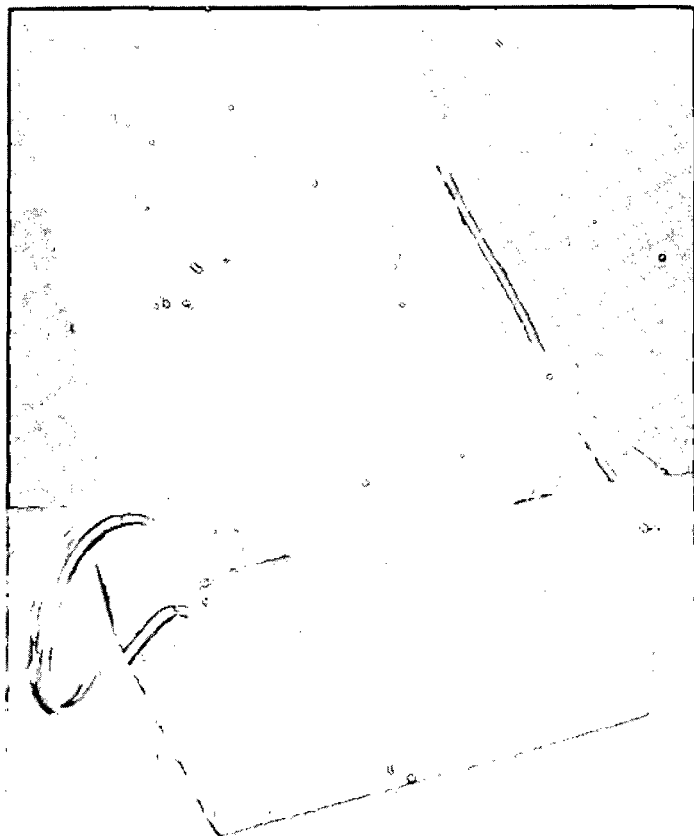
Introduction:

1. The Northern Administration Branch of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources has begun to put into effect a plan for placing Emergency Camp Units ("E. C. U.") in the more isolated parts of the Canadian North for the use of scattered camps of Eskimos who are not normally within easy reach of aid in times of emergency.
2. An Emergency Camp Unit consists of a shelter containing a source of heat, emergency food and clothing, a radio transmitter and receiver and medical supplies.

Medicine Chest Description:

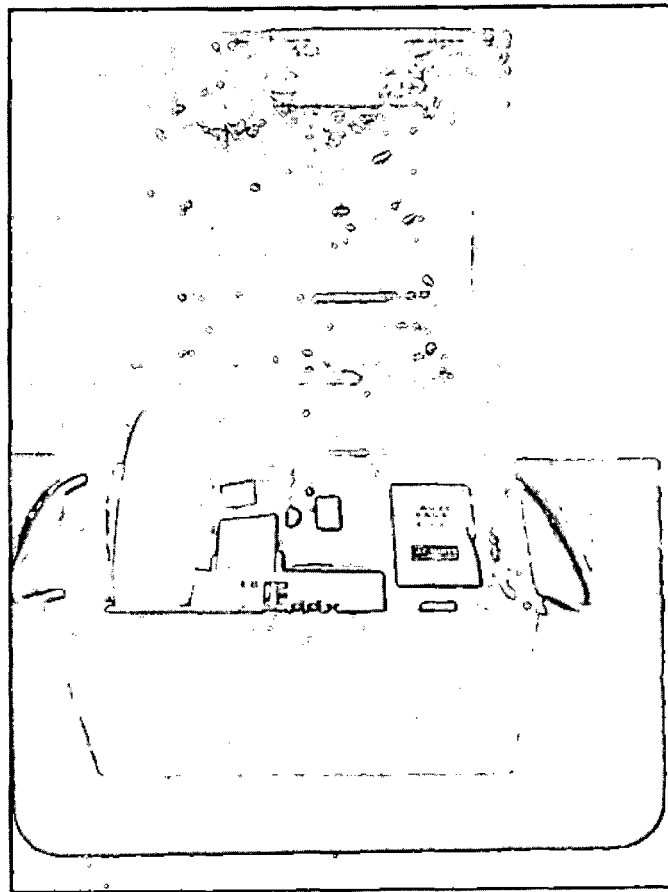
3. Indian & Northern Health Services has developed a medicine chest and an instruction booklet on how to use its contents. Much planning and research has gone into this project and we are especially grateful to Doctor Sabean, formerly with I. N. H. S. at Pangnirtung, N. W. T., Doctor Stevens and Doctor Wiebe of Eastern Region, Doctor Armstrong of this office, Doctor Falconer, Doctor Davies, Doctor Matas and Doctor Schaeffer of Foothills Region, and the Northern Administration Branch, for their suggestions and help in developing the chest and its contents.

4. The medicine chest is an easily portable carry-all for medicines, bandages, dressings etc. and its contents are designed to serve a camp population of 50 for a period of three months. The accompanying illustrations of the chest will give some idea of its appearance.

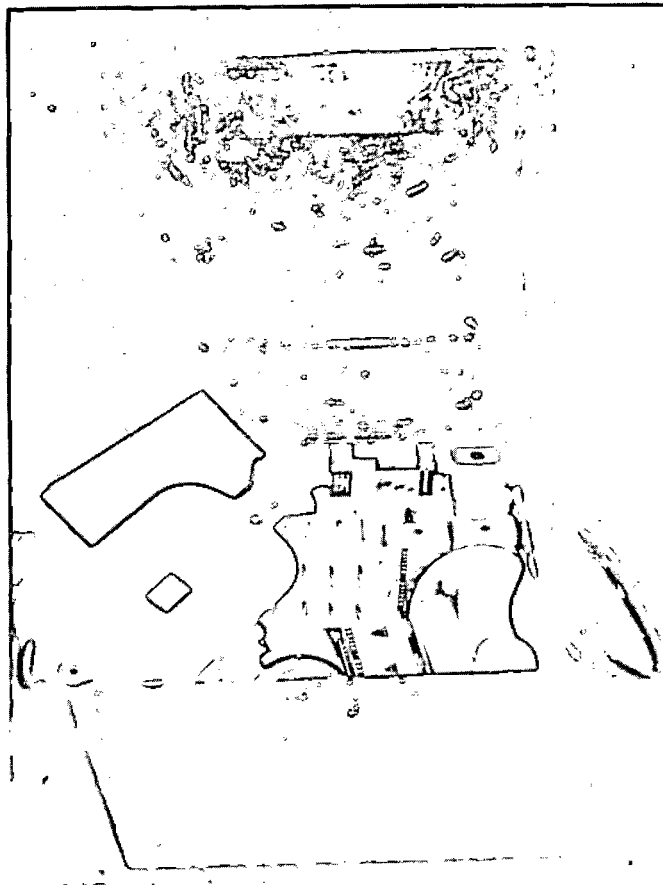


It is made of strong plywood, has rope handles, is red in colour so as to be easily distinguished from other boxes, etc. measures approximately 20" x 16" x 13" and weighs slightly over 30 lbs. when packed.

5. The instruction booklet (copy attached) is written in both English and Eskimo syllabics and contains illustrations on the use of the con-



tents of the chest. (It can be produced in other languages such as Cree, if desired). All articles in the chest have been numbered. The medicines which are to be taken internally are labeled with a green triangle and the medicines which are for external use only are labeled with a red circle.



6. Much care has been taken in choosing the contents of the chest. We have tried to limit the contents to a minimum number of essentials but there are somewhat more medicines than are usually found with "first-aid" kits. We believe that, in the event that some of the medicines are misused, no serious harm will occur and none will prove fatal even if swallowed by a small child. Nevertheless,

- 3 -

in putting this chest in the hands of lay people anywhere, their attention should be drawn to the fact that items labeled with a red circle should not be put in the mouth.

Eskimo Camp Unit Program - 1959-60:

7. One Eskimo Camp Unit has been set up and is located at Schultz Lake in the District of Keewatin. Another will soon be completed at Chorkbak Inlet on the south coast of Baffin Island. These E.C.U's are located approximately 60 miles from the nursing stations at Baker Lake and Cape Dorset respectively.

8. For each of these two Eskimo Camp Units, three medicine chests with contents have been prepared to be located as follows:-

Medicine Chest No. 1 - Placed at the E.C.U. by the Northern Service Officer concerned, in charge of a chosen Eskimo, to whom its contents will be explained and in whose care will be placed the Instruction Book and the key.

Medicine Chest No. 2 - Retained by the Northern Service Officer.

Medicine Chest No. 3 - Placed at the nearest Nursing Station in charge of the I.N.H.S. nurse concerned.

9. Should this winter's medicine chest experiment prove successful, we must decide upon a system for re-stocking chests that have been used. We believe that the following suggestion would prove successful. It is designed to keep the medicine chests up to full content without creating surpluses of lesser used supplies.

10. It is intended that the Northern Service Officer of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources will visit the E.C.U. approximately every three months. He would take with him his fresh, fully-stocked medicine chest, exchanging it for the used one in the E.C.U. On his return he would take the used medicine chest to the nursing station for re-stocking, taking the nursing station's unused chest in immediate exchange. As the nurse will have a copy of the

instruction booklet, it will not be difficult to bring the used chest up to full content since many of the articles are of a permanent nature and will not have to be replaced. The fresh contents will, of course, have to be labeled and a supply of ready-marked labels will be given to the nurse for this purpose.

Control of Use of Medicine Chests:

11. With reference to the two E.C.U's in operation this winter, there will be a certain amount of control on the use of the medicine chests. Responsible Eskimos have already been selected by the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources to act as caretakers and operators of the E.C.U's. Although they will not live at the E.C.U's they will be nearby, and they have been trained in the use of the emergency radio and the other contents of the E.C.U.

12. Although the Northern Service Officer will explain to the Eskimos responsible for the E.C.U's the use of our medicine chests, we feel that it would be helpful if the nurses from the respective nursing stations at Baker Lake and Cape Dorset could also visit the E.C.U's with the Northern Service Officers to answer any questions these Eskimos might have.

13. We are fairly confident that the Eskimos will treat these medicine chests and instruction booklets with respect and care and that they will be able to make use of their contents by closely studying the instruction booklet. For this reason we have given the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources extra booklets which are to be distributed to the the Eskimos in the camps surroudding the E.C.U's so that they can circulate the booklets among themselves and become familiar with their contents. An instruction booklet will also be placed in and must remain with, every medicine chest. The nurse at the Nursing Station should also become familiar with the instruction booklet in order to be able to advise in relation to the booklet should a radio call for medical assistance be received.

- 5 -

14. This unique program has been undertaken in order to cope with the special problems faced in the Arctic. The project is experimental and we can only hope that it will meet with success. We trust that you will let us know your criticisms and comments on any part of the project.

15. Should the project prove successful in the E. C. U., perhaps a medicine chest could be placed in every sizeable Eskimo camp in the North. Perhaps it would be useful to have a number of fully-stocked emergency chests left with every Northern nursing station. What are your views on these questions?

16. The medicine chest and instruction book might well be included as part of the training of Eskimo (and Indian) Health Workers, in the event that an Eskimo Health Worker Training Program is established. What are your views on this idea?

Indian and Northern Health Services,
December, 1959.

2384
12.59

NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION & LANDS BRANCH TEMPORARY FILE

FILE NO.

TEMP. FILE NO.

SUBJECT

252-1-5

6192

MAIN FILE IS CHARGED TO

M.M.

13-11

REFERENCE

DISPOSAL

REFERRED TO	REMARKS	DATE	INITIALS	DATE OF P.A. OR T.	DATE OF B.F.	INITIALS	REGISTRY INSPECTION
① C1	15-12 #5490	28-12	VE	T/4	11/4	20/11	APR 20 1960
④ W1	15-12 #5490	28-12	VE	11/4		20/11	APR 20 1960
② D.O.	memo 7/1	7/1	20/11	11-1-60		KUD	APR 20 1960
③ Mrs Phillips	to post "	7/1	20/11	11-1-60		KUD	APR 20 1960
D.O.	for signature	25/11	20/11	26.1		KUD	APR 20 1960

gle

P.E. Moore 000046



DEPARTMENT OF
NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
OUR FILE No.

5490

1041-1 (H53)

OTTAWA, December 15, 1959

Mr. B.G. Sivertz,
Director,
Northern Administration Branch,
Department of Northern Affairs
& National Resources,
150 Kent Street,
OTTAWA, Ontario.

252-1-5
C/WI

W/m
13-11

Dear Mr. Sivertz,

Eskimo Medicine Chest

This will confirm that four fully packed Eskimo Medicine Chests have recently been turned over to Miss H. MacNeil and Mr. R.G.H. Williamson - two for each of the Emergency Camp Units at Chorkbak Inlet and Schultz Lake. Specially bound instruction booklets were placed in the chests and extra booklets were provided for the Northern Service Officer and for the Eskimos in the surrounding camps.

We refer to our letter of September 25, 1959, recommending that only one medicine chest be placed in an E.C.U. at one time. Although the chest may, on occasion, have to be removed from the E.C.U., we feel that, at least for this trial period and until we know how and to what extent the medicines will be used, it would be safer to have only a limited quantity of drugs directly available to the Eskimo. We would suggest that, during the times that the chest is absent from the E.C.U., a notice be left indicating its whereabouts.

000047

Mr. B.G. Sivertz

-2-

December 15, 1959

Our Regional Superintendents at Ottawa and Winnipeg have been notified of the two E.C.U's which are soon to be in operation and we have informed them of the part that our Department will be taking in supervising the use of these chests in co-operation with your Northern Service Officers.

A third Eskimo Medicine Chest for each of the E.C.U's will be placed at our nursing stations at Baker Lake (to cover the Schultz Lake E.C.U.) and Cape Dorset (to cover the Chorkbak Inlet E.C.U.).

As the contents of a chest are intended to last for a period of approximately three months, we do not feel that there will be any danger of a shortage of supplies for the chests this winter.

Thank you for your help in getting the medicine chest programme under way. Out thanks also to Miss MacNeil, Mr. Williamson and Miss Panegoosho for their co-operation and assistance in preparing the instruction booklets.

We are at present preparing a general memorandum giving the history, purpose and directions for the use of the medicine chests and copies will be sent to you in the near future for your information.

Yours very truly,



P.E. Moore, M.D., D.P.H.
Director, Indian & Northern
Health Services.

Delaute:im



CANADA

DEPARTMENT

OF

NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION

AND LANDS BRANCH

NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

Frobisher Bay, N.W.T. Northern Admin. Branch
December 9th, 1959. Ottawa, C.t.

MEMORANDUM FOR ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ARCTIC

5072

Date	10 1959
File No.	252-1-5
Refer To	C/

Medical Kits, Emergency Camp Unit
Your file 252-1-5 - Our file 110-24

H 11/3-11

Please refer to correspondence on the above subject.
All the material which was sent to Frobisher Bay in this connection is being forwarded on to Mr. Houston. When I was in Cape Dorset recently, Mr. Houston and I discussed the installation of this emergency camp unit.

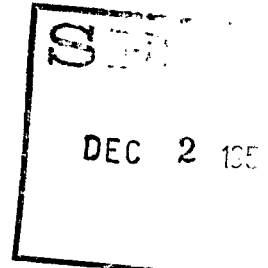
As you will realize, the Government aircraft has a great deal of material to bring in to Cape Dorset and the best is being done in shipping everything each time weather permits. When all the material for the E.C.U. has been received, Mr. Houston plans to bring the equipment, mostly by dog sleigh, to the point he has chosen for the erection of this particular unit. As you may know, he was unable to do this by Peterhead, owing to the early freeze-up. He estimates it can be done in a most economical way, shipping the plywood, heaters, oil drums, etc., by dog team at a cost of approximately \$240.00. He will use the Government Otter to transport the radio itself.

Mr. Houston has the applications for licencing the radio stations and plans to fill these out forthwith and to return them as soon as possible.

I expect that Mr. Houston will report to you in greater detail on this subject.

J.F. Delaute,
Regional Administrator.

Let us point out to Delaute our view that he should ensure Houston understands he is to report to Frobisher, and not to Delaute.
mem on line of communication being sent to Delaute
000050
T/P



Ottawa, December 1, 1959.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR - Churchill, Manitoba.

Attention: Mr. Dodds

Eskimo Emergency Camp Units,
Schultz Lake, N.W.T.

We have received a report from the R.C.M. Police concerning the relocation of a number of Eskimo families at Schultz Lake. The report contains a reference to the E.C.U. at that location which has caused us some alarm as it indicates a misunderstanding on the part of either Corporal Dent or Mr. Dodds and Corporal Dent as to the purpose of the building and its contents.


The report states that Mr. Dodds explained to the group of Eskimos that we were establishing an "E.C.U. (Emergency Cache Unit)" at Schultz Lake and goes on to describe the E.C.U. as "an insulated building which would hold rations, fuel and other supplies for destitute persons within range of its use." From the outline on the proposed Eskimo Emergency Camp Units sent to you on January 8, 1959, a copy of which was supplied for Mr. Dodds' information with my memorandum of July 17, you will, of course, realize that the E.C.U. was never intended to be a cache of relief supplies to be handed out to destitute Eskimos. It is primarily a means of communication between the Eskimo camps and Baker Lake, providing a heated emergency first-aid shelter to which persons may be brought for treatment and in which persons in desperate straits may wait for assistance from the settlement to arrive.

The attached copy of a letter sent today to the R.C.M. Police sets out in fuller detail the intended use of all the equipment and supplies provided for the E.C.U.. Copies of this memorandum and attachment are provided for Mr. Dodds' guidance and I would ask you to bring

...2

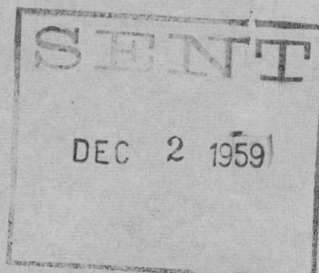
-2-

to his attention the statements set out in the letter to the R.C.M. Police. Mr. Adda should make quite clear to the Eskimos at Schultz Lake the purpose of the E.C.U. If the purpose of the supplies and equipment is misunderstood and they are removed from the shelter as relief issues to destitute Eskimos the E.C.U. will fail in all its intents other than providing radio communication with Baker Lake.


C. H. Bolger,
Administrator of the Arctic.



*Mr. Dodds
Mr. Stephens*



252-1-5

*LA
B*

Ottawa, November 30, 1959.

Inspector W.G. Fraser,
"G" Division,
Royal Canadian Mounted Police,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Inspector Fraser:

Eskimo Emergency Camp Units-Schultz Lake, N.W.T.

On October 14 you forwarded to this Department a copy of Corporal Dent's report of October 7 on the moving of a number of Eskimo families from Baker Lake to Schultz Lake, N.W.T.

The report contained the following statement: "Mr. Dodds explained to the group his Branch of the government was establishing an E.C.U. (Emergency Cache Unit) at a site on Schultz Lake, selected August past.....The E.C.U., an insulated building slated for erection after freeze-up, would hold rations, fuel and other supplies for destitute persons within range of its use". There appears to be a grave misunderstanding as to the purpose of this Unit. "E.C.U." stands for "(Eskimo) Emergency Camp Unit", not "Cache"; the supplies contained therein are not to be considered as relief for issue to destitute Eskimos but are to be used only as set out below.

The E.C.U. is primarily a heated first-aid station and emergency shelter for the camps within this area, providing radio communication with the nearest settlement.

In addition to the radio-telephone the unit contains a medical chest for the treatment, under instruction by radio, of ill or injured Eskimos who have been brought in to the heated shelter. In cases where the ill or injured cannot be transported to the E.C.U. the medical chest may be taken to the camp where it is needed and returned immediately after it has served its purpose.

The fuel which has been supplied is sufficient only to heat the E.C.U. when it is being used in an emergency, to keep

*Skew:
Excess
only
between
lines
lines.*

-2-

the building above the freezing point at all other times to prevent damage to the radio equipment and to run the generator providing power for the radio-telephone.

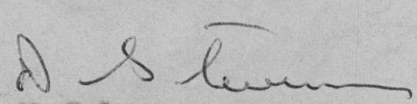
The food which has been supplied is sufficient only to feed a family of six persons for one week; it is to be used only with the approval, by radio, of the Area Administrator unless, of course, communications are disrupted. It is intended to feed persons who must remain at the Unit until the assistance which has been requested by radio arrives, and who are unable to procure their own food. In the event of starvation it can be drawn upon for a short term supply. Only when a serious food shortage coincides with disrupted communications may it be used without radio approval.

The remainder of the equipment supplied to the E.C.U., namely, sleeping bags and blankets, cooking and cleaning equipment, must, of course, remain in the E.C.U. as a necessary part of an emergency shelter.


The Eskimo responsible for operating the radio equipment, keeping the building heated and for opening the medical and food chests will have his camp at the site of the E.C.U.

I would appreciate your passing the above information to Corporal Dent in order that there may be no misunderstanding of the purpose and use of the E.C.U. and its equipment. Our field officer, Mr. Dodds, is also being informed by copy of this letter.

Yours sincerely,

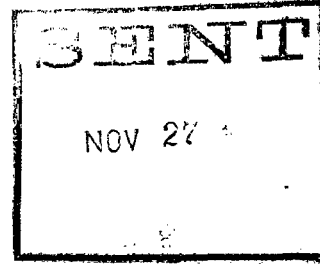


C. M. Bolger,
Administrator of the Arctic.



Mr. Kennedy,
c.c. Mr. Dodds.

000054



252-1-5

mu
*9/10*Ottawa, November 26, 1959.MEMORANDUM FOR THE REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR - Frobisher Bay, N.W.T.Attention Mr. HoustonMedical Kits, Emergency Camp Unit

The medical kits referred to in my memorandum of November 23 have now been shipped via Nordair to Frobisher Bay and, we hope, will arrive on Saturday's plane. These are to be transported to Cape Dorset along with the other E.C.U. equipment by the Government "Otter".

The medicines are contained in two bright red boxes, approximately 24" x 18" x 18", with rope carrying handles. A padlock, with four keys attached, has been placed in an envelope inside each kit. An instruction booklet in Eskimo/English also accompanies each kit. In the box numbered "1", we have placed two additional instruction booklets. The booklet with the linen-backed pages, marked in heavy black lettering "E.C.U. Medical Kit" is to remain with the medicines at all times. A second booklet is for Mr. Houston to retain alongside his radio telephone for purposes of instruction by radio. The third booklet is to be given to the Eskimos in the camps being served by the E.C.U. for their retention and study. A notice to this effect in syllabics appears on the cover.

The green address labels, which have been stapled to the lids, should be removed as they cover the identification in syllabics painted on the box. Mr. Houston should check the medicines in bottles numbered 3, 7 and 8 for possible damage from frost or pressure during shipping. Mr. Houston should also draw to the attention of the Eskimos, in particular the Eskimo who will be in charge of the E.C.U., the instructions on page 7 of the "General Instructions" to the effect that drugs marked with a red circle must never be swallowed.

...2

-2-

Kit numbered "1" is to be left in the E.C.U. on completion of the building. Kit numbered "2" is to be retained by Mr. Houston until his inspection of the building in three months' time, when it will be taken in to replace the depleted kit. The depleted kit is then to be brought back to the nursing station at Cape Dorset to be brought up to full strength again. Indian and Northern Health Services are informing their nurse at Cape Dorset of these arrangements. We hope to be able to obtain a third kit from I.N.H.S. in order that two full kits may be left in the E.C.U. in case the use of the medicines is heavier than expected or an inspection trip is delayed. The kits have been designed to fit on a komatik should it be necessary for them to be taken to a nearby camp for the treatment of seriously ill or injured persons. The additional kit, when we obtain it, will ensure that the E.C.U. contains medicines at all times. In the meantime, the Eskimo in charge of the unit must see that the kit is returned to the building promptly after each such use.

JM

JM

A. S. Bolger

C. M. Bolger,
Administrator of the Arctic.

SENT

252-1-5

NOV 24 1959

Ottawa, November 23, 1959.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE A/REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR - Frobisher Bay, N.W.T.EMERGENCY CAMP UNIT EQUIPMENT

I have your wire of November 13 regarding the ECU equipment shipped to Frobisher Bay for transport to Cape Dorset.

You state you have located "five only lanterns PO 73087". We have checked PO 73087 here and find that only two gasoline lanterns were ordered. The entire purchase order covered ECU equipment and contained the following items only:

- 1 Space Heater
- 2 Oil Cans
- 2 Gasoline Lanterns
- 2 Camp Stoves
- 2 Funnels

The first item, the space heater, was sent direct to Cape Dorset on the "Sir William Alexander" as mentioned in our wire to Mr. Houston of November 4. Our records show that the remaining items did not arrive at the docks in Montreal in time to be put on board the "Alexander" and were subsequently shipped to Frobisher Bay for delivery to Cape Dorset.

You also state that you have located "one only cook stove PO 73061" and ask for confirmation of these stores on PO 73061. The purchase number must be in error, as a check here reveals that PO 73061 covers parts for a Caterpillar D-311 shipped to Great Whale River, P.Q. Can you give me any further information on this?

The medical kits being supplied by the Department of National Health and Welfare for the ECU are now being labelled and packed, and are expected to be ready to be flown in to you at the end of the week. They should then be taken to Cape Dorset by the government plane along with the cook stoves, lanterns, etc.

- 2 -

The latest word we have had from Mr. Houston on the progress of the ECU was a wire dated October 27 stating "Surprise early freeze-up caught us all unaware. Number of families and boats prevented from returning to winter camp STOP Completion of ECU Chorkbak impossible at present". He had advised us on October 18 that he would erect an ECU building when the boats referred to returned from a walrus hunt, and would later complete the ECU by air. Will you please ascertain from Mr. Houston what materials, if any, have been moved to the site. If he intends to have all the materials transported to Chorkbak by the Otter, we might say that Messrs. Kennedy and Dodds found the building materials too bulky to be moved to their ECU site by Otter. The rigid frame housing was in excess of two tons, and the fuel oil apparently also exceeded two tons. They were obliged to charter a Canso to carry the heavy materials and are completing the project by Otter.

Will you please consult with Mr. Houston on what is required to put this project into operation and let me have a report on your plans as soon as possible. I might add that the application forms for licensing the radio stations, which were sent to you on October 14, must be returned to this office and the licences obtained before the radio-telephones are put into use.



C. H. Bolger,
Administrator of the Arctic.



cc: Mr. Houston

000058



CANADA
DEPARTMENT
OF

NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION
AND LANDS BRANCH

NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

Churchill, Manitoba
November 23, 1959

YOUR FILE NO.....

OUR FILE NO.....

3482

*Noted - PA
Jm.*

Northern Affairs Branch	
Ch. Off.	Ont.
22 1959	
File No.	252-1-5
Ref. to	C1

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ARCTIC

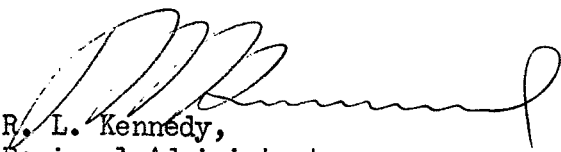
AM 13-11

Emergency Camp Units

Please refer to your memorandum of November 6th.

All of the equipment to which you refer has been received by Mr. Dodds.

The single burner space heater which arrived in Churchill insufficiently addressed has turned out to be one purchased for the Handicraft Shop. It has been installed.


R. L. Kennedy,
Regional Administrator

RLK:NW

Churchill, Manitoba
November 23, 1959

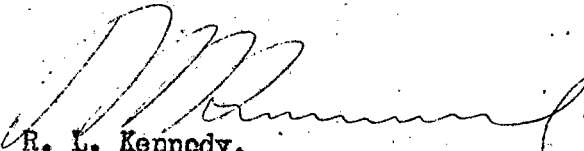
MEMORANDUM FOR THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ARCTIC

Emergency Camp Units

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R. L. Kennedy,
Regional Administrator

RLK:NW

cc :Mat. & Supp. Corr
General

H. MacNeil:gc

252-1-5

Northon Admin. Branch
Ottawa, Ont.

File No.
Refer To

1959-10-19

10

Ottawa, November 19, 1959.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. DEVITT

EMERGENCY CAMP UNITS

The TransAir plane which you are taking to Churchill on Monday is also carrying two boxes of medicines addressed to Mr. Kennedy, for use in the Eskimo Emergency Camp Unit at Schultz Lake.

Mr. Kennedy is unaware that the medical kits are arriving on this plane, and as it is most important that they accompany the government Otter on its trip to Baker Lake, I would ask you to see that the kits are turned over to Mr. Kennedy on your arrival in Churchill and to hand him the attached memorandum concerning their use.

C. M. Bolger,
Administrator of the Arctic.

cc: Mr. Dodds

250-1-5
252-1-5

Ottawa, November 19, 1959.

PA
JPMEMORANDUM FOR THE REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR - Churchill, Man.EMERGENCY CAMP UNITS

Two medical kits for the Schultz Lake Emergency Camp Unit are arriving at Churchill by TransAir on Monday, November 23. These kits should accompany the government Otter to Baker Lake on its trip to complete the ECU.

A padlock with four keys has been placed in an envelope inside each kit. Two instruction booklets in Eskimo/English also accompany each kit. The Department of Health and Welfare have suggested that the instruction booklet with the linen-backed pages in kit numbered (1) be left in the ECU, inside the box, and that the second booklet be passed among the Eskimo camps in order that they may become familiar with the medicines provided and their uses. The second booklet in kit numbered (2) is for Mr. Dodds to retain beside his radio-telephone for purposes of instruction by radio. Will you please remove the green address labels which have been stapled to the lid of each box, as they cover the identification in syllabics painted on each lid. You might also have Mr. Dodds check the medicines in bottles, numbered (3), (7), and (8), for possible damage from frost or pressure during shipping.

It is intended that only one medical kit, containing the linen-backed instruction booklet, be left in the ECU. The second kit should be kept by Mr. Dodds until his inspection of the building in three months' time, at which time it should replace the depleted kit. The depleted kit should then be brought to the Nursing Station at Baker Lake to be brought up to full strength again. Indian and Northern Health Services are informing the nurse at Baker Lake of these arrangements. We hope to be able to obtain a third kit from INHS, in order that two full kits may be left in the ECU in case use of the medicines is heavier than expected or an inspection trip is delayed.

...2

- 2 -

The kits have been designed to fit on a komatik in case it is necessary for them to be taken to a nearby camp for the treatment of seriously ill or injured persons. The Eskimo in charge of the unit should see that the kit is returned to the building promptly after each such use. The additional kit, when we obtain it, will ensure that the ECU contains medicines at all times.

The application forms for licensing the radio stations, which were sent to you on October 14, should be completed and returned here as soon as possible.

J.M.

JS
C. M. Bolger,
Administrator of the Arctic.

gm

cc: Mr. Dodds



H. MacNeil:gc

NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION
AND LANDS BRANCH

CANADA
DEPARTMENT
OF

NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

YOUR FILE NO.
OUR FILE NO. 252-1-5
ARCTIC DIVISION
OFFICE OF THE ARCTIC
ADMINISTRATOR

Ottawa, November 19, 1959.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. DEVITT

EMERGENCY CAMP UNITS

Northern Admin. Branch Ottawa, Ont.	
JAN 4 1960	
File No.	Refer To

The TransAir plane which you are taking to Churchill on Monday is also carrying two boxes of medicines addressed to Mr. Kennedy, for use in the Eskimo Emergency Camp Unit at Schultz Lake.

Mr. Kennedy is unaware that the medical kits are arriving on this plane, and as it is most important that they accompany the government Otter on its trip to Baker Lake, I would ask you to see that the kits are turned over to Mr. Kennedy on your arrival in Churchill and to hand him the attached memorandum concerning their use.

Mission accomplished

C. M. Bolger
C. M. Bolger,
Administrator of the Arctic.

NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION & LANDS BRANCH

B.F. NOTIFICATION MEMO

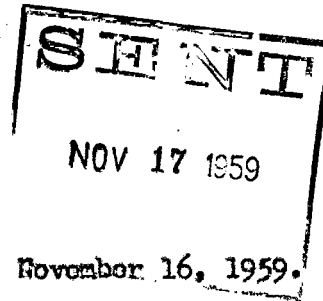
TO	R. B. H. W.	DATE	16.11
FILE NO.	252-1-5	VOL. NO.	
SUBJECT	Esquimo Emergency Resp. Units		
THE FILE NOTED ABOVE WHICH WAS B.F.'D FOR THIS DATE IS NOW CHARGED TO:			
H M 13.11			
PLEASE INDICATE ACTION REQUIRED ON LOWER PORTION OF THIS FORM AND RETURN IT TO THE REGISTRY			
M. L. BRANCH REGISTRY			

TO BRANCH REGISTRY	
<input type="checkbox"/> CANCEL B.F.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B.F. AT 30. XII 89 DATE
OTHER INSTRUCTIONS	
28. XII 89 DATE	
R. G. Sullivan SIGNATURE	

000066

H. MacNeill/HH

252-1-5



Ottawa, November 16, 1959.

Mr. MacNeill
Mr. MacNeill
Mr. MacNeill
Mr. MacNeill
Mr. MacNeill

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. J. D. B. HARRISON
DIRECTOR, FORESTRY BRANCH

MEDICAL KITS FOR ESKIMO EMERGENCY CAMP UNITS

May I take this opportunity to thank you for your assistance in having four plywood boxes constructed by the Forest Products Laboratories. The Department of National Health and Welfare are supplying Medical Kits for use of Eskimos in isolated areas but unfortunately were unable to produce the necessary boxes in time to have the kits flown in with the other Emergency Camp Unit equipment.

Your co-operation and that of Colonel Jenkins has prevented a serious delay in implementing this project, and is much appreciated.

J. D. B. Harrison
Director.

J. D. B.



EXCLUSIVE CONNECTION WITH WESTERN UNION CABLE SERVICE
CORRESPONDANCE EXCLUSIVE AVEC WESTERN UNION CABLE SERVICE

FORM 61228

CANADIAN NATIONAL

J. R. WHITE
GENERAL MANAGER
TORONTO

TELEGRAPHS

STANDARD TIME — HEURE NORMALE

MO A523

1559 NOV 13 PM 6 32 *file 252-1-5*

MO BC091 42/30 NL COLLECT AND DH RDO=FROBISHER BAY NWT 13:
=ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ARCTIC=
KENT ALBERT OTTAWA ONT=

Mr. [Signature]
Emergency Comp Unit

:REURTEL TO HOUSTON NOVEMBER FOURTH RE SPACE HEATER
HAVE LOCATED FIVE ONLY LANTERNS PO 73087 ALSO ONE ONLY
COOK STOVE PO 73061 PLEASE CONFIRM ABOVE STORES
ON PO 73061=

J F DELAUTE=

PA [Signature]

: PO 73087 73061 PO 73061=.

000068

*copy made for Lee file
Mac
H. Y. O.
note*

Churchill, Manitoba
November 12, 1959

Mr. Cairns

Northern Admin. Branch Ottawa, Ont.
NOV 19
File No. 252-1-5
Refer To

*PA
HPS*

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. GUNN, CORAL HARBOUR

Patrols to Coats Island

In a memorandum dated October 19th you asked what might be arranged in the way of patrols this winter to check on the well-being of the families from Coral Harbour who moved to Coats Island during the fall.

There is always a fairly wide stretch of open water between Southampton Island and Coats Island,—too wide to be crossed without danger by a single engine aircraft such as the Government Otter. The Otter might attempt the crossing if it were known, or suspected, that the families were in trouble, but not on a routine patrol.

We could ask TransAir to route their scheduled Churchill - Coral flight over Coats, towards the middle of winter, but we hesitate to do so without more information about the location of the camp. Sateena should have a fair idea of the camp's location. Would you ask him, please, and let us know?

We do not feel too badly about our relative inability to assist these men. Both are young and strong, and went to Coats Island with adequate supplies. They knew when they left Coral that they would be on their own until next summer.

If Tooma and Ookalik do well this winter, would you expect additional families to move to Coats next year? If so, we could explore the possibility of establishing an Emergency Camp Unit there. They would then be in radio contact with Coral, and could let us know if they ran into difficulties.

R. L. Kennedy
Regional Administrator

RLK:WJ CC: Administrator of the Arctic
Coral General
General

000069

Coral Harbour, N.W.T.,
October 19th, 1959.

Mr. R. L. Kennedy,
Regional Administrator,
Department of Northern Affairs &
National Resources,
Federal Bldg.,
CHURCHILL, Manitoba.

EXEMPTION/EXCEPTION, 19(1)
ACCESS TO INFORMATION ACT/
LOI SUR L'ACCÈS À L'INFORMATION

Re: Tooma ~~████████~~
Ookalik ~~████████~~

Dear Mr. Kennedy,

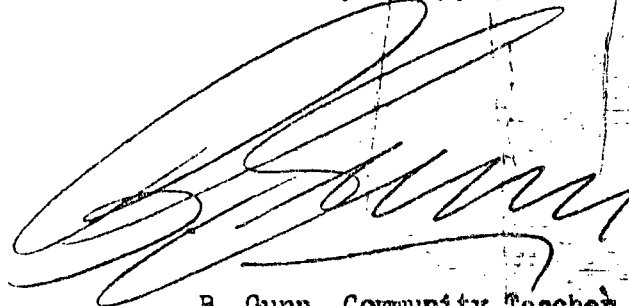
As I mentioned to you earlier, two families have taken up residence on Coats Island this winter. They are those of Tooma ~~████████~~ and Ookalik ~~████████~~. These families are on Coats for the purpose of trapping.

I would like to remind you of my request for one or two patrols to that area this winter in order to check upon the welfare of these families. I think that this could be done when the R.C.M.P. Otter is in this area on patrol during the coming winter. If this is not suitable, perhaps Transair could be approached to make one or two visual checks off the camp during their flights to Coral.

As I understand it, the ice between Coats and Southampton is rarely suitable for bridging, which means that residents of Coats are there for the winter. Anyone attempting this trip would face the possibility of having to spend the balance of the season on Coats.

I asked Tooma to be sure and make camp close to a large lake, if possible, and I understand this has been done. I had in mind a landing by Otter.

Yours very truly,



B. Gunn, Community Teacher.

Coral Harbour, N.W.T.,
October 19th, 1959.

Mr. R. L. Kennedy,
Regional Administrator,
Department of Northern Affairs &
National Resources,
Federal Bldg.,
CHURCHILL, Manitoba.

Re: Tooma E3-791
Ookalik E3-825

Dear Mr. Kennedy,

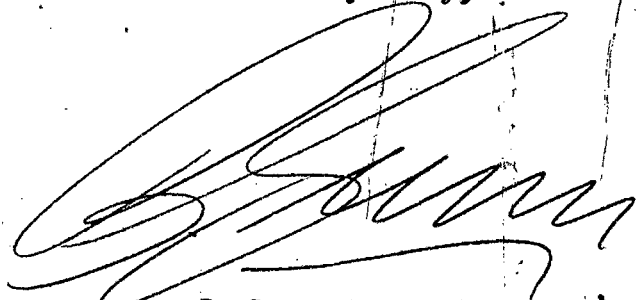
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Yours very truly,



B. Gunn, Community Teacher.

000071

(C O P Y)

for file 252-1-5

Document disclosed under the Access to Information Act
Document divulgué en vertu de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information

Churchill, Manitoba
November 12, 1959

Northern Admin. Branch	
Ottawa, Ont.	
JAN 14 1960	
File No.	
Refer To	

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. GUNN, CORAL HARBOUR

Patrols to Coats Island

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(SGD)

R.L. Kennedy,
Regional Administrator.

*Instead of
the proposed ECU
in Keewatin Island
which was not recommended
by Dadds?*

H. MacCollin

252-1-5

Northern Admin. Branch
Ottawa, Ont.
B.F. 20/11
File No. *noted*
Refer To *2/m*
Ottawa, November 6, 1959.

SENT
NOV 10 1959

Mr. Houston
Mr. Dodds
Mr. Bolger
348
MEMORANDUM FOR THE REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR - Churchill, Man.

Emergency Camp Units

I refer to your wire of November 2, regarding Mr. Houston's enquiry about the heating unit for his E.C.U., and to your telephone conversation of the same date with Mr. Stevenson of this office.

We have been able to trace the space heater ordered for the Baffin E.C.U. and have now advised Mr. Houston the name of the ship which delivered it to Dorset and the number of the pallet in which it was packed.

During your telephone conversation you raised the question of a heating unit for the E.C.U. at Schultz Lake. The following equipment left Montreal on the "Kota" this summer for direct delivery to Baker Lake:

1 Space Heater, oil, 3,500 B.T.U. (Coleman or equal), complete with ten lengths vent pipe, draft control, chimney crown and chimney crown adaptor, (along with 2 gasoline camp stoves (Coleman or equal), 2 oil cans and 2 lanterns.)

Will you please ascertain from Mr. Dodds if he has received this equipment. In the meantime, I would ask you to send me the name of the manufacturer, model number and serial number of the single burner heating unit which arrived at Churchill without an address.. It would also help if you could let me have the approximate date of arrival of this unit. With this information we can obtain the Purchase Order number from the manufacturer and will then be able to let you know where this unit is to be sent, and for what purpose.

AM
CS
C. H. Bolger,
Administrator of the Arctic.

c.c. Mr. Dodds

000073



EXCLUSIVE CONNECTION WITH WESTERN UNION CABLE SERVICE
CORRESPONDANCE EXCLUSIVE AVEC WESTERN UNION CABLE SERVICE

CANADIAN NATIONAL

J. R. WHITE
GENERAL MANAGER / GERANT GENERAL
TORONTO

TELEGRAPHS

STANDARD TIME / HEURE NORMALE

MOA248 YA179

Y CU010 42 NL=FD CHURCHILL MAN 2=

THE ARCTIC NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION=

:KENT ALBERT OTTAWA ONT=

HAVE WIRE FROM HOUSTON INDICATING YOU THINK WE MAY
HAVE HEATING UNITS FOR ECU DOREST STOP 1 SINGLE
BURNER UNIT HERE WITHOUT ADDRESS STOP IF YOU WISH
CAN SEND TO FROBISHER FOR FURTHERANCE DORSET STOP
PLEASE ADVISE DOREST AND THIS OFFICE STOP=

:R L KENNEDY=.

1959 NOV 2 PM 12 49

Handwritten notes:
P. O. 73087
Rochester
joint atten.
DWT
could be for you

Handwritten notes:
P. O. 73087
Rochester
Montreal
000074

Pallet 265, 14 pieces, wt 535

Sir Wm. Alexander, P. 266 & 263

73420 74026
1 carton soap, 1 can, 1 parol, 36 chimney 23, 3
cartons rain cap



EXCLUSIVE CONNECTION WITH WESTERN UNION CABLE SERVICE
CORRESPONDANCE EXCLUSIVE AVEC WESTERN UNION CABLE SERVICE

CANADIAN NATIONAL



J. R. WHITE
GENERAL MANAGER
TORONTO

TELEGRAPHS

STANDARD TIME — HEURE NORMALE

MO A 105

1959 NOV 7

File 252-1-5
AM 10 28
P.H. 21.20

MO BCA02 50 NL COLLECT AND DND NO. = CAFE HORSE NWT NOV 6=
C M BOLGER ADMINISTRATOR ARCTIC NORTHERN AFFAIRS=
KENT ALBERT OTTAWA ONT =

OTTAWA, Ont.
NOV 13 1959
File No.
Refer To

RETEL NOVEMBER FOUR ONE SPACE HEATER DID ARRIVE VIA
ALEXANDER I MISTAKENLY ASSUMED THIS WAS HEATER WE
HAD ORDERED FOR ENGINE HOUSE STOP DOT HAS HABIT OF
BREAKING PALLETS OPEN ABOARD SHIP TO FACILITATE EASY
LOADING AND UNLOADING OF SURF BOAT AND BARGES THIS
CAUSES CONFUSION REGARDING FREIGHT RECEIVED=

J A HOUSTON AREA ADMINISTRATOR=.

000076



CANADIAN NATIONAL

J. R. WHITE, GENERAL MANAGER
TORONTO

TELEGRAPHS

FULL RATE

DAY LETTER

NIGHT LETTER

CHECK

CHARGE ACCOUNT NO.:

2-200-55750

TOLLS

TIME AND DATE FILED

COMPANY

ADDRESS

CITY

252-1-5

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

H. MacNeil:gc

Paid & Deadhead from Churchill

Ottawa, November 4, 1959.

SENT

NOV 4 1959

252-1-5

Pa
NRMr. J.A. Houston,
Area Administrator,
Department of Northern Affairs,
Cape Dorset, N.W.T.

REURTEL TO KENNEDY PALLETS NUMBERS 265 266 267 SENT DIRECT DORSET ON
ALEXANDER. PALLET 265 CONTAINS ECU SPACE HEATER PO 73087 PASCAL
HARDWARE TOGETHER WITH CHIMNEY SECTIONS PO 74026 CARTON SOAP PO 73420
ETCETERA ADVISE IF RECEIVED STOP ECU COOK STOVES AND LANTERNS SENT
FROBISHER FOR FURTHERANCE

C. M. Bolger,
Administrator of the Arctic.

cc: Confirmation
File
Central Registry
Mr. Bolger
Mr. Delaute
Miss MacNeil

CNT-6103
1-11-57

CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY

HEREINAFTER CALLED THE COMPANY.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS UPON WHICH TELEGRAPH AND CABLE MESSAGES SHALL BE TRANSMITTED ARE PRESCRIBED BY ORDER NO. 49274, DATED DECEMBER 5TH, 1932, OF THE BOARD OF TRANSPORT COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA AND PUBLISHED IN THE CANADA GAZETTE.

It is agreed between the sender of the message on the face of this form and this Company that said Company shall not be liable for damages arising from failure to transmit or deliver, or for any error in the transmission or delivery of any unrepeatable telegram, whether happening from negligence of its servants or otherwise, or for delays from interruptions in the working of its lines, for errors in cipher or obscure messages, or for errors from illegible writing, beyond the amount received for sending the same.

To guard against errors, the Company will repeat back any telegram for an extra payment of one-half the regular rate; and, in that case, the Company shall be liable for damages suffered by the sender to an extent not exceeding \$200.00, due to the negligence of the Company in the transmission or delivery of the telegram.

Correctness in the transmission and delivery of messages can be insured by contract in writing, stating agreed amount of risk, and payment of premium thereon at the following rates, in addition to the usual charge for repeated messages, viz.: one per cent for any distance not exceeding 1,000 miles, and two per cent for any greater distance.

This Company shall not be liable for the act or omission of any other Company, but will endeavour to forward the telegram by any other Telegraph Company necessary to reaching its destination, but only as the agent of the sender and without liability therefor. The Company shall not be responsible for messages until the same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the sender's agent; if by telephone, the person receiving the message acts therein as agent of the sender, being authorized to assent to these conditions for the sender. This Company shall not be liable in any case for damages, unless the same be claimed, in writing, within sixty days after receipt of the telegram for transmission.

No employee of the Company shall vary the foregoing.

CLASSES OF SERVICE

FULL RATE TELEGRAM

A full-rate expedited service.

DAY LETTER

A deferred day service at rates lower than the standard telegram rates as follows: One and one-half times the ten-word day message rate for the transmission of 50 words or less, and one-fifth of the initial rate for such 50 words for each additional 10 words or less.

Day letters may be forwarded by the Company as a deferred service, and the transmission and delivery of such Day Letters are, in all respects, subordinate to the priority of transmission and delivery of full-rate messages.

Day Letters may be delivered by the Company by telephoning the same to the addressees, and such deliveries shall be a complete discharge of the obligation of the Company to deliver.

Day Letters are received subject to the express understanding and agreement that the Company does not undertake that a Day Letter shall be delivered on the day of its date absolutely and at all events, but that the Company's obligation in this respect is subject to the condition that there shall remain sufficient time for the transmission and delivery of such Day Letter on the day of its date during regular office hours, subject to the priority of the transmission of full-rate messages under the conditions named above.

NIGHT LETTER

Accepted up to 2 a.m. at reduced rates, to be sent during the night and delivered on the morning of the next day after their date. At places where the Company's offices are not open on Sundays, delivery will be made on the morning of the next ensuing business day. The rates for Night Letters are lower than the standard telegram rates, as follows: The standard day rate for 10 words for the transmission of 50 words or less and one-fifth of the initial rate for such 50 words for each additional 10 words or less. The minimum charge for transmission over the Company's lines of any Night Letter will be 60 cents.

Night Letters may, at the option of the Company, be mailed at destination to the addressees, and the Company shall be deemed to have discharged its obligation in such cases with respect to delivery by mailing such Night Letters at destination, postage prepaid.



EXCLUSIVE CONNECTION WITH WESTERN UNION CABLE SERVICE

FORM 6107

CANADIAN NATIONAL

J.R. WHITE, GENERAL MANAGER
TORONTO

TELEGRAPHS

de l'asson sur l'usage de la ligne	
FULL RATE	
DAY LETTER	
NIGHT MESSAGE	
NIGHT LETTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PLACE X OPPOSITE SERVICE DESIRED	

CHECK

RECEIVERS NO.

TIME FILED

CHARGE TO
DEPT. OR
ADDRESS

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Shushell? Where?

Ottawa, Ont.

November 2, 1950
10:30 a.m.

NOV 3 1950

File No. 252-15

Refer To C-1

Arctic
Northern Administration
Kent Albert
Ottawa, Ontario

2425

Have wire from Houston indicating you think we may have heating units for E.C.U. Dorset. One single burner unit here without address. If you wish can send to Frobisher for furtherance Dorset. Please advise Dorset and this office.

[Signature]
R. L. Kennedy

cc: "Confirmation"
Mat. & Supp. Corr.
General

Refly sent
1000
000080

CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY**HEREINAFTER CALLED THE COMPANY**

TERMS AND CONDITIONS UPON WHICH TELEGRAPH AND CABLE MESSAGES SHALL BE TRANSMITTED ARE DESCRIBED BY ORDER NO. 49274, DATED DECEMBER 5TH, 1932, OF THE BOARD OF TRANSPORT COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA AND PUBLISHED IN CANADA GAZETTE.

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To guard against errors, the Company will repeat back any telegram for an extra payment of one-half the regular rate; and, in that case, the Company shall be liable for damages suffered by the sender to an extent not exceeding \$200.00, due to the negligence of the Company in the transmission or delivery of the telegram.

Correctness in the transmission and delivery of messages can be insured by contract in writing, stating agreed amount of risk, and payment of premium thereon at the following rates, in addition to the usual charge for repeated messages, viz.: one percent for any distance not exceeding 1,000 miles, and two percent for any greater distance.

This Company shall not be liable for the act or omission of any other Company, but will endeavour to forward the telegram by any other Telegraph Company necessary to reaching its destination, but only as the agent of the sender and without liability therefore. The Company shall not be responsible for messages until the same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the sender's agent; if by telephone, the person receiving the message acts therein as agent of the sender, being authorized to assent to these conditions for the sender. This Company shall not be liable in any case for damages, unless the same be claimed, in writing, within sixty days after receipt of the telegram for transmission.

No employee of the Company shall vary the foregoing.

CLASSES OF SERVICE**FULL RATE TELEGRAM**

A full-rate expedited service.

DAY LETTER

A deferred day service at rates lower than the standard telegram rates as follows: One and one-half times the ten-word day message rate for the transmission of 50 words or less, and one-fifth of the initial rate for such 50 words for each additional 10 words or less.

Day Letters may be forwarded by the Company as a deferred service, and the transmission and delivery of such Day Letters are, in all respects, subordinate to the priority of transmission and delivery of full-rate messages.

Day Letters may be delivered by the Company by telephoning the same to the addressees, and such deliveries shall be a complete discharge of the obligation of the Company to deliver.

Day Letters are received subject to the express understanding and agreement that the Company does not undertake that a Day Letter shall be delivered on the day of its date absolutely and at all events, but that the Company's obligations in this respect is subject to the condition that there shall remain sufficient time for the transmission and delivery of such Day Letter on the day of its date during regular office hours, subject to the priority of the transmission of full-rate messages under the conditions named above.

NIGHT MESSAGE

Accepted up to 2 A. M. at reduced rates, to be sent during the night and delivered on the morning of the next day after their date. At places where the Company's offices are not open on Sundays, delivery will be made on the morning of the next ensuing business day.

NIGHT LETTER

Accepted up to 2 A. M. at reduced rates, to be sent during the night and delivered on the morning of the next day after their date. At places where the Company's offices are not open on Sundays, delivery will be made on the morning of the next ensuing business day. The rates for Night Letters are still lower than the standard Night Message rates, as follows: The standard day rate for 10 words for the transmission of 50 words or less and one-fifth of the initial rate for such 50 words for each additional 10 words or less. The minimum charge for transmission over the Company's lines of any Night Letter will be 30 cents.

Night Letters may, at the option of the Company, be mailed at destination to the addressees, and the Company shall be deemed to have discharged its obligation in such cases with respect to delivery by mailing such Night Letters at
tion, postage prepaid.

000081

GOVERNMENT
OF
CANADA

ACTION REQUEST

CGSB 6-GP-12
P.P. & S. Cat. 3433

TO

LOCATION

FOR:

FILE NO.

☐ ACTION

☐ APPROVAL

☐ COMMENTS

☐ DRAFT REPLY

☐ INFORMATION

☐ INVESTIGATION

☐ MORE DETAILS

☐ NOTE & FILE



NOTE & FORWARD

☐ NOTE & RETURN

☐ REPLY, PLEASE

☐ SEE ME, PLEASE

☐ SIGNATURE

☐ TRANSLATION

☐ YOUR REQUEST

PREPARE MEMO TO:

REPLY FOR SIGNATURES OF:

REMARKS:

FROM

PHONE

LOCATION

DATE

000082

Car Hospital
Car Hospital



EXCLUSIVE CONNECTION WITH WESTERN UNION CABLE SERVICE
CORRESPONDANCE EXCLUSIVE AVEC WESTERN UNION CABLE SERVICE

CANADIAN NATIONAL



J. R. WHITE
GENERAL MANAGER / GERANT GENERAL
TORONTO

TELEGRAPHS

STANDARD TIME / HEURE NORMALE

Northern Admin. Branch

Ottawa, Ont.

35

1959 OCT 30 AM 11:59

File No. 352-15

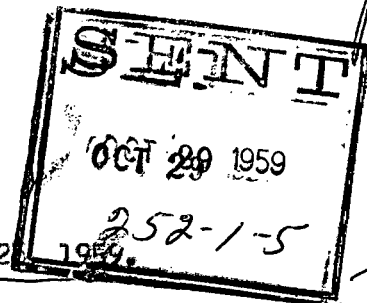
Refer To

Min Mgr Karl noted
note to forward to A 202 PM M. Parsons
MO BC 035 50 NL COLL DH DO=BC CAPE DORSET
C M BOLGER ADMIN ARCTIC NORTHERN AFFAIRS=
KENT ALBERT OTTAWA ONT=

SURPRISE EARLY FREEZEUP CAUGHT US ALL UNAWARED NUMBER
OF FAMILIES AND BOATS PREVENTED FROM RETURNING TO
WINTER CAMPS STOP COMPLETION OF ECU CHOKBAK
IMPOSSIBLE AT PRESENT STOP WALRUS HUNTERS RETURNED
WITH ONE QUARTER EXPECTED KILLED STOP AND THIS OUR
BEST SEALING SEASON BY US SEVERELY HAMPERED BY NEW ICE=
J A HOUSTON NSO AREA ADMIN=

000084

Williamson/kjf



OTTAWA, October 28, 1959.

Dr. P.E. Moore,
Director,
Indian and Northern Health Services,
Department of National Health and Welfare,
Booth Building,
OTTAWA, Ont.

Attention: Mr. Robert Dodunski

Dear Dr. Moore:

Eskimo Emergency Camp Kits

Enclosed herewith is the draft of the instructions for the use of the E.C.U. medical kits. The translations into Eskimo and the drawings have been done by an Eskimo staff member of this Branch.

We wish to thank you for your hearty co-operation throughout this project and hasten to assure you of our willingness to be of further service to you.

Yours sincerely,

B.G. Sivertz,
Director.



CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPHS

J. R. WHITE, GENERAL MANAGER
TORONTO

FULL RATE	
DAY LETTER	
NIGHT LETTER	

CHECK

CHARGE ACCOUNT NO.: 2-200-55750

TOLLS

TIME AND DATE FILED

COMPANY
ADDRESS
CITY

H. MacNeil:gc

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Paid & Deadhead from Churchill

252-1-5

Ottawa, October 21, 1959.

J.A. Houston, Esq.,
Area Administrator,
Department of Northern Affairs,
Cape Dorset, N.W.T.



RETEL OCTOBER EIGHTEEN ECU SPACE HEATERS SHIPPED DORSET VIA EITHER
CHURCHILL OR PROBISHER BAY THIS SUMMER. SUGGEST YOU CHECK WITH
DELAUTE.

C. M. BOLGER

C. M. Bolger,
Administrator of the Arctic.

cc: Confirmation
File ✓
Central Registry
Mr. Delaute
Mr. Bolger
Miss MacNeil

CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY

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To guard against errors, the Company will repeat back any telegram for an extra payment of one-half the regular rate; and, in that case, the Company shall be liable for damages suffered by the sender to an extent not exceeding \$200.00, due to the negligence of the Company in the transmission or delivery of the telegram.

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Night Letters may, at the option of the Company, be mailed at destination to the addressee, and the Company shall be deemed to have discharged its obligation in such cases with respect to delivery by mailing such Night Letters at destination, postage prepaid.



EXCLUSIVE CORRESPONDENCE EXCLUSIVE AVEC WESTERN UNION

CANADIAN NATIONAL

J. R. WHITE
GENERAL MANAGER GERANT GENERAL
TORONTO

TELEGRAPHS

Miss Mar Hall

STANDARD TIME

HEURE NORMALE

AM 9 19

MOA095

may we speak
W6

1959 OCT 19

852-1-5

MO BC017 50 NL COLL DH RDOBC CAPE DORSET NWT OCT 18=

C M BOLGER ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ARCTIC=

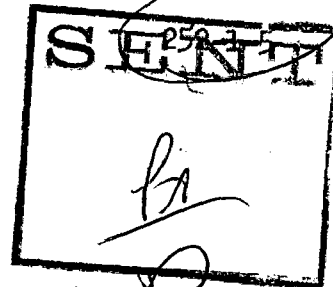
KENT ALBERT BLDG OTTAWA ONT=

EXTREMELY LATE SEASON FOR BUILDING BUT WILL ATTEMPT
TO ERECT ECU HOUSE NEAR CHOAKBAK WHEN PETERHEADS
RETURN FROM WALRUS HUNT HAVE NO STOVE FOR THIS BUILDING
AND NONE AVAILABLE DORSET PLAN KEEPING RADIO HERE
UNTIL SMALL SPACE HEATER ARRIVES GOVT OTTER THEN
WILL COMPLETE ECU BY AIR PLEASE ADVISE=

J A HOUSTON=

*Copy sent to Delante
with information copy of wire dated 21/16
JAM*

000088



Ottawa, October 14, 1959.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR - Churchill, Man.

Attention: Mr. Dodds

EMERGENCY CAMP UNITS - SCHULTZ LAKE

Before the radio-telephone equipment supplied for the ECU and for Mr. Dodds can be put into operation, we are required to submit to the Department of Transport an Application for Licence to Install and Operate a Radio Station in Canada (Form 2022) together with Particulars of Proposed Site and Radio Antenna Structures (Form 2022A). Form 2022 is to be completed in triplicate in respect of each of the two radio installations, and Form 2022A is to be completed in quintuplicate in respect with each installation. One copy of each form will remain on file in this office.

The following information is supplied for Mr. Dodds' assistance in filling out the enclosed application forms. Mr. Dodds may also wish to consult with DOT officers at Baker Lake.

Item 1 will read "Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources, Baker Lake, N. W. T."

Item 3 (b) - The category of service "private commercial".

Item 3 (c) - We would suggest the nature of service read "Administration of Eskimo Welfare and Emergency Relief".

...2

- 2 -

Item 4 (a) will be the second radio-telephone installation at Schultz Lake in one case, and Baker Lake in the other.

Item 4 (b) - We are enclosing six copies of the map of the Baker Lake-Schultz Lake area on which the proposed circuit, etc., can be marked.

Item 6 (c) - We have been advised by the Department of Transport that their type approval number for the S & T LT 951 Transmitter is "103-11".

Item 6 (g) - Frequency to be inserted will be 4270, which is the frequency to which crystals have been pre-tuned.

Item 7 (c) - The Department of Transport advise that the LR-6 receiver does not require type approval, and that this item should read "not applicable".

Item 10 - After , number of proposed operators add the words "no certificates" unless, of course, Mr. Dodds is already certified.

No licence fee is required to be submitted with this application.

Please note that the forms should not be submitted to the nearest Regional Director of Air Services as requested thereon, but should be returned to this office in order that we may transmit them direct to the Director of Telecommunications with a full explanation of the proposed ECU establishment.

Form 2022A contains information which will have to be supplied by Mr. Dodds. We have obtained five copies of the large scale map of Baker Lake settlement to be used with the particulars of the proposed site at Baker Lake; Mr. Dodds, I am afraid, will have to produce his own sketch of the Schultz Lake site.

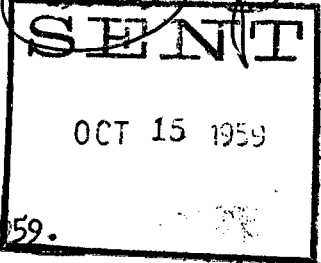
Please have the enclosed forms completed and returned to this office as soon as possible.

cc: Mr. Dodds

C. M. Bolger,
Administrator of the Arctic.

000090

H. MacNeil:gc



Ottawa, October 14, 1959.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE A/REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR - Frobisher Bay, N.W.T.Attention: Mr. HoustonEMERGENCY CAMP UNITS - CHORKBAK INLET

Before the radio-telephone equipment supplied for the ECU and for Mr. Houston can be put into operation, we are required to submit to the Department of Transport an Application for Licence to Install and Operate a Radio Station in Canada (Form 2022) together with Particulars of Proposed Site and Radio Antenna Structures (Form 2022A). Form 2022 is to be completed in triplicate in respect of each of the two radio installations, and Form 2022A is to be completed in quintuplicate in respect with each installation. One copy of each form will remain on file here. In case insufficient forms were sent Mr. Houston some time ago, I attach additional copies.

The following information is supplied for Mr. Houston's assistance in filling out the enclosed application forms. Mr. Houston may also wish to consult with the Hudson's Bay Company radio operators at Cape Dorset.

Item 1 will read "Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources, Cape Dorset, N. W. T."

Item 3 (b) - The category of service "private commercial".

Item 3 (c) - We would suggest the nature of service read "Administration of Eskimo Welfare and Emergency Relief".

...2

Item 4 (a) will be the second radio-telephone installation at Chorkbak Inlet in one case, and Cape Dorset in the other.

-- Item 4 (b) - We are enclosing six copies of the map of the Foxe Peninsula area on which the proposed circuit, etc., can be marked.

Item 6 (c) - We have been advised by the Department of Transport that their type approval number for the S & T LT 951 Transmitter is "103-11".

Item 6 (g) - Frequency to be inserted will be 4270, which is the frequency to which crystals have been pre-tuned.

Item 7 (c) - The Department of Transport advise that the LR-6 receiver does not require type approval, and that this item should read "not applicable".


Item 10 - After number of proposed operators add the words "no certificate".

" No licence fee is required to be submitted with this application.

Please note that the forms should not be submitted to the nearest Regional Director of Air Services as requested thereon, but should be returned to this office in order that we may transmit them direct to the Director of Telecommunications with a full explanation of the proposed ECU establishment.

Form 2022A contains information which will have to be supplied by Mr. Houston. We have obtained five copies of the large scale sketch of Cape Dorset settlement to be used with the particulars of the proposed site at Cape Dorset; Mr. Houston, I am afraid, will have to produce his own sketch of the Chorkbak Inlet site.

Please have the enclosed forms completed and returned to this office as soon as possible.



C. M. Bolger,
Administrator of the Arctic.

cc: Mr. Houston

ANADIAN NATIONAL

TELEGRAPHS

J. D. WHITE
GENERAL MANAGER GENERAL
TORONTO

STANDARD TIME HEURE NORMALE

1959 OCT 9 AM 8 29

MOA 121

MO BC024 76/70 NL COLL DH CAPE DORSET NWT OCT 65

C M BOLGER ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ARCTIC NORTHERN

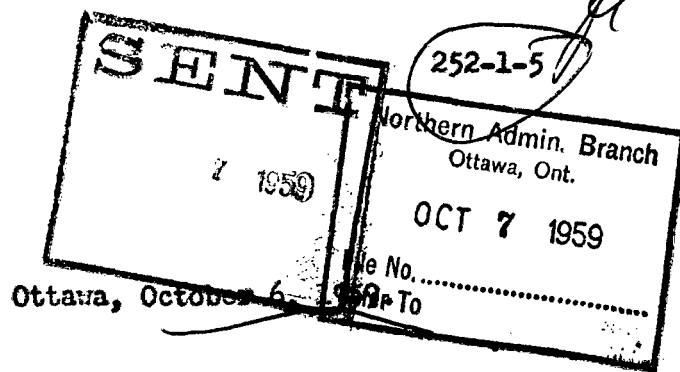
AFFAIRS KENT ALBERT BLDG OTTAWA ONT

RETEL OCT 4TH REFERRING TO MY BADLY GARBLED MESSAGE
OF SEPT 29TH STOP RECEIVED JULY 17TH AND 29TH
MEMORANDUM REGARDING ECU STOP I PERSONALLY PLAN TO
VISIT ECU EVERY THREE MONTHS BY DOG TEAM OR GOVT
AIRCRAFT I MADE NO REFERENCE TO TEMPORARY FIRST AID
TENTS STOP PLEASED TO HEAR HEALTH AND WELFARE OTTAWA
WILL SUPPLY MEDICAL KITS STOP WILL PURCHASE AND STORE
RATIONS AT ECU IN SUITABLE CONTAINERS

J A HOUSTON AREA ADMIN

H. MacNeil:gc

Mr. Stenhouse



MEMORANDUM FOR THE A/REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR - Frobisher Bay

EMERGENCY CAMP UNIT - CHORKBAK

We have been advised by both Messrs. Dodds and Kennedy, who are in charge of the setting up of the ECU in the Keewatin District, that unless a low fire is maintained in the ECU building at all times frost and condensation will damage the radio-telephone equipment. They propose asking the Eskimo who will be in charge of radio communication to camp permanently at the site in order to keep the building heated. The cabin will not, however, be used as a living quarters.

We have checked with the Department of Transport radio engineers and they confirm that low temperatures will cause the condensers to freeze and render the equipment unserviceable. They suggest that the building be kept heated to a temperature above freezing.

This will necessitate a low fire being kept in the building and Mr. Houston will now have to either locate the site in the immediate vicinity of an Eskimo camp or make some arrangement similar to that proposed by Messrs. Dodds and Kennedy.

Further forms and instructions concerning the licensing of these radio stations will be forwarded in a few days.

C. M. Bolger
C. M. Bolger,
Administrator of the Arctic.

gm *gm*
cc: Mr. Houston

000094



EXCLUSIVE CONNECTION WITH WESTERN UNION CABLE SERVICE

FORM-6103

Document disclosed under the Access to Information Act
Document divulgué en vertu de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information

CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPHS

J. R. WHITE, GENERAL MANAGER
TORONTO

FULL RATE	
DAY LETTER	
NIGHT LETTER	X

CHECK

CHARGE ACCT. NO. 2-200-55750

TOLLS

TIME AND DATE FILED

COMPANY
ADDRESS
CITY

252-1-5 SENT

H. MacNeil:gc 5 1959

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Paid & Deadhead from Churchill

Ottawa, October 5, 1959.

J.A. Houston, Esq.,
Area Administrator,
Department of Northern Affairs,
Cape Dorset, N.W.T.

RETEL SEPTEMBER 29 PLEASE ADVISE IF YOU RECEIVED MEMORANDA OF
INSTRUCTIONS DATED JULY 17 AND 29 ON ECU. DO NOT UNDERSTAND
STATEMENT QUOTE PYRE PLANS TO VISIT EVERY THREE MONTHS UNQUOTE.
UNABLE TO ESTABLISH IDENTITY OF PYRE. OUR INTENTION THAT YOU
BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CHECKING EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES. HEALTH
AND WELFARE AT OTTAWA SUPPLYING MEDICAL KITS AND ARRANGING FOR
REPLENISHMENT. PLEASE EXPLAIN REFERENCE TO TEMPORARY FIRST
AID TENTS.

C. M. BOLGER

C. M. Bolger,
Administrator of the Arctic.

cc: Confirmation
File ✓
Central Registry
Mr. Delaute
Mr. Bolger
Miss MacNeil

000095

CNT-6103
1-11-57

CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY

HEREINAFTER CALLED THE COMPANY.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS UPON WHICH TELEGRAPH AND CABLE MESSAGES SHALL BE TRANSMITTED ARE PRESCRIBED BY ORDER NO. 49274, DATED DECEMBER 5TH, 1932, OF THE BOARD OF TRANSPORT COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA AND PUBLISHED IN THE CANADA GAZETTE.

It is agreed between the sender of the message on the face of this form and this Company that said Company shall not be liable for damages arising from failure to transmit or deliver, or for any error in the transmission or delivery of any unrepeatable telegram, whether happening from negligence of its servants or otherwise, or for delays from interruptions in the working of its lines, for errors in cipher or obscure messages, or for errors from illegible writing, beyond the amount received for sending the same.

To guard against errors, the Company will repeat back any telegram for an extra payment of one-half the regular rate; and, in that case, the Company shall be liable for damages suffered by the sender to an extent not exceeding \$200.00, due to the negligence of the Company in the transmission or delivery of the telegram.

Correctness in the transmission and delivery of messages can be insured by contract in writing, stating agreed amount of risk, and payment of premium thereon at the following rates, in addition to the usual charge for repeated messages, viz.: one per cent for any distance not exceeding 1,000 miles, and two per cent for any greater distance.

This Company shall not be liable for the act or omission of any other Company, but will endeavour to forward the telegram by any other Telegraph Company necessary to reaching its destination, but only as the agent of the sender and without liability therefor. The Company shall not be responsible for messages until the same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the sender's agent; if by telephone, the person receiving the message acts therein as agent of the sender, being authorized to assent to these conditions for the sender. This Company shall not be liable in any case for damages, unless the same be claimed, in writing, within sixty days after receipt of the telegram for transmission.

No employee of the Company shall vary the foregoing.

CLASSES OF SERVICE

FULL RATE TELEGRAM

A full-rate expedited service.

DAY LETTER

A deferred day service at rates lower than the standard telegram rates as follows: One and one-half times the ten-word day message rate for the transmission of 50 words or less, and one-fifth of the initial rate for such 50 words for each additional 10 words or less.

Day letters may be forwarded by the Company as a deferred service, and the transmission and delivery of such Day Letters are, in all respects, subordinate to the priority of transmission and delivery of full-rate messages.

Day Letters may be delivered by the Company by telephoning the same to the addressees, and such deliveries shall be a complete discharge of the obligation of the Company to deliver.

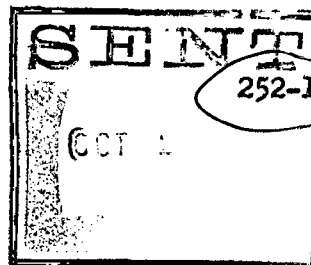
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NIGHT LETTER

Accepted up to 2 a.m. at reduced rates, to be sent during the night and delivered on the morning of the next day after their date. At places where the Company's offices are not open on Sundays, delivery will be made on the morning of the next ensuing business day. The rates for Night Letters are lower than the standard telegram rates, as follows: The standard day rate for 10 words for the transmission of 50 words or less and one-fifth of the initial rate for such 50 words for each additional 10 words or less. The minimum charge for transmission over the Company's lines of any Night Letter will be 60 cents.

Night Letters may, at the option of the Company, be mailed at destination to the addressees, and the Company shall be deemed to have discharged its obligation in such cases with respect to delivery by mailing such Night Letters at destination, postage prepaid.

H. MacNeil:gc



Ottawa, October 2, 1959.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR - Churchill, Man.

EMERGENCY CAMP UNIT

I have your memorandum of September 22 enclosing a copy of a memorandum dated September 16, which you received from Mr. Dodds. Mr. Dodds' report on the progress of the ECU is indeed most encouraging (besides providing a delightful picture of the Canso's tail during take-off).

We have checked with the Department of Transport's testing laboratory here and they have confirmed that the temperature of the building will have to be kept above freezing at all times, as frost will destroy the condensers in the radio-telephone. The only alternative they suggested was that the radio equipment be left "on" at all times, which would generate enough heat to keep the condensers from freezing. This would involve the continued operation of the generator, which, of course, is not practicable. We assume from the plans Mr. Dodds has made for caching the fuel that he considers the amount supplied sufficient to keep the cabin at a temperature above freezing until the summer.

We will keep in mind Mr. Dodds' remarks on the feasibility of additional ECU's in the Keewatin District when we are planning for next year.

We are well aware of all the difficulties involved in this experiment and both you and Mr. Dodds are to be congratulated on the prompt and efficient manner in which you are setting up the project.

Application forms for licences required by the Department of Transport are being sent to you under cover of a separate memorandum.

C. H. Bolger,
Administrator of the Arctic.

cc: Mr. Dodds

000097



EXCLUSIVE CONNECTION WITH WESTERN U.S.
CORRESPONDANCE EXCLUSIVE AVEC WESTERN U.S.

CANADIAN NATIONAL

J. R. WHITE
GENERAL MANAGER GERANT GENERAL
TORONTO

TELEGRAPHS

STANDARD TIME — HEURE NORMALE

MOA298

252-1-5 Pa P.H.
1959 OCT 29 PM 29

MO BC044 49/47 NL COLLECT AND DH = CAPE DORSET NWT SEPT 29 PM
C M BOLGER ADMIN ARCTIC NORTHERN AFFAIRS KENT ALBERT
OTTAWA ONT =

RETEL SEPT 16TH BELIEVE MATERIALS FOR MERGENCY CAMP UNITS
ABOARD ALEXANDER DUE DORSET EARLY OCTOBER WILL ATTEMPT TO
IMMEDIATELY TRANSPORT ERECT UNITS BEFORE FREEZE REQUESTING
LOCAL NURSING STATION SUPPLY TEMPORARY FIRST AID TENTS
? PYRE PLANS TO VISIT EVERY THREE MONTHS BY DOG TEAM OR
GOVERNMENT OTTER =

J A HOUSTON AREA ADMIN =

see wire of
Dobson Aug 14

000098



DEPARTMENT OF
NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE

9795

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO

OUR FILE No.

1004-2 (053)

OTTAWA, September 25, 1959.

Mr. B. G. Sivertz,
Director, Northern
Administration Branch,
Department of Northern Affairs
& National Resources,
150 Kent Street,
OTTAWA.

Northern Affairs
OTTAWA, ONT.
SEP 25 1959
File No. 252-1-5
Refer To W 5

Dear Mr. Sivertz:

Eskimo Medicine Chest

not recorded
In reply to your letter of
September 18, 1959, on the above subject, we advise that
our Department is prepared to assume the full cost of the
chests and their contents.

With reference to your sugges-
tion for replenishing the medical supplies we agree that
the rotation system is best and we are pleased to provide
three chests for each of the two experimental Eskimo Camp
Units. However, we would prefer to leave only one chest in
an E.C.U. at a time, the others being retained by the
Northern Service Officer or our nearest nurse. Our reason
for this is that each chest is designed to serve 50 persons
for a three month period and we feel that if another chest
were left in the E.C.U., this second chest may be opened and
its contents used unnecessarily. This would make the plan
of replacing a used chest by a fresh one every three months
when your field officer visits the Unit, impossible.

000100

Mr. B.G. Sivertz

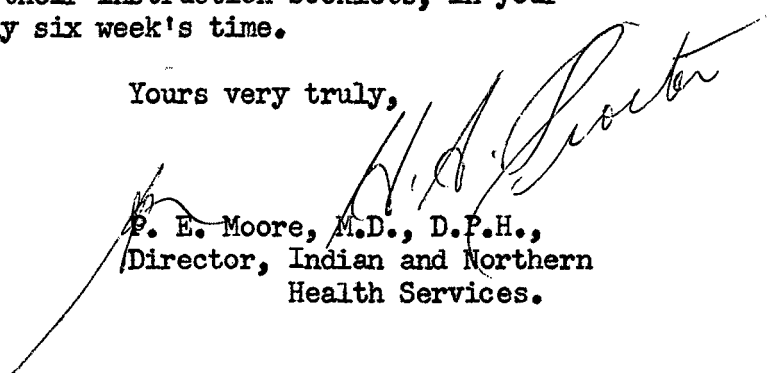
-2-

Sept. 25, 1959.

As we have not yet decided upon a definite scheme whereby our nurses can order and perhaps label, fresh supplies for the chests, we feel that, barring a major epidemic, the two spare chests left in the charge of the nurse or your field officer will eliminate the need for the nurse ordering more supplies until at least next spring when we shall have a better idea of how restocking can be done.

We hope to be able to place the six chests, with their instruction booklets, in your hands in approximately six week's time.

Yours very truly,



P. E. Moore, M.D., D.P.H.,
Director, Indian and Northern
Health Services.



DEPARTMENT OF
NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE

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OUR FILE No.

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Yours very truly,

Original Signed

H. A. PROCTER

P. E. Moore, M.D., D.P.H.,
Director, Indian and Northern
Health Services.

JSW/bb

Copies made for 1000/159
251-4



CANADA

DEPARTMENT
OF

9744

YOUR FILE NO.....

400-16-1

251-3-15-2
OUR FILE NO.....

P. Palm

NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION
AND LANDS BRANCH

NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

Churchill, Manitoba

September 22, 1959

252-1-5
C-1

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ARCTIC

Emergency Camp Unit--Schultz Lake

HM C1
15-9

I attach a copy of a memorandum received recently from Mr. Dodds, which sets out the present status of the E.C.U. and describes Mr. Dodds' plans for its completion. It is encouraging that, in spite of all the difficulties, Mr. Dodds expects to be able to have the unit established and working by Christmas.

Undoubtedly, Mr. Dodds is correct in assuming that it will be necessary to maintain a small fire in the building at all times in order to prevent damage to the radio equipment. Several local 'experts' confirm this.

Mr. Dodds states that he has issued a new canoe to Kweenungnuk and Nooeelarlik. What is meant here is that one of the three canoes purchased recently for resources harvesting has been assigned to these men. It will remain in the Schultz Lake area this winter and will be used next summer on a resources harvesting project.

251-3-15-2

Would you please check with Wildlife and let us know as soon as possible whether Peryouar is to be employed on predator control work at Baker Lake this winter.

file
400-16-1

memo to Merrill 1/10
dm

R. L. Kennedy,
Regional Administrator

2507
23 229
30

RLK:NW

Enc:

Churchill, Manitoba
September 22, 1959

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ARCTIC

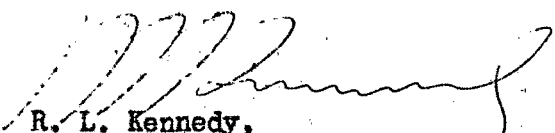
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R. L. Kennedy,
Regional Administrator

RLK:FW

Enc:

cc : Mr. Dodds
Baker Général
Baker Welfare
General

Copy made for: 1000/15.9

251-4

400-16-1

251-3-15-2

Baker Lake, Sept. 16/59

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. KENNEDY - REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR - CHURCHILL

AIRLIFTS TO SCHULTZ LAKE - E.C.U. PLANS

Yesterday the Police Otter MPP made two trips with capacity loads to the ECU site on Schultz Lake, taking five families and 14 rations and possessions. Small pups were carried as infants in arms; seven grown dogs were kept back in care of Kweenungnuk for shipment by Canso later in the day. Gordon Carter and Mo Parker did a fine job; the operation was skilfully teed up by Clare Dent.

In the early evening we got the Canso loaded for the other airlift, taking a small space heater, some gasoline and stove oil, and all but a few small pieces of the lumber and plywood which are to be used for constructing the ECU rigid-frame cabin at the site. I got into the tail of the plane with Kweenungnuk, my interpreter, and seven dogs. A close-quarters fight broke out immediately, dog A working on C's leg while C worked on B who was busy on D, something like a nuclear reaction. Kweenungnuk had to use some of the ECU lumber to restore order during the take-off. This is reported as background data for your files, in case one of these dogs should lodge a complaint through the SPCA. At the Schultz Lake camp all lumber and plywood had to be floated ashore, but will be spread out and dried before it is stacked, by the families who went up earlier in the Otter. The day before, during a lull in the DNA construction program here caused by shortage of materials and electrician, Peter Sabiston (carpenter foreman) and two his men pre-cut almost all of the lumber and plywood, so that construction time on the site would be reduced. Mr. Blanchard suggested the possibility of sending up men to construct the cabin, along with the material, but when we considered the uncertainty of weather, availability of aircraft and the fact that we already had the load limit, we decided against. I should mention here that ECU and the hope that it might be set up this summer have been uppermost in mind, but that it has not been possible to arrange for setting it ~~up~~ up this summer. Any plans I could have made would have been subject to too many "ifs." However, it should be possible to get the ECU in operation this winter, as soon as there is enough ice on Schultz Lake to land an Otter. Could you talk this over with the Police pilots and give us an estimated time on this?

000107

- 2 -

As matters stand now, the Canso has taken up all of the material which was too bulky to be loaded in an Otter or Norseman, including the rock wool insulation, plywood and 16-ft lumber. We could use one more Canso trip -- no hurry about this -- some time during the winter or spring, to lay down a cache of stove oil and other fuels; this could be done by a smaller plane if necessary, by making several trips and transferring the fuel into ten-gallon drums which we would have to borrow from the other establishments here. The transfer of these materials by canoe up the Thelon River is out of the question because of the small payloads and the time required. The same is true of dog-team transport, though these methods would be okay after the main cache has been transported.

251-3-15-2
+ 5 days
We plan to send up three canoes after ship-time, to take up two young men belonging to the five families that were airlifted (they remained to work on the off-loading), to take up Peryouar who will act as guide to the re-located hunters, to deliver the 20-foot canoe being given to Nooelarlik and Kweenungnuk, and to deliver final instructions to Kweenungnuk and Nooelarlik; they are to return to the ECU site at the time estimated for Otter ski landings, to be ready to assist in construction of the cabin; Nooelarlik will probably be asked to camp permanently at the site and manage the cabin and the radio communications. I presume you will want a low fire kept in the cabin at ~~all~~ all times; if it is heated up only when the cabin is used the radio equipment will be subject to frosting and condensation. The cabin will not be used as living quarters except in cases of illness, or when Northern Affairs or RCMP personnel ~~may~~ have to remain in the locality overnight.

When it is possible to land an Otter on skis on Schultz Lake at the ECU site, a party including someone to supervise building of the cabin and someone to set up the communications, together with the necessary tools, tent and food, can be flown in. The Otter can call again several times with additional supplies, and finally remove the crew after the set-up, including training in the use of the equipment by the Eskimo who is to camp on the site, has been completed. There will be ample time to plan this out to the last detail and to ensure that what's needed gets there in the proper sequence. Original plans for the ECU seem to have under-estimated the weight of materials needed. The building materials are in excess of two tons, and the fuel oil alone, if it were taken in all in one winter, would exceed two tons. Now that the first hurdle is jumped I think we can count on a fair trial of the ECU through December until the ~~spring~~ next summer. We shall also have an excellent base of operations for resources projects in an area which is known to be good for fishing and better than the Baker or Kazan area for hunting.

Peryouar, incidentally, will return to Baker Lake before November 1st, to resume his duties as predator control man; if this job is not to be resumed this winter he can return to the Schultz-Aberdeen area which he knows well and continue to guide the relocated hunters.

File
400-
16-1

000108

- 3 -

Copy made with 251-4

Kweenungnuk wishes to return to the Back River some time, to his former location. Perhaps we can arrange this later in the winter, or perhaps he can work his way up there by sled. The Back River location is 125 miles north of Baker, too distant for our peace of mind, but K. has certainly proved that he can take care of himself; now that he has been brought into Baker Lake and had a chance to outfit himself again, he should be a safe bet. It was very interesting, when we picked him up in August on the Meadowbank River, to see how he'd made out on his own for a year or more. His canoe, oarlocks, oars, sails and paddles were a mass of patched-up fragments, wood and canvas, baling wire and odd bits of metal. But still in working order! His canoe had to be left on the Meadowbank; if he returns to Back River he will pick it up and use it; the new canoe issued to him and Nooeelarlik can be used by N. and some other partner of his own choosing (N. does not want to return to Back River; it's too far from his two boys who are boarding in Baker Lake and attending school). In addition to the families of ~~Kweenungnuk and Nooeelarlik~~ Kweenungnuk and Nooeelarlik we now have Angosagalo, Okiweetuk and Seenattek relocated on Schultz Lake for this winter.

The Back River camp site, though distant, is easily ~~located~~ located from the air, and has good winter landing on the river ice; good landing in the late summer.

Including the five re-located families, at least 11 families will be served by the ECU on Schultz Lake.

Only two camps, one on Mallery Lake and one on Ferguson Lake, will be more than 50 miles from communication (Baker Lake or ECU).

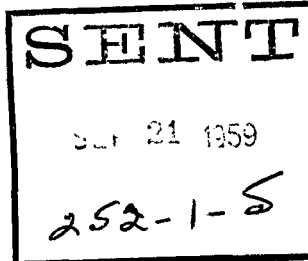
Should the ECU scheme work well, it would still not be feasible to install another, except as part of a relocation scheme. The two remote camps (Mallery and Ferguson), and Back River if Kweenungnuk returns to his old haunts, could not be served by ECU's unless a private one is installed for each of those camps; they are all too remote from one another.

Relocation of additional families should certainly be considered if resources in the strip northeast of Baker Lake prove meagre next winter and spring; we'll provide a variety of fishing ~~tackle~~ tackle and nets and hope they have better luck in the meantime.

We'll continue to gather all the information we can about resources in present and prospective camp sites. Inco has been flying in and around Baker Lake all summer but we have no indication of additional employment of Eskimos within the next several years.


S. A. H. Dodds, N S O

R.G.H. Williamson/MsM



Ottawa, September 18, 1959.

*Welfare -
I would like a brief
memo on the ECU's
at a convenient time.
How are they doing?
What are future plans?
etc*

TVA

18/A

Dr. P.E. Moore,
Director,
Indian and Northern Health Services,
Department of National Health & Welfare,
Booth Building,
Ottawa, Ontario.

*We have 5 E.C.U.'s
in
est. in C.N.*

Attention: Dr. John Willis

Dear Dr. Moore:

Medical Kits for Eskimo Camp Units

In the past you have intimated that your Department would logically assume the financial responsibility for the cost of medical supplies provided for Eskimo Camp Units. We have a suggestion for the restocking of these Units which would therefore, of course, involve a continuing demand on your resources.

The restocking suggestion is designed to keep the 50-person medicine chests up to full content without creating surpluses of lesser-used supplies. The procedure would be for our patrolling officer - (who will visit the E.C.U. every three months) - to bring with him to the camp a full medicine chest - taking the one in use back to the settlement Nursing Station for restocking. To cover the possibility of unavoidable delay in patrolling, or epidemic, it is also suggested that another full chest be always kept at the Unit on standby. This means that for every Unit, three medicine chests will be in circulation.

... 2

- 2 -

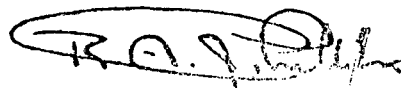
Our responsible officers in the field will be visiting the first two experimental Units at Chorkback Inlet and Aberdeen Lake every three months in the coming year - under instruction to check radio installations, generators and general unit equipment. If you concur with this suggestion - they would also bring a full medicine chest on each visit to replace the depleted one then in the unit. This plan may also depend on your supplies already in the Cape Dorset and Baker Lake Nursing Stations, and the possibilities of interim of resupply before next summer. For less accessible Units allowing less frequent visits in future years, the replacement quantities could be doubled.

In the meeting with our staff today, Mr. Dodunski gave favourable consideration to our suggestion, saying that he could possibly ask your Mr. Barnard to order eight medicine chests - after bringing that detail and the whole rotation idea to your attention, and receiving your consent.

All arrangements other than medical supplies are now well in hand, and the Units should be erected and ready for service before the end of this month. We will be happy to fly in the medical kits when they are ready.

We will be most grateful if you will favour us with your opinion of the idea at your early convenience.

Yours sincerely,



B.G. Sivertz,
Director.



000111



EXCLUSIVE CONNECTION WITH WESTERN UNION CABLE SERVICE

FORM-6103

Document disclosed under the Access to Information Act
Document divulgué en vertu de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information

CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPHS

J. R. WHITE, GENERAL MANAGER
TORONTO

FULL RATE	
DAY LETTER	
NIGHT LETTER	X

CHECK

CHARGE ACCOUNT NO.:

2-200-55750

TOLLS

TIME AND DATE FILED

COMPANY

Dept. of Northern Affairs,

ADDRESS

Kent Albert Bldg.,

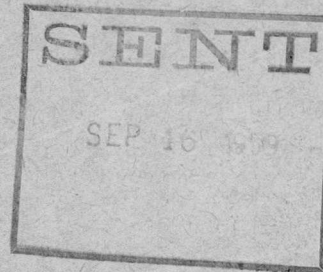
CITY

Ottawa, Ontario.

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

September 16, 1959.

J. A. Houston, Esq.,
Area Administrator,
Dept. of Northern Affairs,
and National Resources,
Cape Dorset, N.W.T.

~~252-105~~

252-1-5

la
B

EMERGENCY CAMP UNIT MEDICAL KITS NOT YET AVAILABLE SUGGEST
YOU PROCEED CHORKBAK TO ERECT AND STOCK BUILDING WHEN OTHER
EQUIPMENT ARRIVES CAN YOU VISIT CHORKBAK EVERY THREE
MONTHS TO CHECK EQUIPMENT AND REPLENISH MEDICAL KITS USING
GOVERNMENT PLANE AND OTHER MEANS CHECK WITH DELAUTE AND
WIRE REPLY.

J.M.
gp.

C.M. Bolger
Administrator of the Arctic.

cc: Confirmation
Mr. Bolger
Mr. Delaute
Miss MacNeil
Central Registry
— File

000112

CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY

HEREINAFTER CALLED THE COMPANY.

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Day Letters are received subject to the express understanding and agreement that the Company does not undertake that a Day Letter shall be delivered on the day of its date absolutely and at all events, but that the Company's obligation in this respect is subject to the condition that there shall remain sufficient time for the transmission and delivery of such Day Letter on the day of its date during regular office hours, subject to the priority of the transmission of full-rate messages under the conditions named above.

NIGHT LETTER

Accepted up to 2 a.m. at reduced rates, to be sent during the night and delivered on the morning of the next day after their date. At places where the Company's offices are not open on Sundays, delivery will be made on the morning of the next ensuing business day. The rates for Night Letters are lower than the standard telegram rates, as follows: The standard day rate for 10 words for the transmission of 50 words or less and one-fifth of the initial rate for such 50 words for each additional 10 words or less. The minimum charge for transmission over the Company's lines of any Night Letter will be 60 cents.

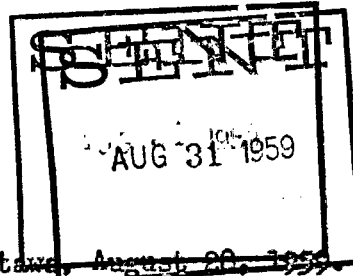
Night Letters may, at the option of the Company, be mailed at destination to the addressees, and the Company shall be deemed to have discharged its obligation in such cases with respect to delivery by mailing such Night Letters at destination, postage prepaid.

H. MacNeil/HH

c. c. to Mr. S.A.H. Dodds.

252-1-5

76
770



Mr. J. H. P. 7
Mr. Bolger

MEMORANDUM FOR THE REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR - Churchill, Man.

Emergency Camp Units

Your memorandum of August 17 requested authorization of an expenditure of approximately \$400 to charter a Transair Canso to fly the rigid-frame building material, the oil, generator and other equipment from Baker Lake to the chosen site for the Emergency Camp Unit on Aberdeen Lake.

If the government Otter is unable to carry the building material you will, of course, have to arrange for the chartering of a larger plane for this purpose. It is not likely that the medical kits will be ready by the time the balance of the equipment has reached Baker Lake; however, these are compact and relatively light and can be transported to Aberdeen Lake at a later date.

We realize that it will be difficult for Mr. Dodds to organize this project and have it working this winter. Considerable difficulty has already been experienced here in getting the program under way this summer. However, the first two units are experimental and as we propose to establish more units next year we must have at least one winter of operation in order to assess the results before ordering equipment for next year's units. It has already been decided to use much less elaborate radio and camping equipment in future installations.

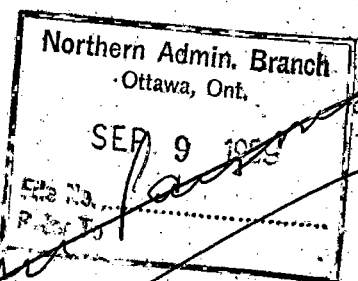
We would be glad to have Mr. Dodds' suggestions on the type of radio equipment he thinks would be most suitable.

J.M.

C.H.B.

C. H. Bolger,
Administrator of the Arctic.

000115



MEMORANDUM FOR MR. DODDS - BAKER LAKE

Emergency Camp Units

We will be sending you, shortly, a supply of food, packed in metal containers, which is to be stored in the E.C.U. building. It is intended, as you know, not as a regular relief cache, but as an emergency supply of food for ill or injured Eskimos who are waiting at the E.C.U. for help. It should not be used until approval has been given by radio, unless the radio is out of order. As items are used, they should be replaced. Everything on the list can, I expect, be purchased at the store in Baker Lake.

The following items are included in the shipment:

- 1 lb. tea
- 1 lb. coffee
- 4 tins condensed milk
- 3 tins dried milk (1 lbs)
- 10 lbs. sugar
- 1 tin corn syrup
- 3 bags flour (7 lbs)
- 6 lbs. lard
- 1 tin baking powder
- 25 lbs. pilot biscuits
- 2 sacks rolled oats (6 lbs)
- 10 lbs dried beans
- 2 lbs. salt
- 1 tin jam (4 lbs)
- 12 tins corned beef

I am hoping that you will be able to pick out a site for the E.C.U. when M.P.U. is at Baker this week. We hope to have a Canoe chartered to Baker next Tuesday or Wednesday with the new teachers, and it can be used to freight the lumber for the building, together with the generator and any other supplies and equipment to the site. I am assuming here, that the E.C.U. material will have arrived at Baker by next week. If this is not the case then we will charter the Canoe from Baker to the E.C.U. site wherever it happens to be in Baker on another charter.

Please keep us informed of your progress.

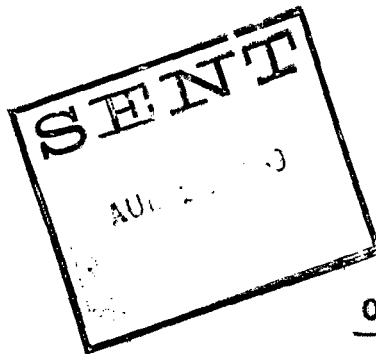
RLK/ek

c.c. Baker Welfare
c.c. Administrator of the Arctic
c.c. General

R.L. Kennedy
R.L. Kennedy,
Regional Administrator.

H. MacNeil:gc

Mr. Penner
Mr. Bolger



Mr. J.W.T.
OK
JP
252-1-5

Ottawa, August 21, 1959.

Paul Penner, Esq.,
Ultra Shawkey Mines Limited,
Suite 605,
62 Richmond Street West,
Toronto 1, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Penner:

On May 20 I wrote you in connection with food supplies left in your camp at Chorkbak Inlet, N.W.T., and requested that you supply me with a revised and itemized price list in accordance with an inventory carried out by our Mr. J.A. Houston, Area Administrator at Cape Dorset, and Cst. P. Pallister, of the R.C.M. Police.

I have not received the revised price list requested and would now advise you that we have made other arrangements for the foodstuffs which we required and are no longer interested in the purchase of the food at Chorkbak.

Yours sincerely,

F.H. Bolger
F. H. Bolger,
Administrator of the Arctic.



EXCLUSIVE CONNECTION WITH WESTERN UNION CABLE SERVICE
CORRESPONDANCE EXCLUSIVE AVEC WESTERN UNION CABLE SERVICE

FORM 6103.B

Document disclosed under the Access to Information Act
Document divulgué en vertu de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information

CANADIAN NATIONAL



J. R. WHITE
GENERAL MANAGER GÉRANT GÉNÉRAL
TORONTO

TELEGRAPHS

FULL RATE PLEIN TARIF	
DAY LETTER LETTRE DE JOUR	
NIGHT MESSAGE DÉPÊCHE DE NUIT	
NIGHT LETTER LETTRE DE NUIT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
PLACE X OPPOSITE SERVICE DESIRED INDIQUEZ PAR UN X LE GENRE DE SERVICE DESIRÉ	

CHECK

RECEIVERS NO.

TIME FILED

CHARGE TO
DEPT. OR
ADDRESS

2-200-55750

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to
Veuillez expédier la dépêche suivante aux conditions mentionnées au verso auxquelles je consens par les présentes

Miss MacNeil/bc

¹⁹
Ottawa, August 20, 1959

J.A. Houston,
Area Administrator,
Dept of Northern Affairs
and National Resources,
Cape Dorset, N.W.T.

Northern Admin. Branch
Ottawa, Ont.

AUG 20 1959

File No. 252-15
Refer To

Retel August eighteenth Emergency Camp Unit my letter July
seventeenth describes rigid frame building medical kit radio and other
equipment ordered for delivery this summer Letter July
twenty ninth lists food to be purchased locally STOP Ultra
Shawkey food at Chorkbak not repeat not purchased by department
for any purpose

C. M. BOLGER

C.M. Bolger
Administrator of the Arctic

Telephoned
4:15 P.M.
Aug 19, 1959

cc: Confirmation
Mr. Bolger
Dictator
Central Registry
File ✓
Flimsy
Mr. Delaute

IS YOUR MESSAGE COMPLETE? EXTRA WORDS COST ONLY A FEW CENTS.

VOTRE MESSAGE EST-IL CLAIR ET COMPLET? LES MOTS SUPPLÉMENTAIRES COÛTENT À PEINE QUELQUES CENTS

000118

CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY

(OPERATING ITS OWN LINES AND THOSE OF THE GREAT NORTH WESTERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY AND CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS). HEREINAFTER CALLED THE COMPANY.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS UPON WHICH TELEGRAPH AND CABLE MESSAGES SHALL BE TRANSMITTED ARE PRESCRIBED BY ORDER NO. 49274, DATED DECEMBER 5TH, 1932, OF THE BOARD OF TRANSPORT COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA AND PUBLISHED IN THE CANADA GAZETTE.

It is agreed between the sender of the message on the face of this form and this Company that said Company shall not be liable for damages arising from failure to transmit or deliver, or for any error in the transmission or delivery of any unrepeatable telegram, whether happening from negligence of its servants or otherwise, or for delays from interruptions in the working of its lines, for errors in cipher or obscure messages, or for errors from illegible writing, beyond the amount received for sending the same.

To guard against errors, the Company will repeat back any telegram for an extra payment of one-half the regular rate; and, in that case, the Company shall be liable for damages suffered by the sender to an extent not exceeding \$200.00, due to the negligence of the Company in the transmission or delivery of the telegram.

Correctness in the transmission and delivery of messages can be insured by contract in writing, stating agreed amount of risk, and payment of premium thereon at the following rates, in addition to the usual charge for repeated messages, viz.: one per cent for any distance not exceeding 1,000 miles, and two per cent for any greater distance.

This Company shall not be liable for the act or omission of any other Company, but will endeavour to forward the telegram by any other Telegraph Company necessary to reaching its destination, but only as the agent of the sender and without liability therefor. The Company shall not be responsible for messages until the same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the sender's agent; if by telephone, the person receiving the message acts therein as agent of the sender, being authorized to assent to these conditions for the sender. This Company shall not be liable in any case for damages, unless the same be claimed, in writing, within sixty days after receipt of the telegram for transmission.

No employee of the Company shall vary the foregoing.

LA "CANADIAN NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY"

(EXPLOITANT SES PROPRES LIGNES DE MÊME QUE CELLES DE LA "GREAT NORTH WESTERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY", DE LA "GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY" ET CELLES DES CHEMINS DE FER DU GOUVERNEMENT CANADIEN)—CI-APRÈS NOMMÉE LA COMPAGNIE.

LES CLAUSES ET CONDITIONS SUIVANT LESQUELLES LES DEPECHEES PAR TELEGRAPHE ET PAR CABLE SERONT TRANSMISEES, SONT PRESCRITES PAR L'ORDONNANCE No. 49274 DE LA COMMISSION DES TRANSPORTS DU CANADA EN DATE DU 5 DECEMBRE 1932 ET PUBLIEE DANS LA GAZETTE OFFICIELLE DU CANADA AINSI QUE PAR L'ORDONNANCE No. 57471 EN DATE DU 22 MAI 1939.

Il est convenu entre la compagnie et l'expéditeur de la dépêche écrite au verso que la dite compagnie n'encourra aucune responsabilité au delà du montant perçu pour la transmission de la dite dépêche, à l'égard de tous dommages pouvant résulter du défaut de transmission ou de livraison, ou d'une erreur dans la transmission ou la livraison de toute dépêche non répétée, que ces dommages soient imputables à la négligence des employés de la dite compagnie ou autrement, ou à des retards causés par une interruption dans le fonctionnement de ses lignes, ou à toute erreur dans des dépêches chiffrées ou de sens obscur, ou à toute erreur due à une écriture illisible.

Pour éviter tout risque d'erreur, la compagnie répètera toute dépêche moyennant un versement supplémentaire de la moitié du tarif régulier, et dans ce cas, la responsabilité de la compagnie vis-à-vis l'expéditeur sera limitée à \$200. à l'égard de tous dommages dus à la négligence de la compagnie dans la transmission ou la livraison de la dépêche.

On peut s'assurer contre tout risque d'erreur dans la transmission et la livraison des dépêches, au moyen d'un contrat écrit stipulant le montant de l'assurance, et sur paiement (en sus du taux ordinaire pour les dépêches répétées) d'une prime calculée sur la base suivante: soit, 1% du montant assuré, pour toute distance n'excédant pas 1000 milles, et 2% pour toute distance plus grande.

La dite compagnie ne sera pas responsable du fait ou de l'omission d'une autre compagnie, mais s'efforcera de transmettre toute dépêche par toute compagnie de télégraphe dont il faudra se servir afin de faire parvenir la dépêche à destination, mais la compagnie n'agira en ce cas qu'en qualité d'agent de l'expéditeur et sans assumer de responsabilité. La compagnie n'assumera de responsabilité qu'à l'égard des dépêches présentées et acceptées à l'un de ses bureaux d'expédition; lorsqu'une dépêche est expédiée à un tel bureau par un messenger de la compagnie, ce messenger sera censé être l'agent de l'expéditeur; lorsqu'une dépêche est communiquée par téléphone, la personne qui la reçoit sera censée agir pour l'expéditeur et avoir l'autorité nécessaire pour consentir aux présentes en son nom. La compagnie ne répondra d'aucuns dommages, à moins qu'avis ne lui en soit donné par écrit dans les 60 jours qui suivront la remise de la dépêche pour transmission.

Aucun employé de la compagnie n'a le droit de changer les présentes conditions.



EXCLUSIVE CONNECTION WITH WESTERN UNION CABLE SERVICE
CORRESPONDANCE EXCLUSIVE AVEC WESTERN UNION CABLE SERVICE

FORM 6122B

CANADIAN NATIONAL

J. R. WHITE
GENERAL MANAGER / GÉRANT GENERAL
TORONTO

TELEGRAPHS

STANDARD TIME — HEURE NORMALE

MOA 103

1959 AUG 19 AM 8 18

MO BC004 48 NL COLLECT AND DH RDO=CAPE DORSET NWT AUG 18=
C M BOLGER ADMINISTRATOR ARCTIC NORTHERN AFFAIRS=

KENT ALBERT OTTAWA ONT=

REGARDING EMERGENCY CAMP UNIT TO BE BUILT AT
AKEEACTOTAOLAMIK NEAR CHOKABK WHAT TYPE OF BUILDING
IS PLANNED AND WHEN SHOULD WE TRANSFER GOVERNMENT OWNED
FOOD NOW AT CHOKBAK ULTRA SKAWKEY CAMP AND OTHER
EQUIPMENT TO NEW SITE WOULD PREFER TO CARRY OUT THIS
WORK BEFORE FREEZE UP=

J A HOUSTON NSO=

AKEEACTOTAOLAMIK CHOKABK CHOKBAK •

Miss Max Neill

252-1-5

*Has our correspondence
gone out
Time sent 1978*

000120



CANADA

PLEASE QUOTE

FILE.....

NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION
AND LANDS BRANCH

DEPARTMENT
OF
NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

Churchill, Manitoba
August 17, 1959

7383

Branch
252-15
C-1

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ARCTIC

Emergency Camp Units

e 7 10

This will refer to your memorandum of July 17th.

On a recent visit to Baker Lake I discussed your memorandum with Mr. Dodds as thoroughly as time permitted. Mr. Dodds and I agree on the following points:

- (1) Since the matter of establishing one of these units in the Baker area is considered to be important, we will do all we can to see that it is established.
- (2) The best spot for it is probably on the north shore of Aberdeen Lake close to its junction with Schultz Lake. The exact location cannot be determined without an inspection, since it must be readily accessible by aircraft,--both pontoon equipped, and ski equipped. We will try to have one of the Otters fly Mr. Dodds to this area within a short time so that the site can be chosen.
- (3) The matter of transporting the material for the rigid-frame building to be used to house the unit poses a problem, since the Government Otter is unlikely to be able to carry it. The simplest solution is probably to charter a Trans-Air Canso to fly this material, together with the oil, the generator and most of the equipment to the site. This could be done on some occasion when the Canso is in Baker Lake. The cost would be, roughly, \$400.00. Could you please wire authorization for this expenditure if you agree.
- (4) Mr. Dodds will select the man to care for this unit and to operate the radio.

*Miss MacNeil
This will affect
our cost estimate.*

It will be difficult for Mr. Dodds to organize this project and have it working this winter. You may be sure, however, that everything will be done that can be done.

R. L. Kennedy,
Regional Administrator

RLK:NW

Churchill, Manitoba
August 17, 1959

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ARCTIC

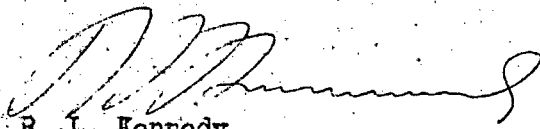
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R. L. Kennedy,
Regional Administrator

RLK:RW

cc : Mr. Dodds
Baker Welfare
General

NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION & LANDS BRANCH
TEMPORARY FILE

FILE NO.

TEMP. FILE NO.

SUBJECT

252-1.5

Esquimaux Emergency Camp Units

MAIN FILE IS CHARGED TO

MT 108

REFERENCE

DISPOSAL

REFERRED TO	REMARKS	DATE	INITIALS	DATE OF P.A. OR T.	DATE OF B.F.	INITIALS	REGISTRY INSPECTION
<i>C1</i>	<i>5-8 1466/8</i>	<i>11-8</i>	<i>MT</i>	<i>T</i>		<i>MT</i>	<i>OCT 16 1955</i>
<i>141</i>	<i>see note</i>	<i>14-8</i>	<i>MT</i>	<i>T</i>		<i>MT</i>	<i>OCT 16 1959</i>
<i>C1</i>	<i>see note</i>	<i>25/8</i>	<i>MT</i>	<i>T</i>		<i>MT</i>	<i>OCT 16 1959</i>
<i>Mr. [illegible]</i>	<i>see note</i>	<i>14-10</i>	<i>MT</i>	<i>T</i>		<i>MT</i>	<i>OCT 16 1959</i>
<i>C1</i>	<i>see note</i>						

P.E. Moore

GOVERNMENT
OF
CANADA

ACTION REQUEST

CGSB 6-GP-12
P.P. & S. Cat. 3433

TO

LOCATION

FOR:

FILE NO.....

☐ ACTION

☐ APPROVAL

☐ COMMENTS

☐ DRAFT REPLY

☐ INFORMATION

☐ INVESTIGATION

☐ MORE DETAILS

☐ NOTE & FILE

☐ NOTE & FORWARD

☐ NOTE & RETURN

☐ REPLY, PLEASE

☐ SEE ME, PLEASE

☐ SIGNATURE

☐ TRANSLATION

☐ YOUR REQUEST

PREPARE MEMO TO:.....

REPLY FOR SIGNATURES OF:.....

REMARKS:

*Has any related
action been taken
subsequent to this
letter?*

FROM

PHONE

LOCATION

DATE

Leves

1/2

1000124

GOVERNMENT
OF
CANADA

ACTION REQUEST

CGSB 6-GP-12
P.P. & S. Cat. 3433

TO

LOCATION

FOR:

FILE NO.

☐ ACTION

☐ APPROVAL

☐ COMMENTS

☐ DRAFT REPLY

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☐ INVESTIGATION

☐ MORE DETAILS

☐ NOTE & FILE

☐ NOTE & FORWARD

☐ NOTE & RETURN

☐ REPLY, PLEASE

☐ SEE ME, PLEASE

☐ SIGNATURE

☐ TRANSLATION

☐ YOUR REQUEST

PREPARE MEMO TO:

REPLY FOR SIGNATURES OF:

REMARKS:

FROM

PHONE

LOCATION

DATE

000125

GOVERNMENT
OF
CANADA

ACTION REQUEST

CGSB 6-GP-12
P.P. & S. Cat. 3433

TO

LOCATION

FOR:

FILE NO.

☐ ACTION

☐ APPROVAL

☐ COMMENTS

☐ DRAFT REPLY

☐ INFORMATION

☐ INVESTIGATION

☐ MORE DETAILS

☐ NOTE & FILE

☐ NOTE & FORWARD

☐ NOTE & RETURN

☐ REPLY, PLEASE

☐ SEE ME, PLEASE

☐ SIGNATURE

☐ TRANSLATION

☐ YOUR REQUEST

PREPARE MEMO TO:

REPLY FOR SIGNATURES OF:

REMARKS:

FROM


PHONE

LOCATION

DATE
000126

Mr Symington

As this involves work
for both you and Welfare,
I think it is only fair
that you have a chance
to say whether everything
is satisfactory, and to
draft a reply to
Mr Moore.


12-5

GOVERNMENT
OF
CANADA

CALL MEMO

PP&S CAT 3432

FOR (Mr., Mrs., Miss)

FROM (Mr., Mrs., Miss)

OF

PHONE NO.

☐ LONG DISTANCE*

☐ PLEASE CALL

☐ WILL CALL AGAIN

☐ VISITED YOU

☐ WANTS TO SEE YOU

MESSAGE: *(If long distance, record operator number and city)

RECEIVED BY

DATE

TIME

000128

GOVERNMENT
OF
CANADA

ACTION REQUEST

CGSB 6-GP-12
P.P. & S. Cat. 3433

TO

LOCATION

FOR:

FILE NO.

☐ ACTION

☐ APPROVAL

☒ COMMENTS

☐ DRAFT REPLY

☒ INFORMATION

☐ INVESTIGATION

☐ MORE DETAILS

☐ NOTE & FILE

☐ NOTE & FORWARD

☐ NOTE & RETURN

☐ REPLY, PLEASE

☐ SEE ME, PLEASE

☐ SIGNATURE

☐ TRANSLATION

☐ YOUR REQUEST

PREPARE MEMO TO:

REPLY FOR SIGNATURES OF:

REMARKS:

*I presume it is up to
Mr. Williamson or Mr.
Symington to prepare a reply
to this.*

FROM

PHONE

LOCATION

DATE 000129



DEPARTMENT OF
NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO

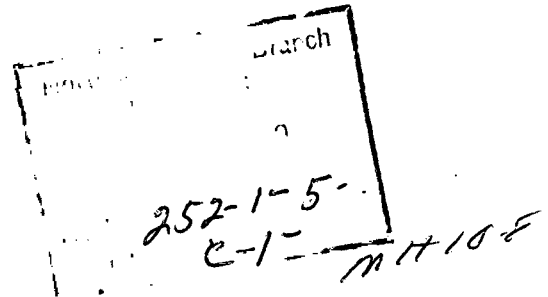
OUR FILE No.

1041-1 (050)

OTTAWA, August 5, 1959.

Mr. B. G. Sivertz,
Director,
Northern Administration
Branch,
Department Northern Affairs
and National Resources,
150 Kent Street,
OTTAWA.

6618



Dear Mr. Sivertz:

Eskimo Medicine Chest --
Eskimo Camp Unit.

Some time ago you asked us to consider what medicines and instructions might be provided for the typical Eskimo Camp Unit, which you were planning to locate strategically on Baffin Island and the District of Keewatin (I believe that Cape Dorset and Ferguson Lake were to be the first trial locations).

It so happened that this request tied in nicely with our wish to develop an Eskimo Medicine Chest and a set of instructions for its use, that could be part of the training and responsibilities of selected Eskimo Health Workers. The question of training Eskimo Health Workers with financial assistance from your Welfare and Education Division has been the subject of other correspondence.

All along we have had the helpful counsel of Mr. Williamson of the Welfare Division and the first prototype medicine chest has been constructed and the first draft instruction book written in English.

000130

Mr. B.G. Sivertz

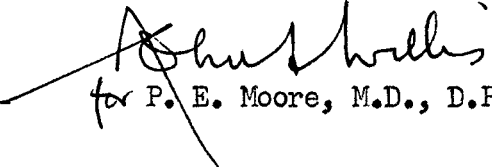
-2-

August 5, 1959.

Mr. Symington, Mr. Williamson, Mr. Dodunski and Doctor Willis met the other day to discuss the next step in having further boxes made and having the instructions translated and printed. I attach a copy of the minutes of this meeting for your information.

If you are in agreement with the proposals contained in the minutes we can proceed.

Yours very truly,


for P. E. Moore, M.D., D.P.H.

Encl.



DEPARTMENT OF
NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
OUR FILE No.

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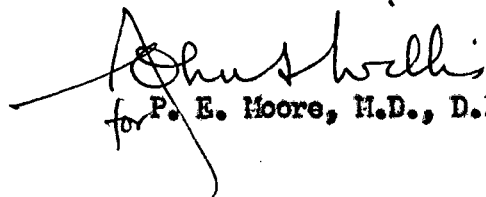
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for P. E. Moore, M.D., D.P.H.

Encl.
JSW/bb

MINUTES OF A MEETING TO DISCUSS,

- A) THE SUITABILITY OF THE EXPERIMENTAL ESKIMO MEDICINE CHEST,
- B) SANITATION IN PERMANENT ESKIMO HOUSES,
- C) THE PRINTING OF THE "ESKIMO MORTALITY AND HOUSING" BOOK.

Held 28 July, 1959, Dr. J.S. Willis' office; Room 610A, Indian and Northern Health Services Directorate, Booth Building.

Present:

Doctor John S. Willis, Principal Health Officer,

Indian and Northern Health Services, (Chairman).

Mr. Fraser Symington, Northern Administration and

Lands Branch, Northern Affairs and National Resources Dept.


Mr. R.G.H. Williamson, Northern Administration and Lands Branch,

Northern Affairs and National Resources Dept.

Mr. Robert A. Dodunski, Indian and Northern Health Services (Secretary).

A) THE SUITABILITY OF THE EXPERIMENTAL ESKIMO MEDICINE CHEST,

IT WAS AGREED THAT,

- 1.- The chest be labeled, "MEDICINE CHEST", "NOT TO BE OPENED BY CHILDREN", "Property of the Government of Canada",
- 2.- Mr. Williamson would do the translation and labeling of the chest,
- 3.- Northern Administration and Lands Branch then ship the chest, as a sample to the Rehabilitation Centre at Frobisher Bay,
- 4.- The Rehabilitation Centre would then make six similar chests; 
- 5.- Mr. Dodunski will take accurate measurements of the chest,
- 6.- Indian and Northern Health Services provide the specifications for the chest and forward them to Northern Administration and Lands Branch before the chest is shipped to Frobisher Bay,
- 7.- Mr. Dodunski will check to see whether perforated paper towel rolls can be obtained in place of paper towel packets,
- 8.- I.N.H.S. request Mrs. Marsh of Information Services Division to provide 300 instruction booklets,

- 2 -

- 9.- 100 of these booklets be printed in Eskimo, 100 in English and 100 with pictures only (the printing to be done at a later date when language requirements are known),
- 10- The pictures and diagrams for the instruction booklet should occupy the righthand 1/3 of the page leaving a lefthand 2/3 of a page for the printed instructions.
- 11.-Mr. Dodunski will deliver the sample instruction booklet to Mr. Williamson on July 30 for translation into Eskimo. and Mr. Dodunski,
- 12.-When translation of the booklet is completed Mr. Williamson will contact Mrs. Marsh to discuss the layout and printing requirements.

B) Sanitation In Permanent Eskimo Houses

Dr. Willis referred to his chapter, "Notes on Sanitation for Indian Homes", while discussing the Eskimo problem under the following headings:

1) Water Supply

1. The Eskimo generally obtains his water by melting snow or ice. Normally an old oil drum is used to hold water. The ordinary heat of the house melts the ice.
2. IT WAS AGREED THAT a 10 gallon drum is more practical than a 45 gallon drum.
3. Mr. Symington suggested that a table top be attached to the top of the metal cover for the barrel.
4. It was further suggested that the table top be fastened to the drum or the wall by means of a hinge.
5. There was some discussion on the feasibility of a plunger-type device for keeping open holes in the ice for the easy drawing of water from fresh^h-water lakes.

ii) Light and Heat -

1. Northern Administration and Lands Branch are hoping to obtain a special generator which will provide both heat and light for the Eskimo house.

- 2 -

2. Some discussion was given to the merits of a wind generator which would operate with a wind velocity of 12 m.p.h. or over and which would have some type of automatic cut-off during very strong winds.
3. IT WAS AGREED THAT, - the old ways of lighting and heating i.e. seal oil lamps and kerosene stoves, would be satisfactory on the odd days on which the wind was not strong enough to move the windmill,
4. - a workable wind generator could be easily and cheaply built by using a new or reconditioned car generator and voltage regulator,
5. - the Coleman mantle pressure lamp using kerosene (but not naphtha or gasoline) was the best device for the lighting (and to some degree heating) of the Eskimo house, until such time as a suitable type of wind generator with governor has been devised capable of producing enough electricity both for lighting and heating,
6. - kerosene is a much safer fuel than either gasoline or naphtha.
7. Mr. Synington stated that the Army is in the process of producing a highly flexible stove which can be used for both cooking and heating and which will burn almost any type of fuel.

iii) Ablution - IT WAS AGREED THAT, a communal bathhouse and waste dumping station is essential in the planned Eskimo community.

iv) Toilets - IT WAS AGREED THAT,

1. - the best type of toilet for the Eskimo house would be of the "dry pan" type located in a small room built within the overall framework of the house but entirely cut off from the house and with a door opening on to a covered space open to the weather across from the porch entrance of the house. A design of this toilet arrangement could be made available to Northern Administration Branch by Northern Health Services at a later date on request,
2. - the "plastic bag disposal of excreta method" is best for this type of toilet.
3. - sealed bags containing the frozen excreta could then be placed upon the sea or lake ice once or twice a week during winter

- 4 -

and dumped at sea from a boat in summer,

4.-a snowhouse or shelter of some sort should be built on the ice to prevent scavenger dogs from carrying the feces back to the camp areas

5. Mr. Williamson stated that unless the toilets were kept clean, the Eskimos would continue to leave his deposits in the open as is his present custom.

v) Food storage

1. The Eskimo has his own methods for storing food.
2. However, Dr. Willis felt that a food storage cupboard (as well as the lavatory), should be built into the model house at N.R.C.
3. The outside wall of this cupboard could be left uninsulated to provide the cold necessary for preserving foods.
4. Both Mr. Symington and Dr. Willis made sketches of a possible food storage area which should be added to the Eskimo house. These sketches can be reproduced for Northern Administration Branch when required.

vi) Beds and Bedding

1. Mr. Williamson stated that Eskimos do have body lice but that he had never witnessed bed bugs in an Eskimo house.

Dr. Willis ended the discussion on Eskimo Housing Sanitation by promising to send Messrs. Symington and Williamson copies of the chapter, "Notes on Sanitation for Indian Homes".

c) Printing of the "Eskimo Mortality and Housing" book

1. Dr. Willis stated that the book can be generally divided into three parts as follows:

Part 1 - Statistical study of Eskimo Mortality -
with special reference to Eskimo infant mortality

Part 2 - Pictorial study of the present state of
Eskimo housing.

Part 3 - Northern Administration's Eskimo housing program.
2. The book is now being revised and 400 copies will be printed.

- 5 -

3. Mr. Symington has undertaken to rewrite Part 3 and it was pointed out that the following photos have yet to be obtained.

- the interior of Frobisher Bay's styro foam quonset hut
- N.R.C. model house in latter stages of completion
- Rankin Inlet houses
- N.R.C. houses at Frobisher Bay

4. It was mentioned that Mr. Symington will begin work on India ink plans of various types of houses. These plans can later be reduced by photography.

GOVERNMENT
OF
CANADA

ACTION REQUEST

CGSB 6-GP-12
P.P. & S. Cat. 3433

TO

LOCATION

FOR:

FILE NO.

☐ ACTION

☐ APPROVAL

☐ COMMENTS

☐ DRAFT REPLY

☒ INFORMATION

☐ INVESTIGATION

☐ MORE DETAILS

☐ NOTE & FILE

☐ NOTE & FORWARD

☐ NOTE & RETURN

☐ REPLY, PLEASE

☐ SEE ME, PLEASE

☐ SIGNATURE

☐ TRANSLATION

☐ YOUR REQUEST

PREPARE MEMO TO:

REPLY FOR SIGNATURES OF:

REMARKS:

In my opinion, it would not be economical to transport the Chork Bak food supplies to Frobisher. The price is too high anyway. No sale, thanks

FROM

PHONE

LOCATION

DATE

+ W Thompson

W2

.000139

H. MacNeil:gc

YOUR FILE NO.

OUR FILE NO.

252-1-5

OFFICE OF THE ARCTIC
ADMINISTRATOR

NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION
BRANCH



CANADA

DEPARTMENT

OF

NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

Ottawa, July 30, 1959.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. RUDNICKI

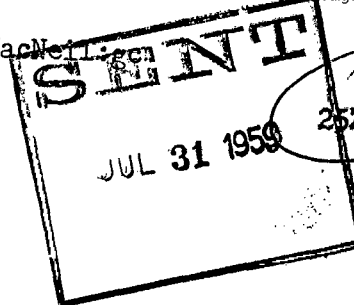
Emergency Camp Units - Ultra Shawkey Foodstuffs
at Chorkbak Inlet

I attach a copy of a memorandum sent today to Mr. Houston authorizing him to purchase food supplies from the local Hudson's Bay post in lieu of waiting for negotiations to be completed with Ultra Shawkey concerning provisions left in their Chorkbak Inlet camp. During recent conversations on this subject with officers of my staff, you indicated that you might be interested in obtaining the Ultra Shawkey food for the Rehabilitation Centre at Frobisher Bay. Mr. Houston's inventory, made on April 8 and 9, is flagged "A" on file hereunder. As this inventory differs from that submitted by Ultra Shawkey in December last, quoting a price of \$2,438.78, we wrote to the Company in May asking a revised itemized price list. No reply has yet been received.

We have no further interest in the food other than to inform other divisions of its availability. If you are interested in acquiring it for the Rehabilitation Centre, I would suggest that you get in touch with Mr. Paul Penner of Ultra Shawkey, who had intended making an inventory at Chorkbak Inlet in early May. If you are not interested in its purchase, please advise me so that I may canvass other divisions of the Branch.

C.M. Bolger,
Administrator of the Arctic.

H. MacNeil



Ottawa, July 30, 1959.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR - Churchill, Man.

Emergency Camp Units

The Welfare Division has drawn up the following list of food to be stored in metal containers in the ECU building to be erected in the Keewatin District this summer. The list is designed to provide for one family for approximately one week. The food is not intended to be a regular relief cache, but merely to sustain injured or ill Eskimos who have been brought to the ECU for medical attention or used as a short term food supply in the event of a serious food shortage and should be used only upon radio approval. It may be drawn upon without radio approval only when the above-mentioned needs coincide with disrupted communications.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 lb. tea | 1 tin baking powder |
| 1 lb. coffee | 25 lbs. pilot biscuits |
| 4 tins condensed milk | 2 sacks rolled oats (6's) |
| 3 tins dried milk (1's) | 10 lbs. dried beans |
| 10 lbs. sugar | 2 lbs. table salt |
| 1 tin corn syrup | 1 tin jam (5 lbs.) |
| 24 lbs. flour (in tins) | 12 tins corned beef (1's) |
| 6 lbs. lard | |

The above items can probably be purchased from the Hudson's Bay post at Baker Lake; however, if any of the items are not obtainable at the settlement, or, if proper metal boxes for storing the food are not available, it should be purchased and packed at Churchill and shipped in to Mr. Dodds. Mr. Dodds should, of course, replenish the ECU food stock as required.

The cost of the food for the ECU is chargeable to Eskimo relief.

cc: Mr. Dodds
Mr. Rudnicki

C. H. Bolger,
Administrator of the Arctic. 000141

H. MacNeil:gc

Northern Admin. Branch
Ottawa, Ont.
JUL 31 1959
File No.
Refer To

252-1-5

#219

Ottawa, July 30, 1959

AUG 6 1959

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. RUDNICKI

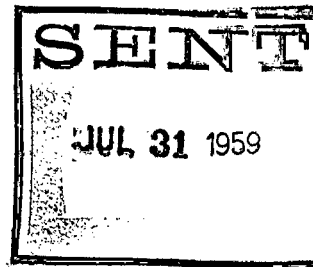
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at Chorkbak Inlet

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We have no further interest in the food other than to inform other divisions of its availability. If you are interested in acquiring it for the Rehabilitation Centre, I would suggest that you get in touch with Mr. Paul Penner of Ultra Shawkey, who had intended making an inventory at Chorkbak Inlet in early May. If you are not interested in its purchase, please advise me so that I may canvass other divisions of the Branch.

C.H. Bolger,
Administrator of the Arctic.

252-1-5



Ottawa, July 29, 1959

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. J.A. HOUSTON - Cape Dorset, N.W.T.

Emergency Camp Units.

In my memorandum of July 17 I mentioned that negotiations had not been completed with Ultra Shawkey Mines for the purchase of foodstuffs left at their camp at Chorkbak Inlet. When a revised price list is received from the company in accordance with the inventory you took on April 8 and 9, the Department may possibly purchase the food for purposes other than for use in the ECU. We have, therefore, decided to proceed with the purchase of food for the Baffin Island unit.

Welfare Division have drawn up a proposed list of food designed to provide for a family for approximately one week. This is not intended to be a relief food cache but merely to sustain injured or ill Eskimos who have been brought to the ECU for medical attention or as a short term food supply in the event of a serious food shortage and should be used only upon radio approval. It may be drawn upon without radio approval only when the above-mentioned needs coincide with disrupted communications.

Will you, therefore, please purchase the foods listed below from the local Hudson's Bay store and store them in metal containers for installation in the ECU:

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 lb. tea | 1 tin baking powder |
| 1 lb. coffee | 25 lbs. pilot biscuits |
| 4 tins condensed milk | 2 sacks rolled oats (6's) |
| 3 tins Dried Milk (1's) | 10 lbs. dried beans |
| 10 lbs. sugar | 2 lb. table salt |
| 1 tin corn syrup | 1 tin jam (5 lb.) |
| 24 lbs. flour (in tins) | 12 tins corned beef (1's) |
| 6 lbs. lard | |

In the event that some items, such as corned beef or other tinned meat, are not obtainable locally you should arrange for these

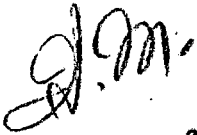
- 2 -

to be purchased at Frobisher Bay and brought in when the Government plane is making a trip to Cape Dorset. The food supplies should, of course, be replenished when necessary.

The cost of the emergency food is chargeable to Eskimo relief.



C.M. Bolger
Administrator of the Arctic



cc - A/Regional Administrator, Frobisher Bay
Mr. Rudnicki

f.s. - If metal containers not available, can you fabricate a couple of wooden ones?

252-1-5

North Admin. Br.
Ottawa, Ont.
AUG 7 1959
File No.
Refer To

PA
RR

Ottawa, July 27, 1959. ✓

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. C. M. BOLGER

Emergency Camp Units

For some time the Department has been communicating with Ultra Shawkey Mines regarding the possible purchase of foodstuffs left at their camp at Chorkbak Inlet for use in the Baffin Island ECU. Ultra Shawkey submitted their inventory and quoted a price of \$2,438.78.

In April Mr. Houston visited their camp at Chorkbak Inlet and submitted an inventory of the supplies he found on hand and a report of their condition. A certain amount of foodstuffs had sustained weather damage, and as there were quite a few discrepancies in the inventories we sent Mr. Penner of Ultra Shawkey, on May 20, a copy of Mr. Houston's inventory and requested a revised and itemized price list of commodities. No reply has been received from the company.

Welfare Division have drawn up the following list of emergency food to be stored in ECU's: -

- 1 pound tea
- 1 pound coffee
- 4 tins condensed milk
- 3 tins dried milk (1's Klim)
- 10 pounds sugar
- 1 tin corn syrup
- 24 pounds flour (tins)
- 6 pounds lard
- 1 tin baking powder

.....2

- 2 -


25 pounds pilot biscuits
2 sacks rolled oats (6's)
10 beans
1 packet table salt
1 tin jam (5's)
12 tins corned beef (1's)


(Packed in metal tins)

The above items are estimated to cost in the neighborhood of \$50 and Welfare Division expects that this food will need to be replenished about once or twice a year.

The food required for the ECU is only a small fraction of the amount offered by Ultra Shawkey for \$2,438.78, and could be procured from the Hudson's Bay post at Cape Dorset. If you agree, we propose to ask Mr. Houston to purchase this food, which will be charged against Eskimo relief, and pack it in metal containers.

The Department may still be interested in purchasing the Ultra Shawkey food for other purposes - - for the use of the Rehabilitation Centre at Frobisher Bay (to be transported by the government plane), for the proposed tourist camp at Cape Dorset, for use on patrols, engineering parties, etc. If so, the company could be approached again for a revised and itemized price list.


A. Stevenson,
Arctic Administration.



Copy for Mr. Rudnicki

H. MacNeil:gc



CANADA

DEPARTMENT

OF

NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION
AND LANDS BRANCH

YOUR FILE NO.

OUR FILE NO.

252-1-5

ARCTIC DIVISION

OFFICE OF THE ARCTIC
ADMINISTRATOR

Northern Admin. Branch
Ottawa, Ont.

AUG 12 1959

Ottawa, July 24, 1959.

File No.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. BOLGER

EMERGENCY CAMP UNITS

As suggested, a meeting was held in my office at nine o'clock on July 22 to discuss locations for additional ECU's which are proposed to be installed next summer. In attendance were Messrs. Rudnicki, Williamson, of the Welfare Division, Mr. Parsons, Miss MacNeil and myself.

A total of 13 possible locations were suggested and after considerable discussion four sites were chosen in the Eastern Arctic and two in the Western Arctic. Mr. Rudnicki will undertake to advise Mr. Merrill that funds should be placed in the 1960-61 Estimates for the establishment of these ECU's at the following suggested locations:-

Chantry Inlet (Cambridge Bay)
Contwoyto Lake (Coppermine area).

The sites tentatively decided upon for the Eastern Arctic are:-

1. Ungava District (Fort Chimo area) - Possibly around Burwell although this will depend upon developments in that area this summer which could obviate the need for any ECU's at that point.
2. Hudson Strait (Sugluk area) - Possibly Whitley Bay, which would serve approximately 10 families, concentrated.
3. Baffin Island - Southerly end of Admiralty Bay, (Arctic Bay area,

- 2 -

for which a Northern Service Officer is slated). Reports from this area indicate the Eskimos endured considerable hardship this past winter.

4. Keewatin (Baker Lake area) - Possibly at Yathkyed Lake if the unit to be established this summer is not located at that point.

It is intended, of course, that the field officers will be consulted regarding choice of sites in the general districts indicated.

Mr. Rudnicki suggested that ECU's could be placed in very remote areas where contact would be made with the nearest Hudson's Bay post or R.C.M.P. officer. This, however, raises certain problems: While it may be possible to enlist the aid of the R.C.M.P. in establishing and servicing our ECU's we could hardly ask the Hudson's Bay Company to move our equipment and material to an isolated spot, maintain radio contact with the site or make patrols to the ECU in case of an emergency.

There was considerable discussion on the radio equipment which had been selected for the two experimental units this year. Mr. Rudnicki and Mr. Williamson both expressed the view that a much less elaborate radio-telephone system would suffice for most units, particularly in the more primitive areas where the Eskimo population speak no English and where it would be most difficult to train anyone to operate a generator and radio-telephone. Mr. Williamson suggested that the best type of radio communication in such areas would be the very simple army-type which, when turned on, emits a pre-selected emergency signal only, and which, it is understood, can be run from a dry-cell battery or a hand-cranked generator. Voice transmission is not possible with this equipment but the receiver, upon flipping a switch, causes a red light to show on the sender's set indicating that the signal has been received.

In subsequent conversation with Miss MacNeil on this subject, Mr. Rudnicki had the following suggestions to make in connection with future ECU's equipment:-

...3

1. If necessary, to save expense, a double walled floored tent could be used to house the equipment.
2. The army-type radio described above should be considered for very remote locations.
3. The rest of the equipment which was ordered by Industrial Division this year is more elaborate than is necessary and can be reduced to heating equipment, a primus stove, a frying pan, a one-gallon cooking pot, a butcher knife, a hunter's axe, coal and oil, candles and matches. Sleeping bags (2 only) or the blankets should be ordered, but not both.
4. The whole subject should come under review again this winter with a view to simplifying the equipment so that each unit would cost not more than \$2,000.

Mr. Symington of Projects Section confirmed that a smaller radio-telephone set costing approximately \$700 complete with antenna, etc. would be quite suitable for transmitting over a distance of 100-150 miles, but not exceeding 200 miles. He states that the radio advisers suggested the larger sets for the first experimental units, but considers the smaller sets to be quite adequate if used within the distance specified.

From the Engineering Division and the records in Northern Supplies and Planning Section the following figures have been obtained covering the cost of the ECU's in the Keewatin and Baffin Districts:-

<u>Item</u>	<u>Cost</u>	
	<u>Keewatin</u>	<u>Baffin</u>
Building	Approx. \$1,000 including shipping charges	Approx. \$1,000 including shipping charges
Radio-telephone equipment	Approx. \$2,730 plus \$30 shipping charges	Approx. \$2,730 plus \$50 shipping charges
Generators	Approx. \$500 plus \$10 shipping charges	Approx. \$500 plus \$10 shipping charges

...4

- 4 -

<u>Item</u>	<u>Cost</u>	
	<u>Keewatin</u>	<u>Baffin</u>
Space heater, camp stove, lanterns, funnels, oil cans	Approx. \$175 plus \$6.00 shipping charges	Approx. \$150 plus \$6.00 shipping charges
Towels, washcloths, dish towels, dish mops	Approx. \$10 plus \$1.00 shipping charges	Approx. \$10 plus \$1.00 shipping charges
12 Blankets	Approx. \$51 plus \$2.00 shipping charges	Approx. \$51 plus \$2.00 shipping charges
Soaps and detergents	Approx. \$20 plus \$1.00 shipping charges	Approx. \$20 plus \$1.00 shipping charges
Sleeping bags	Approx. \$293 plus \$4.00 shipping charges	Approx. \$290 plus \$4.00 shipping charges
Pails, pots and pans, basins, kettles, scrub brushes, shovel, axe, knife, broom and dustpan	Approx. \$50 plus \$4.00 shipping charges	Approx. \$50 plus \$4.00 shipping charges
450 gallons of stove oil, 50 gallons of gasoline	Approx. \$125 plus \$40 shipping charges	Approx. \$125 plus \$20 shipping charges
	TOTAL : \$5,052	TOTAL : \$5,020

No prices are available as yet for the medical kits, but Mr. Williamson estimates these will cost less than \$50 each. Prices are not available for the food to be stored in the units; however, this food is provided by Welfare as Eskimo relief issues.

You will readily see that even by using the rigid frame housing again this year, but with the smaller radio-telephone unit and the simplified equipment suggested by Mr. Rudnicki, the cost of a ECU can be reduced to almost one-half the cost incurred this year. In the event that the army-type radio is adopted for certain ECU's, the cost would be reduced drastically again.

May I have your comments on the suggestions outlined above in order that we may arrive at the proper amounts to be put in next year's estimates for proposed establishments.

A. Stevenson,
Arctic Administration.

000150

NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION
BRANCHCANADA
DEPARTMENT
OF

NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

North Admin. Br.

Ottawa, July 24, 1959.

AUG 7 1959

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. BOLGER

EMERGENCY CAMP UNITS

YOUR FILE NO.

OUR FILE NO. 252-1-5

OFFICE OF THE ARCTIC
ADMINISTRATOR

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- 2 -

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In subsequent conversation with Miss MacNeil on this subject, Mr. Rudnicki had the following suggestions to make in connection with future ECU's equipment:-

...2

① See copy of
memo Kennedy to
Gunn 12/11/58
re ECU at Coats Is.

Am 000152

- 3 -

agree - if type difficulties
preclude the use of
rigid-frame structure.
agree -

I couldn't agree
more.

agree

1. If necessary, to save expense, a double walled floored tent could be used to house the equipment.
2. The army-type radio described above should be considered for very remote locations.
3. The rest of the equipment which was ordered by Industrial Division this year is more elaborate than is necessary and can be reduced to heating equipment, a primus stove, a frying pan, a one-gallon cooking pot, a butcher knife, a hunter's axe, coal ~~and~~ oil, candles and matches. Sleeping bags (2 only) or the blankets should be ordered, but not both.
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000153

- 4 -

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	TOTAL : \$5,052	TOTAL : \$5,020

No prices are available as yet for the medical kits, but Mr. Williamson estimates these will cost less than \$50 each. Prices are not available for the food to be stored in the units; however, this food is provided by Welfare as Eskimo relief issues.

You will readily see that even by using the rigid frame housing again this year, but with the smaller radio-telephone unit and the simplified equipment suggested by Mr. Rudnicki, the cost of a ECU can be reduced to almost one-half the cost incurred this year. In the event that the army-type radio is adopted for certain ECU's, the cost would be reduced drastically again.

May I have your comments on the suggestions outlined above in order that we may arrive at the proper amounts to be put in next year's estimates for proposed establishments.

A. Stevenson
A. Stevenson,
Arctic Administration.

000154

See above.
We must get 2000
the cost under 2000
if possible or we will
never get off the ground
with this program.
27-7

Copy for Mr. Snowden

H. MacNeill:gc

YOUR FILE NO.

OUR FILE NO.

252-1-5

NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION
AND LANDS BRANCH



CANADA

DEPARTMENT
OF

NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

OFFICE OF THE ARCTIC
ADMINISTRATOR

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. BOLGER

EMERGENCY CAMP UNITS

As suggested, a meeting was held in my office at nine o'clock on July 22 to discuss locations for additional ECU's which are proposed to be installed next summer. In attendance were Messrs. Rudnicki, Williamson, of the Welfare Division, Mr. Parsons, Miss MacNeill and myself.

A total of 13 possible locations were suggested and after considerable discussion four sites were chosen in the Eastern Arctic and two in the Western Arctic. Mr. Rudnicki will undertake to advise Mr. Merrill that funds should be placed in the 1960-61 Estimates for the establishment of these ECU's at the following suggested locations:-

Chantrey Inlet (Cambridge Bay)
Contwoyto Lake (Coppermine area).

The sites tentatively decided upon for the Eastern Arctic are:-

1. Ungava District (Fort Chimo area) - Possibly around Burwell although this will depend upon developments in that area this summer which could obviate the need for any ECU's at that point.
2. Hudson Strait (Sugluk area) - Possibly Whitley Bay, which would serve approximately 10 families, concentrated.
3. Baffin Island - Southerly end of Admiralty Bay, (Arctic Bay area,

...2

000155

- 2 -

for which a Northern Service Officer is slated). Reports from this area indicate the Eskimos endured considerable hardship this past winter.

4. Keewatin (Baker Lake area) - Possibly at Yathkyed Lake if the unit to be established this summer is not located at that point.

It is intended, of course, that the field officers will be consulted regarding choice of sites in the general districts indicated.

Mr. Rudnicki suggested that ECU's could be placed in very remote areas where contact would be made with the nearest Hudson's Bay post or R.C.M.P. officer. This, however, raises certain problems: While it may be possible to enlist the aid of the R.C.M.P. in establishing and servicing our ECU's we could hardly ask the Hudson's Bay Company to move our equipment and material to an isolated spot, maintain radio contact with the site or make patrols to the ECU in case of an emergency.

There was considerable discussion on the radio equipment which had been selected for the two experimental units this year. Mr. Rudnicki and Mr. Williamson both expressed the view that a much less elaborate radio-telephone system would suffice for most units, particularly in the more primitive areas where the Eskimo population speak no English and where it would be most difficult to train anyone to operate a generator and radio-telephone. Mr. Williamson suggested that the best type of radio communication in such areas would be the very simple army-type which, when turned on, emits a pre-selected emergency signal only, and which, it is understood, can be run from a dry-cell battery or a hand-cranked generator. Voice transmission is not possible with this equipment but the receiver, upon flipping a switch, causes a red light to show on the sender's set indicating that the signal has been received.

In subsequent conversation with Miss MacNeil on this subject, Mr. Rudnicki had the following suggestions to make in connection with future ECU's equipment:-

...3

1. If necessary, to save expense, a double walled floored tent could be used to house the equipment.
2. The army-type radio described above should be considered for very remote locations.
3. The rest of the equipment which was ordered by Industrial Division this year is more elaborate than is necessary and can be reduced to heating equipment, a primus stove, a frying pan, a one-gallon cooking pot, a butcher knife, a hunter's axe, coal and oil, candles and matches. Sleeping bags (2 only) or the blankets should be ordered, but not both.
4. The whole subject should come under review again this winter with a view to simplifying the equipment so that each unit would cost not more than \$2,000.

Mr. Synington of Projects Section confirmed that a smaller radio-telephone set costing approximately \$700 complete with antenna, etc. would be quite suitable for transmitting over a distance of 100-150 miles, but not exceeding 200 miles. He states that the radio advisers suggested the larger sets for the first experimental units, but considers the smaller sets to be quite adequate if used within the distance specified.

From the Engineering Division and the records in Northern Supplies and Planning Section the following figures have been obtained covering the cost of the ECU's in the Keewatin and Baffin Districts:-

<u>Item</u>	<u>Cost</u>	
	<u>Keewatin</u>	<u>Baffin</u>
Building	Approx. \$1,000 including shipping charges	Approx. \$1,000 including shipping charges
Radio-telephone equipment	Approx. \$2,730 plus \$30 shipping charges	Approx. \$2,730 plus \$50 shipping charges
Generators	Approx. \$500 plus \$10 shipping charges	Approx. \$500 plus \$10 shipping charges

...4

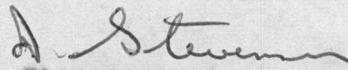
- 4 -

<u>Item</u>	<u>Cost</u>	
	<u>Kewatin</u>	<u>Haffin</u>
Space heater, camp stove, lanterns, funnels, oil cans	Approx. \$175 plus \$6.00 shipping charges	Approx. \$150 plus \$6.00 shipping charges
Towels, washcloths, dish towels, dish mops	Approx. \$10 plus \$1.00 shipping charges	Approx. \$10 plus \$1.00 shipping charges
12 Blankets	Approx. \$51 plus \$2.00 shipping charges	Approx. \$51 plus \$2.00 shipping charges
Soaps and detergents	Approx. \$20 plus \$1.00 shipping charges	Approx. \$20 plus \$1.00 shipping charges
Sleeping bags	Approx. \$293 plus \$4.00 shipping charges	Approx. \$290 plus \$4.00 shipping charges
Pails, pots and pans, basins, kettles, scrub brushes, shovel, axe, knife, broom and dustpan	Approx. \$50 plus \$4.00 shipping charges	Approx. \$50 plus \$4.00 shipping charges
450 gallons of stove oil, 50 gallons of gasoline	Approx. \$125 plus \$40 shipping charges	Approx. \$125 plus \$20 shipping charges
	TOTAL : \$5,052	TOTAL : \$5,020

No prices are available as yet for the medical kits, but Mr. Williamson estimates these will cost less than \$50 each. Prices are not available for the food to be stored in the units; however, this food is provided by Welfare as Eskimo relief issues.

You will readily see that even by using the rigid frame housing again this year, but with the smaller radio-telephone unit and the simplified equipment suggested by Mr. Rudnicki, the cost of a ECU can be reduced to almost one-half the cost incurred this year. In the event that the army-type radio is adopted for certain ECU's, the cost would be reduced drastically again.

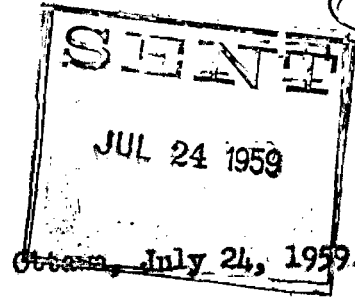
May I have your comments on the suggestions outlined above in order that we may arrive at the proper amounts to be put in next year's estimates for proposed establishments.


A. Stevenson,
Arctic Administration.

000158

H. MacNeil:gc

252-1-5



Mr. Parsons J.P.
Mr. Stevenson

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. BOLGER

EMERGENCY CAMP UNITS

As suggested, a meeting was held in my office at nine o'clock on July 22 to discuss locations for additional ECU's which are proposed to be installed next summer. In attendance were Messrs. Rudnicki, Williamson, of the Welfare Division, Mr. Parsons, Miss MacNeil and myself.

A total of 13 possible locations were suggested and after considerable discussion four sites were chosen in the Eastern Arctic and two in the Western Arctic. Mr. Rudnicki will undertake to advise Mr. Merrill that funds should be placed in the 1960-61 Estimates for the establishment of these ECU's at the following suggested locations:-

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3. Baffin Island - Southerly end of Admiralty Bay, (Arctic Bay area,

- 2 -

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4. Keewatin (Baker Lake area) - Possibly at Yathkyed Lake if the unit to be established this summer is not located at that point.

It is intended, of course, that the field officers will be consulted regarding choice of sites in the general districts indicated.

Mr. Rudnicki suggested that ECU's could be placed in very remote areas where contact would be made with the nearest Hudson's Bay post or R.C.M.P. officer. This, however, raises certain problems: While it may be possible to enlist the aid of the R.C.M.P. in establishing and servicing our ECU's we could hardly ask the Hudson's Bay Company to move our equipment and material to an isolated spot, maintain radio contact with the site or make patrols to the ECU in case of an emergency.

There was considerable discussion on the radio equipment which had been selected for the two experimental units this year. Mr. Rudnicki and Mr. Williamson both expressed the view that a much less elaborate radio-telephone system would suffice for most units, particularly in the more primitive areas where the Eskimo population speak no English and where it would be most difficult to train anyone to operate a generator and radio-telephone. Mr. Williamson suggested that the best type of radio communication in such areas would be the very simple army-type which, when turned on, emits a pre-selected emergency signal only, and which, it is understood, can be run from a dry-cell battery or a hand-cranked generator. Voice transmission is not possible with this equipment but the receiver, upon flipping a switch, causes a red light to show on the sender's set indicating that the signal has been received.

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- 3 -

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Mr. Symington of Projects Section confirmed that a smaller radio-telephone set costing approximately \$700 complete with antenna, etc. would be quite suitable for transmitting over a distance of 100-150 miles, but not exceeding 200 miles. He states that the radio advisers suggested the larger sets for the first experimental units, but considers the smaller sets to be quite adequate if used within the distance specified.

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...4

- 4 -

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Space heater, camp stove, lanterns, funnels, oil cans	Approx. \$175 plus \$6.00 shipping charges	Approx. \$150 plus \$6.00 shipping charges
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Soaps and detergents	Approx. \$20 plus \$1.00 shipping charges	Approx. \$20 plus \$1.00 shipping charges
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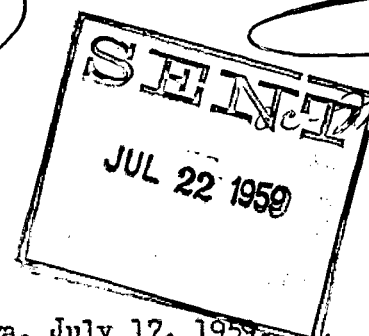
cc: Mr. Rudnicki
Mr. Snowden

A. Stevenson,
Arctic Administration.

000162

H. MacNeill/HM

252-1-5



Ottawa, July 17, 1959.

MEMORANDUM TO THE REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR - Churchill, Man.

Emergency Camp Units

On January 8, 1959, we sent you an outline of a proposal to establish Emergency Camp Units as an experiment in communication designed to guard against the occurrence of starvation amongst the scattered Eskimo population. In that memorandum we asked you to discuss the matter of a site for a unit with Messrs. Grant and Neville and let us have your combined opinions. No reply, however, appears to have been received here.

Steps have been taken to implement this project in both the Keewatin and Baffin Island regions this year. After one winter's operation the results will be assessed and the units may be introduced on a broader scale if their usefulness warrants it. The Baffin Island ECU has already been located at Chorkbak Inlet.

As the ECU's which are being set up this year are in the nature of an experiment we are of the opinion that the location of the Keewatin unit should be such that a routine check of the building and contents can be made about every three months. It should also be centrally located in relation to other nearby camps. For these reasons we would prefer that it be located in the Baker Lake area, with Mr. Dodds responsible for its erection and operation. Various locations have been suggested for the unit, such as Aberdeen Lake, Mallery Lake, Garry Lake and Chantrey Inlet. However, if Chantrey Inlet were chosen as the most suitable site the second radio telephone would have to be stationed at Cambridge Bay under Mr. Bond, and routine checks of the building and equipment would

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be very difficult to make. You and Mr. Dodds, of course, will have the first-hand knowledge necessary to select a location which would best suit all the purposes intended for this first experimental unit and I shall be glad to have your opinions.

Materials and supplies for the ECU as set out below, have been ordered for shipment to Baker Lake this summer or will be sent in by fall, as indicated. These can probably be moved to the ECU site by dog team in the early winter or by the "Otter" this summer.

Materials and Supplies

Building: As stated in my memorandum of June 25 regarding low cost Eskimo housing, the rigid frame unit reserved "for welfare purposes" in the Baker Lake allotment is to be used to house the ECU equipment.

Radio and Generating Plant:

The following equipment has been ordered and will be shipped to Baker Lake this summer.

1 only "Homelight" Generator, 1500 watts, 115 volts, 60 cycle, 1 phase, 2 wire, approx. 13 amperes, manual starting 2-cycle gasoline engine. (NOTE: the 2-cycle engine requires a fuel mixture of gasoline plus oil)

2 Radiotelephones, model LRT 900F, c/w crystals for 1 frequency communication and reception of 4270 kcs, front panel and meter with metering switch (LT-951 transmitter c/w 4270 kcs crystal; LR-6 receiver c/w 4270 kcs crystal; power supply; meter panel and meter switching deck; handset and and hanger and instruction manual) to operate on 110-120 volts of A.C.

2 Aerials, half-wave, off-centre-fed c/w 200 foot feeder cut to frequency.

2 Installation Kits for LRT 900F

- 3 -

2 Spare Parts Kits for LRT 900F

4 Antennae Masts, 30 feet, telescopic c/w
guy wires and fittings.

(NOTE: 1 Radiotelephone to be installed at
Baker Lake, 1 Radiotelephone and generator
to be installed in the ECU)

✓ Medical Kit:

National Health and Welfare have designed
a medical kit for use in ECU's to provide
basic drugs and first aid equipment for,
we understand, approximately 50 people for
three months; several kits will need to be
ordered for one year's supply. An in-
struction booklet has been prepared in
English and is being translated into Eskimo.
The kits are being sent to the Charles
Camsell Hospital in Edmonton for approval
and suggestions and National Health and
Welfare expect they will be ready to send
north by fall.

Emergency Food:

A list of rations to feed six persons for
one week has been drawn up by Welfare
Division. We have requested a copy of the
list and will send it along to you as soon
as it is received. The food could probably
be purchased locally in Churchill and flown
to Chantrey Inlet with the other materials.
The cost of this food will be a proper
charge against Eskimo Relief.

✓ Other Equipment: - Heating, Bedding, etc.

The following equipment has been ordered
for delivery to Baker Lake this summer.

1 Space Heater, oil

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- 4 -

450 gallons Stove Oil
2 Oil Cans, 5 gal.
2 Camp Stoves, gasoline, 2-burner
2 Gasoline Lanterns, with additional mantles
50 gallons Gasoline
2 Funnels

12 Blankets, Army type
4 Sleeping Robes

3 Water Pails
1 Bedpan
1 Chamber Pot (child's)
1 Cooking Pot, 3 gallons, with lid
1 Cooking Pot, 8 quart, with lid
1 Cooking Pot, 4 quart, with lid
1 Teakettle, 3 quart
2 Funnels, 6"
1 Dish Pan
1 Wash Basin
2 Scrub Brushes
6 Hand Towels
6 Wash Cloths
6 Dish Towels
2 Dish Mops
12 Scouring Pads
24 bars Toilet Soap
1 case Soap Powder (Tide)
1 Broom
1 Dustpan
1 8" Butcher Knife
1 Shovel
1 Axe

Mr. Dodds should select from the Eskimos in the immediate vicinity of the ECU a responsible person to be in charge of the building, the disposition of medical supplies and emergency food and the operation of the radiotelephone. One or two other Eskimos should also be selected to be trained to operate the radio equipment.

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- 5 -

The Industrial Division, who have selected the radio and generating equipment, have suggested the following simplified procedure for its operation:

The transmitter and receiver are pre-tuned to the required frequency and could be left in the "on" position at all times.

The operator would start the space heater to heat up the building, preferably to above zero.

The operator would start the generator, turn on the master switch to supply power to the radio, allow a short warm-up period, and then press the mike button to talk and release to listen.

The quipment would be shut down in reverse order.

The training of the Eskimo operators will probably take a period of several weeks. However, we understand that Mr. Dodds has had previous experience in the operation of radio transmitting and receiving sets and should have no trouble training Eskimos to operate the comparatively simple equipment which has been ordered. To assist him in this we would glad to have a simple set of instructions, which he could draw up from the manual supplied with the radio and generator, translated into syllabics for retention in the ECU. It is suggested that Mr. Dodds establish a regular schedule with the ECU, possibly daily or at least weekly, and for this reason we have recommended that more than one Eskimo be trained to operate the radio in order that the schedule will not interfere seriously with their hunting and trapping. Details of training and operation, will, of course, have to be decided upon by yourself and Mr. Dodds, and I shall be pleased to have your comments and proposals in this respect.

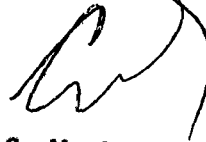
For Mr. Dodds information I attach a copy of the outline on ECU's which was sent to you on January 8. You will note some changes have taken place in the plans since that time regarding location and number of units to be provided this year. I would also direct your attention to Paragraphs (i) to (v) under "work arrangements" on Page 3. With regard to Paragraph (iv) I might say that, as the ECU is provided for the benefit and welfare of Eskimos in outlying camps, it is not proposed to hire an Eskimo to operate the radio equipment except as a last resort.

Will you please consult with Mr. Dodds and let me have

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- 6 -

your combined suggestions on a proposed site for the Keewatin ECU and the details of operation. When the site is established we shall take steps to have the locations of the two radiotelephones registered with the Department of Transport.



C. M. Bolger,
Administrator of the Arctic.



H. MacNeil/HH

252-1-5

Mr. Snowden - initial
Mr. Stevenson

North Admin. Br. Ottawa, Ont.
AUG 7 1959
File No.
Refer To

cc - Mr. Delante

JA
RR

Ottawa, July 17, 1959.

MEMORANDUM TO MR. J. A. HOUSTON - Cape Dorset, N. W. T.

Emergency Camp Unit

I have your letter of May 24 suggesting that you construct a cabin for the proposed Emergency Camp Unit at Chorkbak Inlet from materials available at the abandoned Ultra-Shawkey camp. I have delayed answering your memorandum until I could give you the complete details on the standing of the ECU project. You will note from the following that it will not be necessary to approach Ultra-Shawkey Mines for any of the materials required to construct and operate the ECU.

Materials and Supplies

Building:

As stated in my memorandum to you of June 24 on the subject of low-cost Eskimo housing, one of the rigid-frame units destined for Cape Dorset this summer is to be used to house the ECU equipment.

Radiotelephones and Generator

The following equipment has been ordered for delivery this summer to Cape Dorset:

1 only "Homelight" Generator, 1500 watts, 115 volts, 60 cycle, 1 phase, 2 wire, approx. 13 amperes, manual starting 2-cycle gasoline engine. (NOTE: the 2-cycle engine requires a fuel mixture of gasoline plus oil)

- 2 -

2 Radiotelephones, model LRT 900F, c/w crystals for 1 frequency communication and reception of 4270 kcs, front panel and meter with metering switch (LT-951 transmitter c/w 4270 kcs crystal; LR-6 receiver c/w 4270 kcs crystal; power supply; meter panel and meter switching deck; handset and hanger and instruction manual) to operate on 110-120 volts of A.C.

2 Aerials, half-wave, off-centre-fed c/w 200 foot feeder cut to frequency.

2 Installation kits for LRT 900F

2 Spare Parts Kits for LRT 900F

4 Antennae Masts, 30 feet, telescopic c/w guy wires and fittings.

(NOTE: 1 Radiotelephone to be installed at Cape Dorset, 1 Radiotelephone and Generator to be installed in the ECU)

Medical Kit:

National Health and Welfare have designed a medical kit for use in ECU's to provide basic drugs and first aid equipment for, we understand, approximately 50 people for three months. Several kits will need to be ordered for one year's supply. An instruction booklet has been prepared in English and is being translated into Eskimo. The kits are being sent to the Charles Cammell Hospital in Edmonton for approval and suggestions and National Health and Welfare expect they will be ready to send north by fall.

Emergency Food:

Negotiations have not yet been completed with Ultra-Shawkey Mines concerning the foodstuffs left at their camp. Welfare Division have also been working on a proposed list of emergency rations to be

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- 3 -

stored in the ECU. We shall advise you concerning this at a later date.

Other Equipment: - Heating, Bedding, etc.

The following supplies have been ordered for delivery to Cape Dorset this summer:

- 1 Space Heater, oil
- 450 gallons Stove Oil
- 2 Oil Cans, 5 gallon
- 2 Camp Stoves, gasoline, 2-burner
- 2 Gasoline Lanterns, with additional mantles
- 50 gallons Gasoline
- 2 Funnels

- 12 Blankets, Army type
- 4 Sleeping Robes

- 3 Water Pails
- 1 Bedpan
- 1 Chamber Pot (child's)
- 1 cooking pot, 3 gallons, with lid
- 1 cooking pot, 8 quart, with lid
- 1 cooking pot, 4 quart, with lid
- 1 Teakettle, 3 quart
- 2 Funnels, 6"
- 1 Dish Pan
- 1 Wash Basin
- 2 Scrub Brushes
- 6 Hand Towels
- 6 Wash Cloths
- 6 Dish Towels
- 2 Dish Mops
- 12 Scouring Pads
- 24 bars Toilet Soap
- 1 case Soap Powder (Tide)
- 1 Broom
- 1 Dustpan
- 1 8" Butcher Knife
- 1 Shovel
- 1 Axe

You should select from the Eskimos in the immediate

- 4 -

vicinity of the ECU a responsible person to be in charge of the building, at the disposition of medical supplies and emergency food, and the operation of the radiotelephone. One or more additional Eskimos should also be selected to be trained to operate the radio equipment. The Industrial Division, who have selected the radio and generating equipment have suggested the following simplified procedure for its operation:

The transmitter and receiver are pre-tuned to the required frequency and could be left in the "on" position at all times.

The operator would start the space heater to heat up the building, preferably to above zero.

The operator would start the generator, turn on the master switch to supply power to the radio, allow a short warm-up period, and then press the mike button to talk and release to listen.

The training of the Eskimo operators will probably take a period of several weeks. If you can draw up a simple set of instructions from the manual supplied with the radio and generator we will be glad to have them translated into syllabics for retention in the ECU. Please advise this office if you anticipate any trouble in training Eskimos to operate the equipment, which has been ordered. It is suggested that you establish a regular schedule with the ECU, possibly daily or at least weekly, and for this reason we have recommended that more than one Eskimo be trained to operate the radio in order that the schedule would not interfere seriously with their hunting and trapping.

--

I enclose for your guidance a copy of the outline of the ECU's which was presented at the meeting in Ottawa last October at which you were present. With regard to Paragraph (iv) on Page 3 I might say that, as the Emergency Camp Unit is provided for the benefit and welfare of Eskimos in outlying camps, it is not proposed to hire an Eskimo to operate the radio equipment except as a last resort.

Funds have been provided for the rental of a whale boat or Peterhead to transport the materials to Chorkbak Inlet and for wages for one or two Eskimo labourers to assist in the erection of the building.

- 5 -

On June 16 I sent you two forms to be completed for the registration of the location of the radio sets with the Department of Transport. These forms should be returned to this office as soon as the necessary information is available.



C. M. Bolger,
Administrator of the Arctic.



MacNeil:gc

282-1-5

North Admin. Br.
Ottawa, Ont.
AUG 7 1959
File No.....
Refer To.....

Ottawa, July 6, 1959.

BE 27/7
J.M.R.
c1

#222

MEMORANDUM TO MR. RUDNICKI

EMERGENCY CAMP UNITS

Some time ago a list of emergency foodstuffs suitable for storing in the proposed emergency camp units in the Keewatin District and on Baffin Island was drawn up by our Mr. Kerr and your Mr. Gorlick. I understand this list was given to you by Mr. Gorlick for your consideration.

The list does not appear on the file, and I would, therefore, appreciate your sending me a copy in order that we may proceed with the purchasing of the emergency food decided upon.

AS
C. H. Bolger,
Administrator of the Arctic.

J.M.

PO 255-8
253-2/167
252-1-5'

MacNeil:gc

YOUR FILE NO.

OUR FILE NO. 252-1-5



CANADA

DEPARTMENT

OF

NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION

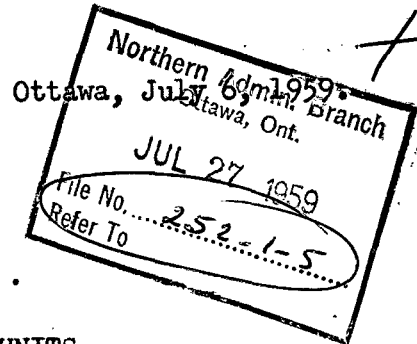
BRANCH

OFFICE OF THE ARCTIC

ADMINISTRATOR

[Handwritten signature]

MEMORANDUM TO MR. RUDNICKI



PA m.m.

EMERGENCY CAMP UNITS

Some time ago a list of emergency foodstuffs suitable for storing in the proposed emergency camp units in the Keewatin District and on Baffin Island was drawn up by our Mr. Kerr and your Mr. Gorlick. I understand this list was given to you by Mr. Gorlick for your consideration.

The list does not appear on the file, and I would, therefore, appreciate your sending me a copy in order that we may proceed with the purchasing of the emergency food decided upon.

*LIST REFERRED TO HAS
BEEN FOUND ON FILE*

[Handwritten signature]

C. M. Bolger,
Administrator of the Arctic.

*P.A.
27-7-59
JBS*

MacNeil:gc

North Admin. Br. Ottawa, Ont.
AUG 7 1959
File No.
Refer To

252-1-5

*Sent 20/5
Jm*

*JM
RM*

Ottawa, June 26, 1959. *X*

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. DOYLE

EMERGENCY CAMP UNITS

-- Attached is my memorandum dated June 23 to Mr. Carter requesting approval to use certain funds as set out in the last paragraph on page three of the said memorandum to complete the emergency camp units this summer. Mr. Carter has noted his approval on the memorandum.

Industrial Division are agreeable to releasing \$5,000.00 of the surplus funds for the item in question, and I would ask you to kindly make the necessary arrangements. As time is pressing, requisitions for the necessary equipment are being prepared for urgent action.

*JM
BS*

JH

[Signature]

C. M. Bolger,
Administrator of the Arctic.

cc: Mr. Packwood



MacNeil:gc

YOUR FILE NO.

OUR FILE NO. 252-1-5

NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION
BRANCH

CANADA
DEPARTMENT
OF

NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

OFFICE OF THE ARCTIC
ADMINISTRATOR

Ottawa, June 26, 1959.

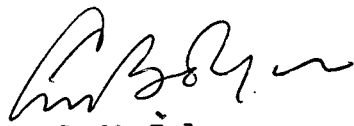
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. DOYLE

North Admin. & Lands Br.
JUN 2 1959
File No.
Refer To

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C. M. Bolger,
Administrator of the Arctic.

cc: Mr. Packwood

MacNeill/1p

North Admin. Br. Ottawa, Ont.
AUG 7 1959
File No.
Refer To.

252-1-5

OTTAWA, June 23, 1959.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. F.A.G. CARTER

EMERGENCY CAMP UNITS

After a series of meetings, the Welfare Division and the Industrial Division have taken steps to set up two experimental emergency Camp Units, one in Keewatin and one on Baffin Island. These units are an experiment in communication designed to guard against the occurrence of starvation amongst the scattered Eskimo population such as took place last year in the Keewatin District. Each unit will consist of a shelter, a source of heat, emergency food and bedding, a radio transmitter and receiver and medical supplies. The N.S.O. at Baker Lake will be responsible for placing one unit and the N.S.O. at Cape Dorset will locate the other. After one winter's operation the results will be assessed and the units may be introduced on a broader scale if their usefulness warrants it.

Mr. Rudnicki has now suggested that the job of getting these two ECU's established this summer falls within my jurisdiction and has requested that we implement this project. The following summary shows the present standing of the programme:

Buildings:

Industrial Division propose to erect 125 experimental low-cost, rigid frame houses for Eskimos at various northern locations this summer. A request for Allotment Transfer was sent to Treasury Board on June 12 to provide funds for the materials. Authority for this transfer has not yet been received, but Industrial Division advises that tenders for the materials were opened on June 18, that a submission to Treasury Board requesting authority to enter into a contract is expected to be considered by Treasury Board

- 2 -

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Equipment:

1. Radio: Industrial Division have selected the radio equipment and generating plant most suitable for this purpose. Two radio telephone sets, together with ancillary equipment, have already been ordered by that Division for the Baffin Island ECU and Cape Dorset, at a cost of approximately \$1375 each. Steps are being taken to register the location of these sets with the Department of Transport and to obtain permission to use frequency 4270. A 110 volt A.C. Onan Generating Plant is required to operate the set in the ECU building. No order has been placed for this plant or for the radio equipment and generating plant for the Keewatin ECU, as the funds in the Estimates for experimental radios are not sufficient to pay for this equipment.

*This should
not be an
Industrial
Division
Charge*

2. Medical Kits: Welfare Division have informed us that a medical kit has been designed and prepared by I.N.H.S. for use in outlying camps and ECU's. The kit is designed to provide basic drugs and first aid equipment for approximately fifty people for three months; four units will be required for one year's supply. An instruction booklet has been prepared in English and has yet to be translated into syllabics. Before the kit is submitted to the Welfare Division it will be sent to the Charles Campbell Hospital in Edmonton for recommendation as to possible changes in the contents of the kit or the booklet. National Health and Welfare do not expect that the kits will be ready to send to the north until the coming fall.

...../3

000180

- 3 -

3. Other Equipment: Space heaters and oil, lanterns, gasoline, camp stoves, oil cans, funnels, blankets, sleeping robes, pails, pots, pans, kettles, basins, shovels, axes, knives, towels and cleaning equipment have been ordered by Industrial Division for both ECU's for delivery this summer. A small quantity of food can be supplied locally from Churchill for the Baker Lake Unit and negotiations are being made with Ultra Shawkey Mines Limited to purchase food left by them at Chorkbak Inlet for the Baffin Island Unit.

*Neither
should this
be*

Considerable publicity has been given by the Press to the proposed Emergency Camp Units. Both the Minister and the Deputy Minister have referred to them on numerous occasions as a major step by the Department in safeguarding the lives of Eskimos in outlying areas, and we are most anxious that they be put into operation this coming winter. The Baffin Island building can be erected and equipped this summer as the probable site, Chorkbak Bay, can be reached by whaleboat. The Keewatin unit can be erected in the fall or early winter when the materials can be transported by dog sled. The generators and additional radio equipment for the Keewatin unit will have to be shipped in this summer. The Onan distributors in Ottawa state that they can supply a 115-Volt 500-Watt Onan Generating Plant, weighing 124 lbs., at a cost of \$503 f.o.b. Ottawa or Montreal, with delivery within fourteen days. The total cost of the two plants, one for Baffin Island and one for Keewatin, and the two radio telephone sets for the Keewatin unit, will be approximately \$3756, to which freight costs will be added. It is estimated that the charter of a whaleboat and wages for Eskimo labour for the erection of the Baffin Island building will come to approximately \$400.

Industrial Division have an item in the Estimates, under Acquisition or Construction of Equipment, of \$12,000 for a portable saw-mill for the Ungava Area Development Project and have informed us that is very likely that only \$3000 or \$4000 will now be required for this purpose. Mr. Snowden is agreeable to having the surplus funds in this item used to cover the expenditures necessary to complete the radio and generating

.../4

- 4 -

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May we have your approval of our proposal to complete the ECU'S for operation this year with the funds mentioned above.



C. M. Bolger,
Administrator of the Arctic

Ed. M.

cc - ~~MR. SNOWDEN~~
MR. RUDNICKI

*of note
comments*



Copy for the Chief of the Welfare Division

MacNeil/lp

William R. Jones
PA
PA
PA

North Admin. & Land Br.	252-4-5
JUN 23 1959	<i>PA</i> <i>m.m.</i>
File No.	
Re:	

OTTAWA, June 23, 1959.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. F.A.C. CARTER

EMERGENCY CAMP UNITS

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2. Medical Kits: Welfare Division have informed us that a medical kit has been designed and prepared by I.N.H.S. for use in outlying camps and ECU's. The kit is designed to provide basic drugs and first aid equipment for approximately fifty people for three months; four units will be required for one year's supply. An instruction booklet has been prepared in English and has yet to be translated into syllabics. Before the kit is submitted to the Welfare Division it will be sent to the Charles Campbell Hospital in Edmonton for recommendation as to possible changes in the contents of the kit or the booklet. National Health and Welfare do not expect that the kits will be ready to send to the north until the coming fall.

...../3

- 3 -

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Considerable publicity has been given by the Press to the proposed Emergency Camp Units. Both the Minister and the Deputy Minister have referred to them on numerous occasions as a major step by the Department in safeguarding the lives of Eskimos in outlying areas, and we are most anxious that they be put into operation this coming winter. The Baffin Island building can be erected and equipped this summer as the probable site, Chorkbak Bay, can be reached by whaleboat. The Keewatin unit can be erected in the fall or early winter when the materials can be transported by dog sled. The generators and additional radio equipment for the Keewatin unit will have to be shipped in this summer. The Onan distributors in Ottawa state that they can supply a 115-Volt 500-Watt Onan Generating Plant, weighing 124 lbs., at a cost of \$503 f.o.b. Ottawa or Montreal, with delivery within fourteen days. The total cost of the two plants, one for Baffin Island and one for Keewatin, and the two radio telephone sets for the Keewatin unit, will be approximately \$3756, to which freight costs will be added. It is estimated that the charter of a whaleboat and wages for Eskimo labour for the erection of the Baffin Island building will come to approximately \$400.

Industrial Division have an item in the Estimates, under Acquisition or Construction of Equipment, of \$12,000 for a portable saw-mill for the Ungava Area Development Project and have informed us that is very likely that only \$3000 or \$4000 will now be required for this purpose. Mr. Snowden is agreeable to having the surplus funds in this item used to cover the expenditures necessary to complete the radio and generating

.../4

- 4 -

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May we have your approval of our proposal to complete the ECU'S for operation this year with the funds mentioned above.

C. M. BOLGER

C. M. Bolger,
Administrator of the Arctic

cc - MR. SNOWDEN



CANADA

DEPARTMENT
OF

NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION
BRANCH

NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

North Admin. Br.
Ottawa, Ont.
YOUR FILE NO.
OUR FILE NO. 252-1-5
JUL 3 1959
File No. 252-1-5
Refer To OFFICE OF THE ARCTIC
ADMINISTRATOR

OTTAWA, June 23, 1959.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. F.A.G. CARTER

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Will there be located at points of isolation - i.e. some miles from an N.S.O. bases?
Whether there be other than the above?
25/6/59
answered by phone
by C.M.B. but -
Yes
Examined
Eskos on Eskos
will look after
the huts
will be in
camp areas
where Eskos
normally live
000187

- 2 -

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*answered by phone by
C.M.B. 25/6*

*(2) will the radios
be used by
stranded Eskimos?
Will they have to
sit out here in a
bldg
by next generator
when air runs
(1) use radios?
Will stranded
Eskimos know
how to do this?
A - see answer
to (1)
Regular school
checks NSO to
trained Eskimo
will be maintaining
NAZI*

...../3

000188

- 3 -

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- 4 -

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C. M. Bolger,
Administrator of the Arctic

OK JMC
voies adhésives de Sturgeson
engins et du packwood
necessary
26/6.

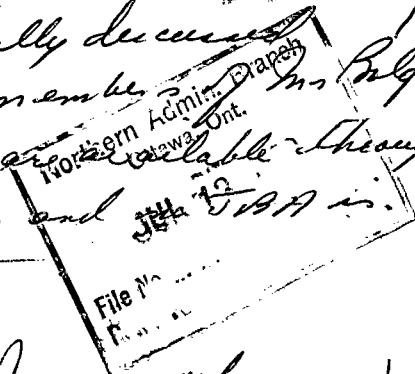
NOTE. for FILE.

B7

~~4-8-59~~

~~A2~~

This matter was fully discussed
between Mr Stempson & members of Mr Belger's
staff. The funds required are available through
cancellation of other items and JEA 196 is
required at this time.



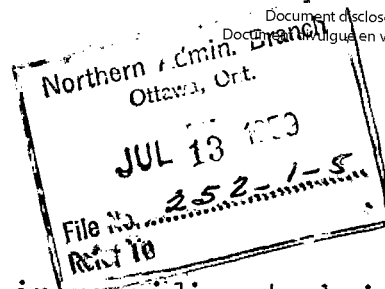
W J M
13/7/59

196

- ① *DS* *W.S.*
D.
- ② ~~Mr. McNeil~~
- ③ *Mr. Doyle*

Mr. Doyle:
Please refer
Mr. Stimpson to
Mr. Bolger's memo
of June 23 to Mr. Carter.
AM

A3/9
000193



Mr. Doyle:

Industrial Divn. has become involved a) in providing technical advice re. radios, supplies, etc., b) through providing funds (as above) for some of the equipment, c) because the buildings will be low-cost Eskimo houses, rigid frame, being supplied under another programme with which this Division is acting in an advisory capacity. I believe the Admin. of the Arctic is responsible for the establishment of the ECU's, *not* the Industrial Division.

D. Snowden.

GOVERNMENT
OF
CANADA

ACTION REQUEST

CGSB 6-GP-12
P.P. & S. Cat. 3433

TO

Mr. Symington

LOCATION

M-2

FOR:

FILE NO.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
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ACTION
APPROVAL
COMMENTS
DRAFT REPLY
INFORMATION
INVESTIGATION
MORE DETAILS
NOTE & FILE

<input type="checkbox"/>
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<input type="checkbox"/>
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NOTE & FORWARD
NOTE & RETURN
REPLY, PLEASE
SEE ME, PLEASE
SIGNATURE
TRANSLATION
YOUR REQUEST

PREPARE MEMO TO:

REPLY FOR SIGNATURES OF:

REMARKS:

*Is Industrial Div responsible
for ECU's or is Admin of the Arctic?
See Mr. Charter's request.*

FROM

JEC

PHONE

LOCATION

M-1

DATE

000195



CANADA

DEPARTMENT

OF

NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

OUR FILE NO. 252-1-5

YOUR FILE NO.

NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION BRANCH

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Ottawa, June 23, 1959.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. DOYLE

Transfer Between Establishments

A total fund of \$3,556.00 has been allotted to this Division under Vote 311, for the Tha-Anne River whale hunt and the Wager Bay walrus hunt, coded under Establishment 900 and 950, respectively. Because of a change in our plans about the whale hunt and the walrus hunt, we will not need all of the money allotted for these projects.

Due to an oversight in preparing estimates for the establishment of ECUs, we now find that we will be short \$500.00 to cover salaries and other expenses for the erection of an ECU at Chorkbak Inlet. Accordingly, I would request that you arrange to have \$500.00 transferred from Establishment 900 (whale hunt), to a new establishment for ECUs on Foxe Peninsula of Baffin Island.

Mr. Doyle: My understanding is that the establishment of ECU's will necessitate the construction of buildings and the acquisition of equipment. If this is correct, then the expenditure should be made a charge against our NWT Construction and Equipment Vote, not the Operation and Maintenance Vote (Code) 311. If I could have some further details of the projected program, then I could determine what Vote will be chargeable, whether funds are available and whether it will be necessary to ask Treasury Board to set up a special establishment under our Construction Vote.

F.A.G. Carter,
Assistant Director, Administration.

Mr. Carter: I presume the Industrial Div. is directly responsible for the establishment of ECU's. If so, could you have that Division supply the details necessary to determine the vote, etc. to be charged.

J. F. Doyle

3-7-59

E. R. Stimpson

3-7-59



CANADA
DEPARTMENT
OF

NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION
AND LANDS BRANCH

NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

PLEASE QUOTE

FILE.....

252-1-5

C1

PA

3692 AM

Cape Dorset, NWT.,
24th May, 1959

Amel

Memorandum to C.M.Bolger, Arctic Administrator:

Emergency Camp Unit

In October 1958 a meeting was held in the director's office with Mr Phillips and Mr Rudnicki, concerning emergency camp units, one of which was planned for the Dorset area- near Peter's camp at Kudlusukvik. Peter wisely plans to move to Akeeaktolaolavik, a better hunting area approximately forty miles west of his present camp.

This will place him at the western entrance to Chorbak Inlet. The food we intend to cache there is now further up the inlet, but will be easy to move to Akeeaktolaolavik.

I should like to mention also that there is enough spare wood, nails and equipment at the now abandoned Ultra Shawkey Camp to build the proposed emergency house. This is especially fortunate, as these supplies are now only fifteen miles by sea from the suggested house site at Akeeaktolaolavik.

With your permission and local labour, I will construct a satisfactory cabin this summer. The location is on one of the best harbours on South Baffin Island and ideal for winter and summer landings by aircraft.

This seems to me an unusually fine opportunity to set up and equip with food and heat a small useful building at low cost. It also offers a splendid work program for the Eskimos of that camp.

Ultra Shawkey also has a small cache of stove oil and naptha and aviation gasoline which would be useful at the camp. I would suggest that you contact Ultra Shawkey, as I believe they would sell the required materials at a very reasonable price.

J A Houston
J A Houston,
Northern Service Officer.

See memo
J.A.H. 17/59
at M.

Cape Dorset, NWT.,
24th May, 1959

Memorandum to C.M.Bolger, Arctic Administrator:

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J A Houston,
Northern Service Officer.

North Admin. Br.
Ottawa, Ont.

AUG 7 1959

File No.

NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION

BRANCH

Refer To



CANADA

DEPARTMENT

OF

NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

252-1-5

YOUR FILE NO.

OUR FILE NO.

Symington:lem

INDUSTRIAL DIVISION

Ottawa, May 19, 1959. *J*

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. BOLGER

Radio and Generating Plant for ECU's

The best set-up for ECU's on the basis of what research we have done is as follows:

The Generating Plant would be a 110 volt AC Onan Plant.
The radio would be a Spilsbury and Tindall 90 watt LRT 900, costing approximately \$1,100.00. It would be fitted with a $\frac{1}{2}$ doublet antenna cut to frequency. *"dipole"*
The set would be pre-tuned at the factory so it could be set up without tuning difficulty in the field.

NOTE: These are in stock for immediate delivery.

The hook-up would be as follows:

The transmitter and receiver would be pre-tuned to the required frequency and left in the "on" position at all times.

A master switch would control the supply of power from the Onan plant to the lights in the building and to the radio, thus starting procedure would be simplified and the possibility of maintenance difficulties reduced.

The operator would start the Onan plant, turn on the master switch, and allow a short warm-up period, after which he would press the mike button to talk and release to listen.

Thus, aside from mistakes and minor servicing and maintenance problems, the whole operation would be reduced to the simplest possible procedure.

- 2 -

As soon as concurrence is obtained for this set-up, the transmitters can be ordered. I should stress that I have been unable to locate a transmitter-receiver set of equal simplicity and performance to the specific set mentioned above.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'D. F. Symington', with a stylized flourish at the end.

D. F. Symington,
Chief, Projects Section,
Industrial Division.

GOVERNMENT
OF
CANADA

ACTION REQUEST

CGSB 6-GP-12
P.P. & S. Cat. 3433

TO

Mr. Symington

LOCATION

FOR:

FILE NO.

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ACTION
APPROVAL
COMMENTS
DRAFT REPLY
INFORMATION
INVESTIGATION
MORE DETAILS
NOTE & FILE

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NOTE & FORWARD
NOTE & RETURN
REPLY, PLEASE
SEE ME, PLEASE
SIGNATURE
TRANSLATION
YOUR REQUEST

PREPARE MEMO TO:

REPLY FOR SIGNATURES OF:

REMARKS:

Can you pls. give me a description of the best type of radio & generator you can recommend for this purpose

FROM

PHONE

LOCATION

DA 000202

OVER

armed with this
we can then write field
reps and ask what
termining a local center
in each area needs to
operate the thing & set
about arranging the
training this summer

Am M
18.8

GOVERNMENT
OF
CANADA

ACTION REQUEST

CGSB 6-GP-12
P.P. & S. Cat. 3433

TO

MR SYMINGTON

LOCATION

M-1

FOR:

FILE NO.

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ACTION

APPROVAL

COMMENTS

DRAFT REPLY

INFORMATION

INVESTIGATION

MORE DETAILS

NOTE & FILE

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NOTE & FORWARD

NOTE & RETURN

REPLY, PLEASE

SEE ME, PLEASE

SIGNATURE

TRANSLATION

YOUR REQUEST

PREPARE MEMO TO:

REPLY FOR SIGNATURES OF:

PLEASE ADD

REMARKS:

ANY COMMENTS BEFORE FORWARDING

TO MR. BOLGER

THANKS

FROM

PHONE

LOCATION

1000204

Walt:

Re. sect. "a" -

We still have to
translate into Eskimo
the booklet of
instructions accompanying
the medical kit.

Willie's "Medical Educator"
is still incubating it.
It's a starkly simple
thing, so I don't
understand the delay.

Re S.

000205

GOVERNMENT
OF
CANADA

ACTION REQUEST

CGSB 6-GP-12
P.P. & S. Cat. 3433

TO

LOCATION

FOR:

FILE NO.

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ACTION
APPROVAL
COMMENTS
DRAFT REPLY
INFORMATION
INVESTIGATION
MORE DETAILS
NOTE & FILE

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NOTE & FORWARD
NOTE & RETURN
REPLY, PLEASE
SEE ME, PLEASE
SIGNATURE
TRANSLATION
YOUR REQUEST

PREPARE MEMO TO:

REPLY FOR SIGNATURES OF:

REMARKS:

FROM

PHONE

LOCATION

DATE

000206

Admin. Br.
Ont.

May 13/69

252-1-5

Mr. Bolger:

The main question in my mind pertains to radios. Can Eskimos learn to operate a complex pieces of equipment in the manner suggested? I doubt very much if they can. On the basis of two or three days instruction in English, you or I might be able to go into a shack at 45 below, get a stove going (despite inevitable condensation of water in the fuel), get an Onan plant going (despite ditto), do the required switching and get in contact with some operator three hundred or 150 miles away. But even if a simple thing went wrong: loose crystal, shorted aerial, loose ignition wire--we might have some trouble getting it working. And an Eskimo of Chorkbak or Keewatin wouldn't have a chance. Even if all went well all the time--which is impossible--and even if good instruction were given over a month or two, a simple press-to-talk switch is a formidable mechanism if you don't know what it's for.

I had gone along with the ECU idea on the basis of a probable month or two instruction at each site by an Eskimo speaker who knew enough about the sets himself to operate them. Even then the facts as I weighed them left me on the fence as far as ECUs were concerned (ones that depended on radio, I mean). If we could be sure a naive faith in the efficacy of the white man's tools might not betray some Eskimos sometime, I'd feel happier about this. *AB* dfs 13/5

252-1-5

REFERENCE

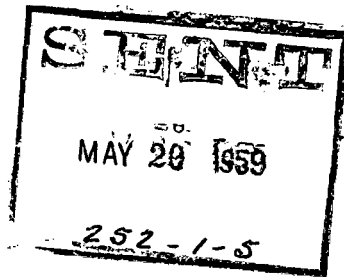
9/ol.1/10

REFERRED TO	REMARKS	DATE	INITIALS	P.A. DATE OR T.	B.F. DATE	INITIALS	REGISTRY INSPECTION
F.W.T. (copy)	To note	28/10	FWT	28-10		FWT	OCT 29 1958
C4	28-10 # 6402	30-10	LC	31/11/58		FWT	NOV 4 1958
C1	6-11 # 7023	7-11	LC	T		FWT	NOV 19 1958
DO	In reply	13-11	FWT	18-11-58		KUD	NOV 19 1958
R.A.	Request	19-11	FWT	19/11/58		FWT	NOV 20 1958
FWT	Request	25-11	FWT	27/11/58		FWT	NOV 27 1958
C5	1-12 # 8636	3-12	FWT		16-1-59	FWT	DEC 29 1958
A-1	- memo -	16-12	FWT	T		FWT	JAN 26 1959
A2	To Committ	17-12-58	FWT	18/12		WALC	JAN 26 1959
MR Bolger	see note	18/12	WALC	T		FWT	JAN 26 1959
Mr. Rudnick	" "	18-12	FWT		26-1	FWT	JAN 26 1959
WRCY	1-12 # 8636 BR	26-1	FWT		2-2	FWT	FEB 2 1959
DT. C2	Request	26/1/59	RC	T		FWT	FEB 26 1959
AB (Committee)	Control) see letter 17-2	17-2	FWT	23/2		WALC	FEB 26 1959
Mr. Stevenson	To initial	17-2	FWT	24/2	6/3/59	FWT	FEB 26 1959
DO	for signature	17-2	FWT	25/2/59		KUD	FEB 26 1959
FWT	1-12 # 8636	27-2	FWT	T		FWT	MAR 1 1959
A-4	for action	27-2	FWT	T		FWT	MAR 1 1959
Rudnick	note	27-3	FWT	T		FWT	MAR 1 1959
C1	see note 2-3	2-3	FWT	5/3/59		FWT	MAR 1 1959
Mr. Doyle		5/3/59	FWT	10-3-59		FWT	MAR 1 1959
AS, C2	file BF	16-3	FWT		16/3/59	FWT	MAR 1 1959
AS C2	file BF	16-3	FWT		23/3/59	FWT	MAR 1 1959
MCW	request	17-3	FWT	T 17-3		FWT	MAR 26 1959
D.O.	FOR SIGNATURE	17-3	FWT	T		FWT	MAR 26 1959
W1	see note (urgent)	18-3	FWT	T		FWT	MAR 26 1959
FS C2	Request	23/3/59	RC	T		FWT	MAR 26 1959
D.O.	FOR SIGNATURE	24/3/59	FWT	25-3		FWT	MAR 26 1959
AS C1	request	22-4	FWT	24/4/59		FWT	APR 28 1959
Mr. Phillips	See my note	24/4/59	FWT	24-4-59		KUD	APR 28 1959
P. Donahue	request	1-5	FWT	20-5		FWT	MAY 21 1959
C1	for signature	20-5	FWT	20/5/59		FWT	MAY 21 1959

000208

Onslow:jf

Mr. Tuckey
Mr. Chaffin
Mr. Bolger



PA
m.m.

Ottawa, May 20, 1959.

Paul Penner, Esq.,
Ultra Shawkey Mines Limited,
Suite 605,
62 Richmond Street West,
Toronto 1, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Penner:

I refer to our letter of April 27 and am wondering if you visited Cape Dorset as planned. If so you may have seen Mr. Houston, our Area Administrator and discussed with him the matter of foodstuffs left by your people at Chorbak Inlet.

--
Mr. Houston and Cst. P. Pallister of the R.C.M.P., Lake Harbour, visited the camp on April 8 and 9 and took an inventory of the food. Attached is a list for your information. This list differs from the one prepared last fall as there are several discrepancies. Mr. Houston reported that snow had drifted into both buildings, and this had hardened into an icy mass during the January thaw. This had damaged some of the foodstuffs on open shelves near the door. We would be pleased to receive a revised and itemized price list of these commodities so that we may give consideration to their purchase.

Yours sincerely,

A. Bolger

1 C. M. Bolger,
Administrator of the Arctic.

M.H.O

Foodstuffs at Chorbak Inlet

Ultra Shawkey Mining Camp

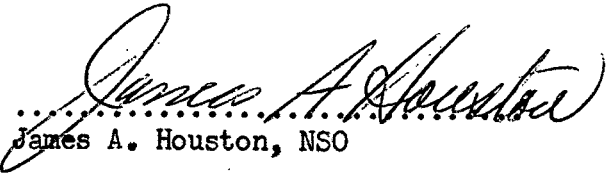
Inventory taken on April 8th and 9th, 1959 by James a. Houston, NSO
Cape Dorset and Cst.P.Pallister, R.C.M.P. Lake Harbour, NWT, while
on spring patrol.

Note: The warehouse and frame canvas cook-tent were not locked, the
doors being held in place by latch strings.

Both buildings had a considerable amount of drifted snow inside,
near the doors, which had hardened into an icy mass during the January
thaw. This damaged some of the foodstuffs on open shelves near the door.
Approximately 50 tins of goods on these shelves had lost their labels and
were rusted beyond use. Some dozen pounds of tea and sugar had been wet
and was frozen and split open.

It is difficult to say whether someone had taken a few things from
the building, or whether the mining crew had perhaps remained a day or so
longer than they expected and had found it necessary to open some cases
and remove one or two tins. At any rate, the loss, if by theft is much
smaller than the damage by weather .

Our inventory, except for these few tins mentioned is the same as
the Ultra Shawkey inventory of September 6, 1958.


James A. Houston, NSO

Inventory- Foodstuffs- Ultra Shawkey Mining Camp at Chorbak Inlet-April, 1959:

MEATS:

Bacon, 5 lb. tins.....	45	
Klik, 24 12 oz. tins.....	2 cases.	
(also a few damaged tins on shelves)		
Bologna, 24 12 oz. tins.....	1	"
Pork Sausages 24 12 oz. tins.....	1	"
Corned Beef, 24 1 lb. tins.....	1½	"
Devilled Ham 48 3 oz. tins.....	2	"
Pork Pot Roast, 6, 3 lb. tins.....	2	"
Pork Pot Roast, 3 lb. tins.....	1	"
Roast Beef, 24 1 lb. tins.....	½	2
Chicken, Boneless, 6 oz. tins.....	1	"
Assorted Leftovers on shelves- Damaged by rust.....	2	"
Salmon 48 ½ lb. tins. Good quality.....	1½	"
Salmon, ½ lb. tins.....	60 tins.	
Sardines, Imported, 50 cans.....	5 cases.	
Sandwich Spread, 3 oz. tins	3	"
Chili con carne, 24 1 lb.	1½	"
Weiners and Beans, 24 1 lb.	2	"

VEGETABLES:

Turnips, Beardmore Dried, 6 # 10 tins each case.....	6	"
"		
Cabbage, " " " " " "	6	"
Carrots, " " " " " "	5	"
Onions, " " " " " "	1	"
Potatoes, " " " " " "	13	"
Spinach, " " " " " "	5	"

Inventory Foodstuffs--Ultra Shawkey Mining Camp at Chorbak Inlet-April 1959;

VEGETABLES

Beans, dried.....	2	cases
Peas, Green	3	cases.
Peas & Carrots.....	2	"
Cut Green Beans	1½	"
Asparagus Tips.....	½	"
Pork & Beans, 24 15 oz.....	6	"
Sauerkraut.....	1	"
Corn.....	1	"
Tomatoes.....	3	"
Wax Beans.....	3½	"

CEREALS:

Flour, All purpose, 100 lb....	12	Sacks.	Corn Starch.....	1	case
QQ Oats.....	½	Case	Pancake Mix, Aunt J. 24-1¼....	1	"
Red River Cereal, 12 3lb.....	2	"	Dried Spaghetti, 30- 1 lb....	1	"
Cream of Wheat, 18 1¼ lb.....	2	"	Spaghetti & Tomato.....	2	"
Rice, 8 5 lb. bags.....	4	"	Macaroni, dry, 30-1 lb.....	2	"
Coc. Cream. Pudding, 36.....	2	"	Crackers.....	1	"
Butterscotch, Jello.....	2	"	Choc. Inst. Pudding, 36pkg...	2	"
Gingerbread Mix 12, 1 lb.....	3	"	Lemon " " " ".....	½	"
Pie Crust Mix, " ".....	1	"	Lemon Pie Filling.....	2	"
Cake Mix, chocolate.....	3	"	Assorted " "	2	"
Cake Mix, white.....	1	"			

FRUIT:

WET:		DRY:	
Peaches	2 Cases	Apple Flakes.....	6 Cases
Cherries	2 "	Prunes.....	1½ "
Strawberries	2 "	Peaches.....	1 "
Pears	1 "	Apricots.....	2 "
Fruit Cocktail ...	1 "	Raisins.....	2 " (broken)
Pineapple	½ "	Blueberries.....	2 " (short)
Apple Pie Fill.....	1 "		

Inventory Foodstuffs- Ultra Shawkey Mining Camp at Chorbak Inlet-April, 1959

DAIRY:

Butter, 48- 1 lb..... 3 cases.
Klim, 12 -1 lb..... 2 "
Cream, dried..... -- --
Cream, canned..... -- --
Klim, 6- 2½ lb..... 3 cases

SOUPS:

WET: Mushroom 3 cases.	DRIED: Vegetable..... 3 Cases
Tomato..... 3 "	Cream of Onion..... 3 "
Vegetable..... 2 "	Bouillon..... ½ "
Pea 1 "	Cream of Celery..... 1 "
Assorted..... 1 "	Chk.Noodle,Liptons,72.. 1 "
Chicken Noodle..... 1 "	Veg.&Tomato, " " .. -- -

BEVERAGES:

Coffee, 24- 1 lb..... 3½ Cases	Tea, Foil wrapped, 1's... 23 boxes
Chocolate Powder..... 1 " (Quik)	Tea, bags, 10-100..... 3 cases

SUGAR & SPICE :

Sugar, brown, 100 lb. bulk.... 1 Bag.	Salt, 24- 2 lb..... 2 "
" white, 50 " bag 7 "	Peppery black, 2 oz..... 60 jars
" yellow, 50- 1 lb's.... 2 Cases	Spices, assorted..... 24 cans
" icing, " " 2½ "	Yeast, 16 pkg. per tin..... 11 cans
Corn Syrup, 24- 2 lb..... 1 "	Baking Powder, ½ case.
Maple Syrup, gallon cans... 5 Cans	Horseradish, 24 jars..... 1 "
Molasses, 1½ lb. cans..... 19 "	Garlic..... 3 Cartons
	Cream of Tartar..... 36 cans

Inventory- Foodstuffs, Ultra Shawkey Mining Camp at Chorkak Inlet- April, 1959:

OILS & FATS:

Shortening, all purpose, 50 lb. buckets.....3 $\frac{1}{2}$ buckets.
" " " 3 " cans.....22 cans.

CONSERVES:

Jam, strawberry, 2lb.....	} 35 tins	Honey, 24- 1 lb.....	38 tins
" raspberry, ".....		Honey, 2 lbs.....	9 "
Peanut butter, 12 jars.....	5 Cases	Mincemeat, 12-20 fl.oz.....	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ cases.

SOAPS, POWDERS, MATCHES, ETC:

Soap, Lifebuoy.....	150 Bars.	Brass Wool (Kurly Kate).....	12 doz. pkg.
Soap, Sunlight.....	100 "	Matches, Large Kitchen.....	150 boxes
Ajax, Cleanser.....	2 cases	Wax Paper, 24.....	1 case.
Chloride of Lime 24- 1 lb.	2 "	Al. Foil, 24-25 ft rolls.....	1 "
Lye, Gilletts " "...	2 "	Toilet Paper.....	150 rolls.
Snap.....	1 "	Serviettes.....	1 case.
Steel Wool 12-3 roll.....	3 "		

FUELS:

(N.B. All drums 45 Imp. gallons)		Lubricating Oil, 20.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ drums
Stove oil.....	84 drums	Propane, Cylinders, virgin.....	3 cylinders.
Diesel.....	21 "	Propane, 2 cylinders in use.	
Kerosene.....	1 "	Gasoline (Naptha) white.....	2 drums
Gasoline, Standard, (ACTO) 2..	5 "		
Gasoline, Aviation, 100/130.	5 "		
Gasoline, Aviation, 80/87....	6 "		

James A. Houston
James A. Houston, NSO

.....
Cst. P. Pallister, RCMP:

Rudnicki/LG

YOUR FILE NO.

OUR FILE NO.



CANADA

NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION

BRANCH

DEPARTMENT

OF

NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

Ottawa, 12 May, 1959.

WELFARE DIVISION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ACTING ADMINISTRATOR
OF THE ARCTIC

EMERGENCY CAMP UNITS

After a series of meetings with interested Divisions, steps have been taken to set up two experimental ECU's - one in Keewatin and one on Baffin Island. It is my understanding that the Northern Service Officer at Baker Lake will be responsible for placing one unit and the Northern Service Officer at Cape Dorset will locate the other. After one winter's operation, the results are to be assessed and the units may be introduced on a broader scale, if their usefulness warrants it.

It seems to me that the job of getting these two ECU's established this summer falls properly within the jurisdiction of your office. As far as I know, the following steps have been taken to date:

- (a) Materials and supplies have been ordered for delivery at Baker Lake and Cape Dorset to construct and equip two ECU's.
- (b) Suitable radio equipment has been selected, although I don't know if it has been ordered as yet.
- (c) A medical kit has been prepared by I.N.H.S. They are awaiting instructions on delivery.

The job that remains to be done is as follows:

- (a) A statement to Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Delaute, setting out the purpose and functions of the experimental ECU's and including instructions on their use and subsequent evaluation.

... 2

000215

2.

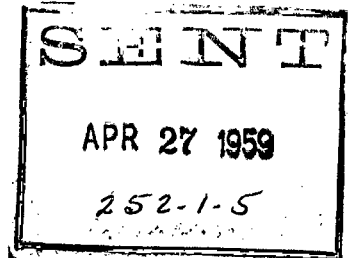
- (b) Arrangements for consultation services - possibly from D.O.T. at Baker Lake and the H.B.C. at Cape Dorset to explain to the Eskimos concerned the operation of the radio set. Interpreters probably could be obtained locally. The Northern Service Officers would also need to explain in detail the purpose of the ECU's to the Eskimos and follow-up with assistance and direction as needed.
- (c) Arrangements for stocking the two ECU's with food. A small supply could probably be bought locally at Churchill for the Baker Lake ECU and a supply of food is already available at a former mining camp outside of Cape Dorset.

Please let me know if we can be of any assistance in implementing this project.



W. Rudnicki,
Chief,
Welfare Division.

Stevenson:RB



Ottawa, 27 April, 1959.

Paul Penner, Esq.,
Ultra Shawkey Mines Limited,
Suite 605,
62 Richmond Street West,
Toronto 1, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Penner:

The Director of this Branch, Mr. B.G. Sivertz, has asked me to write you in reply to your inquiry as to the possibility of obtaining passage to Cape Dorset from Frobisher Bay via the government aircraft operating out of that point.

You may have heard that the government aircraft had some engine trouble last week which will take from three to four weeks to repair. Our officials, therefore, for the next month will have to resort to charters to carry out any vital work in the area. Although we are anxious to assist you in every way possible, even if our aircraft were serviceable carrying persons not associated with the work of this Department is contrary to the terms of operating the plane as laid down by the Air Transport Board. We are not in a position to compete with commercial operators or do we wish to do so. In this regard, I understand Eastern Provincial Air Lines and Wheeler Air Lines have aircraft available for hire at Frobisher Bay, and if you are interested, you should write as follows for further information:

Eastern Provincial Air Lines,
Gander, Newfoundland.

Wheeler Air Lines,
St. Jovite, P.Q.


... 2

2.

Incidentally, we had a recent wireless message from our Northern Service Officer at Cape Dorset, indicating that he had visited your camp at Chorbak Inlet for the purpose of taking stock of the food supplies we are intending to purchase in accordance with our letter to your company dated February 24, 1959. He also mentioned that the Eskimos are interested in purchasing two used outboard motors and two canoes now stored in your camp. He has asked us to ascertain if these are for sale and, if so, what the price would be. This transaction, of course, would be something to be arranged between Ultra Shawkey Mines Limited and the Eskimos as we are only interested in purchasing the food supplies you listed as being available at Chorbak Inlet.

If you would let us know if you still intend to visit the area, we should be glad to notify our Northern Service Officer at Cape Dorset so that he can assist you in every way possible within the limits of his other duties and commitments.

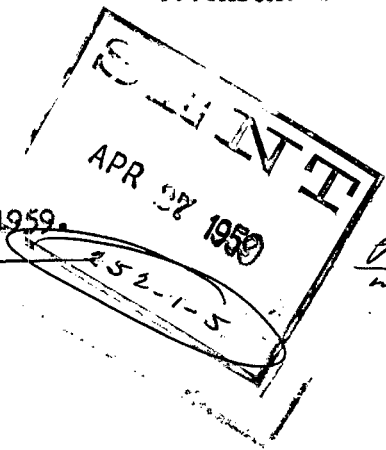
Yours sincerely,


C. M. Bolger,
Administrator of the Arctic.

c.c. Mr. Houston, Cape Dorset

Stevenson:RB

Ottawa, 27 April, 1959.



MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOUSTON - CAPE DORSET

Attached is a copy of a letter we have today sent to Mr. Paul Penner of Ultra Shawkey Mines Limited, which is self-explanatory.

We have received your two wireless messages regarding the patrol to Chorbak Inlet for the purpose of taking stock of the food supplies available, and the inquiry on the purchase of the two used outboard motors and two canoes. If Mr. Penner visits Cape Dorset you should assist him in every reasonable way. The motors and canoes would, of course, be a private transaction. Presumably, you will be giving us a complete list of the food supplies, condition of the stock, and recommendations for purchase.

CH
C. M. Bolger,
Administrator of the Arctic.



EXCLUSIVE CONNECTION WITH WESTERN UNION
CORRESPONDANCE EXCLUSIVE AVEC WESTERN UNION

CANADIAN NATIONAL

TELEGRAPHS

J. R. WHITE
GENERAL MANAGER / GERANT GENERAL
TORONTO

STANDARD TIME — HEURE NORMALE

APR 24

MOA108 MO.

ZA069 37 NL COLLECT DH RDO=CAPE DORSETT NWT APR 19

C M BOLGER, ARCTIC ADMIN DEPT OF NORTHERN AFFAIRS=

914 KENT ALBERT BLDG OTTAWA ONT=

ESKIMOS INTERESTED IN PURCHASING THE TWO USED OUTBOARD
MOTORS AND TWO CANOES NOW AT ULTRA SHAWKEY CAMP.

CHOKBAK CAN YOU INQUIRE IF THERE MIGHT BE FOR SALE

AND PRICE COULD GUARANTEE PAYMENT BY AUGUST PLEASE ADVISE=

HOUSTON==

ULTRA SHAWKEY

TO
BY
DATE LEFT
RECEIVED
000220

FILE M IL DELIVER

GOVERNMENT
OF
CANADA

CALL MEMO

PP&S CAT 3432

FOR (Mr., Mrs., Miss)

FROM (Mr., Mrs., Miss)

OF

PHONE NO.

☒ LONG DISTANCE*

☐ PLEASE CALL

☐ WILL CALL AGAIN

☐ VISITED YOU

☐ WANTS TO SEE YOU

MESSAGE: *(If long distance, record operator number and city)

① See Letter Feb 24 under
Flag "A". This was agreed to
on all levels as procedure to
follow. ② Messac from Houston
last week he is going to camp
to take stock of Ulric Shawkey,
Food stuffs. Do you wish any

RECEIVED BY

DATE

TIME

rether action?

22/4/59

000221

EM 3.6367

Paul Penner

- Ultra. Shankey ^{sources} - can't go on.
- Sending up a man to wind-up.
- Chorba.
- Disposal of food.
- Jorgen Lowel going in about 10 days.
- Want to keep killings, store, tractor etc.
- Wants to dispose of food, - we have a list.

252-1-5

Mr Lwinz -
Are you going to
phone back your friend?
Alex S. agrees we can't
supply plane seat.

23/11/77
000222



EXCLUSIVE CONNECTION WITH WESTERN UNION
CORRESPONDANCE EXCLUSIVE AVEC WESTERN UNION

CANADIAN NATIONAL

TELEGRAPHS

J. R. WHITE
GENERAL MANAGER GENERAL
TORONTO

STANDARD TIME / HEURE NORMALE

MOA103

Mr. [unclear] to [unclear]
Mr. [unclear]
1950 APR 7 AM 9:28
Mr. [unclear]

MO ZA054 28 NL COLLECT DH RDO=CAPE DORSET NW

C M BOLGER, ARCTIC ADMINISTRATION NORTHERN AFFAIRS

74 KENT ALBERT BLDG OTTAWA ONT

North Atlantic & Lands B.
252-1-5
APR 9 1950
File No. [unclear]
Refer to [unclear]

PLAN DEPARTING APRIL SIXTH DOG TEAM FOR PATROL OF
EAST CAMPS INVENTORY OF FOOD STUFFS LEFT AT SHUKBOK
BY ULTRA SHAWKEY EXPECT TO RETURN DORSET APRIL FOURTEENTH

J A HOUSTON

GORLICK/fj

252-1-5

REGISTERED

Ottawa, March 24, 1959.

Ultra Shawkey Mines Limited,
Suite 605,
62 Richmond Street, West,
Toronto 1, Ontario.

Dear Sirs:

With reference to my letter of February 24, I am enclosing Government of Canada cheque, A7 22-977, in the amount of \$1,500.00. This is in connection with the supplies which you were good enough to distribute to the Eskimos at Chork Bak Inlet.

Thank you for your interest and for the assistance you extended to the Eskimos in South Baffin Island last summer.

Yours sincerely,

B. G. Siverts,
Director.

FORM C.T. No. 17A-REV
P.P. & S. Cat. No. 3112

REQUISITION FOR CHEQUE

TO BE USED FOR ADVANCES OR AUTHORIZED PAYMENTS FOR WHICH THERE ARE NO ACCOUNTS

DEPT. NO.
FILE NO. 252-1-5
TREAS. NO.

DEPARTMENT Northern Affairs & National Resources

BRANCH Northern Administration

DATE March 9, 1959.

APPLICATION IS HEREBY MADE FOR THE ISSUE OF THE FOLLOWING CHEQUE OR CHEQUES:--

Trepanier:bw

CHEQUE NO.	IN FAVOUR OF	AMOUNT
	<p>Ultra Shawkey Mines Ltd., Suite 605, 62 Richmond St. West, Toronto 1, Ontario.</p> <p>Please forward cheque to Central Registry, Room 409, Kent-Albert Bldg.(Welfare Division).</p>	\$1,500 00

STATE BELOW, WITH DETAILS IN EVERY CASE, WHETHER (a) STANDING ADVANCE, (b) ADVANCE FOR SPECIFIC JOURNEY—ESTIMATING NUMBER OF DAYS, (c) OTHER ACCOUNTABLE ADVANCE, OR (d) AUTHORIZED PAYMENT.

Details of payment:

In payment of relief issued to distressed Eskimos at Chork Bak Inlet, N.W.T. as per the attached copy of letter from Ultra Shawkey Mines dated December 1, 1958 and copy of Director's letter to above dated February 24, 1959.

Appropriation:

Allotment, Sub-allotment or Enc. No.

F.E. No. (5)00000	Dept., Com. or Dist.	Div. (2)00	Estab. (3)000	Vote (3)000	Prim. (2)00	Object (3)000	Amount	Dist. Sub. AN. (2)00	Dist. F.E. No. (4)0000
	42	11	000	311	42	221	\$1,500 00		

CERTIFIED:

(a) That each item of the above amounts has been incurred under requisite authority and that the expenditure was necessary for the Public Service.

(b) That the articles and services charged for have been received and performed and that the prices charged are fair and just.

C. C. HITSMAN

Head of Branch

Deputy Head

TREASURY OFFICE APPROV.

000225

SYMINCTON:DC



OTTAWA, March 4, 1959.

252-1-5

PA
PB

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. RUINICKI

Eskimo Camp Unit Radios

After all the exotic ideas for radio sets for the E.C.U.'s have been examined, we have come to the conclusion that standard units, selected with care and set up in such a manner as to ensure utmost simplicity of operation, will be the most useful, economical and dependable. We propose the following: a 1,000 watt Lister generator, in conjunction with a Spilsbury and Tyndall MRT 200 S, 25 watt transmitter receiver (where distance to monitor does not exceed 200 miles) or an LRT 900, 90 watt set (where distances to monitor exceed 200 miles). The cost of the "200" is about \$500; the cost of the "900" \$1,211.75. The cost of the generator unit is \$646 (6 to 8 weeks delivery).

With the proper hook-up, transmission and reception of voice signals would be accomplished as follows: The operator would crank the diesel (having previously raised the temperature of the building to above zero), thus starting it. He would then throw a master switch which would simultaneously switch on electric lights and power the set. After a couple of minutes warm-up, he would be able to press a button to transmit, and release it to receive. Shutting down would simply involve shutting off the master switch and a very simple procedure for shutting down the engine.

← ABOUT FOUR HOURS
UNLESS OIL IS
DRAINED OFF
AFTER EACH
RUN. IF OIL IS
DRAINED OFF IT
CAN BE HEATED
AND Poured BACK
CUTS HEAT-UP TIME
ONE HOUR

.....2

-2-

Before being sent to the field, the transmitter would be pre-tuned to an aerial matched to the desired frequency (or frequencies). Spilsbury and Tyndall's representative, J. Ross, PA 2-9486, would be pleased to assist in preparing specifications, including these details.

Mr. Ryan, of D.O.T. Telecommunications, will recommend the frequencies we should use. In order to achieve the monitoring service essential if the E.C.U.'s are to fulfill their function, it will be essential, of course, to have a transmitter-receiver set up at Baker Lake in respect of Chantry Inlet and other Keewatin points, with the receiver on 24-hour standby, and a further set, probably at Pangnirtung, for Baffin Island. Application forms for licencing and frequency allocation are attached.

D. Snowden,
Acting Chief,
Industrial Division.

PS

PS

GOVERNMENT
OF
CANADA

ACTION REQUEST

CGSB 6-GP-12
P.P. & S. Cat. 3433

TO

M. Doyle

LOCATION

FOR:

FILE NO.

<input type="checkbox"/>
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ACTION
APPROVAL
COMMENTS
DRAFT REPLY
INFORMATION
INVESTIGATION
MORE DETAILS
NOTE & FILE

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
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<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
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<input type="checkbox"/>

NOTE & FORWARD
NOTE & RETURN
REPLY, PLEASE
SEE ME, PLEASE
SIGNATURE
TRANSLATION
YOUR REQUEST

PREPARE MEMO TO: *re: our telephone*

REPLY FOR SIGNATURES OF: *conversation*

REMARKS:

*Sorry this seems to be
going rounds but we are
obliged to pay as stated
in our letter of Feb 24. No*

FROM

PHONE

LOCATION

D000228

detailed invoice available

GOVERNMENT
OF
CANADA

ACTION REQUEST

CGSB 6-GP-12
P.P. & S. Cat. 3433

TO

Mr. Parsons
C/

LOCATION

FOR:

FILE NO.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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ACTION

APPROVAL

COMMENTS

DRAFT REPLY

INFORMATION

INVESTIGATION

MORE DETAILS

NOTE & FILE

<input type="checkbox"/>
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<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

NOTE & FORWARD

NOTE & RETURN

REPLY, PLEASE

SEE ME, PLEASE

SIGNATURE

TRANSLATION

YOUR REQUEST

PREPARE MEMO TO:

This matter was

REPLY FOR SIGNATURES OF:

discussed with

REMARKS:

Mr. Stevenson and the procedure outlined by Mr. Doyle was agreed upon. Mr. Packwood says we have to have an itemized invoice from (over)

FROM

PHONE

LOCATION

I 000229

F.W. Thompson

W/

the company with a statement
that the listed items were
given to the Eskimos. I am
leaving for Frobisher tomorrow.
Would you please have one
of your staff take this over
now, please.

F.V.T.

000230



CANADA
DEPARTMENT

OF

NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

Ottawa, 27 February, 1959.

NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION
AND LANDS BRANCH

Thompson/LG

PLEASE QUOTE

FILE...252-1-5

~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~
Northern Welfare Service
North Admin & Lands Br.

MAR 9

File No. 252-1-5

Re: To

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. DOYLE

Attention: Mr. Packwood

RELIEF RATIONS SUPPLIED TO ESKIMOS
BY ULTRA-SHAWKEY MINES LTD.

Will you kindly requisition a cheque for \$1,500.00
in favour of Ultra-Shawkey Mines Ltd., Suite 605, 62 Richmond
Street, West, Toronto 1, Ontario, in payment for relief rations
issued to distressed Eskimos at Chork Bak Inlet last summer.
Please attach as supporting evidence the company's letter of
December 1 and the Director's letter of February 24.

for F.D.V. Thompson
W. Rudnicki,
Chief,
Northern Welfare Service.

W. Rudnicki
he must have a
detailed invoice
so that for
can be made
2/3/59
W. R.

Thompson/LG

252-1-5

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Northern Welfare Service

Ottawa, 27 February, 1959.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. DOYLE

Attention: Mr. Packwood

RELIEF RATIONS SUPPLIED TO ESKIMOS
BY ULTRA-SHAWKEY MINES LTD.

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W. Rudnicki,
Chief,
Northern Welfare Service.

Doyle:cbr

PA
m. m.

252-1-5

26 Feb. 1959.

+

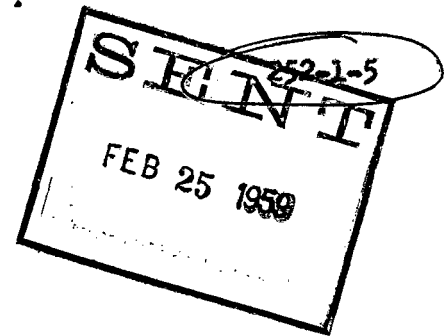
MR. THOMPSON

The procedure in this instance would be for our Accounts Section to requisition a cheque in favour of Ultra-Shawkey Mines Limited, in the amount of \$1,500.00 attaching as supporting evidence a copy of the company's letter of December 1, 1958 and the Director's letter to the company dated February 24, 1959.

J.F.D.

J.F. Doyle

Thompson/MSM



Ottawa, February 24, 1959.

CA
m.m.

Ultra-Shawkey Mines Limited,
Suite 605,
62 Richmond Street, West,
Toronto 1, Ontario.

Dear Sirs:

This will refer to your letter of December 1, 1958, in which you stated that your representatives at Chork Bak Inlet had supplied some Eskimo families with foodstuffs to the amount of \$1,500. We regret the delay in replying to your letter. We were awaiting the return of our field officer from his annual vacation.

Our officer at Cape Dorset had occasion to issue food supplies last summer to a number of families who were staying at Chork Bak Inlet. These people repaid the Department for these supplies. There were only 24 Eskimos in the Chork Bak Inlet area, some of whom were employed by your Company.

We are prepared to pay the \$1,500 for the food which you issued to this group and a cheque in this amount will be sent to you shortly. If you are continuing work in South Baffin Island during the coming summer, we would appreciate it if you would notify the Northern Service Officer at Cape Dorset by radio if the need arises again to issue food to the Eskimos.

We would prefer to wait until our field officer has returned to Cape Dorset before reaching any decision regarding

.....(2

- 2 -

the purchase of the foodstuffs you list as being available at Chork Bak Inlet. As soon as we hear further from him concerning our needs there we will be in touch with you again.

Thank you for the interest you have taken in these people.

Yours sincerely,



B. G. Sivertz,
Director.

Funds are available

c/90 \$1500.

11-000-311-42

Commitment Control

*what
AZ*

FRT

AS

Cleland:gc

C for Mr. Rudnicki

PA 13-2 FHT

ECU

GA
m.m.

Ottawa, February 10, 1959.

North Admin. & Lands Br.
FEB 13 1959
File No. 252-1-5
Refer To

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. SYMINGTON

RADIOS

As you know I was asked to investigate and report on the requirement for radios and to make recommendations concerning suitable radios for the following activities:

1. Ungava Project
2. Northern Service Officer network
3. Wilson River Group
4. Eskimo Camp Units.

You will recall that Mr. Snowden suggested that I draft a letter to the Department of Natural Resources of the Saskatchewan government. In the reply to this letter it was suggested that we write to Spilsbury and Tindall Limited in Vancouver.

Credits for the recommendations which I have to offer belong to you and to Mr. Hodgkinson. Since you discussed the requirements of each of these activities with Mr. Caton and his associates of the Department of Transport, Mr. Pattenson of the National Research Council, and Mr. Ross of Spilsbury and Tindall Limited.

1. Ungava Project

Following your discussion with Mr. Ross, with Mr. Hodgkinson's assistance I prepared a memorandum requesting that Northern Supplies Planning section order three radios for the Ungava Project. A copy of this memorandum is attached.

...2

000236

- 2 -

2. Northern Service Officer Network

I understand that following discussion with Mr. Pattenson and Mr. Ross you would recommend the same type of radio as we are ordering for the Ungava Project for the proposed Northern Service Officer network. Before ordering any of these ^{new} radios, I would suggest that the Administrator of the Arctic should be asked if he approves of Mr. Wilkinson's memorandum dated November 13, 1958 (attached). If he approved, the number and location of the sets should also be determined by the Administrator of the Arctic.

3. Wilson River Group

Again with the advice of you and Mr. Hodgkinson I prepared a memorandum requesting Northern Supplies Planning Section to order a radio for the Wilson River group. A copy of this memorandum is attached.

4. Eskimo Camp Units

As you know I have discussed the requirements for a radio for the Eskimo Camp Units with Dr. Willis of Indian and Northern Health Services. He has conducted experiments with the "Gibson Girl" type of emergency radio on land in the north and reports that the radio reception was not satisfactory. The range of the radio ordered for the Wilson River is only 60 miles and since the ECU radio should have a range of at least 100 miles, it is not suitable for this purpose.

I understand that you came to the conclusion from discussions with Mr. Caton, Mr. Pattenson, and Mr. Ross that no radio meeting the peculiar requirements of the Eskimo Camp Units has yet been developed. You have suggested that the requirements should be discussed with various radio manufacturers with a view to interesting one of them in developing a radio especially adapted to the needs of the ECU. You have also said that no one now in the Projects Section has the technical training to deal with the manufacturers competently, that is to determine the exact specifications that are required and to check on each step in the development of the prototype. It is quite conceivable that if the development were attempted by a person without technical qualifications a considerable amount of money could be spent without achieving a workable set or with the result that the set developed would not meet our requirements.

...3

-3-

Since there are in the government service many radio engineers who would be capable of undertaking the development you have suggested that we should request the Department of Transport or the National Research Council to undertake this study.

-- I attach for your consideration a draft memorandum to the Deputy Minister of Transport requesting their assistance. I suggest that after you review the draft you might refer it to the Development Section, the Welfare Division, and the Administrator of the Arctic for comments and suggestions.

-- I attach also a copy of a letter from Canadian Lister-Blackstone, Limited, describing a 1 KW diesel generating set which you consider suitable as a power supply for the radio of the Eskimo Camp Unit. As you mentioned, it might also supply power for lighting.

Mr. Larmour has suggested that we consider the possibility of training some of the Eskimos in the Hamilton Sanatorium in the operation and maintenance of radios. Each of these men who was successfully trained, on returning to his home would become the radio operator for the camp unit. Since this training might serve both as occupational therapy and as a means of rehabilitation, Mr. Larmour proposes to discuss these aspects informally with Dr. Willis. If Dr. Willis approves in principle, Mr. Larmour will then prepare a memorandum describing his proposal in detail which may be referred, for comment, to the Welfare Division and any other agencies that may be interested.

c.c. Mr. Bolger
Mr. Snowden
Mr. Rudnicki

J.E.C.
J.E. Cleland,
Projects Section.

DRAFT

CLELAND/JT

Ottawa, 11 February, 1959.

J.R. Baldwin, Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Transport,
Hunter Building,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Baldwin,

In an effort to prevent the occurrence of disasters due to starvation or lack of medical aid among nomadic Eskimos who live at a distance from settlements, this department with the assistance of the Department of National Health and Welfare is developing an emergency camp unit.

This unit, to be located at various strategic locations, could be moved when necessary. It would consist of a small building containing emergency rations, a medical kit and a radio transmitter. It is in selecting and developing a suitable radio that we are requesting your advice and assistance. The radio should have a range of over one hundred miles. It should be possible for an Eskimo to operate it without training in radio.

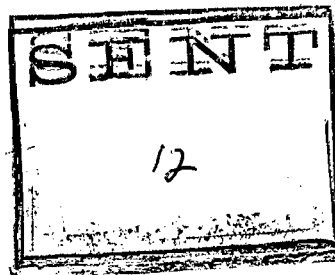
Since this department does not have staff qualified in radio engineering, would it be possible for your department to undertake a study to determine if a suitable radio has already been developed or, if not, to develop or direct the development of a radio. We would be most grateful for any help you can give in solving this problem.

Yours sincerely,

R. G. Robertson,
Deputy Minister.

Noted 13-2-59
R.G.
000239

C.C. 141/184
Bolger:FT.



Ottawa, February 10, 1959.

C. E. Michener, Esq.,
Vice-President,
Canadian Nickel Co. Limited,
55 Yonge Street,
Toronto 1, Ontario.

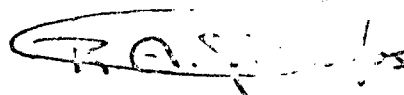
Dear Mr. Michener:

252-1-5

In our letter of January 19 we promised to let you know at an early date whether or not we would require some of the fuel oil you have in storage at Tavani, N.W.T., for our buildings at Rankin Inlet. Our representatives have just returned from Rankin and it has been determined that there is enough fuel oil there to supply our buildings until ship-time. I do not anticipate, therefore, that it will be necessary to buy and move over any of your oil from Tavani.

We are very grateful for your offer to make this oil available to the Department at your laid-down cost price.

Yours sincerely,


B. G. Sivertz,
Director.



DEPARTMENT OF
NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO
OUR FILE No. 141-1-E6 (E71)

OTTAWA, February 9, 1959.

Director,
Northern Administration and Lands Branch, 3343
Dept. Northern Affairs and National Resources,
OTTAWA.

Att: Mr. Symington.

Dear Sir:

Re: Eskimo Camp Units - Medical Kits.

With reference to previous correspondence concerning the preparation and provision of the above noted kits, please be advised of the following:-

During the absence from Ottawa of Dr. J. S. Willis, Headquarters staff of Indian & Northern Health Services, the basic principles of the kit were determined, the lists of components were drawn up and drafts of a pamphlet of instructions for translation into syllabics was prepared in Eastern Region Office. Part of the required stores have been acquired at this date along with two chests to contain them, for the two originally planned E.S.U.'s; the third chest for the third and more recently planned E.S.U. has been requisitioned, but not yet received.

The basic ground work, along with the preliminary supplies requisitioned and received, are now being returned to Dr. J. S. Willis on whose behalf our office originally undertook this exercise. I would therefore respectfully request that further correspondence and/or enquiries concerning the medical aspects of E.S.U.'s be directed to Dr. Willis, Headquarters, Indian and Northern Health Services.

We, in Eastern Region, have been most pleased to have had this opportunity of working with you on this project and wish you further success in this venture.

Yours very truly,


H. H. Stevens, M.D.,

for:

J. H. Wiebe, M.D., M.P.H.,
Regional Superintendent, Eastern Region, 000242
Indian & Northern Health Services.

AS/pf
cc Director



CANADA

DEPARTMENT

OF

NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION

~~BRANCH~~ BRANCH

CONFIDENTIAL

YOUR FILE NO.

OUR FILE NO. 252-1-5

Houston/obw

ARCTIC DIVISION

*See letter to
Ultra Shawkey
24/2/59*

CH
n.m. Ottawa, February 6, 1959.

Mr. Adams & Lanes Es.
FEB 27
252-1-5
C-1

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. STEVENSON

ULTRA SHAWKEYS MINES CLAIM

With regard to Ultra Shawkey. Mines claim that they issued \$3,900.00 worth of food and gasoline to 70 - 75 Dorset Eskimos.

I would suggest extreme caution in the payment of such a claim.

First of all there were only 44 Eskimos in the Chokpak area - employed by Ultra Shawkey and held by ice.

This means that 7 families were there, the two largest employed and receiving wages; the others would normally have received relief at \$40.00 per family, a total of \$280.00. These people did in fact receive a large issuance of food from Cape Dorset on August 24, through the Northern Service Officer and the Hudson's Bay Company. They repayed this loan of food when they came in to Dorset.

Ultra Shawkey did not mention the Eskimos plight during this hunger period (although they had a radio) until help was needed to evacuate a boy with a broken leg. I have always found Ultra Shawkey's management and field staff to be co-operative and honourable where Eskimos are concerned, and I am sure they did render assistance to the Eskimos. Far too much assistance! if the amount was \$3,900.00.

Mr Stevenson
2 Think Mr Houston has mis-read the company's letter. They are asking \$1500. for the food handed out + \$2400 for the balance left to be sold to us for the ECH.
9-2

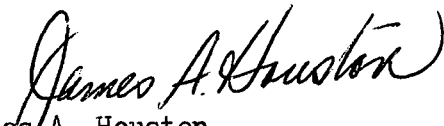
... 2

-2-

Judging by the appearance of the lean hungry people that did arrive back from Chokpak in early September one wonders what they did with \$3,900.00 worth of food.

I feel this must be a mistake in accounting on the part of Ultra Shawkey's Toronto office.

I will look forward to an opportunity in Cape Dorset to discuss these amounts with Ultra Shawkey field staff and the Eskimos concerned.


James A. Houston,
Northern Service Officer.

① CONFIDENTIAL

252-1-5

Houston/obw

Ottawa, February 6, 1959.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. STEVENSON

ULTRA SHAWKEYS MINES CLAIM

With regard to Ultra Shawkey: Mines claim that they issued \$3,900.00 worth of food and gasoline to 70 - 75 Dorset Eskimos.

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James A. Houston,
Northern Service Officer.

CONFIDENTIAL

252-1-5

Houston/obw

Ottawa, February 6, 1959.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. STEVENSON

ULTRA SHAWKEYS MINES CLAIM

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... 2

-2-

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James H. Houston,
Northern Service Officer.

MINUTES of a meeting held on December 10, 1958, 252-1-5
to discuss ECU's

JAN 23
252-1-5
X
GA
m.m.

Present:

Mr. A. Stevenson (in the chair)
Mr. D. Snowden
Mr. W. Rudnicki
Mr. R. Williamson
Mr. T. Cleland
Mr. F. Thompson

1. The letter from Canadian Nickel, dated November 25, offering the loan of a caboose provided it was moved from the area, was discussed. It was decided that the expense involved in moving the caboose did not warrant accepting the offer. Mr. Snowden to write Canadian Nickel expressing thanks, but declining offer.

2. A memorandum is to be sent to Mr. Kennedy, Churchill, asking him, in consultation with Messrs. Neville and Grant, to recommend a site for an ECU in Keewatin. A copy of the ECU proposal to be sent with memorandum. His recommendations as to materials needed were also to be requested.

3. The memorandum to Mr. Doyle, regarding payment to Ultra-Shawkey Mines for foodstuffs issued to Eskimos and available for ECU's, was to be followed up.

4. Mr. Cleland was asked to assemble information on operator licensing and frequencies, procedures, types of equipment, etc. It was suggested that he approach D.O.T. for this purpose.

5. Mr. Williamson reported that I.N.H.S. have a medical kit prepared and ready to move in.

F.W. Thompson

F.W. Thompson.

22-1

E.C.U. COMMITTEE

JAN 23

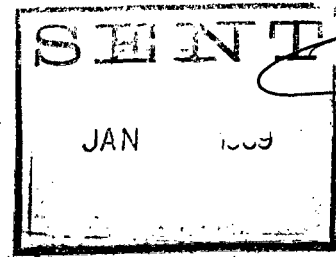
252-1-5

Agenda for Meeting December 10, 1958.

PA
m.m.

1. Result of negotiations with Canadian Nickel.
2. Result of negotiations with Ultra Shawkey Mines Ltd.
- Mr. Snowden.
3. Radio research - Mr. Cleland.
4. Medical kit - I. & N.H.S. - Mr. Williamson.
5. What next?

c.c. Mr. Stevenson (Chairman)
Mr. Rudnicki
Mr. Snowden
Mr. Cleland
Mr. Wilkinson
Mr. Williamson
Mr. Thompson



Ottawa, January 19, 1959.

C. E. Michener, Esq.,
Vice-President,
Canadian Nickel Company, Limited,
55 Yonge Street,
Toronto 1, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Michener:

Thank you for your letter of January 13 regarding the small portable cabins at Ferguson Lake and the supply of fuel oil at Tavani. Mr. Bolger regrets that he has not been in touch with you before this time regarding the purchase of this fuel oil, but immediately after he was in touch with your Company on the subject, it was decided that one of our engineers would go to Rankin Inlet to check on our heating apparatus and to estimate our additional fuel oil requirements this winter.

Our engineer is expected to return in the next week or ten days and we will then have an accurate picture of the situation. We will endeavour to let you know as soon as possible if we will require any of the Tavani oil supply this winter.

Yours sincerely,

L. A. C. O. Hunt,
A/Director.

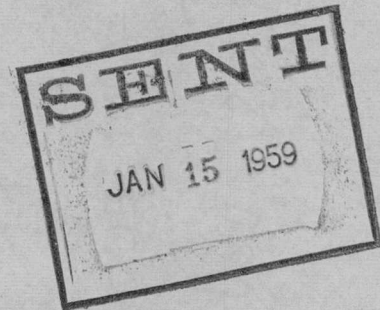
CLELAND/DS

252-1-5

GA
m.m.

January 15, 1959.

W. A. Caton, Esq.,
Controller, Radio Regulations Division,
Telecommunications Branch,
Department of Transport,
Room 2207, #3 Building,
Ottawa.

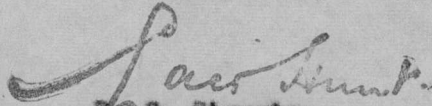


Dear Mr. Caton:

Thank you for meeting with officers of the Arctic Division in your office yesterday to discuss the licensing and technical requirements for radio equipment for the proposed Emergency Camp Units for nomadic Eskimos and the proposed system of communication among Northern Service Officers.

Your advice and the information you provided will prove invaluable in assuring us the communication system best suited to our needs. Would you also express our appreciation to Mr. C. J. Acton, Mr. H. R. Newcombe and Mr. W. S. Ryan, who contributed to the discussion as well.

Yours sincerely,


E. G. Sivertz,
Director.

CANADIAN NICKEL COMPANY, LIMITED

1539

HEAD OFFICE: COPPER CLIFF, ONTARIO

C. E. MICHENER
VICE-PRESIDENT

55 YONGE STREET
TORONTO 1, ONTARIO

January 13, 1959

Mr. B. G. Sivertz,
Director,
Northern Administration
and Lands Branch,
Department of Northern Affairs
and National Resources,
Ottawa, Ontario.

North
C

252-1-5

C5

Dear Mr. Sivertz:

This will acknowledge your letter of January 9
in which you have advised us that you will not be
requiring any of the small portable cabins, which we
have in the Ferguson Lake district.

252-1-5.

Mr. C.M. Bolger of the Arctic Division has been
in touch with our company regarding the purchase of
fuel oil, which is stored at Tavani. He undertook to
advise us as to the Department's requirements, but as
yet we have not had any word. If it is convenient for
you to enquire concerning this matter, I would appreciate
it very much.

Yours sincerely,

C. E. Michener

*Mr. Michener
I wrote you about
this supplier of oil.
19-1*

ack & advise

AIR SERVICES
TELECOMMUNICATIONS BRANCH



YOUR FILE NO.....

OUR FILE NO..... 6208-593

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

OTTAWA, January 9th, 1959

1254 ~~252-1-5~~ C3

Dear Sir,

This refers to your letter dated January 5 concerning plans of the Northern Administration and Lands Branch to establish "Emergency Camp Units" among nomadic Eskimos so the Eskimos might establish radiocommunication with other stations and thereby obtain assistance in coping with the dangers of starvation and medical crises.

2. It is understood that you would like to discuss this matter before proceeding further with your plans, and arrangements have been made for a meeting in the office of Mr. W.A. Caton, Controller of Radio Regulations, Room 2207, No. 3 Temporary Building, on January 14th at 10 a.m.

3. If it should be inconvenient for you or your representative to attend at that time, would you call Mr. Caton at 2-0840 and arrange for a mutually acceptable time.

Yours truly,

(F.G. Nixon)

Director, Telecommunications Branch.

B.G. Sivertz, Esq.,
Director,
Northern Administration and Lands Branch,
Department of Northern Affairs
and National Resources,
OTTAWA, Ont.



CANADA

NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION

AND LANDS BRANCH

DEPARTMENT

OF

NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Berry/md

PLEASE QUOTE

FILE 252-1-5

OA
11.11

Mr. Simpson
Please commit these funds to the Arctic
and return the file to the Arctic
17.12.58

Ottawa, Ontario. JAN 23

December 9, 1958.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. DOYLE

Attention: Mr. Packwood.

FOODSTUFFS - EMERGENCY CAMP UNITS.

On this file you will find a list of foods belonging to the Ultra-Shawkey Mines Limited, which they are prepared to sell to us for \$2400.00. These foods we intend to use in conjunction with the E.C.U's.

Would you please requisition this money, but withhold final action until you are notified that we have checked these foodstuffs. This will be done within the next month by one of our staff members at Frobisher Bay.

Mr. Folger

Funds are not currently available in the primary (Purchase of materials and Supplies for Eskimos) to which this purchase should be charged. However, we are preparing a Transfer Between Allotment increasing the allotment for this primary and consequently making a tentative commitment of \$2,400.

18/12/58

W. Cox,
A2

Christie
22059

DIV. 11-311-42

Berry/md

252-1-5

Ottawa, Ontario.

December 9, 1958.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. DOYLE

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Mr. Bolger

Funds are not currently available in the primary (Purchase of materials and Supplies for Eskimos) to which this purchase should be charged. R. A. J. P.

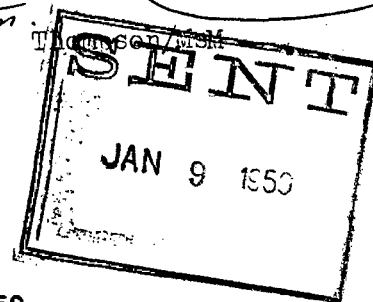
W. However, we are preparing a Transfer Between Allotment increasing the allotment for this primary and consequently making a tentative commitment of \$2,400.

W. Cox,
A2

18/12/58

252-1-5

PA
m.m.



Ottawa, January 8, 1959.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. KENNEDY, Churchill

Eskimo Camp Units

As an appendix to a recent paper on the development of welfare services in the North, Mr. Rudnicki suggested the establishment of Eskimo Camp Units as outlined in the attached enclosure. Two meetings within the Division have been held since with interested people participating. It was decided to go ahead with two pilot units, one in South Baffin Island and one in the Keewatin District.

The original suggestion for the Keewatin was Ferguson Lake where Canadian Nickel have some cabooses and supplies. Canadian Nickel were willing to lend us a caboose on condition we move it away from their camp. As this would be expensive we declined their offer.

We are now open for suggestions for an alternative site in Keewatin. A recent R.C.M.P. report from Cpl. Gallagher on the Wilson River camp under Sam Voisey points out the need for radio communication for this group. Gallagher has discussed this matter with Mr. Grant. Will you discuss the question of a site with Grant and Neville, and let us have your combined opinions.

A. Stevenson,
Chief of the Administration Section.

FDH/T
(signed) J.P.P. for A.S.

AS

NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION & LANDS BRANCH
TEMPORARY FILE

FILE NO.

TEMP. FILE NO.

252-1-5

10172

SUBJECT

Ekimo Emergency Camp Units

MAIN FILE IS CHARGED TO

A.S.

25-11

REFERENCE

DISPOSAL

REFERRED TO	REMARKS	DATE	INITIALS	DATE OF P.A. OR T.	DATE OF B.F.	INITIALS	REGISTRY INSPECTION
C2	25-11# 8235	26-11	<i>SG</i>	<i>T</i>		<i>SG</i>	DEC 22 1950
Mr. Snowden	# 8235	26-11	<i>SG</i>		16-1-59	<i>M</i>	DEC 22 1950
A-1	memo	16-12	<i>SG</i>	<i>T</i>		<i>Jho</i>	DEC 22 1950
A2	To Commut	17-12-58	<i>Jho</i>	<i>T</i>		<i>WAC</i>	DEC 22 1950
MR BOLGER	see note	18-12	<i>WAC</i>	<i>T</i>		<i>SG</i>	DEC 22 1950
Mr. Rudolph	" "	18-12	<i>SG</i>	<i>T</i>		<i>SG</i>	DEC 22 1950
Mr. Snowden	" "	19-12	<i>SG</i>	<i>T</i>	22/12/58	<i>SG</i>	DEC 22 1950
Dec 5	file B F	22-12	<i>SG</i>	5/1/59		<i>SG</i>	JAN 22 1951
Do	on reg	2-1	<i>SG</i>	12-1-59		<i>KUD</i>	JAN 22 1951
WRC4	25-11# 8235BF	16-1	<i>SG</i>	21-1		<i>SG</i>	JAN 22 1951

mm

Cricker

GOVERNMENT
OF
CANADA

ACTION REQUEST

CGSB 6-GP-12
P.R. & S. Cat. 3433

TO

LOCATION

FOR:

FILE NO.

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ACTION
APPROVAL
COMMENTS
DRAFT REPLY
INFORMATION
INVESTIGATION
MORE DETAILS
NOTE & FILE

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NOTE & FORWARD
NOTE & RETURN
REPLY, PLEASE
SEE ME, PLEASE
SIGNATURE
TRANSLATION
YOUR REQUEST

PREPARE MEMO TO:

REPLY FOR SIGNATURES OF:

REMARKS:

Ferguson Lake is not the place
for an ECH. We are asking Kennedy
to recommend a suitable location
elsewhere in Keewatin.

FROM

PHONE

LOCATION

DATE

000261

252-1-5

Ottawa, January 9, 1959.

SENT
JAN 10 1959

CA
m.m.

C.E. Michener, Esq.,
Vice-President,
Canadian Nickel Company, Ltd.,
55 Yonge Street,
Toronto 1, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Michener:

Since your visit with us in Ottawa late last year, we have been considering further the establishment of Eskimo emergency camp units in the Keewatin District. At the time of your visit, as you may recall, we were considering establishing this type of unit somewhere in the vicinity of Ferguson Lake. At that time you very kindly offered to lend us one of the mobile cabooses which you have there.

It now seems likely that many of the Keewatin Eskimos who might have made use of these facilities this winter will be moving away from that general area. For that reason, we will not be in a position this winter to accept your offer of assistance. Might I say, however, how grateful we are to you for offering to put this equipment on loan to us.

Yours sincerely,

B. G. Siverts

B. G. Siverts,
Director.

D.S.
A.S.

Mr. Thompson
T

NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION & LANDS BRANCH
TEMPORARY FILE

FILE NO.

TEMP. FILE NO.

SUBJECT

252-1-5

13

Esquima Emergency Camp Units

MAIN FILE IS CHARGED TO

C5

3-12

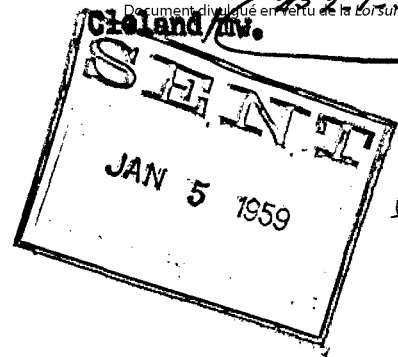
REFERENCE

DISPOSAL

REFERRED TO	REMARKS	DATE	INITIALS	DATE OF P.A. OR T.	DATE OF B.F.	INITIALS	REGISTRY INSPECTION
C4	28-11 #9347	15-12	1958	15-10-58		R.S.	DEC 16 1958
J.C.	request	24-12	M.M.	T		J.C.	JAN 5 1959
CMB CI	for approval	24-12	J.C.	2/1/59		J.M.T.	JAN 5 1959
DO	for signature	2/1/59	J.M.T.	5-1-59		K.V.D.	JAN 5 1959

M.M.

A.H. Stevens 000263



Ottawa, 5 January, 1959.

P.O. Nixon, Esq.,
Director, Telecommunications Branch,
Department of Transport,
No. 3 Building,
O t t a w a.

Dear Mr. Nixon:

The Arctic Division of this Branch is making plans for the establishment of Emergency Camp Units among nomadic Eskimos in order to cope with the dangers of starvation and medical crises.

An essential item of equipment for each unit is a portable radio transmitter-receiver having a range of about one hundred miles which can be operated by an Eskimo with the minimum of instruction.

At the moment we are proposing that these radios operate on a frequency of 4356 kilocycles. The power output would be approximately 40 watts. The equipment would be either a type approved or technically acceptable to your Department. Power would be supplied either by batteries or by a small motor generator.

I would greatly appreciate the opportunity to discuss our problem with you or have officers of our Arctic Division take it up with any members of your Branch whom you might care to name. Would you kindly suggest a time that would be convenient.

Yours sincerely,

B.G. Siverts

B. G. Siverts,
Director.

WFS

J.C.

GOVERNMENT
OF
CANADA

ACTION REQUEST

CGSB 6-GP-12
P.P. & S. Cat. 3433

TO

LOCATION

FOR:

FILE NO.

☐ ACTION

☐ APPROVAL

☐ COMMENTS

☐ DRAFT REPLY

☐ INFORMATION

☐ INVESTIGATION

☐ MORE DETAILS

☐ NOTE & FILE

☐ NOTE & FORWARD

☐ NOTE & RETURN

☐ REPLY, PLEASE

☐ SEE ME, PLEASE

☐ SIGNATURE

☐ TRANSLATION

☐ YOUR REQUEST

PREPARE MEMO TO:.....

REPLY FOR SIGNATURES OF:.....

REMARKS:

Jack Wyatt suggested that a letter
along this line would make it
easier for him to help us.
Alex S. has seen it and concurs

FROM

PHONE

LOCATION

DATE

JEC

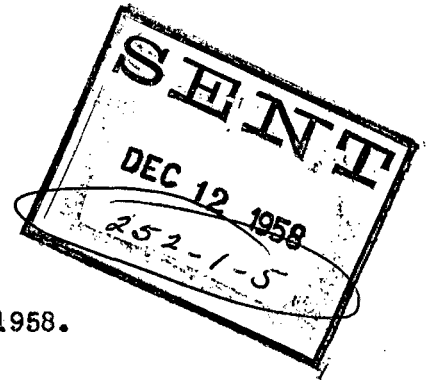
C-3

2000265

8

Snowden:KB.

PA
m.m.



Ottawa, December 9, 1958.

+

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CONNELLY:

ESKIMO EMERGENCY CAMP UNITS

I would like to thank you very much for the excellent work done by Mr. White in preparing for us an estimate on the approximate cost of moving the buildings at Ferguson Lake to another location. This material was sent to us in your memorandum of December 3. We agree that the costs involved in moving these buildings would not justify our purchase of them.

Once again, many thanks for the work you have done on this project on our behalf.

C. M. Bolger,
A/Chief, Arctic Division.



CANADA

DEPARTMENT

OF

NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION

AND LANDS BRANCH

White/ar

PLEASE QUOTE

FILE.....

Mr. Showden

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Ottawa, 3rd December, 1958

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. R.A.J. PHILLIPS
CHIEF, ARCTIC DIVISION

North Admin & Lands Br.

DEC 15 1958

File No. 252-1-5

Refer To.....

PA
m.m.

Eskimo Emergency Camp Units

I wish to acknowledge your memorandum dated the 13th of November, 1958, in connection with the purchase of a number of building units situated at Ferguson Lake, the property of International Nickel Company. Attached to your memorandum is an inventory of the buildings and miscellaneous materials. It is noted that the inventory contains 32 buildings.

The following is an outline of the operations required to transport the buildings from Ferguson Lake to either Baker Lake or Tavani and an estimate of cost.

The distance to Baker Lake or Tavani from Ferguson Lake is about 125 miles over typical west Hudson Bay terrain, the greater part of which is lake and inundated country.

A crew would be required to dismantle and load the buildings; a crew would be required to undertake the transportation of the materials and a crew would be required to unload and re-erect the buildings. This entails the erection of two camps and the necessary cook houses, the purchase of a D8 or equal and about 4 hauling sleighs. The crew would consist of a foreman, 12 carpenters, 2 operators and about 12 Eskimo labourers.

The average haul would take 84 hours of travelling for the round trip at 3 m.p.h. or about $3\frac{1}{2}$ days - one trip per week. The load, 20 tons. Total weight of complete set up of buildings is 320 tons. Therefore, 16 round trips would be required or 16 weeks. Add 4 weeks for setting up and closing down the operation. Total time 20 weeks.

....2

000267

- 2 -

The following is the summary of costs:

32 Buildings

Total area of buildings 8,124 sq. ft. @ \$10.00	\$81,240.00
D.8 Caterpillar on site	40,000.00
4 Trailer sleighs	4,000.00
Outfitting and setting up camps	10,000.00
Fuel 4 gallons per hour plus camp heating	10,000.00
Carpenters, Operators, Labourers, Cooks	74,400.00
Extra materials required due to damage through dismantling and hauling	<u>30,000.00</u>
	249,640.00
Engineering and contingencies 20%	<u>50,360.00</u>
	<u>\$300,000.00</u>

The estimated cost in place would be \$37.00 per square foot. For the sake of comparison the cost of new construction in that area is around \$22.00 per square foot.

The above operation is a general outline only, although the details of the expenses were quickly calculated. Should it be required that we were to move the buildings, a very close study of all phases of the operation would be necessary.

However, the estimate does give an indication of the costs and it is noted that by far the greater costs are involved in the transportation.

From past experience and from the conditions governing this particular operation, I recommend that the operation should not be considered further.



A. B. Connelly,
Acting Chief,
Engineering Division.

White/ar

Ottawa, 3rd December, 1958

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. R.A.J. PHILLIPS
CHIEF, ARCTIC DIVISION

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....2

- 2 -

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32 Buildings

Total area of buildings 8,124 sq. ft. @ \$10.00	\$81,240.00
D.8 Caterpillar on site	40,000.00
4 Trailer sleighs	4,000.00
Outfitting and setting up camps	10,000.00
Fuel 4 gallons per hour plus camp heating	10,000.00
Carpenters, Operators, Labourers, Cooks	74,400.00
Extra materials required due to damage through dismantling and hauling	<u>30,000.00</u>
	249,640.00
Engineering and contingencies 20%	<u>50,360.00</u>
	\$300,000.00

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Acting Chief,
Engineering Division.

White/ar

Ottawa, 3rd December, 1958

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....2

- 2 -

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From past experience and from the conditions governing this particular operation, I recommend that the operation should not be considered further.


A. B. Connolly,
Acting Chief,
Engineering Division.



ULTRA SHAWKEY MINES LIMITED

TORONTO 1, ONTARIO

SUITE 605, 62 RICHMOND STREET WEST
EMPIRE 3-6367

December 1, 1958 8636

DEC 2

File No. 252-1-5

Ref. C 5

Mr. B. G. Sivertz,
Director Northern Administration
and Lands Branch,
Dept. of Northern Affairs & National Resources,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Sivertz:

This is to advise you that we had the pleasure of meeting with Mr. Christie and Mr. Snowden last Friday November 28th. Mr. Snowden requested us to send you a copy of the inventory of the foods which we still have up in Baffin Island, and we are therefore enclosing same with a fair estimate as to the cost.

We also informed Mr. Snowden of the incident which occurred with the Eskimos while our men were in Baffin this summer. This happened around the end of July when the Eskimos were travelling from Lake Harbour to Cape Dorset. They were a month getting from Lake Harbour to Chorkbak Inlet, and they were camped about 2 miles across the bay from us. The first time we became aware of this was when eight men came in by whale boat. One Eskimo was able to converse a little in English, and he told us that they and their families had had nothing to eat for 4 days. They couldn't do any seal hunting on account of the pack ice and furthermore they had no ammunition whatsoever. We fed them and loaded their boat with various groceries such as tins of bacon, flour, tinned vegetables, soups, butter, powdered milk, beans, sardines etc. We also gave them 1@45 gallon drum of gasoline as they were practically out of gas for their boats, and then we sent them on their way.

Two days later they managed to get back to our camp with their women and children. It was impossible for them to get back to Cape Dorset because of the pack ice conditions which we observed from the air. We gave them more ammunition to hunt seals, but as it happened the seals were not too plentiful in the area and being that their were about 45 people we had to feed them all. We fed them for about two weeks when another party of Eskimos came in and of course we looked after them also. In all their were about 70 to 75 people. We fed them for about another week and by that time they were getting more seals and the fish were starting to come up the river.

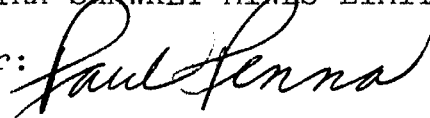
It was a pitiful experience for these people and we were very glad that we were able to help them. We informed Mr. t Snowden that \$1500.00 was a very nominal amount for the necessities of life which we supplied to these people. A check of our inventory shows our cost to be about \$2400.00 plus \$1500.00 making a total of \$3900.00.

We trust you will find this to your satisfaction and awaiting your reply, we are

Yours very truly,

ULTRA SHAWKEY MINES LIMITED,

Per:



PP/JG.

encl.

in this column

Groceries at Chorkbak Base Camp.

MEAT:

June 18, 1958. / Sept 6, 1958

#	Unit	#	Unit	Type		Price sheet
83	Cans	45	Cans	Bacon, 5 lb.	-	191.25
3	Cases	3	Cases Spam	Klik, 24 - 12 oz	-	3498
24	Cans	—	—	Klik & Spam		
2	Cases	—	—	Spam, 24 - 12 oz		
2	Cases	1	Cases	Bologna, 24 - 12 oz	-	7.88
1	Case	1/2	"	Pork sausage, 24 - 12 oz	-	7.88
4	Cases	1 1/2	"	Corned beef, 24 - 1 lb.	-	5.78
1	Case	—	—	Tongue		
2	Cases	2	"	Ham, devilled, 48 - 3 oz	-	2592
4	Cases	2	"	Pork, pot roast, 6 - 3 lb	-	3964
1	Can	—	—	Pork, pot roast, 3 lb		
1	Case	1/2	"	Roast Beef, 24 - 1 lb.	-	1871
1	Case	—	—	Beef steak, 24 - 1 lb.	-	1936
1	Case	1	"	Chicken, boneless		
1	Case	—	—	Chicken, whole, 12 - 2 lb		
2	Cases	2	—	Assorted left overs		
2	Cases	2	"	Salmon	-	3256
60	Cans	—	—	Salmon, 1/2 lb		
7	Cases	5	"	Sardines 50 Can?	-	7008
1	Case	3	"	Sandwich spread	-	4270
2	Cases	1 1/2	"	Chile con Carne 24 - 1 lb	-	2680
2	Cases	2	"	Weaners and beans, 24 - 1 lb	-	1056
18	Cans	—	—	Weaners and beans		
Canned Ham (Suggested)						

VEGETABLES:

6	Cases	6	Cases	Turnips	7772
20	14 Cases	13	"	Potato, dried	874
6	Cases	6	"	Cabbage, dried	1808
5	Cases	5	"	Carrots, dried	4776 - #10 cans in each case
1	Cases	—	—	Onions, dried	
5	Cases	5	"	Spinnahe, dried	4506
3	Cases	2	"	Beans, dried.	600
4	Cases	3	"	Peas	1440
2	Cases	2	"	Peas and carrots	1792
2	Cases	1 1/2	"	Cut green beans	990
1	Case	1/2	"	Asparagus tips	420
2	Cases	1	"	Sauerkraut	468
3	Cases	1	"	Corn	396
3 1/2	Cases	3	"	Tomatoes	1870
4	Cases	3 1/2	"	Wax Beans	1470
2	Cases	6	"	Pork and Beans	2952

SOU

Wet:

3	Cases	3	Cases
3	Cases	3	"
2	Cases	2	"
4	Cases	1	"
1	Case	1	"

Dried:

3	Cases	3	"
3	Cases	3	"
1	Case	1/2	"
1	Case	1	"
2	Cases	1	"
1	Case	—	"

Mushroom	2376
Tomato	1728
Vegetable	1152
Pea	384
Soups, assorted.	1315
Chicken noodle	1584

Vegetable	12364
Cream of Onion	Beardmore brand(The Best)
Bouillon	1142
Cream of Celery	571
Chicken noodle, Liptons, 72 pkg.	- 792
Vegetable and Tomato, Liptons, 72 pkg.	

BEVERAGES:

3 1/2	Cases	3 1/2	Cases
35	Boxes	23	Packages
5	Cases	3	Cases
2	Cases	1	"

Coffee, 24 - 1 lb	- 10904
Tea, foil wrapped, 1 lb.	2990
Tea, individual bags, 10 boxes of 100.	3540
Chocolate powder (Quik)	1600

SUGAR & SPICE:

1	Sack	1	Sack
8	Bags	7	Bags
2	Cases	2	Cases
3	Cases	2 1/2	"
1 1/2	Cases	1	"
6	Cans	5	"
24	Cans	10	"
2 1/2	Cases	2	"
24	Pots	5 dozen, pots	
24	Cans	24	Cans
✓ 200	Pkgs.	11	Cans
1	Case	1	Cases
1	Case	1	"
3	Cartons	3	Cartons
36	Cans	36	Cans

Sugar, brown, 100 lb, loose.	
Sugar, white, 50 lb, 10 - 5 lb	7500
Sugar, yellow, 50 - 1 lb.	
Sugar, icing, 50 - 1 lb.	
Corn syrup	1720
Maple syrup, gallon cans.	4500
Molasses, 1 1/2 lb cans	1322
Salt, 48 lbs ea.	- 1248
Pepper, black	203 pots 325
Spices, assorted.	2000
Yeast, 16 pkgs per can	1000
Baking Powder	840
Horseradish, 24 jars.	454
Garlic	250
Cream of Tartar	250

OILS & FATS:

4	Buckets	3 1/2	buckets
24	Cans	22	Cans

Shortening, all purpose, 50 lbs.	5600
Shortening, all purpose, 3 lbs.	2112

CE ALS:

#	Unit	#	Unit	Type	
12	Sacks	5	Sacks	Flour, all purpose, 100 lb.	2865
2	Cases	1/2	Cases	QQ Oats	444
2	Cases	2	"	Red River Cereal, 12 - 3 lb	1080
3	Cases	2	"	Cream of wheat	1008
4	Cases	4	"	Rice	1111
2	Cases	2	"	Coconut cream pudding, Jello, 36 pkg.	702
3	Cases	2	"	Butterscotch, Jello.	552
3	Cases	3	"	Gingerbread Mix, 12 - 1 lb.	1008
2	Cases	1	"	Pie Crust Mix, 12 - 1 lb	360
2	Cases	3	"	Cake mix, chocolate	3350
2	Cases	1	"	Cake mix, white	1152
1	Cases	1	"	Corn Starch	510
3	Cases	1	"	Pancake Mix, Aunt Jemima, 24 - 1 1/2	450
2	Cases	1	"	Dried Spaghetti	465
1	Case	2	"	Spaghetti and Tomato	746
1	Case	2	"	Macaroni, dry, small case.	911
3	Cases	1	"	Crackers	711
2	"	2	"	Chocolate instant pudding	552
	"	1/2	"	Lemon pie filler	138
	"	2	"	Assorted " "	828
<u>FRUIT:</u>		Pilot biscuits, cookies			

Wet:

2	Cases	2	Cases	Peaches	960
2	Cases	2	"	Cherries	960
2	Cases	2	"	Strawberries	960
1 1/2	Cases	1	"	Pears	528
1	Case	3	"	Raspberries	2160
1	Case	1	"	Cocktail Fruit	
1	Case	1/2	"	Pineapple	511
1	Case	1	"	Apple Pie filling	972

Dry:

6	Cases	6	Cases	Apple flakes	5572
2	Cases	1 1/2	"	Prunes	864
3	Cases	1	"	Peaches	864
2	Cases	2	"	Apricots	2736
2	Cases	2	"	Raisins	1912
2	Cases	2	"	Blueberries	4808

DAIRY:

5	Cases	3	Cases	Butter, 48 - 1 lb	10850
13	Cases	2	"	Klim, 12 - 1 lb	5616
36	Bottles	1	"	Cream, dried	
1	Case	1	"	Cream, canned	1648
	Cases	3	"	Klim, 6 - 2 1/2 lb	4212
<u>Dried egg (Suggested)</u>					
<u>Carnation</u>					

CONSERVES:

June 18. 1958

#	Unit	#	Unit	Type
27	Cans	75	cans	Jam, strawberry, 2 lbs.
62	Cans			Jam, Raspberry, 2 lbs.
2	Cases	1 1/2	cases	Honey, 24 - 1 lb
14	Cans	9	cans	Honey, 2 lbs.
6	Cases	5	cases	Peanut Butter, 12 jars
6	Cases	5 1/2	"	Mincemeat, 12 - 20 fl. ozs.

90.00
19.89
19.89
21.50
35.20

SOAPS, POWDERS, MATCHES ETC:

182	Bars	150	bars	Soap, toilet, Lifebuoy
122	Bars	100	"	Soap, household, sunlight
2	Cases	2	cases	Ajax, the foaming cleanser
2	Cases	2	"	Chloride of Lime, 24 - 1 lb
1	Case	2	"	Lye, gillies, 24 - 1 lb
1	Case	1	"	Snap
3	Cases	3	"	Steel wool, 12 - 3roll pkgs.
1	Case	1	"	Brass wool (Kurly Kate)
150	Boxes	1	case	Matches, large kitchen size.
1	Case	1	"	Wax paper
2	Cases	1	"	Al. foil wrapping, 24 - 25 ft. rolls
200	Rolls	150	rolls	Toilet paper
1	Case	1	case	Serviettes.

2438.78

Soap powder, detergent type

FUELS:

(N.B. All drums 45 imp. gallons)

89	Drums	84	Stove oil
21	Drums	21	Diesel
1	Drum	1	Kerosene
* 345	Drums	5	Gasoline, Aviation, 100/130
1 2	Drum	6 (SIX)	Gasoline, Aviation, 80/87
5	"	5	91/98
9	Drums	5	Gasoline, standard. Acto
3	Drums	2	Naptha (White gasoline)
1 1/2	Drums	1 1/2	Lubricating oil, 20
(?)	Propane	3 cylinders	virgin, 2 in use.

(2 drums marked ESSO Aviation Products with no octane figures)

Consumption: 3-4 wks per cylinder.

Inventory of June 18th, taken by: D.R. Morgan
D.M. Neivens

Sept 6th
D.R. Morgan
J. Lau

* 6 Drums Aviation gasoline 80/87 } Brought by boat from
2 " Acto " } L. Harbour and left on
shore at Chorkbak above
high ice level;
Included in above Total 000278

Director
Indian and Northern Health Services

804-2
1004-2

152-3-1 (E71)

Regional Superintendent, Eastern Region

November 28, 1958.

Eskimo Camp Units-Medical Kits.

252-1-5

With reference to a letter from the Director, Northern Administration and Lands Branch dated October 23rd, 1958 requesting us to produce a colour coded medical kit for emergency use by untrained Eskimo personnel, and for positioning in proposed Eskimo camp units in Keewatin and Cape Dorset areas.

Please be advised that the basic principles for this kit have been determined, a list of components has been drawn up and catalogued (but not yet requisitioned), a pamphlet of instruction has been written in accordance with the terms of reference submitted by the Director, Northern Administration and Lands Branch for translation into Eskimo syllabics. Further arrangements have been made to provide us with two fibre glass boxes to house these kits, at no expense to our Department.

This work over this past month has pointed out the need for a pamphlet in syllabics written particularly for the women of the Eskimo communities to deal essentially with the problems in obstetrics, gynaecology, and paediatrics which they might be expected to encounter. This requirement is becoming evident since these particular phases of medical practice are normally not considered worthy of the attention of the average male Eskimo. This subsidiary line of endeavour will be undertaken in the near future.

It is estimated that these kits should be in the process of packing during the second or third week of December and should be available for distribution as determined by Northern Administration and Lands Branch toward the end of December.

for:

J.H. Stevens, M.D.
J.H. Wiebe, M.D., M.P.H.
Regional Superintendent
Eastern Region.

AS/rh

c.c. Director Northern Affairs.

Noted 15.XII.58
Pamphlet discussed with Dr. Stevens
Nov. 25th, 58. Brought up
special pamphlet for
women
000279
the agency.

CANADIAN NICKEL COMPANY, LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE: COPPER CLIFF, ONTARIO

C. E. MICHENER
VICE-PRESIDENT

64 25

55 YONGE STREET
TORONTO 1, ONTARIO

8235

November 25, 1958

Mr. R.A.J. Phillips
Chief of the Arctic Division
Department of Northern Affairs
and National Resources
Ottawa, Ontario

Mr. R.A.J. Phillips Esq.
Ottawa, Ont.
NOV 26 1958
File No. 252-1-5
For To. C2

Dear Mr. Phillips:

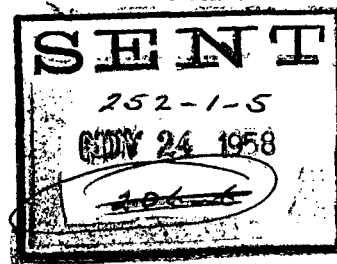
In a discussion with members of your Department on November 19 regarding Ferguson Lk. equipment, it was pointed out that unless we could dispose of all or nearly all of this equipment at one time, we would prefer to maintain the camp for our own base of operations and would not therefore like to have it used for any other purpose. However, if your Department is only interested in one or two of the portable Cabooses which we have in the area, we would be prepared to turn over one or two of these units to your Department on a loan basis without any charge. Under these conditions we would expect that the units taken over by your Department would be moved from the Ferguson Lake area to some other point.

Please advise at your earliest convenience your wishes in this matter.

Yours sincerely,



Snowden:KB.



Ottawa, November 20, 1958.

CA
m.m.

Paul Penna, Esq.,
Secretary,
Ultra-Shawkey Mines Ltd.,
Suite 210,
62 Richmond Street West,
Toronto, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Penna:

Mr. Christie has informed me that he and Mr. Snowden will be available to meet with you in your offices at 11:00 a.m., Friday, November 28. They would like to meet with you to discuss mutually satisfactory financial arrangements concerning your food on South Baffin Island.

Yours sincerely,

B. G. Sivertz,
Director.

cc. Mr. K.J. Christie.

Jenness:KB.

PLEASE QUOTE
FILE 252-1-5

NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION
AND LANDS BRANCH



CANADA

DEPARTMENT

OF

NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Ottawa, November 13, 1958.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. DOYLE:

Attention: Mr. Packwood

ESKIMO EMERGENCY CAMP UNITS

Recently we asked the International Nickel Company if we could purchase some of their equipment at Ferguson Lake for use as part of an emergency camp unit for that area. As you know, it is intended that a number of these units, containing emergency food and medical provisions and a wireless set, be installed in remote areas to prevent a repetition of last year's Keewatin tragedy.

In reply, Mr. C.E. Michener, Vice-President, has forwarded to us an inventory of their buildings and equipment at Ferguson Lake, and has suggested that he would be glad to discuss the question of disposing of some or all of these when he is next in Ottawa. Our NSO for the area, Mr. Wilkinson, tells me that the INCO items are only two years old and that they are in very good condition. We will certainly not need all of the equipment for an emergency camp unit; nevertheless, we might consider buying some or all of it for use elsewhere in the eastern Arctic if this is economical. Our transportation costs are, of course, a big obstacle and we understand that North Rankin declined buying the buildings and equipment last year because of this factor.

I should be grateful, therefore, if you could provide us with a rough estimate on the value of the equipment, fuel oil and other miscellaneous items at Ferguson Lake, together with the approximate costs of packing and transporting them to Tavani or Baker Lake (125 to 150 miles away). I am asking Mr. Connelly to provide us with a similar estimate for the buildings listed in INCO's inventory. With these figures, we might then be in a better position to strike a bargain with INCO if this seems desirable.

HANK VUORI

INCO AT COPPERCLIFF

R. A. J. P.

000282

Jan. 17/58

Ferguson Lake Inventory

Camp Buildings

Approximate Size

# 1 Staff house	62' x 24'
# 2 Bunk house	36' x 22'
# 3 Mess and kitchen	62' x 24'
# 5 Cook's caboose	12' x 18' West side of lake
# 6 Caboose	12' x 18'
# 7 Caboose	12' x 18'
# 8 Caboose	12' x 18' Kaminuriak Lake
# 9 Caboose - possibly at gas cache	12' x 18'
#10 Cook's caboose	12' x 18' West side of Lake
#11 Assay lab	16' x 20'
#12 Food storage warehouse	14' x 16'
#13 Radio shack	20' x 18'
#14 Pump house	6' x 8'
#15 Pump house	6' x 8'
#16 Dock warehouse	14' x 12'
#17 No. 1 drill warehouse	18' x 10'
#18 Meat Storage	8' x 12'
#19 Tent shack	14' x 16'
#21 Fire house	6' x 8'
#23 Core Shack	12' x 8'
#24 Repair shop	8' x 16'
#25 No. 2 drill warehouse	12' x 16'
#26 Beacon shack	8' x 8'
#27 Pump house	8' x 8'
#28 E.M. repair shop	Dimensions unknown
#29 Generator room	"
#30 Storage shack	"
#31 Bombadier caboose	"

Major Items

25-Man Cooking and Eating Outfit
D4 Tractor
D311 Generator Set, 12 KW.
Bombardier Sleigh
Hauling Sleighs 12' x 6'
Hand Sleigh
Stone boat
Pump Rex 7M
Storage Tank 250 gals.
Storage Tank 1500 gals.
Storage Tank 1000 gals.
Storage Tank 3000 gals.
36 gal. Water Tank and Heater

1 - 125.00
1 - 11881.00
1 - 3000.00
2 - 200.00
3 - 150.00
1 - 10.00
1 - 20.00
1 - 250.00
3 - 90.00
2 - 400.00
15 - 1800.00
1 - 350.00
1 - 180.00

*Approved - C ✓
J. H. H. H. H. H.*

- 2 -

Fuel Stock

Fuel Oil	9000 gals. in 1000 gal. tanks	}	2000.00
Fuel Oil	380 gals. in 10 gal. drums		
Acto Gas	3990 gals.		878.00
Naptha Gas	139 gals.		20.00
Kerosene	90 gals.		20.00

Tools and Etc.

Coleman Lanterns	4	-	40.00
Oil Heaters	5	-	125.00
Pyrene Fire Extinguisher	5	-	85.00
Axes	8	-	24.00
Prospector Picks	5	-	15.00
Claw Hammer	4	-	10.00
Hand Saw	1	-	6.00
#50 Square Shovel	5	-	10.00
Assorted Pipe Wrenches	4	-	8.00
Pipe Cutter	1	-	6.00
Bung Wrench	6	-	60.00
Track Wrench	2	-	10.00
Open End Wrench	13	-	15.00
Socket Wrench	4	-	2.00
Screwdrivers	2	-	5.00
Tin Snips	3	-	6.00
Vise for Pipes	1	-	10.00
Grease Gun	4	-	10.00
3 ton Jack	1	-	15.00
Wheel Barrow	1	-	15.00
Chemical Toilet	2	-	25.00

Miscellaneous Items

Outboard Motor	3 h.p. Evinrude	-	150.00
Gas Can safety	3 - 3 gal.	-	12.00
Gas Can safety	15 - 5 gal.	-	75.00
Keys empty	204 - 10 gal.	-	200.00
Drums empty	580 - 45 gal.	-	1000.00
Barge	1	-	150.00
Canoes	2 - 17'	-	300.00
Tent Frames	6 - 14' x 16'	-	60.00
Tarps	4 - 8' x 10'	-	40.00
Mattresses Cloth	80	-	800.00
Bed springs	9	-	10.00
Cots	30	-	250.00
Double bunks	26	-	250.00

000284

Miscellaneous Items (Cont'd)

Oil Cook Stove (4 burner)	1	—	150.00
Propane Stove (2 burner)	1	—	50.00
Electric Stove (2 burner)	1	—	50.00
Coleman Stove	3	—	60.00

Radio Equipment

(Left ready to operate)
 450 Watt Marconi transmitter
 HRO Receiver and spare receiver
 Complete Bendix transmitter
 Beacon transmitter BC610 modified

was used
 aircraft

IT IS REALIZED THIS
 IS WAR RESERVE MATERIAL
 NORMALLY FOR AIRCRAFT
 USE. NOT CONSIDERED
 USABLE BY THIS DEPT

1 -
 2
 1
 1

\$ 200.00
 TOTAL

Perhaps could not
 be located if
 not for approval

Transmitter & not
 cryptol controlled

was used
 air borne
 equipment

\$ 4000.00
 new

Jan. 17/58

Ferguson Lake Inventory

GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
CURRENT

Camp Buildings

Approximate size

FILE F-5

# 1 Staff house	62'x24'	
# 2 Bunk house	36'x22'	
# 3 Mess and kitchen	62'x24'	
# 4 Cook's caboose	12'x18'	West side of lake
# 5 Caboose	12'x18'	
# 6 Caboose	12'x18'	
# 7 Caboose	12'x18'	
# 8 Caboose	12'x18'	Naminuriak Lake
# 9 Caboose - possibly at gas cache	12'x18'	
# 10 Cook's caboose	12'x18'	West side of Lake
# 11 Army tent	16'x20'	
# 12 Food storage warehouse	14'x18'	
# 13 Radio shack	20'x18'	
# 14 Pump house	6'x8'	
# 15 Pump house	6'x8'	
# 16 Dock warehouse	14'x12'	
# 17 No. 1 drill warehouse	18'x10'	
# 18 Meat Storage	8'x12'	
# 19 Tent shack	14'x16'	
# 21 Fire house	6'x8'	
# 23 Core shack	12'x8'	
# 24 Repair shop	8'x16'	
# 25 No. 2 drill warehouse	12'x16'	
# 26 Boston shack	8'x8'	
# 27 Pump house	8'x8'	
# 28 E.M. repair shop	Dimensions unknown	
# 29 Generator room	"	
# 30 Storage shack	"	
# 31 Bombardier caboose	"	

Major Items

25-man Cooking and Eating Outfit	1
14 Tractor	1
D311 Generator Set, 12 KW.	1
Bombardier Sleigh	2
Hauling Sleighs 12'x6'	3
Hand Sleigh	1
Stout boat	1
Pump Box 7M	1
Storage Tank 250 gals.	1
Storage Tank 1500 gals.	2
Storage Tank 1000 gals.	15
Storage Tank 3000 gals.	1
36 gal. Water Tank and Heater	1

Fuel Stock

Fuel Oil	9000 gals. in 1000 gal. tanks
Fuel Oil	360 gals. in 10 gal. drums
Auto Gas	3990 gals.
Naptha Gas	139 gals.
Kerosene	90 gals.

000286

Tools and Etc.

Coleman Lanterns
Oil Heaters
Pyrene Fire Extinguisher
Axes
Prospector Picks
Claw Hammer
Hand Saw
#50 Square Shovel
Assorted Pipe Wrenches
Pipe Cutter
Bung Wrench
Track Wrench
Open End Wrench
Socket Wrench
Screwdrivers
Tin Snips
Vise for Pipes
Gross Can
3 ton Jack
Wheel Barrow
Chemical Toilet

4
5
5
5
5
4
2
2
4
2
2
13
4
2
3
1
4
1
1
1
2

Miscellaneous Items

Outboard Motor
Gas Can safety
Gas Can safety
Kegs empty
Drums
Barge
Canoes
Tent frames
Tarps
Mattresses Cloth
Bed springs
Cots
Double bunks
Oil Cook Stove (4 burner)
Propane Stove (2 burner)
Electric Stove (2 burner)
Coleman Stove

3 h.p. Evinrude
3 - 3 gal. -
15 - 5 gal. -
20 - 10 gal. -
240 - 15 gal. -
1
2 - 17' -
6 - 14'x16' -
4 - 8'x10' -
80 -
9 -
30 -
26 -
1 -
1 -
1 -
3 -

Radio Equipment

(Left ready to operate)
450 Watt Marconi transmitter
HRO Receiver and spare receiver
Complete Bendix transmitter
Beacon transmittor BCB10 modified

1
2
1
1

le
snowdon

GOVERNMENT
OF
CANADA

ACTION REQUEST

CGSB 6-GP-12
P.P. & S. Cat. 3433

TO

LOCATION

FOR:

FILE NO.

☐ ACTION

☐ APPROVAL

☐ COMMENTS

☐ DRAFT REPLY

☐ INFORMATION

☐ INVESTIGATION

☐ MORE DETAILS

☐ NOTE & FILE

☐ NOTE & FORWARD

☐ NOTE & RETURN

☐ REPLY, PLEASE

☐ SEE ME, PLEASE

☐ SIGNATURE

☐ TRANSLATION

☐ YOUR REQUEST

PREPARE MEMO TO:

REPLY FOR SIGNATURES OF:

REMARKS:

What is your estimate
per sq. ft. of housing taken
from here and erected at
Tawari? *Tawari?*

FROM

PHONE

LOCATION

DATE

000289

Jenness:KB.

PLEASE QUOTE

FILE.....



CANADA

*See reply
2/12/58*

NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION
AND LANDS BRANCH

DEPARTMENT

OF

NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Ottawa, November 13, 1958.

North Admin & Lands Br.

DEC 15 1958

IN. 252-1-5

Ref: To.....

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CONNELLY:

ESKIMO EMERGENCY CAMP UNITS

*PA
m.m.*

Recently we asked the International Nickel Company if we could purchase some of their equipment at Ferguson Lake for use as part of an emergency camp unit for that area. As you know, it is intended that a number of these units, containing emergency food and medical provisions and a wireless set, be installed in remote areas to prevent a repetition of last year's Keewatin tragedy.

In reply, Mr. C.E. Michener, Vice-President, has forwarded to us an inventory of their buildings and equipment at Ferguson Lake, and has suggested that he would be glad to discuss the question of disposing of some or all of these when he is next in Ottawa. Our NSO for the area, Mr. Wilkinson, tells me that the INCO items are only two years old and that they are in very good condition. There are certainly more buildings than we need for an emergency camp unit; nevertheless, we might consider buying some or all of the buildings which are portable, transporting them by tractor to Tavani or Baker Lake (125 to 150 miles away) and using them elsewhere in the eastern Arctic if this is economical. Transportation costs are, of course, the big stumbling block and we understand that North Rankin declined buying this equipment last year because of this factor.

I should be grateful, therefore, if you could provide us with a rough estimate on the value of the buildings at Ferguson Lake, together with the approximate costs of transporting them to a transshipping point on the coast. I am asking Mr. Packwood to provide a similar estimate on the equipment, fuel oil and other miscellaneous items. With these figures, we would then be in a better position to strike a bargain with INCO if this seems desirable.

R.A.J.P.
R. A. J. P.

Jan. 17/58

Ferguson Lake Inventory

GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
CURRENT

Camp Buildings

Approximate size FILE E 5

# 1 Staff house	62'x24'
# 2 Bunk house	36'x22'
# 3 Mess and kitchen	62'x24'
# 4 Cook's caboose	12'x18' West side of lake
# 5 Caboose	12'x18'
# 6 Caboose	12'x18'
# 7 Caboose	12'x18'
# 8 Caboose	12'x18' Eminuriak Lake
# 9 Caboose - possibly at gas cache	12'x18'
#10 Cook's caboose	12'x18' West side of lake
#11 Assay lab	16'x20'
#12 Food storage warehouse	14'x16'
#13 Radio shack	20'x18'
#14 Pump house	6'x8'
#15 Pump house	6'x8'
#16 Dock warehouse	14'x12'
#17 No. 1 drill warehouse	18'x10'
#18 Meat Storage	8'x12'
#19 Tent shack	14'x16'
#21 Fire house	6'x8'
#23 Core shack	12'x8'
#24 Repair shop	8'x16'
#25 No. 2 drill warehouse	12'x16'
#26 Balloon shack	8'x8'
#27 Pump house	8'x8'
#28 E.M. repair shop	Dimensions unknown
#29 Generator room	"
#30 Storage shack	"
#31 Bombardier caboose	"

Major Items

25-Man Cooking and Eating Unit	1
D4 Tractor	1
B311 Generator Set, 12 KW.	1
Bombardier Sleigh	2
Hauling Sleighs 12'x6'	3
Hand Sleigh	1
Stone boat	1
Pump Rex 7M	1
Storage Tank 250 gals.	1
Storage Tank 1500 gals.	2
Storage Tank 1000 gals.	15
Storage Tank 3000 gals.	1
36 gal. Water Tank and Heater	1

Fuel Stock

Fuel Oil	9000 gals. in 1000 gal. tanks
Fuel Oil	380 gals. in 10 gal. drums
Auto Gas	3990 gals.
Kerosene	139 gals.
Kerosene	90 gals.

000291

Tools and Etc.

Coleman Lanterns
Oil Heaters
Pyrene Fire Extinguisher
Axes
Prospector Picks
Claw Hammer
Hand Saw
450 Square Shovel
Assorted Pipe Wrenches
Pipe Cutter
Bung Wrench
Track Wrench
Open End Wrench
Socket Wrench
Screwdrivers
Tin Snips
Vise for Pipes
Grease Gun
3 ton Jack
Wheel Barrow
Chemical Toilet

4
5
5
8
5
4
1
5
4
1
6
2
13
4
2
3
1
4
1
1
1
2

Miscellaneous Items

Outboard Motor
Gas Can safety
Gas Can safety
Keys empty
Drums
Barge
Canoes
Tent frames
Tarps
mattresses cloth
Bed springs
Cots
Double bunks
Oil Cook Stove (1 burner)
Propane Stove (2 burner)
Electric Stove (2 burner)
Coleman Stove

3 h.p. Evinrude
3 - 3 gal.
15 - 5 gal.
204 - 10 gal.
580 - 45 gal.
1
2 - 17'
6 - 14'x16'
4 - 8'x10'
80
9
30
26
1
1
1
3

Radio Equipment

(Left ready to operate)
450 Watt Marconi transmitter
HRO Receiver and spare receiver
Complete Bendix transmitter
Beacon transmitter BC610 modified

1
2
1
1

Phillips:FT.

NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION
AND LANDS BRANCH

CANADA
DEPARTMENT
OF

NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

NOV 21 1958

PLEASE QUOTE
FILE 252-1-5

North Admin & Lands Br.
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

JAN 12 1959
File No.

Ottawa, November 13, 1958.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CUNNINGHAM:

Emergency Camp Units

In your memorandum of November 6 you said that Mr. Robertson had raised the question of the location of the second experimental Emergency Camp Unit.

The main factor deciding on the Cape Dorset area was the existence of a considerable food cache, whose purchase the Ultra Shawkey Mines have agreed to in principle. Only the availability of these food caches made possible our recommendation for two E.C.U's this year for the alternative would be air-lifting supplies at heavy cost. The H.B.C. had not made provision for such a commitment and were it not for these caches we might have had to leave the first experiment until the following year.

There is, however, a subsidiary factor. We want to have one E.C.U. in an area which is relatively well supervised and in local conditions which provide a good many natural advantages. Then if something went wrong with the Keewatin E.C.U. we would still be able to gain by our experience in Baffin Island. I may add, however, that we must not exclude the possibilities of serious emergencies, even near Cape Dorset. This summer mining interests reported near starvation amongst one group there and they had to give food from their own supplies.

May we have approval for the establishment of the two E.C.U's, one in Keewatin and one in the Dorset area?

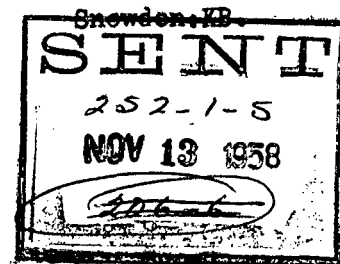
B. G. Sivertz,
Director.

APPROVED

DEPUTY MINISTER

20/x1/58

000293



Ottawa, November 12, 1958.

PA
m.m.

Paul Penna, Esq.,
Secretary,
Ultra-Shawkey Mines Limited,
Suite 210,
62 Richmond Street West,
Toronto, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Penna:

Since speaking to you on the telephone I have been talking to Mr. D. Snowden, the Head of our Development Section, about the difficulties you foresee in turning over to the local Eskimo people without charge some of the food supplies which you own in the Cape Dorset area. Mr. Snowden does a considerable amount of liaison work with mining companies in the Arctic and calls on the offices of all major companies in the late autumn of each year.

He expects to be visiting Toronto for this purpose on November 28, and would like to call on you at that time to discuss your operations this year, your future plans, and to work out with you mutually satisfactory financial arrangements concerning your food on South Baffin. With Mr. Snowden will be Mr. K.J. Christie. Perhaps you would be good enough to give Mr. Snowden an estimate of what you consider to be a just and reasonable price for the foodstuffs.

Mr. Snowden is looking forward very much to meeting you on November 28, if that is convenient for you.

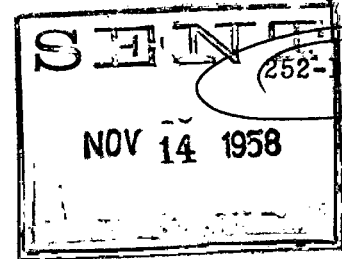
Yours sincerely,

R. A. J. PHILLIPS

R. A. J. Phillips,
Chief of the Arctic Division.

Stewart

Jenness:KB.



Ottawa, November 13, 1958.

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MEMORANDUM FOR MR. DOYLE:

Attention: Mr. Packwood

ESKIMO EMERGENCY CAMP UNITS

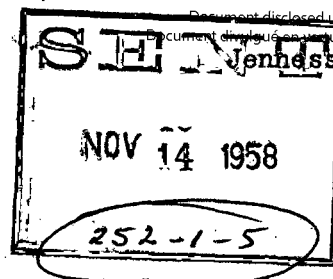
Recently we asked the International Nickel Company if we could purchase some of their equipment at Ferguson Lake for use as part of an emergency camp unit for that area. As you know, it is intended that a number of these units, containing emergency food and medical provisions and a wireless set, be installed in remote areas to prevent a repetition of last year's Keewatin tragedy.

In reply, Mr. C.E. Michener, Vice-President, has forwarded to us an inventory of their buildings and equipment at Ferguson Lake, and has suggested that he would be glad to discuss the question of disposing of some or all of these when he is next in Ottawa. Our NSO for the area, Mr. Wilkinson, tells me that the INCO items are only two years old and that they are in very good condition. We will certainly not need all of the equipment for an emergency camp unit; nevertheless, we might consider buying some or all of it for use elsewhere in the eastern Arctic if this is economical. Our transportation costs are, of course, a big obstacle and we understand that North Rankin declined buying the buildings and equipment last year because of this factor.

I should be grateful, therefore, if you could provide us with a rough estimate on the value of the equipment, fuel oil and other miscellaneous items at Ferguson Lake, together with the approximate costs of packing and transporting them to Tavani or Baker Lake (125 to 150 miles away). I am asking Mr. Connelly to provide us with a similar estimate for the buildings listed in INCO's inventory. With these figures, we might then be in a better position to strike a bargain with INCO if this seems desirable.

R. A. J. PHILLIPS

R. A. J. P.



Ottawa, November 13, 1958.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CONNELLY:

ESKIMO EMERGENCY CAMP UNITS

Recently we asked the International Nickel Company if we could purchase some of their equipment at Ferguson Lake for use as part of an emergency camp unit for that area. As you know, it is intended that a number of these units, containing emergency food and medical provisions and a wireless set, be installed in remote areas to prevent a repetition of last year's Keewatin tragedy.

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I should be grateful, therefore, if you could provide us with a rough estimate on the value of the buildings at Ferguson Lake, together with the approximate costs of transporting them to a transshipping point on the coast. I am asking Mr. Packwood to provide a similar estimate on the equipment, fuel oil and other miscellaneous items. With these figures, we would then be in a better position to strike a bargain with INCO if this seems desirable.

R. A. J. PHILLIPS

R. A. J. P.

RP
128

Phillips:FT.

252-1-5

*sent to
18-11-58*

North Admin. & Lands Br.

Ottawa, November 13, ~~INC~~ 19 1958

File No. _____

Refer To _____

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CUNNINGHAM:

Emergency Camp Units

*PA
M.M.*

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The main factor deciding on the Cape Dorset area was the existence of a considerable food cache, whose purchase the Ultra Shawkey Mines have agreed to in principle. Only the availability of these food caches made possible our recommendation for two E.C.U's this year for the alternative would be air-lifting supplies at heavy cost. The H.B.C. had not made provision for such a commitment and were it not for these caches we might have had to leave the first experiment until the following year.

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May we have approval for the establishment of the two E.C.U's, one in Keewatin and one in the Dorset area?

B.G. Sivertz
B. G. Sivertz,
Director.

(Signature)

(Signature)

CANADIAN NICKEL COMPANY, LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE: COPPER CLIFF, ONTARIO

C. E. MICHENER
VICE-PRESIDENT

55 YONGE STREET
TORONTO 1, ONTARIO

November 7, 1958

Mr. R.A.J. Phillips
Chief of the Arctic Division
Department of Northern Affairs
and National Resources
Ottawa, Ontario

252-1-5
C 2

Dear Mr. Phillips:

252-1-5-7188

In reply to your letter of October 31, I enclose herewith a copy of an inventory of equipment at our Ferguson Lake base.

From our standpoint it would be much more desirable to dispose of all the equipment at the base at one time, if such an arrangement could be made. On the other hand, certain parts of the equipment which can be moved might be disposed of as separate groups.

I expect to be visiting Ottawa in the near future with our General Manager in connection with some other matters and if you would consider the approach mentioned above in the meantime, I would be very glad to discuss the whole situation with you at that time.

Yours sincerely,



Jan. 17/58

Ferguson Lake Inventory

GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT
CURRENT

Camp Buildings

Approximate size FILE.....F 5.....

# 1 Staff house	62'x24'	
# 2 Bunk house	36'x22'	
# 3 Mess and kitchen	62'x24'	
# 5 Cook's caboose	12'x18'	West side of lake
# 6 Caboose	12'x18'	
# 7 Caboose	12'x18'	
# 8 Caboose	12'x18'	Kaminuriak Lake
# 9 Caboose - possibly at gas cache	12'x18'	
#10 Cook's caboose	12'x18'	West side of Lake
#11 Assay lab	16'x20'	
#12 Food storage warehouse	14'x16'	
#13 Radio shack	20'x18'	
#14 Pump house	6'x8'	
#15 Pump house	6'x8'	
#16 Dock warehouse	14'x12'	
#17 No. 1 drill warehouse	18'x10'	
#18 Meat Storage	8'x12'	
#19 Tent shack	14'x16'	
#21 Fire house	6'x8'	
#23 Core shack	12'x8'	
#24 Repair shop	8'x16'	
#25 No. 2 drill warehouse	12'x16'	
#26 Beacon shack	7'x8'	
#27 Pump house	8'x8'	
#28 E.M. repair shop	Dimensions unknown	
#29 Generator room	"	
#30 Storage shack	"	
#31 Bombadier caboose	"	

Major Items

25-Man Cooking and Eating Outfit	1
D4 Tractor	1
D311 Generator Set, 12 KW.	1
Bombardier Sleigh	2
Hauling Sleighs 12'x6'	3
Hand Sleigh	1
Stone boat	1
Pump Rex 7M	1
Storage Tank 250 gals.	3
Storage Tank 1500 gals.	2
Storage Tank 1000 gals.	15
Storage Tank 3000 gals.	1
36 gal. Water Tank and Heater	1

Fuel Stock

Fuel Oil	9000 gals. in 1000 gal. tanks
Fuel Oil	380 gals. in 10 gal. drums
Acto Gas	3990 gals.
Naptha Gas	139 gals.
Kerosene	90 gals.

000301

Tools and Etc.

Coleman Lanterns	4
Oil Heaters	5
Pyrene Fire Extinguisher	5
Axes	8
Prospector Picks	5
Claw Hammer	4
Hand Saw	1
#50 Square Shovel	5
Assorted Pipe Wrenches	4
Pipe Cutter	1
Bung Wrench	6
Track Wrench	2
Open End Wrench	13
Socket Wrench	4
Screwdrivers	2
Tin Snips	3
Vise for Pipes	1
Grease Gun	4
3 ton Jack	1
Wheel Barrow	1
Chemical Toilet	2

Miscellaneous Items

Outboard Motor	3 h.p. Evinrude
Gas Can safety	3 - 3 gal.
Gas Can safety	15 - 5 gal.
Kegs empty	204 - 10 gal.
Drums "	580 - 45 gal.
Barge	1
Canoes	2 - 17'
Tent frames	6 - 14'x16'
Tarps	4 - 8'x10'
Mattresses Cloth	80
Bed springs	9
Cots	30
Double bunks	26
Oil Cook Stove (4 burner)	1
Propane Stove (2 burner)	1
Electric Stove (2 burner)	1
Coleman Stove	3

Radio Equipment

(Left ready to operate)	
450 Watt Marconi transmitter	1
HRO Receiver and spare receiver	2
Complete Bendix transmitter	1
Beacon transmitter BC610 modified	1

GOVERNMENT
OF
CANADA

ACTION REQUEST

CGSB 6-GP-12
P.P. & S. Cat. 3433

TO

LOCATION

FOR:

FILE NO.

☐ ACTION

☐ APPROVAL

☐ COMMENTS

☒ DRAFT REPLY

☐ INFORMATION

☐ INVESTIGATION

☐ MORE DETAILS

☐ NOTE & FILE

☐ NOTE & FORWARD

☐ NOTE & RETURN

☐ REPLY, PLEASE

☐ SEE ME, PLEASE

☐ SIGNATURE

☐ TRANSLATION

☐ YOUR REQUEST

PREPARE MEMO TO:

REPLY FOR SIGNATURES OF:

REMARKS:

FROM

PHONE

LOCATION

DATE

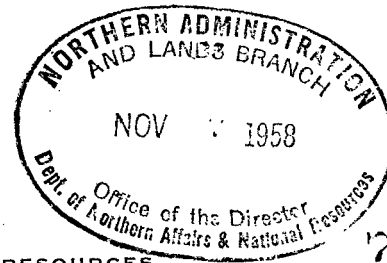
000303

25. Nov. 7. pm.

000304



CANADA
DEPUTY MINISTER
OF
NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES



7023

Ottawa, November 6, 1958.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. SIVERTZ

ESTABLISHMENT OF EMERGENCY CAMP UNITS

NOV 7 1958

File No. 252-1-5

Refer To C1

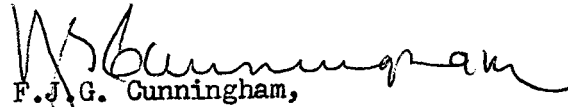
²⁵²⁻¹⁻⁵ You sent the Deputy Minister a memorandum on this subject dated October 21st. I passed it to him with the following note:

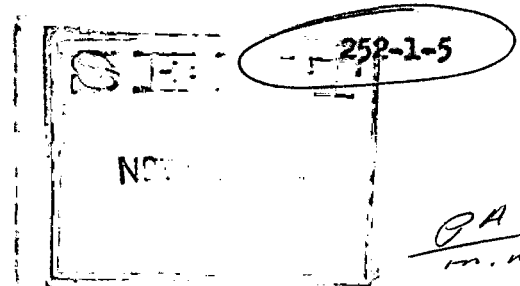
"I agree with this. Reaction to two experimental camps will be necessary before the idea is adopted for general use."

He returned it to me with the following note:

"I agree - with only the query as to why one of the two should be in the Dorset area rather than both in Keewatin, where our real trouble lies. Two could be set up, but before we go into more at a later date we should have an evaluation of the experiment."

I think you can take it that Mr. Robertson now authorizes you to proceed with plans to establish two camps, at least one of which should be in Keewatin. Before, however, deciding on the final location of the second camp, it will be necessary for you to consider the point which Mr. Robertson makes and to let him have a further memorandum giving your considered recommendation as to where the second camp should be located.


F.J.G. Cunningham,
Assistant Deputy Minister.



Ottawa, October 31, 1958.

Mr. C. E. Michener,
Vice-President,
Canadian Nickel Company, Limited,
55 Yonge Street,
Toronto 1, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Michener:

Thank you for your letter of October 28 in which you outline in detail the type of trailer units you have in the Ferguson Lake area. The answers to the questions you raise are:

(1) The unit referred to in my letter was one at your main Ferguson Lake camp.

(2) We referred to the portable diamond drill camp mounted on a sleigh. The unit for towing by bombardier would be too small for our purposes.

I trust this information will help you to reach a decision on my original request.

Yours sincerely,

R. A. J. PHILLIPS

R. A. J. Phillips,
Chief of the Arctic Division.

CANADIAN NICKEL COMPANY, LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE: COPPER CLIFF, ONTARIO

C. E. MICHENER
VICE-PRESIDENT

6402

55 YONGE STREET
TORONTO 1, ONTARIO

October 28, 1958

Mr. R. A. J. Phillips,
Chief of the Arctic Division,
Department of Northern Affairs
and National Resources,
Ottawa, Ontario.

252-1-5

C4

Dear Mr. Phillips:

I have been asked by Mr. Parker to acknowledge
your letter of October 20 and apologize for the late
reply. This was occasioned by his absence from the city.

We will shortly have a more complete inventory
of our equipment at Ferguson Lake and will be able to
discuss your proposition more fully, but in the meantime
would you please advise (1) do you know the location of
the Camp Unit referred to in your letter? We have 6 of
these units and only 3 are at the Ferguson Lake base, one
is on Kaminuriack Lake, the other two are on the west side
of Ferguson Lake, (2) with reference to these units, it is
our understanding that you referred to the portable diamond
drill camps, which are mounted on sleighs. We also had
some small sleighs mounted cabins, which were designed to
be carried behind a bombardier snow mobile. If you are
referring to the former, they were fitted out as quarters
for diamond drill crews and two of the units were converted
for the purpose of cookery.

We have a fairly substantial supply of fuel oil and
smaller amounts of acto-gasoline, naphtha and kerosene stored
at Ferguson Lake.

If you would kindly answer the above questions, I
shall attempt to reply without delay.

Yours sincerely,

PM

C. E. Michener

PA

25 10 79

MINUTES of a Meeting to discuss Eskimo
Camp Units - October 14, 1958

North Admin. & Lands Br.
OCT 24 1958
File No. 252-1-5
Refer To

Present were:

Mr. A. Stevenson
Mr. R.A.J. Phillips
Mr. D. Wilkinson
Mr. J. Houston
Mr. W. Rudnicki
Mr. D. Snowden
Mr. T. Cleland
Mr. F. Thompson

Emergency Eskimo Camp Units

Mr. Stevenson occupied the chair until relieved by Mr. Phillips.

Mr. Rudnicki introduced the general purpose of Eskimo Camp Units. Mr. Houston thought the project would be ideal for two camps in the Cape Dorset District, Nuvudjuak and Kudlusukvik. Mr. Wilkinson favoured the idea of Camp Units but thought that the radio sets should be in the house of one person in the Camp. He is recommending the establishment of larger Eskimo Camps in his report of the Keewatin District.

It was agreed that the principle of Eskimo Camp Units was sound and that implementation of two pilot projects should be proceeded with. It was agreed that the experimental projects should be in the areas of Cape Dorset and Ferguson Lake.

Housing is available at Cape Dorset using the material shipped in this summer for building styrofoam igloos. Mr. Houston proposes to construct a panel type house which can be bolted together after the materials are transported to the site. The International Nickel Company buildings at Ferguson Lake could be used to house an Eskimo Camp Unit. A trailer on skids already at the site would be the most suitable housing for this purpose. Ferguson Lake is equidistant from Baker Lake and Rankin Inlet. It may be possible to equip the Eskimo Camp at Wilson River with a radio. The Keewatin program is to be under Mr. Grant at Rankin Inlet.

Mr. Houston thought that an Honorarium of \$20.00 per month should be paid to the individuals responsible for operating the radio sets. Mr. Houston is to be responsible for informing the Eskimos at Cape Dorset of the workings of this scheme and Mr. Lewis Voisey to do likewise at Ferguson Lake.

- 2 -

(1) Mr. Snowden is to be responsible for:

(a) writing to International Nickel Company for permission to use their facilities at Ferguson Lake.

Mr. Cleland. (b) writing the Saskatchewan Government for information concerning the type of radio they have developed for Northern use.

(c) writing the Ultra Sharkey Mining Company through Mr. Ken Christie concerning the food supplies they have offered the Department at Chor Bac Inlet.

(2) Mr. Wilkinson is to write a paragraph on Eskimo Camp Units for inclusion in monthly notes.

(3) Mr. Rudnicki is to:

(a) make up a list of food for Eskimo Camp Units at Ferguson Lake and Cape Dorset (if necessary).

(b) write to Dr. Willis regarding supply of medicines.

(c) write to Mr. Grant outlining the method of operation of an Eskimo Camp Unit with copies to Messrs. Neville and Kennedy.

(d) write to Miss Harrison at Frobisher Bay also, outlining the Eskimo Camp Unit scheme, especially as it applies to Cape Dorset.

(e) prepare a memorandum to the Deputy Minister giving an outline of the operation of Eskimo Camp Units. This not to exceed one and a half pages.

F.W. Thompson

MINUTES of a Meeting to discuss Eskimo
Camp Units - October 14, 1958

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Mr. H.A.J. Phillips
Mr. D. Wilkinson
Mr. J. Houston
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Mr. D. Snowden
Mr. T. Cleland
Mr. P. Thompson

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Mr Phillips

*Mr Thompson
Thank you
(29)*

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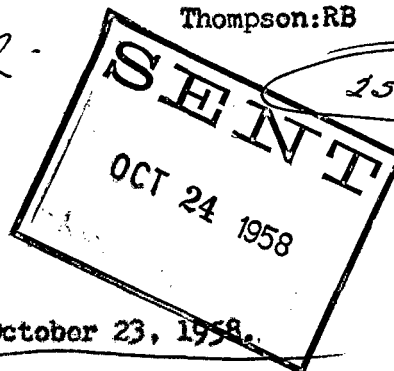
- Mr Cleland?*
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Thompson:RB



Ottawa, October 23, 1958.

Dr. P.E. Moore,
Director,
Indian & Northern Health Services,
Department of National Health & Welfare,
Booth Building,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Attention: Dr. J.S. Willis

Dear Dr. Moore:

In order to guard against the occurrence of starvation amongst the scattered Eskimo population such as took place earlier this year in the Keewatin district, we have decided to conduct an experiment in communication. Our proposal is to establish during this winter one Eskimo Camp Unit in the Cape Dorset district and one in the Keewatin district. An Eskimo Camp Unit will consist of a shelter, a source of heat, emergency food and clothing, a radio transmitter and receiver and medical supplies. It is in regard to the last named item that I am writing to you.

The medicines to be stocked in an Eskimo Camp Unit should be of a type that can be administered by untrained personnel. They could be colour coded and labelled in Eskimo syllabics. We would appreciate your assistance in designing such a medical kit for use in the camp units. It is not expected that the Cape Dorset unit will go into operation until February but the Ferguson Lake unit should be ready fairly soon.

... 2

2.

If there are any further details you may wish to have concerning this project, we will be pleased to supply them.

Yours sincerely,

B. G. Sivortz
B. G. Sivortz,
Director.



PLEASE QUOTE

FILE.....

NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION
AND LANDS BRANCH

CANADA
DEPARTMENT
OF
NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Ottawa, October 22, 1958.

*Dependent
of National
Health &
Welfare,*

Dr. P. E. Moore,
Director,
Indian & Northern Health Services,
Booth Building,
Ottawa, Ontario.

ATTENTION: Dr. J. S. Willis

Dear Dr. Moore:

Dorset?

In order to guard against the occurrence of starvation amongst the scattered Eskimo population such as took place earlier this year in the Keewatin district, we have decided to conduct an experiment in communication. Our proposal is to establish during this winter one Eskimo Camp Unit in the Cape Corset district and one in the Keewatin district. An Eskimo Camp Unit will consist of a shelter, a source of heat, emergency food and clothing, a radio transmitter and receiver and medical supplies. It is in regard to the last named item that I am writing to you.

The medicines to be stocked in an Eskimo Camp Unit should be of a type that can be administered by untrained personnel. They could be colour coded and labelled in Eskimo syllabics. We would appreciate your assistance in designing such a medical kit for use in the camp units. It is not expected that the Cape Dorset unit will go into operation until February but the Ferguson Lake unit should be ready fairly soon.

If there are any further details you may wish to have concerning this project, we will be pleased to supply them.

Yours sincerely,

B. G. Sivertz,
Director.

Thompson/Id

Mr Phillips
Mr Sivertz
~~*Mr Phillips*~~

Ottawa, October 22, 1958.

Dr. P. E. Moore,
Director,
Indian & Northern Health Services,
Booth Building,
Ottawa, Ontario.

ATTENTION: Dr. J. S. Willis

Dear Dr. Moore:

In order to guard against the occurrence of starvation amongst the scattered Eskimo population such as took place earlier this year in the Keewatin district, we have decided to conduct an experiment in communication. Our proposal is to establish during this winter one Eskimo Camp Unit in the Cape Corset district and one in the Keewatin district. An Eskimo Camp Unit will consist of a shelter, a source of heat, emergency food and clothing, a radio transmitter and receiver and medical supplies. It is in regard to the last named item that I am writing to you.

The medicines to be stocked in an Eskimo Camp Unit should be of a type that can be administered by untrained personnel. They could be colour coded and labelled in Eskimo syllables. We would appreciate your assistance in designing such a medical kit for use in the camp units. It is not expected that the Cape Dorset unit will go into operation until February but the Ferguson Lake unit should be ready fairly soon.

If there are any further details you may wish to have concerning this project, we will be pleased to supply them.

Yours sincerely,

F2119 *REA*
B. G. Sivertz,
Director.

*Sent KVA
24-10-58*

OTTAWA, October 21, 1958.

OCT 31 1958

110 252-1-5

Refer to

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DEPUTY MINISTER:

Establishment of Emergency Camp
Units

One proposal that has been put forward as a means of combating infant mortality, malnutrition, starvation and illness in some of the more inaccessible Eskimo Camps is the establishment of Emergency Camp Units. The E.C.U. is designed to serve as a bridge between outlying camps and settlements and a means of enabling Eskimos to deal with emergencies effectively on their own and to ask for assistance in time for preventative measures to be taken.

An E.C.U. would be a small insulated plywood shack or a styrofoam igloo set up to perform the function of an emergency shelter and a health and welfare centre for the camps within its area. Each unit would be around 250 sq. ft. in area and would service one or more camps within a radius of one day's travel. The total cost of each E.C.U. including materials, equipment, shipping costs and construction is estimated at under \$3,000.00.

Each E.C.U. would be equipped with a small heater, a supply of oil, a medicine chest, a food locker containing emergency rations and a small sending and receiving set with generator. The E.C.U.'s would provide communication links between outlying camps and settlements and make possible many forms of preventative measures in dealing with problems of illness, starvation or accidents. These units would also make possible a means of local treatment for illnesses and serve as an emergency shelter in some cases of severe sickness such as pneumonia. In the event of food shortages, rations in the food locker could be released for use in the camp on approval by radio from the settlement. This form

- 2 -

of communication would complement patrol work and probably make it more effective as it would direct our officers' efforts to the areas of greatest need.

This proposal has been reviewed with a couple of our experienced field officers and with representatives from Indian and Northern Health Services and has received enthusiastic support. The plan now is to introduce two experimental units, one at an Eskimo Camp around 60 miles north of Baker Lake and another at a camp 100 miles away from Cape Dorset. In each area there are materials already available which could be adapted to the purpose we have in mind. We would merely have to supply some additional equipment such as radios.

Each E.C.U. would be placed under the supervision of a carefully selected Eskimo in each location who will be paid a small stipend each month for his services - possibly around \$20.00 per month. The Eskimos concerned would get all the explanation and guidance necessary from our officers in the operation of the E.C.U.'s. This project is seen in time as being entirely Eskimo operated.

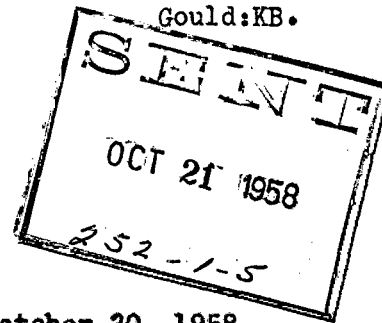
If these two experimental E.C.U.'s are successful this winter, a more general application of this idea would be worth while. The introduction of E.C.U.'s seems like a promising method of overcoming problems of isolation and communication among Eskimos who continue to follow the camp mode of life. This method may be highly effective in alleviating many of the health and welfare emergencies that occur every year.

B.G. Siverts

B.G. Siverts,
Director.

[Handwritten signature]

Gould:KB.



Ottawa, October 20, 1958.

Ralph D. Parker, Esq.,
Vice-President,
International Nickel Company of Canada Ltd.,
55 Yonge Street,
Toronto, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Parker:

Recently the Department of Northern Affairs has been considering the establishment of Eskimo Camp Units in many areas of the north. Each of these units would include a simple radio transmitter for use in emergencies, and emergency medical and food supplies. The Units would thus provide a communications link between settlements and outlying Eskimo camps and among groups of camps, would make possible immediate local treatment of illnesses, and, in the event of serious food shortages, the Eskimo Camp Units could be drawn upon for a short-term supply. Each Eskimo Camp Unit would be set up to service an area no farther than one day's travel, i.e. camps within a 20 to 30-mile radius.

We are most anxious to establish an experimental Eskimo Camp Unit, especially in the inland country and with this in mind, we wondered whether you would be good enough to give us permission to use the trailer unit which is now at Ferguson Lake. We would be willing, of course, to pay a reasonable rent for the use of this structure. We would propose to put in it a small heater and a supply of oil, two or three sleeping bags or reindeer skins, a medicine chest, rations to feed six persons one week, and a transmitting and receiving set with generator.

We understand that there is already a stove in the trailer unit and we would appreciate knowing, if you agree to our proposal,

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Whether fuel oil is available at Ferguson Lake for this stove and, if so, what would be the cost of purchasing a quantity of fuel oil from you.

We will be most grateful for any assistance you can give to this project. We see it as one means of reducing the possibility of catastrophes such as occurred last winter for Eskimos living in the interior country.

Yours sincerely,

R. A. J. PHILLIPS

R. A. J. Phillips,
Chief of the Arctic Division.



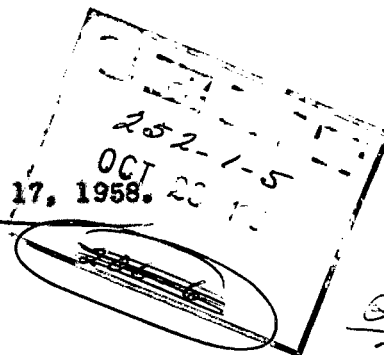
*Discussed
with
Accounts
Section
OK to go as is
& on receipt of
reply must get
TBA*

Lah



Jenness:KB.

Ottawa, October 17, 1958.



Larry Labow, Esq.,
Consulting Engineer,
Ultra-Shawkey Mines Ltd.,
62 Richmond Street West,
Toronto, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Labow:

Recently, Mr. Christie, Acting Chief of the Mining and Lands Division, visited the Ultra-Shawkey camp site at Cape Dorset on Baffin Island. Your officials there were kind enough to suggest that the Company was prepared to leave its remaining food stock at the base camp if we would supervise its distribution to Eskimos in the area.

We propose, if you agree, to remove the food to a location about twenty miles east of the present base camp where we are installing an emergency camp unit containing a special medical supply, a radio transmitter and food rations. Your food will be added to the emergency rations and will serve as a reserve in case there is sudden illness or insufficient game to sustain the Eskimo population during the long months of winter isolation. Mr. J.A. Houston, the Northern Service Officer for the area, will be going in in January and will transfer the food stock from the base camp then, if this is acceptable to you.

May I express my deep appreciation of the generosity of the Ultra-Shawkey Mine in this matter. The Eskimos, too, will know of your kindness and will be especially grateful; for them the threat of personal tragedy will be reduced. This marks further proof of the positive and enlightened role that mining companies are playing in the development of the Canadian North. It bolsters our determination to assist and co-operate with you wherever possible.

Yours sincerely,

R. A. J. Phillips,
A/Director.

CLELAND/JT

PLEASE QUOTE

FILE.....

PA 28.11.58

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR



CANADA

NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION
AND LANDS BRANCH

DEPARTMENT

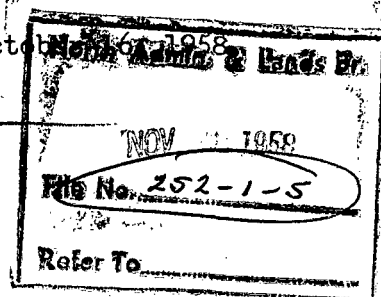
OF

NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

Ottawa, October 14, 1958

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. SYMINGTON

ESKIMO CAMP UNITS



On October 14 I attended a meeting with Messrs. Phillips, Stevenson, Rudnicki, Snowden, Thompson, Wilkinson and Houston to discuss Mr. Rudnicki's proposals as outlined in the attached memorandum concerning the establishment of Eskimo camp units in Northern Canada. See also minutes attached.

Two Eskimo camp units were proposed to begin the program, one at Ferguson Lake, and the other at Kudlusukik which is approximately one hundred miles from Cape Dorset. In each unit would be a cache of food for emergency use, medical supplies and a radio transmitter-receiver. It was proposed to use the first unit in a building at Ferguson Lake belonging to the International Nickel Company. For the second unit Mr. Houston proposed to prefabricate a small sandwich panel house (similar to the model of the Dorset house which he sent to Mr. Phillips), to be transported by dog sled from Cape Dorset and erected at Kudlusukik. Food for the Ferguson Lake unit would have to be flown in. For the Cape Dorset unit it was suggested that arrangements might be made to use food left in the area by Ultra-Sharkey Mining Company.

Radio communications for the first unit would be with Rankin Inlet, and for the second unit with Cape Dorset. Dr. Willis' proposal for a transmitter-receiver was discussed and Mr. Snowden suggested that information might also be obtained from the Radio Research laboratories in Northern Saskatchewan. I was asked to obtain the address from Mr. Snowden and write to the laboratories. Mr. Houston mentioned that Mr. Graham Cooch had left a transmitter-receiver at Cape

- 2 -

Dorset which he thought might be used in the Eskimo camp unit in that area. The group considered that it would be desirable to pay a small wage to the Eskimo radio operator at each unit. This it was felt would impress all members of the unit with the responsibility which the operator would carry. It was also suggested that a radio should be installed at the Wilson River to enable the Sam Voisey camp to keep in touch with Rankin Inlet.

It was agreed that Mr. Rudnicki would write to Mr. Grant, Northern Service Officer at Rankin Inlet outlining the plans for the Eskimo camp unit in that area with copies to go to Mr. Neville and Mr. Kennedy. Mr. Grant would be given authority to take whatever action might be required as a result of emergency calls from the Eskimo camp unit and to make arrangements where necessary with Churchill. Mr. Houston would explain the proposal to the Eskimos at Kudlusukik on his return to Cape Dorset.

JEC
J. E. Cleland,
Projects Section.



CANADA

DEPARTMENT

OF

NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

Ottawa, October 8, 1958.

NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION

AND LANDS BRANCH

PLEASE QUOTE

FILE.....

Rudnicki/LG

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. SIVERTZ
MR. PHILLIPS
MR. STEVENSON
MR. SNOWDEN
MR. VALENTINE
MR. SYMINGTON ✓
MR. WILKINSON
MR. HOUSTON

--
Attached are proposals concerning the establishment of Eskimo Camp Units in the north. There are certain pros and cons that have to be aired before any decision can be made. A meeting is being held in Mr. Phillips' office October 19, at 2:00 p.m. to consider the various ramifications of these proposals.

W. Rudnicki,
Chief, Northern Welfare Services.

APPENDIX "A" - Establishment of "Eskimo Camp Units"

(a) The Problem

The north is dotted with tiny settlements which consist of missions, various Government agencies and two or three Eskimo families who are employed in the local establishments. With the odd exception, the majority of the Eskimo population lives in outlying camps most of the year.

Despite popular notions that these camp Eskimos are nomadic, the fact is that in most cases, the camps are as stationary as any southern town. Eskimos leave their particular camp to go hunting or to trade at the settlement post but very rarely will a whole camp move permanently to a new campsite. Camps that are being abandoned today are a result of the move of some Eskimos to wage employment centres.

The camps vary in size, number and distance in relation to a particular settlement. For example, Port Harrison has a constellation of eight Eskimo camps varying in size from one family to ten families, the farthest being one hundred miles away. Lake Harbour has six satellite camps, the farthest being sixty miles away. In general, a camp is regarded as being a satellite of a settlement if the Eskimos in that camp trade at the settlement post and use its health and administrative facilities.

Depending on the distance, travel conditions and the habits of a particular camp, contact with the Eskimos in it might be very frequent or as infrequent as once a year. In most instances, Department representatives at the settlements find out about the events of the past few months at an outlying camp when members of the camp come in to trade. Annual patrols are made to many of the camps by the police but again, all that is possible in this type of contact is to get news of events that have already happened. It is not very often that a patrol will chance upon a camp in time to save a child dying from pneumonia or that the Eskimos will arrive at the settlement in time to get assistance. This applies to many other emergencies that occur in these fairly isolated camps.

In the long run, the north will likely see growing concentrations of people and the gradual disappearance of a camp mode of life. The introduction of more efficient techniques for harvesting sea resources and furs, the growth of transportation and communications centres and mining enterprises, must inevitably lead to the emergence of larger population centres. Once this trend becomes a reality, many of our present obstacles in bringing to a thinly scattered people the benefits of health, welfare and education services will be appreciably reduced.

These developments however will take many years and, in the meantime, we are faced with the need to do something about high infant mortality, chronic malnutrition, starvation and widespread tuberculosis, eye diseases and other illnesses. The basic problem insofar as the camp Eskimos are concerned is their inaccessibility most of the year to medical and welfare services available in the settlement. A bridge is needed at this time between the settlement and the outlying camps which would make it possible for Eskimos to deal with emergencies effectively on their own and to ask for assistance in time for preventative measures to be taken. The establishment of "Eskimo Camp Units" would be a way of fulfilling this requirement.

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(b) The Proposal

An "Eskimo Camp Unit" (or an ECU for short) would be a small insulated plywood shack or a styrofoam igloo, each costing around \$500 and being around 250 square foot in area. Each ECU would be set up to service an area no farther than one day's travel, i.e. camps within a 20 to 30-mile radius.

An ECU would perform the function of an emergency shelter and a health and welfare centre for the camps within its area. Each unit would contain the following equipment:

- a small heater and a supply of oil.
- two or three sleeping bags or skins.
- a medicine chest.
- rations to feed six persons one week.
- a transmitting and receiving set with generator.

The total cost of one ECU, including materials, equipment, shipping costs and construction is estimated at around \$3,000.

The ECU's would serve many different functions, the main ones being as follows:

(i) Provide a communications link between settlements and outlying Eskimo camps and among groups of camps. A communication link of this type would eliminate much of the present time lag between the occurrence of emergencies and the ability of responsible officers at the settlements to take action. This refers to the frequent epidemics that occur in the camps, acute illness, especially among young children, accidents, starvation, etc.

(ii) Make possible a means of immediate local treatment of illnesses. For example, a case of pneumonia could be brought from a snowhouse to the warmth and shelter of an ECU and, be treated with medicines available in the ECU under instruction by radio from a Department representative at the settlement. The contents of the medicine chest could be colour coded in relation to instructions in syllabics and could be used by Eskimos in emergencies when communications are temporarily disrupted.

(iii) In the event of serious food shortages, the ECU could be drawn upon for a short-term supply. The rations could be kept in a sealed locker to be opened only on approval by radio from the responsible officer at the settlement. The food locker could be opened without radio approval only when food shortages coincide with disrupted communications.

(iv) ECU's would provide a means for Departmental representatives at the settlements to keep almost in daily touch with game conditions in the various camp areas and to learn about births, deaths and other events when they occur. Patrol work would complement this form of communication and would be more effective in that the patrolling officer will know what things needed follow-up at the various camps.

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3.

(v) Conversely, camp Eskimos would learn about the progress of relatives in hospitals, the arrival of family allowance credits and other mail, the arrival of patients at the settlement from hospitals and other pertinent news.

(c) Working Arrangements

The advantages of ECU's are obvious and their establishment would in all likelihood prevent the recurrence of tragedies such as have occurred in the past at Coppermine, Honik Lake, Garry Lake, Yuhkted Lake and Lake Harbour. In all cases, groups of Eskimos perished from starvation or as a result of epidemics before news of the event reached the settlement.

The cost of ECU's is very low compared to their potential value. Indeed, one ECU could easily pay for itself in one season by reducing the need to charter aircraft to investigate reports of emergencies which, occasionally, prove to be unfounded.

The main argument that could be put forth against ECU's might be based on doubts about the ability of Eskimos to use these facilities responsibly and effectively. Although the argument would certainly be true in particular instances, it would be too much of a generalization to apply it to all Eskimos. It has been demonstrated many times that given responsibilities and adequate explanations and instructions, many Eskimos can come through with more than a satisfactory performance. This extends to the use of radio equipment.

The working arrangements for a camp or group of camps being serviced by ECU's would probably vary according to local circumstances. However, certain basic operating principles would probably apply in all cases, namely:

(i) Where possible, an ECU would be placed at or close to a camp located centrally in relation to other nearby camps.

(ii) An Eskimo at the camp closest to an ECU would be given responsibility for seeing that the unit was heated and the facilities used only when needed. This person would also be responsible for operating the radio.

(iii) A Northern Service Officer or welfare officer in the area would be responsible for interpreting to the various camps the purpose of the ECU and for instructing the responsible Eskimo in his duties and in the operation of the radio.

(iv) The responsible Eskimo could be paid a small stipend for his services -- somewhere between 50 and 75 dollars a month. Additional Eskimos would be trained in the use of the radio in the event a stand-in is needed.

(v) The responsible Eskimo would have a daily sled with the settlement. In cases of emergency, he would be authorized to use medicines or food in the ECU. Depending on the degree of the emergency, a nurse or departmental officer might decide to set out for the camp as quickly as possible.

... 4

4.

(d) Locations

It would be desirable to try out a minimum of three ECU's to test their effectiveness and iron out any unforeseen wrinkles before introducing them on a wider scale. Consultation with Indian and Northern Health Services and the former Northern Service Officer at Baker Lake suggests that Keewatin would be the most suitable region to try the idea out this winter.

The proposal therefore is as follows:

(i) Purchase materials for three ECU's for delivery at Churchill this fall at a cost of around \$9,000.

(ii) Arrange with the R.C.M.P. to use their Churchill based Otter to fly an ECU to Baker Lake, Aberdeen Lake and Mallory Lake. The Northern Service Officer at Baker Lake would be responsible for working with the Eskimos at the three locations to set up the ECU's.

(iii) The Baker Lake ECU would be located there under the direct supervision of the Northern Service Officer to discover any technical problems related to its operation.

(iv) The ECU's at Aberdeen Lake and Mallory Lake, each servicing around five Eskimo camps, would be left under the supervision of an Eskimo selected in each area.

(v) By next spring, a decision would be made about introducing ECU's to other parts of the Arctic -- the decision to be based on our experience in Keewatin.

Mr. Cleland

MINUTES of a Meeting to discuss Eskimo
Camp Units - October 14, 1958

Present were:

Mr. A. Stevenson
Mr. R.A.J. Phillips
Mr. D. Wilkinson
Mr. J. Houston
Mr. W. Rudnicki
Mr. D. Snowden
Mr. T. Cleland
Mr. F. Thompson

Mr. Stevenson occupied the chair until relieved by Mr. Phillips.

Mr. Rudnicki introduced the general purpose of Eskimo Camp Units. Mr. Houston thought the project would be ideal for two camps in the Cape Dorset District, Nuviutjuk and Kudlusukvik. Mr. Wilkinson favoured the idea of Camp Units but thought that the radio sets should be in the house of one person in the Camp. He is recommending the establishment of larger Eskimo Camps in his report of the Keewatin District.

It was agreed that the principle of Eskimo Camp Units was sound and that implementation of two pilot projects should be proceeded with. It was agreed that the experimental projects should be in the areas of Cape Dorset and Ferguson Lake.

Housing is available at Cape Dorset using the material shipped in this summer for building styrofoam igloos. Mr. Houston proposes to construct a panel type house which can be bolted together after the materials are transported to the site. The International Nickel Company buildings at Ferguson Lake could be used to house an Eskimo Camp Unit. A trailer on skids already at the site would be the most suitable housing for this purpose. Ferguson Lake is equidistant from Baker Lake and Rankin Inlet. It may be possible to equip the Eskimo Camp at Wilson River with a radio. The Keewatin program is to be under Mr. Grant at Rankin Inlet.

Mr. Houston thought that an Honorarium of \$20.00 per month should be paid to the individuals responsible for operating the radio sets. Mr. Houston is to be responsible for informing the Eskimos at Cape Dorset of the workings of this scheme and Mr. Lewis Volsey to do likewise at Ferguson Lake.

- 2 -

- (1) Mr. Snowden is to be responsible for:
 - (a) writing to International Nickel Company for permission to use their facilities at Ferguson Lake.
 - (b) writing the Saskatchewan Government for information concerning the type of radio they have developed for Northern use.
 - (c) writing the Ultra Sharkey Mining Company through Mr. Ken Christie concerning the food supplies they have offered the Department at Chor Bac Inlet.
- (2) Mr. Wilkinson is to write a paragraph on Eskimo Camp Units for inclusion in monthly notes.
- (3) Mr. Rudnicki is to:
 - (a) make up a list of food for Eskimo Camp Units at Ferguson Lake and Cape Dorset (if necessary).
 - (b) write to Dr. Willis regarding supply of medicines.
 - (c) write to Mr. Grant outlining the method of operation of an Eskimo Camp Unit with copies to Messrs. Neville and Kennedy.
 - (d) write to Miss Harrison at Frobisher Bay also, outlining the Eskimo Camp Unit scheme, especially as it applies to Cape Dorset.
 - (e) prepare a memorandum to the Deputy Minister giving an outline of the operation of Eskimo Camp Units. This not to exceed one and a half pages.

CLELAND/ST

P.A.

17.11.58

JEC

North Admin. & Lands Div.
Ottawa, October 16, 1958.
File No. NOV 17 1958
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. SYMINGTON
ESKIMO CAMP UNITS

North Admin. & Lands Div.
Ottawa, October 16, 1958.
File No. 252-1-5
OCT 17 1958

On October 14 I attended a meeting with Messrs. Phillips, Stevenson, Rudnicki, Snowden, Thompson, Wilkinson and Houston to discuss Mr. Rudnicki's proposals as outlined in the attached memorandum concerning the establishment of Eskimo camp units in Northern Canada.

Two Eskimo camp units were proposed to begin the program, one at Ferguson Lake, and the other at Kudlusupik which is approximately one hundred miles from Cape Dorset. In each unit would be a cache of food for emergency use, medical supplies and a radio transmitter-receiver. It was proposed to use the first unit in a building at Ferguson Lake belonging to the International Nickel Company. For the second unit Mr. Houston proposed to prefabricate a small sandwich panel house (similar to the model of the Dorset house which he sent to Mr. Phillips), to be transported by dog sled from Cape Dorset and erected at Kudlusupik. Food for the Ferguson Lake unit would have to be flown in. For the Cape Dorset unit it was suggested that arrangements might be made to use food left in the area by Ultra-Sharkey Mining Company.

Radio communications for the first unit would be with Rankin Inlet, and for the second unit with Cape Dorset. Dr. Willis' proposal for a transmitter-receiver was discussed and Mr. Snowden suggested that information might also be obtained from the Radio Research laboratories in Northern Saskatchewan. I was asked to obtain the address from Mr. Snowden and write to the laboratories. Mr. Houston mentioned that Mr. Graham Cooch had left a transmitter-receiver at Cape

- 2 -

Dorset which he thought might be used in the Eskimo camp unit in that area. The group considered that it would be desirable to pay a small wage to the Eskimo radio operator at each unit. This it was felt would impress all members of the unit with the responsibility which the operator would carry. It was also suggested that a radio should be installed at the Wilson River to enable the Sam Voisey camp to keep in touch with Rankin Inlet.

It was agreed that Mr. Rudnicki would write to Mr. Grant, Northern Service Officer at Rankin Inlet outlining the plans for the Eskimo camp unit in that area with copies to go to Mr. Neville and Mr. Kennedy. Mr. Grant would be given authority to take whatever action might be required as a result of emergency calls from the Eskimo camp unit and to make arrangements where necessary with Churchill. Mr. Houston would explain the proposal to the Eskimos at Kudlusupik on his return to Cape Dorset.

Noted

*+20/1 20-10
RB 17/11*

JEC
J. E. Cleland,
Projects Section.



CANADA

DEPARTMENT

OF

NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

Ottawa, October 8, 1958.

NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION

AND LANDS BRANCH

PLEASE QUOTE

FILE.....

252-1-5

Rudnicki/LG

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Mr Rudnicki

Pa

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. SIVERTZ
MR. ~~PHILLIPS~~ ✓
MR. STEVENSON
MR. SNOWDEN
MR. VALENTINE
MR. SYMINGTON
MR. WILKINSON
MR. HOUSTON

--
Attached are proposals concerning the establishment of Eskimo Camp Units in the north. There are certain pros and cons that have to be aired before any decision can be made. A meeting is being held in Mr. Phillips' office October 15, at 2:00 p.m. to consider the various ramifications of these proposals.

W. Rudnicki

W. Rudnicki,
Chief, Northern Welfare Services.

GOVERNMENT
OF CANADA

ACTION REQUEST

P. P. & S. Cat. 3433

TO (M *Miss*)

LOCATION

FOR:

FILE NO.

☐ ACTION
☐ APPROVAL
☐ COMMENTS
☐ DRAFT REPLY
☐ INFORMATION
☐ INVESTIGATION
☐ MORE DETAILS
☐ NOTE & FILE

☐ NOTE & FORWARD
☐ NOTE & RETURN
☐ REPLY, PLEASE
☐ SEE ME, PLEASE
☐ SIGNATURE
☐ TRANSLATION
☐ YOUR REQUEST

PREPARE MEMO TO:

REPLY FOR SIGNATURES OF:

REMARKS:

This is very interesting. It is an imaginative and altogether excellent concept. I am all for it - but do not know whether you agree and do not wish to prejudice careful consideration of angles I may have missed. The locations & timing need study.

FROM (Mr., Mrs., Miss) PHONE

LOCATION

DATE

000335

Ms. A. S. 8 ver 58



CANADA

DEPARTMENT

OF

NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

Ottawa, October 8, 1958.

NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION

AND LANDS BRANCH

PLEASE QUOTE

FILE.....

Rudnicki/LG

North A. OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

251-1-5

OCT 17 1958

Ref: 10-16-10-58

PA

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. SIYERTZ ✓
MR. PHILLIPS
MR. STEVENSON
MR. SNOWDEN
MR. VALENTINE
MR. SYMINGTON
MR. WILKINSON
MR. HOUSTON

Attached are proposals concerning the establishment of Eskimo Camp Units in the north. There are certain pros and cons that have to be aired before any decision can be made. A meeting is being held in Mr. Phillips' office October 14, at 2:00 p.m. to consider the various ramifications of these proposals.

W. Rudnicki,
Chief, Northern Welfare Services.

APPENDIX "A" - Establishment of "Eskimo Camp Units"

(a) The Problem

The north is dotted with tiny settlements which consist of missions, various Government agencies and two or three Eskimo families who are employed in the local establishments. With the odd exception, the majority of the Eskimo population lives in outlying camps most of the year.

Despite popular notions that these camp Eskimos are nomadic, the fact is that in most cases, the camps are as stationary as any southern town. Eskimos leave their particular camp to go hunting or to trade at the settlement post but very rarely will a whole camp move permanently to a new campsite. Camps that are being abandoned today are a result of the move of some Eskimos to wage employment centres.

The camps vary in size, number and distance in relation to a particular settlement. For example, Port Harrison has a constellation of eight Eskimo camps varying in size from one family to ten families, the farthest being one hundred miles away. Lake Harbour has six satellite camps, the farthest being sixty miles away. In general, a camp is regarded as being a satellite of a settlement if the Eskimos in that camp trade at the settlement post and use its health and administrative facilities.

Depending on the distance, travel conditions and the habits of a particular camp, contact with the Eskimos in it might be very frequent or as infrequent as once a year. In most instances, Department representatives at the settlements find out about the events of the past few months at an outlying camp when members of the camp come in to trade. Annual patrols are made to many of the camps by the police but again, all that is possible in this type of contact is to get news of events that have already happened. It is not very often that a patrol will chance upon a camp in time to save a child dying from pneumonia or that the Eskimos will arrive at the settlement in time to get assistance. This applies to many other emergencies that occur in these fairly isolated camps.

In the long run, the north will likely see growing concentrations of people and the gradual disappearance of a camp mode of life. The introduction of more efficient techniques for harvesting sea resources and furs, the growth of transportation and communications centres and mining enterprises, must inevitably lead to the emergence of larger population centres. Once this trend becomes a reality, many of our present obstacles in bringing to a thinly scattered people the benefits of health, welfare and education services will be appreciably reduced.

These developments however will take many years and, in the meantime, we are faced with the need to do something about high infant mortality, chronic malnutrition, starvation and widespread tuberculosis, eye diseases and other illnesses. The basic problem insofar as the camp Eskimos are concerned is their inaccessibility most of the year to medical and welfare services available in the settlement. A bridge is needed at this time between the settlement and the outlying camps which would make it possible for Eskimos to deal with emergencies effectively on their own and to ask for assistance in time for preventative measures to be taken. The establishment of "Eskimo Camp Units" would be a way of fulfilling this requirement..

(b) The Proposal

An "Eskimo Camp Unit" (or an ECU for short) would be a small insulated plywood shack or a styrofoam igloo, each costing around \$500 and being around 250 square feet in area. Each ECU would be set up to service an area no farther than one day's travel, i.e. camps within a 20 to 30-mile radius.

An ECU would perform the function of an emergency shelter and a health and welfare centre for the camps within its area. Each unit would contain the following equipment:

- a small heater and a supply of oil.
- two or three sleeping bags or skins.
- a medicine chest.
- rations to feed six persons one week.
- a transmitting and receiving set with generator.

The total cost of one ECU, including materials, equipment, shipping costs and construction is estimated at around \$3,000.

The ECU's would serve many different functions, the main ones being as follows:

(i) Provide a communications link between settlements and outlying Eskimo camps and among groups of camps. A communication link of this type would eliminate much of the present time lag between the occurrence of emergencies and the ability of responsible officers at the settlements to take action. This refers to the frequent epidemics that occur in the camps, acute illness, especially among young children, accidents, starvation, etc.

(ii) Make possible a means of immediate local treatment of illnesses. For example, a case of pneumonia could be brought from a snowhouse to the warmth and shelter of an ECU and, be treated with medicines available in the ECU under instruction by radio from a Department representative at the settlement. The contents of the medicine chest could be colour coded in relation to instructions in syllabics and could be used by Eskimos in emergencies when communications are temporarily disrupted.

(iii) In the event of serious food shortages, the ECU could be drawn upon for a short-term supply. The rations could be kept in a sealed locker to be opened only on approval by radio from the responsible officer at the settlement. The food locker could be opened without radio approval only when food shortages coincide with disrupted communications.

(iv) ECU's would provide a means for Departmental representatives at the settlements to keep almost in daily touch with game conditions in the various camp areas and to learn about births, deaths and other events when they occur. Patrol work would complement this form of communication and would be more effective in that the patrolling officer will know what things needed follow-up at the various camps.

3.

(v) Conversely, camp Eskimos would learn about the progress of relatives in hospitals, the arrival of family allowance credits and other mail, the arrival of patients at the settlement from hospitals and other pertinent news.

(c) Working Arrangements

The advantages of ECU's are obvious and their establishment would in all likelihood prevent the recurrence of tragedies such as have occurred in the past at Coppermine, Henik Lake, Garry Lake, Yuhkted Lake and Lake Harbour. In all cases, groups of Eskimos perished from starvation or as a result of epidemics before news of the event reached the settlement.

The cost of ECU's is very low compared to their potential value. Indeed, one ECU could easily pay for itself in one season by reducing the need to charter aircraft to investigate reports of emergencies which, occasionally, prove to be unfounded.

The main argument that could be put forth against ECU's might be based on doubts about the ability of Eskimos to use these facilities responsibly and effectively. Although the argument would certainly be true in particular instances, it would be too much of a generalization to apply it to all Eskimos. It has been demonstrated many times that given responsibilities and adequate explanations and instructions, many Eskimos can come through with more than a satisfactory performance. This extends to the use of radio equipment.

The working arrangements for a camp or group of camps being serviced by ECU's would probably vary according to local circumstances. However, certain basic operating principles would probably apply in all cases, namely:

(i) Where possible, an ECU would be placed at or close to a camp located centrally in relation to other nearby camps.

(ii) An Eskimo at the camp closest to an ECU would be given responsibility for seeing that the unit was heated and the facilities used only when needed. This person would also be responsible for operating the radio.

(iii) A Northern Service Officer or welfare officer in the area would be responsible for interpreting to the various camps the purpose of the ECU and for instructing the responsible Eskimo in his duties and in the operation of the radio.

(iv) The responsible Eskimo could be paid a small stipend for his services -- somewhere between 50 and 75 dollars a month. Additional Eskimos would be trained in the use of the radio in the event a stand-in is needed.

(v) The responsible Eskimo would have a daily sked with the settlement. In cases of emergency, he would be authorized to use medicines or food in the ECU. Depending on the degree of the emergency, a nurse or departmental officer might decide to set out for the camp as quickly as possible.

... 4

4.

(d) Locations

It would be desirable to try out a minimum of three ECU's to test their effectiveness and iron out any unforeseen wrinkles before introducing them on a wider scale. Consultation with Indian and Northern Health Services and the former Northern Service Officer at Baker Lake suggests that Keewatin would be the most suitable region to try the idea out this winter.

The proposal therefore is as follows:

- (i) Purchase materials for three ECU's for delivery at Churchill this fall at a cost of around \$9,000.
- (ii) Arrange with the R.C.M.P. to use their Churchill based Otter to fly an ECU to Baker Lake, Aberdeen Lake and Mallory Lake. The Northern Service Officer at Baker Lake would be responsible for working with the Eskimos at the three locations to set up the ECU's.
- (iii) The Baker Lake ECU would be located there under the direct supervision of the Northern Service Officer to discover any technical problems related to its operation.
- (iv) The ECU's at Aberdeen Lake and Mallory Lake, each servicing around five Eskimo camps, would be left under the supervision of an Eskimo selected in each area.
- (v) By next spring, a decision would be made about introducing ECU's to other parts of the Arctic -- the decision to be based on our experience in Keewatin.

Eskimo Emergency Ration

- 5 Gallon Coal Oil
- 1 Primus Stove
- 2 Pkts Primus Stove Needles
- 24 Candles, 8"
- 3 Pkts Matches (12 Boxes to Packet)
- 1 Butcher knife, 10"
- 1 Hunters Axe
- 1 Frying Pan, 10"
- 1 Aluminum Pot, 1 ~~Gallon~~ Gallon Capacity
- 6 Fish Hooks
- 1 Small Roll Fishing Line (Gilling twine)
- 1 Box 30/30 ~~XXX~~ Cartridges
- 1 Box .303 ~~XXX~~ Cartridges
- 1 Box .22 Cartridges, Long (100 Rds)
- 1 Pkt "Glover" Needles
- 1 ICE CHISEL. -----

- 1 lb. Tea
- 1 lb Coffee
- 4 Tins Condensed Milk
- 3 Tins Dried Milk, 1's (Klim)
- 10 lbs Sugar
- 1 Tin Corn Syrup
- 24 lbs Flour (In Tins)
- 6 lbs Lard
- 1 Tin Baking Powder
- 25 lbs Pilot Biscuit
- 2 Sacks Rolled Oats, 6's
- 10 Beans (dried)
- 1 Pkt. Table Salt. (2 lb)
- 1 Tin Jam, 5's
- 12 Tins Corn Beef, 1's

//////////

- 1 Baby's Nursing Bottle
- 2 Nipples for Nursing Bottle

- packed in metal tins -

000342

6. ΔL^αLC Δ)CΔ)NΔC^α.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

CΔΔ PΔCΓ^b bΔPα^rΔCΔΔP^α, ΔCΔ)C^α Δ)CΔCΔP^α

bCΔ^αbC^αC^αΔC^α.

DO THESE THINGS FIRST IN CASE OF SERIOUS ACCIDENT OR ILLNESS:-

1. bCΔ^α αC^αΔ)NΔCΔ) PΔCΔΓ Δ^αCΓΔC^α.
Keep person lying down.
2. bLΓΔJ bCΔ^α ΔCΔ^αΔ ΔΔα^α.
Take care of serious bleeding if there is any.
3. bCΔ^α -- ΔΔ^αΓNΔJ -- PΔCΔ Δ)ΔC Δα)NΓΔ ΔΓNΔCΔ)Γ^b
αΔΔNΔCΔ) 9Γ^b ΔΓΓ^b Δα)Γ^b ΔΓΔJ.
Keep person warm -- use blankets and rubber bag (No.9) filled
with hot water.
4. bCΔ^αΔC^α Δb^αΔNΔCΔΔNΓΔJ Cα bCΔ^α.
Send for medical help as soon as possible.
5. Δb^αΔN Δb^αΔC^α ΔΔ^α ΔCΔα^αΔC^α bLΓΔJ Δ^αΔΔΔΓ^b
(ΔΔCΔΔΓ^b) ΔNΔJ C^αΔC^α Δb^αΔC^α ΔΔNΔPΔL^α LΔCΔP^α.
If help is a half day away give care or medicine as shown in this guide.

$Cd \triangleleft A_d N^c$ $b\sigma L \leq P D N^c$ $\Delta_m m^c$ $m_{ac} m^c$ $b\sigma L \leq b <^c$ $d) L H \Delta^c$.

Contents for Eskimo Emergency Camp Unit Kit

Δ.μ. 5700

உதாரணம்

Item

Δ. 999

Quantity

▷ ◁ ∇ ∩^c Δ ∇ ∩^c

Description

1.

10 Δ -J Δ^c
vials

Antiseptic Cetavlon (1% solution)
powder, in 5 gram vials.

2.

1 4c J
bottle

I.N.H.S. Vitamin and Mineral
Capsules (500 per bottle)

3.

10 4C-JFD^c
bottles

Δεδοτ. ΔΓΓ' ΑΝΔε' ΔΔε
ΑΔΓ' ΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔ.

Terramycin Pediatric Drops, 100
mg./cc. 10cc dropper bottle.

4.

20 4C JFD
bottles

Penicillin (24 tablets per bottle)
500,000 I.U. per tablet.

5.

1 45 JFD
bottle

Ergometrine Maleate C.T., 1/320
grain (24 tablets per bottle)

4.

- | | | | |
|-----|---|-----------------------------|--|
| 6. | 6 | LPCTD
tubes | ΔPCTD.
Ophthalmic Ointment, Neo-Cortef 1%. |
| 7. | 6 | ΔCJCTD
bottles | PCTDCTD PCTDCTD.
Analgesic Ear drops, I.N.H.S.
$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. |
| 8. | 6 | ΔCJ ΔCCTDCTD ΔCCTD
vials | PCTDCTD PCTDCTD.
Toothache drops, P.F. vials. |
| 9. | 1 | | ΔCCTDCTD.
Rubber bag. |
| 10. | 2 | | ΔCCTDCTD (ΔCCTDCTD ΔCCTDCTD).
Thermometers, (all purpose). |
| 11. | 1 | | ΔCCTDCTD ΔCCTDCTD (ΔCCTDCTD).
Basin, Kidney, enamel. |
| 12. | 1 | | LPCTD LPCTD (LPCTDCTDCTD).
Syringe, infant, rectal. |
| 13. | 1 | | ΔCCTDCTD ΔCCTDCTD.
Pint Measure, enamel. |
| 14. | 1 | | ΔCCTD (ΔCCTD, ΔCCTD, ΔCCTD).
Cup, plastic. |

5.

Δ.μ.ε.λ.ν.δ.ν.δ.ε

Δ.μ.ε.λ.ν.δ.ν.δ.ε

Item

Δ.μ.ε.λ.ν.δ.ν.δ.ε

Quantity

Δ.μ.ε.λ.ν.δ.ν.δ.ε

Description

15.

2

Δ.μ.ε.λ.ν.δ.ν.δ.ε (Δ.μ.ε.λ.ν.δ.ν.δ.ε).

Teaspoons

16.

1

Ρ.μ.ε.λ.ν.δ.ν.δ.ε, Δ.μ.ε.λ.ν.δ.ν.δ.ε, Δ.μ.ε.λ.ν.δ.ν.δ.ε,

Δ.μ.ε.λ.ν.δ.ν.δ.ε Δ.μ.ε.λ.ν.δ.ν.δ.ε.

Scissors, all purpose bandage, stubby blades, both ends blunt.

17.

1

Δ.μ.ε.λ.ν.δ.ν.δ.ε.

Δ.μ.ε.λ.ν.δ.ν.δ.ε 1Γ.μ.ε.λ.ν.δ.ν.δ.ε (Ρ.μ.ε.λ.ν.δ.ν.δ.ε 12Δ.μ.ε.λ.ν.δ.ν.δ.ε).

1 card

Pins, safety 1½ inch, (card of dozen)

18.

1

Δ.μ.ε.λ.ν.δ.ν.δ.ε.

Message pad.

19.

2

Δ.μ.ε.λ.ν.δ.ν.δ.ε.

Pencils.

20.

1

Ρ.μ.ε.λ.ν.δ.ν.δ.ε.

Δ.μ.ε.λ.ν.δ.ν.δ.ε (Ρ.μ.ε.λ.ν.δ.ν.δ.ε 100 Δ.μ.ε.λ.ν.δ.ν.δ.ε.)

1 box

Band-aids (box of 100 large)

21.

1

Δ.μ.ε.λ.ν.δ.ν.δ.ε Ρ.μ.ε.λ.ν.δ.ν.δ.ε.

gross

Dressings, small sterile gauze 4" x 4"

22.

12

Δ.μ.ε.λ.ν.δ.ν.δ.ε.

Dressings, 6" x 8"

23.

3

Δ.μ.ε.λ.ν.δ.ν.δ.ε (Ρ.μ.ε.λ.ν.δ.ν.δ.ε 10Γ.μ.ε.λ.ν.δ.ν.δ.ε Δ.μ.ε.λ.ν.δ.ν.δ.ε)

(Ρ.μ.ε.λ.ν.δ.ν.δ.ε).

Bandage, Flannel 3" x 10 yd.

6.

- | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|---|
| 24. | 6 | <p>ᐅᐅᐅ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ.</p> <p>Bandage, triangular.</p> |
| 25. | 2 ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ
rolls | <p>ᐅᐅᐅ ᐅᐅᐅᐅ.</p> <p>Tape, Adhesive 1" x 10 yd. Arctic type.</p> |
| 26. | 1 | <p>ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ).</p> <p>Basin, hand wash, plastic.</p> |
| 27. | 1 | <p>ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ.</p> <p>Brush, nail, plain.</p> |
| 28. | 1 ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ
roll | <p>ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ ᐅᐅᐅ ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ.</p> <p>Towels, paper.</p> |
| 29. | 1 ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ
pkg. | <p>ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ.</p> <p>Cotton batting.</p> |
| 30. | 2 ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ
ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ
tins | <p>ᐅᐅᐅᐅ ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ.</p> <p>10 Jelonet dressings per tin, 3$\frac{3}{4}$" x 3$\frac{3}{4}$".</p> |

7.

▷▷▷ Δ▷▷▷▷▷▷▷▷▷▷ ΔL^b α▷▷▷▷▷▷▷▷▷▷ ΔL▷CΓ^b Δ▷▷▷▷▷Γ^b
C^b▷▷.

(1.) (6.) (7.) (8.)

DO NOT SWALLOW DRUGS numbered
and marked with red circle.

(1.) (6.) (7.) (8.)

Δ▷▷▷▷▷▷▷▷▷▷ Δ▷▷▷▷▷▷▷▷▷▷ ▷▷▷▷▷▷▷▷▷▷ (▷▷▷▷▷▷▷▷▷▷) C^b▷▷. (2.) (3.) (4.) (5.)

TO BE SWALLOWED as directed drugs numbered
and marked with green triangle.

(2.) (3.) (4.) (5.)

▷▷▷▷▷▷▷▷▷▷ Δ▷▷▷▷▷▷▷▷▷▷ ▷▷▷▷▷ Δ▷▷▷▷▷▷▷▷▷▷.

Use for toothache but DO NOT SWALLOW

(8.) (8.)

▷▷▷▷▷▷▷▷▷▷ ▷▷▷▷▷▷▷▷▷▷ CΔL L^b▷▷▷▷.

Use other articles as directed.

አገልግሎት CLEANLINESS

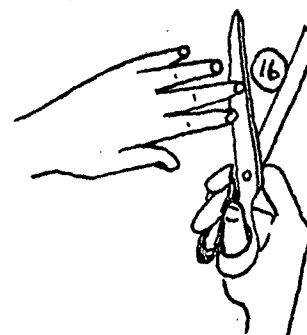
1. ልሴ አገልግሎት ለሰጥኛ ለሰጥኛ ለሰጥኛ ለሰጥኛ
ፍላጎት ፍላጎት ለሰጥኛ ለሰጥኛ .
Make sure your hands are clean BEFORE giving medicine or
care to the sick person.



ልሴ አገልግሎት
DO THIS

- (i) ልሴ ለሰጥኛ ለሰጥኛ ለሰጥኛ ለሰጥኛ 16ፍ
ፍላጎት .

Cut fingernails short with scissors (Article No. 16)



- (ii) ለሰጥኛ ለሰጥኛ ለሰጥኛ ለሰጥኛ , ለሰጥኛ ለሰጥኛ
ፍላጎት 27ፍ ለሰጥኛ .

Wash hands with soap and water using brush (No. 27)



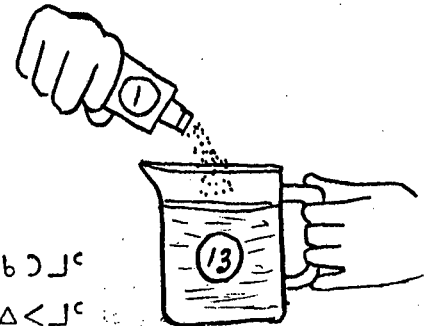
- (iii) ለሰጥኛ ለሰጥኛ , ለሰጥኛ ለሰጥኛ ለሰጥኛ
ፍላጎት 28ፍ .

Dry hands with paper towels (No. 28)

9.

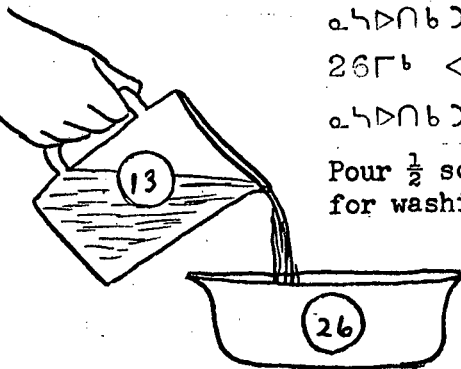
ΔL^b 3σ^c
OR

- (i) <εΔL^aJ> bNJJ NJΓΛεJ^c (ε <εΔL^aJ> ① Γ^b
εΔN6J (ΓJ^aL ΔεJJ^c NJΓΛεJ^c εΔN6J^c 13Γ^b.
Add all powder in bottle marked ① to jug (No.13)
full of clean water.



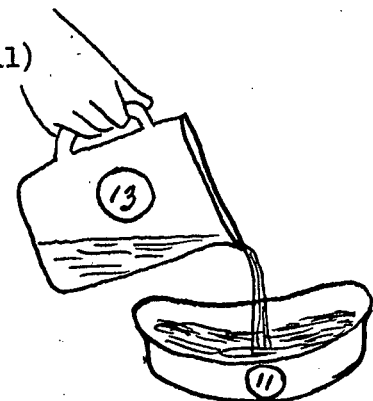
- (ii) δΛJJ Δε^aL PNdεJJ (ε ΔΔΛΛ^b NJΓΔΛε^b
εΔN6JΓ^c 13Γ^c NJΓΔΛε^b ΔΔΛΛJ^c εΔN6J^c
26Γ^b ΔLε^c ΔΔΛΔN6J. ΔL6^c ΔεN6J^c <Δ<J^c
εΔN6J^c 28Γ^b.

Pour $\frac{1}{2}$ solution from jug (No.13) into basin (No.26) and use
for washing hands. Dry hands with paper towel (No.28)



- (iii) δΛJJ Δε^aL (L^aL^c Γε NJΓΔΛεΓ^c εΔN6JΓ^c 13Γ^b
ΔΔΛΛJ^c σΔ^aLεJ^c εΔN6J^c 11Γ^b (ε ΔJσΔJ
ΔΔΛΛΔσΔJ bσLεJ^c.

Pour $\frac{1}{2}$ solution from jug (No.13) into basin (No.11)
and use for washing patient.



10.

2. $\text{בדפערדעדינגן}^{\circ} \text{אלץ}^{\circ} \text{האלל}^{\circ} \text{ל}^{\circ} \text{דו}^{\circ} \text{סד}^{\circ} \text{בסל}^{\circ} \text{ל}^{\circ} \text{ד}^{\circ}$.
Make sure everthing you use for sick-person is clean.



3. $\text{בדדאגן}^{\circ} \text{בסל}^{\circ} \text{האלל}^{\circ} \text{ל}^{\circ}$.
Make sure the sick-person is clean.



4. $\text{אלן}^{\circ} \text{דדאגן}^{\circ} \text{ד}^{\circ} \text{אל}^{\circ} \text{ל}^{\circ} \text{ד}^{\circ} \text{בסל}^{\circ} \text{ל}^{\circ} \text{ד}^{\circ} \text{בדפערדעדינגן}^{\circ}$.
Wash your hands AFTER treating sick-person.



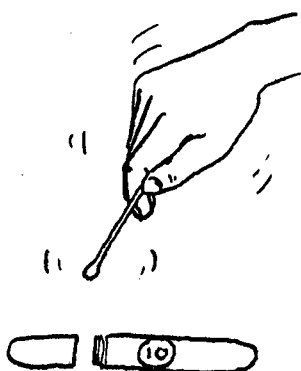
HOW TO TAKE TEMPERATURE BY MOUTH

Clean hands with a mixture of powder (No. ①) and water.



2. $C_a b \supset \neg \neg C^c \supset a \sigma \neg^c$
 $a \supset \neg \neg C^b \supset \neg \neg C^b \supset \neg \neg C^b$
 $\supset \neg \neg C^b \supset \neg \neg C^b \supset \neg \neg C^b$
 $\neg \neg C^b \supset \neg \neg C^b \supset \neg \neg C^b$
 $\neg \neg C^b \supset \neg \neg C^b \supset \neg \neg C^b$
 $\neg \neg C^b \supset \neg \neg C^b \supset \neg \neg C^b$

Take thermometer
(No. 10) out of case
and shake until the
shiny line is down
towards bulb.





A simple line drawing of a man from the chest up, facing slightly to the right. He has short, dark hair and is wearing a plain t-shirt. He is holding a lit cigarette in his right hand, with the tip of the cigarette pointing upwards. The drawing is minimalist, using only black outlines on a white background.

᠘ᠡ ᠪᠳᠠᠭᠤᠳᠦ ᠳᠠᠰᠤᠵᠢ ᠳᠠᠨᠣᠵᠤ ᠴᠳᠠᠳᠤᠯᠤ
ᠫᠢᠳᠤ ᠴᠣ ᠶ᠋ᠮᠲᠤᠨᠬᠡ ᠪᠤ ᠳᠠᠰᠤᠪᠤᠯᠤᠳᠤ ᠴᠳᠠᠳᠤᠳᠤᠵᠤ.
Turn thermometer slowly
until shiny line can be seen.

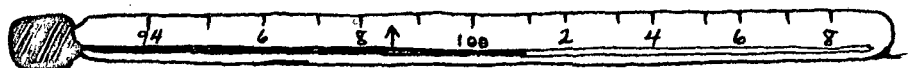
13.

6. ԾԱԿԱԴԻՑ Եւ ԵԾԱԿԻՑ ԿԵՆՈՅՅ
ԴՆԾԵՅՅԻՑ (ԱԴԵ ԿԵՐԼԵՐ ԿԵԾԵՅՅԻՑԻՑ
ԵԿԾՈՐԻՑ (1)ԴԵ) Եւ ԵԾԱԿԻՑ
ԿԵՆՈՐԿՅՅՅ.

Wet cotton with the water
in the basin (made from
powder No. ①) wipe off
thermometer well.

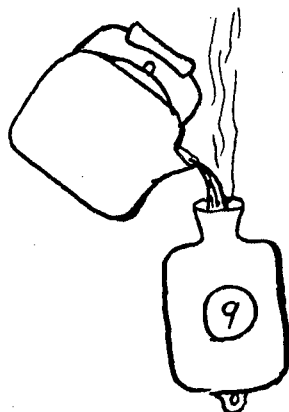


Այս ԵՐԼԵՐ ԾԱՅՅՅՅ ԿԼԵ ՈՈՐԼԵՐ ԵԾԱԿԻՑ ԿԵԾՈՐԻՑ ԾԱՍԼԵՐՑ
ԴԵԿԵՅՅՅ Եւ ԿԵՐԼ ԵԾԱԿԻՑ 100ՅՑ ՈՐԵՅՅՅ ԾԱԶՏ Եւ ԵՐԼԵՐ.
When a person is sick the heat in his body will make the shiny
line move along the glass past number 100.



100 ԴԵՐՑ ՈՐԵՐ ԵՐԼԵՐԼՈՐԵՅՅՅ ԿԵԾԱԿԻՑԻՑ ԼԵՆԿԵԿԵՅՅՅ.
Above 100 the person is very sick. He will need medicine.

ᐅᓇᓂᓪ ᓇᓴᐅᑎᑲᓂ 9ᑦ
RUBBER BAG (No. 9)



ᑎᑦ ᐅᓇᓂᓪ ᓇᓴᐅᐅᓂ ᑎᑦᓂᓪ ᐃᓕᓂᓂ
ᐅᓇᓂᓪ ᐃᓕᓂᓪ (ᓇ ᓇᓴᐅᑎᑲᓂ 9ᑦ
ᐃᑦᑦ ᐅᓇᓂᓪ ᐃᓕᓂᓂ.
To apply heat to body --
fill rubber bag (No.9)
with hot water.

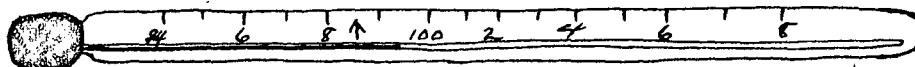
ᑎᑦ ᓂᓕᓇᓂᓪ ᐃᓂᐅᓂᐅᓂᓂᓂ
ᐃᑦᓂᓂ (ᓇ ᐅᓇᓂ) ᓇᓴᐅᑎᑲᓂ
9ᑦ ᐃᓂᓂᓂᓂᓂ ᓂᓕᑦᓂᓂᓂ
ᐃᓂᓂᓂᓂ.

To apply cold --
fill rubber bag (No.9)
with snow or ice.



(ᓇ ᐅᓇᓂ) ᐃᓕᓂᓂ ᑎᑦᓂᓪ ᐃᓂᐅᓂᓂ ᓂᓕᓂᓂ ᐃᓂᓂᓂᓂ ᐅᓂᑦᓂᓂ
Place rubber bag against sore part of body outside of inner clothing or
a blanket.

ᐅᓇᓂᓪ ᓇᓂᓂᓂᓂ 10ᑦ ᓇᓴᐅᑎᑲᓂ
THERMOMETER (No.10)



ᓂᐅᓂᓂᓂ -- ᓂᓂ ᐅᓂᓂᓂᓂᓂ ᑎᑦᓂᓂᓂ ᐃᓂᓂ ᑎᑎᓂᓂ
To read -- look between numbers and lines for a shiny black line.

ᓂᐃᓂᐃᓂᓂ -- ᓂᐃᓂᓂᐅᓂᓂᓂᓂ ᐃᓂᓂᓂ ᐃᓂᓂᓂᓂ.
DO NOT BITE OR DROP -- They are made of glass and are expensive.

σΔΛ ΔΔΛΑ ΓΡΔ ΔΔΔΔ (11Γ⁶ αΔΔΔΔ).
USES FOR KIDNEY BASIN (No. 11)

- ΔΔΛΔΔΔ ΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔ ΔΓ⁶ ΔΔΔΔΔ
ΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔ (1Γ⁶ αΔΔΔΔΔΔ ΔΔΔΔ).

for sterilizing scissors by immersion in solution of
water and (No. 1) powder.



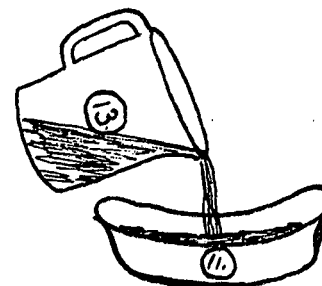
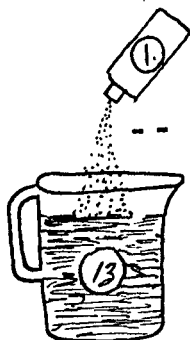
- ΔΔ ΔΔΔΔ ΓΡΔ ΔΔΔΔ ΔΔΔΔ ΔΔΔΔ
ΔΔΔΔ ΔΔ ΔΔΔΔ ΔΔΔΔ αΔΔΔΔ,
ΔΔΔΔΔΔΔ ΔΔΔΔ ΔΔΔΔ ΔΔ ΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔ
ΔΔΔΔ ΔΔΔΔΔΔΔ ΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔ.

as a holder for small sterile dressing (No. 21) until
ready to apply dressing to wound.



- ΔΔΔΔΔ, ΔΔΔΔ ΔΔ ΔΔΔΔ ΔΔΔΔ ΓΡΔ ΔΔΔΔ
ΔΔΔΔΔΔ ΔΔΔΔ ΔΔ ΔΔΔΔΔ (1Γ⁶ ΔΔΔΔΔΔΔ)
ΔΓΓ ΔΔΔΔ.

to receive blood, after-birth, etc. The basin must
be washed clean afterwards with a solution of (No. 1)
powder and water.



- ΔΔ (1Γ⁶) αΔΔΔ ΔΔΔΔ ΔΔ ΔΔΔΔ ΔΔΔΔΔΔ ΔΔΔΔΔΔ.
to hold (No. 1) solution for washing patient's wounds.

16.

2. How to Wash Wounds:

(a) Fill jug (No. 13) with solution of (No. 1) powder and water.

-- fill jug (No. 13) with solution of (No. 1) powder and water.

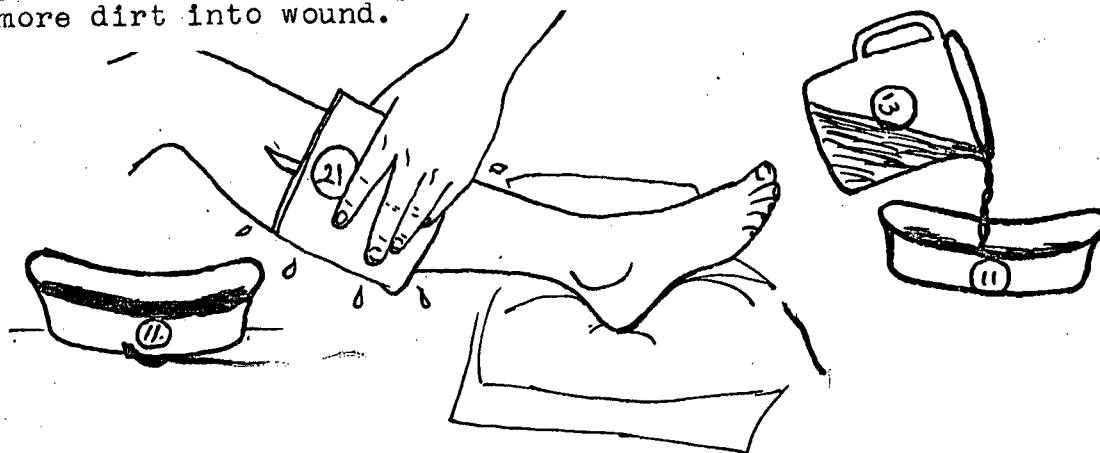


Pour $\frac{1}{2}$ of the solution of (No. 1) powder and water from the jug into the kidney basin (No. 11).

-- Pour $\frac{1}{2}$ of the solution of (No. 1) powder and water from the jug into the kidney basin (No. 11).

Take small dressing (No. 21) dip into the solution of No. 1 powder and water which is in the basin, and gently wash patient's wound. Wash away from wound so as do not wash more dirt into wound.

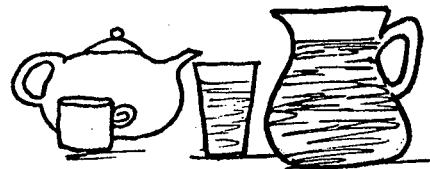
-- Take small dressing (No. 21) dip into the solution of No. 1 powder and water which is in the basin, and gently wash patient's wound. Wash away from wound so as do not wash more dirt into wound.



(dΔ Δb<) bΔΔa bσLσJ^c
THESE THINGS HELP IN ANY SICKNESS



ΔbσΓσσ (bΔbσσ).
Rest in Bed



ΔΓΓ ΔΓb(Δσ bσL< ΔΓ'Δbσ
ΔΓΓσσσ^c ΓbΔΓσσ^c.

Plenty of water or other
liquids to drink.

σbLbΓ ΓσΔ^c bΓΔ ΓbLbΓ.
Clean bed and clean body.



ΔLΔσσ σΓΓσ σb<Δbσ^c.
Proper Food.



BLEEDING: FROM MOUTH

Blood from lungs --
coughed up.



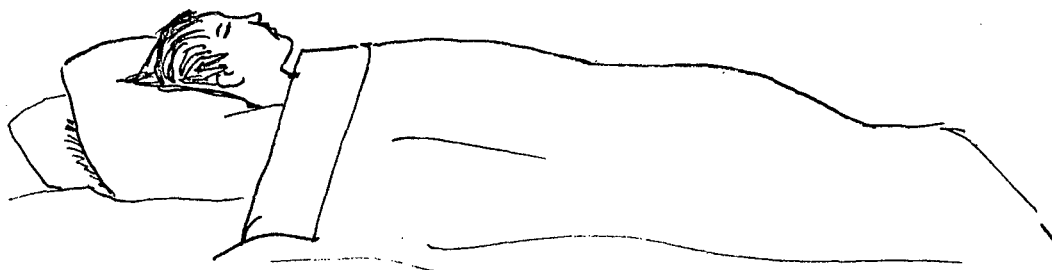
WHAT TO DO

1. $(a \rightarrow b) \wedge (b \rightarrow c) \rightarrow (a \rightarrow c)$.
Keep sick-person quiet.

2. աւելնայ (չէրի վտարօ վտար ձանօհմէն ձեւօ
տարման յոյժ աւնայ.)
Have him lie down (unless chest is injured -- in which case prop
up by support under head and shoulders).

3. ᄒᆞᆫ ᄇᆡᆯᆺ ᄂᆞᆫ ᄀᆞᆮᆺᆸᆺᆷ ᄃᆞᆮᆺᆸᆺᆷ ᄅᆞᆫᆺᆸᆺᆷ
Turn head to allow for vomiting or coughing up material.

4. $\triangleright d \leftarrow \Gamma \cap \supset J$ ($\leftarrow b \supset \Gamma \supset J$) $b \sigma L \leftarrow$.
 $\rho \wedge \sigma \leftarrow \supset \supset \sigma \triangleright a \supset \Gamma \cap \supset \sigma^c \Delta \Gamma \rho L \leftarrow \Gamma \triangleright a \supset \Gamma^b$
 Keep him warm.
 Use blankets and rubber bag filled with hot water.



բւրբւրեաց քոբւրբւրեաց
CUTS AND WOUNDS

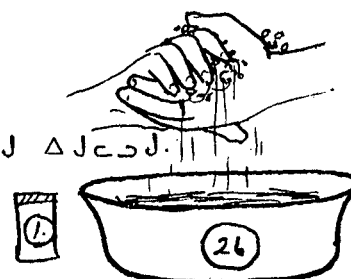
1.

բւրբւրեաց քոբւրբւրեաց քոբւրբւրեաց
If cut is deep and spreads open



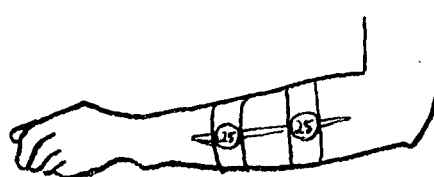
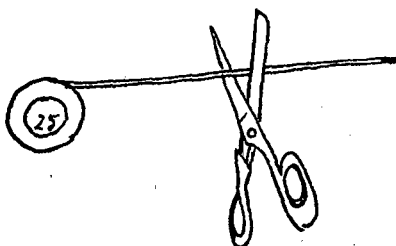
ձԼԵ՛ ԼԵ՛ՆԵ՛ՆԵ՛
WHAT TO DO

- (1) ձԼԵ՛ քոբւրբւրեաց քոբւրբւրեաց քոբւրբւրեաց քոբւրբւրեաց քոբւրբւրեաց քոբւրբւրեաց
Wash hands well in water mixed with powder No. 1



- (2) ԸԼԵ՛ ԼԵ՛ՆԵ՛ՆԵ՛ քոբւրբւրեաց 25. քոբւրբւրեաց քոբւրբւրեաց
քոբւրբւրեաց ԸԼԵ՛ քոբւրբւրեաց քոբւրբւրեաց քոբւրբւրեաց քոբւրբւրեաց
քոբւրբւրեաց քոբւրբւրեաց քոբւրբւրեաց քոբւրբւրեաց քոբւրբւրեաց քոբւրբւրեաց
քոբւրբւրեաց.

Take adhesive tape (No. 25) from roll. Cut strips with scissors (No. 16), draw the edges of the wound together and place strips across the wound to hold the edges together.

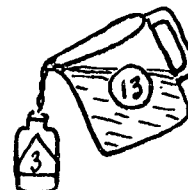




- (3) ԸԼԵ՛ ԼԵ՛ՆԵ՛ՆԵ՛ քոբւրբւրեաց 21, քոբւրբւրեաց ԸԼԵ՛ քոբւրբւրեաց
քոբւրբւրեաց.
Place dressing (No. 21) over tape.

բերան ընկնելու դեպքում (սկզբում) չպետք է
առաջնորդ (առաջին) (սկզբում) ընկնելու դեպքում
առաջնորդ (առաջին) (սկզբում) ընկնելու դեպքում

If the skin cut looks red or becomes sore or there is pus
around it, the person needs medicine.

ձեռք առնելու
WHAT TO DO



1. Երբ ընկնելու դեպքում (սկզբում) ընկնելու
դեպքում (սկզբում) ընկնելու դեպքում (սկզբում) ընկնելու
For a baby under one year - give medicine from bottle marked  

1. Լրացնել (սկզբում) ընկնելու դեպքում, ընկնելու
դեպքում.

a) Mix drops by almost filling the bottle with clean,
cool water.

2. ընկնելու դեպքում (սկզբում) ընկնելու դեպքում (սկզբում) ընկնելու
դեպքում (սկզբում) ընկնելու դեպքում (սկզբում) ընկնելու

b) Shake until no pink remains in the bottle but all has
turned red.




3. Լրացնել (սկզբում) ընկնելու դեպքում (սկզբում) ընկնելու
դեպքում (սկզբում) ընկնելու դեպքում (սկզբում) ընկնելու
դեպքում (սկզբում) ընկնելու դեպքում (սկզբում) ընկնելու

c) Give one dropper full by mouth 4 times a day until the bottle
is used up. Always shake the bottle well before using the
drops.

2. Երբ ընկնելու դեպքում (սկզբում) ընկնելու դեպքում (սկզբում) ընկնելու
դեպքում (սկզբում) ընկնելու դեպքում (սկզբում) ընկնելու
դեպքում (սկզբում) ընկնելու դեպքում (սկզբում) ընկնելու

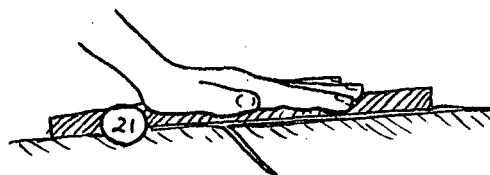


For all other sick-persons - give medicine from bottle marked 
Give two tablets in the morning and two tablets in the
evening for six days until the whole bottle is used up.



22.

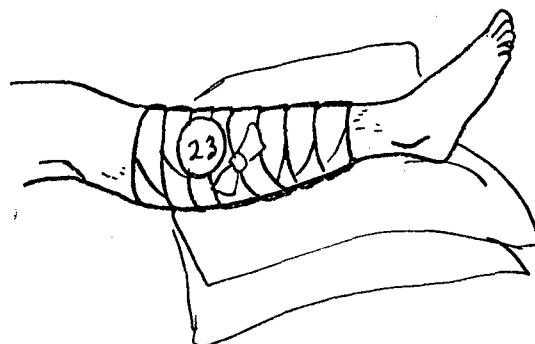
⋄⋄⋄⋄⋄ ⋄⋄⋄⋄⋄ ⋄⋄⋄⋄⋄ ⋄⋄⋄⋄⋄⋄⋄⋄
HEAVY BLEEDING FROM CUT OR WOUND



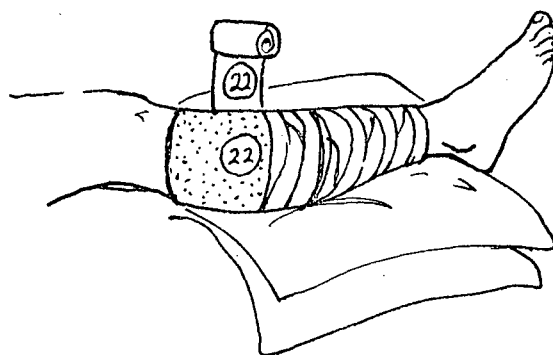
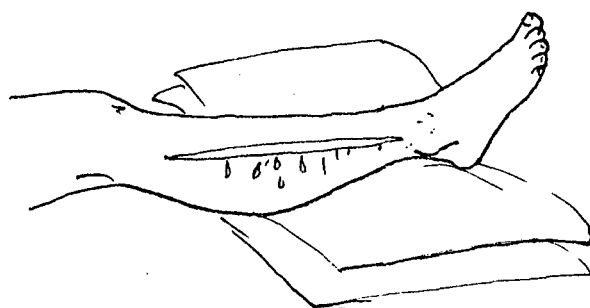
⋄⋄⋄⋄⋄ ⋄⋄⋄⋄⋄ ⋄⋄⋄⋄⋄⋄⋄⋄ ⋄⋄⋄⋄⋄⋄ ⋄⋄⋄⋄⋄⋄ 21 ⋄⋄ ⋄⋄
⋄⋄⋄⋄ ⋄⋄⋄⋄ ⋄⋄⋄⋄ ⋄⋄⋄⋄⋄⋄ ⋄⋄⋄ ⋄⋄⋄⋄⋄⋄⋄⋄.
If bleeding from a cut or wound will not stop put dressing
marked (No. 21) over the cut and press hard,

⋄⋄⋄⋄⋄
or

⋄⋄⋄⋄ ⋄⋄⋄ ⋄⋄⋄⋄⋄⋄ 23 ⋄⋄ 24 ⋄⋄⋄⋄ ⋄⋄⋄⋄.
bandage firmly with No. 23 or No. 24.

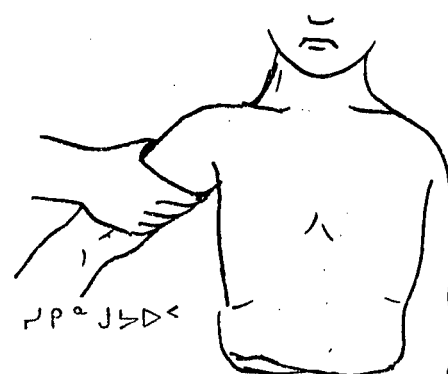
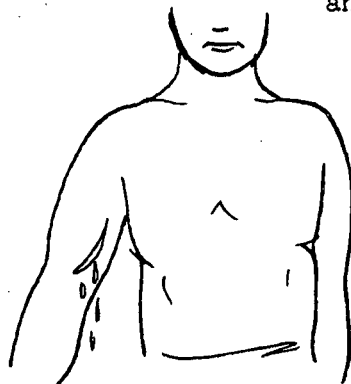


If the cut is longer than a man's thumb, use the large dressing (No. 22). Tear open the outer brown covering and inside you will find a large clean dressing and a bandage. Place the dressing over the wound and bandage it in position.



SPECIAL CASES

- BLEEDING FROM A BIG ARTERY -- when blood is coming very fast and spurts out.

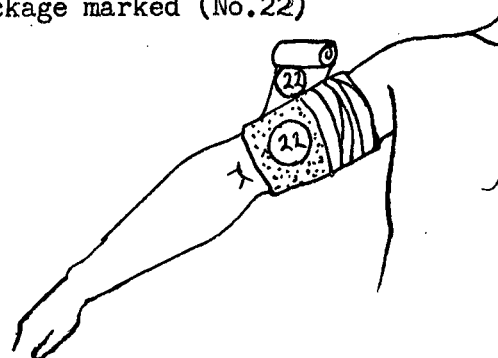


1. $\triangle ABC$ ու $\triangle DEF$ եռանկյունները $\angle A = \angle D$ և $\angle B = \angle E$ պայմաններում լինելով համարժեցական եռանկյուններ, ցուցաբերելով, որ $AC = DF$ և $BC = EF$ ։

Squeeze very hard to stop the bleeding
for about 10 minutes.

2. ԼՈՌԿ ԵՋԱՐ ԴՆՁՈՐ ՇՐՋԱՆ ԼՈՌԿԻ 22ԴԵ
ՔԱՆՈՐԵԻ:

Put dressing and bandage contained in package marked (No.22) over cut.



ΔL^b ΔL^b ΔL^b
WHAT TO DO

-

-

-

3. ᐃᑲᑭᑦᑕᑦ ᐃᑲᑭᑦ (ᐃᑲᑭᑦᑕᑦ)

ᐃᑲᑭᑦ ᐃᑲᑭᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦ ᐃᑲᑭᑦ

BLEEDING FROM VAGINA (after birth of baby)

If bleeding more than normal.

ᐃᑲ ᐱᑲᑲᑦᑕᑦ

WHAT TO DO



1. ᐃᑲᑭᑦ ᐱᑲᑲᑦᑕᑦ ᐃᑲᑭᑦ ᐃᑲᑭᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦ
Place woman flat on back.

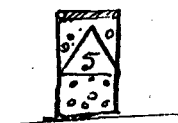
2. ᐱᐱᑦᑕᑦ ᐃᑲᑭᑦ ᐃᑲᑭᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦ (ᐃᑲᑭᑦᑕᑦ ᐃᑲᑭᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦ ᐃᑲᑭᑦᑕᑦ)
Pile skins or blankets under hips
(raise them higher than heart).

3. ᐃᑲ ᐃᑲᑭᑦᑕᑦ ᐃᑲᑭᑦ ᐃᑲᑭᑦᑕᑦ ᐃᑲᑭᑦᑕᑦ ᐃᑲᑭᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦ
ᐃᑲᑭᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦ ᐃᑲᑭᑦ ᐃᑲᑭᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦ ᐃᑲᑭᑦᑕᑦ ᐃᑲᑭᑦᑕᑦ
Fill rubber bag (No.9) with snow or cold
water and put this over lower part of abdomen.



4. ᐃᑲᑭᑦᑕᑦ ᐃᑲᑭᑦᑕᑦ ᐃᑲᑭᑦᑕᑦ ᐃᑲᑭᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦ 5
ᐃᑲᑭᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦ ᐃᑲ ᐃᑲᑭᑦᑕᑦ ᐃᑲᑭᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦ ᐃᑲᑭᑦᑕᑦ
ᐃᑲᑭᑦᑕᑦ ᐃᑲᑭᑦᑕᑦ.
Give pills from bottle marked 5

One pill 4 times a day for 3 days.





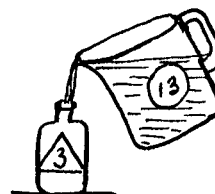
ᐃᑕᑕ ᑲᓄᓚᑦ
SICK BABIES

ᑭᑭᑭ ᐃᓚ ᑲᓄᓚᓄᑲᑦ - - - - -
If baby has

1. ᐃᑦᑕᑲᓄ ᐃᐃᑭᑲᑦᑕᑦ
cough
2. ᐅᐃᑲᑦ
fever
3. ᐃᑭᑲᑦᑕᑲᓄᑦ ᐃᐃᑲᑲᓄ
abnormal bowel movements
4. ᑭᑲᑭ ᑭᑭᑭᓚᑲᑲᑲ ᐃᑦᑕᑦ
running nose

ᐃᓚ ᐱᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲ
WHAT TO DO

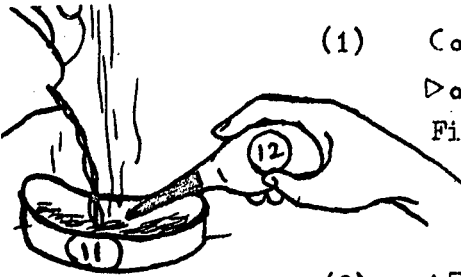
1. ᑭᑭᑭᑭᑦ ᐃᑕᑕᑭᑭᑭᑭᑦ ᐃᑕᑕᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲ
ᐃᑕᑕᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲ ᐃᑕᑕᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲ  ᑲᓄᑲᑲᑲ
If baby is under one year give medicine
from bottle marked 




- (1) ᑕᐃ ᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲ ᐃᑕᑕᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲ ᐃᑭᑭᑦ ᐃᑕᑕᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲ
Mix drops by almost filling the bottle with
clean, cool water.

- (2) ᐃᑕᑕᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲ ᐃᑕᑕᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲ ᐃᑕᑕᑲᑲᑲᑲᑲ ᑭᑭᑲᓄ ᐃᑲᑲᑲᑲ
Shake until no pink remains in the bottle but
all has turned red.





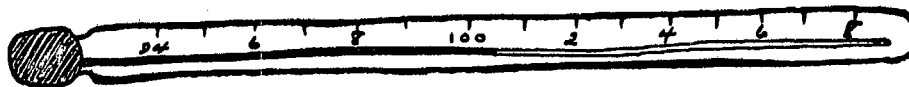
and very carefully.



ᐃᑎᓇᐸᑦ ᑲᑭᓚᐸᑦ ᑎᑭᓚ

FEVER

ᑲᑭᓚᐸᑦ ᐃᓕᑭᓚᑦ ᐃᓇᑎᐸᑦ ᑎᑭᓚᑦ ᐸᓚᑭᑦ ᐃᑎᓇᐸᑦ ᑲᐃᑭᑦᐃᓇᑎᑦ ᐃᓇᑎᑭᑦ
ᑲᐃᑭᑦᐃᑎᑦᐃᑦ ᐸᓇ ᐃᓇᑭᐃᑦ ᐃᑦᑎᑲᑭᐸᐸᓚᓚ ᑲᐃᑭᑦᐃᑎᑦᐃᑦ ᓇᑭᐃᐸ 10.
ᐃᐃᑭᑦᐃᑎᑦᐃᑦ ᐃᑦᑎᑭᐃᑦ ᐸᓇ ᑲᐃᑭᑦᐃᑦ 100 ᐃᓚᐸᑦᐃᑭᑦᐃᑦ ᐃᓇᑭᑭᑦ.
When a person has a hot skin or a fever the heat in his body will make
the shiny line of the thermometer (No.10) move along the glass past
the number 100.

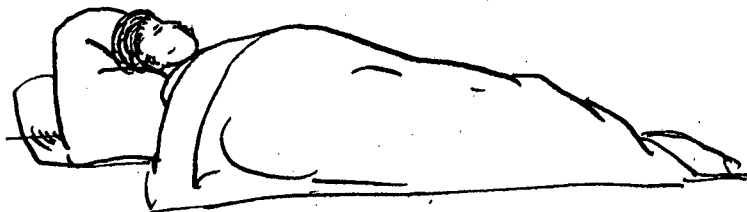


ᐃᑎᓇᑭᑭᑦ ᐸᓚᓚ ᑲᑭᓚᓚᓚᑦ.

A fever means that a person is sick.


ᐸᓚ ᐱᓚᑎᐸᑦ


WHAT TO DO



1. ᑲᑭᓚᐸᑦ ᐸᑦᑎᑭᑎᑭᑦ ᐃᓇᓚᑭᑦ.
Keep sick-person in bed.

2. ᐃᐃᑦᑭᑎᑭᑦ ᐃᑦᑎᐸᐸᑦᐃᑦ ᑭᓇᑭᑎᐸᐸᑦᐃᑦᐃᑦ.
Keep sick-person warm -- don't let him go outside to cool off.

ᑭᑭᑭ ᐃᐸᐃᑭᑭᑦᐃᑦ ᐃᑦᑭᑦᐃᑦ ᐃᑭᐃᑭᑦ ᐃᑭᑦᐃᑭᑦᐃᑦ ᑎᑭᑎᑭᑦ
ᓇᑭᐃᑎᑦᑭᑦ 

If baby under one year -- give medicine from bottle marked 

(1) ᐸᓇ ᑲᑎᑭᑦ ᐃᑦᑭᑦ ᐸᐸᑲᑭᑦᐃᑦ ᐃᐸᐸᑲᑆᐸᑆᐃᑦᐃᑦ
ᐃᑭᑭ ᑭᑦᓇᑦᐃᑦ.

Mix drops by almost filling the bottle with clean,
cool water.



- (2) ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ ᐅᐅᐅᐅ ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ ᐅᐅᐅᐅ
ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ.

Shake until no pink remains in the bottle but all has turned red.



- (3) ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ ᐅᐅᐅᐅ
ᐅᐅᐅᐅ ᐅᐅᐅᐅ ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ. ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ
ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ.

Give one dropper full by mouth 4 times a day until the bottle is used up. Always shake the bottle well before using the drops.



ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅ ᐅᐅᐅᐅ ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ
ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ ᐅᐅᐅᐅ ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ.

FOR ALL OTHERS give medicine from bottle marked



ᐅᐅᐅᐅ ᐅᐅᐅᐅ ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ ᐅᐅᐅᐅ ᐅᐅ ᐅᐅ ᐅᐅᐅᐅ ᐅᐅᐅᐅ
ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ ᐅᐅᐅᐅ ᐅᐅᐅᐅ ᐅᐅᐅᐅ ᐅᐅᐅᐅ ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ.

2 tablets in morning and 2 tablets in evening for 6 days.

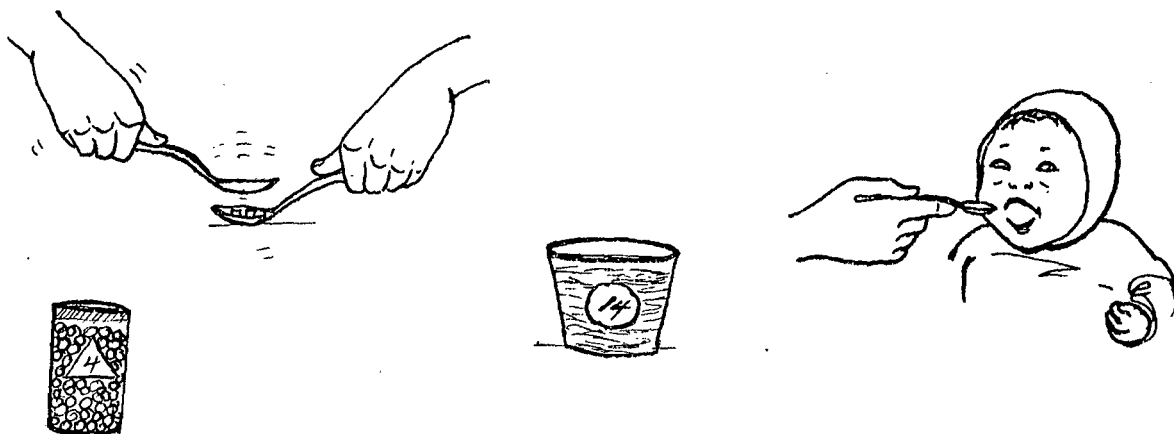


ረዥም ለረዥም ለረዥም ለረዥም ለረዥም

FOR CHILDREN WHO ARE UNABLE TO SWALLOW THE TABLETS WHOLE.

ፈርድ ለፈርድ ፈርድ (ፈርድ) ፈርድ ፈርድ ፈርድ ፈርድ ፈርድ
ፈርድ 15 ፈርድ ፈርድ ፈርድ ፈርድ ፈርድ ፈርድ ፈርድ ፈርድ
14ፈርድ ፈርድ ፈርድ ፈርድ.

FOR CHILDREN WHO ARE UNABLE TO SWALLOW THE TABLETS WHOLE,
place 2 tablets between the 2 teaspoons (No. 15) and grind
the tablets into a powder which can be swallowed with the
aid of some water in cup (No. 14).



ፈርድ ፈርድ ፈርድ ፈርድ ፈርድ ፈርድ ፈርድ ፈርድ
ፈርድ ፈርድ ፈርድ ፈርድ ፈርድ ፈርድ ፈርድ ፈርድ.

Repeat this process in the morning and at night for 6 days
until bottle is used up.

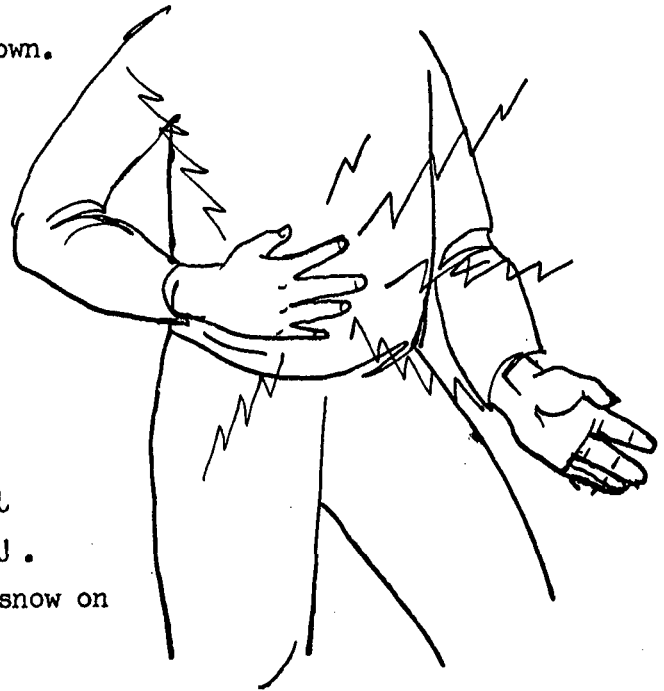
ABDOMINAL PAINS

ॐ॒ ॐ॒ॐ॒ ॐ॒ॐ॒ ॐ॒ॐ॒ॐ॒
 If pain is around navel or lower down.

504150
 or right side

or if person vomits

$\triangleleft \triangleleft c \triangleleft \Gamma^b \quad a^a j <^c .$
or moves around a lot



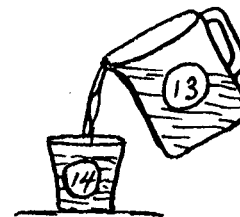
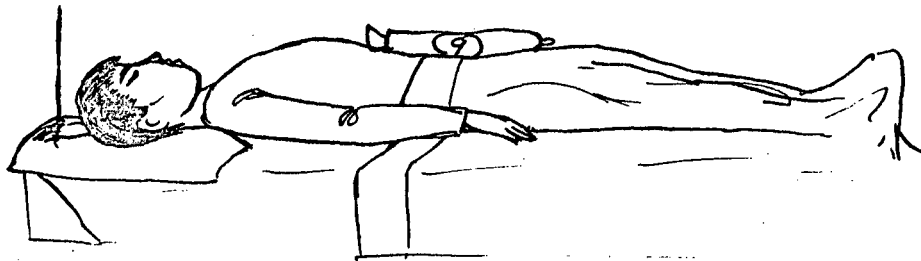
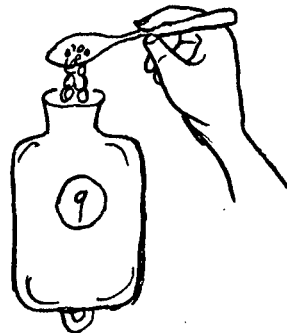
WHAT TO DO

1. (a) 2a) 6b) 7c) 8d) 9e) 10f) 11g) 12h) 13i) 14j) 15k) 16l) 17m) 18n) 19o) 20p) 21q) 22r) 23s) 24t) 25u) 26v) 27w) 28x) 29y) 30z) 31aa) 32ab) 33ac) 34ad) 35ae) 36af) 37ag) 38ah) 39ai) 40aj) 41ak) 42al) 43am) 44an) 45ao) 46ap) 47aq) 48ar) 49as) 50at) 51au) 52av) 53aw) 54ax) 55ay) 56az) 57ba) 58bb) 59bc) 60bd) 61be) 62bf) 63bg) 64bh) 65bi) 66bj) 67bk) 68bl) 69bm) 70bn) 71bo) 72bp) 73bq) 74br) 75bs) 76bt) 77bu) 78bv) 79bw) 80bx) 81by) 82bz) 83ca) 84cb) 85cc) 86cd) 87ce) 88cf) 89cg) 90ch) 91ci) 92cj) 93ck) 94cl) 95cm) 96cn) 97co) 98cp) 99cq) 100cr) 101cs) 102ct) 103cu) 104cv) 105cw) 106cx) 107cy) 108cz) 109da) 110db) 111dc) 112dd) 113de) 114df) 115dg) 116dh) 117di) 118dj) 119dk) 120dl) 121dm) 122dn) 123do) 124dp) 125dq) 126dr) 127ds) 128dt) 129du) 130dv) 131dw) 132dx) 133dy) 134dz) 135ea) 136eb) 137ec) 138ed) 139ee) 140ef) 141eg) 142eh) 143ei) 144ej) 145ek) 146el) 147em) 148en) 149eo) 150ep) 151eq) 152er) 153es) 154et) 155eu) 156ev) 157ew) 158ex) 159ey) 160ez) 161fa) 162fb) 163fc) 164fd) 165fe) 166ff) 167fg) 168fh) 169fi) 170fj) 171fk) 172fl) 173fm) 174fn) 175fo) 176fp) 177fq) 178fr) 179fs) 180ft) 181fu) 182fv) 183fw) 184fx) 185fy) 186fz) 187ga) 188gb) 189gc) 190gd) 191ge) 192gf) 193gg) 194gh) 195gi) 196gj) 197gk) 198gl) 199gm) 200gn) 201go) 202gp) 203gq) 204gr) 205gs) 206gt) 207gu) 208gv) 209gw) 210gx) 211gy) 212gz) 213ha) 214hb) 215hc) 216hd) 217he) 218hf) 219hg) 220hh) 221hi) 222hj) 223hk) 224hl) 225hm) 226hn) 227ho) 228hp) 229hq) 230hr) 231hs) 232ht) 233hu) 234hv) 235hw) 236hx) 237hy) 238hz) 239ia) 240ib) 241ic) 242id) 243ie) 244if) 245ig) 246ih) 247ii) 248ij) 249ik) 250il) 251im) 252in) 253io) 254ip) 255iq) 256ir) 257is) 258it) 259iu) 260iv) 261iw) 262ix) 263iy) 264iz) 265ja) 266jb) 267jc) 268jd) 269je) 270jf) 271jg) 272jh) 273ji) 274jj) 275jk) 276jl) 277jm) 278jn) 279jo) 280jp) 281jq) 282jr) 283js) 284jt) 285ju) 286jv) 287jw) 288jx) 289jy) 290jz) 291ka) 292kb) 293kc) 294kd) 295ke) 296kf) 297kg) 298kh) 299ki) 300kj) 301kl) 302km) 303kn) 304ko) 305kp) 306kq) 307kr) 308ks) 309kt) 310ku) 311kv) 312kw) 313kx) 314ky) 315kz) 316la) 317lb) 318lc) 319ld) 320le) 321lf) 322lg) 323lh) 324li) 325lj) 326lk) 327ll) 328lm) 329ln) 330lo) 331lp) 332lq) 333lr) 334ls) 335lt) 336lu) 337lv) 338lw) 339lx) 340ly) 341lz) 342ma) 343mb) 344mc) 345md) 346me) 347mf) 348mg) 349mh) 350mi) 351mj) 352mk) 353ml) 354mm) 355mn) 356mo) 357mp) 358mq) 359mr) 360ms) 361mt) 362mu) 363mv) 364mw) 365mx) 366my) 367mz) 368na) 369nb) 370nc) 371nd) 372ne) 373nf) 374ng) 375nh) 376ni) 377nj) 378nk) 379nl) 380nm) 381nn) 382no) 383np) 384nq) 385nr) 386ns) 387nt) 388nu) 389nv) 390nw) 391nx) 392ny) 393nz) 394oa) 395ob) 396oc) 397od) 398oe) 399of) 400og) 401oh) 402oi) 403oj) 404ok) 405ol) 406om) 407on) 408oo) 409op) 410oq) 411or) 412os) 413ot) 414ou) 415ov) 416ow) 417ox) 418oy) 419oz) 420pa) 421pb) 422pc) 423pd) 424pe) 425pf) 426pg) 427ph) 428pi) 429pj) 430pk) 431pl) 432pm) 433pn) 434po) 435pp) 436pq) 437pr) 438ps) 439pt) 440pu) 441pv) 442pw) 443px) 444py) 445pz) 446qa) 447qb) 448qc) 449qd) 450qe) 451qf) 452qg) 453qh) 454qi) 455qj) 456qk) 457ql) 458qm) 459qn) 460qo) 461qp) 462qq) 463qr) 464qs) 465qt) 466qu) 467qv) 468qw) 469qx) 470qy) 471qz) 472ra) 473rb) 474rc) 475rd) 476re) 477rf) 478rg) 479rh) 480ri) 481rj) 482rk) 483rl) 484rm) 485rn) 486ro) 487rp) 488rq) 489rr) 490rs) 491rt) 492ru) 493rv) 494rw) 495rx) 496ry) 497rz) 498sa) 499sb) 500sc) 501sd) 502se) 503sf) 504sg) 505sh) 506si) 507sj) 508sk) 509sl) 510sm) 511sn) 512so) 513sp) 514sq) 515sr) 516ss) 517st) 518su) 519sv) 520sw) 521sx) 522sy) 523sz) 524ta) 525tb) 526tc) 527td) 528te) 529tf) 530tg) 531th) 532ti) 533tj) 534tk) 535tl) 536tm) 537tn) 538to) 539tp) 540tq) 541tr) 542ts) 543tt) 544tu) 545tv) 546tw) 547tx) 548ty) 549tz) 550ua) 551ub) 552uc) 553ud) 554ue) 555uf) 556ug) 557uh) 558ui) 559uj) 560uk) 561ul) 562um) 563un) 564uo) 565up) 566uq) 567ur) 568us) 569ut) 570uu) 571uv) 572uw) 573ux) 574uy) 575uz) 576va) 577vb) 578vc) 579vd) 580ve) 581vf) 582vg) 583vh) 584vi) 585vj) 586vk) 587vl) 588vm) 589vn) 590vo) 591vp) 592vq) 593vr) 594vs) 595vt) 596vu) 597vv) 598vw) 599vx) 600vy) 601vz) 602wa) 603wb) 604wc) 605wd) 606we) 607wf) 608wg) 609wh) 610wi) 611wj) 612wk) 613wl) 614wm) 615wn) 616wo) 617wp) 618wq) 619wr) 620ws) 621wt) 622wu) 623wv) 624ww) 625wx) 626wy) 627wz) 628xa) 629xb) 630xc) 631xd) 632xe) 633xf) 634xg) 635xh) 636xi) 637xj) 638xk) 639xl) 640xm) 641xn) 642xo) 643xp) 644xq) 645xr) 646xs) 647xt) 648xu) 649xv) 650xw) 651xx) 652xy) 653xz) 654ya) 655yb) 656yc) 657yd) 658ye) 659yf) 660yg) 661yh) 662yi) 663yj) 664yk) 665yl) 666ym) 667yn) 668yo) 669yp) 670yq) 671yr) 672ys) 673yt) 674yu) 675yv) 676yw) 677yx) 678yy) 679yz) 680za) 681zb) 682zc) 683zd) 684ze) 685zf) 686zg) 687zh) 688zi) 689zj) 690zk) 691zl) 692zm) 693zn) 694zo) 695zp)

2. अन्नं न दत्तुं । अन्नं न दत्तुं ।
Give no food of any kind.

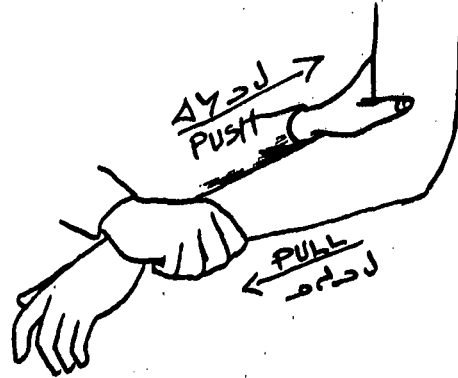
3. ΔΓΓᵇ ΠΓδσᵇ ΑΠδJ ΡΖΔσ.
Give water or tea as desired.

4. 6σL< ʀσΛΓΠΔεζJ.
Put sick-person to bed.



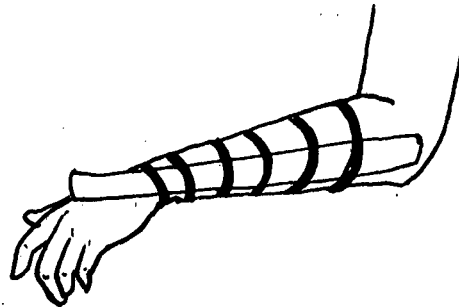
$a \wedge r \vee L \leq b < \Delta L a$ $a \rightarrow d(b < \gamma \wedge < \rightarrow \sigma < \Delta) \rightarrow J \Delta \sigma b < < \rightarrow \sigma <$
 $\Delta \Delta c \vee \Delta b \leq r < \rightarrow \Delta \wedge a \rightarrow \Delta \rightarrow < \rightarrow$

WHAT TO DO

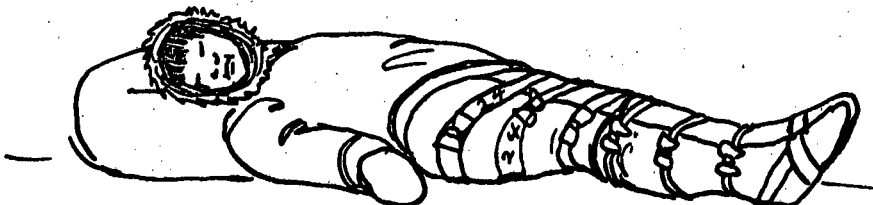


1. ⚡⚡⚡⚡⚡ ⚡⚡⚡⚡ ⚡⚡⚡⚡⚡⚡⚡⚡.
 Send a message to doctor.
2. ⚡⚡⚡⚡ ⚡⚡⚡⚡⚡⚡⚡⚡⚡⚡⚡⚡⚡⚡⚡.
 Straighten limb by pulling on it.

Ce aAFL< H>σ^aL <PFAFJ CLa H>σ^aL
P<Γσ^c P'>ΔαΓ^b P<<Γ^b.
Fix position of limb using piece of wood or harpoon
handle or empty rifle.

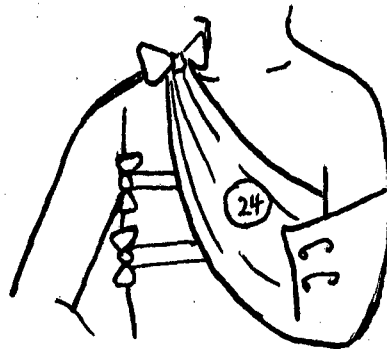


- (1) අන්තර්ජාතික පැරණි කොටුහි ඇසවුමේ ඇසවුමේ අන්තර්ජාතික
ප්‍රදේශයේ පැරණි කොටුහි ඇසවුමේ ප්‍රදේශයේ ඇසවුමේ
පැරණි කොටුහි 24 වැනි කොටුහි ඇසවුමේ ප්‍රදේශයේ
(පැරණි) කොටුහි ඇසවුමේ 17 වැනි කොටුහි ඇසවුමේ.
If these splints are not available and break is in
lower limb (leg) tie injured limb to other limb using
several bandages marked (No.24). Use safety pins (No.17)
to fasten bandages into place.



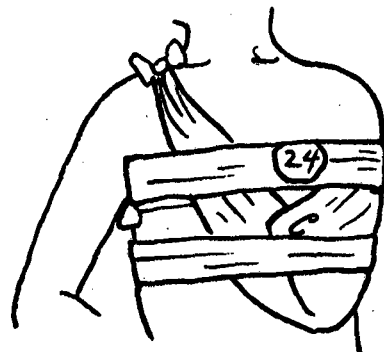
- (2) የቀጥ ለርባቶች ለረዳታዎች ልዩነት ርባቶች ለረባቶች
 ለረባቶች ለረባቶች ለረባቶች, ለረባቶች ለረባቶች 24ቱ ለረባቶች
 ለረባቶች የረባቶች ለረባቶች, ለረባቶች ለረባቶች ለረባቶች
 ለረባቶች

If splints are not available and break is in upper limb (arm),
 place hand on opposite shoulder, open several bandages marked
 (No.24) and tie elbow to chest and support with a sling,
 made from No. 24 bandage.



- (3) ሀላፊ ርባቶች 24ቱ ለረባቶች ለረባቶች የረባቶች ለረባቶች
 ለረባቶች ለረባቶች ለረባቶች.

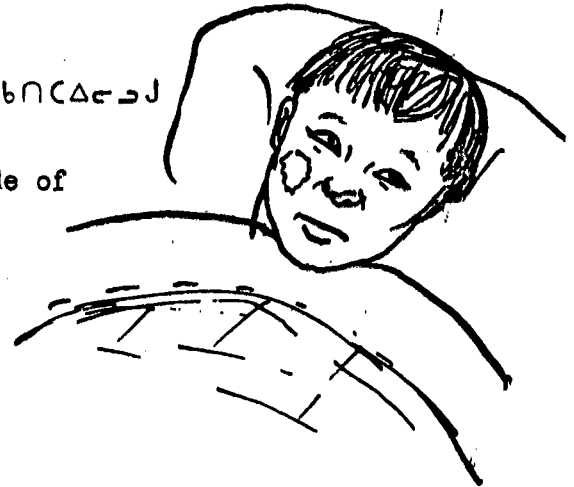
Then use one or more No. 24 bandages to tie around body making
 broken limb secure.



**PPPL<
FROST BITE**

**-<ΓPL<
IF SEVIRE**

1. Δμβ ΠΡσρβ ΡσΑβΓΠΔJ ΠΡσρβ ΡΑβΠΔρΔJ
Cδh>ρρρσ Δρβ ΠΛΔρΔρσ.
Put person to bed with frozen part outside of covers.



2. JΑρσρ ΔβΔρσρ ΔδΠΔJ.
Keep tent or house warm.

3. ΔΛβ< ΠΡσρβ, ΛJΠPLΔJ σΠΓβJ J ΔβJΔρσ
LPρβ LPΠΔρΔρσ.
If blisters form, protect part with soft bandage trying not to break blisters.



4. ρΠρ ΠΡPL<, Cρ ΔρJ ΔΓΔJ ΔΓΓβ ρh>ΠβJ Cρ
ΔΓ ΔΑβρρρσ. ΔΔρΠΔJ ΔΛρβ, JσΠΔJ
δΡΑρΔJ βσρβρ ΔρΠββJ Δ ΔCDρ ρCLΔρ<βJ
Cρ ρρΔρ ρρJ< ΑΠJσΔJ.
If a baby, fill bottle marked 3 with clean cool water, shake well, and give 1 dropper full by mouth, 4 times a day, until bottle is used up.



ΔρρρρρJ< ΑΔρJ< ΔρΔρσ, JσρβΠ< ΔβΛΓβ LPσβ
ΔρJΓ< 4 Γ< Δρδ< LPσβ ΔβΛσβ ΔΔδ< LPσβ
ρ< Δρσβ Γσβ ΔρΛCΔρ ρρΔρ ρββΠ< ΔρJ Δρρβρρσ<.
If an older child or adult, give tablets from bottle marked 4
Give 2 tablets in morning and 2 tablets in the evening
for six days until the whole bottle is used up.




Ca DPLC ddaas dftshdss dJND' dLCC
- IF BURN IS SEVERE (LARGER THAN A MAN'S HAND) -


1. ΔbΔssd>N' dσdP>NΓ' Pef<A bΔd>N Δb<CD<L>N'
Remember to send for medical help as soon as possible.
2. Ca b>ac LJNH ahdN>N 30Γ' dΓ'>N' >N>f' aL>
C'JL P<P<L<J' Δc>f >ΔA>N' (P>eΓ' A>Δe>N'
Δ>GΓ' >N>A>D' a<σ f'Δc>J Ca D'σ b>acJ' σA>L<
b>Δ<Δ<Δ<Δ< Ca Δ>b >σc dσG>L' dσd<G>L> f'Δc>J
dΓL A<').


First remove or cut away any clothing over burned area.
Do not pull off clothing if it is stuck to wound as this
will cause more harm and pain to the patient. As soon as
possible, place as many No. 30 dressings over wound as is
necessary to cover it.

3. Ca LJNH ahdN>N 22Γ' b>ac LJNH dC>f Δc>J C'>L
30Γ' ahdN>D' Ca dP>Δ>Δ' d>b>Δ>P>Δ>σ Δ>ΔN>σ>D>
L>P>P<L< C'JL ahdN>N>J' 22Γ'.

Place one or more No. 22 dressings over dressing No. 30 and bandage
firmly into position with bandage in package No. 22.

4. P>P>D<' >N, Ca <c>J ahdN>N  C>Δ>J ΔΓΓ' σc>a>Γ'
ΔA>b>f>Γ'. >D>eN>J, >D>eN>C>P>A>D' bσL dP>A>f>J ΔP>N>J,
>Δ >C>D>P P<L>Δ>f<Δ>J f>b>N' P>P>σ <c>J f>J< ΔP>N>J>Δ>Δ>J.

If a baby, fill bottle marked  with clean, cool water,
shake well, and give 1 dropper full by mouth, 4 times a day
until bottle is used up.

If an older child or adult, give tablets from bottle marked 
Give 2 tablets in morning and 2 tablets in the evening for 6 days
until bottle is used up.

000378

ΔσΔ< Δ>

SORE EYES

Δ> ΔσΔ>σ ΔΔ<σ> Δ<Δ<Δ< ΔΔΔσΔ<Δ>

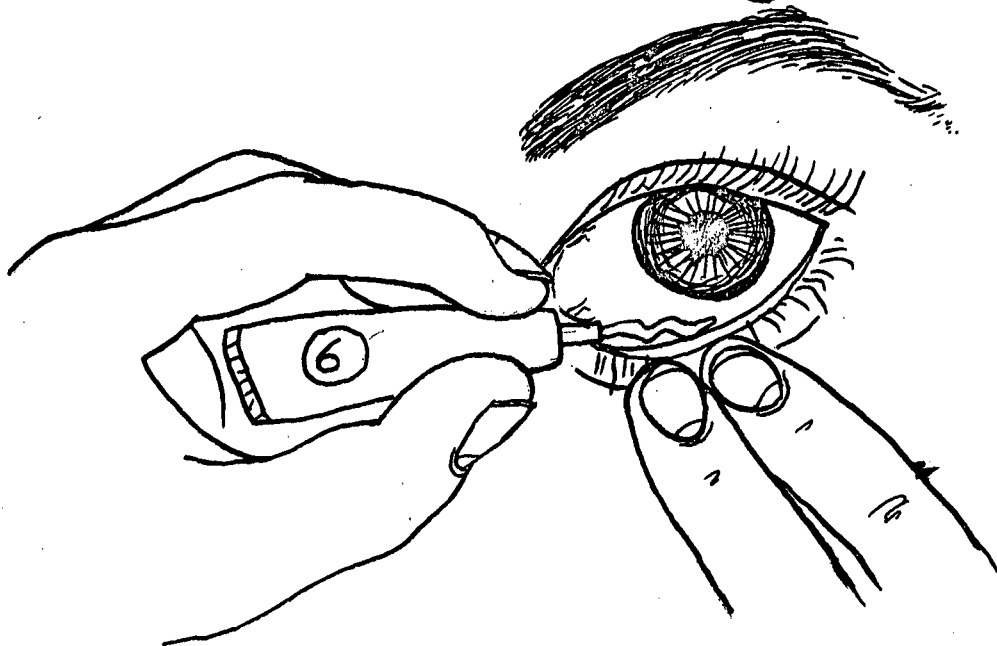
If eyes hurt and are very red and water comes from them

ΔL Δ<ΔΔΔ>

WHAT TO DO

1. Δ>Δ< ΔΔ>Δ ΔΔ Δ>ΔΔ< ⑥ Δ<ΔΔΔ>.

Use ointment from the tube marked ⑥



Δ>Δ< ΔΔΔΔΔ<.

Pull lower lid down.

Δ>ΔΔ< ΔΔΔΔΔ>Δ Δ>Δ< ΔΔΔΔΔΔΔ>Δ.

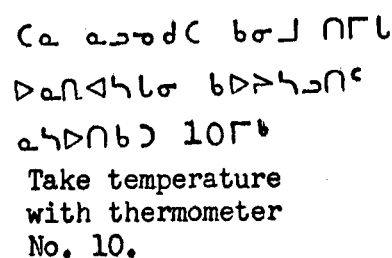
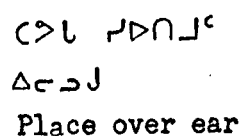
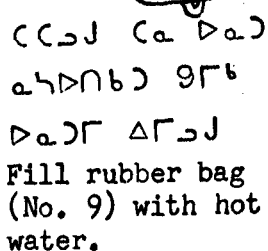
Squeeze ointment under lid.

Δ<ΔΔ Δ>ΔΔΔ< ΔΔ<ΔΔ< ΔΔ ΔΔΔΔ ΔΔΔΔΔΔΔ>.

Use two or three times a day.

EAR ACHE

WHAT TO DO



If ear is not running:-

[illegible]

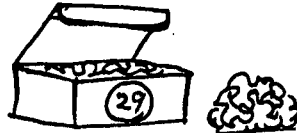
Put 6 drops of medicine marked (7) in sore ear -- plug loosely with cotton wool from the package (No. 29)



ՔՅՔՈՂԵ
TOOTH ACHE

1. Հետո լուծելու համար քիչ քանակությամբ
լուծելու համար 29-րդ համարի հետո.

Take a small piece of cotton wool from package
marked No. 29.

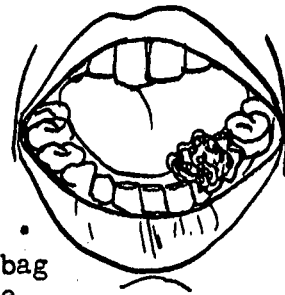


2. Լվանալու համար հետո լուծելու համար
հետո լուծելու համար 8-րդ համարի հետո.

Soak with oil from bottle marked 8

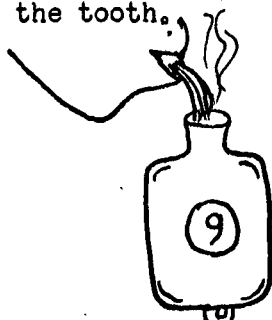


3. Հետո լուծելու համար հետո լուծելու համար
Put in hole in tooth or against the tooth that
is hurting.



4. Հետո լուծելու համար հետո լուծելու համար
Հետո լուծելու համար Վերջին համարի հետո.

Fill rubber bag (No.9) with hot water. Cover rubber bag
with a paper towel (No. 28) and hold against the face
near the tooth.



5. Հետո լուծելու համար հետո լուծելու համար
Հետո լուծելու համար հետո լուծելու համար 4-րդ համարի հետո.


If person has a temperature or the face is swollen badly take
tablets from bottle marked



and give 2 tablets in morning and 2 tablets at night for 6 days
until bottle is all used up.

BEFORE A BABY IS BORN

- [illegible]

Give her two pills from bottle marked  each day during pregnancy.

A simple line drawing of a person with short hair lying in bed, propped up on one pillow. They are looking towards the right with a thoughtful expression. A blanket is pulled up to their chest.

-
- FISH
Δβ
- EGGS
Lα°
- MILK
ΔJ°
- BREAD
9ΔβΔ
ΔΔΔ
- MEAT
σP
- FRUIT
ΔΔΔ°

ΔΛῆ Ἀντιόχῳ, (ΛΓῆ Ρῶ-Λ(Κ)ῳ ΔΞΛΓῆ ΔΡῆ-ΝΔῆ Ὡ Γῆ
 αῤῥοῖο Γῆ ὁσῖο ὁσῖο Δσῖο Δσῖο ἈΔΣ ὁσῖο ἈΔΣ
 ΔΞΛΓῆ ΡῶΔσ Δσῖο Δσῖο ἈΔΣ ΔΞΛΓῆ ΔΡῆ-ΝΔῆ (α Δα Δσῖο).

$\triangleleft L_3 \supset \sigma \cap b \sigma c \Gamma \supset J$ $C^a L^c$ Γ^c $\triangle 5$ Γ^b $a \supset \Delta \cap c \Gamma^c$ $C a$
 $\triangleleft a$ $\Delta \sigma \Gamma L^c <^c$ $\wedge^a L^c \triangleleft \sigma^b$ $\wedge L \supset \Delta \supset L \Gamma^b$ $\supset \sigma \cap b \sigma c \Gamma \supset J$
 $b \supset <^a J <^c$.

(a) $\Delta\sigma_{5C}$ \ll $\Delta\sigma_{eC}$ \ll $\Delta\sigma_{f\Delta b}$ \gg σ_{NBJ} \ll σ_{eL} \ll σ_{eHBNFC}
 (b) $\Delta\sigma_{\text{HFC}}$ $\Delta\sigma_{\text{LFC}}$ \gg σ_{NBJ} , $\Delta\sigma_{\text{HFC}}$ \ll $\Delta\sigma_{\text{LFC}}$
 \gg σ_{NBJ} \gg σ_{eL} \ll σ_{eHBNFC} \ll σ_{LFC} \gg σ_{NBJ} .

[illegible]

000384