

File - Dossier

Volume

Department - Ministère

Subject - *Sujet*

CGSB 40-2

7690 - 21 - 872 - 2206

ONGC 40-2

File - Dossier
050-3

Volume

Department - Ministère

Subject - *Sujet*

CGSB 40-2

7690 - 21 - 872 - 2206

ONGC 40-2

Referred to
Remis à

Remis à

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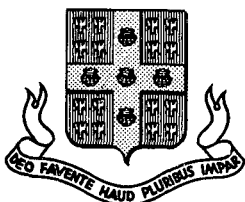
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UNIVERSITÉ LAVAL
FACULTÉ DE MÉDECINE
CITÉ UNIVERSITAIRE
QUÉBEC 106, CANADA

Le 20 mai 1969.

BUREAU DU SECRÉTAIRE

M. le docteur H.A. Procter, Ph.D.,
Directeur général
Services médicaux
Ministère de la Santé nationale et
du Bien-Etre social
Edifice Brooke-Claxton
Parc Tunney
OTTAWA, Ontario.

TO	FOR HOD	FOR ACAD.	REMARKS	DISCUSS AND DATE
<i>M10</i>			<i>noted.</i>	<i>22 May 69</i>

Objet: votre référence ~~822-1-4~~ (M10)
Problèmes de la santé des populations
indigènes du Canada.

Cher docteur Procter,

Au nom de M. le doyen, le docteur R. Gingras, j'accuse réception de votre lettre récente du 14 mai concernant l'offre de services de la Faculté de médecine de Laval relativement aux possibilités de collaboration pour les problèmes de la santé des populations indigènes et esquimaudes du Canada.

M. le doyen vous prie de noter que vous pourrez vous adresser à moi pour ce qui est des démarches ultérieures à faire en ce domaine; je suis en relation à cet égard avec le directeur du Département de pédiatrie, le docteur Donat Lapointe, et le chef du Service de pédiatrie de l'hôpital universitaire (Centre hospitalier universitaire Laval), le docteur Robert Gourdeau.

Nous comprenons donc que nous devons attendre de nouveaux développements lorsque le docteur Monique Savoie, directeur régional pour le Québec, s'adressera à nous à ce sujet.

Veuillez agréer, cher docteur Procter, l'expression de mes sentiments distingués.

Le secrétaire de la Faculté,

Fernand Hould
Fernand HOULD, M.D., F.R.C.P.(C).
Adjoint au doyen.

c.c. Dr R. Gingras, doyen.
Dr Monique Savoie, directeur régional.

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MEDICAL SERVICES
SUB-REGISTRY
MAY 22 9 13 AM '69

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~~822-1-4~~ (M10)

Septième étage,
Edifice Brooke-Claxton,
Parc Tunney,
OTTAWA, le 14 mai, 1969.

Monsieur le docteur Rosaire Gingras,
Doyen de la Faculté de médecine,
Université Laval,
QUÉBEC 10, P. Q.

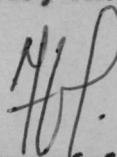
Monsieur le doyen:

J'espérais vous rencontrer lors de la conférence de l'Association des facultés de médecine du Canada qui devait avoir lieu le 6 mai, pour discuter avec vous des problèmes de la santé des populations indigènes du Canada. J'ai été très déçu d'apprendre l'annulation de la conférence.

Le Dr Crawford et moi-même sommes très heureux de l'intérêt que vous avez manifesté dans votre lettre du 14 mars et nous ferons un plaisir de recevoir vos propositions. Le directeur de la région de Québec, le Dr Monique Savoie, est absente jusqu'à la mi-juin. Je lui demanderai de communiquer avec vous dès son retour et, entre-temps, les fonctionnaires des Services médicaux sont à votre entière disposition.

Veuillez agréer mes salutations distinguées.

H.A. Procter, Ph.D., M.D.



le Directeur général,
Services médicaux.

cc: Dr M. Savoie,
Directeur régional,
Région du Québec, M.S.

N^o réf.: 0290

C. McG.

Direction générale des services médicaux

N/REF: 822-1-4 (M10)

Septième étage
Edifice
~~Immeuble~~ Brooke Claxton
Parc Tunney

Ottawa, le 6 mai 1969

Monsieur le docteur Rosaire Gingras
Doyen de la Faculté de médecine
Université Laval
Québec 10

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de l'Association des facultés de médecine du Canada qui
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Veuillez agréer mes salutations distinguées.

Le directeur général,

H. A. Procter, Ph.D., M.D.

par

DEPARTMENT OF
NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE



MINISTÈRE DE LA
SANTÉ NATIONALE ET DU BIEN-ÊTRE SOCIAL

822-1-4 (M10)

FOR FRENCH TRANSLATION

Seventh Floor,
Brooke Claxton Building,
Tunney's Pasture,
OTTAWA, May 6, 1969.

Dr. Rosaire Gingras,
Dean,
Faculty of Medicine,
Laval University,
QUEBEC 10, P. Q.


Dear Dr. Gingras:

I had hoped to have been able to meet you at the conference of L'Association des Facultés de Médecine du Canada on May 6, to discuss the problems of the health of our native Canadians. The cancellation of the conference was most disappointing.

Dr. Crawford and I are delighted with the interest you have expressed in your letter of March 14, and we look forward to your suggestions. Dr. Monique Savoie, my Regional Director, Quebec Region, is away from her office until mid-June. I am asking her to contact you on her return, but in the meantime, officers of Medical Services can be at your disposal at any time.

I am looking forward to hearing from you again.

Yours sincerely,

for 
H.A. Procter, Ph.D., M.D.
Director General,
Medical Services.

3

856-3-47

856-3-40

856-3-43

Regional Director,
Quebec Region, M.S.

~~856-3-47~~ (M10)

Director General,
Medical Services.

6 May, 1969.

University Relationships

Because of the Air Canada strike, the conference of the Deans of Medical Schools was cancelled. We were, therefore, unable to discuss the native health problems with the representatives of Laval, Sherbrooke and Montreal.

Copies of their replies to the Deputy Minister's letter of 28 February have been forwarded to you for any action you may deem necessary at this time.



H.A. Procter, Ph.D., M.D.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE

TRANSLATION DIVISION

Room 232, Brooke Claxton Building (Tel.: 2-2686)

MEMORANDUM TO:

DATE: May 6, 1969

Translation Division.

Description of work to be done: French translation

Name of addressee: Dr. Rosaire Gingras, Dean, Faculty of
Medicine, Laval University, QUEBEC 10, P.Q.

Special Instructions: _____

Return to: Mr. J.C. Bernard

Division: Medical Services Branch

Room 718 Building Brooke Claxton Building

Telephone 2-1382

DEADLINE FOR COMPLETION: May 12, 1969

Chief of Division or other
authorized official

~~822-1-4~~ (M10)

FOR FRENCH TRANSLATION

Seventh Floor,
Brooke Claxton Building,
Tunney's Pasture,
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Faculty of Medicine,
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QUEBEC 10, P. Q.

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I am looking forward to hearing from you again.

Yours sincerely,



H.A. Procter, Ph.D., M.D.
Director General,
Medical Services.

cc: Regional Director,
Quebec Region, M.S.

858-3
~~858-1~~(M10)

Regional Director,
Quebec Region, M.S.

Director General,
Medical Services.

20 March, 1969.

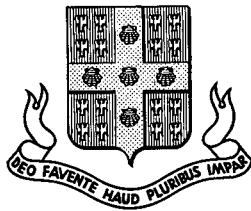
Reply from Laval University

Attached is copy of Laval University's reply
to our letter re government-university involvement.



H.A. Procter, Ph.D., M.D.

att.



CABINET
DU DOYEN

UNIVERSITÉ LAVAL
FACULTÉ DE MÉDECINE
CITÉ UNIVERSITAIRE
QUÉBEC 106, CANADA

14 mars 1969.

M. le docteur J.-N. Crawford,
Sous-ministre de la Santé,
Ministère de la Santé nationale
et du Bien-être social,
Ottawa.

TO	FOR INFO.	FOR ACTION	REMARKS	DISPOSAL AND DATE
<i>[Signature]</i>			<i>A</i>	24 Mar 69
<i>[Signature]</i>			<i>noted copy sent to S. G.</i>	20 Mar 69. <i>[Signature]</i>

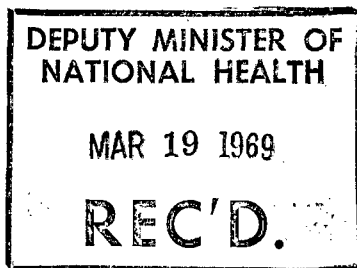
Monsieur le Sous-ministre,

J'accuse réception de votre
lettre du 28 février.

En principe je suis parfaite-
ment d'accord avec les réflexions que vous me faites
et nous sommes à étudier, quelques collègues et moi,
les modalités que nous pourrions accepter comme colla-
boration dans le domaine de la santé de nos populations
indigènes.

Le but de ma lettre est de
vous donner l'assurance que d'ici quelques semaines je
serai en mesure de vous faire quelques suggestions à ce
sujet.

Veillez croire, monsieur le
Sous-ministre, à l'expression de mes sentiments dévoués.



Rosaire Gingras, M.D.,
Doyen.

cc: Dr Fernand Hould.

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MEDICAL SERVICES
SUB-REGISTRY

MAR 19 3 46 PM '69

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE

TRANSLATION DIVISION

Room 232, Brooke Claxton Building (Tel.: 2-2686)

MEMORANDUM TO:

DATE: February 11, 1969.

Translation Division.

Description of work to be done: The attached letter to be
translated into French, also the attached Appendix

Name of addressee: Dr. R. Gingras, Dean of Medicine,
Laval University, QUEBEC, P.Q.

Special Instructions: _____

Return to: Mr. J.C. Bernard

Division: Medical Services Branch

Room 718 Building Brooke Claxton Building

Telephone 2-1382

DEADLINE FOR COMPLETION: U R G E N T



Chief of Division or other
authorized official

~~SECRET~~ (MLO)

850-3-

FOR FRENCH TRANSLATION

February , 1969.

Dr. R. Gingras,
Dean of Medicine,
Laval University,
QUEBEC, P.Q.

Dear Dr. Gingras:

I am writing to you and your colleagues in each Medical School across the nation to explore some solutions to our problems of northern health and the health of our native races. The provision of comprehensive and continuous health care to Indians and Eskimos remains the greatest challenge facing the Medical Services Branch of our department today. A glance at the attached map illustrates the vast area that must be spanned, and the number of hospitals, clinics and health centres that must be staffed.

The concern in this national problem is growing rapidly in all segments of the medical profession. We are gratified to have many physicians in the private sector coming forward to offer their services for short periods in the north. We find it impossible, however, to provide continuity from this source. Furthermore, the solution demands much more than the purveying of health services. It demands that we also focus our attention on economic and sociological factors requiring a multidisciplinary teamwork approach.

Our greatest successes to date are in areas where we have been able to develop relationships with teaching centres. This has been growing slowly over a few years, and is now at a point where both government and the universities can begin to evaluate the impact. The relationship emerges as a mutually beneficial one, and most important, is elevating the health of our native races. I have briefly summarized the existing associations between Medical Services and the teaching centres, in the attached appendix.

...2

- 2 -

A glance at the appendix reveals we are in a very primitive stage of development. We feel that the University utilizing the existing framework of Medical Services, can build an exciting program through the "adoption" of one of our outpost hospitals and surrounding areas. All the materials are at hand for participating in a comprehensive community health plan. Residents and interns rotating through the program learn the sociological implications of modern medicine in Canada in addition to gaining wide experience in the practice of medicine.

I would greatly appreciate your consideration in this matter of national concern. I welcome your views and enquiries and hope you will wish to meet with an officer of Medical Services to discuss this personally.

Yours sincerely,

J.N. Crawford, M.D.
Deputy Minister of National Health.

PLEASE RETURN TO MEDICAL SERVICES, IF SIGNED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (MLO)

850-3
m/321

le 28 février, 1969

Monsieur le docteur R. Gingras,
Doyen de la Faculté de médecine,
Université Laval,
QUÉBEC, P.Q.

Monsieur le doyen:

J'écris à tous vos collègues dans les Écoles d'enseignement médical au Canada en vue de trouver des solutions à nos problèmes de santé dans le Nord canadien et dans le domaine de la santé de nos populations indigènes. La distribution de soins médicaux complets et de façon continue aux Indiens et aux Esquimaux demeure le plus grand défi que doit relever la Direction générale des services médicaux du ministère de la Santé nationale et du Bien-être social. Si vous jetez un coup d'œil sur la carte géographique ci-jointe, vous constaterez la vaste étendue de terrain à couvrir et le nombre d'emplois à pourvoir dans les divers hôpitaux, cliniques et centres d'hygiène.

Tous les secteurs de la profession médicale s'intéressent de plus en plus à ce problème d'envergure nationale. Nous sommes heureux d'avoir des offres de service de plusieurs médecins du secteur privé pour de courtes périodes de temps dans les régions du Nord, mais il n'est pas possible d'assurer un service continu de cette façon. A tout événement, la solution du problème comporte beaucoup plus que la distribution de services médicaux. Elle exige que nous concentrions aussi notre attention sur les facteurs économiques et sociologiques demandant un travail d'équipe de plusieurs disciplines.

Jusqu'à présent, c'est dans les secteurs où nous avons établi des relations avec les centres d'enseignement que nous avons obtenus les meilleurs résultats. Cette situation s'est développée lentement au cours des dernières années et a maintenant atteint un point où le gouvernement et les universités peuvent commencer à en évaluer les bons effets. Les relations avec les centres en question sont réciproquement avantageux et, ce, qui est essentiel, permettent d'améliorer le niveau de santé de nos populations indigènes. J'ai résumé, à l'appendice ci-joint, les rapports qui existent entre les Services médicaux et les centres d'enseignement.

- 2 -

En parcourant l'appendice vous verrez que nous en sommes au stade embryonnaire du développement. Nous estimons que l'université, en se basant sur la structure actuelle des Services médicaux, peut établir un programme fort intéressant par l'"adoption" d'un de nos hôpitaux d'avant-postes et de la région environnante. Tous les matériaux sont à la portée de la main pour la participation à un programme intégral de santé communautaire. Cette participation au programme par voie de roulement, permet aux résidents et aux internes de se rendre compte de la portée sociologique de la médecine moderne au Canada et d'acquérir en même temps une vaste expérience dans l'exercice de la médecine.

Je serais très heureux de connaître votre opinion sur cette question d'importance nationale. J'accueillerais avec plaisir vos commentaires et vos demandes de renseignements et j'espère que vous désirerez rencontrer un fonctionnaire des Services médicaux afin de traiter de cette question.

Veillez agréer Monsieur le doyen, mes salutations distinguées.

Le sous-ministre fédéral de la Santé,

 J.M. Crawford, m.d.

~~SECRET~~ (MLO)

le 28 février, 1969

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Doyen de la Faculté de médecine,
Université Laval,
QUÉBEC, P.Q.

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Veillez agréer Monsieur le doyen, mes salutations distinguées.

Le sous-ministre fédéral de la Santé,


J.M. Crawford, m.d.



APPENDICE

Le rôle des universités canadiennes dans les services de santé offerts aux Indiens et aux Esquimaux

1. Université Dalhousie

L'Université Dalhousie, en collaboration avec le gouvernement fédéral et le gouvernement de Terre-Neuve a institué une École de soins infirmiers pour avant-postes. Cette École forme les infirmières diplômées en vue de satisfaire aux besoins spéciaux en soins infirmiers dans les régions isolées et relativement arriérées. Ce cours comporte deux années d'études, la première à l'université et la deuxième dans les hôpitaux éloignés.

2. Université de Montréal

Les principaux dirigeants du département de pédiatrie se rendent dans les collectivités indiennes et esquimaudes situées en des lieux éloignés dans le Québec pour y effectuer des enquêtes, y offrir des consultations et d'une façon générale aider à l'amélioration de la santé des jeunes indigènes.

3. Université McGill (Montreal Sick Children's Hospital)

L'université affecte un résident du département de pédiatrie et un résident du département de médecine à l'hôpital de Frobisher Bay et assure la relève au début de chaque mois. Des résidents d'autres spécialités rendent périodiquement visite à cet hôpital aux fins de consultation. L'Université s'intéresse aussi à des projets de recherche sur les conditions sanitaires dans le Nord. Un programme de préceptorat médical à l'intention des étudiants est en voie de formation.

4. Université Queen's

La faculté de pédiatrie affecte un professeur adjoint à plein temps à l'hôpital de Moose Factory. Les dirigeants de tous les départements de la Faculté rendent périodiquement visite à cet hôpital en compagnie de résidents, d'internes et d'étudiants.

Le département de la médecine préventive a adopté la réserve Indienne avoisinante de Tyendenage et y dirige les programmes d'hygiène scolaire et préscolaire.

Un ou deux étudiants de troisième année de médecine travaillent d'ordinaire à Moose Factory au cours des mois d'été. Ces étudiants sont choisis par les autorités universitaires et sont sous leur surveillance.

Un programme de préceptorat médical à l'intention des étudiants est en voie de formation.

5. Université Western Ontario (Children's Memorial Hospital)

Le département de pédiatrie a adopté la réserve Indienne avoisinnante de Muncey en la reconnaissant comme une annexe du département externe de l'hôpital. Les résidents du département de pédiatrie y font régulièrement des visites et organisent des services de clinique. Les autorités universitaires songent à étendre leurs services à d'autres domaines de la médecine, de l'art dentaire et des soins infirmiers.

6. Université McMaster

Le département de la médecine familiale fournit des résidents à la réserve Indienne des Six nations, à Brantford (Ontario).

7. Université de Toronto (Sick Children's Hospital)

Cette université a adopté l'hôpital de Sioux Lookout comme un service hors cadres. Un programme est en voie de formation dans les domaines suivants: la pédiatrie, les sciences du comportement, l'administration hospitalière et les soins infirmiers.

Un programme de préceptorat médical à l'intention des étudiants est en voie de formation.

8. Université du Manitoba

A la suite de négociations, des services de consultation ont été créés dans la région du Keewatin.

9. Université de la Saskatchewan

Cette université a exécuté des projets spéciaux et a effectué des études sociologiques à Rankin Inlet.

10. Université de l'Alberta

Les négociations se continuent en vue d'affilier l'hôpital Charles Camshell à l'Université à titre d'hôpital d'enseignement. Des conseillers rendent visite à Inuvik.

11. Université de la Colombie-Britannique

Cette université songe à se charger des services sanitaires dans certains secteurs de la partie nord de la province qui ne sont desservis par aucun service. Ces mesures seront aussi assurées aux Indiens. Les négociations sont en cours avec le département de l'ophtalmologie.

250-3

CID/dm
25-2-69
Medical Services
3607

le février 1969

Monsieur le docteur R. Gingras
Doyen de la Faculté de médecine
Université Laval
Québec

Monsieur le doyen,

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Jusqu'à présent, c'est dans les secteurs où nous avons établi des relations avec les centres d'enseignement que nous avons obtenus les meilleurs résultats. Cette situation s'est développée lentement au cours des dernières années et a maintenant atteint un point où le gouvernement et les universités peuvent commencer à en évaluer les bons effets. Les relations avec les centres en question sont réciproquement avantageux et, ce qui est essentiel, permettent d'améliorer le niveau de santé de nos populations indigènes. J'ai résumé, à l'appendice ci-joint, les rapports qui existent entre les Services

médicaux et les centres d'enseignement.

En parcourant l'appendice vous verrez que nous en sommes au stade embryonnaire du développement. Nous estimons que l'université, en se basant sur la structure actuelle des Services médicaux, peut établir un programme fort intéressant par l'"adoption" d'un de nos hôpitaux d'avant-postes et de la région environnante. Tous les matériaux sont à la portée de la main pour la participation à un programme intégral de santé communautaire. Cette participation au programme par voie de roulement, permet aux résidents et aux internes de se rendre compte de la portée sociologique de la médecine moderne au Canada et d'acquérir en même temps une vaste expérience dans l'exercice de la médecine.

Je serais très heureux de connaître votre opinion sur cette question d'importance nationale. J'accueillerais avec plaisir vos commentaires et vos demandes de renseignements et j'espère que vous désirerez rencontrer un fonctionnaire des Services médicaux afin de traiter de cette question.

Veuillez agréer Monsieur le doyen, mes salutations distinguées.

Le sous-ministre fédéral de la Santé,

J. N. Crawford, m.d.

APPENDICE

Le rôle des universités canadiennes dans les services de santé offerts aux Indiens et aux Esquimaux

1. Université Dalhousie

L'Université Dalhousie, en collaboration avec le gouvernement fédéral et le gouvernement de Terre-Neuve a institué une École de soins infirmiers pour avant-postes. Cette École forme les infirmières diplômées en vue de satisfaire aux besoins spéciaux en soins infirmiers dans les régions isolées et relativement arriérées. Ce cours comporte deux années d'études, la première à l'université et la deuxième dans les hôpitaux éloignés.

2. Université de Montréal

Les principaux dirigeants du département de pédiatrie se rendent dans les collectivités indiennes et esquimaudes situées en des lieux éloignés dans le Québec pour y effectuer des enquêtes, y offrir des consultations et d'une façon générale aider à l'amélioration de la santé des jeunes indigènes.

3. Université McGill (Montreal Sick Children's Hospital)

L'université affecte un résident du département de pédiatrie et un résident du département de médecine à l'hôpital de Frobisher Bay et assure la relève au début de chaque mois. Des résidents d'autres spécialités rendent périodiquement visite à cet hôpital aux fins de consultation. L'Université s'intéresse aussi à des projets de recherche sur les conditions sanitaires dans le Nord. Un programme de préceptorat médical à l'intention des étudiants est en voie de formation.

4. Université Queen's

La faculté de pédiatrie affecte un professeur adjoint à plein temps à l'hôpital de Moose Factory. Les dirigeants de tous les départements de la Faculté rendent périodiquement visite à cet hôpital en compagnie de résidents, d'internes et d'étudiants.

Le département de la médecine préventive a adopté la réserve Indienne avoisinante de Tyendenage et y dirige les programmes d'hygiène scolaire et préscolaire.

Un ou deux étudiants de troisième année de médecine travaillent d'ordinaire à Moose Factory au cours des mois d'été. Ces étudiants sont choisis par les autorités universitaires et sont sous leur surveillance.

Un programme de préceptorat médical à l'intention des étudiants est en voie de formation.

5. Université Western Ontario (Children's Memorial Hospital)

Le département de pédiatrie a adopté la réserve Indienne avoisinnante de Muncey en la reconnaissant comme une annexe du département externe de l'hôpital. Les résidents du département de pédiatrie y font régulièrement des visites et organisent des services de clinique. Les autorités universitaires songent à étendre leurs services à d'autres domaines de la médecine, de l'art dentaire et des soins infirmiers.

6. Université McMaster

Le département de la médecine familiale fournit des résidents à la réserve Indienne des Six nations, à Brantford (Ontario).

7. Université de Toronto (Sick Children's Hospital)

Cette université a adopté l'hôpital de Sioux Lookout comme un service hors cadres. Un programme est en voie de formation dans les domaines suivants: la pédiatrie, les sciences du comportement, l'administration hospitalière et les soins infirmiers.

Un programme de préceptorat médical à l'intention des étudiants est en voie de formation.

8. Université du Manitoba

A la suite de négociations, des services de consultation ont été créés dans la région du Keewatin.

9. Université de la Saskatchewan

Cette université a exécuté des projets spéciaux et a effectué des études sociologiques à Rankin Inlet.

10. Université de l'Alberta

Les négociations se continuent en vue d'affilier l'hôpital Charles Camshell à l'Université à titre d'hôpital d'enseignement. Des conseillers rendent visite à Inuvik.

11. Université de la Colombie-Britannique

Cette université songe à se charger des services sanitaires dans certains secteurs de la partie nord de la province qui ne sont desservis par aucun service. Ces mesures seront aussi assurées aux Indiens.

Les négociations sont en cours avec le département de l'ophtalmologie

DEPARTMENT OF
NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE



MINISTÈRE DE LA
SANTÉ NATIONALE ET DU BIEN-ÊTRE SOCIAL

FOR FRENCH TRANSLATION

DEPUTY MINISTER OF HEALTH
SOUS-MINISTRE DE LA SANTÉ
OTTAWA

February , 1969.

Dr. R. Gingras,
Dean of Medicine,
Laval University,
QUEBEC, P.Q.

Dear Dr. Gingras:

I am writing to you and your colleagues in each Medical School across the nation to explore some solutions to our problems of northern health and the health of our native races. The provision of comprehensive and continuous health care to Indians and Eskimos remains the greatest challenge facing the Medical Services Branch of our department today. A glance at the attached map illustrates the vast area that must be spanned, and the number of hospitals, clinics and health centres that must be staffed.

The concern in this national problem is growing rapidly in all segments of the medical profession. We are gratified to have many physicians in the private sector coming forward to offer their services for short periods in the north. We find it impossible, however, to provide continuity from this source. Furthermore, the solution demands much more than the purveying of health services. It demands that we also focus our attention on economic and sociological factors requiring a multidisciplinary teamwork approach.

Our greatest successes to date are in areas where we have been able to develop relationships with teaching centres. This has been growing slowly over a few years, and is now at a point where both government and the universities can begin to evaluate the impact. The relationship emerges as a mutually beneficial one, and most important, is elevating the health of our native races. I have briefly summarized the existing associations between Medical Services and the teaching centres, in the attached appendix.

...2

- 2 -

A glance at the appendix reveals we are in a very primitive stage of development. We feel that the University utilizing the existing framework of Medical Services, can build an exciting program through the "adoption" of one of our outpost hospitals and surrounding areas. All the materials are at hand for participating in a comprehensive community health plan. Residents and interns rotating through the program learn the sociological implications of modern medicine in Canada in addition to gaining wide experience in the practice of medicine.

I would greatly appreciate your consideration in this matter of national concern. I welcome your views and enquiries and hope you will wish to meet with an officer of Medical Services to discuss this personally.

Yours sincerely,

J.N. Crawford, M.D.
Deputy Minister of National Health.

att.:

APPENDIX

Involvement of Canadian Universities in the Health Care of Indians and Eskimos

1. Dalhousie University

In co-operation with the Governments of Newfoundland and Canada, Dalhousie University has developed a School of Frontier Nursing. The purpose is to train graduate nurses to meet the special requirements of nursing in isolated and relatively primitive areas. This is a two year course, the first of which is intramural and the second an internship in the field.

2. Montreal University

Senior members of the Department of Paediatrics visit remote Indian and Eskimo communities in Quebec to perform surveys, provide consultations, and in general promote the health of the young native population.

3. McGill University (Montreal Sick Children's Hospital)

A rotating paediatric resident, and a medical resident become part of the Frobisher Bay Hospital staff at the beginning of each month. Periodic consultant visits to Frobisher Bay are made by other resident specialists. The University is involved in research projects on health conditions in the North. A medical preceptorship program for students is underway.

4. Queen's University

The Faculty of Paediatrics assigns a full-time assistant professor to Moose Factory Hospital. Faculty members from all branches make periodic visits to Moose Factory accompanied by residents, interns and students.

The Department of Preventive Medicine has adopted the nearby Tyendenage Indian Reserve, where it conducts the school and preschool health programs.

One or two third-year medical students are usually engaged at Moose Factory for the summer months - selected and supervised by the University faculty.

A medical preceptorship program for students is underway.

- 2 -

5. University of Western Ontario (Children's Memorial Hospital)

The Department of Paediatrics has adopted the nearby Muncey Reserve by declaring it an extension of the Outpatient Department of the Hospital. Paediatric residents make regular visits and hold clinics. Extension of the University's interests is contemplated in other branches of medicine, dentistry and nursing.

6. McMaster University

The Department of Family Practice supplies residents to the Six Nations Reserve, Brantford.

7. University of Toronto (Sick Children's Hospital)

Has adopted the Sioux Lookout Hospital as an extension. A program is developing in paediatrics, the behavioural sciences, hospital administration and nursing.

A medical preceptorship program for students is underway.

8. University of Manitoba

Negotiations in the past have resulted in consultant work in the Keewatin area.

9. University of Saskatchewan

Has done special projects and made sociological studies at Rankin Inlet.

10. University of Alberta

Negotiations continue on the feasibility of affiliating the Charles Camshell Hospital with the University as a teaching hospital. Consultants travel to Inuvik.

11. University of British Columbia

The University is looking into the feasibility of taking over the responsibility for the provision of health services to certain northern unserved portions of the Province of British Columbia. Indians are to be included.

Negotiations are current with the Department of Ophthalmology.



Canada

TO	FOR INFO	FOR ACTION	REMARKS	DISPOSAL AND DATE
M19			—	28/8/68

Department of
Indian Affairs and
Northern Development

Ministère des
Affaires indiennes et
du Nord canadien

Ottawa 4, Ontario.

date August 22, 1968.
our file/notre dossier
your file/votre dossier

Dr. H.A. Procter,
Director General,
Medical Services Branch,
Department of National Health & Welfare,
Brooke Claxton Building,
OTTAWA 3, Ontario.

Dear Dr. Procter,

Thank you for your letter of August 20 on your file 850-1-16 (M19). I do not think that there is any problem. The position as I understand it is that, provided a scientist is not contemplating any activity that could hold any possible health danger to the Eskimos, or for that matter to anybody else in the Northwest Territories, no permission is required from the health authorities. The only permission required is a Scientists and Explorers License which is issued under the Scientists and Explorers Ordinance. Before a license is issued for work that appears to lie largely in a medical field however we inform the Department of National Health & Welfare, usually by sending a copy of the covering letter, which gives the location and nature of the research. We follow the same procedure in any other science when issuing a Scientists and Explorers License - copies of the covering letter being sent to the government agency concerned with the particular field of science concerned, as well as to the local administration office and to the R.C.M. Police.

Yours sincerely,

G.W. Rowley,
Northern Scientific Adviser.

Dr. G. Butler should have a copy.

Sent 28/8/68
Dr

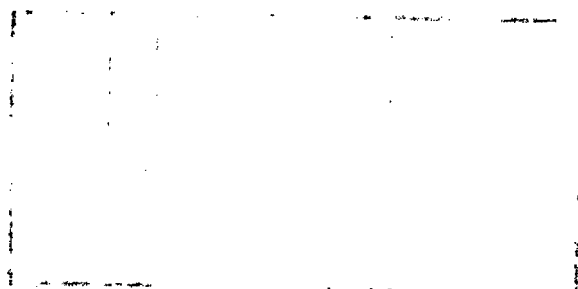
M19

000205

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MEDICAL SERVICES
SUB-REGISTRY

AUG 27 11 16 AM '68



File: ~~890-1-16~~ (M19)

Seventh Floor,
Brooke Claxton Building,
Ottawa 3, Ontario,
August 20, 1968.

Mr. G. W. Rowley,
Northern Scientific Adviser,
Department of Indian Affairs
and Northern Development,
Centennial Towers,
400 Laurier Ave., West,
Ottawa 4, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Rowley,

Medical Research in the Northwest Territories

Reference is made to conversations we have had in the past months relating to the aspirations of Miss Rollande Michaud.

It appears that I may have over-simplified the matter when I intimated that provided the person contemplating an activity in the North does not intend to indulge in work that could be considered medically dangerous, permission is not required from the Chief Medical Health Officer for the Territories. It was my intention to imply that as long as the work in question had entirely non-medical connotations the question of authorities would not interest Dr. G. C. Butler.

Perhaps it would be best to continue as in the past to ask Dr. Butler to pass an opinion when similar requests arise.

Yours very truly,

Original Signed by

DR. J. H. WIEBE
H. A. Procter, Ph.D., M.D.,
Director General,
Medical Services Branch.

M191

cc: Dr. G. C. Butler,
Regional Director,
Northern Region.

Mr. A. Stevenson,
Administrator of the Arctic.

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION



TO
A

Director General, Medical Services

Attention: Dr. J. H. Wiebe

YOUR FILE No.

Notre dossier

DISPOSAL
AND DATE

TO	FOR INFO.	FOR ACTION	REMARKS	DISPOSAL AND DATE
HA				150-2-2-N (NL)

150-2-2-N (NL)

DATE July 8 1968

FROM
De

Northern Region

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

Medical Research in the Northwest Territories

With reference to the attached letter, we were asked whether we could put this girl up in our Nursing Station at Igloolik but due to shortage of space we could not do so. There was further correspondence on the tests she planned to carry out and when it was confirmed that no blood samples were to be taken, we informed her that we had no objection to her carrying out the study.

I note that Mr. Rowley has stated that provided a person is not contemplating any activity which could be medically dangerous to the Eskimos, permission is not required from the Chief Medical Health Officer for the Territories.

We have had instances in the Northwest Territories where non-medical personnel have gone in without our knowledge and undertook large scale blood sampling of the local population and we have been most concerned when cases of jaundice occurred a short time later whether these were Serum or Infectious Hepatitis.

We are also concerned that many researchers choose the Northern Indian and Eskimo groups to carry out studies which could be as easily done on the Southern populations of Indians. I can understand their choice as in the North they have a captive population who cannot run away and who often do not realize that they can refuse to partake in the tests.

The incidence of disease in the North necessitates that the Northern Health Service carry out frequent and repeated surveys on many of the indigenous populations and if other persons are also carrying out studies which involves medical examination of the groups, we find that we do not get the full cooperation of the people.

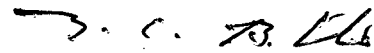
I feel that it is therefore essential in the interests of the Indians and Eskimos of the Northwest Territories that any studies involving medical examination of these groups should first be cleared by this office, and that a report of the results should be forwarded here. This will also help to avoid duplication of studies as in the past we have been able to inform prospective researchers that the studies they proposed to undertake had already been done by other researchers.

000208

Director General, Medical Services

Page 2

If you are in agreement with my thoughts on this matter, perhaps you would wish to take the matter up with Mr. G. W. Rowley.


Regional Director

Enc.



c.c. Dr. G. Butler

Department of
Indian Affairs and
Northern Development

N
Northern
Administration
Branch

Ministère des
Affaires indiennes et
du Nord canadien

Direction
des régions
septentrionales

REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR -
CHURCHILL, MAN.

Ottawa 4, June 20, 1968

date

A1000/161

our file/notre dossier

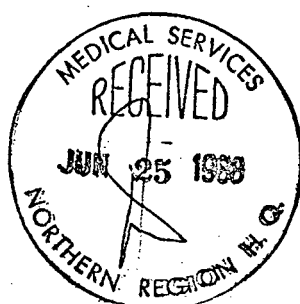
your file/votre dossier

Miss Rollande Michaud

I refer to our exchange of correspondence regarding Miss Rollande Michaud, and particularly your last memorandum dated June 11 advising of the arrangements made by your office for getting Miss Michaud into Repulse Bay. I passed a copy of your memorandum on to Mr. G.W. Rowley, Northern Scientific Adviser, who, as you know, has a special interest in this project. I now attach a copy of his reply, from which you will note he is grateful for the help you and your staff have given Miss Michaud.

You will also note that he goes on to say that there was no need to obtain approval from Dr. Butler's office for her research. Provided she is not contemplating any activity that could hold any possible medical danger to the Eskimos, she does not require their permission. Mr. Rowley checked this out with Dr. J.H. Wiebe, Deputy Director-General, Medical Services Branch, Department of National Health and Welfare and has made a notation on the memorandum in this regard. I told Mr. Rowley that this was an interesting observation and I hoped that Dr. Wiebe and Dr. Butler would get on the same frequency as our only interest was to co-operate and assist people carrying out projects in the north which we hoped would be of value, keeping in mind first and foremost the interest and responsibilities for the Eskimo people.

Regardless of this, which appears to be a misunderstanding, please keep us advised of arrangements and developments made for Miss Michaud's stay in the north. Incidentally, you will also note from Mr. Rowley's memorandum that they are most anxious to keep down any costs or charges in regard to her work. She is on a limited budget. I believe the charter flight which took her into Repulse Bay was arranged by the Eskimo Arts Council. Her free passage or any charges on that flight would be then something for them to decide. As to the specific question raised in your memorandum of June 11, I would say that any expenses she may incur if she does not pay by cash should be submitted direct to Centre d'Etudes Nordiques, Laval University.



A Stevenson,
Administrator of the Arctic

B/F coll references



850-341

Dr. G. C. Butler,
Regional Director,
Northern Region, Medical Services,
Edmonton.

Director General, Medical Services.

~~850-1-15~~ (M19)

PA. 21 May 1968.

MISS ROLLANDE MICHAUD

For your information, we report on a telephone call received recently from Mr. Rowley of Indian Affairs and Northern Development who reports that his Branch has made arrangements for Miss Michaud of Quebec to go to Repulse Bay for the summer. Mr. Rowley's Branch is making arrangements for transport and has also arranged for accommodation with the local Mission.

If, upon arrival, Miss Michaud finds that the situation is not to her liking she will then proceed to Eskimo Point. Once again, our Branch is not expected to become involved in transportation or accommodation.

As you know, Miss Michaud is a graduate nurse who is studying medicine and it is her intent to be as useful as she can be in either of the communities mentioned. It is felt that you would wish to know of her presence.

DR. J. H. WIEBE

M191

H. A. Procter, Ph.D., M.D.

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION



TO
A

Director General, Medical Services

Attention: Dr. Wiebe

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

TO	FOR INFO	FOR ACTION	REMARKS	DISPOSAL AND DATE
MM9				PA 23-5-68

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

150-2-2-1600 (NL)

Northern Region

DATE May 16 1968

FROM
De

SUBJECT
Sujet

Miss Rollande Michaud -
Nurse and Medical Student

With reference to previous correspondence on this student (copy attached), I have heard from the Regional Administrator, the Department of Indian Affairs & Northern Development, Churchill, that Miss Michaud has come to some arrangement with the R.C. priest at Repulse Bay, N.W.T. to go there for the summer.

I do not know what Miss Michaud intends to do at Repulse Bay and I am writing to her to ensure that she obtains prior approval from us if she means to carry out any tests on the local population.

Regional Director

Enc.

Our recent letter to Dr. Bentler refers.

No reply required.

MM9

003525

MEDICAL SERVICES
SUB-REGISTRY

MAY 21 11 26 AM '68

[illegible]

1. The first step is to identify the problem. This involves understanding the current situation and what needs to be changed.

10-11-1964

Medical Services
Northern Regional Headquarters
500 Chenevix Hall
Edmonton, Alta

March 7 1968

150-2-2-X600 (HL)

Miss Rolande Michaud,
Ch. 2018,
Résidence des Étudiantes,
Université Laval,
Québec 10, P.Q.

Dear Miss Michaud:

Your letter of February 27 1968 to Dr. J. H. Wiebe has been forwarded to this office for reply.

I am pleased to hear of your interest in physiological research among the Eskimos and would have liked to assist you in your project.

Unfortunately our establishment at Igloodik is a trailer nursing station and has minimal accommodation for the two nurses who are stationed there and there is no room for visitors. Visiting inspecting personnel or doctors have to make do with a couch in the very small living area, and while this is acceptable for a few days, it would be too much of an imposition on the nurses to ask them to accommodate anyone for a prolonged stay.

Igloodik has also been chosen as the Canadian Arctic settlement for the International Biological Research Program and extensive studies (including cold adaptation studies) are planned in this settlement for 1969. I would therefore have to advise against any such studies taking place this year, and I would suggest that you write to Dr. Dave Hughes, Professor of Anthropology at the University of Toronto, who is in charge of the Canadian team. It is possible that they may be able to use your services in 1969.

I hope this information is of value to you and I again regret that we cannot assist you in your proposed project this year.

Yours sincerely,

Original Signed by

G. C. BUTLER, M. D.
D.

Regional Director

cc - Director General (HL9)
- Zone Director, Baffin Zone

*D. Schreiner, T. M.
cc sent*

File: 890-1-16 (M19)

Tenth Floor,
Brooke Claxton Building,
Ottawa 3, Ontario,
April 9, 1968.

Miss Rollande Michaud,
Ch. 2018,
Résidence des Etudiantes,
Université Laval,
Québec 10, P. Q.

Dear Miss Michaud,

I have now had the opportunity of discussing personally with Dr. G. C. Butler the project in which you are interested. Unfortunately, Dr. Butler finds it impossible to accede to your request due largely to difficulties in accommodation.

In your recent letter you asked whether there might be other places where you might be able to stay. I cannot answer this but perhaps if you would write to Mr. Rowley of Indian Affairs and Northern Development he might be able to advise you.

Since it appears unlikely that it will be possible to accommodate you in the Far North, I have taken the liberty of talking to Dr. M. Savoie, Regional Director, Quebec Region, Medical Services, P. O. Box 638, Station "B", Montreal, to determine whether she might have something of interest for you. Dr. Savoie is now considering this and you may expect to hear from her shortly.

Much as we would like to co-operate with you, I do indeed regret that at this time we have not been able to find a suitable location.

Yours very truly,

Original Signed by

DR. J. H. WIEBE

H. A. Procter, Ph.D., M.D.,
Director General,
Medical Services.

M191

cc: Dr. M. Savoie.

850-3-41

File: ~~850-1-16~~ (M191)

PA
Tenth Floor,
Brooke Claxton Building,
Ottawa 3, Ontario,
March 25, 1968.

Miss Rollande Michaud,
Ch. 2018,
Résidence des Etudiantes,
Université Laval,
Québec 10, P. Q.

Dear Miss Michaud,

Your further letter, dated March 9, is
acknowledged.

It is regrettable that Dr. G. C. Butler
could not accommodate you at Igloolik. However, I shall
be visiting in the West this week and will avail myself of
the opportunity to discuss this matter with Dr. Butler.

I shall write to you again on my return.

Yours very truly,

J. H. Wiebe, M.D., M.P.H.,
Deputy Director General,
Medical Services Branch.

M191

**ACTION REQUEST
FICHE DE SERVICE**

FILE NO. — DOSSIER N°

TO — A

DATE

LOCATION — ENDROIT

FROM — DE

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FAIRE.....COPIES | <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSLATION
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À VOTRE DEMANDE |
| <input type="checkbox"/> NOTE & RETURN/OR FORWARD
NOTER ET RETOURNER/OU FAIRE SUIVRE | <input type="checkbox"/> _____ |

000217

PA
Quebec, March 9th, 1968.

Dr. G.H. Wiebe,
Deputy Director General,
Medical Service,
National Health and Welfare,
Ottawa, Ont.

REFERRED TO	ACTION REQUIRED	RE: or S.F.
E 9/8		

File: 850-1-16 (M19)

Dr. Wiebe,

You heard recently about me, by Dr. Jacques Leblanc, professor of Physiology, at the School of Medicine of Laval University, and previously, by Mr. Jacques Rousseau, professor of Geography, at Laval University. I wrote you, too, on February 27th.

I just received Dr. Butler's answer and I could not go to Igloolik because they have not place enough to accommodate an other person.

Please, is there any other place, at the same level or about, Agu, Pond Inlet or elsewhere, where, as suggested, I could work as a nurse and, too, carry on a medical research project?

If it is not possible to go to a Nursing Station, is there an other place where I could have board and lodging in that area? How much should I pay?

Thank you for paying any attention to my request.

Yours very truly,

Rollande Michaud

Rollande Michaud,
Ch. 2018,
Résidence des Etudiantes,
Université Laval,
Québec 10, P. Qué.

md
cc: Mr. G.W. Rowley.

025986

04752

ONTARIO REGION.
M.S.-N.H & W

MEDICAL SERVICES
SUB-REGISTRY

MAR 12 9 00 AM '68

MAR 13 2 00 PM '68

DEPARTMENT OF
NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE



MINISTÈRE DE LA
SANTÉ NATIONALE ET DU BIEN-ÊTRE SOCIAL

CANADA
Medical Services
Northern Regional Headquarters
500 Chancery Hall
Edmonton, Alta

March 7 1968

150-2-2-X600 (NL)

Miss Rollande Michaud,
Ch. 2018,
Residence des Etudiantes,
University Laval,
Quebec 10, P.Q.

Dear Miss Michaud:

Your letter of February 27 1968 to Dr. J. H. Wiebe has been forwarded to this office for reply.

I am pleased to hear of your interest in physiological research among the Eskimos and would have liked to assist you in your project.

Unfortunately our establishment at Igloolik is a trailer nursing station and has minimal accommodation for the two nurses who are stationed there and there is no room for visitors. Visiting inspecting personnel or doctors have to make do with a couch in the very small living area, and while this is acceptable for a few days, it would be too much of an imposition on the nurses to ask them to accommodate anyone for a prolonged stay.

Igloolik has also been chosen as the Canadian Arctic settlement for the International Biological Research Program and extensive studies (including cold adaptation studies) are planned in this settlement for 1969. I would therefore have to advise against any such studies taking place this year, and I would suggest that you write to Dr. Dave Hughes, Professor of Anthropology at the University of Toronto, who is in charge of the Canadian team. It is possible that they may be able to use your services in 1969.

I hope this information is of value to you and I again regret that we cannot assist you in your proposed project this year.

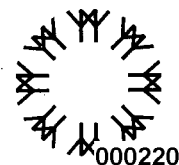
Yours sincerely,

Regional Director

cc - Director General (ML9)
- Zone Director, Baffin Zone



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PA. 
Tenth Floor,
Brooke Claxton Building,
Ottawa 3, Ontario,
March 5, 1968.

Miss Rollande Michaud,
Ch. 2018,
Résidence des Etudiantes,
Université Laval,
Québec 10, P. Q.

Dear Miss Michaud,

Thank you for your recent letter outlining your intentions for the coming summer. I am sending a copy of your letter to Dr. G. C. Butler, Regional Director, Northern Region, Medical Services, Edmonton, as he is in charge of activities at Igloolik. I shall ask him to reply to you directly.

It is fortunate that you are able to obtain financial support from several sources. I am sure that Dr. Butler would find it most difficult to support your project financially. However, he may be able to provide you with accommodation so that you can proceed with your project. The decision must, however, remain with him.

I should also mention that similar physiological studies have been carried out and that we have in fact in our service a Co-ordinator of Medical Research studies in the person of Dr. Otto Schaefer.

You should be hearing from Dr. Butler shortly.

Yours very truly,

~~ORIGINAL~~ by
DR. H. A. PROCTER

H. A. Procter, Ph.D., M.D.,
Director General,
Medical Services.

H191

cc: Dr. G. C. Butler.

850-3-4/

File: ~~850-1-16~~ (M19)

Tenth Floor,
Brooke Claxton Building,
Ottawa 3, Ontario,
March 5, 1968.

Dr. J. LeBlanc,
Professor,
Department of Physiology,
School of Medicine,
Laval University,
Quebec 10, P. Q.

Dear Dr. LeBlanc,

I have now received Miss Rollande
Michaud's letter in which she indicates, in some detail,
her plans for next summer.

We will now put Miss Michaud's letter
in the hands of Dr. G. C. Butler, Regional Director,
Northern Region, Edmonton, as Igloolik comes under his
jurisdiction. She may expect to hear further directly
from him.

Yours very truly,

Original Signed by

DR. J. H. WIEBE

H. A. Procter, Ph.D., M.D.,
Director General,
Medical Services.

M191

cc: Dr. G. C. Butler.

Dr. G. C. Butler,
Regional Director,
Northern Region, Medical Services,
Edmonton.

850-3-41
~~850-1-16~~ (M19)

Director General, Medical Services.

PA.
5 March 1968.

RESEARCH STUDY - MISS ROLLANDE MICHAUD

We forward for your perusal copies of correspondence received from Dr. J. LeBlanc of Laval University and one of his students, Miss Rollande Michaud. These letters are self-explanatory, and we would ask that you reply to Miss Michaud's letter at your early convenience.

You will note from copies of our letters that we have stipulated that no financial support could come from Medical Services. It may assist you in coming to a decision to know that Mr. Rowley of Indian Affairs and Northern Development brought Miss Michaud's interests to our attention.

Would you favour us with copies of your correspondence in this connection.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
DR. J. E. WIEBE

Attachs.

H. A. Procter, Ph.D., M.D.

M191

1117
PA.
Quebec, February 27th, 1968.

Dr. G.H. Wiebe,
Deputy Director General,
Medical Service,
National Health and Welfare,
Ottawa, Ont.

Re: Rollande Michaud

Dr. Wiebe,

This is with reference to your phone conversation, on February 27th, with Dr. Jacques Leblanc, professor of physiology, at Laval University, relating to my projects to go to the Arctic for next summer.

I am a nurse and a medical student (second year) at Laval University. What I want, by this project, is to know the Arctic peoples and to see "de visu" what I could do as a doctor, there. This is in the expectation of a career in areas in way of expansion.

To that purpose, I chose to go to Igboalik Island, near the Baffin Island. And I would need your help for that. I would be very grateful if you could answer these questions:

- 1) Could I have board and lodging in the nursing station at Igloolik? This is the main thing that I want.
- 2) Could I work as a nurse there? I think that it would be the best way to really know the people and their wants. I am registered as a nurse in two Provinces of Canada: Quebec and Ontario.
- 3) Could I carry on a physiological research project, at the same time? I am writing that project with Dr. Jacques Leblanc: I would like to test the adaptation of the Esquimos, men, women and children, at various ages, to cold water, and to test, too, the adaptation of the southern peoples who are living there, to cold exposure. For that, I would use the "Cold-induced Pressor Test" which has been perfected and previously used by Dr. Leblanc

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for experiments with some students at Laval University and with some Gaspé fishermen. That research will be persued with the help of both: Centre d'Etudes Nordiques, University Laval, and Ministère de la Santé du Québec. From these organizations, I would receive sufficient assistance for transportation, equipment, etc.

If I may go to Iglookik, please would you specify your conditions? I could go from the beginning of June till the end of August 1968. I have asked Dr. Jacques Leblanc to write a letter of recommandation for my project.

I previously filled some forms for an employment as a nurse, in the Arctic, and I sent them to Mr. Sheehan's office, National Health and Welfare, Brooke Claxton Building.

I hope to get an early favorable answer from you. If you want more details, I will give them to you, as quickly as possible.

Yours very truly,

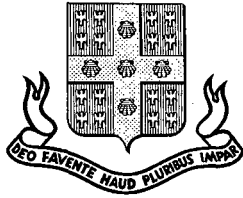
Rollande Michaud

Rollande Michaud,
Ch. 2018,
Résidence des Etudiantes,
Université Laval,
Québec 10, P. Qué.

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UNIVERSITÉ LAVAL
FACULTÉ DE MÉDECINE
CITÉ UNIVERSITAIRE
QUÉBEC 10e. CANADA

February 28, 1967.

Dr. G.H. Wiebe,
Deputy Director General,
Medical Services,
National Health and Welfare.

Dear Dr Wiebe,

Following our telephone conversation on February 27th, regarding the possibility for Miss Rolande Michaud to spend the summer at Igloolik, I would like to give you some additional information. What she would require most, is accomodation at the nursing station. As for the other financial assistance for travelling, equipment, etc, we can make arrangements with local organizations. Miss Michaud is a serious student, already a graduate nurse. She has a very nice personality and is serious about making a career as a practicing doctor in the Arctic. I recommand her very highly for support by your ministry. I have also written with her a small project which she could carry in addition to being busy with nursing duties.

Hoping that her request will be given a favorable answer, I am,

Sincerely yours,

J. LeBlanc, Professor,
Dept. of Physiology,
School of Medicine,
Laval University.

JL/nc

*P.S. Miss Michaud tells me
that she will write to you.*

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