

This narrative history of a Residential School was researched and produced by the Government of Canada as part of its response to litigation and the Indian Residential Schools Settlement Agreement. The National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation has not verified the content of this document. It is provided here for reference purposes only. Documented incidents of sexual and physical abuse are based on the documentary record and do not take into account survivor testimony.



You are welcome to contact the NCTR if you wish to add, comment on, or challenge any versions of the history presented herein.

**Coudert Hall SR
School Narrative
May 4, 2005**

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

NAME OF SCHOOL AND VARIANTS

- **Whitehorse Roman Catholic Hostel** [YS000333A] 1960-1966
Whitehorse R.C. Indian Hostel [YS000842]
Whitehorse Hostel [YS000371]
Our Lady of Whitehorse Hostel [YS000371]
Whitehorse Indian Hostel [YS005081]
- **Coudert Residence** [YS000134] 1967-1970
Coudert Student Residence [YS004004B]
Coudert Hall [YS002438]
- **Whitehorse Student Residence** (Yukon Hall and Coudert Hall) 1970-1972
[YS005159]
Coudert Hall [YS005103]
Coudert Residence [YS002870]

CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORY

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| 1957, Jan | Planned establishment of a hostel in Whitehorse to be conducted under Roman Catholic auspices and called the Whitehorse Hostel [CH000021] |
| c. 1960 | Whitehorse R.C. Hostel to open September 1960 and house approximately 100 Roman Catholic children who will attend class at Christ the King School in the town [YS000333A] |
| 1960, Aug | Agreement between the Government and the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation (RCEC) of Whitehorse stated, "Whereas the parties hereto have agreed to share between them the cost of a school for Indian and non-Indian children, to be known as Christ the King School Annex." Part of the agreement also stated the RCEC shall, "Accept for enrolment in the school fifty children of Indian status resident at the Whitehorse Roman Catholic Indian Hostel" [YS000842] |
| 1960, Sept | Whitehorse Roman Catholic Hostel opened. Forty-seven Grade 8-12 Indian students admitted to the hostel on September 15 th , 1960. Part-way through the year some students were set back a grade including some Grade 8 students set back to Grade 7 [YS000054] |
| 1960, Sept | Chief of Education suggested only 10 non-native students should be admitted to Whitehorse Roman Catholic Hostel [YS000365] |

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| 1960, Sept | Three of the Indian students who resided at the hostel attended grades 11 and 12 at the Whitehorse Public High School [YS000836] |
| 1961, Jul | Government decided to keep grades 7 to 12 at Whitehorse Hostel for September 1961 [YS000413] |
| 1962, Jan | District Superintendent stated most of the children staying at the Whitehorse hostels were attending Christ the King High School and Selkirk Street school [CH000044] |
| 1962, Aug | Indian Superintendent suggested a priority enrolment for the Whitehorse Hostels to have them operating in full capacity whereby Indian status children were to be given first chance for admission [YS000408] |
| 1963, Mar | Possibility of amalgamating Yukon Hostel and Whitehorse Hostel suggested [YS003071] |
| 1963, Apr | Two non-Indian students resided at Whitehorse Hostel. Indian Superintendent believed non-Indian students should be admitted to the extent of available space on payment of an appropriate rate of board [YS000406] |
| 1963, May | Whitehorse Hostel accommodated students in grades 6-11 [YS000152A] |
| 1963, June | Indian Superintendent advised that non-Indian children may be admitted to Yukon Hall and Whitehorse Hostel on the same basis as Indian students subject to the availability of space [YS004214] |
| 1963, Sept | Whitehorse Hostel accommodated students in grades 5-11 [YS008345A] |
| 1965, Jan | Whitehorse Hostel accommodated students in grade 6 and up [YS000081] |
| 1966, Feb | Whitehorse Hostel accommodated students in grade 6 and up [YS000126] |
| 1966, Dec | Report indicated 15 of the 54 students present at the hostel were in the elementary grades [YS004038A] |
| 1967, Jan | Whitehorse Hostel accommodated students aged 13-18 [YS002328] |
| 1967, Jan | The name of Whitehorse Hostel changed to Coudert Residence as of January 3, 1967 [YS00134] |
| c. 1968 | Survey of Yukon Indian children for the year of 1968-1969 reported the hostel housed children from grades 6-12 and one grade 3 student [YS004004B] |
| 1968, Nov. | Coudert Residence housed children from grades 7-12 [YS002445] |
| c. 1970 | Proposal that as of September 1, 1970, students will be divided between |

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| | Coudert Residence and Yukon Hall by age. The likely dividing point to be age 12 [YS002570A] |
| 1970, Apr | Student list for the hostel recorded students in grades 2, 4, and 6-12 [YS008393A] |
| 1970, Apr | Plan to enroll the younger children at Coudert Residence and the older children at Yukon Hall [YS002564] |
| 1970, July | Yukon Hall and Coudert Residence to become one multi-denominational institution under a single administration effective September 1, 1970 [YS002552] |
| 1970, Aug | Coudert Residence to house children from 6 to 12 years of age and Yukon Hall to house children 13 years of age and older [YS004083A] |
| 1970, Sept | Yukon Hall and Coudert Residence combined to form the Whitehorse Student Residence under the direction of the Government [YS005159] |
| 1971, Aug | Recommendation that the smaller Coudert Residence be closed before the start of the next school year because of the high costs of operating two residences [YS002438] |
| 1971, Aug | Plan to combine all student dormitories in Yukon Hall with the staff to reside in the Coudert Residence. The final disposition of Coudert Residence to be the subject of future consultation [YS002877] |
| 1971, Aug | Coudert Residence to be closed to students within a few weeks and used for some of the Whitehorse Student Residence's staff [YS004054A] |
| 1971, Sept | Residents of the Whitehorse Student Residence amalgamated and resided at Yukon Hall. Coudert Residence no longer housed students [YS005103] |
| 1971, Sept | The Coudert Residence was to become surplus to requirements. The Yukon Native Brotherhood showed interest in taking over the building to turn it into an Indian Cultural Centre [YS002870] |
| 1971, Nov | Amalgamation of the two hostels completed as all students resided in the former Yukon Hall building with all kitchen, laundry, and janitorial services combined in the one building. The Coudert Hall building was being used to accommodate staff of the Whitehorse Student Residence [YS002862] |

MANAGEMENT OF SCHOOL

Dates managed by Church

The Catholic Church managed the hostel from its opening until June 1970.

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| 1960, June | Madonna House Apostolate was staffing the new Whitehorse Roman Catholic Hostel [YS000372] |
| 1960, Aug | Agreement between the Government and the RCEC of Whitehorse stated: "Whereas the parties hereto have agreed to share between them the cost of a school for Indian and non-Indian children, to be known as Christ the King School Annex." Part of the agreement stated RCEC shall, "Accept for enrolment in the school fifty (50) children of Indian status resident at the Whitehorse Roman Catholic Indian Hostel [YS000842] |
| 1960, Oct | Treasury Board Minute recommended that authority be granted to enter into an agreement with the RCEC for the provision of junior and senior high school facilities at Christ the King Annex School for Indian students residing in the Whitehorse Roman Catholic Indian Hostel [YS000837] |
| 1962, Mar | Agreement between the Government and the RCEC where the Government will provide funds for the hostel and RCEC will manage and operate the hostel [YS000063] |
| 1963, Dec | Sisters of Providence interested in taking over the administration of the Whitehorse Hostel [YS003695] |
| 1964, March | Sisters of Providence would not be the Order taking over the supervision of the hostel [YS000147] |
| 1964, June | The Madonna House Institute to give up their supervision at the hostel. Father Marcel Piche of the Institute of the Voluntas Dei was to takeover the hostel August 1, 1964 [YS000144] |
| 1970, Apr | With the Whitehorse hostels to become non-denominational in September 1970, the RCEC advised it would withdraw from any responsibility in Coudert Residence as of June 30, 1970 and the new hostel arrangement would annul the contract between the RCEC and the Government signed in 1962 for the administration of Coudert Residence [YS005079A] |
| 1970, Sept | Provisions made for appointed chaplaincy services which left the Church with no role in the administration of the new Whitehorse Student Residence [YS002438] |

Dates managed by Federal Government

The Federal Government managed the hostel from July 1970 until it closed its doors to students in September 1971.

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| 1970, Jul | The Federal Government was operating the Whitehorse hostels and trying to transfer control of the residences to the Yukon Government as soon as possible [YS002552] |
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- 1970, Sept Yukon Hall and Coudert Residence were combined to form the Whitehorse Student Residence under the direction of the Federal Government [YS005159]
- 1971, Aug The Federal Government's attempts to transfer the Whitehorse Student Residence to the Government of the Yukon had been unsuccessful. The Commissioner of the Yukon had not agreed to accept responsibility for the administration of the two residences [YS002438]

Yukon Territory Involvement

It is unclear to what extent the Yukon Territory were involved with the hostel. The evidence does suggest however, that the Territory was never involved with the actual management of the hostel.

- c. 1969 Although the Yukon Territory took over the administration of education of Indian children in the Yukon, the Federal Government still operated the two Whitehorse student residences [YS004004B]
- 1969, May The Yukon Government was to be solely responsible for providing educational services for children resident in the Yukon Territory, as of September 1969. The Yukon Government also to set up criteria for "institutionalization" in the two hostels [YS005072D]
- 1969, Nov Statement from the Yukon Territorial Department of Education, whereby they were to exercise complete control of all education, and education services for children of the Yukon encompassing all Yukon students [YS002580A]
- 1970, July Whitehorse hostels operated by the Federal Government working in co-operation with the Yukon Department of Education which provided integrated schooling for all Yukon students including Indians. The Federal Government was looking to transfer the administration of the Whitehorse hostels to the Yukon Territory [YS002552]
- 1971, Aug Attempts to transfer the administration of the Whitehorse Student Residence to the Yukon Government had been unsuccessful [YS005043A]
- 1972, May Yukon Commissioner asked for Coudert Hall to use as a juvenile training centre in connection with its Correction Program. The residence had been offered to the Yukon Territory several times previously but they had not been interested [YS004023A]

SCHOOL BUILDINGS

- 1960, Sept Construction of Whitehorse Roman Catholic Hostel completed [YS000054]

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| 1961, Jan | Two of the smaller boys' dormitories had been allocated to sleeping quarters for the male staff [YS000504] |
| 1963, Aug | A three car garage to be constructed at the hostel [YS001060] |
| c. 1965 | Budget report indicated general renovations and improvements to occur at the hostel [YS001065] |
| 1965, Feb | No staff houses or accommodations located at the hostel suitable for married staff [YS003009] |
| 1967, Jan | A detailed study of the cost of renovating Yukon Hall and Whitehorse Hostel to accommodate two students per bedroom completed [YS004112] |
| 1968, Oct | Proposal to install lighting for the outdoor hockey rink at the hostel approved [YS000425] |
| 1972, Dec | Hostel building leased out to the Yukon Native Brotherhood [YS005103] |

LAND

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| Undated | A preliminary sketch of Whitehorse High School (Christ the King Annex) shows the school to be located next to Whitehorse Hostel on Nisutlin Drive in Whitehorse [YS000805A] |
| c. 1960 | Construction difficulties caused the site of the hostel building to change. The site was moved to the extreme southeast boundary of the property which was bound by Federal Government-owned land [CH000023] |
| c. 1960 | The new Whitehorse Roman Catholic Hostel was to open up in September on Nistulin Drive in Whitehorse across the road from the Yukon Protestant Hostel [YS000333A] |
| 1961, Jan | Recommendation put forward to extend the hostel property by 100 feet to protect the surroundings and privacy of the hostel [CH000023] |
| 1962, May | Lot 333 on which Whitehorse Hostel was located, was to have its depth increased by 100 feet [YS005081] |
| 1970, Aug | The Whitehorse hostels were located facing one another on the extension of Lewes Boulevard in Riverdale, near the Yukon River [YS004083A] |

PHOTOS, PLANS AND OTHER MEDIA

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| CH000108 | Undated | Photograph of Whitehorse Hostel |
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| YS000805A | c. 1959 | Preliminary sketch of Whitehorse Catholic High School (Christ the King Annex) shows the school to be located next to the Catholic Hostel on Nisutlin Drive |
| YS000179 | 12/00/1961 | Sketch of the hostel kitchen |
| CH000119B | c. 1962 | Plan showing Lot 333 on which the hostel was located. Also shows a planned addition to the lot |
| YS004083A | 08/18/1970 | Photograph of Coudert Residence in a newspaper article |

GENERAL ENROLLMENT STATISTICS OVER TIME

60 - 46 students in residence
 61 - 34 students in residence
 62 - 33 students in residence
 63 - 67 students in residence
 64 - 70 students in residence
 65 - 68 students in residence
 66 - 68 students in residence
 67 - 64 students in residence
 68 - 69 students in residence
 69 - 58 students in residence
 70 - 41 students in residence
 71 - 73 students in residence

STUDENTS FROM OTHER RESERVES

Students from, at least, the following bands attended Coudert Student Residence:

Aishihik, Atlin-Teslin, Burwash, Carcross, Carmacks, Casca, Champagne, Dawson, Finlay
 River, Fort Nelson, Fort Ware, Frances Lake, Hudson Hope, Liard River, Kluane, Mayo, Nelson
 River, Ross River, Selkirk, Tahltan, Teslin, White River, Whitehorse

There may be alternate ways of spelling these band names.

RELIGIOUS GROUPS

Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Whitehorse [YS000842]
 Madonna House Apostolate (Institute) [YS000372]
 Institute Voluntas Dei [YS000144]
 Institute of the Oblates of the Immaculate Mary [YS000144]

WRITTEN AGREEMENTS

- 1960, Aug Agreement between the Government and the (RCEC) of Whitehorse stated, "Whereas the parties hereto have agreed to share between them the cost of a school for Indian and non-Indian children, to be known as Christ the King School Annex." Part of the agreement also stated the RCEC shall, "Accept for enrolment in the school fifty children of Indian status resident at the Whitehorse Roman Catholic Indian Hostel [YS000842]"
- 1962, Mar Agreement between the Federal Government and the RCEC where the Federal Government will provide funds for the hostel and the RCEC will manage and operate the hostel. Agreement outlines several conditions related to the running of the hostel for both parties. One condition stated the RCEC would be responsible for appointing a principal of the hostel subject to approval by the Federal Government [YS000063]
- 1968, Dec Agreement between the Federal Government and Commissioner of the Yukon Territory. The agreement released the parties from previous agreements regarding the payments of tuition fees for Native children attending Territorial Schools [YS000795]

DOCUMENTS REFERRING TO SCHOOL INCIDENTS

Incidents (Sexual)

- 1970-71 Claude Frappier pleaded guilty to 13 counts of indecent assault and was sentenced to a term of imprisonment for five years on June 29, 1990. Frappier commenced his employment as a child care worker at Coudert Hall in September 1970. He was dismissed of his duties on October 23, 1971 [YS000201]
- Please note that Yukon Hall and Coudert Hall were administratively merged in September 1970. Both hostels remained open to students and the new institution was called Whitehorse Student Residence. In September 1971, Coudert Hall was closed to students and all students resided at Yukon Hall.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- c. 1961 Principal Cullinane reported a deteriorating academic situation leading to a pronounced frustration from the students being unable to cope with the academic program [YS000054]
- 1961, April Four girls ran away from the hostel. Two girls were over the age of 16 and were expelled under hostel policy. The other two girls were to be retrieved by the RCMP [YS000035]

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| 1962, Jan | Principal Cullinane reported that the overwhelming majority of students had received poor grades and did not appear to be learning much in school. He stated that the hostel had become more settled and that weak and emotionally insecure teachers had been replaced by more stable and secure ones. He predicted a high drop-out rate again in June [CH000060] |
| 1965, Mar | Report issued regarding corporal punishment given to three female students who left the hostel one weekend without permission [YS000125] |
| 1966, Feb | Issue raised of cigarettes and alcohol being introduced to the students at the hostel. Hostel had a special smoking lounge and students had been disciplined for bringing liquor into the hostel. One student had been expelled and another had been put on probation [YS000131] |
| 1966, Dec | Report indicated 22 of the 54 students who resided at the hostel were from British Columbia [YS004038A] |
| 1968, Sept | During the 1967/68 school year approximately 60% of the students at the hostel were residents of British Columbia [YS002449] |
| 1970 | A Health Inspection Report documented some unsanitary conditions at the hostel. Several food preparation items in the kitchen were unclean and the cutlery was found to be in poor condition. The carpet and ashtray in the senior boys' lounge were unclean and the chairs were badly in need of repair. The washroom received a poor review as the washbasins, toilets, baths, and curtains were all unclean. The recreational room was also found unclean. The girls' dorms were found to be in very good condition [YS005043] |
| 1971, June | Sunday services for children had been held by the Roman Catholic Chaplain at the Coudert Residence Chapel [YS005159] |

PRINCIPALS/ADMINISTRATORS

| | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|---|
| Cullinane, Rev. Eugene A. | Principal | 12/15/1959 - 07/02/1964 |
| Piche, Rev. Father Marcel | Administrator | 08/00/1964 - 06/00/1966 |
| Michaud, Father Gerald | Principal | 07/26/1966 - 12/00/1966, 04/00/1967 - 04/00/1970 |
| Framboise, Clement | Principal | 12/00/1966 - 03/00/1967 |
| Carrier, Evelyn | Principal | 06/00/1970 - 09/00/1970 |
| Johnson, Keith W. | Administrator | 09/00/1970 - closure |

Narrative completed: May 4, 2005
Narrative Updated: February 9, 2006

Coudert Hall SR - Index of Documents

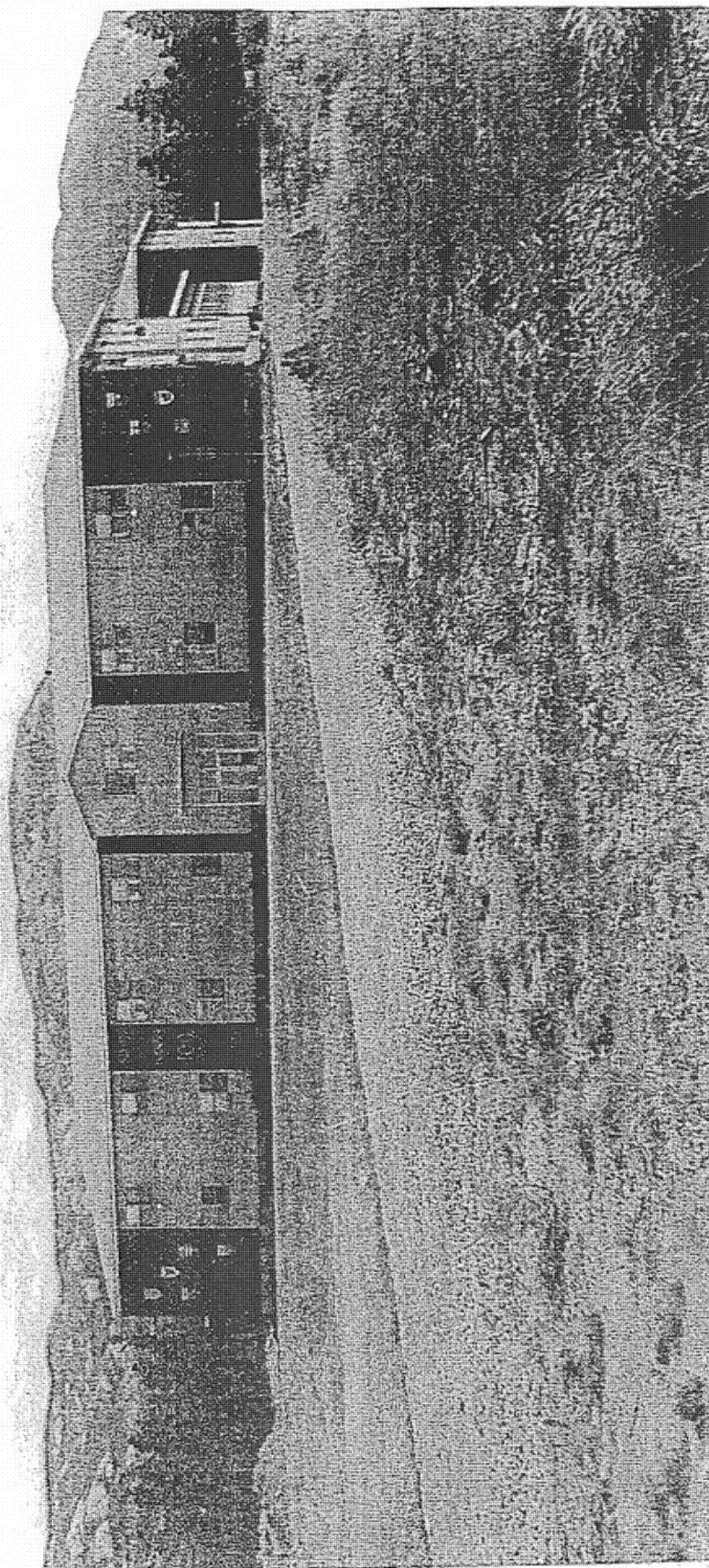
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|-----------|------------|-------------------------|
| CH000108 | 00/00/0000 | Photograph |
| YS000333A | 00/00/0000 | Information |
| YS000805A | 00/00/0000 | Floor Plan |
| YS002570A | 00/00/0000 | Letter - Draft |
| YS004004B | 00/00/0000 | Report |
| CH000021 | 01/07/1957 | Memorandum |
| YS000372 | 06/27/1960 | Letter |
| YS000371 | 07/09/1960 | Letter |
| YS000842 | 08/29/1960 | Operating Agreement |
| YS000365 | 09/07/1960 | Memorandum |
| YS000836 | 09/30/1960 | Note |
| YS000837 | 10/13/1960 | Treasury Board Document |
| YS000054 | 00/00/1961 | Report |
| YS000504 | 01/05/1961 | Letter |
| CH000023 | 01/23/1961 | Memorandum |
| YS000035 | 05/02/1961 | Letter |
| YS000413 | 07/20/1961 | Memorandum |
| YS000179 | 12/00/1961 | Floor Plan |
| CH000044 | 01/09/1962 | Memorandum |
| CH000060 | 01/24/1962 | Letter |
| YS000063 | 03/02/1962 | Operating Agreement |
| CH000119A | 04/26/1962 | Memorandum |
| CH000119B | c. 1962 | Sketch Plan |
| YS005081 | 06/27/1962 | Letter |

| Item # | Date | Description |
|-----------|------------|--------------------|
| YS000408 | 08/09/1962 | Memorandum |
| YS003071 | 03/15/1963 | Letter |
| YS000406 | 04/11/1963 | Memorandum |
| YS00152A | 05/14/1963 | Dietician's Report |
| YS004214 | 06/13/1963 | Letter |
| YS001060 | 08/29/1963 | Memorandum |
| YS008345A | 09/26/1963 | Enrollment List |
| YS003695 | 12/04/1963 | Memorandum |
| YS000147 | 03/25/1964 | Memorandum |
| YS000144 | 06/01/1964 | Letter |
| YS001065 | 00/00/1965 | List |
| YS000081 | 01/13/1965 | Dietician's Report |
| YS003009 | 02/12/1965 | Memorandum |
| YS000125 | 03/01/1965 | Letter |
| YS000126 | 02/17/1966 | Dietician's Report |
| YS000131 | 02/22/1966 | Letter |
| YS004038A | 12/12/1966 | Memorandum |
| YS000134 | 01/09/1967 | Letter |
| YS002328 | 01/09/1968 | Dietician's Report |
| YS004112 | 01/11/1967 | Memorandum |
| YS002449 | 09/13/1968 | Memorandum |
| YS000425 | 10/21/1968 | Letter |
| YS002445 | 11/13/1968 | Memorandum |
| YS000795 | 12/06/1968 | Agreement |
| YS005072D | 05/13/1969 | Guidelines |

| Item # | Date | Description |
|-----------|------------|-------------------|
| YS002580A | 11/00/1969 | Statement |
| YS005043 | 01/23/1970 | Report |
| YS008393A | 04/00/1970 | Student List |
| YS002564 | 04/21/1970 | Letter |
| YS005079A | 04/25/1970 | Letter |
| YS002552 | 07/27/1970 | Memorandum |
| YS004083A | 08/18/1970 | Newspaper Article |
| YS005159 | 08/00/1971 | Report |
| YS002438 | 08/06/1971 | Report |
| YS005043A | 08/06/1971 | Memorandum |
| YS002877 | 08/16/1971 | Memorandum |
| YS004054A | 08/18/1971 | Memorandum |
| YS002870 | 09/08/1971 | Memorandum |
| YS002862 | 11/24/1971 | Memorandum |
| YS004023A | 05/01/1972 | Memorandum |
| YS005103 | 12/11/1972 | Memorandum |
| YS000201 | 06/29/1990 | Court Document |

Document Separator

Item No. CH000108



Whitehorse Hostel - Undated

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Item No. YS000333A

HOSTELS FOR INDIAN STUDENTS

This September the two new hostels built for the Indian Affairs Branch of the Department of Citizenship & Immigration to serve Indian pupils will open in Whitehorse. The one on the north-west side of Mistulin Drive will house approximately 120 Protestant students in Grades 5 to 8 inclusive and will be known as the Yukon Protestant Hostel. Pupils from here will attend classes in the new Selkirk Street School where the Department has a joint agreement with the Territorial Government and provided financial assistance toward the erection of the school when it was built.

The hostel across the Drive will provide living accommodation for approximately 100 Roman Catholic children and will be known as the Whitehorse R.C. Hostel. This institution will operate under the administration of the Roman Catholic church with Father Eugene Cullinane as principal. These children will attend classes in Christ the King School in the town.

The Yukon Hostel will operate as a non-denominational Protestant institution under the Indian Affairs Branch with an administrative officer in control. Mr. F. Barnes of the Education Division in Ottawa will be placed in charge to act as administrator during the initial phases of its operation.

It is noteworthy that the erection of these two hostels and the consequent movement of Indian students into the territorial schools constitutes another important forward step in the development of the integrated education of the Indians of Canada. The Branch has been gratified with the co-operation it has received in this regard from the Territorial Government and school authorities.

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1956, 1968
Vol. 2 RCAP

YS000333A

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Document Separator

Item No. YS000805A

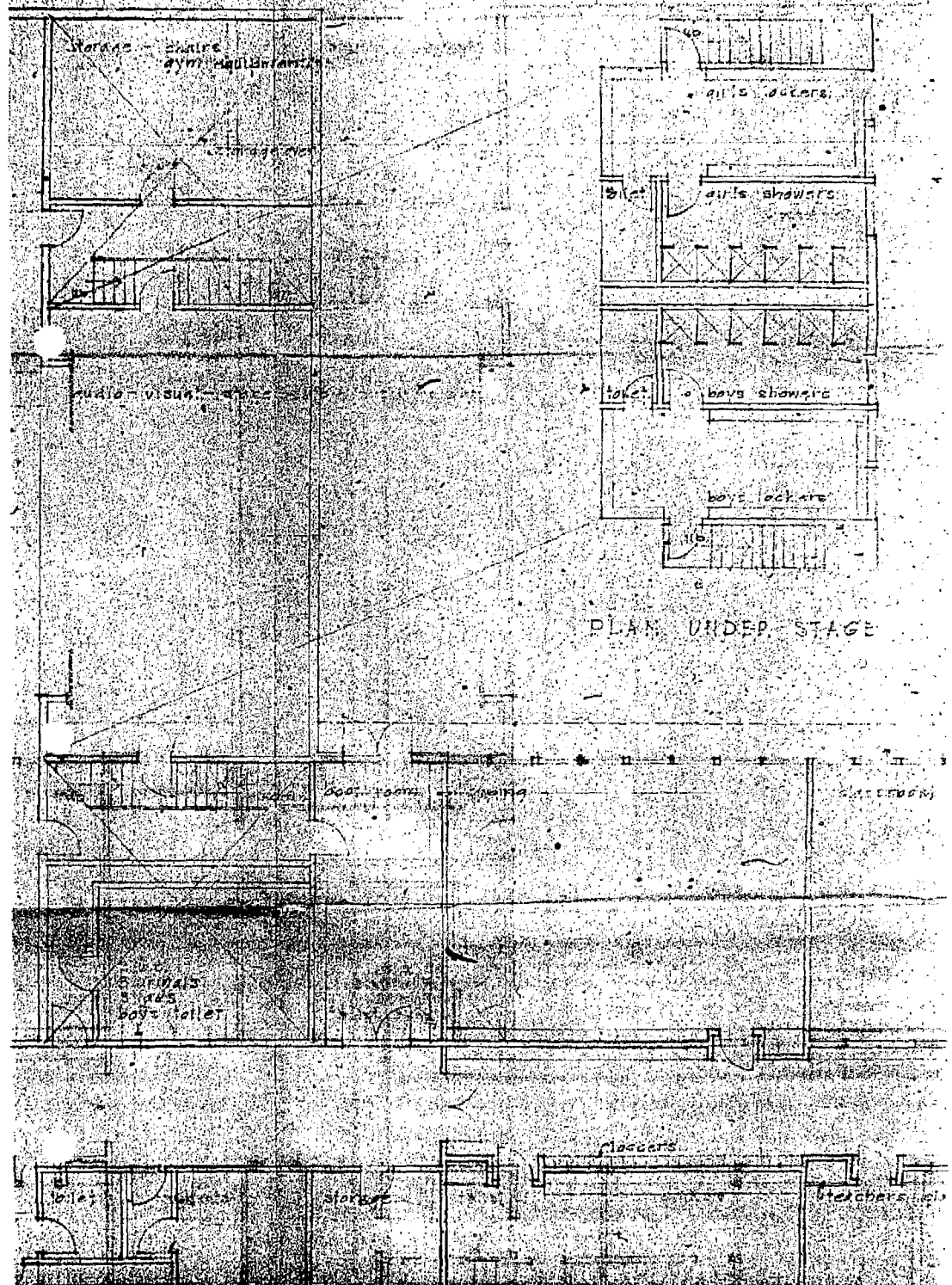
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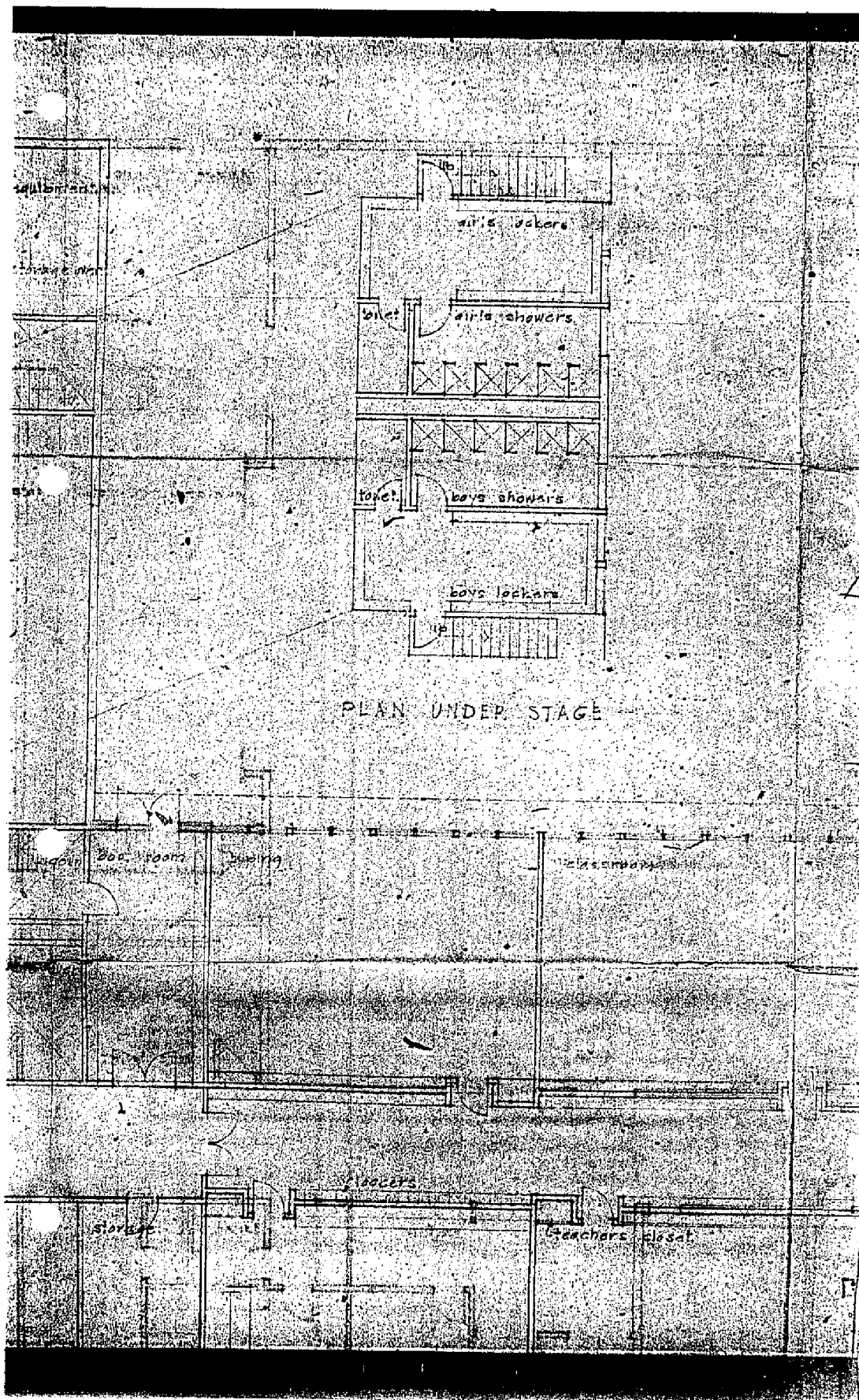
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- Wood frame walls & stucco exterior
- Steel joists or glulam beams (gymnasium)
- Wood stud lath & plaster partitions interior
- Wood joists & rafters (classrooms, etc.)
- Granwood flooring (gymnasium)
- Vinyl asbestos tile (classrooms, etc.)
- Acoustic tile ceilings
- Metal lockers
- Asphalt shingle roof (classrooms)
- Built up roof (gymnasium)
- Windows double double hung
- Hot water heating
- Fluorescent lighting

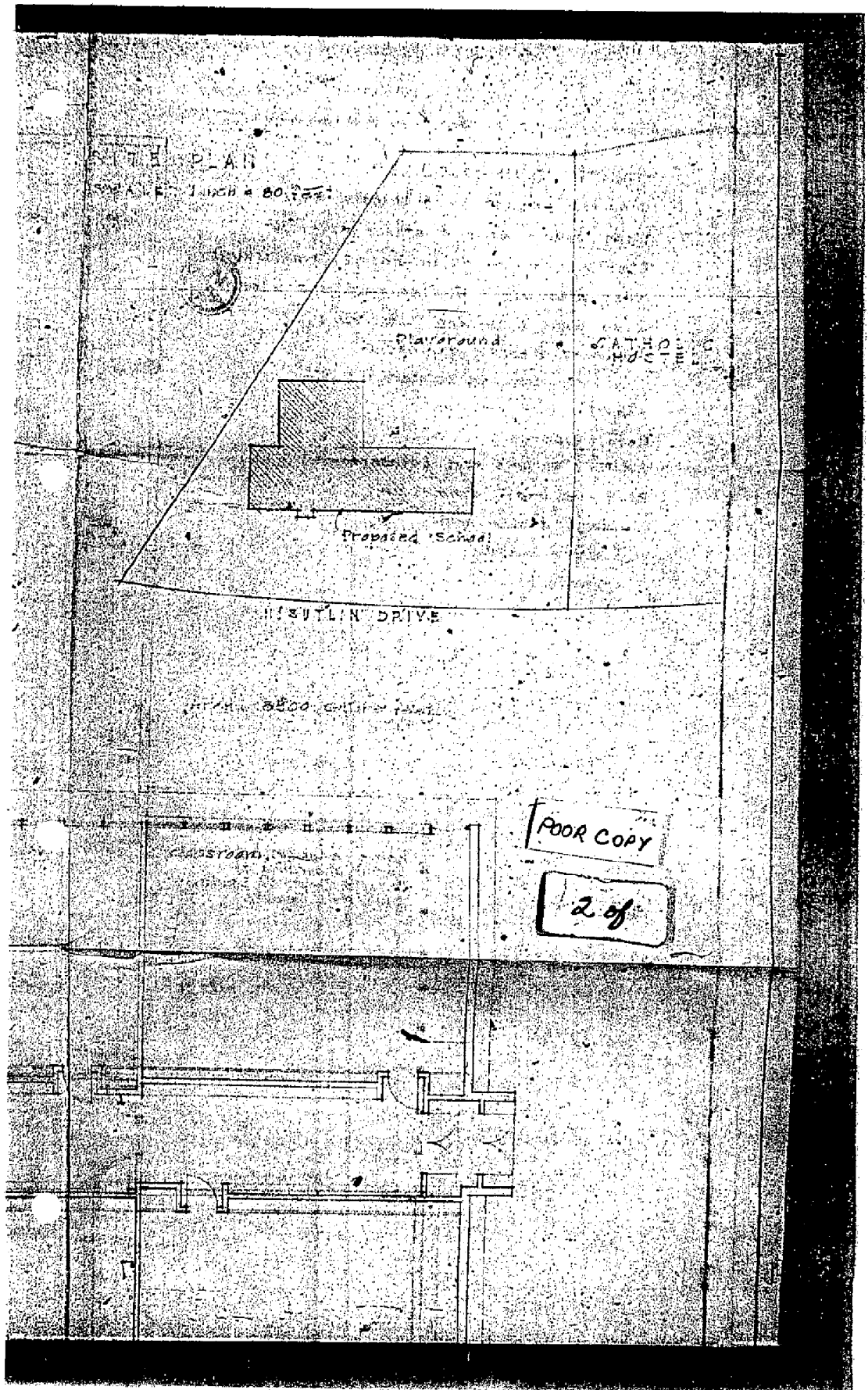
Home Economics
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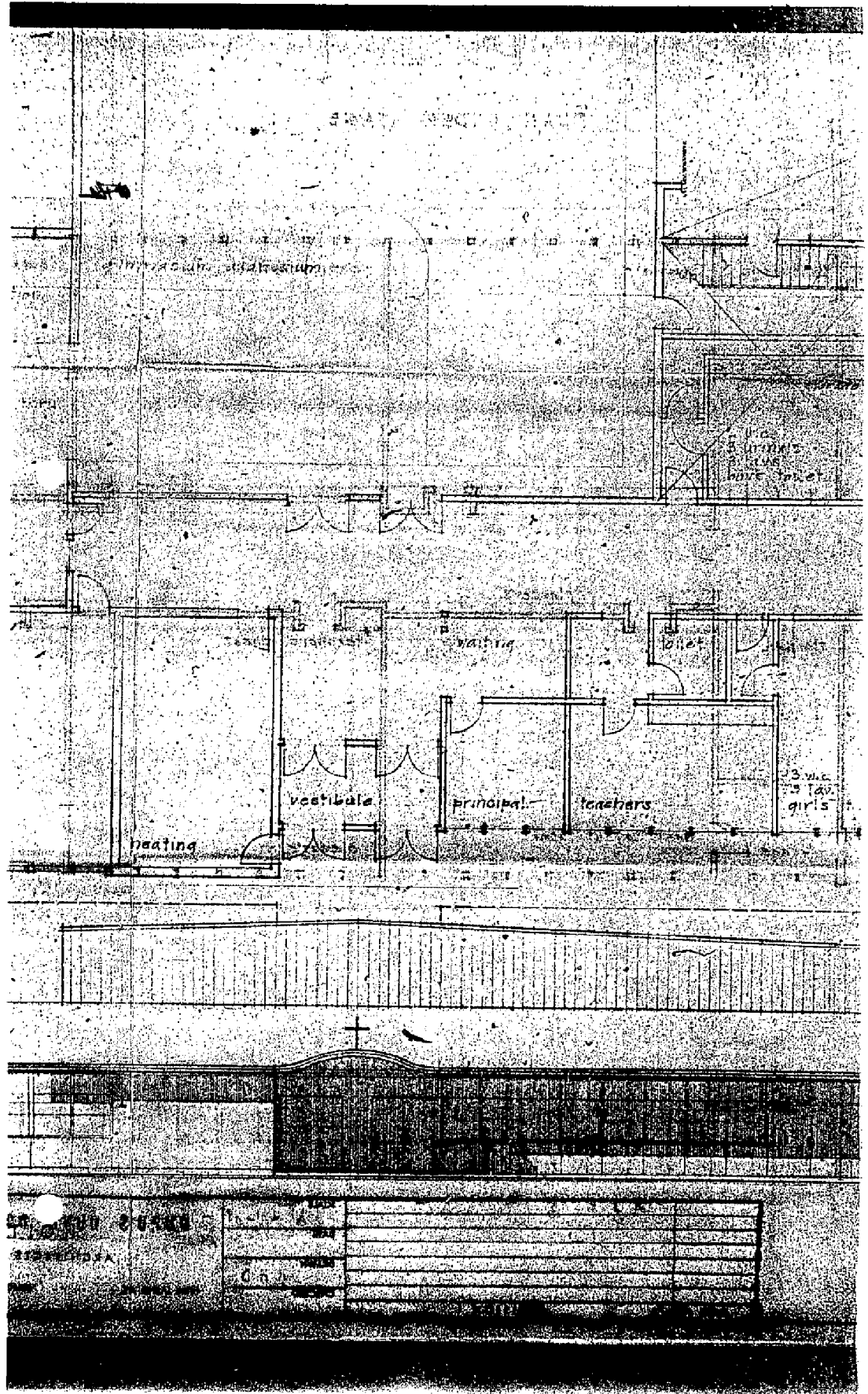
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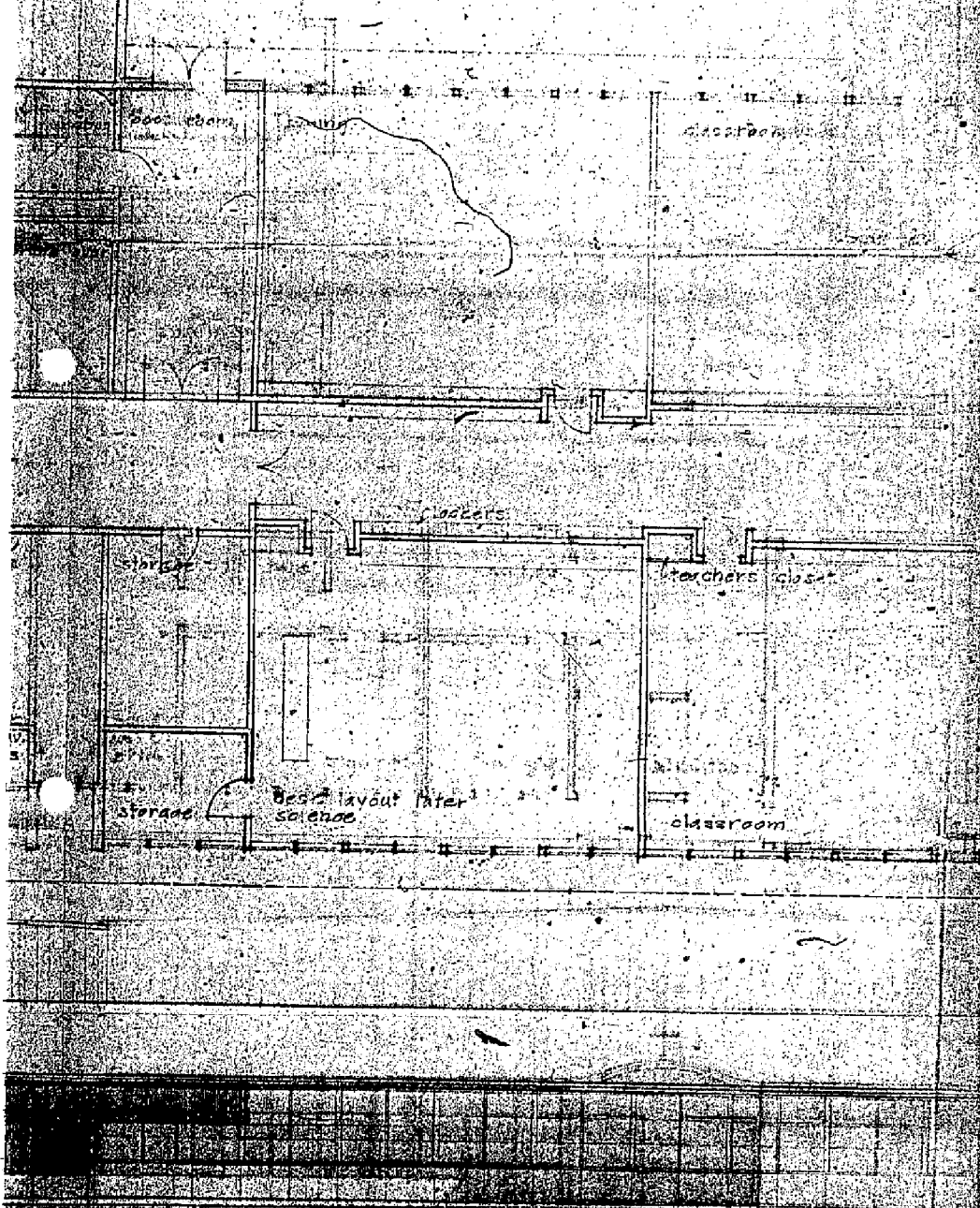




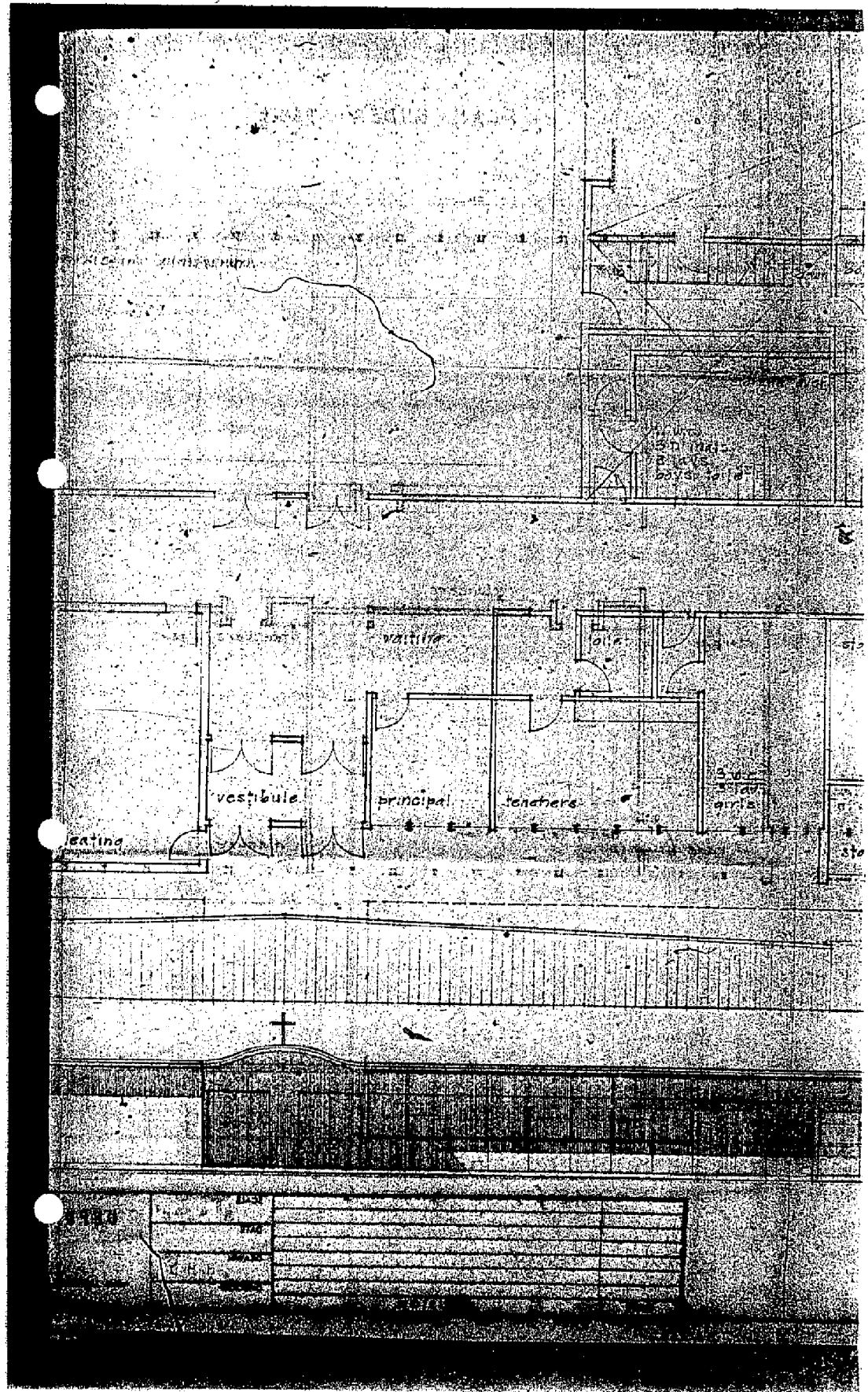
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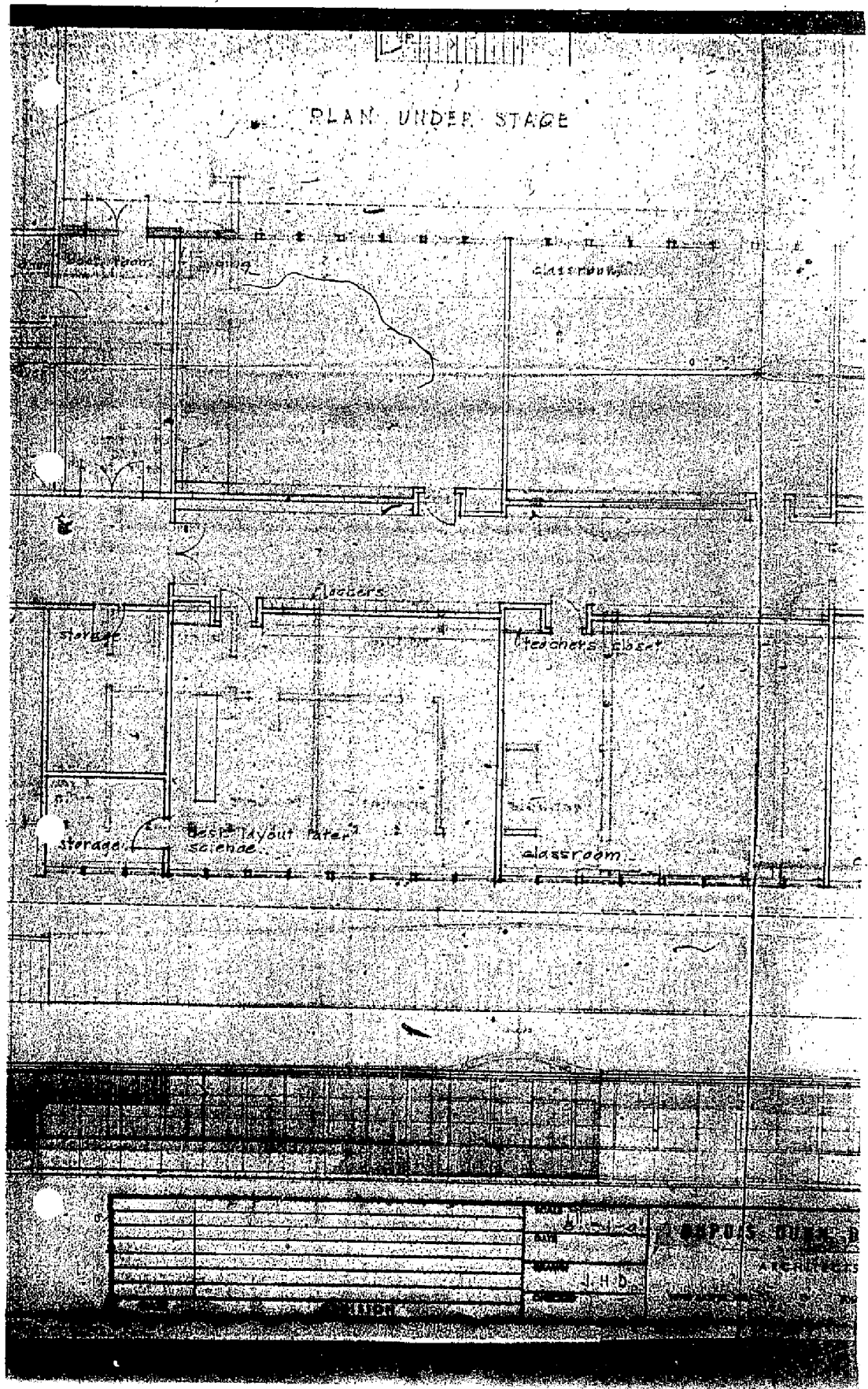


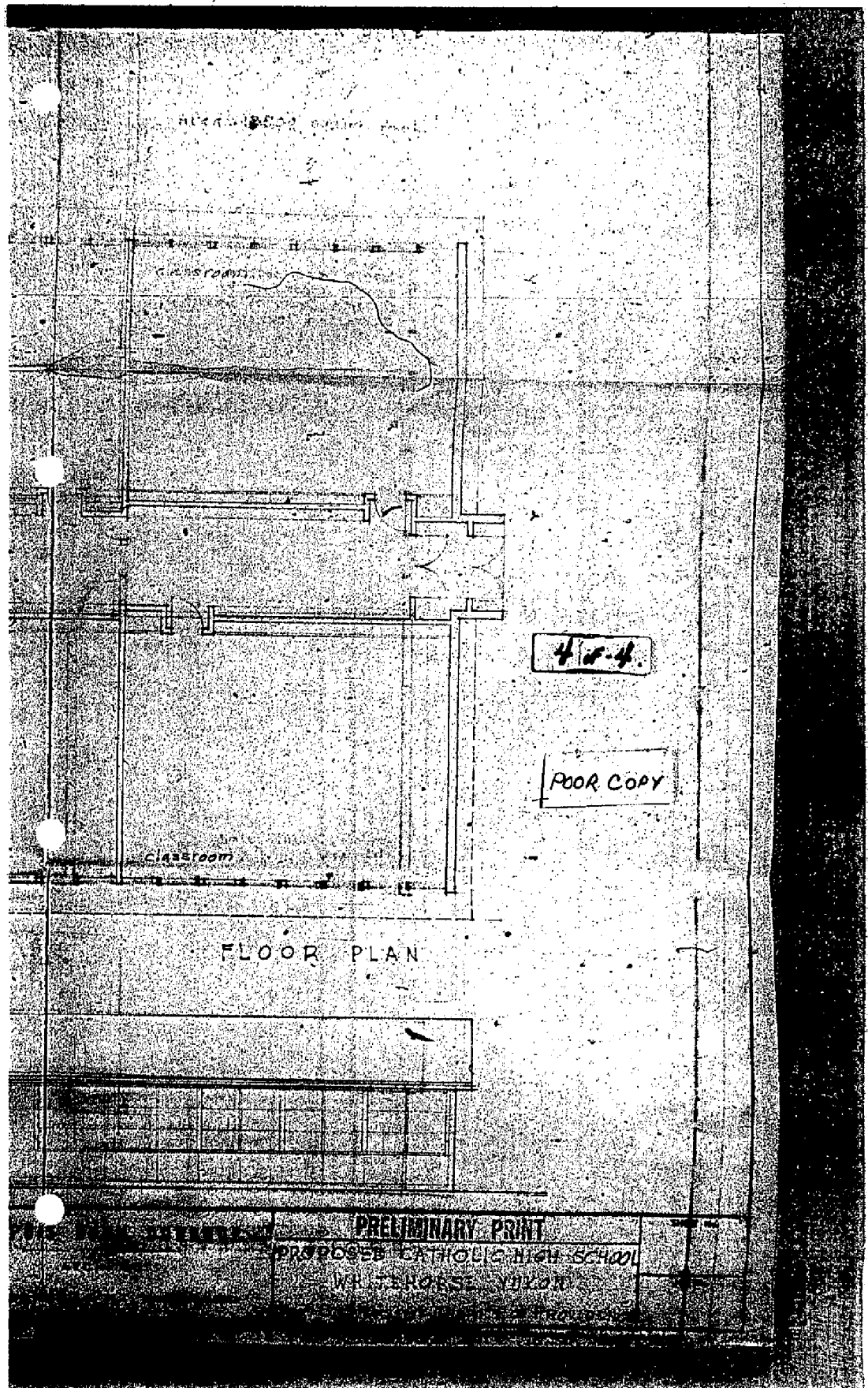
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Item No. YS002570A

P L A T T

Dear

This is to advise you of proposed changes at the two Student Residences in Whitehorse - Coudert Residence and Yukon Hall.

As you know, up to the present time the Roman Catholic students have been admitted to Coudert Residence and the Protestant students to Yukon Hall. There have been some exceptions to this rule at the request of the parents.

At the present time, Coudert Residence has students from the age of nine years and up, while Yukon Hall has students from six years of age and up. It is proposed that, effective September 1, 1970, all the younger students be assigned to one Residence and the older students to the other Residence. The dividing point would probably be age 12, so that all children aged six to twelve would be in one Residence and the children aged 13 and over would be in the other Residence, regardless of religious affiliation.

The advantages of this type of arrangement would be:

- 1) Schedules pertaining to getting up in the morning, bedtime, homework periods, etc. could be adapted to suit the particular needs of that age group;
- 2) More children of the same age in the one Residence would make it easier to plan recreational and sports activities, dances, picnics;
- 3) The Child Care Workers would be working with groups of children with a smaller age range.

There would still be the same number of Roman Catholic and Protestant Child Care Workers in the Residences, although the spiritual development of the children would be under the direction of the Chaplains. I understand that Father Pauwels will continue as Roman Catholic Chaplain and that a Protestant Chaplain will be appointed. Father Pauwels could have an office in Yukon Hall and could conduct services for the Roman Catholic children either in Yukon Hall or in the chapel at Coudert Residence. The Protestant Chaplain would work with all the Protestant children in the two Residences.

YS002570A

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VOL. 9 HQ.

YS002570A

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2.

This matter has been discussed with Bishop Mulvihill and he has indicated that he will support this arrangement.

You are being advised of this proposal so that you can discuss it and indicate to the Agency staff your opinion on this matter.

Yours very truly,

901/25-1
02/70 - 12/70
VOL. 9 HQ.

Document Separator

Item No. YS004004B

CONFIDENTIAL

Survey of Yukon Indian Children who are Accommodated
in the Yukon Hall, Courtier, and
Lower Post Student Residences

Purpose of Survey:

To analyze and systematize data concerning admissions in order to assist the Department of Education of the Yukon and the Education Branch of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development determine the continuing need for residential services for Yukon Indian students.

Yukon Archives, Whitehorse
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YS004004B

Introduction

Although the administration of education of Indian children in the Yukon is now completely transferred to the Yukon Department of Education, the Education Branch of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development still operates the two Whitehorse student residences. For obvious reasons, an early transfer of the two residences to the government of the Yukon is desirable.

According to the information provided by the Yukon Department of Education, there were 3,911 students in the Yukon for the 1968-69 school year. Of this number, 674 (17 percent) were students of Indian status. Table I on Page 3 provides a statistical breakdown of all students in the Yukon.

*Yukon Archives, Whitehorse
Cor 2404. K4*

APPENDIX IV

Enrolment 46

COUDERT STUDENT RESIDENCE

| | Nos. | Reason for admission | | Category 2 | Category 3 | | By grade | By age | Parents' Residence | |
|---|------|--|---|------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|---|--|
| | | Category 1 | | | | | | | 12 & 13 & under over | |
| Children of parents who are members of a Yukon band and resident in B.C. | 12 | 10 1 age 14 3 age 15 3 age 16 2 age 17 1 age 18 10 | 1 grade 7 1 " 8 6 " 9 2 " 10 10 | - | 1 age 13 1 age 17 2 | 1 gr. 8 1 gr. 9 2 | 1 grade 7 2 gr. 8 7 gr. 9 2 gr. 10 12 | 1 age 13 1 age 14 3 age 15 3 age 16 3 age 17 1 age 18 12 | Lower Post Tulsequah Good Hope L. Cassiar Telegraph Cr. Atlin | 1 1 3 1 4 2 12 |
| Children of parents who are members of a Yukon band and resident in the Yukon | 25 | - 6 - 12 & under 1 13 & over 5 6 | 1 grade 12 1 " 3 1 " 8 2 " 9 1 " 7 6 | - | 12 & under - 13 and over 19 19 | 1 gr. 6 2 " 7 3 " 8 3 " 9 2 " 10 2 " 11 1 " opp. 19 | 1 Grade 3 1 " 6 3 " 7 4 " 8 10 " 9 2 " 10 2 " 11 1 " 12 1 " Opp. 25 | 1 age 12 1 age 13 4 age 14 5 age 15 5 age 16 4 age 17 2 age 18 2 age 19 1 age 20 25 | Carmacks Whitehorse Liard Teslin Squanga L. 1 Johnson Cr. Mile 937 Alaska Hwy. Watson L. Ross R. | 5 3 2 6 1 1 1 3 1 1 24 25 |
| Children of Non-status Indian Parents | 9 | - 2 - 12 & under - 13 & over 2 2 | 1 grade 8 1 grade 9 2 | - | 12 & under - 13 and over 7 7 | 4 gr. 7 1 gr. 8 1 gr. 9 1 opp. 7 | 4 gr. 7 2 gr. 8 2 gr. 9 1 opp. 9 | 1 age 13 4 age 14 2 age 15 2 age 16 9 | Ross R. Mile 937 Alaska Hwy. Johnson Cr. ? | 1 1 1 2 5 9 |

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Item No. CH000021



CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION
INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

OUR FILE NO. 166/25-1-941 (E3)
YOUR FILE NO.

OTTAWA

January 7, 1957

MEMORANDUM TO THE DIRECTOR:

Your attention is invited to the request for establishment of an educational unit to be known as the Yukon Hostel.

It has been decided that two hostels are required at Whitehorse. Approval of the establishment of a unit to be known as the Whitehorse Hostel has been obtained. Since the resident member of the Roman Catholic hierarchy has the title Vicar Apostolic of Whitehorse, the hostel to be conducted under Roman Catholic auspices may appropriately be called the Whitehorse Hostel (establishment number 941).

The second hostel for which authority is requested will be for children of other religious affiliation throughout Yukon Territory, and will be under departmental management. It may appropriately be called the Yukon Hostel.

R.F. Davey

R.F. Davey
Superintendent of Education

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 7183, File 1/25-P-2-1, pt. 1)

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CANADA

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Document Separator

Item No. YS000372

Rev. Eugene Cullinane

MARYHOUSE
P.O. BOX 539
WHITEHORSE, YUKON TERR.

June 27, 1960.

CENTRAL REGISTRY
JUN 30 9 24 AM '60
JUN 27 1960
JUN 27 1960

010161

Mr. R. F. Davey
Chief, Education Division
Indian Affairs Branch
Department of Citizenship and Immigration
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Davey:

It is the policy of the Madonna House Apostolate, which is staffing the new R.O. Hostel here, to name each of its foundations after the Blessed Virgin Mary. For example, our hostel for transients here is named "Maryhouse" and the one in Edmonton is called "Marian Centre".

Would you have any objection to us calling the Whitehorse Hostel by the name "Our Lady of Whitehorse Hostel"? I believe that the latter title is sufficiently similar to the one chosen by the Department to preclude any confusion.

I am sending my Assistant Principal to Vancouver this week to investigate wholesale supply houses and place our first large order for groceries, etc. As I have not yet received any advance from the Department, I shall subsidize this trip myself as I have had to do with other minor expenses in recent months, obtaining reimbursement from Departmental funds later. Upon receipt of the first advance money from the Department, I shall open our Hostel current account with the Bank of Montreal here.

We are a little concerned about the delay in constructing water and sewer lines for the hostels. No work has been done on them since last summer when construction was stopped because of high water levels.

Also, we find it difficult to estimate accurately the quantities of food to order because we have received no definite information on the number of students being transferred to us from Lower Post. We are under the impression that, in addition to the 1960 Eighth Grade graduates of Lower Post, we will receive also the 7th Grade students who have passed the Grade VIII, and possibly the 6th Grade students who have passed to Grade VII.

(over)

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1956 - 1968
Vol.2 RCAP

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In closing, permit me to express sincere thanks for the kindness, sympathy and understanding which I received from you personally, as well as from your assistants, on the occasion of my recent visit to Ottawa.

Yours sincerely,

Eugene Cullinane

(Rev.) Eugene Cullinane

Principal

Whittemore Hostel

(at above temporary address)

Document Separator

Item No. YS000371

Rev. Eugene Cullinane

MARYHOUSE
P.O. BOX 639
WHITEHORSE, YUKON TERR.

July 9, 1960.

Mr. R. F. Davey
Chief, Education Division
Indian Affairs Branch
Department of Citizenship and Immigration
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Davey:

Thanks for your letter of July 7th and for
arranging to send an immediate advance of \$20,000 on operating
costs.

We had a visit from Mr. Anfield of the Regional
Office and, in the company of Mr. Barnes and myself, he made
a thorough inspection of both hostels. He expressed grave
concern about the buildings being ready for occupancy in early
September and is already planning interim lodging for the
students.

I discussed the matter of enrolment with Mr.
Anfield. He thinks it likely that we will receive from Lower
Post only Grade 7 and Grade 8 (i.e. those passing into Grades
8 and 9) for the present. This means that our enrollment at
the hostel would not exceed 50 or 60 for the first year. As
the native school population increases we will gradually build
up to full capacity.

With respect to the name of the institution, I
understand your position very well in the face of long-established
departmental policy, and in fact am quite in accord with your
decision. For official and departmental purposes we shall use
the legal title, "Whitehorse Hostel", and for Church purposes
we shall use the patronal title, "Our Lady of Whitehorse", as
is customary in other residential schools.

Yours sincerely,

(Rev. Eugene Cullinane)
Principal
Whitehorse Hostel

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Vol. 2 RCAP

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Item No. YS000842

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT MADE THIS 27 DAY OF August 1950.
BETWEEN

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN in right of Canada
represented herein by the Minister of
Citizenship and Immigration, hereinafter
referred to as "the Minister"

OF THE FIRST PART

AND

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC EPISCOPAL CORPORATION
OF WILKESBORO, in the Yukon Territory,
hereinafter called the "Corporation"

OF THE SECOND PART

WHEREAS the parties hereto have agreed to share between
them the cost of a school for Indian and non-Indian children, to be
known as Christ the King School Annex, at Wilkesboro in the Yukon
Territory;

AND WHEREAS the Corporation estimates the total cost of
the construction of the school including construction, architect's
fees, site, landscaping, furnishings and equipment will be \$273,667;

NOW THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSETH that the parties hereto
mutually covenant and agree as follows:

1. The Minister shall
 - (a) Pay to the Corporation the sum of \$273,667, the said sum being the full and entire liability under this agreement;
 - (b) Endeavour to ensure the regular attendance at school of the Indian children;
 - (c) Endeavour to maintain a standard of health, cleanliness and clothing among the Indian children comparable to that of the non-Indian children attending the school;
 - (d) Pay to the Corporation tuition fees for each Indian child in attendance at the school but the amount of the tuition fee charged shall not exceed the net average cost per child in operating the school.

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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 8794, File 906/25-11-93,
pt. 1)

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2. The Corporation shall

- (a) Immediately arrange for the construction of the school consisting of four classrooms, Home Economics room, gymnasium and administration offices;
- (b) Accept for enrolment in the school fifty (50) children of Indian status resident at the Whitehorse Roman Catholic Indian Hostel;
- (c) Ensure that there will be no segregation in the school on account of race or colour;
- (d) Quarterly give to the Minister a statement of monthly tuition fees to be paid.

3. Nothing contained in this agreement shall confer on the Minister any right of supervision over the curriculum, the administration and teaching personnel, the methods or materials of instruction or management generally of the school; provided the Minister or any person authorized by the Minister shall have the right to inspect the school from time to time.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF these presents have been signed by the parties hereto, this day and year above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of

James L. Ross
.....
as to the signature of the
Deputy Minister of Citizenship
and Immigration.

George F. G. L. L.
.....
Deputy Minister

R. A. [Signature]
.....
as to the signature of the
Corporation.

The Catholic Young People's Corporation of Whitehorse
[Signature]
.....
for the Corporation



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Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 8794, File 906/25-11-93, pt. 1)

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Item No. YS000365

A/Indian Commissioner for British Columbia,
Attention: Mr. A.V. Parzinter.

166/25-1-941

Chief, Education Division.

166/25-1-941(B)

Whitehorse R.C. Hostel.

September 7th, 1960.

I refer to your letter of August 25th in which you advise me that you anticipate applications for the enrolment of about 20 non-Indian students at the above hostel.

The attached copy of the Director's letter of March 1st, 1957, states our position clearly. Under normal circumstances we would be prepared to admit up to half a dozen non-Indian children provided there was room for them. Priority would, of course, be given to Indians.

We do not wish to set a precedent by admitting, this year, such a large group of non-Indian pupils as mentioned in your letter. I would suggest that ten should be the maximum this year and the original statement of policy adhered to in principle.

There seems to be a misunderstanding on Mr. Grant's part. A letter just received from Bishop Couderc indicates his full agreement that the former Grade VI pupils who were promoted to Grade VII should receive instruction at Lower Post for the 1960 - 61 school year, and the Grade VII pupils transferred next year. A copy of this letter will be forwarded under separate cover.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
R. F. DAVEY
R.F. Davey.

*Copy put on
166/25-1-941-292
13/10/60
not sent.*

RFD/lh

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1956 - 1968
Vol.2 RCAP

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Item No. YS000836

RA → 100/25-11-93

Pupils in the Annex of Christ the King School(Riverdale) Sept 30/93

Grade 8(two classrooms) ... 50 Pupils(21 Indians)
Grade 9..... 27 Pupils(15 Indians)
Grade 10..... 15 Pupils(4 Indians)

Total: 92 Pupils(40 Indians)

J.L.Coudert O.M.I.

N.B.- Three Indian Pupils from the Catholic Hostel of Whitehorse
go to grades 11 and 12 at the Whitehorse Public High School

J.L.C.

Replied with Whitehorse Oct. 11/93

| INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH TRANSMITTAL SLIP | | Date |
|---|--------|----------|
| TO: | E | 10-10-93 |
| FROM: | D.I.A. | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Note and File <input type="checkbox"/> Take Appropriate Action <input type="checkbox"/> Note and Return <input type="checkbox"/> As Requested <input type="checkbox"/> Please Reply <input type="checkbox"/> For Information <input type="checkbox"/> Please Answer <input type="checkbox"/> For Your Comments <input type="checkbox"/> For Your Approval <input type="checkbox"/> For Signature <input type="checkbox"/> Forward Reply For My Signature | | |
| COMMENTS: E10 - for info. + file. J.L.C. | | |

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 8794, File 906/25-11-93, pt. 1)

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CANADA

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Item No. YS000837

1944-1/1399

166/25-11



Certified to be a true copy of a Minute of a Meeting of the
Treasury Board, approved by His Excellency the Governor
General in Council, on the 13th October 1960.

T.B. 569464

E10

CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION

| | |
|---|---|
| Dept. of Revenue & Customs OTTAWA OCT 14 1960 | Dept. of Citizenship & Immigration OTTAWA OCT 14 1960 |
| Deputy Minister | MINISTER'S OFFICE |

The Board, under the provisions of Section 113 of

the Indian Act, recommends that authority be granted -

(1) to enter into an agreement with the Roman Catholic
Episcopal Corporation of Whitehorse, Yukon Territory,
for the provision of junior and senior high school
facilities at Christ the King School Annex for Indian
students residing in the Whitehorse Roman Catholic Hostel,

- and -

(2) for the payment to the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation
of Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, of the sum of \$109,466 as
a contribution towards the cost of providing the necessary
educational facilities.

R. B. Payne

Secretary of the Treasury Board

HBL/MA

RECEIVED
OCT 14 1960

THE MINISTER OF CITIZENSHIP
AND IMMIGRATION

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 8794, File 906/29-11-93,
pt. 1)

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CANADA

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Item No. YS000054

COPY FOR: Mr. W. E. Grant,
Indian Superintendent,
Yukon Agency.

REPORT TO THE CHIEF OF THE EDUCATION DIVISION,
INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH, ON THE EXPERIMENT WITH
INTEGRATION OF INDIAN STUDENTS (R.C.) INTO
WHITEHORSE SCHOOLS, 1960 - 1961.

By - Rev. Eugene Cullinane, Principal
Whitehorse Hostel
Whitehorse, Yukon.

I. Initial Enrollment.

The construction of the Whitehorse Hostel (R.C.) was completed in September 1960, and 47 Indian students were admitted to residence on September 15th. (This number includes five later arrivals). 41 were graduates of the Lower Post Indian Residential School; six came to us from village public schools. Seven students had already been integrated into the Whitehorse School System in preceding years, while 40 came to us from Lower Post.

During the fall months the grade distribution of our enrollment was as follows:

| | <u>Boys</u> | <u>Girls</u> | |
|------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| Grade VIII | 9 | 15 | |
| Grade IX | 3 | 13 | |
| Grade X | 3 | 1 | |
| Grade XI | 2 | 0 | |
| Grade XII | 1 | 0 | |
| Totals | 18 | 29 | <u>TOTAL:</u> 47 students |

II. Initial Impact of Integration.

(1) General Academic Deficiency

After three months of school it was clearly evident that the overwhelming majority of our Grade VIII and Grade IX students were not obtaining passing grades in most of their subjects. Many consultations were held with the teachers, the School Principal, the Indian Superintendent, and finally with the Regional Superintendent of Indian Schools, who visited us early in the winter.

At first we were under the impression that the poor showing made by our students could partially be explained by the fact that they entered school two weeks late. We also took into consideration the time required for them to make the emotional adjustment to their new home here at the Hostel, to their new school, to new teachers and an almost totally new environment, as well as the handicap of much subconscious tension and fear arising out of their first experience with life in the White Man's world.

Education, R.C. Hostel,
25-1-841, Oct/57-Dec/61

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By the time the academic year was half finished, however, very few students had shown any noticeable improvement in their studies. Further consultations were held with the School Principal and teachers, with the Indian Superintendent, with Bishop Coudert and Father Lavoque. A careful study was made of all previous Intelligence Tests, Achievement Tests and other Permanent Record Card data. All evidence pointed to the fact that a rather large number simply did not have the fundamentals necessary for completing Grade VIII or Grade IX this year.

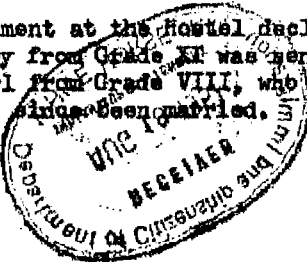
(2) Emotional Conflict. The deteriorating academic situation presented a grave threat to the very stability and life of our new hostel, causing us much concern. By mid-year the great majority of our students were in a state of pronounced frustration from their inability to cope with the academic program. They manifested a general dissatisfaction with school and very great insecurity. This seemed to be a dominant factor in aggravating their already deep inferiority complex, hostility and other neurotic tendencies.

III. Attempted Remedial Action:

(1) Re-grading at Mid-year. After further consultations with the Indian Superintendent and school authorities, it was decided that immediate remedial action was necessary: 14 of our Grade VIII students were set back to Grade VII, and 11 of our Grade IX students were set back to Grade VIII. As a result of this re-grading, our student population at the Whitehorse Hostel was reclassified as follows:

| | Boys | Girls | |
|------------|------|-------|---------------------|
| Grade VII | 5 | 9 | |
| Grade VIII | 5 | 15 | |
| Grade IX | 2 | 3 | |
| Grade X | 3 | 1 | |
| Grade XI | 1 | 0 | |
| Grade XII | 1 | 0 | |
| Totals | 17 | 28 | TOTAL: 45 students. |

The student enrollment at the Hostel declined by two at mid-year, leaving a total of 45; one boy from Grade XI was sent to Cammell Hospital with tuberculosis and one girl from Grade VIII, who was 16 years of age, dropped out of school and has since been married.



(2) Emergency Tutoring Program

In an effort to assist our students as much as possible, a tutoring program was undertaken in January here at the Hostel. Fortunately we had highly qualified and devoted personnel on our staff who gladly undertook the burden of tutoring in addition to their regular duties. In cooperation with the teachers at school much individual attention was given to all our students in Grades VII, VIII and IX. There was a marked improvement in the academic progress of most of the students set back to Grade VII and we noticed that, on the whole, they were more interested in their studies, more contented, peaceful and happy. Such, however, was not the case with those set back from Grade IX to Grade VIII. These students (11 in all) were, after the first year of the age of 14 years, disappointed, and some were not happy. The situation was not improved.

IV. The High Incidence of Student Drop-out.

(1) Initial Experience with Drop-outs at Whitehorse Hostel. We have already mentioned that 11 students of the Hostel who failed to pass in the first year of the age of 14 years were permitted to re-grade and return home. Despite the remedial action of re-grading and tutoring, the majority of our Grade VIII students showed little, if any, improvement in their academic studies; they continued to manifest a lack of interest in school, distaste for study, general apathy and frustration. With the coming of spring their restlessness increased, particularly in the case of those who had reached 16 years of age. Several ran away from the Hostel, one had a nervous collapse and others requested that they be permitted to terminate their schooling and return home. Almost without exception these students were obtaining very low grades in school, were filled with feelings of inferiority and insecurity due, primarily, to their inability to keep pace with their classmates. Full of misery, discontent and hostility, their presence in the Hostel tended to have an adverse effect on the general morale of all. Another student, who failed Grade I two years ago was reintegrated and continued to study the first year of the age of 14 years. In the three-month period from March 1st to June 1st, after all attempted remedial action had been ineffective, 14 students who had reached the age of 16 years were permitted to discontinue school and return home; one was taken home by her parents in a state of near-collapse from nervous tension bordering on hysteria. This reduced our enrollment as follows:

| | Boys | Girls | |
|------------|------|-------|---------------------|
| Grade VII | 5 | 7 | |
| Grade VIII | 2 | 7 | |
| Grade IX | 2 | 1 | |
| Grade X | 3 | 1 | |
| Grade XI | 1 | 0 | |
| Grade XII | 1 | 0 | |
| Totals | 14 | 16 | TOTAL: 30 students. |

(2) Drop-outs from High Incidence of Failure in Final Examinations.

The results of the final examinations in June were very poor and again reduced considerably student enrollment at the Hostel.

(a) Grade VII: Of the 14 students set back to Grade VII at mid-year, three who had reached 16 years of age discontinued school and did not write the final examinations. Of the 11 students who wrote, all passed. The majority, however, had low grades despite the re-grading and tutoring. One was graded as a "B" student (73-85%), 7 were graded as "C+" students (66-72%), two were graded as "C" students (59-65%) and one was graded as a "C-" student (50-57%).

(b) Grade VIII: Of the 20 Grade VIII students (eleven of whom were set back from Grade IX at mid-year), eleven who had reached the age of 16 years discontinued school and did not write the final examinations. Of the nine students who wrote only four passed, despite the re-grading and tutoring. None of the five who failed are likely to return to the Hostel in September, since three have reached 16 years of age and two have already failed Grade VIII twice. Of the four who passed, one has reached the age of 16 and is choosing not to return and one is disqualified because of non-Indian status. Thus, out of 20 Grade VIII students only two will enter Grade IX in September, and one of these is doubtful because she has reached 16 years of age and may not return.

(c) Grade IX: Of our five Grade IX students, two who had reached 16 years of age discontinued school and did not attempt the final examinations. Of the three who wrote, one failed. The two who were promoted to Grade X are likely to return.

(d) Grade X: Of our four Grade X students, one discontinued school and did not write the final examinations. Of the three who wrote, only one passed. Another student who failed Grade X two years ago was reinstated and permitted to write the final examinations. He is approaching 21 years of age and may request a Vocational Training Course in Vancouver rather than continue in High School.

(e) Grades XI and XII: Our one Grade XI student passed into Grade XII, and our one Grade XII student graduated from High School in the General Program.

As a result, therefore, of failure in the final examinations or withdrawal from school at the age of 16, enrollment of students in the Whitehorse Hostel is now reduced to the following:

| Boys | | Girls | |
|------------|---|-------|---------------------|
| Grade VIII | 5 | 6 | |
| Grade IX | 3 | 3 | |
| Grade X | 2 | 0 | |
| Grade XI | 1 | 0 | |
| Grade XII | 1 | 0 | |
| Totals | 9 | 9 | TOTAL: 18 students. |

(3) Previous Experience with Drop-outs in the Yukon 1957, 1958, 1959.

During the years 1957, 1958 and 1959 very few graduates of the residential schools at Lower Post and Carcross have persevered beyond Grade IX in the integrated high school academic program made available to them in Whitehorse schools. During these three years a total of 40 students completed Grade VIII at Lower Post. Of this number 31 were enrolled in Grade IX in Whitehorse Schools. Of these 31 only three now remain in school: one in Grade X, one in Grade XI and one in Grade XII; one graduated from High School this year.

During this period the incidence of drop-out amongst the girls is almost 100%. Only one girl from the Lower Post School has completed her Grade XII in Whitehorse; none other than she has completed Grade XI or Grade X. At present we have no girls in Grade XII, no girls in Grade XI, no girls in Grade X and three girls in Grade IX (one of these may not return, having reached the age of 16 and another failed to pass Grade IX this year).

(4) Anticipated Enrollment at Whitehorse Hostel, September 1961.

Based on the expected intake of students from the Lower Post Residential School (3 boys and 9 girls for Grade VII, 4 boys and 3 girls for Grade VIII), our anticipated enrollment at the start of the 1961-62 academic year is as follows:

| | <u>Boys</u> | <u>Girls</u> |
|------------|-------------|--------------|
| Grade VII | 3 | 9 |
| Grade VIII | 4 | 3 |
| Grade IX | 0 | 3 |
| Grade X | 2 | 0 |
| Grade XI | 1 | 0 |
| Grade XII | 1 | 0 |
| Totals | 16 | 21 |

TOTAL: 37 students

V. Summary and Recommendations.

(1) Student Drop-out in Canada and the United States.

The problem of student drop-out from High School is not confined to our Indian student population and has grown considerably in magnitude both in Canada and the United States in recent years. A statistical study of the problem in Canada was published last September by the Education Division of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in which it is stated that "there is increasing interest in student drop-out — the magnitude, the underlying causes, and desirable corrective action." In the United States the Ford Foundation has recently contributed \$1,330,000 in an effort to help solve the drop-out problem which Time Magazine, in its issue of July 14, 1961, refers to as a "growing public menace;" former Harvard President James B. Conant uses a stronger term — "social dynamite."

The Canadian study reveals a pronounced exodus from high school in all the provinces. Using Grade 2 as a basis of 100, estimated drop-out rates for Canada as a whole in the years 1946-1958 are as follows:

| | |
|----------|----|
| Grade 2 | 0 |
| Grade 3 | 1 |
| Grade 4 | 4 |
| Grade 5 | 6 |
| Grade 6 | 9 |
| Grade 8 | 19 |
| Grade 9 | 34 |
| Grade 10 | 43 |
| Grade 11 | 67 |
| Grade 12 | 86 |

(2) Integration of Indian Students and the Drop-out Problem.

While the drop-out rate of our primitive Indian students in the Yukon is so pronounced after Grade VIII as to represent an almost total rejection of High School academic studies, we must nevertheless face the fact that, even if full integration into white society is achieved, we are attempting to integrate primitive Indians into a white civilization which is itself producing in teen-agers extensive academic underachievement. Those of us who are engaged in the work of Indian education, if we will do some honest thinking, cannot escape the paradox that, in making integration the goal of our efforts, we are leading our Indian youth into a way of thinking and a way of life that is itself rejecting more and more its own traditional system of education. The paradox, over-simply stated, is that we are educating Indian youth for uneducation.

The problem we face is wide, and the problem is deep.

(3) Comparative Failure of Indian Education in the Yukon.

While recognizing the honest and sincere efforts of Governmental and Church organizations to improve the lot of our Yukon Indians through education, a candid and unbiased appraisal of results thus far achieved reveals comparative failure. Despite the heroic missionary zeal and self-sacrifice of clergy and laity, particularly those of the Anglican Church, the Roman Catholic Church and the Baptists, despite the expenditure of millions of dollars in constructing and operating Residential Schools and Hostels, the lot of the Yukon Indians has not improved during the past twenty years: it has worsened. Whites and Indians who have been in continuous residence in the Yukon throughout the past twenty or thirty years are in unanimous agreement on this point. If it were possible to make a sociological survey of the present condition and state of life of young Indians who have graduated from the Lower Post and Carcross Residential Schools and compare it with a like survey of the condition and state of life of the similar age bracket of twenty years ago, or even ten years ago, there can be no doubt that the comparison would

indicate clearly a pronounced deterioration in the very structures of the personality, in moral fibre, in economic and social well-being, and in nearly all the natural human qualities that predispose a primitive man for the acceptance of Western Civilization and Christianity as a desirable and satisfying way of life. Inexpensive sociological research would plainly indicate that, despite everything we have tried to do for Indian youth at Lower Post, Garcross, and now in the hostels at Whitehorse, we are losing the struggle for the preservation of the Yukon Indian, if indeed we have yet discovered the strategy, the tactics and the weapons required to stem the tide of human disintegration and social disorganization so apparent everywhere in the Yukon Indian world.

Careful research might even reveal that the educational system which has been rigidly imposed on the natives of the North, based largely as it is on American norms and mores, is unsuited to the temperament of the Northern Indian and itself a contributing factor in the spawning of subconscious tensions, frustrations and inferiority feelings that, once adolescence arrives, explode into a violent distaste for school, and even hatred of all that the White Man stands for -- including morality and religion. A psychology of education that ignores the science of anthropology cannot be properly designated as "psychology" at all, nor can the educational system which it builds be at all reliable.

We may certainly state, without fear of contradiction from any source, that the 28 students who have "dropped out" of school this year at the Whitehorse Hostel, representing 60% of our total enrollment, are unprepared for life. Reared in a well ordered and severely disciplined residential school from the age of 6 to 16, they know no other way of life -- neither that of their ancestors nor that of the White Man, and they have no skill or trade to make it possible for them to earn a living in either. They hang suspended somewhere between these two worlds in a void that is filled with little else than emotional turbulence. They will find it extremely difficult, if not impossible, to make the sudden adjustment to the idleness, squalor, poverty, drunkenness and chaos so prevalent in their Indian homes and villages. Emotionally very immature (at 16 the northern Indian, particularly the female, is a child of eight or nine with a fully developed body), they are in reality young children being sent out defenceless into a cruel and pitiless northern world.

Integration will now begin for them, for they have seen little of it as yet. It will take place mainly in the taverns where, eventually, they will spend much of their time seeking an escape from the idleness of perennial unemployment, from neurotic fear of the White Man and the hopelessness of trying to compete with him or reach any satisfactory level of his standard of living. For the 20 teen-age Indian girls who have dropped out of the Whitehorse Hostel this year, the future is far more bleak even than for the Indian male. Physically and sexually mature, but emotionally still very young children, they will be exploited, victimized, desecrated and demoralized by the depraved, psychotic, predatory type of White Man that the Yukon always seems to attract. This is integration at its worst.

(4) Recommendations.

It is recommended that there be instigated at once a basic and thorough-going reform of the whole system of Indian Education in the Yukon. The beginnings of such a reform have already been made by the Principal of the Lower Post Indian Residential School within the limited scope and potential that falls within his jurisdiction. Here at the Whitehorse Hostel, since we are a hostel and not a school, there is little we can do other than provide for the Indian students who are sent to us a good home with all the loving care and disciplined supervision which the teen-agers of any race and any country require.

Although we have been in operation for only one year, we have had an opportunity to make an intensive study of the small group of Indian students sent to us. To prepare ourselves more adequately for our work, the whole staff of the Hostel is using the vacation period to spend some time living in the Indian villages so as to get to know the natives better. During the coming academic year the whole staff will take by correspondence a University Course in the "American Indian", as well as a pre-requisite course in Cultural Anthropology.

From the intensive study we have made of our students during the past year, we are convinced that the educational reform of Indian Education in the North, if based on a sound anthropological foundation, will provide three distinct types of education:

- (a) Academic Education
- (b) Vocational Education
- (c) Trade School or Apprentice-type Education.

(a) Academic Education

It seems to us quite evident that only a small percentage of our Indian youth of both sexes is capable at present of being integrated into the White Man's schools, colleges and professional training. These should be given every encouragement and the opportunity which their intellectual and other talents demand. We know that the Indians need educated people of their own. They are the key personnel of the future for the Indian and for Canada itself and can constitute a true bridge between the minority and the majority. But this, we wish to emphasize, is a very small minority, as adequate screening and testing will verify.

(b) Vocational Education

This second group, also carefully screened and selected, comprises a larger minority than the first and should be given Vocational Training as commonly understood in Canada today. They have the ability and can be supplied the incentive to complete Grade IX or Grade X as a pre-requisite for this training, but in most cases they will not be able to advance through the grades as rapidly as the majority of white students.

(c) Trade School or Apprentice-Type Education

The third and certainly the largest group needs, above all else, a Trade School Education, as understood in England and many other parts of the world. This is vocational within the narrow meaning of the word. It requires a minimum of academic education of any kind: it is a type of apprenticeship where youth learns to do things mainly by doing them. A specially designed curriculum and environment should be provided for the great majority of our Yukon Indian girls to indoctrinate them in the age-old arts and science which pertain to the establishment and care of a home and to develop in them that emotional stability and maturity so necessary for a successful marriage and a stable home.

Document Separator

Item No. YS000504



OUR LADY OF WHITEHORSE

Whitehorse Hostel

"Home" to Indian Youth of the North

Box 2620,
WHITEHORSE, YUKON
January 5, 1961.

Mr. W. E. Grant,
Indian Superintendent,
Box 2110,
Whitehorse, Yukon.

Re: Dormitory Enrollment at R.C. Hostel

Dear Mr. Grant:

In answer to your letter of October 21st, the information requested with respect to our dormitories is as follows:

1. We have 14 girls' dormitories designed to accommodate 50 girls; the blueprints provided an identical 14 boys' dormitories to accommodate 50 boys. Due to lack of sleeping quarters for male staff, however, we have had to allocate two of the smaller boys' dormitories for this purpose, leaving us a total of 12 boys' dormitories designed to accommodate 46 boys.
2. The dimensions of the girls' dormitories are as follows: 7 are 20' x 11'; 6 are 20' x 16'; one is 20' x 18'; these accommodate 14, 30 and 6 students respectively. The dimensions of the boys' dormitories are: 5 are 20' x 11' (10 students); 6 are 20' x 16' (30 students) and one is 20' x 18' (6 students).
3. Enrollment, based on 50 sq. ft. of bed space per pupil, would, in theory, total 71 girls and 67 boys. To realize this in fact, however, would entail complete dismantling, re-designing and reconstruction of the lockers at very great expense.
4. Our present actual enrollment is 28 girls and 18 boys. This is approximately 50% of present capacity, many dormitories consequently being vacant.

Sincerely yours,

E. A. Gullinane
(Rev. E. A. Gullinane)
Principal



Madonna House Foundation

YS000504

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Document Separator

Item No. **CH000023**

MEMORANDUM • GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

TO : Mr. Patey

YOUR FILE No:

FROM : Mr. Kaiser

YOUR FILE No:

SUBJECT:

1/25-13 (E14)

DATE:

January 23, 1961.

Following my visit to the Lower Post and Carcross Indian Residential Schools and also the Whitehorse R.C. and Yukon Protestant Hostels, I wish to submit my comments and observations.

Lower Post

My general impression of this school was one of an extremely well-administered operation. The building was clean and in good repair and the children seemed lively and cheerful.

The financing of the residential school was discussed at considerable length with the principal and it is considered that some of his policies with respect to administration were most interesting. First of all, the principal devotes the greater proportion of his time to administrative details leaving the operation of classrooms as a responsibility of the senior teacher and the religious welfare of the pupils to a spiritual adviser who is a member of the school staff. The principal concentrates his efforts on improving the clothing of the children and improving the diet for both the children and the staff.

Father Levaque was of the opinion that the clothing allowances which are provided are quite adequate and he manages to maintain four sets of clothing for each child. The children appeared to be smartly dressed without any appearance of regimentation. Clothing stores are controlled and issues are made to individuals who are encouraged to take proper care of their personal issues. Any unwarranted wear or unusual replacement requires the pupil to explain the circumstances to the principal. The principal estimated that the federal sales tax amounted to approximately 7% of the overall expenditures in connection with clothing. This charge is being properly applied to the Miscellaneous account.

CCSB Standard Form 64-1, Form C-1, No. 2390

is being very careful in the use of electricity but he finds that the electric motors and kitchen equipment are the heaviest consumers of power and it makes little difference if they are stringent with the use of electric lights. It will be necessary to review the 1961 budget for utilities which provided \$18,000 in this account but does not take into consideration the new power requirements. It would appear that the operating cost to the school will be increased by \$6000 to \$7000 a year as a result of this change.

In connection with the [] operations the Agency Superintendent, Mr. Grant, was critical of the [] at the [] Indian Residential School whom he considered to be incompetent to operate the equipment which is installed in the school.

Whitehorse R.C. Hostel

There are not many comments which can be made in connection with the Whitehorse R.C. Hostel. The financing was discussed at length with the principal and no great problems had been experienced. Of the budget that had been provided for the initial phase of operations approximately \$8,000 were not expended. Clothing had been purchased in excess of the total amount recommended but a substantial inventory was on hand. The principal had been experiencing a great deal of difficulty with shrinkage of clothing in the laundry operation. This was suspected to have been caused by the hard water as no water softeners have been installed. The principal was continuing to experiment with different water temperatures and detergents in an effort to overcome this problem.

A review of expenditures to December 31st indicated that the 1961 budget will be short in the Utilities account. It is estimated that \$4,000 will be required mostly to meet the cost of electricity.

Storage of food presents a rather serious problem particularly cool storage for fruits and vegetables. There is no root house and apparently the storage areas which have been included in the plans do not meet the requirements for other than short term storage. This is of course not very practical for a place like Whitehorse if proper bulk purchasing procedures are to be followed.

E1 4 sub

There is no deep freeze for meat storage and the principal has had to rent a locker in Whitehorse as a temporary measure. He suggested that a large domestic type deep freeze chest would meet his requirements rather than the construction of a walk-in freezer which would require extensive building renovations.

I was very impressed with the design and layout of the kitchen in this hostel. It appeared to be a most efficient arrangement and the principal and staff were most happy with this. There are some minor faults such as a lack of access to the outside of the building for garbage disposal but this matter is being studied by our field engineering staff.

*See correspondence
in file*

Transportation of pupils to Mass on Sundays has presented a problem. The principal initially hired public transportation to meet this requirement but when our financial instructions were brought to his attention by the principal of the Lower Post Residential School this practice was discontinued. A programme has been initiated whereby the children walk to church each Sunday. It is understood that in inclement weather the school transportation is pooled in order that the girls are provided with transportation.

The undersigned provided the principal with a memorandum approving the expenditures incurred initially as a charge to the Transportation account. It would appear that in view of the authorization which has been provided for the transportation of the Protestant pupils to church that similar authority should be granted to the R.C. Hostel.

During the initial period of operation to December 31, 1960, the principal over-expended his extra-curricular activity allowance by an amount of approximately \$100. This had resulted from an extremely low enrolment during this period and for this reason it is recommended that the full expenditure be authorized during this period. The principal understood the restrictions which will have to be applied in future.

*E1
please follow up*

The principal brought to my attention the fact that as a result of construction difficulties having to do with the water table the site of the building was changed to the extreme southeast boundary of the hostel property. This side of the property is bound by Crown-owned land

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which apparently will be highly desirable for, an extension of a residential sub-division in this vicinity. The principal is concerned that the extension of home construction will bring houses into close proximity unless further land is acquired to protect the environs and privacy of the hostel. It would appear that there is considerable merit to the suggestion that the Department extend the hostel property by approximately 100 feet in this direction. This will prevent the possibility of a road being constructed very close to the hostel building and also ensure that private homes will be constructed a reasonable distance away from the main buildings.

Yukon Protestant Hostel

Considerable time was spent at the Yukon Protestant Hostel reviewing administrative practices and procedures with the newly appointed hostel administrator Mr. I. Robson.

The office work at the hostel was considerably in arrears and in co-operation with Mr. Robson the vouchers for the month of December were processed for payment. The imprest account was reconciled and a return to December 31, 1960 prepared. As these documents were being processed each aspect of the administrative procedures was explained to Mr. Robson. The budget control ledger was brought up to date and closed off as at December 31, 1960. A summary of expenditures to that date indicated that generally expenditures were within the authorized budget insofar as the available records indicated. A review of the 1961 budget will be made in the light of the recorded expenditures during this preliminary period. One item of some consequence which will have to be adjusted is an estimate of the deductions from the salaries of the staff for meals which is deducted in Ottawa. The hostel administrator is therefore not aware of what amount may be expended in addition to the food allowance for the pupils. There were many problems of staff administration which will have to be gone into. These could be summarized as problems pertaining to treatment of holidays, authority for overtime, delay in receipt of pay cheques and compensation for work on statutory holidays. This matter is felt to warrant serious

*see
consequence
brief*

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Item No. YS000035



OUR LADY OF WHITEHORSE

Whitehorse Hostel

"Home" to Indian Youth of the North

Box 2620,
WHITEHORSE, YUKON

May 2, 1961.

25-2-941

Mr. W. E. Grant,
Indian Superintendent,
Box 2110,
Whitehorse, Yukon.

Re: [REDACTED]

Dear Mr. Grant:

The four girls above mentioned ran away from the Hostel last Sunday, April 30th. Our Girls' Supervisor had taken all the girls on a hike and these four slipped away shortly before it was time to return. The R.C.M.P. were notified immediately.

Last evening (Monday May 1st) about 6:00 p.m. the four girls were seen standing near the United Church at the corner of Sixth Avenue and Main. The R.C.M.P. were notified immediately and I asked them to pick the girls up and bring them back. As of this morning, they have not yet returned.

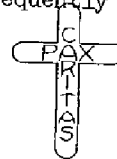
With respect to runaways, our policy is as follows: if the student is over 16 years of age, he is not readmitted to the Hostel or to the School. I have made this quite plain to the students. I told them that, if they are over 16 and do not care to remain in school, there is no need to run away because all they have to do is to come in and see me and make arrangements to have a conference with you and request their transportation home. Once this policy is firmly established and clearly understood by the students, we will have no more runaways over 16 years of age because they will no longer consider it "forbidden fruit;" the adventure and thrill will have gone out of it.

In the case of students who are under 16 years of age, it will be the responsibility of the R.C.M.P. to take them into custody as soon as possible and return them to the Hostel. Father Levaque's practice has been to give them a strapping and send them back to class. Our teenagers no doubt require some other form of punishment because the psychiatrists are generally agreed that corporal punishment is not effective with adolescents and frequently

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A Madonna House Foundation

Admissions/Discharges
R.C. Hostel, 25-2-941,
Volume 4, Sept/60-Dec/62



YS000035

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only makes matters worse, intensifying their resentment and hostility towards authority.

Of the four students above mentioned, two are over 16 years of age and are therefore being discharged effective today, May 2, 1961. These two are [REDACTED]

To assist you in your work of caring for these young ladies, I am submitting herewith a brief sketch of the character and family background of each:

[REDACTED]

This girl was born at [REDACTED] and her parent is listed as [REDACTED] has a very unfortunate family background because her parents have been separated for years and both have rejected her. She excelled in her studies in Grades 1 to 4 inclusive, all her marks being either "A" or "B". In Grade 5 she was a patient in [REDACTED] In Grades 6 and 7 at [REDACTED] her marks were good, in Grade 8 quite poor. An aptitude test administered in December 1954 secured an I.Q. of 82; a similar test administered in February 1961 at [REDACTED] secured an I.Q. of 83.

Since [REDACTED] has had no home of her own for many years, Father Levaque retained custody of her during the summer vacation periods, placing her with one family or another along the Highway. Last summer she was resident at [REDACTED] during July and August.

Despite the fact that [REDACTED] was one of the students set back from Grade 9 to Grade 8 last Christmas, results of her April examinations are very poor. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was born on [REDACTED] 1944 at [REDACTED] and her father is [REDACTED] She entered [REDACTED] in the First Grade in 1953, receiving excellent marks (all A's and B's). Her marks were only average in Grades 5, 6, and 7. She failed Grade 8 at [REDACTED] She did not enter the Hostel here [REDACTED] and is one of the students who was set back from Grade 8 to Grade 7. She has done good work in Grade 7 showing some improvement and she passed in the April examinations with an average of [REDACTED] She received very low scores in four aptitude tests administered at [REDACTED] during the years 1954 to 1958: [REDACTED]

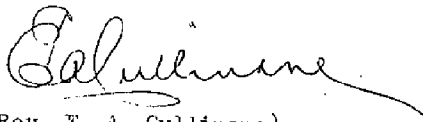
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I would like to make a general observation about [redacted] and [redacted] [redacted] and in connection with their character development and their general education. Both have responded admirably to the loving care and firm discipline administered to them here this year. We consider both to be good girls, and they have given us little trouble. Obviously they are not qualified to follow the academic-type education which has been imposed upon them. They have worked well during study periods and have honestly tried to learn. They are unable to do so, in most subjects, and this has resulted in powerful frustrations. This has added to their inferiority complex and other neurotic traits which they contracted from the great insecurity and instability of their primitive homes, particularly during infancy and the pre-school years. It is very sad indeed that we do not have available for them a more realistic and practical curriculum designed to develop their feminine qualities and provide them with the specialized training which they need in order to be good wives and good mothers.

[redacted]

These two girls are thirteen years old and fifteen years old respectively. They should, therefore, be taken into custody by the R.C.M.P. immediately and returned here to the Hostel.

Sincerely yours,



(Rev. E. A. Cullinane)
Principal.

Document Separator

Item No. YS000413

DEPARTMENT OF CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION

C. & I. M.

TO: A/In^c, Commissioner for B.C.

OUR FILE: 166/25-2-941

FROM: Superintendent Yukon Agency

YOUR FILE:

SUBJECT: Enrolment - Whitehorse Hostel

DATE: 20 July 1961

The anticipated enrolment at the above noted Hostel when school commences next September will be 50. The Hostel will accommodate 125.

It appears that the Department has decided to keep Grades 1 to 6 inclusive at the Lower Post Indian Residential School, and Grades 7 to 12 inclusive at Whitehorse Hostel. A survey of children in Grades 1 to 6 reveals that it will be September 1964 before our enrolment at Whitehorse reaches 100. This is based on the assumption that no additional Catholic children commence attending a local day school in the next three days. If the past five years is any indication of the drop-outs for children over 16 years of age, we certainly will not reach an enrolment of 100 at Whitehorse Hostel until September 1967 or later.

With this information in mind, I discussed the possibility with Bishop Goudert of bringing in Indian children from other parts of the Region so they could make use of the Hostel facilities while at the same time receiving an integrated education. We are aware that approximately 2,000 Indian children are not attending any school because there are no facilities. Bishop Goudert advises that classroom space is definitely available in the Riverdale Annex Jr. Sr. High School.

If the Department is interested, we would suggest that 15 students for Grade 7 and 10 students for Grade 8 from other parts of the Region or Country be accommodated at our Catholic Hostel next September.

Following is a report on the anticipated enrolment Sept. 5/61:

| Grade | Indian Students | Non-Indian Students |
|-------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 7 | 12 | 31 |
| 8 | 19 | 23 |
| 9 | 9 | 28 |
| 10 | 5 | 14 |

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- 2 -

We would be pleased to provide additional information if it is required.

No doubt the Department has now received the Audit for the Whitehorse Hostel indicating the extremely high per capita costs, as a result of the very low enrolment.

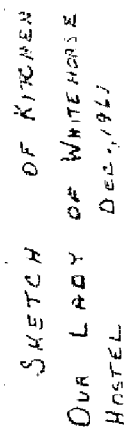
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W. E. Grant
W. E. Grant,
Indian Superintendent.

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10/60 - 10/67
Vol. 1 RCAP

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Item No. YS000179



Document Separator

Item No. CH000044

MEMORANDUM • GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

TO : Chief, Education Division

YOUR FILE No:

FROM : District Superintendent of Indian Schools,
P.O. Box 912, Prince George, B.C.

OUR FILE No:
166/23-16

SUBJECT: Principal's Monthly Reports
Whitehorse Hostels.

DATE:
Jan. 9, 1962

[Handwritten initials]
Please advise me whether the Whitehorse hostel and the Yukon hostel are required to submit Principal's Monthly Reports.

I have received Principal's Monthly Reports from the Christ the King High School and from the Selkirk Street school where most of the children residing in the hostels are enrolled, but since these reports do not include all the children staying at the hostels, these reports do not reflect a true picture of the month by month enrolment in the hostels.

[Handwritten signature: J.E. Ingot.]
J.E. Ingot.
DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT
OF INDIAN SCHOOLS.

JEI/rmz

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INDIAN AFFAIRS

CGSB Standard 6-GP-22; P P & S Cat. No. 3590

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Item No. CH000060

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JAN 26 3 32 PM '62
INDIAN AFFAIRS

January 24, 1962.

Mr. J. B. Ingot,
District Superintendent of Indian Schools,
Box 912,
Prince George, B.C.

Re: Student Progress in School

Dear Mr. Ingot:

I regret very much our delay in forwarding to you the report on student academic progress which you requested in recent letters. We were unable to do this before Christmas due to the fact that no formal tests were given the students at the end of the First Quarter. We received only a narrative report, much too general and abstract for your purposes. The students were given a thorough testing at mid-year, however, and we have just received their report cards. We are going over these carefully, interviewing every student. We shall have the results in your office within a few days.

In general, I may state without exaggeration that the overwhelming majority of our students have received very poor grades and do not appear to be learning very much in school. This, despite the fact that the Hostel is much more settled, stable and secure than last year, that discipline has improved a great deal both in the Hostel and the School, that weak and emotionally insecure teachers have been replaced by more stable and effective ones.

Unless there is a considerable improvement in achievement at school during the next three months (which is most unlikely), you may be sure that our drop-out rate in June will be at least as high as last year, if not higher, -- almost 100% at the "Age 16" level. It would appear that my report to Mr. Davey of last year has considerable validity and should be more carefully studied.

Integration by its very nature is evolutionary, and we are

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attempting it in a revolutionary way-- transplanting the students from Lower Post to Whitehorse at precisely the most unfavorable time; when they are entering the unstable period of adolescence, or are on the verge of it.

Even discounting the emotional problems and conflicts involved in adolescence, the psychological consequences -- and even psychopathic consequences -- of rearing a child from birth in an almost totally Yukon-Indian environment (of the village and residential school), based de facto on a segregationist policy, and then suddenly after 13 or 14 years plunging him into the White Man's world and schools in an attempt at integration -- this violates all elemental biological and psychological laws.

We may, indeed, expect them to be in a state of emotional shock for several years -- probably for the duration of their adolescence -- with attendant inability to concentrate on anything.

To my mind the present situation is quite chaotic, based on no clearly defined or thought-out policy. Worse than that, I am of the opinion that our current procedures actually induce in our students personality disorientation and neurotic illness leading to alcoholism and so called juvenile delinquency.

This letter is meant to reaffirm what I stated in my report to Mr. Davey last year and to urge that some serious deliberation be given to this matter.

Until we know where we are going and what our policy is to be, I see no point in exchanging sports equipment or manual training equipment with Lower Post School. At least I would suggest that we not act hastily in this matter. We may have to re-exchange the equipment next year.

Very truly yours,

E. A. Oullinane

(Rev. E. A. Oullinane)
Principal.

c.c. Yukon Superintendent
Regional Superintendent
Indian Commissioner for B.C. and Yukon
Chief, Education Division
Bishop Coudert
Father Levaque
Director General, Madonna House Apostolate
Father Studer
Director, Indian and Eskimo Welfare Commission

Document Separator

Item No. YS000063

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT MADE THIS

2nd DAY OF March, 1962

BETWEEN:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN in right of Canada
represented herein by the Minister of
Citizenship and Immigration,
hereinafter called "the Minister"

OF THE FIRST PART

AND

CATHOLIC EPISCOPAL CORPORATION of Whitehorse,
hereinafter called "the Management"

OF THE SECOND PART.

WHEREAS all right, title and proprietary interest in the
Whitehorse Hostel (hereinafter called "the Hostel") situated at Whitehorse
in the Yukon Territory is vested in Her Majesty the Queen in right of
Canada;

WHEREAS the Management has agreed to operate and manage the
Hostel for children of Indian status in accordance with the provisions
of this agreement;

AND WHEREAS the Minister is authorized by paragraph (c) of
section 116 of the Indian Act, Revised Statutes of Canada 1952, chapter
149 to enter into this agreement;

AND WHEREAS the Management is operating, and at all times
during the term of this agreement will continue to operate, a school for
the education of the Indian children living in the Hostel;

NOW THEREFORE THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSETH that in consideration
of the premises and of the mutual covenants and agreements herein contained

the parties hereto, hereby covenant and agree each with the other as follows:

1. The Management shall nominate a person for appointment as principal
or officer in charge of the Hostel (hereinafter called "the principal")
who shall, upon appointment by the Management, be responsible to the
Management for the operation and management of the Hostel, but no such
person shall be appointed principal by the Management without the prior
approval of the Minister in writing.

Indian Affairs (RC 10, Vol. 8802, File 853/25-13, pt. 2)

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2. The Management shall

- (a) operate and manage the Hostel in accordance with such rules, regulations, directives and instructions that may be made or issued by the Minister from time to time, and
- (b) provide to the pupils enrolled in the Hostel the standard of food, clothing, accommodation, supervision and other requirements and necessities established by such rules, regulations, directives and instructions made or issued by the Minister from time to time.

3. The Management may provide for the spiritual and religious welfare of the pupils enrolled in the Hostel.

4. The Management shall be responsible to the Minister for the operation and management of the Hostel.

5. The Management shall employ in the Hostel a competent domestic staff.

6. The Management shall not admit any pupil for permanent enrolment at the Hostel unless the admission of such pupil is approved by the Minister in writing.

7. The Management shall endeavour to ensure that the pupils enrolled in the Hostel regularly attend school classes.

8. The Management shall not require or permit any pupil to engage in any activity which may interfere with the attendance of such pupil at school classes.

9. Where any pupil has left the Hostel or is absent from the Hostel without the permission of the principal, the Management shall notify the local Indian Agency Superintendent, and the principal and the said local Indian Agency Superintendent shall endeavour to locate the pupil and return the pupil to the Hostel.

10. (1) The Management shall, upon notice in writing by the Minister, release or discharge from the Hostel any pupil referred to in the notice.

(2) The Management shall not release or discharge any pupil from the Hostel unless the release or discharge of such pupil has been approved by the Minister in writing.

Indian Affairs: (RG 10, Volume 8302, File 853/25-11, pt. 2)

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- (3) Where the Management is of the opinion that the circumstances warrant the immediate suspension of any pupil, it may suspend such pupil provided, however, the Management has made satisfactory arrangements for the care of the pupil.
- (4) Where a pupil is suspended, the Management shall make a full report to the Minister.
- (5) The Minister shall decide if a pupil who has been suspended is to be returned to the Hostel.
- (6) The Management shall not be required to accept any pupil for enrolment in the Hostel who is known to the Management or the Minister to be incorrigible.
11. The Management shall instruct the domestic staff and the pupils in the observance of safety and fire prevention.
12. The Management shall
 - (a) conduct fire drill at the Hostel at least once a month,
 - (b) maintain the Hostel in an orderly, neat and sanitary condition,
 - (c) take responsible care of the furnishings and equipment furnished by the Minister under this agreement, and shall account for same when required to do so by the Minister, and
 - (d) keep records and submit reports on such matters pertaining to the operation and management of the Hostel as may be required by the Minister.
13. The Management shall
 - (a) conduct the financial operation of the Hostel in accordance with such regulations, instructions, directives and rules as may be made or issued by the Minister or Treasury Board from time to time,
 - (b) keep proper books, accounts and records, and
 - (c) establish an account in a chartered bank in which the moneys advanced by the Minister under this agreement shall be deposited.
14. The Management may make expenditures for the purpose of carrying out or performing its obligations under this agreement and in accordance

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 8802, File 853/25-13, pt. 2)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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- 4-
- with the rules, regulations, directives and instructions referred to in paragraph 2 hereof.
15. The Minister shall forward in writing to the Management all rules, regulations, directives and instructions referred to in paragraph 2 hereof.
16. The Minister shall consult with the Management from time to time with respect to all matters pertaining to the operation and management of the Hostel.
17. The Minister shall not issue a financial directive with respect to the operation and management of the Hostel with a retroactive date.
18. The Minister may enter and inspect the Hostel from time to time.
19. The Minister shall advance to the Management from time to time such funds which, in the opinion of the Minister, are required for the operation and management of the Hostel.
20. The Minister shall, at the end of each year, cause the books of account to be audited and for this purpose an auditor appointed by the Comptroller of the Treasury is entitled to have access at all convenient times to all records, documents, books and accounts of the Management relating to the operation and management of the Hostel and is entitled to require from the Management such information and explanations as he deems necessary.
21. A statement prepared by the Auditor showing the expenditures properly made by the Management under this agreement during the year shall determine the cost of operating and managing the Hostel for that year.
22. Where the total of the moneys advanced by the Minister during the year exceed the cost of operating and managing the Hostel for that year as determined pursuant to paragraph 21, the Management shall credit the excess to the Minister, and where the total of the moneys advanced by the Minister during the year is less than the cost of operating and managing the Hostel for that year as determined pursuant to paragraph 21, the Minister shall pay the deficit to the Management.

Indian Affairs (RG 10, Volume 9802, File 853/25-13, pt. 2)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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23. In this agreement "year" means the twelve-month period commencing the 1st day of January and ending the 31st day of December following.
24. The Minister shall, at the request of the Management, provide for the use of the Management any furnishings and equipment which, in the opinion of the Minister, are necessary for the operation of the Hostel, but such furnishings and equipment shall remain the property of Her Majesty the Queen in right of Canada.
25. The Minister shall be responsible for the cost of repairs, erections, renovations, alterations or additions made to the Hostel but no repairs, erections, renovations or additions shall be made to the Hostel by the Management without the prior consent of the Minister in writing.
26. (a) Where an officer or servant of the Management has the care and control of a vehicle belonging to Her Majesty the Queen in right of Canada in the course of his duties hereunder, the Minister agrees except as hereinafter provided to indemnify the Management and the said officer or servant against any liability for death, personal injury or property damage arising from the use or operation of the said vehicle.
- (b) Where a claim is made against the Management, or an officer or servant of the Management, and the Minister is liable under subparagraph (a) to indemnify the Management or the officer or servant of the Management in respect thereof, the Management or officer or servant of the Management shall not, except at his own expense, assume liability therefor, execute any release or otherwise settle the claim, but shall forward the claim forthwith to the Indian Agency Superintendent, Whitehorse, Yukon.
- (c) The provisions of the attached Claims Regulations, P.C. 1960-11/94, shall apply mutatis mutandis to the procedure to be followed where a claim is made for which the Minister has agreed to indemnify the Management or the officer or servant of the Management under subparagraph (a).
- (d) The Management agrees to pay to the Receiver General of Canada on behalf of Her Majesty any amount which the driver of the vehicle,

If he were an officer or servant of the Crown within the meaning of the Claims Regulations, would have been required to pay to Her Majesty pursuant to the provisions of the said Regulations.

27. (a) Where an officer or servant of the Management has the care and control in the course of his duties hereunder, of a vehicle belonging to Her Majesty which sustains damage, the Management shall forward forthwith to the Indian Agency Superintendent, Whitehorse, Yukon, the material referred to in Section 18 of the attached Claims Regulations.

(b) The Management agrees to pay to the Receiver General of Canada on behalf of Her Majesty the amount which the driver of the said vehicle, if he were an officer or servant of the Crown within the meaning of the Claims Regulations, would have been required to pay to Her Majesty pursuant to the provisions of the said Regulations.

28. The Management shall not assign this agreement without the written consent of the Minister.

29. This agreement may be terminated on the 30th day of June in any year by either party hereto giving to the other party twelve months' notice in writing.

30. The parties hereto agree that all the provisions hereof shall bind and enure to the benefit of the parties hereto, and their respective heirs, legal representatives, successors and assigns.

31. The Minister may authorize any officer of the Indian Affairs Branch of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration to perform and exercise any of the duties, powers and functions that may be or are required to be performed or exercised by the Minister under this agreement.

32. The Management may authorize the principal or any of its officers to perform and exercise any of the duties, powers and functions that may be or are required to be performed or exercised by the Management under this agreement.

Indian Affairs, (RG 10, Volume 8802, File 853/25-13, pt. 2)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Minister has hereunto set her hand and
the corporate seal of the Management was hereunto affixed in the presence
of the undersigned officers duly authorized in that behalf.

*Catholic Episcopal Corporation
of Wisconsin
per J. P. Lashier one
V. H.*

Rev. J. H. ...
Witness

E. J. ...
Witness

Allen B. ...
Minister of Citizenship and
Immigration

[Signature]
Witness to the signature of the
Minister of Citizenship and
Immigration.

Document Separator

Item No. **CH000119A**



DEPARTMENT OF NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES
NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION BRANCH

*Mr. Spray - please discuss
with Mr. McCaff.
727 Why can't
they go east
instead of south. This
proposal will badly distort
future layout.*

OUR FILE NO. 8-3-804-0-307
YOUR FILE NO.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Ottawa, April 26, 1962.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE COMMISSIONER OF
THE YUKON,
Whitehorse,
Yukon Territory.

Addition to Indian Hostel Site
Riverdale Subdivision, Y.T.

I have been asked by the Department of
Citizenship and Immigration to make available to that
Department an addition to the Indian Hostel site. The
proposed addition is outlined in red on the attached
sketch.

I would be pleased to receive your comments
before making a definite commitment in this matter.

Att.

For Director
For [unclear]
For [unclear]

*copy to [unclear], [unclear]
2-5-62 [unclear]*

Document Separator

Item No. CH000119B

Document Separator

Item No. YS005081

copies sent to M.A. for action

5/17/62

File

| |
|--------------------------|
| JUL 8 1962 |
| FILE No. <u>250-4-20</u> |
| CHGD. TO..... |



CANADA
DEPUTY MINISTER
OF
CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION

Ottawa, June 27, 1962.

R. G. Robertson, Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Northern Affairs and
National Resources,
Langevin Block,
O t t a w a.

Dear Mr. Robertson:

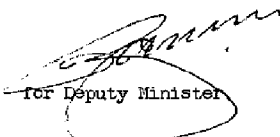
Re: Additional land for Whitehorse Hostel

I refer to your letter of May 29 in which you
offer to increase the depth of Lot 333 by 100 feet.

Your offer is accepted.

May I add an expression of thanks that you are
prepared to make the adjustments necessary to allow an increase in
the area of the site of the Whitehorse Indian Hostel.

Yours sincerely,


for Deputy Minister

YS005081

YS005081

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RCAP

YS005081/1

Document Separator

Item No. YS000408

4317

MEMORANDUM • GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

TO : Indian Commissioner for B.C.

FROM : Indian Superintendent, Yukon Agency

SUBJECT: Whitehorse and Yukon Hostels

YOUR FILE No:

OUR FILE No: 166/25-2

DATE: 9 August 1962

This year the enrolment at our Lower Post Indian Residential School is being reduced from 170 to 135. The Carcross Indian Residential School enrolment is reduced from 160 to 100. The enrolment at the Whitehorse Hostel will remain at approximately 45 while the Yukon Hostel will remain at 95. The reason for the decrease is that more children will attend Yukon Territorial and B.C. Provincial Schools. Last week and the Atlin School Board agreed to accept 8 Indian Catholic children - this agreement meets with the approval of the parents and also with the R.C. Church authorities. This will be expanded next year.

With more schools being built throughout the Territory, the number of children needing Residential School and Hostel accommodation should decrease.

Rather than see our Whitehorse Hostels continue to operate at half capacity and possibly much less than half, I would like to see these buildings used for any school child who needs a boarding home in Whitehorse. The benefits of such a policy are no doubt apparent to everyone. The present staff in our Hostels is adequate to handle a much larger enrolment.

If the Department considers this suggestion as being worth at least a one year trial I would suggest that a rate of \$1.90 per day be set for room and board instead of the rate quoted last year, which I believe was \$2.32 per day. The rate of \$1.90 is the one paid by Yukon Welfare to foster parents.

By setting up a priority enrolment for our Hostels whereby Indian status children are given first chance to be admitted we would guarantee that the needs of the Department were always met.

GUSE Standard 6-6P42: PPA2 Cat No 2500

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We are commencing our third year of Hostel operation with enrolments similar to our first year. Possibly there has been a change in the thinking of Indian parents and all Church groups, but in any case the trend is definitely to day school attendance - this is a wonderful thing and is being encouraged.

Some Indian children are attending Day Schools in which Indian Affairs Branch did not share in construction costs. Therefore, I feel that we should open up our Hostels and show that we also are willing to give any child an opportunity to make use of unused facilities at reasonable prices.

Incidentally if a non-Indian child is admitted to the Hostel at the request of his parents then the parents would have to pay room and board one month in advance. In cases where the responsible party is a Government Agency, such as Yukon Welfare etc., we could bill them at the end of the fiscal year and at the end of the school year.

It is hoped an early reply could be received on this request.

W. E. Grant
W. E. Grant
Indian Superintendent

WEG/EF

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Item No. YS003071

INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH
DEPARTMENT OF CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION



DIRECTION DES AFFAIRES INDIENNES
MINISTÈRE DE LA CITOYENNETÉ ET DE L'IMMIGRATION

043301

OUR FILE NO.
N^o de dossier d^e :

Mr. R. F. Davey
Assistant Director- Education
Indian Affairs Branch
Citizenship Bldg.,
Ottawa, Ontario

YUKON HOSTEL
P.O. BOX 389
WHITEHORSE, Y.T.

March 15, 1963

Dear Mr. Davey:

To-day a member of the staff of the local Agency told me that persons coming to Whitehorse for courses at the new Vocational School are going to occupy dormitories in Yukon Hostel.

We are not unsympathetic to the problem of finding accommodation for the men and women who will be enrolling for these courses, but I think that we must outline immediately the reasons why they cannot be permitted to use dormitory space at Yukon Hostel.

(1) The Hostel is being run as a home for boys and girls, with staff members filling the role ordinarily taken by parents - with emphasis on character-building and recreational activities, Church, and especially school, home-work etc. Every aspect of every-day life is carefully supervised and strict discipline is maintained. Even though our enrollment includes high school students, we find that it is possible to maintain such a program effectively though every day brings a special challenge. It will be readily seen that adults and young people who have been out of school for a number of years could not be integrated into this plan - and it should be impossible to administer the hotel-type of operation that these people require under the same roof as the children's home. We are confident that it is unnecessary for us at this time to go on to suggest the seriousness and magnitude of the problems that should be encountered if we should be so unwise as to attempt such an undertaking.

By

YS003071

Yukon Hostel Protestant, File No.
953/25-1-012, Feb/59-May/64

YS003071

P. 2

(2) Except for a few remarks that were made on the telephone this morning, we have not been consulted in any plan for housing the vocational students. We do, nonetheless appreciate "Operation Prodigal Son" which will allow the one who did not appreciate the Residential School and went into a far place where he spent his substance in riotous living to come to himself and return and find that a place has been made for him. However, as long as our work is with the faithful who have not wandered away and are going on to secondary school, we can have no part in the killing of the fatted calf, the best robe etc. or for preferential treatment of any kind that must be offered to the returning prodigal. The situation in which the boy or girl going on to higher education sees the one who fell out, now receiving what might be regarded as a better deal than he is getting, cannot be permitted under the Hostel roof. If there is such a thing as young people graduating directly from grade school to trade school, these could continue at the hostel though only on the condition that they conform to the common rules which should be the same as high school students with regard to clothing, pocket-money or the lack of it etc. It is felt that the implications of this point, like the first are obvious.

If the question of using the hostel for the purpose here mentioned should come up for discussion, the matter of the present empty beds and the cost of operation will be mentioned. With due regard for these considerations, I should yet contend first, that where children's souls are involved there are more precious considerations than these material aspects. Secondly we should not forget that if the Hostel filled up the beds now with other than the school children for whom they were intended we should be faced with a shortage of dormitory space inside of two years with more young people going on to higher education and an ever-increasing number graduating each year from Carcross School to the Hostel.

Mr. L. Jampolsky has mentioned the possibility of amalgamating the Yukon and Whitehorse Hostels and we should say that this should present less problems than those outlined in this letter. It might even be regarded as a constructive venture. This should also make the vacated hostel available for the Vocational people with the peculiar type of administration that would be required to meet the need.

Ry

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We should also opine that if the new Vocational School does indeed have a shortage of living space, the solution should not be in the furtherance of racial discrimination, especially in the North country.

To add emphasis to the points outlined in this letter I can cite a current experience in which we have the Old Crow Skiers who are training in Whitehorse living at the Hostel. We also have two former young people of the hostel who have returned to take a three month course at the Hospital. In each case they happen to be exceptionally well-behaved. We cannot expect that all who would come in for courses at the Vocational School would be as good as these. I knew this, of course, before I admitted them and these cases are regarded as special. We could have no better test of a plan than has been afforded by having these people at the hostel, and yet I have to say that the effect on the regular people of the hostel of these intrusions has influenced me in the convictions that I have outlined herein.

You will realize that our convictions are strong in this matter. We feel that the Hostel has enjoyed a measure of success and that our present course is not wrong, and we will not allow any irrational innovations at this time to spoil the work of the past three years or prevent the fruition of labours already spent.

Yours truly



(Ivan B. Robson)
Administrator
Yukon Hostel

cc L. Jampolsky
A. Fry

Document Separator

Item No. YS000406

4312

MEMORANDUM • GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

TO : Indian Commissioner for B.C.

FROM : Indian Superintendent Yukon Agency.

SUBJECT: Accommodation at Yukon and Whitehorse Hostels
for other than Indian status students.

YOUR FILE No:

OUR FILE No:

166/ 25-2

DATE: Apr 11, 1963.

The Yukon Legislative Council has asked if accommodation in the Yukon and Whitehorse Hostel can be made available to students of non-Indian status. I have replied that I will take this matter up and obtain a statement of our position as quickly as possible.

There is some precedent in the case of two non-Indian children from Ross River who are being boarded at Whitehorse Hostel at this time at a rate of \$57.00 per month. As a matter of fact, Mr. Davey stated in his letter of October 12, 1962, on file no. 166/ 25-2-941 (21), that, "It will be in order to approve the admission of non-Indian pupils to the Hostel provided that adequate space is available and payment is made to meet additional expense entailed."

However, I did not wish to proceed with any major extension of the practice on the strength of that statement because when the statement was made, the admission of only two students was under discussion.

I do believe strongly that we should admit non-Indian students up to the extent of available space, on payment of an appropriate rate of board. I hold this conviction for several reasons:

(1) The Hostels have been constructed from tax revenue and the taxpayer is entitled to the presumption that we will seek optimum benefit for the country as a whole from the use of the facilities.

(2) For humanitarian reasons, it is inconceivable that any child should be denied the opportunity to continue on at school for want of facilities when facilities exist.

CGSB Standard SGP-27, PPAS Cat. No. 3590

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4313

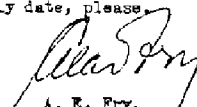
-2-

(3) We enjoy an excellent co-operation with the Yukon Territorial Administration. If acceding to this request will help them in their objectives, we should accede. There are many ways in which they help us.

(4) We could reduce the per diem cost per student through an increase in enrolment and therefore economy dictates it.

I only want to add that I have discussed this with Commissioner Cameron and, realizing a need to use these facilities for purposes involving non-Indians as well as Indians, he is most anxious that I obtain an affirmative statement from the Branch.

May I have a reply at an early date, please.


A. E. Fry,
Indian Superintendent.

AEF/trt

853/25-2
10/60 - 10/67
Vol. 1 RCAP

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Item No. YS000152A

2081

Regional Superintendent,
Foothills Region,
Medical Services

160-7 (14)

Regional Dietitian
Foothills Region

May 14, 1963

Food Services - Whitehorse Hostel, Whitehorse, Y.T.
April 30, 1963

This Hostel has thirty-three (33) children in residence, from Grades 6 to 11, and has approximately a staff of 12.

COMMENTS ON MENUS

There is no written menu at this Hostel. Meals are prepared from food available and according to the childrens' appetites.

Sample Menu - Breakfast - Oranges
Hot cereal
Eggs
Bread, Margarine,
Jam
Tea or Coffee

Noon Meal - Meat or Fish
Potatoes
Vegetable
Pickles or Relish
Milk
Jello,
Cookies
Bread, Margarine

Supper - Soup
Bread, Margarine
Fresh fruit
Tea or Coffee

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Milk - The milk served is reconstituted powdered whole milk and is served at the noon meal and on porridge at breakfast. The children probably all drink more than one cup, but it is doubted if they would be consuming four cups daily, as is recommended in Canada's Food Guide for adolescents. Another factor to consider is that milk puddings, milk soups, creamed dishes are generally disliked, so that milk can't be served in this way.

Fruit - Vitamin C fruits are served 3 to 4 times weekly, as oranges, grapefruit or juice at breakfast. Oranges are served occasionally at other meals during a week.

There is one, and usually two, other portions of fruit served daily. One of these is always a fresh fruit.

It is recommended that there be at least one food high in Vitamin C content daily. This may be any citrusfruit or juices or tomatoes or their juices.

Vegetables - Potatoes are served daily, which meets Canada's Food Guide recommendations. One other vegetable is served daily and occasionally two. Vegetables served are usually raw. Canada's Food Guide recommends two serving vegetables daily.

Bread & Cereals - Bread is made at the Hostel and is high in whole grain content. Margarine is served three times daily.

Whole grain cereals are served 3 to 4 times weekly. If not used as porridge it is recommended that some form of whole grain cereal be used each day. Whole grain cereals include Sunny Boy, Brax, Red River, Rolled Oats, Shredded Wheat, etc. Other ways to include them are in muffins, date bars, cookies, filler for meat loafs.

Meat & Alternates - Meat or alternate is served at the noon meal and occasionally at the evening meal. This meets the requirements of Canada's Food Guide. Liver, heart, tongue, are used once weekly and are well liked. In addition, eggs are used three times weekly and this meets the recommendations of Canada's Food Guide. Also recommended is that cheese be served three times weekly.

Serving of Meals - The steam table is used efficiently and food served to the children is hot.

DISHWASHING

The staff and student dishes are thoroughly pre-washed before putting into the dishwashing machines. This is done because the dishes do not seem

...../3

to get clean when not thoroughly washed beforehand. This may be caused by the type of detergent used. It was a compound advertised for dish machines but does not seem to be effective. Several other brands were suggested.

The temperatures for washing and rinsing were correct. The machine was used mainly for sterilizing and it was doing this job well. If a better detergent could be found, the efficiency of the dishwashing could be improved immensely. Dishes are air dried, which is completely satisfactory.

EQUIPMENT

A deep freeze chest has been added and is used for ice cream, meat.

GARBAGE DISPOSAL

Garbage disposal is the same as reported previously (Dec. 12, 1961 file 160-7). At that time it was hoped that alterations would improve the situation. At present garbage has to be taken through two sets of doors, down a flight of stairs to be placed on a shelf outside. In the winter it is placed in cardboard boxes and allowed to freeze outside. In the summer it is placed in covered containers. Garbage is removed twice weekly by the town of Whitehorse.

There is no convenient way that garbage cans may be washed and sterilized. That the cans are washed and sterilized is a credit to the Hostel staff. What is required is a garbage room separate from the kitchen but accessible to it with proper washing and sterilizing facilities.

K. Ann Feyrer
(Miss) K. Ann Feyrer
Regional Dietitian

/an
cc: Principal Dietitian (3)
Yukon Zone Supt. I.N.H.S.
I.A.B. Yukon - Whitehorse
I.A.B. Pacific Region
Whitehorse Hostel
Regional Dietitian

Document Separator

Item No. YS004214

INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

DEPARTMENT OF CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION
Yukon Agency



DIRECTION DES AFFAIRES INDIENNES

MINISTÈRE DE LA CITOYENNETÉ ET DE L'IMMIGRATION

OUR FILE NO. 166/25-2
Notre dossier n°

Commissioner G. Cameron,
Federal Building,
Whitehorse, YT.

Box 2110,
Whitehorse, YT.
13 June 1963.

1-4-8-1
1-4-8-2.

Dear Mr. Cameron:

I have correspondence from the Branch indicating that non-Indian children may be admitted to the Yukon and Whitehorse Hostels on the same basis as Indian students subject to the availability of space.

Until such time as the enrolment reaches 20% the fee for such attendance would be \$57.00 per month per student.

This would not of course include clothing. It would cover only food and accommodation.

You might wish to advise your Education authorities that any parent wishing to admit a student should write to me.

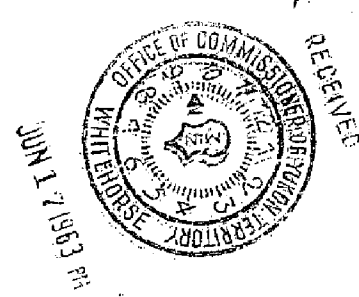
Yours very truly,

A. E. [Signature]
Indian Superintendent.

I think we should screen first & our approval be a person consultation & acceptance by Indian Affairs

[Signature]
AEF/n

PA June 18/63 ced.



YS004214

Yukon Archives,
GOV 2209, file 9

YS004214

Document Separator

Item No. **YS001060**

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Indian Commissioner for British Columbia

Attention: Mr. W.G. Robinson

TA → 208/6-1 (01)

Chief, Engineering and Construction Division

August 29, 1963

School Construction Programs 1964-65

We have been advised by Education Division that the following projects are to be handled by the Engineering Division for the 1964-65 construction season. Since the 1964-65 estimates have not been passed, there may be changes; but we are advising you now so that site data may be obtained as required for the projects listed.

Terrace Agency

Aiyemah - Two classrooms school and a three bedroom teachers' residence.

Williams Lake Agency

Anahim Lake - Two classroom school and a three bedroom teachers' residence.

Babine Agency

Kitsmagula - Two classroom school and a two bedroom teachers' residence.

Stuart Lake Agency

Fort St. James - One classroom and one bedroom (additions).

Tukson Agency

Whitchurch Hostel - Three car garage.

Tukson Hostel - Three car garage.

Cont'd...

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 8691, File 991/6-1, Pt. 5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

Y5001060

Indian Agency (Cont'd)

Lower Post - Two three bedroom teachers' residences (like).

Carecross - One two bedroom teachers' residence.

We will be in touch with you later regarding the building plans for these sites, but can advise you that the staff residences approved by the Accommodation Standards Committee will be Plan 1144 in the case of three bedroom residences and Plan 1110 in the case of two bedroom residences.

As indicated earlier, it will not be necessary to call tenders again on the highest job and we will be in touch with you again on this matter. Your design at Indian Lake was approved on March 18th, so that this project can be considered as ready for tender call early in 1964.

It would appear that the construction program, as far as our Engineering Division is concerned, will not be too difficult to cope with next year, leaving you free to concentrate on other pressing problems.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
L. H. WICKWIRE

L.H. Wickwire, P.Eng.

sf
CAB/am

Indian Affairs. (HC 10, Volume 869), File 901/6-1, Pt. 5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

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Item No. YS008345A

WHITEHORSE HOSTEL ENROLLMENT

September 26, 1963

BOYS (30)

Grade 9
[REDACTED]

Grade 8
[REDACTED]

Grade 7
[REDACTED]

Grade 6
[REDACTED]

Grade 5
[REDACTED]

Junior Occupational
[REDACTED]

GIRLS (37)

Grade 11
[REDACTED]

Grade 9
[REDACTED]

Grade 8
[REDACTED]

Grade 7
[REDACTED]

Grade 6
[REDACTED]

Grade 5
[REDACTED]

YS008345A

YS008345A

Admissions & Discharge,
R.C. Hostel, File: 25-2-941, Vol. 2, Box 39,
Date[s]: 05/62 - 12/64, V-1989-09-09/101, RG10

YS008345A/1

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Item No. YS003695



MEMORANDUM 3708

CLASSIFICATION

TO
A

Indian Commissioner for B.C.

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier:OUR FILE No.
Notre dossier:

166/25-1941

DATE

4 December 1963

FROM
De

Superintendent Yukon Agency

FOLD

SUBJECT
SujetOperation of Whitehorse Hostel,
Sisters of Providence

Attached you will find a letter received from Father Monnet on behalf of the Bishop regarding the possible administration of the Whitehorse Hostel by the Sisters of Providence.

In addition to receiving this letter I have had a brief chat with Father Monnet and representatives of the Sisters of Providence.

As outlined in the letter and further elaborated on in conversation, the Sisters want to know if they will be able to board the youngsters of white status at the Hostel whom they are presently boarding at their own establishment in Whitehorse which, if they take over the Whitehorse Hostel, they will have to close down. Certainly there is room at the present time and there will be room for a while to come. We approved this year the principal of admitting non-Indian students but basis on which the Sisters would want to do this would be that they would take in the non-Indian boarders by their own arrangement and presumably make some allowance to us for a share of the operating costs.

They also mention in conversation that they would perhaps like to have some of the Sisters teaching in Christ the King stay in the Whitehorse Hostel in order that they would have one community of Sisters in the City rather than two.

I would suggest that we accommodate the wishes of the Sisters to the extent possible as long as there is physical accommodation to provide what they ask I think that it would be appropriate to go along with them. I indicated in conversation that this was a matter

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CGSB—6GP22a PP&S Cat. No. 3590

Whitehorse Hostel,
File: 25-1-014, Vol. 1,
May 1959 - 1964

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- 2 -

of policy which would have to be determined other than at Agency level but that I would keep them informed. There would certainly be a lot of detail to go into in working out an agreement but some advice as to the Branch's reaction in principal to what they ask would be useful to them at this time.

AEE/n
att:

(*ma*) *P. Wilton*
A. E. Fry,
pl Indian Superintendent.

Document Separator

Item No. YS000147

MEMORANDUM

2072

CLASSIFICATION

TO
AIndian Affairs Branch, Ottawa.
Asst. Director (Education).YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossierOUR FILE No. 166/25-1-941 (E)
Notre dossier

DATE March 25/64

FROM
De

Indian Commissioner for B. C.

FOLD

SUBJECT
SujetWhitehorse R. C. Hostel

Please refer to your letter of February 6th dealing with the proposal that the Sisters of Providence take over the supervision of the hostel from the Lay Order that has had this assignment for the past four years.

On my recent trip to Whitehorse Bishop Goudert informed me that the Lay Order is definitely leaving but that the Sisters of Providence would not be the Order taking over the supervision of the hostel. At this time, it is expected that the Lay Order of Mary Immaculate, with Headquarters in Montreal, will be coming in. This particular Order has apparently experienced a phenomenal growth over the last ten years and has developed a fine reputation for their work with youth in depressed areas throughout the world. At the moment, it is not known whether Father Cullinane will be remaining as Administrator or whether Bishop Goudert will propose that an Oblate be placed in charge.

By the time of my next visit to the Yukon this matter of who will be supervising the Whitehorse Hostel will likely have become finalized, and I will then be in a position to submit a further report in greater detail.

For the record, I found conditions at both the Whitehorse and Yukon Hostels vastly improved. Both Administrators work co-operatively with respect to problems of mutual concern, and a concerted effort has been made to meet needs of potential drop-outs with rather gratifying results. We anticipate for the coming school year, an enrolment of 30 pupils at the Whitehorse Hostel and 140 at the Yukon Hostel. These projected enrolments mean that during 1964/65 the Hostels should be working at close to capacity.

[Signature]
D. Jampolsky,
Regional Superintendent of
Indian Schools.

CGSB—6GP12a PF&S Cat. No. 3590

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YS000147

YS000147/1

Document Separator

Item No. YS000144



E 166/25-1-941
Vicariate Apostolic of Whitehorse
Vicariat Apostolique de Whitehorse
B. 95 - Whitehorse, Y.T.

June 1, 1964

Mr. R. F. Davey, Chief Education Division
Indian Affairs Branch
Department of Citizenship and Immigration
Ottawa, Ont.

Dear Mr. Davey:

This is to notify you officially that the Rev. Eugene Cullinane and his staff workers of the Madonna House Institute have decided already one year ago to give up their work at the Whitehorse Indian Hostel.

For this past year I have been looking for an adequate staff to replace them. After lengthy interviews and discussions with Rev. Father L. M. Parent C.S.I., founder of two very successful Lay Institutes, I received today from him the complete list of male and female staff he is going to send us in August.

Father has proposed as Superintendent of the Whitehorse Hostel the following priest who has been for six years in his male Institute called "Voluntas Dei", viz. Reverend Marcel Picher, [redacted] years of age, [redacted]

Father Marcel Picher, being [redacted]
I have accepted his nomination, and ask you hereby to have it approved as Superintendent of the Whitehorse Indian Hostel.

Father Picher will report in Whitehorse on August 1st., at which date father E. Cullinane will end his term of office.

Yours very sincerely

J. L. Condert
Bishop J. L. Condert C.S.I.
Vicar Apostolic of Whitehorse

E-6
YS000144

853/25.1
1956 - 1968
Vol. 2 RCAP

YS000144

Document Separator

Item No. **YS001065**

PROPOSED INDIAN RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL MAINTENANCE ALLOCATIONS

1964 - 1965

| AGENCY | SCHOOL | PROJECT | CODE | VANCOUVER | OTTAWA |
|-----------------|--------------|------------------------------|------|-----------|------------|
| Cowichan | Kuper Island | General & Emergency | # | \$ 1,500 | \$ 5,500 ✓ |
| | | Reroof | # | | |
| | | Renew bell tower | # | 1,000 | |
| | | Paint exterior trim | # | 2,000 | |
| | | Staff residence-furnace | # | 1,200 | |
| | | Outside lighting | # | 800 | |
| | | | | \$ 6,500 | \$ 5,500 |
| New Westminster | Mission | General & Emergency | # | 1,500 | |
| | | Outside lighting | # | 2,000 | |
| | | Boiler room improvements | # | 2,500 | |
| | | Classroom ventilation | # | 1,000 | |
| | | Laundry improvements | # | 1,500 | |
| | | | | \$ 8,500 | |
| Kamloops | Kamloops | General & Emergency | # | 2,000 | |
| | | Fencing | # | 3,000 | |
| | | Exterior painting | # | 3,000 | |
| | | Relocate staff residence | # | | 6,000 |
| | | and furnace | # | | |
| | | Repair & redecorate gym | # | 2,000 | |
| | | Reroof gym | # | 1,700 | |
| | | Redecorate main building | # | 2,000 | |
| | | Range hood | # | 1,300 | |
| | | | | \$15,000 | \$6,000 |
| Kootenay | Kootenay | General & Emergency | # | 1,500 | |
| | | Playground | # | 1,500 | |
| | | Paving, basketball court | # | | |
| | | and driveway | # | 2,500 | |
| | | Plumbing improvements | # | | 15,000 |
| | | | | \$ 5,500 | \$15,000 |
| Kwakwaka | Alert Bay | General & Emergency | # | 1,500 | |
| | | Boiler replacement | # | | 35,000 |
| | | Remove infirmary porch | # | 2,000 | |
| | | Principal's residence | # | 1,500 | |
| | | Redecorating | # | 1,000 | |
| | | | | \$ 6,000 | \$35,000 |
| West Coast | Alberni | General & Emergency | # | 1,500 | |
| | | Kitchen renovation | # | | 8,000 |
| | | Classroom block conversion | # | 5,000 | |
| | | Staff residence improvements | # | 3,000 | |
| | | Fencing grounds | # | 3,000 | |
| | | | | \$ 12,500 | \$ 8,000 |
| Williams Lake | Cariboo | General and Emergency | # | 1,500 | |
| | | Staff Residence improve'ts | # | 2,500 | |
| | | Heating system conversion | # | | 20,000 |
| | | Dishwasher installation | # | | 6,000 |
| | | | | \$ 4,000 | \$ 26,000 |
| Stuart Lake | Lejac | General & Emergency | # | 1,500 | |
| | | Reroof main building | # | | 6,000 |
| | | Floor tiling | # | 2,000 | |
| | | Redecorating | # | 2,000 | |
| | | Blacktop entrance areas | # | 3,000 | |
| | | | | \$ 8,500 | \$6,000 |

Indian Affairs (RG 10, Volume 3521, File 901/6-1, Pt. 5)

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CANADA

Y500/1065

| | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----|------------|------------|
| | | Diesel Unit Overhaul | | 3,500 | |
| | | Water Softener | # | | |
| | | Redecorating interior | | 5,000 | |
| | | and exterior | # | 2,500 | |
| | | Landscaping | | \$ 13,000 | \$ 7,000 |
| | | | | | |
| Yukon | Carcross | General & Emergency | | 2,000 | |
| | | Kitchen Range Hood | # | 1,600 | |
| | | Staff Res. Improvements | | 1,000 | |
| | | Redecorate Main Block | | 1,000 | |
| | | Lighting Improvements | # | 3,000 | |
| | | Landscaping | | 3,000 | |
| | | Plumbing Improvements | # | 1,000 | |
| | | Dam Repairs | | 1,000 | |
| | | Fire Line Completion | | 1,000 | |
| | | | | \$ 14,600 | |
| | | | | | |
| Yukon | Whitehorse Hostel | General & Emergency | | 2,000 | |
| | | Storage Area Improvements | | 1,500 | |
| | | Redecorating Main Bldg. | | 2,000 | |
| | | Sidewalks | | 1,500 | |
| | | Boiler elements & breakers | # | 5,000 | |
| | | | | \$ 12,000 | |
| | | | | | |
| Yukon | Yukon Hostel | General & Emergency | | 2,000 | |
| | | Storage Area Improvements | | 1,500 | |
| | | Redecorating Main Bldg. | | 2,000 | |
| | | Sidewalks | | 1,500 | |
| | | Staff Res. Improvements | | 1,000 | |
| | | Boiler Elements & Breakers | # | 5,000 | |
| | | | | \$ 13,000 | |
| | | | | | |
| Vancouver | Sechelt | General & Emergency | | 1,500 | |
| | | Bathroom Renovations | # | | 13,000 |
| | | Redecorating | | 2,000 | |
| | | Incinerator | # | 1,000 | |
| | | Blacktop Entrance Areas | # | 2,500 | |
| | | Gymnasium Heating | # | 2,000 | |
| | | | | \$ 9,000 | \$ 13,000 |
| | | | | | |
| | | Emergency Reserve | | \$ 13,755 | |
| | | TOTALS | | \$ 151,855 | \$ 127,500 |
| | | | | | |
| COST SUMMARY | | | | | |
| Agencies | | | \$ | 23,500 | |
| B.C. Region | | | | 128,355 | |
| Ottawa | | | | 127,500 | |
| | | | | \$ 279,355 | |

CODE "##" - Denotes Engineering Division Project

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 3691, File 901/6-1, Pt. 5)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

Document Separator

Item No. YS000081

Regional Superintendent,
Foothills Region
Nutrition Services

160-7

Regional Dietitian
Foothills Region

Jan. 13, 1965

Food Services - Whitehorse Hostel,
Whitehorse, Y.T. - December 2, 1964

The Regional Dietitian visited this Hostel on December 2, 1964. She had not visited it since April 1963.

There are 62 children in the Hostel from Grade 5 up, and from 12 to 20 years of age. Some are attending vocational training school.

The Administrator of the school is Father M. Piche. The Hostel is staffed by Oblate missionaries. Miss Edna Eriksen is the head cook and she has one full-time and one or two part-time assistants.

There is no written menu for any period of time. The cook does keep a record of what is served. The following is that was served on the day visited:-

Breakfast - Hot River Cereal with milk
Toast, Margarine and Maltolade
Hot Chocolate, or Coffee (less frequently)

Noon Meal - Hot soup
Hot dogs
Potato and vegetable salad
Crabapples, cookie
Bread, Margarine
Tea

Supper - Hamburger and vegetable hash
Milk
Cakes with sauce
Bread and gravy

COMMENTS ON MENUS

In discussion with the head cook and perusing the record of menus, the following comments are made. Canada's Food Guide is the basis of comparison (copies of this Guide are enclosed for the Hostel staff).

Milk - Milk in the form of hot chocolate is served at breakfast and reconstituted whole milk powder is served in the evening. It was stressed that as the students are mainly adolescents their

1/2

Indian Affairs (RG 10, Volume 8802, File 85-25-13, pt. 2)

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CANADA

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requirements of milk in great and they should be getting the equivalent of four cups per day. If it is possible, it should be offered at all times, meals in some form or other - such as hot chocolate, milk soup or pudding. However these latter are not well liked by the children and therefore other means should be used. Milk powder can be used to enrich other foods, such as baked products, hamburgers, meat loaf, mashed potatoes.

Fruit - Canada's Food Guide recommends two portions of fruit per day. The children usually received one serving per day and often a fresh fruit after school. It is also recommended that a food high in Vitamin C content be served daily. This includes the citrus fruits and tomatoes or their juices; also apple juice, fresh cabbage, baked potatoes are good sources of Vitamin C.

Vegetables - One serving of potatoes plus two servings of other vegetables per day are recommended. In this hostel the children do get potatoes daily, and usually only one serving of vegetables. Raw vegetables are preferred and used often. Cooked vegetables are eaten best when prepared with meat as in stew or hash.

Cereals and Bread - Hot cereal is usually served during the week with cold cereals for variation. It is recommended that a whole grain cereal be served daily. Cereals of wheat, cornmeal, Rice Krispies and cornflakes are not classed as whole grain cereals. Rolled oats, Bad River Cereal, Bran Flakes, Shredded Wheat are whole grain. Other cereals which are in this category are Bran, Vita-B, Sunny Boy, cracked wheat, rolled wheat and a few good cold cereals are Wheaties, Wheat Chunks, Shreddies, Special K.

Bread is purchased and is enriched. Margarine is served.

Meat or Alternates - Meat or an alternate such as eggs, cheese, pork and beans, fish is served twice daily.

C.F.G. recommends eggs and cheese each be served three times weekly in addition to one portion of meat or alternate. While protein foods were being used, but it was recommended that the menus be checked carefully to ensure eggs and cheese were used as often as recommended. Liver is served once a week and heart or tongue are also used each week. All of these meats seem to be popular with the students. This is good.

Vitamin Supplements - It is recommended that vitamin supplement be used for three months of the year.

Portions - The children are receiving ample portions. While teenagers their requirements are great and the amount of food served seemed to be quite satisfactory. It was also recommended that food not be prepared too far in advance of actual serving time.

School Lunches - 19 of the children take bag lunches to school. They are given six slices of bread with protein fillings which include sliced meat, cheese, bologna, egg. Also in the lunches are cakes, cookies or fruit. Milk is also available now at the town schools so the children are supplied with this beverage.

...-3

FOOD SERVICES

The steam table is used and meals are served cafeteria style. Children help serve the meals under supervision of dietary staff. The staff have the same meals.

DISHWASHING - Children, who are supervised by a staff member do the children's dishes in the dish machine. At present the dishes were being almost completely washed by hand and then sterilized in the machine. When a proper machine detergent is used dishes should only need to be pre-rinsed.

The wash temperature of 140° - 160° F. and the rinse temperature of 180° F. were very good and should sanitize the dishes.

It is also recommended that staff dishes be washed in the dish machine. At present they are washed, rinsed and towelled by hand. Tossing, after 180° F. rinse, is not necessary nor desirable. Dishes were being cracked properly so that all surfaces would be washed.

The kitchen staff were shown how to clean the pipes of the machine and it was suggested this be done regularly.

FOOD SUPPLIES

Groceries and dry goods are obtained regularly from Vancouver sources and fresh perishable goods come from Edmonton, and Whitehorse.

EQUIPMENT

The kitchen and equipment appeared clean and in good working order.

STAFF

There are two full-time workers in the kitchen who have the help of one of the supervisors as needed. The staff work 7 A.M. to 6:30 P.M. with 1 hour to 1:30 P.M. off, and have 12 days off each week.

Besides the 66 children, about 10 staff are fed. All receive annual X-rays.

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

1. More milk be served, if possible.
2. Ensure that two servings of fruit are served daily.
3. Ensure that there is an adequate source of Vitamin C daily.
4. Ensure that there is two portions of vegetables besides potatoes daily.
5. That a whole grain cereal be served in some form daily.

5. That a whole grain cereal be served by food trays daily.
6. That eggs and cheese be served by a food tray, during a week.
7. That vitamin supplement be used during the three winter months.
8. Dishes should not have to be washed thoroughly before putting through dish machine.
9. Staff dishes (and as many other items as possible) should be washed in dish machine.

Ann Feyer
Regional Dietician

cc: Director - ATN, Miss Long (3)
Principal - Whitehorse Hotel
Superintendent, I.A.B. Whitehorse,
Indian Administrator, I.A.B. Vancouver
Tuktoo Zone Supt., Northern Health Services

Indian Affairs (RG-10) Volume 8802, File 853/25-13, pt. 2

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
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CANADA

Document Separator

Item No. YS003009



MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

TO
A

Indian Commissioner for B. C.

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No.
Notre dossier 166/6-2-941

FROM
De Indian Superintendent,
Yukon Agency.

DATE 12th February,
1965.

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet Staff Housing,
Whitehorse Hostel

There are at present ~~now~~ staff houses at Whitehorse Hostel, nor is there any accommodation in the building suitable for married staff.

Father Piche feels that he could hire more mature and competent staff in the operation of the Hostel if he had accommodation for married personnel.

He wonders if there is any possibility of obtaining a house in Riverdale, through D. P. W., or perhaps of utilizing the unoccupied Engineers House across the road at Yukon Hostel.

He also wonders if there is any possibility of construction of staff housing.

The Engineers House is out of the question because once the heating problem is corrected we are committed to have it reoccupied by the Chief Engineer.

I presume that the Department of Public Works could not make their houses available to non federal employees, and while Whitehorse Hostel is a federal institution it seems unlikely the employees fall into a category entitled to federal housing.

The only recourse appears to be the construction of one or two family dwellings at Whitehorse Hostel, Would you advise please your reaction to this proposal, and what success you think we might experience in pursuing construction on such units.

A. E. Fry
A. E. Fry,
Indian Superintendent.

AEF/km
CGSB—6GP22e P.45 Col. No. 3590

*For 6/27 1965
166/6-2-941
Piche's idea
SFB*

YS003009

YS003009

V-1989-90/101, FA 10-151, Box 11,
801/6-2, Volume 3, Teacher's
Residence, 5/60-12/71

Document Separator

Item No. YS000125



OUR LADY OF WHITEHORSE

Whitehorse Hostel

"Home" to Indian Youth of the North

Mr Alan Fry,
Superintendent of
Indian Affairs,
Whitehorse.



Box 2620,
WHITEHORSE, YUKON

March 1.65

Mr Fry:

This is a report concerning a corporal punishment given to

[REDACTED]

Those girls took off one week-end, without permission, few weeks ago. They had a bad behavior.

After having been told to behave themselves when they go in town, we are obliged to give them strap for their conduct during the Sourdough week-end.

Witnesses:

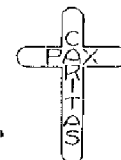
Margaret Piche
Administrator.

Marquise Lavoie
Supervisor

Passed Kathleen
[Signature]

[REDACTED]
Vice-President of the
Student Council.

A Madonna House Foundation



YS000125

Education, Whitehorse Hostel, 25-1-014, Volume 2,
Nov/63 - June/68

YS000125

Document Separator

Item No. YS000126

Regional Director,
Medical Services,
Foothills Region

160-7

Regional Dietitian,
Foothills Region

17 Feb. 66

Food Services - Whitehorse Hostel,
Whitehorse, Yukon - February 9, 1966

There are approximately 70 children resident at this Hostel, 16 of whom have bag lunches. The children are in Grades 6 and up. The Administrator is Father Piche and the Matron is Miss E. Carriere. The head cook is Miss J. Carriere.

The food services were discussed with the above people. No weekly menu is prepared but Miss Carriere usually planned a few days at a time. She was planning to write menus as an aid in checking the adequacy of the daily diet and to ensure variety.

Comments on the diet are based on discussions of what was usually served to the children and then compared to Canada's Food Guide.

Milk - Consumption is very low, as tea or coffee is served at every meal for beverage; milk soups (except tomato), cocoa and milk puddings are not popular. Ideas for making milk a treat were introduced. Reconstituted powdered whole milk is used. Dry milk can be added to baking, mashed potatoes, ground meat.

Fruit - Two or more fruits are served daily, if not at meal time then for afternoon snack. It was recommended that each day be checked for high vitamin C content foods such as oranges, grapefruit, tomatoes or their juices. Raw cabbage, turnips and baked potatoes in their skins are also a source of vitamin C.

Vegetables - Potatoes are served daily. Other vegetables are frequently raw and are served at least twice per day.

Cereals - Whole grain cereals should be served daily, either as breakfast food or in other ways such as squares, dessert toppings, in meat loaf or hamburgers, and in cookies.

Bread - is purchased and is made from enriched flour.

Margarine - Fortified margarine is served twice daily, usually, and sometimes three times.

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YS000126

Meat or Protein Alternate - was served twice daily. Eggs and cheese were each served once and twice weekly respectively. These should be used three times per week each. Liver and heart are each served twice per week.

Vitamin Supplement - is not provided.

Bag Lunches - Those who take lunches are able to have milk at the school.

Dish Washing - No soap was used in the machine. Dishes were washed by hand and then put through the machine. It is recommended that a machine detergent be used to eliminate the pre-washing. Dishes will still have to have a pre-rinse. Operating temperatures are correct and dishes are allowed to air dry.

Summary of Recommendations

1. Try to increase milk consumption.
2. Use whole grain cereals daily.
3. Serve eggs and cheese each three times weekly.
4. Use machine detergent for washing dishes.

K. Ann Feyrer
K. Ann Feyrer,
Regional Dietitian

cc: Director General (3)
Administrator, Whitehorse Hostel
→ Superintendent, I.A.B., Whitehorse,
Indian Commissioner for B.C., Vancouver
Zone Superintendent, Yukon Zone, N.H.S.
Dr. Gordon Butler

Document Separator

Item No. YS000131

INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH
DEPARTMENT OF CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION



DIRECTION DES AFFAIRES INDIENNES
MINISTÈRE DE LA CITOYENNETÉ ET DE L'IMMIGRATION

Yukon Indian Agency
Box 2110, Whitehorse, Y.T.

February 22, 1966

OUR FILE NO. 25-1-014-1021
Notre dossier n°

██████████
c/o Mr. L. D. Shepard,
Superintendent Fort St. John Agency,
Fort St. John,
B.C.

Dear ██████████

I have received notice that you have expressed concern that ██████████ was being introduced to alcohol and cigarettes within the hostel.

Cigarette smoking is allowed in a special smoking lounge in the hostel. So many of the Indian students smoke that it was decided to allow smoking in the lounge instead of having the students furtively smoking in the dormitory, which would create a fire hazard.

If you do not wish your daughter to smoke, please write to: Father Pichel, Administrator Whitehorse Hostel, Box 2630, Whitehorse, Y.T. State your wish and she will not be allowed smoking privileges. I have already expressed your desire but a short note would not hurt.

As for alcohol, I will admit that there has been one or two instances where a student has brought liquor into the hostel but I can assure you that disciplinary action was taken. One student has been expelled from the hostel and one is on probation.

No hostel catering to students of this age group and to students from such different backgrounds can absolutely guarantee the action of any student. In total, however, let me assure you that the Whitehorse Hostel is the best run and the best disciplined residence in Whitehorse. I would not hesitate to place my daughter in this hostel.

If you are still uneasy about the situation, it remains your privilege to have ██████████ sent home.

Yours truly,

D. S. Fraser,
Guidance Counsellor

DSF/at

YS000131

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Item No. YS004038A



GOVERNMENT OF THE YUKON TERRITORY
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
P.O. Box 2703
WHITEHORSE, Y.T.

December 12, 1966.

MEMORANDUM FOR: Commissioner
FROM: Superintendent of Schools
SUBJECT: Proposed Secondary School Residences,
Your Memorandum of 30 Nov. 1966,
Your File No. 427 - W - 50

RECALL
ON 21.12.66
FOR A-3
NOTED IN RECALL REGISTER

I have obtained from Mr. Alan Fry information relative to each student resident at the Yukon Hostel, Whitehorse Hostel, and the Carcross Indian Residential School. I have compiled this information into the table which follows so that from it one may obtain meaningful and useful data upon which to establish policies and courses of action.

STATISTICS RELATIVE TO STUDENT RESIDENCES
OWNED BY INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

| | Yukon Hostel | Whitehorse Hostel | Carcross Res. School |
|--|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| A. No. of students in residence by grade or program: | | | |
| Vocational | 2 | 0 | |
| Gr. 12 | 1 | 0 | |
| " 11 | 4 | 2 | |
| " 10 | 5 | 10 | |
| " 9 | 17 | 9 | |
| " 8 | 9 | 14 | |
| Occupational | 20 | 4 | |
| Gr. 7 | 11 | 8 | |
| " 6 | 11 | 4 | |
| " 5 | 21 | 3 | 1 |
| " 4 | 2 | 0 | 17 |
| " 3 | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| " 2 | 0 | 0 | 16 |
| " 1 | 0 | 0 | 24 |
| Opportunity | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTALS: | 105 | 54 | 79 |
| RATED CAPACITY | 120 | 80 | 120 |
| B. Break-down of students according to level of schooling: | | | |
| Elementary | 45 | 15 | 79 |
| Secondary) | | | |
| Vocational) | 60 | 39 | 0 |
| Special Prog.) | | | |
| TOTALS: | 105 | 54 | 79 |
| C. No. of British Columbia students in residence: | | | |
| Elementary | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Secondary | 2 | 18 | 0 |
| TOTALS: | 2 | 22 | 0 |
| D. Reasons elementary grade students are in residence: | | | |
| 1) No school in home community | 6 | 4 | 12 |
| 2) Home conditions very poor | 24 | 7 | 45 |
| 3) Nomadic parents | 10 | 1 | 9 |
| 4) Orphan | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| 5) Unknown | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 6) Welfare Dept. placement | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| TOTALS: | 45 | 15 | 79 |

Yukon Archive, Yukon Hostel, Whitehorse, Car 2413, file 5...12

YS004038A

YS004038A

Several significant pieces of information emerge from these statistics. These are:

- 1) None of the residences at present is at or near rated capacity. Earlier this year there were more students in residence at both the Yukon and Whitehorse Hostels but a number of these students have transferred to other locations or have dropped out of school.
- 2) It is not known what the rated capacities of the Yukon and Whitehorse Hostels would be if they were renovated to accommodate two students per bedroom. The Engineering Department is making a study of this and the costs involved now.
- 3) A substantial number of students in both the Yukon and Whitehorse Hostels are in the elementary grades. In the Yukon Hostel, 45 of the 106 students are in the elementary grades; and in the Whitehorse Hostel, 15 of the 54 students are in the elementary grades.
- 4) The most important reason why elementary grade children are in the three residences is unsatisfactory home conditions. If these home conditions could be improved, residence requirements for elementary school children could be very substantially decreased.
- 5) In the Whitehorse Hostel a very large number of the students-- 22 out of 54--are from British Columbia.

I have discussed at considerable length with Mr. Alan Fry possible courses of action one might take with regard to all three residences. The following recommendations represent, in the main, our joint thinking on these matters. These recommendations are:

- 1) That the Territory takes over both hostels and the Carcross Indian Residential School in order that maximum flexibility in operating all residences in a co-ordinated program can be achieved.
- 2) That accommodation in the Yukon and Whitehorse Hostels be reserved mainly for secondary school students. The few elementary school students who might require accommodation in Whitehorse could be placed in what is now the Hanson Street Students' Residence.
- 3) Recognizing that no pupils are in the Yukon Hostel, Whitehorse Hostel, and the Carcross Residential School now just because these facilities exist, and further recognizing that sustained efforts over several years have been made to have Indian students attend local schools wherever and whenever possible, we must look to other solutions besides further increases in local community enrolment to release more space in the two hostels for secondary students. Therefore, it is recommended that the non-Catholic children in grades 5, 6, and 7 move back to the Carcross Residential School from the Yukon Hostel. This will bring Carcross up to capacity again and make much room in the Yukon Hostel for non-Catholic secondary students.
- 4) Continue to operate Whitehorse Hostel as a Catholic hostel mainly in conjunction with Christ the King School, serving grades 7 and up. Students in grades 5 and 6 could be placed in Lower Post Residential School.
- 5) Establish a policy respecting the admission of students from British Columbia into the hostels. Currently Indian Affairs bring in to these residences Indian students from Northern B.C. for whom the Yukon is the closest and desirable source of secondary school education. I would recommend that these students be allowed to enter one of our hostels only if room is available both in the hostel and the school.
- 6) Establish a policy with Indian Affairs Branch whereby, in each Territorial Community, a committee comprised of local teaching staff, the responsible Territorial social worker and the responsible Indian Affairs field officer jointly determine, on an individual basis, such needs for residence as some of the pupils in those communities will require.

7) Following a year's operations under Territorial direction it will be much easier to see what added flexibility might be needed and what further integration of purpose can be achieved between the several residences.


HARRY THOMPSON,
Superintendent of Schools.

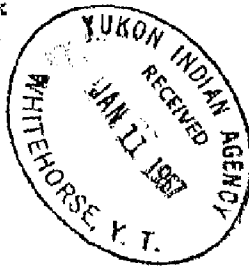
HT/k

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Item No. YS000134

25-1-014

INDIAN AFFAIRS AND
NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT



906/25-1 (E.2)

303 - 325 Granville Street
Vancouver 2, B. C.

January 9, 1967

Rev. Gerald Michaud, V. D.
Principal
Whitehorse Hostel
P.O. Box 2620
Whitehorse, Y.T.

0000

Dear Father Michaud:

Re: Change of Name - Whitehorse Hostel
to Coudert Residence

You will find enclosed copy of a letter received from Mr. Davey in which he acknowledges our request to change the name of the Whitehorse Hostel to the Coudert Residence. I am sure you will be as pleased as I was to note that Mr. Davey has agreed to this change and has made the necessary corrections in our Records Division.

It should be noted that the change of name will be effective as of January 3, 1967. To acquaint people in the locality of this change of name, I would suggest that appropriate announcements be made in the local press.

I will look forward to seeing you at our meeting on January 24th.

Yours truly,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
M. BRODHEAD

M. Brodhead
Asst. Regional Supt. of Schools
Att.

cc: Indian Affairs Branch
Director - Education Services
Ottawa

Mr. A. E. Fry
Superintendent
Yukon Agency

YS000134

YS000134

Document Separator

Item No. YS002328

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

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

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. 1060-3-2-11600
Notre dossier

DATE January 9, 1967.

FROM : A. Feyrer

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

Food Services - Whitehorse Hostel, Whitehorse,
Yukon Territory - November 25, 1966.

There are on the average about 65 children in this hostel, ages 13-18. In addition, 10 staff have meals at the hostel.

Father G. Michaud is the Administrator; the cooks include Miss Francoise Dery, Miss Odile Bazi, and Miss Sophie Njootli. Menus are written for each week by Miss Dery. These were scanned and the following comments made: Canada's Food Guide should be used when planning menus to check if requirements are being met daily.

Milk - This should somehow be more available to the students, as having pitchers on the table, and replacing the small glasses with larger ones. 50 lbs. of milk powder is used weekly, which means less than 1 lb. (1 gallon reconstituted) per person per week. This age group should have at least 4 cups per day. Milk puddings are served frequently, are well accepted and do contribute to the consumption of milk.

Fruits - Recommendations of Canada's Food Guide were not being met. Two servings of fruit should be served daily. Fruit could be used as an afternoon snack. The fruit may be served fresh, canned, frozen or as juice. A food high in Vitamin C should be served daily. These include the citrus fruits and juices, tomatoes and tomato juice, vitaminized juices and drinks, baked potatoes, raw cabbage and turnip also provide significant Vitamin C.

Vegetables - Potatoes were served daily as is recommended. One other vegetable is served daily; two servings are recommended. The second vegetable can be used for the noon meal or as a snack in the afternoon. Raw vegetables are usually well accepted as carrots or turnip sticks, onion rings, celery and tomato slices.

Cereals and Bread - Hot and cold cereals are used alternately. It is recommended that wholegrain or enriched cereals be used. These include Rolled Oats, Sunny Boy, Red River cereal, Bix, Vita E, and enriched Cream of Wheat, Wheat Chex, Shreddies, Wheaties, etc. Margarine is served with bread.

Meat and Alternates - These foods are used twice and often three times per week. Eggs, and cheese often are served at breakfast, or for noon meals. Liver is used frequently as recommended. Canada's Food Guide recommendations are being met.

CGSB-60722a PPAS Col. No. 3591

... 2

YS002328

1-25-14-1
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January 9, 1967.

Other suggestions - Using a cycle menu was suggested and explained. The dishwashing machine needs to be cleaned thoroughly by taking pipes apart and removing debris from them. This should be done at regular intervals (weekly or every two weeks as required).

Summary of Recommendations

1. Use Canada's Food Guide to help plan menus.
2. Clean dishwashing machine regularly and routinely.

K. Ann Feyrer
K. Ann Feyrer,
Regional Dietitian.

1-25-1-4-1
10/53-11/71
VOL. 2 HQ.

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Item No. YS004112



PA 167 172 173 171
13/1 ms 107 111

GOVERNMENT OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

P.O. Box 2703
WHITEHORSE, Y.T.

PLEASE QUOTE FILE

January 11, 1967.

10-29-1-5

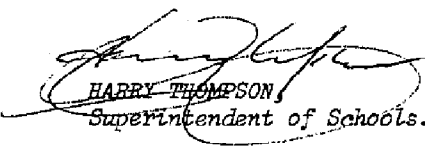
MEMORANDUM FOR: Commissioner
FROM: Superintendent of Schools
SUBJECT: Indian Affairs Hostels

1-35

The Engineering Department has completed a detailed study of cost of renovating the Yukon and Whitehorse Hostels to accommodate two students per bedroom. The details and plans of this study are attached. In brief, the information is:

| | <u>Yukon Hostel</u> | <u>Whitehorse Hostel</u> |
|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Accommodation: | | |
| Boys | - 56 | 30 |
| Girls | - 32 | 34 |
| Total: | - 88 | 64 |
| Cost of Renovations: | \$103,190.00 | \$114,590.00 |

It should be noted that the capacities given above are less than those stated in my memorandum to you of January 5th. At that time I informed you that the desired maximum capacity of the Yukon Hostel was 92 students, and that of the Whitehorse Hostel 80 students.


HARRY THOMPSON,
Superintendent of Schools.

ET/k
Encl.

*
Plans in
back cabinet (closed file
behind 1-35 Black)

YS004112

YS004112

Yukon Archives, Gov 2404 F.3

YS004112/1

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Item No. YS002449



MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

Indian Affairs Branch

YOUR FILE No. 166/25-1 (E10)
Votre dossierOUR FILE No. 906/25-1 (E.1)
Notre dossier

DATE Sept. 13, 1968

FROM
DeRegional Superintendent of Schools
Vancouver, B. C.

FOLD

SUBJECT
SujetStudent Residences - Whitehorse

Attached you will find copy of a letter received from Dr. Shields, Superintendent of Education, Yukon Territory.

We plan to meet with Dr. Shields and other Territorial staff during the week of October 28th to discuss the principles mentioned in this letter.

With regard to British Columbia students in Whitehorse and Yukon students in Lower Post, it will be of interest to you to note that during the 1967-68 academic year approximately 60% of the students in Coudert Residence were residents of British Columbia, while the percentage of students in Lower Post whose parents were residents of the Yukon was approximately the same. At the end of September we will check the percentage for the 1968-69 school year and will advise you further at that time.

A. H. Friesen
Asst. Regional Superintendent of Schools

Att.

CGSB-6GP21 • CGSS No. 7548-21-798-3998.

EW 28/9

YS002449

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801/25-1
11/67 - 05/72
VOL. 5 HQ.

YS002449/1

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Item No. YS000425

Ottawa 4, October 21, 1968.
166/25-13-941 (914)

Rev. G. Michaud, C.M.I.,
Administrator,
Coudert Student Residence,
P.O. Box 2620,
Whitehorse, Y.T.

Dear Father Michaud:

We have studied your proposals regarding the lighting of the outdoor hockey rink at Coudert Student Residence.

In your letter of October 9, 1968 you state that you have received an estimate of \$2,700.00 from the Yukon Electrical Company Limited. If possible, you should obtain another estimate and then let the contract to the lower of the two bidders.

This will be your authority to proceed immediately and, upon completion, please submit the invoice to this office, marked "Attention Mr. P. Desiel". As there are not sufficient funds in the Agency or Regional centres, we will pay for the installation from our headquarters budget, to a maximum of \$2,700.00.

Would you please note that all official correspondence relating to the operation of Coudert Student Residence should be signed by the Administrator, or at least go out over his signature. In future would you please sign or at least initial all correspondence. Thank you.

Yours sincerely,

R.P. Davey,
Director, Education Branch.

NC:ph

cc: Mr. R.M. Hall,
Vancouver

YS000425

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01/65 - 09/70
Vol.3 RCAP

YS000425

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Item No. **YS002445**



MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

TO
ADirector of Operations
Social Affairs Programme

6471

YOUR FILE No. 166/25-1 (E.3)
Votre dossierOUR FILE No. 906/25-1 (E.1)
Notre dossier

DATE Nov. 13, 1968

FROM
DeRegional Superintendent of Education
Vancouver, B. C.

FOLO

SUBJECT
SujetThe Future of Whitehorse Hostels

A meeting was held at Whitehorse on Wednesday, November 6, 1968, regarding the possibility of transferring operation of the two hostels in Whitehorse to the Yukon Territorial government.

Present at the meeting were:

Dr. R. L. Shields, Superintendent of Education, Yukon.
Mr. R. Murphy, Director of Welfare, Yukon
Mr. G. K. Gooderham, Asst. Chief Superintendent, Ottawa
Mr. D. Kogawa, Administrator, Student Residences, Ottawa
Mr. E. J. Underwood, Superintendent, Yukon Agency
Mr. A. H. Friesen, Asst. Regional Superintendent of Education

Dr. Shields and Mr. Murphy insist that the hostels must be operated on a non-denominational basis and must house Yukon students only before they can consider accepting the transfer of these two hostels to the Territorial government. Attached is copy of a general policy statement prepared by the Territorial government.

Enrolment in the four hostels in the Yukon Education District is as follows:

| | | Grade | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | Total |
|------------|-------|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|----|----|----|--------|
| Coudert | B.C. | | | | | | | | 9 | 20 | 3 | 1 | - | 2 | 35 |
| (R.C.) | Yukon | | | | | | | | 14 | 10 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 34 69 |
| Yukon Hall | B.C. | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | 4 |
| (Prot.) | Yukon | | | | | 3 | 4 | 16 | 23 | 7 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 82 86 |
| Carcross | B.C. | Nil | | | | | | | | | | | | | - |
| (Prot.) | Yukon | | 9 | 11 | 7 | 10 | 6 | | | | | | | | 43 43 |
| Lower Post | B.C. | | 22 | 19 | 13 | 13 | 10 | 10 | | | | | | | 87 |
| (R.C.) | Yukon | | 14 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 3 | | | | | | | 41 128 |

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The Territorial Government is suggesting that all B.C. students, except those now in Grade 9 and up, should be transferred out of the Yukon by September 1, 1969, and that all Yukon students now in Lower Post be transferred to Whitehorse. It is understood that there will be a few exceptions. It was further suggested that one of the Whitehorse hostels accommodate the younger children while the other one would accommodate older children. Religious affiliation of parents would have no bearing. Carcross will be closed before September, 1969.

If these transfers were effected with the present enrolment, the pupil distribution would be as follows:

| | Grade 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | Total |
|-------------------|---------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Lower Post | 22 | 19 | 13 | 13 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 21 | | | | | 117 |
| Coudert | 23 | 21 | 11 | 19 | | | | | | | | | 74 |
| Yukon Hall | | | | | 14 | 19 | 37 | 17 | 18 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 125 |
| Carcross (closed) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Actual enrolment next September will differ from the above for the following reasons:

- 1) B.C. pupils now in Grade 8 will be in Grade 9. It would be necessary either to teach Grade 9 at Lower Post or transfer these students elsewhere, possibly to Prince George. I would recommend that we either consolidate grades with the Lower Post Public School or arrange for the Public School Board to operate all classrooms.
- 2) The Yukon Department of Welfare expects to place some of the younger children in their own homes, or in foster homes.
- 3) Non-Indian students would be admitted and an influx of Grade 10 students is expected by September 1, 1969, since Grade 9 is the highest grade taught in many of the outlying Yukon schools.
- 4) It should be possible to discharge a substantial number of the Fort Nelson pupils now in Lower Post:

For September 1, 1969, the enrolment would therefore probably be as follows:

- 1) Lower Post: Grades 1 to 9, 100 - 110 pupils from B.C. (with a few exceptions), all Roman Catholic.
- 2) Coudert Residence: Grades 1 to 5, 70 - 80 pupils, all from the Yukon, Protestant and Catholic.
- 3) Yukon Hall: Grades 6 to 12, 100 - 120 pupils, all from the Yukon, Protestant and Catholic.

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The Future of Whitehorse Hostels

3.

November 13, 1968

We do not expect that the Indian parents will object to the transfers necessary to institute these proposed changes since in most cases the children will be closer to home than they are at present.

We do expect that the Roman Catholic Church Officials - Bishop Mulvihill, Father Morisset and Father Michaud - will object.

It will now be necessary to decide:

- 1) Whether the changes outlined by the Territorial Government officials should be put into effect;
- 2) To what extent the Indian people will be consulted and their wishes considered;
- 3) Who will discuss this matter with the Church officials and to what extent their anticipated objections will be considered.

The Territorial Government officials are most anxious to have final decisions on these matters presented to them by January 30, 1969.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
A. H. FRIESEN

A. H. Friesen
Asst. Regional Superintendent of Education

Att.

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Item No. **YS000795**

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT made this 6th DAY OF DECEMBER 1968,
BETWEEN

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN in right of Canada,
represented herein by the Minister of
Indian Affairs and Northern Development,
hereinafter called "the Minister"

OF THE FIRST PART

AND

THE COMMISSIONER OF THE YUKON TERRITORY,
hereinafter called "the Commissioner"

OF THE SECOND PART

WHEREAS Her Majesty the Queen in right of Canada and the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory entered into agreements dated August 19, 1958, February 27, 1959, August 29, 1960, June 20, 1961, March 27, 1962, December 7, 1962, and March 26, 1964, to provide for the payment of tuition fees for status Indian children attending territorial schools;

AND WHEREAS this provision for tuition fees has been replaced by the Federal/Territorial Financial Agreement dated April 1, 1967.

THEREFORE the parties hereto hereby agree to release each other from covenants and agreements concerning tuition fees set forth in agreements dated August 19, 1958, February 27, 1959, August 29, 1960, June 20, 1961, March 27, 1962, December 7, 1962, and March 26, 1964, and the Federal/Territorial Financial Agreement dated April 1, 1967, is to be substituted therefor.

This Memorandum of Agreement is to be read with and is supplementary to the agreements dated August 19, 1958, February 27, 1959, August 29, 1960, June 20, 1961, March 27, 1962, December 7, 1962, and March 26, 1964.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF these presents have been signed by the parties hereto, the day and year above written.

Witness

Assistant Deputy Minister
(Social Affairs)

Witness

The Commissioner

Indian Affairs. (RG 10, Volume 8794, File 96/25-11-93,
pt. 1)

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES
CANADA

Y5000795

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Item No. **YS005072D**

GUIDELINES FOR DISCUSSIONS WITH YUKON TERRITORY GOVERNMENT

MAY 13, 1969

1. The Yukon Government to be solely responsible for providing educational services for children resident in the Yukon Territory, as of September, 1969.
2. The Yukon Indians will have the same privileges and powers as any other Yukon resident with respect to education.
3. Indian children, as bona fide Yukon residents, will attend school under the terms of Yukon school regulations, not those of the Indian Act.
4. The Yukon Government will provide a school program to meet the needs of all sections of the population, including the culturally different and the disadvantaged.
5. The educational objectives for the disadvantaged child in the Yukon will be similar to those adopted by the Department for Indian children elsewhere in Canada.
6. Educational services comparable to those provided for Indian students in the provinces will be provided for the Yukon Indians.
7. Educational and training facilities outside of the Yukon and not available in the Yukon will be utilized by the Yukon Government according to individual needs.
8. Indian participation in the school program will be encouraged through consultation with representative groups, band councils or individuals.
9. The Yukon Government, if they so desire, may establish a channel of communication with Education Branch to receive materials and research reports produced by the Branch, to send representatives to education conferences, workshops, etc., to utilize training programs set up by the Branch, and for professional consultation.
10. The Yukon Government will make provision for continuing program evaluation and review and for the evaluation of student achievement.
11. The Yukon Government will be responsible for child welfare in the Yukon and will establish the necessary liaison with all agencies concerned to identify child welfare needs and will take the necessary measures to protect and assist all such cases.
12. The Yukon Government will set up criteria for institutionalization in the two hostels.

13. The two hostels will be maintained by the Yukon Government according to established standards.
14. The two hostels will be operated by the Yukon Government as an integral part of the Yukon school system under regulations established by the Yukon Government for Yukon children, regardless of religion or ethnic status.
15. The Yukon Government may, if it so wishes, utilize services in British Columbia established or operated by the Branch for the benefit of Indian students.

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Item No. **YS002580A**

GENERAL POLICY STATEMENT

Department of Education and Social Welfare - November, 1969

YUKON CHILDREN AND YOUTH IN RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION (COUDERT, LOWER POST,
YUKON HOSTELS)

1. (a) The Department of Education of the Yukon Territorial Government shall exercise complete control of all education, and educational services for children, youth and adults of the Yukon Territory. These educational services shall encompass all Yukon students.
- (b) Any educational services made available outside the Yukon Territory for Yukon children and youth shall be under the direction of the Department of Education of the Yukon Territorial Government.
- (c) (i) Where additional monies are necessary to support an Indian student in post-secondary education, the Department of Indian Affairs may make part of this support service available through the Department of Education.
- (ii) The Department of Indian Affairs shall pay for the cost of a special counsellor who will work with the Department of Education as a Territorial employee and afford special counselling services where requested for Indian students.
2. (a) All applications to the Yukon Indian Agency for admission of Yukon children and youth to residential accommodation, for reasons other than educational need, shall be referred to the Territorial Department of Social Welfare for assessment and recommendation.
- (b) All applications for admission to residential accommodation for reasons of educational need and for reasons other than educational need shall require the approval of the Department of Education prior to placement of the child or youth in the residential accommodation.
3. The Department of Education of the Yukon Territorial Government is endeavouring to extend educational services in all Yukon communities, by broadening the curricula offerings and increasing the scope of the grades and years taught.
4. Therefore, to maintain and develop adequate educational services in these communities, children and youth of native ethnic cultures shall be:
 - (a) retained in the family homes within their communities, whenever and wherever possible;
 - (b) retained in group homes under the Department of Welfare, or in residential facilities under the Department of Education, in areas adjacent to their own communities, if family homes are not available.

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Y5002580A

5. If a child or youth must be placed in a home-away-from-home for educational services then the following factors must be given special consideration:
- (a) the need for continued association of home and community ties;
 - (b) the home-away-from-home should be in a geographical location adjacent to the parental home so that visits may be frequently made to the family, friends, and community;
 - (c) the wishes of the parents and student shall be considered as relevant to the student's welfare as the superiority of educational programmes;
 - (d) the educational services should be requested by parents and students and never be superimposed.

Document Separator

Item No. YS005043

6-1-01-1
Yukon Zone,
Box 87,
Whitehorse, Y.T.

January 23, 1970.

G
Rev. Father Michaud,
Administrator,
Coudert Student Residence,
Box 2620,
Whitehorse, Y.T.

RE: Health Inspection of Premises on
Jan. 21, 1970 by W.B. Sameron
Health Inspector

Dear Father Michaud:

Health Inspection carried out and the following points noted for your information:

Kitchen: filters above oven range should be cleaned weekly to prevent excess grease accumulation.
drinking fountain to be removed if not in use.
chipped, cracked or badly worn cutlery to be discarded.
plate dispenser should be covered with a smooth non-absorbant material.
cups not to be stacked.
ice cream scoop unclean, found material caked to this equipment.
meat cleave handle to be repaired.
refrigerator found clean and in good condition.

Employees to show proof that each received a chest x-ray upon next inspection.

Senior Boys Lounge:

carpet found unclean - carpet to be lifted periodically and floor cleaned.
ash tray found in unclean condition - to be emptied when necessary.
chairs in this room are in bad need of repair - to be done immediately.

WASHROOM: Shower curtain required for the showers, should be removed and cleaned frequently.

bathtub found unclean - to be cleaned after each use.
washbasins found dirty - to be cleaned regularly and kept in a clean condition.
cracked washbasin found in this room - to be replaced as soon as possible - before next inspection.
waterclosets (toilets) found unclean - to be kept clean at all times.
window curtains unclean - these curtains should not be used as a hand towel.
floor drain to be unplugged.

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YS005043

YS005043

GAARD, F. 6-1-014 Vol. 3,
Coudert Residence, Dec. 1968 - Nov. 1972

YS005043/1

.....2 (cont'd)

Rooms: rooms could stand a little more attention - cleaning has been neglected - to be kept in tidier condition.

Recreation Room:

Housekeeping neglected in this area at time of inspection - to be kept in clean and tidy condition.

Junior Boys Lounge:

clean and in good condition.
leather covered seats need repair

Rooms: should be kept cleaner and in tidier condition.
more effort to be expected toward better housekeeping on the Junior boys part.

Senior and Junior Girls:

this area was found clean and in very good condition. I commend the girls on their housekeeping program.

Washrooms:

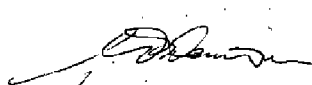
air vent requires cleaning in washroom and shower room.

Lounge:

garbage cans to be kept cleaner.

Some areas of this establishment could do with more improvements. Some rooms leave much to be desired. Better housekeeping procedures to be improvised in some areas.

Yours very truly,


L.M. Black, M.B., Ch.B.,
Zone Director

WBC/cb

c.c. City Manager
MR. J. Underwood
D.I.A.N.D.

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Item No. YS008393A

STUDENT LIST - APRIL, 1970 - COUDERT RESIDENCE

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Birth Date</u> | <u>Age</u> | <u>Grade</u> | <u>Address</u> | <u>Reason for Admission</u> | <u>Parents</u> |
|-------------|-------------------|------------|--------------|--------------------|--|----------------|
| | | 15 | 7 | Ross River | Non-Indian | |
| | | 15 | 7 | Carmacks | 3 | |
| | | 16 | 8 | Lower Post | 1 | |
| | | 15 | 7 | Watson Lake | | |
| | | 14 | 7 | Atlin | 1 at Tuleaqua, B.C. | |
| | | 15 | 8 | Cassiar Rd. | 1 at Good Hope Lake | |
| | | 19 | 11 | Carmacks | 3 | |
| | | 15 | 8 | Whitehorse | 3 | |
| | | 17 | 7 | Carmacks | 3 | |
| | | 15 | 7 | Whitehorse | Non-Indian - on recommendation of Dept. of Welfare | |
| | | 14 | 7 | Whitehorse | Non-Indian " | |
| | | 13 | 6 | Whitehorse | Non-Indian " | |
| | | 15 | 7 | Whitehorse | 3 | |
| | | 21 | 12 | Teslin | 1 Gr. 12 not available at Teslin | |
| | | 15 | 8 | Whitehorse | 2 Recommendation of Probation Off. | |
| | | 14 | 7 | Squanga | ? | |
| | | 13 | Opp. | Squanga | ? | |
| | | 14 | 7 | Johnson's Crossing | 1 No school? | |
| | | 17 | 8 | Johnson's Crossing | 1 No school? | |
| | | 21 | 11 | | Non-Indian | |

Admissions & Discharge, Res. Schools General,
File: 25-2, Vol. 5, Box 36, Date[s]: 09/64 - 09/70,
V-1989-90-90/101, RG10

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2.

| Name | Birth Date | Age | Grade | Address | Reason for Admission | Parents |
|------|------------|-----|-------|--------------------------|--|---------|
| | | 14 | 8 | Atlin | 3 No Grade 8 at Atlin | |
| | | 17 | 9 | Whitehorse (out-of-town) | Non-Indian Recommended by Dent. of Educ. | |
| | | 15 | 8 | Atlin | 3 No Grade 8 at Atlin | |
| | | 16 | 10 | Teelin | 3 No Grade 10 at Teelin | |
| | | 16 | 9 | Whitehorse | Non-Indian - Dent. of Social Welfare | |
| | | 15 | 8 | Whitehorse | Non-Indian " | |
| | | 16 | 9 | Watson Lake | 3 | |
| | | 18 | 9 | Watson Lake | 3 | |
| | | 9 | 2 | Haines Junction | | |
| | | 14 | Ona. | Whitehorse | | |
| | | 16 | 9 | Carmacks | 1 | |
| | | 14 | 7 | Carmacks | 1 | |
| | | 16 | 9 | Beaver Creek | 1 | |
| | | 15 | 7 | Ross River | 3 | |
| | | 16 | 9 | Telegraph Creek | 1 No Grade 9 at Telegraph Creek | |
| | | 18 | 9 | Telegraph Creek | 1 No Grade 9 at Telegraph Creek | |
| | | 17 | 10 | Teelin | 1 No Grade 10 at Teelin | |
| | | 13 | 6 | Whitehorse | 3 | |
| | | 12 | 4 | Whitehorse | 3 | |
| | | 16 | 8 | Atlin | Non-Indian | |
| | | 10 | 2 | Whitehorse | 3 | |

Document Separator

Item No. YS002564

303-325 Granville Street,
Vancouver, B. C.
April 21, 1970.

Most Reverend J. P. Mulvihill, O.M.I.,
Bishop of Whitehorse,
Box 95,
Whitehorse, Yukon Territory.

953/1-3-5

Dear Bishop Mulvihill:

We are sorry that you were absent during the recent visit to Whitehorse by Mr. A. Friesen and Mr. M. Chapple. However, they did have two very satisfactory meetings with Father Fawcett, and felt that much can be achieved by enrolling the younger group of children in Gaudert Residence and the older children in Tukon Hall.

Doctor Shields is quite convinced that the children from the reserves closest to Whitehorse, i.e., Ross River, Carmacks, Carleton Place, etc., should attend the Whitehorse Residence in order that there may be more opportunity for parents to visit, and we do concur with this proposal. This will no doubt result in an increase of approximately 30 to 40 students in the enrolments.

The Education Director in Ottawa has also stated to Doctor Shields that he anticipates that with Father Michaud's transfer, the time would be opportune to combine the administration of the two residences. We, therefore, propose that Mr. Keith Johnson be the Administrator and we will also propose the appointment of a senior supervisor in each residence. There are many advantages in combining the responsibility centres such as more volume purchasing results in lower prices, and a reduction of 50% in the paper work, not only in purchasing but in other administrative areas such as personnel, attendance records, etc. We feel that the spiritual needs of the children will be very adequately satisfied by providing in each residence an office for the Chaplains of both faiths where they will be most welcome to attend at any time and where they can hold services or counsel children as required.

Mr. Johnson has discussed this matter with Father Fawcett and he has promised his wholehearted co-operation.

As the proposed changes will require considerable re-organization, not only in the field but at the Regional Office level, we would appreciate your views at your earliest convenience.

Yours sincerely,

R. M. Hall,
Regional Superintendent of Education.

NBC/dmc

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02/70 - 12/70
VOL. 9 Hq.

YS002564

Document Separator

Item No. YS005079A



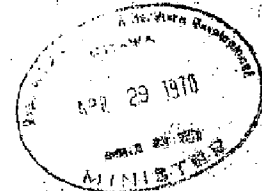
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DIocese of Whitehorse

P.O. BOX 95
WHITEHORSE, YUKON TERRITORY

April 25th. 1970

Mr. R.M. Hall
Regional Supt. of
Education,
Indian Affairs,
Vancouver, B.C.



Dear Mr. Hall:

In reply to your letter of April 21st. concerning Coudert Residence -

Since there will not be any need of involvement by the Catholic church in these hostels in Whitehorse now that they are non-denominational and since this new arrangement annuls the contract between the Catholic Corporation and the Federal Government signed by both parties in April 1962 for the administration of Coudert Residence, The Catholic Corporation withdraws from any responsibility for this residence as of June 30th. 1970.

The Superintendent of Education of the Yukon has been working for this conclusion since he arrived in Whitehorse. It has always been the argument of the Indian Affairs that Coudert Residence has not been used to its capacity, now that Shields is sending 40 more Catholic children there, that argument seems to have lost its force. He takes 40 children from Lower Post Residence to send to a non-denominational situation so that the confessionality of both residences may be destroyed with one arbitrary decision. The Honorable Jean Chretien states one policy for religious freedom of choice of schools for Indian children in the House of Commons but the opposite is used by the field representatives in Indian Affairs.

Yours truly,

J.P. Mulvihill OMI
Bishop of Whitehorse.

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YS005079A

250-4-20 Vol. 1
12/1956 - 11/1970
RCAP

YS005079A/1

Document Separator

Item No. YS002552

Ottawa 4, July 27, 1970

P. A. → 901/25-1
1/24-2-50

W. A. Gryba,
Acting Chief,
Indian-Eskimo Bureau

All Chiefs Meeting - Whitehorse, Yukon

This is in reply to your memorandum of July 23 requesting my comments on the resolutions submitted by the Yukon Native Brotherhood.

Yukon Hall and the Coudert Residence are adjacent institutions in Whitehorse to accommodate Yukon Indian students who have to leave home to continue their education. The residences are operated by our Department working in co-operation with the Yukon Department of Education which provides integrated schooling for all Yukon students including Indians. We would like to transfer control of the residences to the Yukon Government and we have asked the Commissioner to take over their administration as soon as possible. A survey of the accommodation needs of Indian students is now being conducted and we are awaiting the results of the survey before making final plans for the transfer of the residences to Territorial control. It is expected that the transfer can be effected in 1971. A more immediate change for the residences is that they will become one multi-denominational institution under a single administrator effective September 1, 1970.

In view of the current survey and of the plans for transferring the residence to Territorial administration the Yukon Native Brotherhood are advised to discuss with the Yukon Department of Education its plans for schools and student accommodation in outlying areas. The Yukon Native Brotherhood should also submit their proposal to use the residences as a cultural centre to the Commissioner of the Yukon. However, it can be expected that no decision regarding the future use of the residences can be made prior to the results of the current accommodation needs survey.

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YS002552

901/25-1
02/70 - 12/70
VOL. 9 HQ.

YS002552

YS002552/1

As the Territorial Relations Branch of the Department is in close touch with Yukon Affairs and is in regular communication with the Commissioner's office you may wish to have their views before replying to the Brotherhood's proposals.

G. D. Gromb

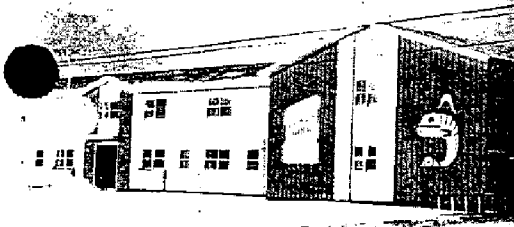
G. D. Gromb,
Director,
Education Branch

D. WATTIE:lag

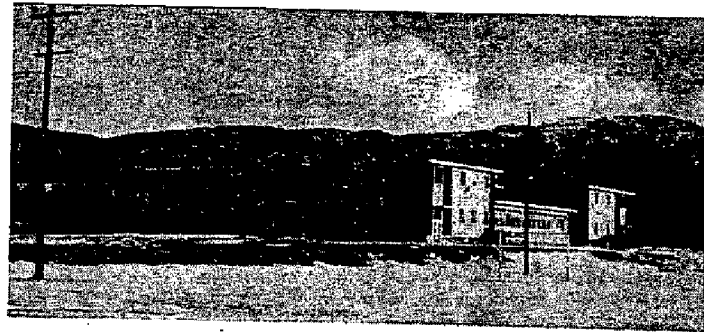
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02/70 - 12/70
VOL. 9 HQ.

Document Separator

Item No. YS004083A



YUKON HALL



COUDERT RESIDENCE

Whitehorse Star
to be closed
by Afternoon

REAL PROPERTY FOR SALE

NG LOTS of 20, 25 or 30 foot
ain Street, by 100 feet deep.

be onto Dominion Bank.

ill consider equity in
cial or residential real
own payment.

NCING at only 10% interest.

. By increasing annual interest
chaser may elect to convert
a second mortgage for the
obtaining first mortgage funds
ment. To qualified purchasers,
ay be taken on other real
clear title provided to the
lot.

for small business to obtain
expansion in the
he of the business

Ventures Limited,
Floor, 210 Wood Street,
ox 5, Whitehorse

Tfn.

New Policy for Student Dormitories

When out-of-town students return to their dormitory accommodation in Whitehorse next month, they will be assigned to Coudert Residence and Yukon Hall according to age groups, not by church affiliation.

For the past ten years, Roman Catholic students have been living in Coudert Hall, named after the former Bishop Coudert, and all others have been accommodated at Yukon Hall. This will no longer be the case. The Star learned this week from Commissioner James Smith, who said the new arrangement will eliminate one more form of discrimination in the Yukon.

Named administrator for both buildings is Keith Johnson, who has been in charge of Yukon Hall for several years for the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. The same staff members will be retained in the two buildings, which face one another on the extension of Lewis Boulevard in Riverdale, near the Yukon River.

Children from six to twelve years of age will be assigned to the Coudert residence; from 13 years and up they will live at Yukon Hall. The new arrangement is expected to increase the number it is possible to accommodate in the two buildings.

Also, students formerly sent all the way to Lower Post, B.C. to the Roman Catholic residential school there from Yukon points such as Carmacks, will now come

to Whitehorse instead, thus lowering transportation costs and keeping the children closer to their homes and families.

Commissioner Smith said the territorial policy is to keep students in their home settlements wherever possible and the Yukon Territorial government has been constructing schools during the past ten years to make the policy effective. Residential complexes are to be phased out by the Department of Indian Affairs in the next few years, but there are still a number of children who require such dormitory facilities until their home base can provide equally good room, board, clothing, medical care and school instruction.

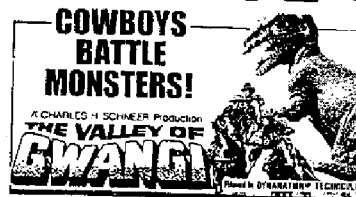
The Carcross Residential School was closed last year, and the younger pupils brought to Whitehorse residences. It had been operated by the Anglican Church of Canada for the Department of Indian Affairs for many years.

Boarders in the departmental residences attend services in the church to which they belong while in Whitehorse.



DOUBLE DUTY: Keith Johnson, who has been administrator at Yukon Hall for several years will now be in charge of Coudert Residence for Indian students as well, under the new policy being adopted in September. The boarders will be divided by age groups rather than religious affiliation, for the first time. See story. Star Photo

CAPITOL Theatre



Mon. 17 Tue. 18

7:00 & 9:00

p.m.



Wed. 19 Thu. 20

Fri. 21 Sat. 22

YS004083A

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YS004083A

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Item No. YS005159

WHITEHORSE STUDENT
RESIDENCE INDIAN-ESKIMO
AFFAIRS BRANCH

2



DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AND NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT

MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES INDIENNES ET DU NORD CANADIEN

YS005159

YS005159

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AND NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT

MANAGEMENT SERVICES

PROJECT NO. ~~222~~

2-1-017

WHITEHORSE STUDENT RESIDENCE
INDIAN-ESKIMO AFFAIRS BRANCH

AUGUST, 1971

STUDY TEAM: A.G. Massé
E. Stanton
S. Meggs

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INTRODUCTION

This study was undertaken at the request of Mr. G.D. Cromb, Director, Education Branch, in accordance with the terms of reference outlined on the second page of this report.

The study was conducted by Messrs. A.G. Massé, E. Stanton and Miss S. Meggs of the Management Services Division of Indian Affairs and Northern Development over the period of June 16-25, 1971.

The study team would like to extend their appreciation to the staff of the residence and regional headquarters for their assistance and co-operation throughout the study.

Background

Until September, 1970, the buildings, Yukon and Coudert, remained as separate residences under the control of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. Coudert was affiliated with the Roman Catholic Church. As of September, Yukon and Coudert were combined to form the Whitehorse Student Residence, under the direction of the regional headquarters of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

Assumptions

The Team assumed in conducting the study that there will be a future requirement for a student residence in Whitehorse to provide accommodation for students. Therefore the recommendations are based on this surmise.

Study Approach

The Team employed various techniques in their study of the residence including research and documentation, management review, organization analysis, cost comparisons analysis, observations, and formal and informal interviews with both the staff and outside officials.

The Team conducted the study of the residence and its functions and activities in view of the services provided for the child; physical care, social and personal development, and guidance and career counselling.

Directives

The Team observed a lack of communication among the various functions in the residence. Clear and specific directives are needed so that each function is aware of its objectives and responsibilities.

Space Utilization

It was generally agreed upon by the staff of the residence that there was not enough space available for the children e.g. in Coudert, e.g. there are bedrooms in Coudert in which 10 children are sleeping. The Team feels that the residence is primarily for the use of the children and not the staff. As far as existing conditions allow, staff should reside outside the residence. This would, in turn, result in additional space for the children.

At present, there is a chapel in Coudert in which Sunday services are held for the children by the Roman Catholic chaplain. The Team feels that students should attend local church services.

The following recommendations have been made to increase effective space utilization.

The Team recommends that:

WS-7 * *All staff quarters be located in one building (Yukon).*

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Item No. YS002438

Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H4
August 6, 1971

P.A. → 801/25-10 (E53)

Report of July 24-26/71 - Education Branch meeting with Messrs E. Underwood
and K. Johnson of the Yukon Regional Office concerning the student residences
in Whitehorse.

We are faced with the problem of high costs in operating two residences with a combined capacity of 200 for approximately 150 Yukon Indian students requiring this type of care. The Yukon Government has expressed a similar concern, and so far has not agreed to accept responsibility for the administration of these residences. They plan to make broader use of group homes for children requiring residential care.

Several alternatives to the existing situation were discussed. The first involved continuation of both residences and paring costs through more centralization of services as well as staff reductions in the domestic areas. This action was deemed unsatisfactory because extensive centralization and reduced services might be detrimental for children as well as the fact that savings in operational costs would be insignificant.

The current situation regarding transfer of the residences to the Government of the Yukon was reviewed. Although changes agreed upon in earlier consultations had been effected, the Commissioner does not agree to adopting responsibility for the administration of the residences. First, the two residences were divided on the basis of the children's ages rather than religion, and brought together under a single administration. Secondly, provisions for chaplaincy services were made with the Diocese of the Yukon so that the Church no longer has a role in the administration of the residence. And finally, funds were provided to the Yukon Department of Welfare to conduct a study to evaluate future needs for residential services. Although it is a year since the findings of the study were made known, the Government of the Yukon has given us no indication of their thinking nor plans.

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11/67 - 05/72
VOL. 5 HQ.

YS002438

In view of the above considerations and requirements for the future, it was agreed that program efficiency and economy can be achieved most effectively by closing the smaller residence (Coudert Hall). By utilizing the existing staff wing in Yukon Hall, the capacity can be increased to 150. A small capital expenditure of possibly up to \$50,000. will be required to build a staff unit for eight employees, but this will be more than compensated by savings of approximately 75 - 80 thousand dollars in the first year. An initial reduction of six man-years was agreed upon, and lay-off if any, will not exceed two. No native employee will be affected. As for the surplus Coudert facilities, there may be an indication of interest from an Indian organization, the Government of the Yukon or the Northern Canada Power Committee.

It is recommended that the Coudert residence be closed before the beginning of the current school year, and funds be appropriated for construction of a staff unit at Yukon Hall so the existing staff wing can be converted to a dormitory. This plan should be discussed with the Yukon Indian Brotherhood, and if agreement is reached, Bishop Mulvihill should be informed and assured of continuity in chaplaincy arrangements.

D. Kogawa,
Head, Student Residences Services,
Education Branch.

801/25-1
11/67 - 05/72
VOL. 5 HQ.

Document Separator

Item No. YS005043A

Department of
Indian Affairs and
Northern Development



Ministère des
Affaires indiennes et
du Nord canadien

Ottawa Ontario K1A 0H4.
August 6, 1971.

Our file number / votre numéro de dossier 901/25-13 (E.53)

Mr. J.B. Bergevin,
Assistant Deputy Minister,
(Indian and Eskimo Affairs).

For some years, the Department has operated two student residences in Whitehorse, one of Roman Catholic and the other of Protestant affiliation. These residences were combined under a single administration last year and renamed "Whitehorse Student Residence". As you know, our attempts thus far to transfer the administration of these residences to the Government of the Yukon have not been successful.

Because of our concern for the high costs of maintaining two residences with a combined capacity of 200 for approximately 150 students in the Yukon requiring this type of care, we examined this program with the Yukon Regional staff. Several approaches to alleviating the problem were considered. First, paring costs through greater centralization of services and reduction of staff in the domestic activities were weighed and rejected as extensive centralization and reduced services effected no significant savings in operational costs. Secondly, the current situation regarding transfer of the residence to the Government of the Yukon was reviewed.

Although we would appear to have met all the conditions agreed upon in earlier consultations, the Commissioner does not agree to accept responsibility for the administration of the residences.

In view of the above considerations, it was agreed that program efficiency and economy can best be achieved by closing the smaller residence (Coudert) and increasing the capacity of the larger residence (Yukon Hall) to 150 by converting the staff wing into a dormitory. There would be a small additional capital expenditure (not more than \$50,000.00) to carry out this plan which will however, be more than compensated by savings in operations and maintenance of approximately 75 to 80 thousand dollars in the first year. An initial reduction of six man-years is also anticipated with possible lay-off action affecting no more than two employees.

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GAARD f. 6-1-014 Vol. 3 Coudert Residence Nov 72 Dec 1988

YS005043A/1

As you know, we have not yet discussed this matter with Indian representatives the Commissioner of the Yukon, or the Bishop of Whitehorse. However, I am sure the Indian people and the Government of the Yukon would favour a move towards effective utilization of resources and the Bishop would be satisfied if the existing chaplaincy arrangements were continued.

With regards to the surplus Coudert facilities, I expect there will be an indication of interest from Indian organizations for its use. Although it would be difficult for an Indian group to substantiate a need for an adult education centre because of the existing vocational institution in Whitehorse, we might be approached for a cultural centre. We might also be approached by the Government of the Yukon and the Northern Canada Power Committee.

I recommend the plan to close the Coudert Residence and I would appreciate your discussing this when you are in Whitehorse next week.



G.D. Cromb,
Director,
Education Branch.

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Item No. YS002877

Indian and Eskimo Affairs,
Box 2110,
WHITEHORSE, Y.T., 16 August, 1971
801/6-1-012 & 014
901/25-13 (K.53)

Mr. O.D. Cramb,
Director,
Education Branch,
OTTAWA.

Whitehorse Student Hostel

Your memorandum to Mr. J.B. Bergevin dated August 6, 1971 has been discussed between Mr. Bergevin and myself and also between Mr. Bergevin and the Hostel Administrator during his recent visit to Whitehorse. To keep you informed and also in a position to provide extra funds as necessary, the following courses of action have been taken:

1. Some minor renovations will be made at Yukon Hall immediately and the staff wing converted to dormitory use. This will require some minor changes to staff areas and also some minor changes to present dormitory to increase the total space to the 150 you mention in your memo. The Architect from the Vancouver Regional Office will be in Whitehorse on August 16, 1971 to do other work for us and we will get a complete plan of our student needs drawn up and work begun immediately, to be ready for school opening on the 1st of September. These costs should be minimal and will be covered in the report after inspection.
2. The contract for the exterior painting of both Yukon Hall and Coudert Hall will be renegotiated to provide for the exterior of Yukon Hall and as much of the interior of Yukon Hall as possible, up to the negotiated value of the exterior of Coudert Hall.
3. All present staff now occupying dormitory space in Yukon Hall will be moved to and occupy dormitory space in Coudert Hall until the addition to Yukon Hall for dormitory use can be completed. We have been advised by our Engineers that Coudert Hall heating can be zoned with the result that the main floor will be maintained at proper staff quarters temperature and the second floor kept at a temperature sufficiently above freezing to prevent any damage or deterioration. With the reduction in kitchen space, laundry facilities and the reduction in heating costs, a partial saving can result this year, even before the additional staff residence can be completed. This saving can be utilized to partially carry out the actual student dormitory renovations to be undertaken immediately.

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16 August, 1971

4. Three staff positions from the Hostel will be transferred to the Yukon Regional Office, these being, one for vouchersing, one for personnel and one for the extra Clerk-Typist duties that the Regional Office must absorb. The positions of Voucher Clerk and Clerk-Typist will move immediately, while the position of Personnel Clerk will move to the Regional Office when Coudert Hall is closed.
5. The addition of staff accommodation space at Yukon Hall will require additional Capital funds. As I stated in No. 1 above, the Vancouver Office Architect will be in on August 16th and he will be asked to examine the Yukon Hall and provide us with plans and specifications of the addition needed. Both Mr. Bergevin and myself feel that we are over-optimistic to think that all the plans can be drawn, funds obtained, tenders let and construction completed before next March at the earliest. It is possible, however, to get construction underway this Fall and the work carried through the Winter months. Because of the time element, our proposed plans to use Coudert Hall for several months as a staff dormitory, are considered both necessary and reasonable.
6. It is proposed that our Engineers and Architects draw up the plans for the additions immediately and unless we have engineering staff who can be assigned permanently to the supervision of construction, to turn the work over to D.P.W. in Whitehorse. I have only one Construction Supervisor in my Region and his time will be fully taken up in projects that are now underway or are now being planned for this Fall and early Winter.
7. The final disposition of Coudert Hall will have to be the subject of future consultation, as you have indicated in your memo of August 6, 1971. I have also been instructed by Mr. Bergevin to examine the future role of the Whitehorse Residence and our position in its operation. In my examination of the operation of the Hostel, I anticipate consultations with Indian representatives, the Territorial Government, the Hostel Administration and ourselves, to examine what alternatives there may be to the present method of one Department responsibility. These discussions may take some time to formulate a policy different to what now exists, thus our present plan to combine all student dormitories in Yukon Hall, staff quarters in Coudert Hall and plan for an addition to Yukon Hall for staff quarters.

The Whitehorse Student Residence Administrator has been advised of these decisions and will proceed with the plans outlined above. As soon as known, you will be advised as to extra funds required and also the time schedule for (a) dormitory renovation and (b) staff quarters addition.

This plan of operation is within the terms of reference as set out in your memo and will be carried out unless we are advised to the contrary.

... 3

16 August, 1971

With respect to Item No. 7, I will advise what reaction I receive from both the Territorial Government and the Yukon Native Brotherhood, and once these are known, I believe that Mr. Dave Kogawa, or one of your staff familiar with negotiations on student residence operations, visit my area for further discussions with all parties concerned.

I.F. Kirtby,
Regional Director,
Yukon Region.

c.c.: Mr. J.B. Bergavin,
Assistant Deputy Minister.

Mr. Keith Johnson,
Administrator,
Whitehorse Student Residence.

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Item No. YS004054A



GOVERNMENT OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

P.O. BOX 2703

WHITEHORSE, Y.T.

August 18, 1971

MR. F.P. LEVIRS
Superintendent of Education

Whitehorse Student Residences

At a meeting with representatives of the Yukon Indian Agency on August 17 we were informed that Coudert Residence would be closed within the next few weeks and that the following arrangements had been made for the coming school year:

- 1) 150 students will be accommodated in Yukon Hall.
- 2) 135 students will be accommodated in the Lower Post Residence...
- 3) Coudert Hall will be used as living quarters for some of the Residence's staff.
- 4) about fifteen students residing at the Lower Post Residence would be sent to Watson Lake school and the cost of bus transportation will be paid by Indian Affairs Department.
- 5) the residence admittance policy will be strictly applied by Indian Affairs officials.

Implications for Yukon Department of Education

- a) The total number of students in the Indian Affairs Residence in Whitehorse will decrease by about fifteen from the total for 1970-71. At the moment it is not clear if this means "fifteen fewer students in the Whitehorse schools". A complete list of transfers will be available in about a week's time.
- b) The Whitehorse office of Indian Affairs is receiving strong representation from the Lower Post Residence administrator to have six or seven grade eight and nine students transferred to the Whitehorse residence for "social" reasons. While this raises no financial problem for us it tends to cut across the guide lines of the last few years whereby students were to remain in their home community wherever possible. ✓

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Yukon Archives Nov 24/04. RSCA

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- c) The cost of maintaining a non-status Indian student in one of these residences is \$250.00 per month. At the moment we have four of these potential charges on our hands but we are attempting to place them in private homes.

W.O. Ferguson,
Assistant Superintendent
of Education.

WOF/is

*Yukon Archives
600-2404 F5(a)*

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Item No. YS002870

Indian and Eskimo Affairs,
Room 115 - Federal Bldg.,
WHITEHORSE, Y.T., 8 September, 1971
SCL/6-1-QH4

Regional Director,
B.C. Region.

Attention: Mr. N.B. Chapple,
Co-ordinator of Student Residence.

Operating and Maintenance Costs -
Coudert Residence, Whitehorse

As we have now combined all the Student Residence facilities in the old Yukon Hall of the Whitehorse Hostel establishment, Coudert Hall will become surplus to establishment and various organizations have shown an interest in taking over this building. The Yukon Native Brotherhood have requested that they be considered that the unit be turned into an Indian Cultural Centre. Before this can be done, a complete study must be made of the unit and the Minister has stated that the Brotherhood must be able to show the total costs of operating such a unit with some indication as to where the funds may be obtained.

As the Coudert Residence was operated by the Church authorities prior to it being combined with Yukon Hall, I do not have a breakdown of the operating and maintenance costs which were provided to the Roman Catholic Church authorities. The costs we are interested in at this time would be heat, light, maintenance, electrical services, etc., but not Catering Services or Child Care Services, as these would not be billed operating costs. I am not sure whether it is possible to separate heating costs between Yukon Hall and Coudert Residence as there appeared to be some overlap due to the two buildings being provided heat from the boilers in Yukon Hall. I understand that the electric boilers in Coudert are extremely expensive to operate and that they may not be adequate to provide sufficient heat for the unit.

As there is some urgency to the obtaining of the information requested, could you either obtain this from financial records, or possibly through an examination of the operating costs budget as submitted by the Church authorities prior to our taking over the operation.

I.F. Kirkby,
Regional Director,
Yukon Region.

IFK/og
c.c. Chief Elijah Smith,
President, Y.N.B.

YS002870

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Item No. YS002862

Indian and Eskimo Affairs,
Room 115 - Federal Bldg.,
WHITEHORSE, Y.T., 24 November, 1971
801/25-13
953/25-13 (E.53)

Mr. G.D. Cromb,
Director,
Education Branch,
OTTAWA.

Yukon Hall (Yukon Student Residence)

The amalgamation of the two Whitehorse Student Residences has been completed insofar as all students are in the former Yukon residence section with all kitchen, laundry and janitorial services also combined in one building. These services are all working in a satisfactory manner, but I agree that a thorough assessment of the program should now be undertaken and mid-January is agreeable to this office.

In the total plan, it was proposed a staff addition be added to the old Yukon Hall section, which would then completely free the Coudert Hall for other activities. At present, all staff who require accommodation are utilizing the Coudert facilities, even though the kitchen, laundry, etc. are closed. The Vancouver Engineering Section were asked to draw up plans for the staff quarters to be added to Yukon Hall, but to date they have been very busy and new plans have not been drawn. When I checked with Vancouver recently, they advised that plans were on the drawing board but they were very busy and could not complete immediately. Once plans are completed, we will request sufficient Capital funds from Headquarters to put up the new addition.

For your information, the Yukon Native Brotherhood is very anxious to take over Coudert Hall and they have very ambitious plans, but whether practical, I am not prepared to comment on at this stage. The Yukon Native Brotherhood is to make a submission for a Consultant Study of the use to which Coudert could be put, as well as a proper assessment of costs involved. This Region has funds for Special Project Studies and this appears to be one that could qualify. As soon as the Yukon Native Brotherhood has come up with a definite proposal, I will be forwarding the submission to the Assistant Deputy Minister.

It would appear that the time of Mr. Kogawa's visit might be an ideal time to begin the study of the ultimate disposal of Coudert Hall. If you have a staff member who would be prepared to come to Whitehorse at the same time and help draw up terms of reference for a utilization study, it would be appreciated and would give us all a better picture of the advisability of either approving or rejecting the Yukon Native Brotherhood's proposal.

-- Attached for your information is a photocopy of my letter of October 29th, 1971 to Elijah Smith and an inter-office memo from Engineering, Vancouver.

encls.

c.c. Mr. Keith Johnson, Administrator Y.H. w/encls.

I.F. Kirkby,
Regional Director, Yukon Region

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Item No. YS004023A

Copy for Commissioner Smith
Department of
Indian Affairs and
Northern Development



Ministère des
Affaires indiennes et
du Nord canadien

Mr. J-B Ciaccia,
Assistant Deputy Minister
Indian and Eskimo Affairs Program

Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H4
May 1, 1972

Coudert Pupil Residence - Whitehorse, Y.T.

As you know, the above residence has been offered to the Government of the Yukon Territory at different times in the past and it has not taken up the department's offer presumably because it had no urgent need for the space. Commissioner Smith has now asked for the residence for the Territorial Government to use as a juvenile training centre in connection with its Corrections Program. Discussion with your staff has indicated that you have entered into a commitment with the Yukon Native Brotherhood that you will not release this building until the Brotherhood's proposal for taking over the building has been received and your decision reached. We understand that the Brotherhood report or study is due the end of June and you would need a further period for evaluation etc. before reaching a final decision.

Under these circumstances, I would request that consideration be given to establishing a definite time for a decision on the Brotherhood's proposal which will either close the matter as far as the Territorial Government is concerned or indicate when it could enter into negotiations with you for the building. The Commissioner's position is that because of the urgent needs that have developed fairly recently for additional juvenile training facilities, he has either to build a new facility or obtain space such as the Coudert pupil residence. It is unfortunate that his requirement was not made known earlier but, of course, we are all concerned that we should not incur the additional expense of new buildings if existing surplus facilities can be made available.

I would very much appreciate your consideration of this request.

A.D. Hunt,
Assistant Deputy Minister,
(Northern Development).

YS004023A

Yukon Archives,
GOV 2413, file 4

YS004023A

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Item No. YS005103

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801/25-1
Vol. 6 Part
N336

EDUCATION - YUKON

During 1969 the Department withdrew from the operation of classrooms for Indian children and turned over to the Yukon the responsibility for providing education for Indian children. The two student residences, Yukon Hall and Coudert Hall which remained a Departmental responsibility, were brought together under a single administration in September, 1970 and in September, 1971, the dormitories for the students were established in Yukon Hall.

Childcare staff were, until recently, accommodated on the second floor of Coudert Hall pending the renovation of staff quarters at Yukon Hall. The first floor office facilities of Coudert Hall are being used by the Yukon Native Brotherhood.

Earlier this year funds were granted to the Yukon Native Brotherhood to conduct a feasibility study on the acquisition of Coudert Hall as a Cultural and Continuing Education Centre. The Government of the Yukon has also expressed interest in Coudert Hall for use as a juvenile training home.

As a result of the feasibility study, it has been decided to lease the building to the Yukon Native Brotherhood, and, as of this date, a press release is in process of being issued to make this information public.

The Department has also agreed to second an education consultant to the Brotherhood for a term of one year to advise on education matters and to assist them in the preparation of an education brief to the Yukon Government.

December 11, 1972

YS005103

YS005103

801/25-1 Vol. 6
06/1972 - 12/1973
DRSRO

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Item No. YS000201

SMG

No. 89-10001

IN THE TERRITORIAL COURT OF THE YUKON
(Before His Honour Judge J.E. Faulkner)

R E G I N A

- vs -

CLAUDE FRAPPIER

June 29, 1990
Whitehorse

T.A. DOHM, Q.C.,

— Appearing for the Crown,

ROBERT G. KILPATRICK,

Appearing for the Defence.

S E N T E N C I N G

FAULKNER, T.C.J. (Oral): The accused, Claude Frappier, has entered pleas of guilty to 13 counts of indecent assault.

On September 1st, 1970, the accused commenced employment at Coudert Hall, a residence for native children from outlying communities attending school in Whitehorse. The accused was a child care worker and lived in the boys' residence.

At night, the accused would go into the boys' rooms. He would fondle their penises and have the boys masturbate him, often until he ejaculated. In many instances, he went further, committing acts of fellatio on the boys or having them do the same on him, again, often until he ejaculated.

YS 000 201

He would bribe the boys with gifts of candy and sometimes intimated that loss of privileges or other consequences would flow from disclosure. Often he would suggest to the boys that they were responsible for his erections. Some of the boys were victimized only once, others numerous times.

In addition, he would hover about the shower room and inspect the boys' penises as they came out of the shower. Similar inspections also occurred under the guise of administering discipline to the boys.

In one case, the assault took place not at the residential school, but at the accused's own residence. That incident was similar, with the additional feature that the accused showed the boy some pornographic films.

The boys involved ranged in age from eight to eleven years of age.

On October 23rd, 1971, the accusations about the accused being involved in these activities came to light, and he was summarily dismissed. The Department of Indian and Northern Affairs conducted an internal investigation, but did not advise the police or the parents of the boys. Neither were any efforts made to support or counsel the victims.

After his dismissal, the accused returned to his native province of Quebec, where he lived until these matters finally came to light. The accused was arrested and returned to Whitehorse and has spent some three months in custody. He

has entered guilty pleas without a Preliminary or a trial being held.

The impact of such crimes is enormous and incalculable. Victim impact statements were filed, which make clear the tragic long-term effects of the accused's actions. Not insignificant is the submission by defence counsel that the accused himself was a victim of sexual assaults at the age of six and again at the age of nine. So often, the Courts hear that abusers were, themselves, abused. Thus, does the abuser perpetuate his corrosive activities from generation to generation.

The Courts have made clear that a denunciatory sentence is called for in circumstances like these. I was referred particularly to the recent unreported decision of the B.C. Court of Appeal in R. v. Danchella. There, a sentence of 20 years was imposed in a case involving sexual offences against children. The case is useful, not for a factual comparison, but because it sets out categories of offenders and ranges of sentences that have been imposed in each category. It is there suggested that there is a lower range, long-term seductive paedophiles, and there, the cases of Monaghan and Fujibayashi who received four years in prison, are referred to.

There is then said to be a middle range of more violent offenders with a range of sentence of some eight to ten years, an upper range category involving longer time and more

4

offences with a range of 16 to 20 years, a fourth category of life imprisonment, and lastly, a category of the most serious offenders, those who are classified as dangerous offenders. This categorization has been approved by the B.C. Court of Appeal in the later case of R. v. Galli (phonetic).

It seems to me that the present accused fits somewhere between the first and second categories. If one examines the Monaghan and Fujibayashi cases, it is clear that the activities there, albeit extending over a very long period of time and involving multiple victims, were in the nature of fondling. Moreover, Father Monaghan was 81 years of age at the time of sentencing, and this clearly had some impact on the sentence he received.

The accused's actions cannot be said to fit in the second category either, because there was no violence attending his crimes, though clearly, given who the boys were, where they were, and the position that the accused held, he was able to, and did, exert considerable psychological compulsion on his victims.

I do not intend an exhaustive review of all the cases referred to me by counsel. Many are clearly distinguishable upon the facts. Two which seem to me to be most parallel are R. v. VanEden, a 1988 decision of Judge Ilnicki, then Chief Judge of this Court, an unreported decision, and R. v. Horne, [1987] N.W.T.R. 168, a decision of Mr. Justice Marshall of the Northwest Territories Supreme Court. Both VanEden and Horne

were school principals. Horne abused his students, VanEden his foster children and a child in his Wolf Cub pack. Thus, both, like the present accused, were in a clear position of trust. While it is idle to attempt a too fine comparison of relative degrees of depravity in these kinds of cases, the crimes described in VanEden and Horne were not markedly unlike those of the present accused. VanEden was sentenced to five years, and Horne to six.

In mitigation, the first thing is the most obvious. These offences happened some 19 or more years ago. Further, the accused has entered an early guilty plea, and thus spared his victims the ordeal of retelling, in public, such painful and long-suppressed events. Next, he has addressed the Court and expressed great remorse for his crimes and the hurt they have caused in so many lives. Lastly, he has served some three months pre-trial custody.

In determining a fit sentence in this case, I can do no better than adopt the reasoning Mr. Justice Marshall in Horne where he said:

...the sentence of the court must say loudly and clearly to those who are paedophiles and who might be inclined to come to the North to prey on northern children that they, if and when found out, will be treated most inhospitably here.

Taking all these factors together, the sentence of the Court is as follows: Count 2, you are sentenced to a term of imprisonment for five years; Count 3, five years concurrent;

Count 4, five years concurrent; Count 6, five years concurrent;
Count 7, five years concurrent; Count 8, five years concurrent;
Count 9, five years concurrent; Count 11, five years
concurrent; Count 13, five years concurrent; Count 14, five
years concurrent; Count 15, five years concurrent; Count 16,
five years concurrent; Count 17, five years concurrent.

I strongly recommend that the accused be immediately
referred to the Regional Psychiatric Centre in Abbotsford.

I am indebted to Mr. Kilpatrick and Mr. Dohm for
their able assistance in this matter.

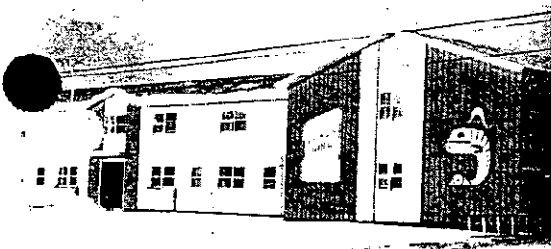


FAULKNER, T.C.J.

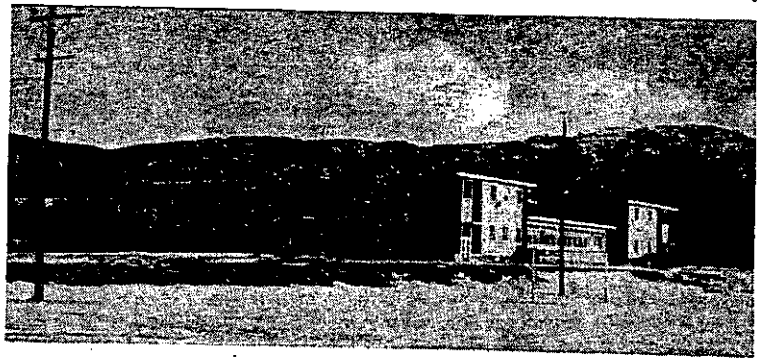


Whitehorse Hostel - Undated

CH000118



YUKON HALL



COUDERT RESIDENCE

Whitehorse Star
to be closed
this Afternoon

REAL ESTATE PROPERTY FOR SALE

BUILDING LOTS of 20, 25 or 30 foot
on Main Street, by 100 feet deep.

Financed by Toronto Dominion Bank.

They will consider equity in
commercial or residential real
estate with down payment.

FINANCING at only 10% interest.

By increasing annual interest
the purchaser may elect to convert
a second mortgage for the
obtaining first mortgage funds
present. To qualified purchasers,
may be taken on other real
estate with clear title provided to the
lot.

For small business to obtain
expansion in the
development of the business

Whitehorse Ventures Limited,
Floor, 210 Wood Street,
Box 15, Whitehorse

Tfn.

New Policy for Student Dormitories

When out-of-town students
return to their dormitory ac-
commodation in Whitehorse
next month, they will be as-
signed to Coudert Residence
and Yukon Hall according
to age groups, not by church
affiliation.

For the past ten years,
Roman Catholic students
have been living in Coudert
Hall, named after the former
Bishop Coudert, and all
others have been accommod-
ated at Yukon Hall. This
will no longer be the case,
The Star learned this week
from Commissioner James
Smith, who said the new ar-
rangement will eliminate
one more form of discrim-
ination in the Yukon.

Named administrator for
both buildings is Keith John-
son, who has been in charge
of Yukon Hall for several
years for the Department of
Indian Affairs and Northern
Development. The same
staff members will be re-
tained in the two buildings,
which face one another on
the extension of Lewes Bou-
levard in Riverdale, near
the Yukon River.

Children from six to twelve
years of age will be assigned
to the Coudert residence; from
13 years and up they will live
at Yukon Hall. The new ar-
rangement is expected to
increase the number it is
possible to accommodate in
the two buildings.

Also, students formerly
sent all the way to Lower
Post, B.C., to the Roman
Catholic residential school
there from Yukon points such
as Carmacks, will now come

to Whitehorse instead, thus
lowering transportation costs
and keeping the children
closer to their homes and fam-
ilies.

Commissioner Smith said
the territorial policy is to
keep students in their home
settlements wherever possible
and the Yukon Territorial
government has been constru-
cting schools during the past
ten years to make the policy
effective. Residential com-
plexes are to be phased out
by the Department of Indian
Affairs in the next few years,
but there are still a number
of children who require such
dormitory facilities until
their home base can provide
equally good room, board,
clothing, medical care and
school instruction.

The Carcross Residential
School was closed last year,
and the younger pupils brou-
ght to Whitehorse residences.
It had been operated by the
Anglican Church of Canada
for the Department of Indian
Affairs for many years.

Boarders in the departmental
residences attend services in
the church to which they be-
long while in Whitehorse.



DOUBLE DUTY: Keith John-
son, who has been adminis-
trator at Yukon Hall for sev-
eral years will now be in charge
of Coudert Residence for
Indian students as well, under
the new policy being ad-
opted in September. The
boarders will be divided by
age groups rather than relig-
ious affiliation, for the first
time. See story. Star Photo

CAPITOL Theatre

**COWBOYS
BATTLE
MONSTERS!**



Mon. 17 Tue. 18

7:00 & 9:00

p.m.



Wed. 19 Thu. 20

Fri. 21 Sat. 22

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Yukon Archives, COR 301, file 9,
Anglican Church Series IV.3 Box 53

S Yukon

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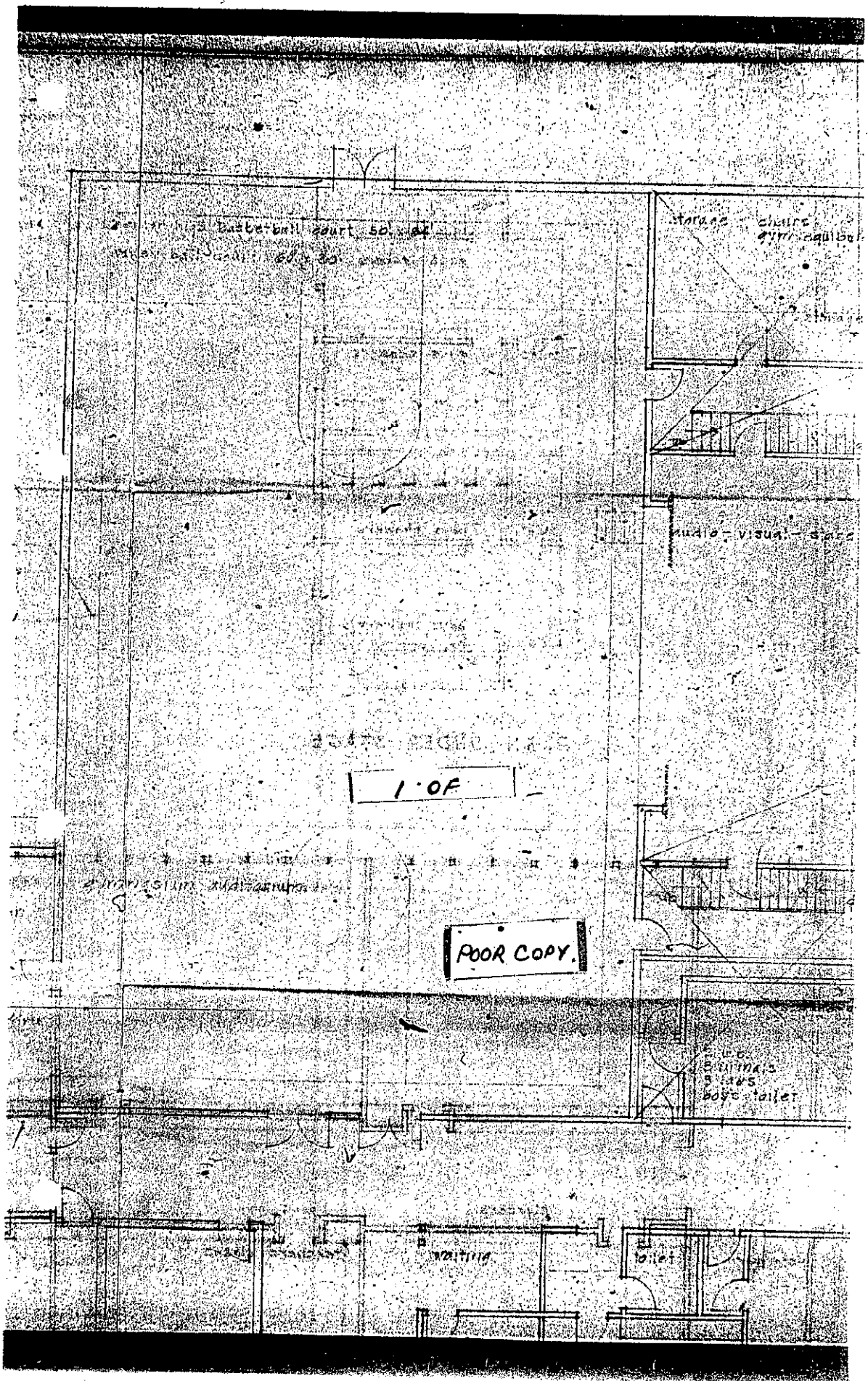
CONSTRUCTION OUTLINE

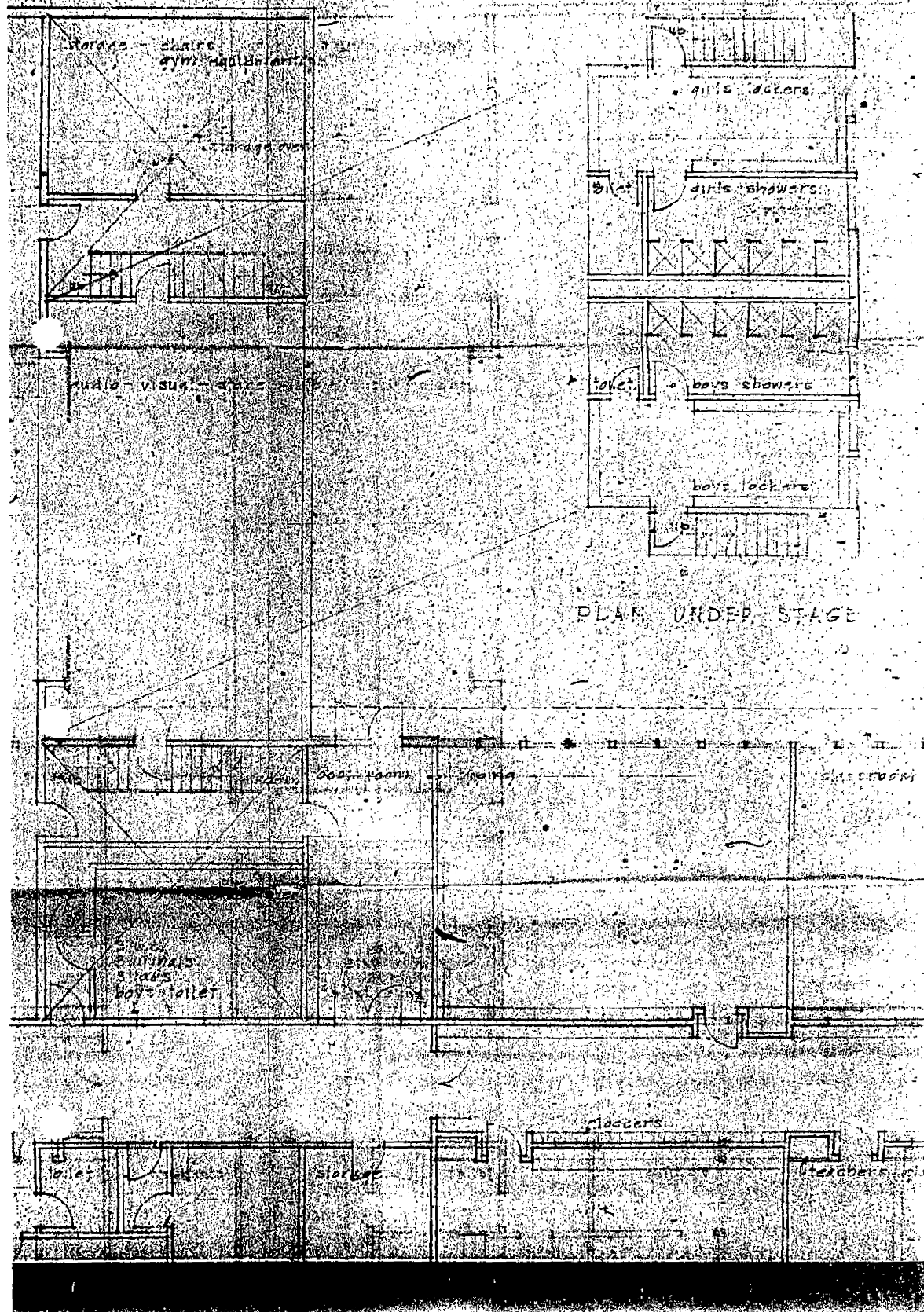
Concrete foundations & exterior walls
Wood frame walls & stucco exterior
Steel joists or glulam beams (gymnasium)
Wood stud lath & plaster partitions interior
Wood joists & rafters (classrooms, etc.)
Granwood flooring (gymnasium)
Vinyl asbestos tile (classrooms, etc.)
Acoustic tile ceilings
Metal lockers
Asphalt shingle roof (classrooms)
Built-up roof (gymnasium)
Windows double double hung
Hot water heating
Fluorescent lighting

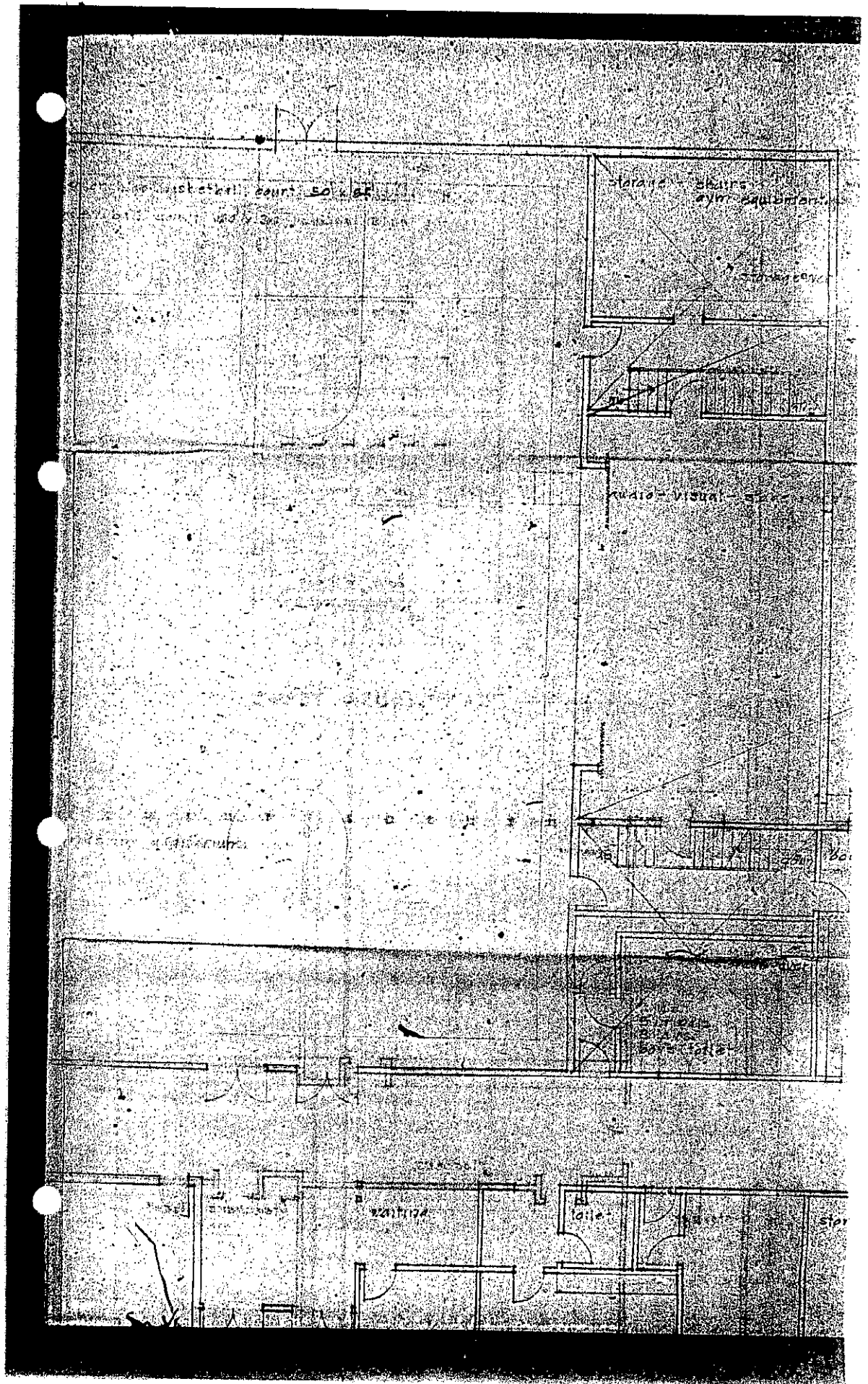
Home economics
layout according to
Ontario Dept. of Education
Construction Manual

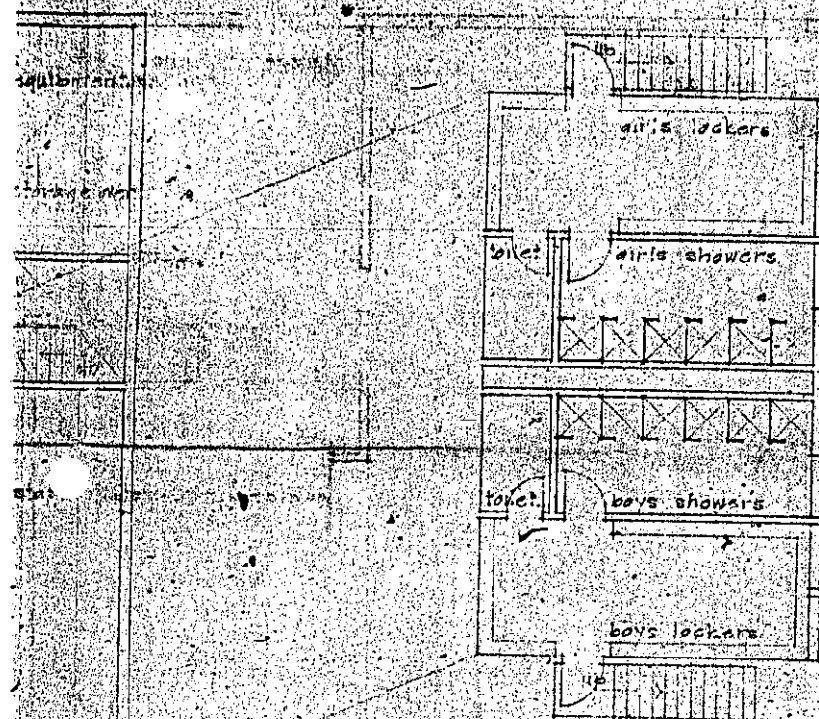
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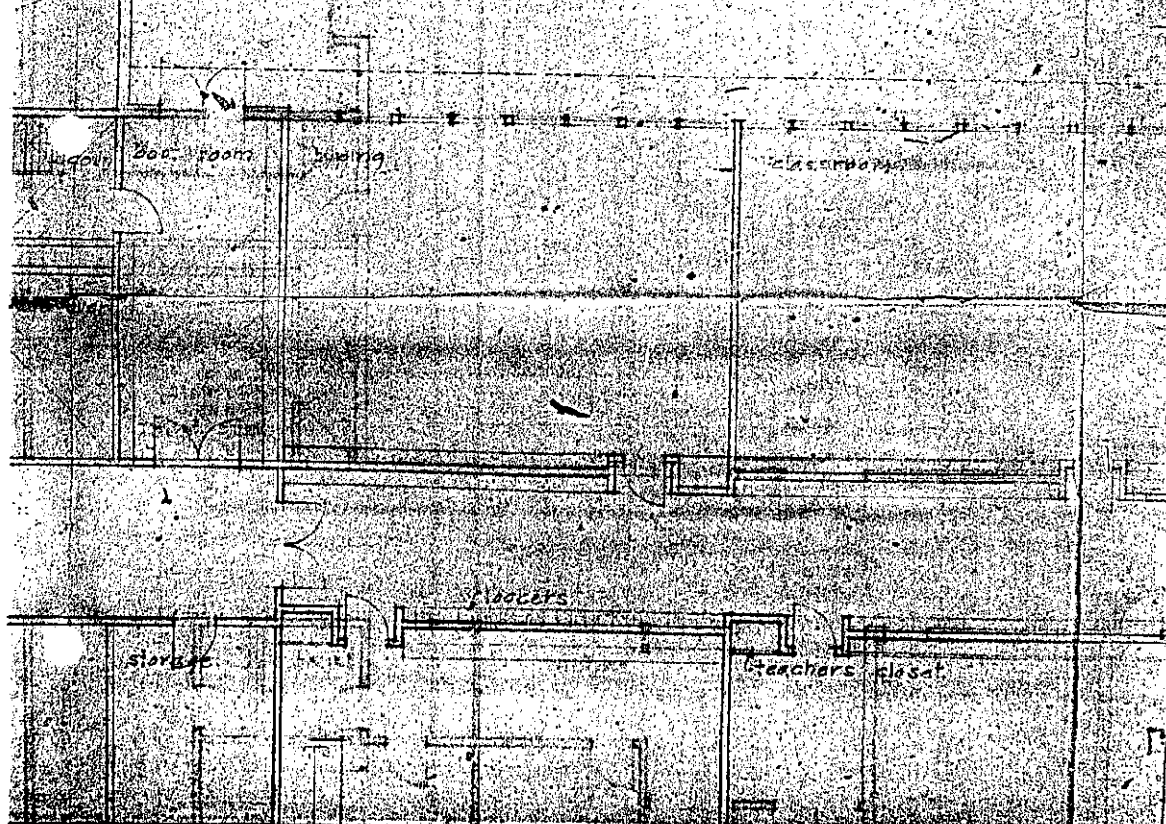






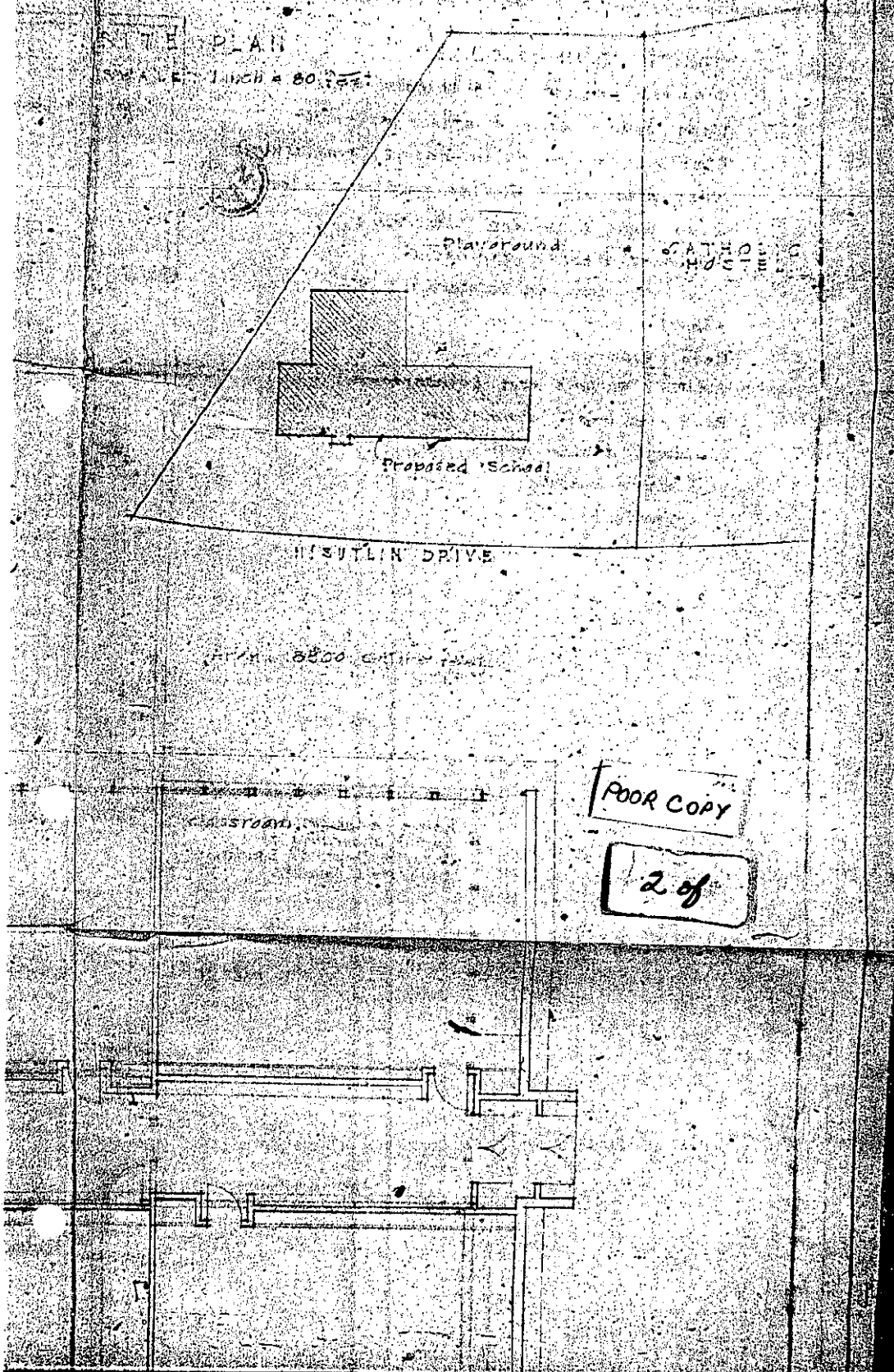


PLAN UNDER STAGE



SITE PLAN

SCALE 1 INCH = 80 FEET



home economics
layout according to
Ontario Dept. of Education
proposed layout

POOR COPY

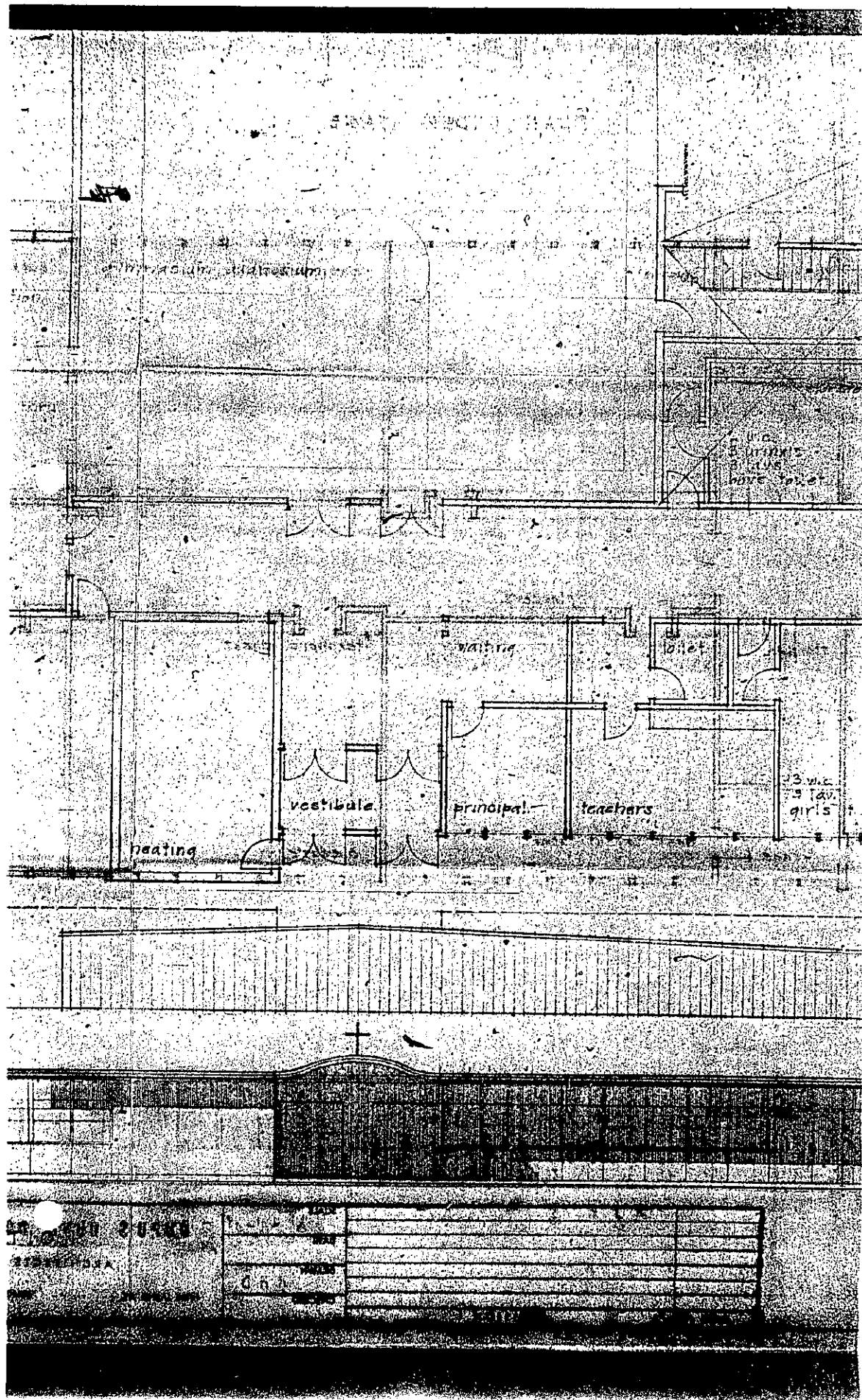
3 of

shelf layout later
library

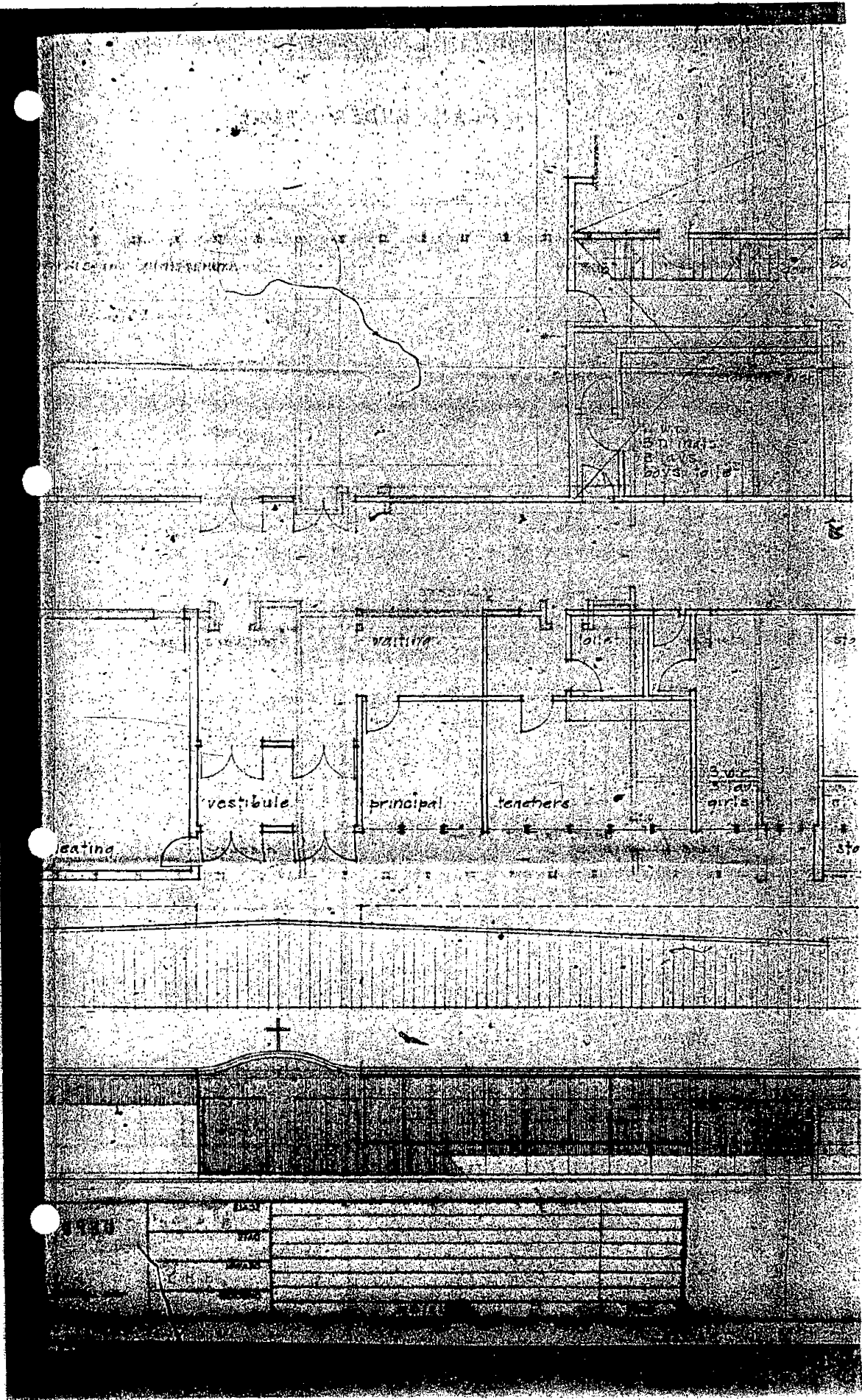
Painting

PAINT ROOM

RECEIVED
JAN 20 1960
LIBRARY
JAN 20 1960



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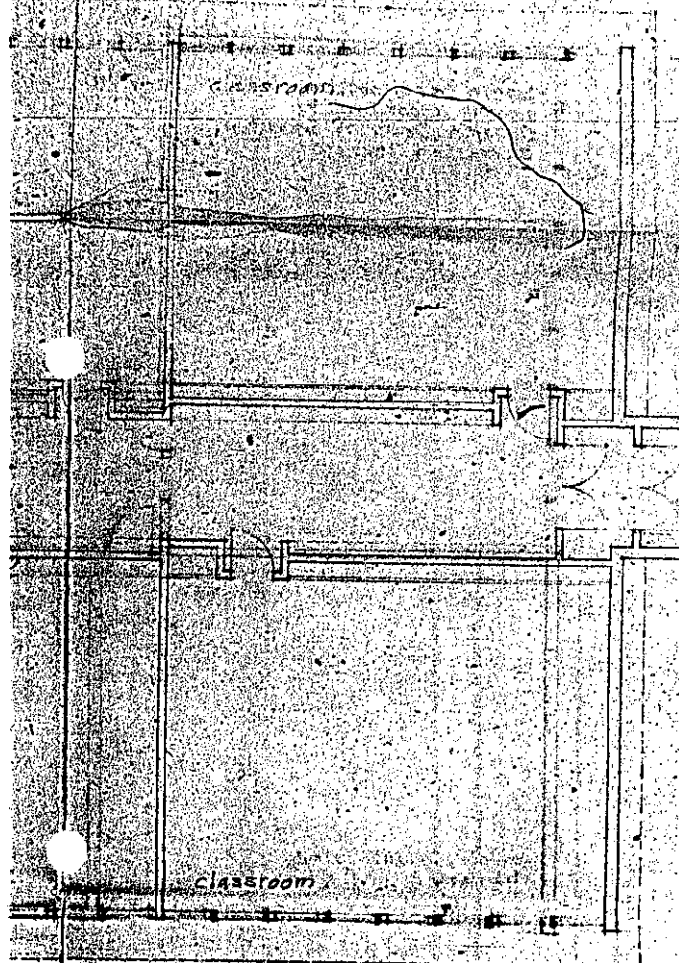
Architectural floor plan titled "PLAN UNDER STAGE". The plan shows a layout of rooms and corridors. Key areas labeled include:

- Classroom (top right)
- Classroom (bottom right)
- Teachers' closet
- Storage
- Best layout later science
- Labors

At the bottom of the plan is a table with the following structure:

| | | | |
|-----|--------|--------|----------|
| NO. | DATE | BY | REVISION |
| 1 | 8-1-50 | J.H.B. | |
| 2 | | | |
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Below the table, the text "J.H.B." is visible.



4-15-41

POOR COPY

FLOOR PLAN



| |
|-------------------------------|
| PRELIMINARY PRINT |
| PROPOSED CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL |
| WHITEHORSE, YUKON |