

# ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

## ISSUE AND RECEIPT VOUCHER

(ISSUES)

Sheet No. 1.....

(RECEIPTS)

Division "Headquarters".....

Division .....

Issue Voucher No. 1.....

Receipt Voucher No. ....

Account Department of Indian Affairs. ....

Account .....

Period 1930-31. ....

Period .....

Place Ponds Inlet, Baffin Island. ....

Place .....

Date May 2nd., 1930. .... 19.....

Date .....

Issued by

~~Received from~~

N. C. O. in charge of Ponds Inlet Detachment. ....

To

~~By~~

Destitute eskimo woman named Peekooya from Foxe Basin, N. W. T. ....

The undermentioned articles.

Date .....

Shipped via .....

Case or Package No.	Weight Lbs.	ARTICLES	No. or Quantity	Size	Total	No. Previously on hand	No. now in store	Ledger Folio No.
		<u>Dept. of Indian Affairs.</u>						
		Flour, whole wheat,	50	lbs.	50	2777	2727	1
		Biscuits, " "	50	"	50	696 $\frac{1}{2}$	646 $\frac{1}{2}$	2
		Ammunition, 303 cal.	60	rd.s.	60	9970	9910	1-2
		Matches, buffalo,	3	pkgs.	3	497	494	4
		Molasses,	2	gals	2	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	5
		Oatmeal, granulated,	100	lbs.	100	155	55	7-1
		Baking powder,	2	"	2	149	147	9
		Tea,	4	"	4	324 $\frac{1}{2}$	320 $\frac{1}{2}$	12
		Soap, sunlight,	10	bars	10	422	412	13
<p>The above enumerated articles were issued to a blind and destitute widow woman named Peekooya, from Foxe Basin. This woman is totally blind, and is entirely destitute. She is about 46 years old and has a daughter, about 6 years of age, who is dependent upon her. Native Peekooya has no near relatives who are able to support her, and although nearly all the native hunters of the camp at which she lives keep her in deer-skins for clothing and bedding, she and her daughter are badly in need of Government assistance in the getting of food. The 60 rounds of ammunition were issued that Peekooya might be able to furnish the ammunition to a native who would procure for her, native food, sea mammals. The above enumerated articles are issued for one year's supply.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Certified correct,</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>H. A. McBeth</i> Corpl. (H. A. McBeth) Reg. No. 7850. i/o Ponds Inlet Detachment.</p>								



"Headquarters" Division,  
O T T A W A, Ontario.

Eastern Arctic Sub District,  
Ponds Inlet Detachment,  
Baffin Island, N. W. T.  
May 1st., 1932.

The Officer Commanding  
"Headquarters" Division,  
R. C. M. Police,  
Ottawa, Ontario.

Sir:

Re: Amaclanook, Destitute Eskimo widow woman,  
Ponds Inlet, Baffin Island, N. W. T.

I have the honour to report that on the 28th of August, 1931, P.J. Troup, local manager of the Hudson's Bay Company, informed me that the above named Eskimo woman and her son were in a destitute condition. Akeeago, Amaclanook's husband, previous to his death in November, 1929, had been in the employ of the Hudson's Bay Company as general handy man around the post, and after his death the Company had issued his widow a weekly ration of provisions and fat for fuel. In accordance with the Hudson's Bay Company's present policy, this weekly ration was discontinued, leaving Amaclanook and her son entirely destitute.

Amaclanook is a widow woman of approximately 55 years of age and her son is 11 years old. With the exception of her son, she has no relatives and no one in the district to whom she can look for subsistence, with the exception of an occasional piece of seal meat she obtains from the natives around the post.

Upon ascertaining the facts of this case, I issued Amaclanook a weekly ration, as enumerated on Department of Indian Affairs Issue Voucher #2, 1932-33, from the Department of Indian Affairs destitute supplies on charge here. In addition to the items stated on the above mentioned issue Voucher, she was issued 2 lbs. of sugar, weekly, which is shown on Q.M.S. Issue Voucher #1, 1932-33, as there is no sugar on charge under the Indian Dept. section of the detachment ledger. Three lbs. of dried buffalo meat was issued the first two weeks, but as this is quite bulky for its weight, I found that one pound would be sufficient for a weekly issue. Accordingly, on the 12th of September, the issue of dried buffalo meat was cut down to 1 lb. per week.

On the 19th of April, 1932, Amaclanook and her son left for Foxe Basin with an Eskimo with whom they are going to live; this Eskimo, although about 70 years old, is not destitute, and Amaclanook's weekly ration was discontinued on the 16th of April, 1932.

I have the honour to be,  
Sir,

Your obedient servant,

*H. A. McBeth* Cpl.  
(H. A. McBeth) Reg. No. 7850.

I/o Ponds Inlet Detachment 000446

# ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

## ISSUE AND RECEIPT VOUCHER

(ISSUES)

Sheet No. ....

(RECEIPTS)

Division..... "C"

Division.....

Issue Voucher No. .... 1

Receipt Voucher No. ....

Account..... Q.M.S.

Account .....

Period..... 1934-35

Period .....

Place..... Ponds Inlet, Baffin Island, N.W.T. Place .....

Date..... May 14th, 1934 193..... Date..... 193.....

Issued by } The Constable in charge, Ponds Inlet Detachment

Received from }

To } The undermentioned Destitute Eskimos, North West Territories

By }

The undermentioned articles.

Date Shipped ..... via .....

Case or Package No.	Weight Lbs.	ARTICLES	No. or Quantity lbs & oz.	Size	Total	No. Previously on hand	No. now in store	Ledger Folio No.
		<u>SECTION 2, Q.M.S.</u>				Rate	Amount	
Allianickaroo		Flour, white lbs	80		@ .034		2.72	
		Biscuits, Pilot "	56		@ .10		5.60	
		Sugar, Gran. "	25		@ .0495		1.24	
		Tea, Victoria Blk "	8		@ .37		2.96	
		Baking Pdr. "	2		@ .375		.75	
		Molasses, "Domolco" 15-4			@ .102		1.56	
		<u>SECTION 1, Q.M.S.</u>						
		Ammn. .303 Sac. rds	40		@ .0463		1.85	
<p>The above articles, were issued to Allianickaroo, an aged Eskimo, who has been residing in the vicinity of Ponds Inlet for the past year. Two small issues were made from the above articles during the months of December, 1933 and February, 1934, when native food was scarce. The remainder was issued, to assist him, during the coming year, when native food may become scarce. The ammunition was issued to enable other natives to procure fresh meat for him, as he is practically blind, and suffers from acute hernia. (See covering report) He is very old, approximately 70 years, and has no living relatives.</p> <p><u>Reference:</u> Department of Indian Affairs Issue Voucher #1, 1934-35 for additional issues.</p>								
		<u>SECTION 2, Q.M.S.</u>						
Peekooya		Flour, white lbs	100		@ .034		3.40	
		Biscuits, Pilot "	20		@ .10		2.00	
		Sugar, Gran. "	25		@ .0495		1.24	
		Tea, Victoria Blk "	6		@ .37		2.22	
		Baking Pdr. "	4		@ .375		1.50	
		Molasses "Domolco"	9-12		@ .102		.99	
		Oatmeal, Standard "	20		@ .07		1.40	
		Carried Fwd.					29.43	

11th April, 1938.

Dear Sir,

Re: Trading post - Igloolik.

With further reference to your letter of the 14th ultimo, file 967, I wish to advise that His Lordship Bishop Turquetil recently called on the Department and renewed the representations for the establishment of a trading post at Igloolik. It is pointed out the Igloolik natives trade all their furs to representatives of your company at Arctic Bay or Repulse Bay and it would be more convenient if a post were established at Igloolik.

We understand from our conversations with Bishop Turquetil that it is only when unusual ice conditions prevail that difficulty is experienced in reaching Igloolik by the Foxe Basin route. The natives are an exceptionally healthy type and Igloolik is a splendid game country and the issuance of relief is almost unnecessary.

In view of the request of Bishop Turquetil and the difficulties of navigation in the Foxe Basin area, to which you made reference, we feel inclined to recommend to the Northwest Territories Council that the application for a permit for a trading post at Igloolik be granted to your company without the usual undertaking, but it must be distinctly understood the Department will pay no bills for relief. If you desire a permit for Igloolik on this basis kindly let me know.

Yours very truly,

Ralph Parsons, Esq.,  
Fur Trade Commissioner,  
Hudson's Bay Company,  
Winnipeg,  
Manitoba.

R. A. Gibson,  
Deputy Commissioner.

Ottawa, 30th May, 1938.

Memorandum.-

R. A. Gibson, Esq.,  
Deputy Commissioner.

Re - Hudson's Bay Company - applica-  
tion trading permit - Igloolik.

On the 14th December last the Hudson's Bay Company applied for a permit to establish a trading post at Igloolik, which is located on an island in the northwesterly part of Foxe Basin. The application was supported by the local missionary and mention was made that the post would be a convenience to the natives who now travel to Arctic Bay or Pond Inlet or Repulse Bay for purposes of trade. The Northwest Territories Council at a meeting held on the 15th February approved of the granting of the permit on the usual understanding that the company would assume responsibility for the distribution of any relief that may become necessary.

The permit for this location was returned by the company with the advice that owing to the inaccessibility of Igloolik and the possibility of being unable to reach it each year owing to ice conditions they could not undertake to supply, at their own expense, the necessary relief to destitute natives who would trade at the post.

The Reverend Father Plourde called on the Department on the 3rd March and urged that the Hudson's Bay Company be authorized to open a post at Igloolik. It was stated an exceptional situation existed there due to its isolation and difficulty of access and it was desirable in the interests of the natives to permit the establishment of a trading post even though the Department might be required to waive the usual requirements in the matter of the distribution of relief supplies. His Lordship Bishop Turquetil called on the Department early in April and made verbal representations that the company be encouraged to establish a trading post at Igloolik for the convenience of the local natives.

On the 11th April the company was advised that in view of the difficulties of navigation in the Foxe Basin area there might be justification for recommending to the Northwest Territories Council that the trading permit for Igloolik be granted without the usual undertaking but with the understanding that the Department would pay no bills for relief. Wild life is fairly plentiful in the Igloolik area and the Department has not as yet been called upon to provide relief to the local natives.

The Hudson's Bay Company in letter of the 23rd instant advise that they have decided to accept the conditions outlined in departmental letter of the 11th April with respect to the issue of relief rations at Igloolik and they request that the necessary trading permit be granted them. In view of the foregoing it might be considered necessary to secure the approval of the Northwest Territories Council before granting the permit for Igloolik. When forwarding the permit mention might be made that it has been granted on the understanding that the Department will not be called upon to provide relief to destitute natives who trade at the post. I attach for your consideration a draft permit for Igloolik in which we have inserted a reference to the terms and conditions under which it is being granted.

Respectfully submitted,

Mr. Cumming

'sgd' A. L. Cumming.

I do not see any reason why we should not send the permit to the Hudson's Bay Company. They had it once before and returned it but now they are willing to comply with our conditions and the permit should be delivered. At the next meeting the Northwest Territories Council should be advised of the action taken.

31/5/38

R.A.G. Director.

000419

CORRESPONDENCE TO BE ADDRESSED:-  
THE COMMISSIONER  
R. C. M. POLICE  
OTTAWA



MR. WRIGHT

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE  
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER  
OTTAWA

REF. No. D 1474-4-11-Q-2

August 30th, 1947.

s.19(1)

[REDACTED] and [REDACTED]  
(Eskimos) - Admiralty Inlet,  
N.W.T. - Issue of Destitute Relief  
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1. I attach hereto for your information, copy of a report dated July 10th, 1947, which I have received from Constable J. W. Gourlay of our Pond Inlet Detachment, dealing with the issue of relief to the above-mentioned Eskimo woman.

  
H. A. R. Gagnon  
Deputy Commissioner



The Deputy Commissioner of the  
Northwest Territories,  
Department of Mines and Resources,  
OTTAWA, Ontario.  
(Norlite Building)

7 "G" Division

Eastern Arctic Sub-Div.  
107 Pond Inlet Det.  
July 10, 1947

The Officer Commanding  
R. C. M. Police  
"G" Division  
Ottawa, Ontario

s.19(1)

Sir:

Re: [redacted] and [redacted]  
(Eskimos)- Admiralty Inlet, N. W. T.  
Issue of Destitute Relief

1. While patrolling through Admiralty Inlet, N.W. T. in May 1947, I was informed that the captionally noted women were living under most destitute circumstances.

[redacted] is a widow with two children, [redacted] three years old, and [redacted] two years; [redacted] her spinster sister, has a withered hand and arm. As a result the patrol was extended to visit their camp, that they might be interviewed.

2. They were found to be existing in the most pitiable condition, sheltered by only a greasy tatter of cloth spread over the melting walls of an old snow house porch. Their persons, clothing, and bench rugs were filthy, even by Eskimo standards. All seemed healthy however, although the children were somewhat on the thin side. When questioned they made no complaint of their lot, but their replies were reticent, due, it is thought, to a certain amount of fear and the surprise of my visit.

3. [redacted] brother and sole support of the two women, was also interviewed, as he lived in the same camp. He admitted that he had not properly provided for his sisters during the past winter and offered as an excuse the fact that his camp had been the headquarters of the religious fanaticism which had been active in Admiralty Inlet. (see report re: [redacted] - Religious Fanaticism - Admiralty Inlet, N. W. T. - dated 9-7-47) He had not done a great deal of hunting and very little trapping, hence was barely able to provide for his wife and three small children. In the early part of the spring, he and his family had left the camp, with his sisters as its only inhabitants, to go to the camp of his father-in-law, [redacted]. There they were in plenty and only occasionally did he send to his sisters the bare necessities in the way of food and lamp oil.

4. Upon the return of the patrol to Arctic Bay, the matter was taken up with J. G. Cormack, H. B. Co. post manager there, and it was thought advisable to make a destitute issue of clothing, sufficient for the summer. It seemed impractical to give them any white man's food; for to bring them to the post that weekly distribution might be effected would tend to make them dependent upon the relief provided; and at the camp, regardless of what reasonable quantity was issued it would disappear in very short order. Some cartridges were, however, to be sent; that [redacted] whose credit at the Company was

Re: [redacted] and [redacted] (Eskimos)  
- Admiralty Inlet, N. W. T. - Issue of Destitute Relief

was negligible, might shoot seals on behalf of his sisters. The skins of the animals secured would supply material for a tent and boots, while the meat and fat would go to their support.

5. A list of the articles provided will be found in the attached order, dated May 16, 1947 at Arctic Bay. Three reindeer skins, which Mr. Cormack had in his charge to be given to needy natives free, were also sent.

6. Receipts for these goods were compiled in syllabics and a reliable native, [redacted] was detailed to deliver the destitute issue to the proper parties. In the course of events, however, the original receipts were lost; and the best that could be done in the time was to have [redacted] sign that he had given the articles to [redacted] and [redacted]. It is thought that the receipts attached hereto sufficiently indicate that the designated women received the relief sent.

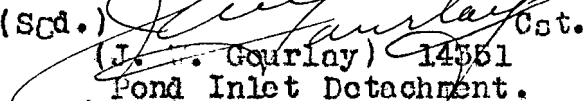
7. [redacted] was later interviewed at Arctic Bay and instructed concerning the cartridges provided. He was also told that he should support his sisters as well as possible. It was realized that he has his own family of four to take care of, as well as his two sisters and the two children of the one.

8. While it is thought that the issue of clothing and cartridges was necessary at the time, it would not seem advisable to make a continual practice of it. [redacted] is still a young woman and physically fit, hence should remarry. This would leave only [redacted] for [redacted] to support, and she should be no great burden.

Mileage and expenses - covered.

CASE CONCLUDED - HANDLED TO DEPARTMENT CONCERNED

Encls.

(Sgd.)  Cst.  
(J. J. Gourlay) 14551  
Pond Inlet Detachment.

"G"Div. 47G 1074-4-8-65

The Commissioner, R.C.M. Police, Ottawa.

1. Sir: FORWARDED 27-8-47, for your information and that of the department concerned. The report on religious fanaticism mentioned herein is being forwarded concurrently.

CONCLUDED.  
H.D.C.

  
Sub/Insp.,  
for D.J. Martin, Supt., O.C. "G"Div. A.O.D.

12110  
CORRESPONDENCE TO BE ADDRESSED:  
THE COMMISSIONER  
R. C. M. POLICE  
OTTAWA



MR. WRIGHT

*Wright*  
ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE  
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER  
OTTAWA

REF. No. D 1474-4-11-Q-2


August 30th, 1947

*Unrecorded yet  
9/9/47. DMH*  
Starvation at Coutt's Inlet,  
N.W.T., Winter 1946-47.

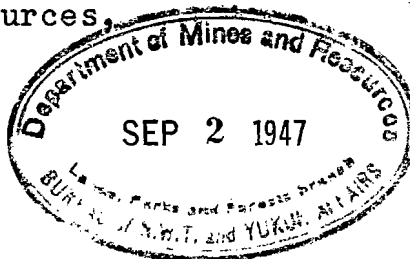


1. I attach hereto copy of a report dated January 30th, 1947, which I have received from Constable M. G. Owens of our Pond Inlet Detachment, dealing with the above-mentioned matter for your information and records.

2. A copy is also being forwarded to the Director, Indian Health Services, Department of National Health and Welfare for his information.

  
H. A. R. Gagnon,  
Deputy Commissioner.

The Deputy Commissioner of the Northwest Territories,  
Department of Mines and Resources,  
Norlite Building,  
OTTAWA, Ontario.



# ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

237

DIVISION FILE NO. ....

DIVISION

SUB-DIVISION

DETACHMENT

s.19(1)

"G"

107 Pond Inlet

PROVINCE

N.W.T.

DATE

January 30, 1947

RE: Starvation at Coutt's Inlet N.W.T.  
Winter 1946-47

FILE  
REFS.

HEADQUARTERS

SUB-DIVISION

DETACHMENT

P.C.R.

First

A. R. V. No.

1. In the P.M. of January 4th, 1947, native [redacted] came into Pond Inlet post and reported that natives at Coutt's Inlet are on the verge of starvation. He stated that he has just come back from Coutt's Inlet and has brought with him native child Komane #6005 whose feet were badly frozen and who was suffering from exposure. He had left her at Eric Harbour at his camp. He also reported extremely difficult travel due to soft snow and rough ice, to the extent that it took him ten days to make the trip from his camp to Coutt's Inlet, some 35 miles away.

2. The following morning, S/Cst. Angnetsiak was dispatched to Eric Harbour to get a native from there bring Komane to Pond Inlet where she maybe given proper medical attention. He was instructed to wait there for S/Cst. Kyak and then both teams would proceed to Coutt's Inlet.

3. After taking the circumstances into careful consideration, i.e. travel conditions and the necessity of the greatest speed possible, it was thought that a white man to accompany this patrol would be an impediment. The S/Csts. however, were given explicit instructions regarding first-aid, administration of food to starving natives and disposition of any fore seen detail.

4. In the P.M. of the 6th, native [redacted] came from Eric Harbour to advise that Komane has become seriously ill and could not be brought into the post because of the extreme pain at the slightest movement. [redacted] was then questioned about the nature of Komane's illness and a medical was wired to Dr. Moody who was at Southampton at the time. The reply was received and at 1.00 A.M. of the 7th, Csts. Owens and Gourlay left Pond Inlet by dog team to patrol to Eric Harbour. The patrol arrived at its destination at 8.00 P.M. of the 8th.

5. The patient was found to be in a weakened state with all her toes frozen and the heel of her left foot also badly badly frozen and decomposed. Her left leg was swollen, and it was believed to be caused by a blood clot. Sulpha drug was given immediately and the patient seemed to re-act favourably after the first two doses. Later she took a turn for the worse and passed away in the morning of the 9th. Immediate cause of death was believed to be the clot moving into some more vital organ.

6. Csts. Owens and Gourlay returned to Pond Inlet on January 11th. S/Csts. Angnetsiak and Kyak returned on the 21st instant, bringing with them all the natives that were left at Coutt's Inlet. They were;

[redacted] and [redacted] They also brought in the bodies of Peeungeetoo #6003 and Cawpee #7269.

(Continued page tw 000386

7. Due to the fact that starving natives may be driven into desolation and resulting in homicide or suicide, the S/Csts. were instructed to bring in any bodies that were found at the camp. After questioning [redacted] and [redacted] it is believed that both Peoungeetoo and Cawpee died from starvation and exposure and a post mortem would be quite unnecessary.

8. [redacted] with his wife and four children, [redacted] and his wife [redacted], [redacted] and his daughter [redacted] were camped at the foot of Coutt's Inlet in the fall of 1946. Seals became very scarce at this camping place and when the first ice made, [redacted] and his daughter took the dogs to go to the mouth of the inlet, their former camping grounds, to get the sled. Instead, he went to Eric Harbour.

s.19(1)

9. In the meantime the remaining natives fished at the river but when the dark season came on, fishing became very unsuccessful and the entire camp began to move towards the mouth of the inlet, where, no doubt, seals would be more plentiful. The difficulty of this feat is quite appreciable. [redacted], [redacted] wife, is crippled. She, the children and the camping equipment had to be towed on bearskins by [redacted], [redacted], and [redacted]. They travelled about 35 miles in this manner during which time [redacted] and Komanee had their feet frozen.

10. When [redacted] came to Eric Harbour the natives at this camp decided to go to the help, and [redacted] and [redacted] left Eric Harbour about the 12th of December for Coutt's Inlet. It took them about 10 days to get there and as a result he could not leave much food for them. He did however manage to leave about 1½ seals. After spending two days at this camp, they started back, taking with them, Komanee. [redacted] came to Pond Inlet on January 4th, refer opening paragraph.

11. [redacted] his wife and children were in an emaciated condition when they were brought to the post. They are now showing good signs of improvement with the exception of [redacted] who is complaining of a sore back.

12. An order of destitution was given by the writer on the local H.B.C. and the accounts will be forwarded direct from the trader to the Department of Mines and Resources.

13. Death registration certificates are compiled herewith for Peoungeetoo, Cawpee and Komanee and these will be attached to form J. for the month of January.

14. Expenses incurred

15. Miles travelled - 230

16. CASE CONCLUDED NO ACTION NECESSARY.

*M.G. Owens* Cst.  
M.G. Owens) 14455  
i/c Pond Inlet Detachment.

"G"Div.476 1074-4-2-114

The Commissioner, R.C.M.P., Ottawa.

1. Sir:FORWARDED 27-8-47, for your information and that of the department concerned.

CONCLUDED.  
H.D.C.

*A. J. Hanson*  
Sub/Insp.,  
for D.J.Martin, Supt., O.C. "G"Div.A.O.D.

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE  
"G" Division

IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE

Eastern Arctic Sub-Division,  
107 Pond Inlet Detachment,  
January 30th, 1952.

DIV. FILE No. \_\_\_\_\_

H. Q. FILE No. \_\_\_\_\_

The Director,  
Northern Administration & Lands Branch,  
Department of Resources & Development,  
Norlite Building, Ottawa, Ontario.

Sir:-

Re: KIDLAPIK E5-700, Eskimo Family Destitute  
Relief - Pond Inlet, N.W.T.

1. With reference to the above and attached Application for Relief, Number 11, at Pond Inlet Post.

2. On the 9-12-51, the writer visited the camp at which the captionally noted native is located. Conditions were found to be very poor. KIDLAPIK was interviewed and he advised that he had eaten very little food during the past week as there was none to be had. From the observations made by the writer, it was noticed that he was near starvation. Bones in his body were sticking out all over and he was very weak. It was learned that there is only one native in this camp who is fit to hunt and that hunting conditions in this area are poor.

3. With the foregoing in mind, the following issue of relief assistance was authorized.

49	lbs	Flour
12	lbs	Rolled Oats
5	lbs	Rice
5	lbs	Sugar
4	lbs	Lard
8	lbs	Beans
3	lbs	Tea
1	lb	Baking Powder
2	lbs	Milk

4. It is intended to carry on issuing a monthly ration of food to this destitute family during the winter months

Cst.  
(D.S.Moodie) Reg.No.14888  
E5-District Registrar.

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE  
"G" Division

IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE

Eastern Arctic Sub-Division,  
107 Pond Inlet Detachment,  
January 30th, 1952.

DIV. FILE No. \_\_\_\_\_

H. Q. FILE No. \_\_\_\_\_

The Director,  
Northern Administration & Lands Branch,  
Department of Resources & Development,  
Norlite Building, Ottawa, Ontario.

Sir:-

Re: MONEY E5-749 - Eskimo Family Destitute  
Relief - Pond Inlet, N.W.T.

1. With reference to the above and attached  
Application for Relief No. 9, at Pond Inlet Post.

2. Due to her husband, MUCKEE E5-748, leaving on  
the C.D.Howe during the year 1951, for hospitalization on account of  
tuberculosis, this applicant together with her family were left with  
very little support.

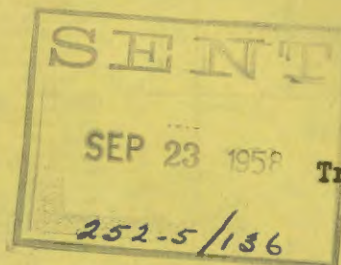
3. This family consisting of the above noted person  
and her granddaughter are able to receive a little support from her  
older sons and it is hoped that they might be able to contribute towards  
the whole of her support in the near future. At the present time they  
are overburdened with their own dependents.

4. With the foregoing in mind, the following issue  
of relief assistance was authorized.

49	lbs	Flour
6	lbs	Rolled Oats
5	lbs	Sugar
5	lbs	Lard
2	lbs	Tea
1	lb	Baking Powder
1	lb	Salt
2	lbs	Milk
10	lbs	Biscuits

5. It is intended to carry on issuing a small monthly  
ration of food to this destitute family during the winter months.

(D.S.Moodie) Cst.  
E5-District Registrar.



~~201-1-8~~

Trent/obw

PA  
m.m.

Ottawa, September 23, 1958

+

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. RUDNICKI

EASTERN ARCTIC PATROL REPORT

Mr. Gould has now submitted his report of the visit this year of the Eastern Arctic Patrol to Arctic Bay and quoted below are extracts of special interest to the Welfare Section.

This material is sent to you now for any action necessary in advance of the general distribution of the report which will be distributed throughout the Division when other action necessary has been initiated.

Arctic Bay, N.W.T. - August 25, 1958.

On the morning of August 25, 1958, the Eastern Arctic Patrol arrived at Arctic Bay. In response to our request, the Hudson's Bay Company Manager, Mr. Len Brown had tagged all the Eskimos in the settlement with their names and disc numbers. This made the medical registration much more efficient and much easier. There were 135 Eskimos at the post who were surveyed by eight-thirty the same evening. Three cases of tuberculosis were found. We were fortunate in having the voluntary assistance of a large number of passengers. Caroline, an Eskimo passenger moving from Port Harrison to Frobisher Bay who was fairly fluent in both English and Eskimo assisted with the medical registration; Alec. McQueen, a D.O.T. radio operator going to Clyde River helped in the forward quarters, passing out lunches and making tape recordings. Ashore, Bob Dalby and Pier Albertson

who were also enroute to Clyde River, worked all day helping Miss Hinds to unpack and carry out an inventory of the D.O.T. equipment, in the medical quarters Brian Smith and John Ruyll helped with the x-ray survey. As Doctor J. Lee was ill and had to carry out his interpretations of the x-rays from his cabin, the assistance of these two D.O.T. people was most valuable especially in bringing the x-rays to and from Doctor Lee's cabin.

Four Eskimos from a camp across Admiralty Inlet from Arctic Bay were unable to come for the survey and that night after we left Arctic Bay, we stopped at this camp and brought them aboard by helicopter. Two cases of tuberculosis were found among these four people. This survey was a rather prolonged one because the two men were out hunting and it was two or three hours before they could be found and brought to the ship. Another thirty Eskimos were located at the bottom of Easter Sound, approximately one hundred miles away; they were not told of the arrival of the "C.D. HOWE" and, therefore, were not at the post for the survey. Because of treacherous waters in that area we were unable to pick them up by ship and because of the distance the helicopter could not pick them up.

Three families from Arctic Bay spoke to Miss Marwood about moving to other areas. Apiarok, [REDACTED] and seven other members of his family wished to move to Grise Fiord to join Apiarok's brother there. We agreed to take him on board and arrangements were made for his transportation to Grise Fiord.

Ishuklutak, [REDACTED], and nine members of his family wished to move to Pangnirtung because of the fact that he had two sons there. In addition as he was quite old he wished to be near a hospital where medical services would be available if needed. Also he felt that there would be better hunting at Pangnirtung than was available at Arctic Bay. Because we were quite cramped for space on the "HOWE" we agreed to take Ishuklutak, his wife and his three dependent children to Pangnirtung but we told him that we would be unable to transport his married son and the son's four dependents as well. However, we said we would recommend that if possible next year the son be brought to Pangnirtung on the "HOWE". As the final arrangements worked out, only four members of this family were taken on board as one of Ishuklutak's three dependents remained with the son at Arctic Bay.

The third request to move was made by Panipak, [REDACTED] who was a Rehabilitation Centre patient who had returned to Arctic Bay in January, 1958, for a visit. He asked whether he could be

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

transported to Frobisher Bay together with seven members of his family. He said that Mr. Green had agreed that they could come and also had a house available in the Rehabilitation Centre for them. We told Panipak again that we were very short of space and that unless we received authorization from Mr. Green we could bring only him and his wife to Frobisher Bay. The other six members of his family including his father might be transported to Frobisher next year. At the same time we wired Mr. Green to ask for confirmation as to whether he could accommodate all eight members of the family. Unfortunately, radio communications were very poor at the time and we did not receive a reply from Mr. Green until we had left Arctic Bay. As it turned out Panipak's father said that the whole family wished to move together and, therefore, they would wait until next year before moving to Frobisher. The case is more fully discussed in Miss Marwood's welfare report, but briefly, we felt that although he was a rehabilitation case it was not too serious that he remained in Arctic Bay as he had spent the winter there last year with no evident physical hardship.

When the Arctic Bay survey was completed on the morning of August 26, 1958, one hundred and thirty-nine Eskimos had been examined and five cases of tuberculosis had been discovered.

*DWT*

D. W. Trent,  
Administration Section.

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE  
"G" DIVISION

By T  
Jem

IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE

Eastern Arctic Sub-Division,  
107 Pond Inlet Detachment,  
May 19th, 1953.

DIV. FILE No. \_\_\_\_\_

H. Q. FILE No. \_\_\_\_\_

The Director,  
Northern Administration & Lands Branch,  
Department of Resources & Development,  
Norlite Building,  
Ottawa, Ontario.

s.19(1)

North Admin. & Lands Br.	
SEP 23 1953	
File No.	12635
Refer To	11.2

Sir:-

Re: [REDACTED] Eskimo Male,  
Destitute Relief, Application No. 11,  
Igloolik, N.W.T. - E5-District.

1. With reference to the above and attached Application for Relief No. 11 at Igloolik, N.W.T., the following information is respectfully submitted.

2. During the month of March 1953, a wireless message was received from the Sub-Registrar at Igloolik, N.W.T., requesting authorization to issue relief assistance to the captionally noted native. This native was suffering from a gangrenous foot and was expected to be evacuated by aircraft sometime near the end of March. On March 24th, 1953 word was received that he had been evacuated, however it is not known to what hospital this man was taken. This left his wife and three daughters with nobody to supply them with country food. [REDACTED] has agreed to help as much as possible, however he has a family of his own to support and he is also helping to support Relief Application No. 10.

3. With the foregoing in mind, the following relief assistance was authorized.

Pants	prs	1
Shirts	ea	1
Shirt/Under	ea	1
Drawers	prs	1
Mitts	prs	1
Socks	prs	1
Tea	lbs	2
Flour	lbs	49
Sugar	lbs	10
Jam	lbs	4
Rolled Oats	lbs	12
Baking P.	lbs	1
Coal Oil	Gals	1
Lard	lbs	2
Milk	lbs	4

4. The Certified Hudson's Bay Company Invoices for this Relief issue are being forwarded. Copy of Application Form attached hereto.

*D.S. Moodie*  
(D.S. Moodie) Cst.  
E5-District Registrar

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE  
"G" Division.

By <sup>7</sup>  
JEM

IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE

Eastern Arctic Sub-Division,  
Pond Inlet Detachment,  
May 12th, 1953. *x*

DIV. FILE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

H. Q. FILE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

The Director,  
Northern Administration & Lands Branch,  
Department of Resources & Development,  
Norlite Building,  
OTTAWA, Ontario.

North Admin. & Lands Br.

SEP 23 1953

File No. (12110)

Refer To N. 2.

Sir:

Re: EKARAPIK E5-708, Eskimo Female,  
Destitute Relief, Application No. 19,  
Pond Inlet, N.W.T., E5-District.

1. With reference to the above, the following is respectfully submitted.
2. The captionally named Eskimo woman, who is approximately 69 years of age, was found to be in dire need of relief assistance. The only person who can help maintain her in food is her son-in-law, OOTOOVA E5-709. This man is already providing native produce for his own mother, her family, as well as his own family. He cannot, therefore, subscribe much assistance to EKARAPIK.
3. With the foregoing in mind, the following relief ration was issued:

24 lbs Flour	1 lb Tea
6 lbs Rolled Oats	1 lb Baking Powder
3 lbs Rice	1 lb Milk
5 lbs Sugar	1 gal Coal Oil
3 lbs Lard	2 pks Matches.
4. Application has been made by this woman for Federal Old Age, and if this is approved it will not be necessary to continue the relief assistance. In the interim, however, the above noted monthly ration will be supplied.

*D. S. Moodie*  
(D. S. Moodie) Cst.,  
E5-District Registrar.

-6-

Re: Conditions Amongst Eskimos - Generally.  
Pond Inlet District, N.W.T. - Year Ended Dec. 31, 1952.

North Admin. & Lands Br.

SEP 28 1953

File No. 12110.

*D.S. Moodie* Cst...  
(D.S. Moodie) Reg. No. 14888  
I/C Pond Inlet Detachment

THE DIRECTOR,  
NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION & LANDS BRANCH,  
DEPT. OF RESOURCES & DEVELOPMENT,  
O T T A W A, O N T.

1. Sir: FORWARDED 25-9-53, copy of Pond Inlet Detachment report of June 15th, 1953, herewith.

2. It is noted that the high price of ammunition, the low price for furs, the lack of sufficient suitable boats for hunting with and the stoppage of the native handicraft industry, have lowered the Pond Inlet District Eskimos standard of living.

*H.A. Larsen*  
H.A. LARSEN, Supt.,  
Officer Commanding, "G" Division.



"G" Division.

Eastern Arctic Sub-Division,  
Pond Inlet Detachment,  
June 15th, 1953.

The Officer Commanding,  
"G" Division,  
R. C. M. Police,  
OTTAWA, Ontario.

Sir:

Re: Conditions Amongst Eskimos - Generally  
Annual Report - Year Ending Dec. 31/52.

1. With reference to the above, the following is respectfully submitted.

2. GENERAL ECONOMY

During the past year it was noted that the general economy of the Eskimo deteriorated somewhat in comparison to previous years. Although the catch of White Fox was fairly good during the latter part of the 1951-52 season, the low price per pelt, viz: from \$3.00 to \$6.00, did not afford much buying power to the native. Taking into consideration the very high price of all commodities, which is partially due to high freight rates, the purchasing power of the native was seriously affected, consequently his general economy. At the beginning of the 1952-53 season the price of White Fox had increased to \$8.00 per pelt, however, there was an extreme scarcity of these animals, in fact, the worst fur year in four or five seasons. As for instance, if a native brought one Fox to be traded and he wanted to purchase ammunition, he could only purchase a very limited supply. If he owned a .300 calibre rifle he could only purchase one box of ammunition and a few staple commodities. It has been the policy in this District (E5) to issue small quantities of ammunition on Family Allowance, where credits are sufficient, in order to supplement the natives' supply of this item. During the trapping season 1952-53 the average income from this source by the natives in the Pond Inlet area was \$50.00. This figure is an indication of conditions generally throughout E5 District, and it can be readily seen that this has been a major factor contributing to the present plight of the Eskimo.

Another item which has affected the economy of the natives in this district has been the discontinuation of the purchasing by the Hudson's Bay Company for the Canadian Handicraft Guild of various Eskimo handicrafts. The year the handicrafts were started in this area the natives were encouraged to make a substantial quantity of this item from which they derived some benefit in the way of purchasing power. This was also a good occupation for those natives who were poor hunters and trappers and even for the better type of native in inclement weather when he could not get out to hunt or trap. During the past year the Canadian Handicraft Guild has discontinued purchasing these items which leaves the natives just as dependant on hunting and trapping as formerly. This item alone has added to the dilemma of the native,

for one year he has been encouraged to make handicrafts and then he is suddenly told that they will not be purchased.

3.

#### GENERAL HEALTH

As is already known from past experience, the native is very susceptible to any form of virus. As is always the case, after ship-time 1952, the common cold was prevalent throughout the district. In addition to this a mild epidemic of either Chicken Pox or Measles was experienced. All the natives who showed symptoms of this disease received injections of penicillin and in a short while the epidemic subsided without any fatalities. During the course of the year, numerous natives were brought to the settlement suffering from a variety of maladies and great difficulty was experienced due to the fact that there is no suitable building in which these natives can be housed while undergoing treatment. This situation is the same at all posts in E5 District. The Department doctor at Pangnirtung was contacted in all cases of sickness via Hudson's Bay Company radio. In one or two cases natives suffering from unknown diseases have succumbed due to the fact that adequate facilities were not available. In E5 District, Hudson's Bay Company personnel have attended to the sick with the assistance in some places of the various religious missions and Department of Transport personnel.

Tuberculosis is apparent in a fairly large number of natives, in some cases to an alarming degree. Several natives in the Arctic Bay area succumbed from Tubercular Meningitis before they could be evacuated by aircraft. Each year a great number of natives are examined by Department doctors when the annual supply ship is in the area, however, the results of these examinations are not made known to the persons responsible for treating the natives at the various settlements and therefore the persons concerned are at a loss as to what the proper course of treatment, if any, is to be followed. It is felt that if the doctors making these examinations could furnish the persons looking after the medical affairs of the natives with some sort of report outlining any ailment, prognosis and/or treatment which is apparent, the natives would derive some benefit in that the persons treating them would have more accurate knowledge of their ailments. This report need not, and should not be paraphrased with elaborate medical terms, but rather couched in language that the layman could understand.

3.

#### STATE OF CLOTHING AND HABITATION

The natives in this area seem to be turning more and more to white man's clothing, which in most cases is highly unsuitable to this climate. The natives in the Igloolik area appear to adhere more to native ways and clothing than the natives in other parts of E5 District. This could be contributed to the fact that in that particular area caribou are found in more plentiful numbers than in other areas. One of the main reasons that the natives in other parts of the district do not wear native clothing is that they trade a large number of the sealskins to the Hudson's Bay Company and various religious organizations in order to purchase more ammunition, staple commodities, etc. In the past the natives have been encouraged by the trading company to bring their sealskins

especially the White Coat and Silver Jar. In recent years the price per seal skin has increased and is \$2.50 at the present time for silver jars, which makes it very attractive to the natives to sell them rather than use them for their own use in clothing, tents, etc. In some cases the natives are of the opinion that white mans' clothing is more superior than his own and when in conversation with the native he seems somewhat ashamed of native made clothes and he prefers the ready-made article which he can purchase from the trading company.

It is the policy in this district to issue two substantial issues of childrens' clothing on Family Allowance per year and they any necessary smaller items throughout the year. This has been found to be necessary due to the fact that the children would otherwise be inadequately clothed. Although this is considered not a good policy it has been found necessary as the heads of the families would not bother to insure that native made clothing was available. Generally speaking it has been found that the items of children's clothing stocked by the trading company has not been of the best quality or adaptable to this climate and that the prices in most cases are excessive. During most years a quantity of deerskins have been procurable at the trading company and these have been issued on Family Allowance to be made into clothing for the children. This item has been found to be very satisfactory and suitable clothing for the winter months provided.

During the course of annual patrols most native camps in E5 District were visited and in the majority of cases the dwellings constructed by the natives were found to be sufficient and provided adequate protection against the elements. During the winter months most of the natives have a permanent camp and during the spring they proceed to where the best hunting grounds are located. To a person first coming into this country, the dwellings of the natives appear dirty, but taking into consideration the mode in which these people live, these conditions are to be expected, and are unavoidable.

4. MORALE

From the experience members of this detachment have had in their dealings with the natives it has been found that their morale is at most times high. It would appear that so long as they get by from day to day with sufficient food, they are happy. These people have accepted life as it is here and from the nonchalance with which they go about their daily tasks they appear to be contented.

5. GENERAL ACTIVITIES AND PURSUITS

The greater percentage of the natives' time and effort is consumed in hunting in order to provide himself and his family with sufficient food to sustain good health. During the trapping season most natives have trap lines to attend to. In between hunting and trapping season they are kept busy with sundry occupations such as manufacturing and repairing their equipment.

6. HUNTING EQUIPMENT & DOGS

It has been found that in this area the natives lack enough equipment to make hunting really profitable. In

the Pond Inlet area there are approximately fifty hunters and only four fair sized boats owned by these natives. A seaworthy craft is necessary in these waters due to the violence of storms and the large expanses of water. The remainder of the natives depend largely on small row boats which are used for hunting seals close to the shoreline. At the present time if a native desires to purchase a boat it is necessary for him to lay out the total cost of such a boat at the time of purchase or else make instalment payments. If the latter course is taken he is not allowed to use the boat until it is fully paid for. It would seem desirable if some system could be worked out whereby the native could make a down payment on a boat, take out a lien against it and finish paying for it by instalments over a number of years and at the same time have the use of it. Another thing which the native is up against if he does own a large boat with an engine is the price of gasoline, which at this post is \$1.50 per gallon.

Another way in which the native could obtain a boat would be for him to purchase the raw material for one and construct it himself. It is realized that the natives would first have to obtain some instruction in the art of boatbuilding. This could probably be provided by the department concerned. In regard to firearms for hunting purposes, during ship-time of 1952 a number of .303 Le Enfield rifles were received at various posts together with a quantity of ammunition, both items being supplied by the Department of National Defense. With a few minor alterations the natives have made excellent hunting rifles from these weapons and from conversation with the natives, they find that this rifle is very suitable for this country, being of heavier construction than most sporting type arms which are sold at the trading company. The only unfortunate part about having these rifles is that at most posts the ammunition is not carried in stock and where it is the prices are considered most exuberant viz: approximately \$5.00 per box of twenty. The following are prices of ammunition quoted by the Hudson's Bay Company at Pond Inlet and will serve to show what the natives are up against. .300 cal. \$4.60 per box of 20; .30-30 - \$3.65 per box of 20; .22 - .90 per box of 50; .25-20 - \$6.40 per box of 50. It is felt that if the price of ammunition was not so high the general economy of the native would be affected and this alone would improve his lot.

In regard to various other items of hunting equipment owned by the natives, such as native made harpoons, kyaks, etc., it is found that these items are becoming outmoded, at least to the native way of thinking. At every opportunity the importance of keeping their weapons in good condition is stressed upon, however, it can be readily realized that by the very nature of the country it is extremely hard on firearms. In some cases antiquated firearms are used by the natives, but for the most part the modern sporting type heavy rifle is used.

A rough estimate of the dogs in this area would number twenty one hundred. Each native has on the average approximately ten dogs. It has been the policy of this detachment in past years to encourage the natives to keep their teams at a minimum. This has been done in order to make an attempt at conserving game in the area. There were a few isolated cases where dogs were reported to be starving, however, this is the fault of the native as most of them do not make sufficient caches during the

summer and fall when there is a plentiful supply of seals. During the latter part of 1951 and the beginning of 1952 a total of fifty one dogs in the Pond Inlet area were either destroyed or died from an unknown disease. Reference to report re: Dog Disease, Pond Inlet Area, dated May 29th, 1952. No other disease was reported from the remainder of E5 District.

7. OVER POPULATION

In a normal year, there are sufficient resources in this area to support all the natives living here. However, at times such as a poor hunting year, sufficient food cannot be obtained to feed all the people and their dogs. With the migration of several families in this area to Ellesmere Island, it is considered that the proportion of natives to the resources available will be in balance.

8. INTER MARRIAGE

It has been the customs for generations among the natives living in this area to intermarry. It is difficult for a white person to understand the natives ideas of marriage. When the death of either partner in marriage occurs, the surviving member remarries within a very short space of time, in some instances within a week or two. Almost all the families who have been living in this area continuously for two or three generations are related to each other in some manner. Even at the present time these customs continue and the motives for some marriages are indeed difficult for a white person to fathom.

9. PREPONDERANCE OF FEMALES OVER MALES

From the information at hand it would appear that at the present time there appears to be a very slight preponderance of females over males in E5 District. This is especially true of younger females of the marrying age, and some difficulty is being experienced by younger males seeking wives. It would not appear, at any rate, that this present condition is going to cause any difficulty in years to come and the number of natives involved is very slight.

10. LOITERING AROUND SETTLEMENTS

This condition is nonexistent at Pond Inlet settlement as a constant watch is kept on anyone who might have a tendency to loiter and the situation is rectified forthwith. While on annual patrols, members of this detachment encountered some loitering around the posts, but not to a serious degree. At Arctic Bay and Clyde River it was noted that some natives were inclined to live on the settlement. The various sub-registrars at these points were asked to co-operate in this regard and see that this habit was not inculcated. At Igloolik it was observed that some families of natives were loitering around the settlement, especially around the Mission at that point to receive the benefits in the way of food which these places can provide. Again, the white population was asked to co-operate in this regard. While the annual patrol were visiting these aforementioned places the natives were told to finish their present business at the settlements and then to move out to their camps.

## EXTRACT OF FIELD REPORT

North Admin. &amp; Lands Br.

JUN 27 1957

File No. 252-5/36

Welfare Officer - Aklavik

Refer To

Reported by Mr. P.B. Gorlick

Referred to:

*Mr. Symington*

Date of Report June 10, 1957

Date Referred 25-6-57

Subject Housing and Clothing

Settlement Igloolik

For Action

For Comment

☒

For Information

*Any projects in the mind for these dislocated people?*

## TEXT:

In this community we found a method of house construction that differed greatly from what we had seen on the rest of the patrol. The natives were living in snow houses but these houses had been lined with boards, plywood, canvass and paper. The people had moved into these structures in September and had lived there ever since. They were dirty, wet and extremely poor form of housing. In some cases the soap stone lamp had disappeared and stoves made out of 10 gallon oil drums have been introduced. The Eskimos were burning wood and seal oil in these homemade articles which gave off more heat than the lamps and is one reason for the structures being so wet. In all there were 12 of these homes in the community housing full families who have remained around the Mission and trading post since last fall.

Various members of the patrol commented on how poorly dressed the people were in this settlement. Most of the clothing worn by the natives was trade goods and very few articles of native clothing were worn. The children in particular were very poorly clothed.

To Central Registry:

Open Case File

P.A.

☒

Transfer to

B.F. At

Date

Signature

*[Signature]*

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE  
"G" DIVISION

IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE

DIV. FILE NO.

H. Q. FILE NO.

The Director,  
Northern Administration and Lands Branch,  
Department of Resources and Development,  
Norlite Building,  
OTTAWA, Ontario.

Eastern Arctic Sub-Division,  
107 Pond Inlet Detachment,  
November 21st., 1953



Sir:

Re: [redacted] Eskimo Female, Destitute  
Relief, Application No. 24, Pond Inlet  
N.W.T. - E.5-Pond Inlet District.

1. With reference to the above and to the attached Application for Relief No. 24, at Pond Inlet, N.W.T., the following information is respectfully submitted.

2. While on patrol to various Native camps in the Pond Inlet area, the writer visited the camp of [redacted] at which place the subject of this application lives with her two sons [redacted] and [redacted] aged 17 and 9 years respectively. This woman is a widow, her husband having died in 1952. Her clothing and the older boys is in a very poor state, the mother having no underwear of any kind and her outer clothing old and worn out; the boys clothing is in the same condition. It was also noted that this family has no rifle to hunt with, all the native meat being supplied by other hunters in the camp or what the boy can procure with native killing weapons. The male residents of this camp are all married and have families to provide for and cannot offer the required assistance that this family needs in pertaining food from the land.

3. With these extenuating circumstances in mind, the following relief was issued.

48 lbs.	Flour	1 pr.	Women's stockings
12 lbs.	Rolled Oats	1 ea.	Women's vest
5 lbs.	Sugar	1 ea.	Women's drawers
5 lbs.	Rice	1 pr.	Women's bloomers
5 lbs.	Lard	1 ea.	Dress
5 lbs.	Beans	2½ yds.	Duffle
2 lbs.	Tea (bulk)	1 pr.	Pants, boys
1 lb.	Baking powder		
3 lbs.	Milk		

4. It is intended to carry on issuing this women with a monthly ration.

s.19(1)

(D. S. Moodie) Cst.  
E.5-District Registrar.

# ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

C-237

DIVISION FILE No. ....

DIVISION 'G' SUB-DIVISION Eastern Arctic DETACHMENT Pond Inlet.

PROVINCE Northwest Territories. DATE November 8th, 1957.

FILE REFS. RE: Assistance to Sick Eskimos -  
Patrol to Alfred Point, Eclipse Sound, N.W.T.,  
2-11-57 to 6-11-57 inc.  
POND INLET DETACHMENT CASE.

HEADQUARTERS

1. During the late P.M. of Friday, Nov. 1st, 1957, Eskimo youths KAONWAK, [REDACTED] and AGLAK, [REDACTED] arrived at the detachment and reported that Eskimo woman ADLEEGEEO, [REDACTED] age 61, was seriously ill at their camp near Alfred Point, Eclipse Sound, 55 miles NW of Pond Inlet.

SUB-DIVISION

2. In the early A.M. of 2-11-57, the writer and TONGAK, [REDACTED] son of S/Cst. KUDLOO, departed Pond Inlet for the Eclipse Sound camp with a team of 10 police dogs. Upon arrival at the camp during the P.M. of the 3-11-57, it was learned that the woman ADLEEGEEO had died on Friday, Nov. 1st, shortly after the two Eskimos had left to report her case. It was also learned that LAYMEEKKEE, [REDACTED] the infant son of MARKOOSIE, [REDACTED] had also died the same day.

DETACHMENT

First.

P.C.R.

3. Eskimo woman ADLEEGEEO had been sick off and on for years. From a description of symptoms received her death was caused by a lung infection, probably pneumonia. The infant LAYMEEKKEE died from a similar cause. The MARKOOSIE family have lost three children during the past 12 months from lung conditions. The first, female child APPHIA, [REDACTED] age 6 months, died Dec. 2nd, 1956, in spite of an anti-biotic treatment spanning several days. Child Lois, [REDACTED] age 4 yrs, died May 28th, 1957, after long sickness and prolonged treatment. It appears that the children of the MARKOOSIE family are particularly susceptible to infections of this nature.

A. R. V. No.

4. Whilst at the Eclipse Sound camp penicillin and aureomycin were administered to ALLULUK, [REDACTED] male, age 50, who was recovering from a lung infection. None of the other people in the camp were sick. This camp was visited by the writer by boat on Oct. 1st, 1957 and all were in good health at that time.

5. Patrol departed the Eclipse Sound camp during the A.M. of the 4-11-57 and arrived at Pond Inlet during the P.M. of the 6-11-57. Travelling conditions were poor due to the lack of snow on the wet salt ice.

CONCLUDED:  
Miles: Dog 120.

DIARY DATE

SET FOR.....

A/Cpl.,  
(J.R. Johnson) Reg. No. 15828.  
i/c Pond Inlet Detachment

EXEMPTION/EXCEPTION, 1967  
ACCESS TO INFORMATION ACT  
LOI SUR L'ACCÈS À L'INFORMATION

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

North Admin. & Lands Division

IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE

DIV. FILE NO.

H. Q. FILE NO.

Eastern Arctic Sub-Division,  
107 Pond Inlet Detachment,  
November 24th, 1953.

The Director,  
Northern Administration & Lands Branch,  
Department of Resources & Development,  
Norlite Building,  
Ottawa, Ontario.



Sir:-

Re: [redacted] Eskimo Female, Destitute  
Relief, Application No. 25, Pond Inlet,  
N.W.T. - E5-Pond Inlet District.

s.19(1)

1. With reference to the above and to the attached Application for Relief No. 25, at Pond Inlet, N.W.T., the following information is respectfully submitted.

2. The above noted applicant is the widow of [redacted] please refer to Relief Application No. 11. The husband of this woman died during the month of [redacted] 1953 and their only child has been adopted by another native family. This applicant has been sick in bed during the past few months and at the present time she has no relatives living in the Pond Inlet area who might be able to supply her with country produce. The conditions at the camp at which she resides has not changed a great deal since relief assistance was first given to this family two years ago. It is therefore felt by the writer that a small monthly ration will have to be continued for the present time.

3. With these extenuating circumstances in mind the following relief was issued.

24	lbs	Flour
6	lbs	Rollled Oats
3	lbs	Rice
5	lbs	Sugar
3	lbs	Lard
3	lbs	Beans
1	lb	Tea, bulk
1	lb	Baking Powder
2	lbs	Milk
1	Gal	Coal Oil
1	Pkg	Matches.

4. It is intended to carry on issuing a small monthly ration to this woman.

(D.S.Moodie) Cst.  
E5-District Registrar

"G" DIVISION

Eastern Arctic Sub-Division,  
107 Pond Inlet Detachment,  
November 24th, 1953.

s.19(1)

The Director,  
Northern Administration & Lands Branch,  
Department of Resources & Development,  
Norlite Building,  
Ottawa, Ontario.

Sir:-

Re: [REDACTED] Eskimo Female, Destitute  
Relief, Application No. 25, Pond Inlet,  
N.W.T. - E5-Pond Inlet District.

1. With reference to the above and to the attached Application for Relief No. 25, at Pond Inlet, N.W.T., the following information is respectfully submitted.

2. The above noted applicant is the widow of [REDACTED] please refer to Relief Application No. 11. The husband of this woman died during the month of [REDACTED] 1953 and their only child has been adopted by another native family. This applicant has been sick in bed during the past few months and at the present time she has no relatives living in the Pond Inlet area who might be able to supply her with country produce. The conditions at the camp at which she resides has not changed a great deal since relief assistance was first given to this family two years ago. It is therefore felt by the writer that a small monthly ration will have to be continued for the present time.

3. With these extenuating circumstances in mind the following relief was issued.

24	lbs	Flour
6	lbs	Rolled Oats
3	lbs	Rice
5	lbs	Sugar
3	lbs	Lard
3	lbs	Beans
1	lb	Tea, bulk
1	lb	Baking Powder
2	lbs	Milk
1	Gal	Coal Oil
1	Pkg	Matches.

4. It is intended to carry on issuing a small monthly ration to this woman.

(D.S.Moodie) Cst.  
E5-District Registrar

# ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

C-237

DIVISION "G" DIVISION SUB-DIVISION Eastern Arctic DETACHMENT Pond Inlet 107.  
PROVINCE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES DATE 2nd. December. 1957.

RE: Assistance to Sick Eskimos -  
Patrol to Guys Bight, Eclipse Sound, N.W.T.  
A.M. 25/11/57 to P.M. 28/11/57.  
(POND INLET DETACHMENT CASE)

HEADQUARTERS

SUB-DIVISION

DETACHMENT

P.C.R.

First.

A. R. V. No.

1. Reference the above, in the early A.M. of 25/11/57 Eskimo KAYAKOOCHOO, [REDACTED] from the captionally camp visited the Detachment and advised that his son KEELOOKESHAK, [REDACTED] was seriously ill at the a/n. camp. From the description of the illness, given by KAYAKOOCHOO, it was thought to be pneumonia.
2. The writer upon instructions from the N.C.O. I/c. Det. immediately set out with S/Cst. KUDLOO and his team of 10 dogs for the above camp which is approx. 35 miles northeast of Pond Inlet. Guys Bight reached by patrol at approx. 6:00 P.M. same date.
3. Examination of KEELOOKESHAK indicated the probability of pneumonia as suspected and treatment was proceeded with in the form of Penicillin injections and Aureomycin capsules. The writer stayed at this camp from the P.M. 25/11/57 until the A.M. 28/11/57 with the family of KAYAKOOCHOO and during the time continual treatment was afforded the patient. On the A.M. of 28/11/57 KEELOOKESHAK indicated that he was feeling quite well and he had actually showed improvement after the first day of treatment. The writer therefore felt that it would be safe to return to Pond Inlet, however a supply of Aureomycin capsules and Penicillin Oral tablets were left with the patient with instructions as to their use for approx. three more days. When leaving the camp several of the natives were noticed with coughs and although none appeared serious, the writer left a small supply of Penicillin tablets with KAYAKOOCHOO for the residents' use in case of colds. With the exception of the above, all residents of this camp appear to be well and happy.
4. Patrol departed Guys Bight at 10:00 A.M. 28/11/57 and arrived Pond Inlet at 6:30 P.M. same date. Travelling conditions were fair except for a few instances of rough ice, as the route followed was the shoreline and on the sea ice.

CONCLUDED HERE.

Mileage - dog -- 70 miles.

A/Cpl.  
(J.B.J.) #15828.  
I/c. Detachment.

2/Cst.  
(M.D. Nelson) #18677.  
POND INLET DETACHMENT.

ARY DATE

FOR.....

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