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**Bompas Hall (Fort Simpson, N.W.T.) Student Residence**  
**School Narrative**  
[December 19, 2005]

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

**NAME OF RESIDENCE AND VARIANTS**

Bompas<sup>1</sup> Hall (Anglican Pupil Residence) [NWT-000614]  
Fort Simpson Anglican [NWT-003153[002-006]]  
Fort Simpson Anglican Hostel [NWTG-004392]

**CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORY**

- 1960 Bompas Hall Anglican pupil residence opened in October 1960 [ANGDC-84492].
- 1961 The government adopts the policy to name the “large hostels” after northern Anglican and Catholic missionaries, and the related day schools after northern explorers. The Anglican hostel in Fort Simpson is named Bompas Hall after Bishop William C. Bompas, the first Anglican Bishop of Athabasca, 1874; the first Bishop of Mackenzie River, 1884; and the first Bishop of Selkirk (Yukon), 1890 [NWT-000614].

We do not have specific information indicating the closing date of this institution. We do know that Bompas Hall was part of this federal day school/contract residence program from September 1, 1960 to April 1, 1969 [FNU-200601; NWT-000221]. We have no direct documentary references to Bompas Hall after 1969 and therefore have no knowledge of the residence after that year.

**MANAGEMENT OF RESIDENCE**

From September 1959 to at least 1969, Bompas Hall was a government-owned student residence managed by the Missionary Society of the Anglican Church of Canada (hereafter, M.S.C.C.). At this time, we have limited documentation post-1969. Under the post-1955 education program, the Federal Government was responsible for all aspects of education in the NWT.

- 1955 In 1955 the federal government introduced its new education program in the N.W.T. This program established ‘large hostels’ and adjacent day schools to replace the older mission residential school system and older federal and mission schools in operation in the N.W.T. The goal of the new, integrated program was to provide schooling to children of all ethnicities, within the communities in which the hostels/day schools would be built and for children in isolated communities (who would reside in the large hostels/residences while away from home). The program created nine of these ‘large

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<sup>1</sup> Bompas Hall appears in numerous documents as “Bompass” Hall. This variation is a spelling error rather than a legitimate name variant (see NWT-000614).

hostels' and (initially) seven related schools and was administered by the federal government. It was distinct and separate from the 'Indian Residential School' program administered in southern Canada through the same period by Indian Affairs [NWT-000539].

Federal authority as a whole was administratively divided in the N.W.T. between two geographic regions: the Mackenzie District (the western half of the N.W.T.) and the Keewatin or (Eastern) Arctic District. Responsibility for Bompas Hall fell under the jurisdiction of the Mackenzie District. The Anglican Hostel (Bompas Hall) at Fort Simpson was one of these large hostels, established in the Mackenzie District [NWT-000539, NWTG-002802[003-003]].

#### Dates managed by Church

CA 1955 An undated article details plans for the 1955 student residence construction program in the N.W.T. It states:

These hostels will be built and owned by the Federal Government; those intended primarily for Indian and Eskimo children will be operated by the Roman Catholic and Anglican churches, as, virtually all Indians and Eskimos in the Northwest Territories are either of these faiths. All schools operated in conjunction with the hostels will be operated by the Government through the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources, which, on April 1<sup>st</sup>, became responsible for Indian as well as other education in the Northwest Territories.

All the new schools and hostels will be financed by the Federal Government which will pay all costs with respect to the education and training of Indian and Eskimos since they are a federal responsibility. The Government of the Northwest Territories will be asked to finance a share of the cost of construction and operation of the hostels and schools in proportion to the attendance of children who are other than Indian and Eskimo [NWT-000539].

A document titled "Relationship of Department with Church Authorities and Pupil Residences" states:

By 1955 many of the residential schools operated by the Roman Catholic and Anglican Missions had reached such a state of disrepair that they needed replacing. Discussions were held at which Church authorities and the Federal and Territorial Governments were represented. As a result of these discussions it was agreed by all parties that the Government should build pupil residences, to be operated by the two Churches concerned but with the schools to be operated by the Federal Government. Agreements between the Churches and the Department were negotiated and signed for the operation of each of the pupil residences as they were constructed [NWTG-002802[003-003]].

A 50-bed pupil residence for Anglican pupils, operated by the Anglican Church was opened at Fort Simpson in 1960 [NWTG-002802[003-003]].

- 1959 A series of correspondence outline the relationships between the federal school and hostels opening at Fort Simpson in 1960. The school will be segregated according to religion and students will reside at the accompanying hostels run by the Roman Catholic and Anglican Churches. The principal of the school will be of the religion of the majority of students in grades 6-9 (integrated classes) and reports to the Superintendent of Schools at Fort Smith, N.W.T. Roman Catholic children in grades 1 to 5 will be taught by a Roman Catholic assistant principal, while Anglican children in the same grades will be taught by an Anglican principal [NWT-003276[000-002][002-002]; NWT-006010].

The contract agreement stipulates that the church is obligated to manage the hostel [Bompas Hall] and its programs in cooperation with the Principal of the day school and in a manner which complements the day school's programs and includes, "a recreational and extra curricular activity program designed to supplement and support the school program" (p. 2, Clause 8) [FNU-200601A].

The church is responsible for hiring all staff at the government-owned residence (p. 1, Clause 2) [FNU-200601A].

The Church is responsible for maintenance of and repairs to the hostel (p. 1, Clause 4) [FNU-200601A].

The management is responsible for providing adequate supervision, food, clothing and care for the resident children [NWTG-000005[001-001]].

- 1960 Minutes, November 24, 1960 between Canon Cook (Missionary Society of the Anglican Church of Canada, hereafter, M.S.C.C.) and Federal Government officials note some confusion regarding reporting arrangements between hostel administrators and government officials. The minutes indicate that non-policy instructions which originate in Ottawa will be channeled directly to the hostel administrators through the appropriate Departmental field staff [NWTG-000724].

- 1963 A letter acknowledges ongoing concerns regarding reporting relationships between the Church run hostel administrators and the Federal Day School Principal. The Bompas Hall Administrator reports that he is unclear as to who is responsible to. He also notes that some applications for admission to the hostel have not been completed [BPU-000205]. Subsequent correspondence notes that the residence administrator should "deal with" the school principal (the senior education officer in the community for the federal government) and the area administrator. The principal should be consulted regarding all matters pertaining to the welfare of the children in the residence, activity schedules must be coordinated with the operation of the school, and the principal should ensure that co-curricular activities fit in with and form part of the overall educational program. Disciplinary problems should also be worked out cooperatively with the principal [BPU-000214[000-001][001-001]].

1965 A series of documents notes that staff at seven pupil residences in the N.W.T., including Bompas Hall, are employees of the Churches under contract to the Federal Government [NWTG-002670; NWTG-002596[000-001][001-001]].

The Church Authority is free to recruit its own staff, specify conditions of employment and pay its employees at rates which they, the Church Authorities at their discretion determine. The Department stipulates only that:

1. The Management will operate and manage the pupil residence in a manner satisfactory to the Minister.
2. The Management will employ only such persons who are necessary to operate and manage the pupil residence.
3. The management will pay its employees wages at rates not less than the rates prevailing for similar work in the community in which the pupil residence is situated.

The Department will reimburse the Church Authorities in the amount of the annual salary allotment or the actual expenditure for salaries and wages which is less [NWTG-002596[000-001][001-001]].

#### Management by the Federal Government

1959-69 The Federal Government establishes selection criteria for the hostel and controls all student admissions to Bompas Hall (p. 2, Clause 5) [FNU-200601A]. The government's policy is that all admissions to the church-run student residences are controlled by the secular administration of the adjacent, federal day schools (p. 7) [NWT-000547].

The primary criterion for admission to the hostels was that the parents of the student residents lived outside of the settlement for at least two-thirds of the school year. Correspondence indicates that this be relaxed in Fort Simpson for the opening year as many parents of potential students had relocated to the community to take advantage of the employment offered in building the new school [FNU-001085].

The Federal Government:

administers and supervises the education system in the Northwest Territories and functions in ... much the same way as a department of education operates within a province. The Education Division offers advice and service to the Minister and to the Commissioner as required on all educational matters. It also renders advice and guidance for the field staff on education (p.5) [NWT-000547].

The day to day administration of schools is carried on by the field staff of teachers, principals, and superintendents of schools... (p.5) [NWT-000547].

The Administration staff, i.e., the Education Division and the Superintendent of Schools at the District and Regional levels are classified [federal] civil servants... (p.5) [NWT-000547].

A 150-bed pupil residence for Roman Catholic pupils and a 50-bed residence for Protestant pupils were constructed in 1960 at Fort Simpson and were operated by the Roman Catholic and Anglican Churches respectively [NWTG-002802[003-003]].

1961 A memorandum notes that 28 Day School pupils were provided hot lunches at the Anglican Hostel during the winter months. The document references the Supplementary Instructions which note that day student will not be served noon lunches without a specific directive approving each individual case. The Administrator of the Mackenzie is asked to determine why these children were served lunches at the hostel, why permission was not obtained and whether the hostel management were reimbursed by the federal government for food provided to these students [BPU-000124]. A follow-up document notes that food was provided by the Welfare Section in Fort Smith and that food was served to both Roman Catholic and Protestant children. The principal asked permission to continue providing this service at Bompas Hall during the 1961-62 school year; it was recommended that the hot lunch program offered in the school be expanded in lieu of the option of providing lunches at Bompas Hall [BPU-000148].

1965 A letter, April 2, 1965, and an attached draft Memorandum of Agreement for pupil residences in the N.W.T. [NWTG-002686[002-002]] note that new sections have been added to the document to ensure and emphasize the following points:

- Closer cooperation between the school and pupil residence;
- Health and safety of resident pupils and the staff of pupil residences; and
- Clearer definitions of parental control of the religious life of resident pupils [NWTG-002686[000-002]]

The letter acknowledges that “the pupil residences... are important integral parts of the schools with which they are associated. Many activities of an educational nature are carried on in them, or if not, call for the co-operation of the residence staff if the school program is to be effective” [NWTG-002686[000-002]].

The Federal Government provides a training program for administrators and supervisors of pupil residences in the Northwest Territories [NWT-002670].

The N.W.T. Council Sessional Paper No. 17 (1965) states:

In the large pupil residences which are operated under contract ... the Churches recruit their own staff following certain standards established by the Education Division [of the Federal Government]. The Churches are required to operate the pupil residences in a manner which will support the school program (p. 6-7) [NWT-000547].

Letter, July 15, 1965, notes that seven pupil residences, including Bompas Hall, are

managed and operated for the Department by either of the two Church Authorities according to contracts with the Department. These Church Authorities provide staff for supervision, food, clothing and other necessities to care for and accommodate the pupils. The contracts do not include provision of utilities such as heat and electricity or building maintenance. These are provided by the Department apart from the Contracts [NWTG-002596[000-001]][001-001]].

- 1968 In response to a query regarding the feasibility of uniting residences in the same geographic locations in the N.W.T. including Lapointe and Bompas Hall at Fort Simpson [NWTG-001275[001-002]; NWTG-002815], the N.W.T. Council Sessional Paper No. 4, "Hostel Management" (1968) states:

There are no plans for uniting the separate residences at these (Fort Simpson) locations.

Separate residences were established and are maintained by formal agreement with the Roman Catholic and Anglican Churches... when responsibility for the education function is assumed by the Territorial Government, new agreements may be negotiated under contract... (p. 2) [NWTG-001275[002-002]].

A letter to the Residence Administrator of Bompas Hall notes the "imminent transfer of the Education function to the Northwest Territories Government" and expresses uncertainty as to the "extent the staff of church-operated pupil residences in the Northwest Territories will be affected" [NWTG-002861[000-001]].

Administrators are requested to attend the training sessions in Edmonton which have been organized to "brief the administrators of Indian pupil residences on the implications of decisions regarding the status of residence employees" [NWT-000243].

- 1969 As of April 1, 1969 the Bompas Hall Student Residence is transferred from the Federal Government to the Government of the Northwest Territories [NWT-000221].

Letter, February 19, 1969, from M.S.C.C. General Secretary Canon Davis to Minister of Indian Affairs Jean Chretien, requests formal notice in writing of the Federal Government's intentions to terminate the agreements with the M.S.C.C. managed hostel at Inuvik. This letter provides formal notice of the M.S.C.C.'s intention to terminate the contracts for this residence no later than March 31, 1970 in the event that the Territorial Government has not changed them over to Crown-operated residences prior to this date [NWTG-001280]. The Minister's response is a request that the Anglican Church revise its termination date

to June 1970 in accordance with the agreement that the residences would not be closed while school is in session [NWTG-001308].

#### Dates residence taken over by Government of the NWT

Prior to 1969, Bompas Hall was owned by the Federal Government and managed by the Missionary Society of the Anglican Church of Canada. During this time (1959 to 1969), the territorial government was responsible for its share of costs based on the proportion of “territorial” (or “other” [non-aboriginal and Métis]) pupils [NWT-000539].

1955 As of 1955, with the implementation of the construction program for the new residence and day school education program, the initial expenditure for the construction (‘capital costs’) and operation of the federal schools and hostels in the NWT is made by the Federal Government, with the Territorial Government paying its share based on the proportion of ‘territorial’ (or ‘other’ [non-aboriginal and Métis]) pupils [NWT-000539].

1968 A package of documents indicates that due to the limited ability of the Government of the N.W.T. (GNWT) to generate financial resources, the Federal Government would continue to provide educational funding and ensure, through supervision, that the level of educational programs, in particular for aboriginal peoples, would not diminish under the GNWT [NWTG-001275 [002-002]].

1969 A memorandum to the Commissioner of the Northwest Territories notes that

... although the terms and conditions under which the Churches will operate the seven pupil residences will remain the same as in the past, it will be necessary to have new Agreements entered into between the N.W.T. Government and the Churches. The only basic difference in the new Agreements will be that they will be signed by the Commissioner of the Northwest Territories rather than by the Deputy Minister [NWTG-001341[000-007]].

The document notes that the Churches have been contacted to make arrangements to complete these agreements [NWTG-001341[000-007]].

On April 1, 1969, the Government of the Northwest Territories assumed control over education in the N.W.T. and responsibility for Bompas Hall was transferred to the territorial government [NWT-000536].

1970 The Government of the Northwest Territories:

... is responsible for the planning, guidance, and operation of student residences in the Northwest Territories, including those operated under contract with the Anglican and Roman Catholic churches [NWT-000556].

At this time, we have limited documentation post-1969.



## MANAGEMENT OF AFFILIATED DAY SCHOOL

The day school in Fort Simpson, Thomas Simpson School (opening date 1960) was always a secular, government-owned and government-managed day school. Documents indicate that prior to the opening of the Thomas Simpson School; a federal day school was built at Fort Simpson in 1955 to accommodate children previously attending St. Margaret's Roman Catholic Mission School [FNU-000001; FNU-000002; FNU-000004].

### Dates Managed by the Federal Government

1955-69 The Federal Government is responsible for all federal schools in the NWT:

All schools operated in conjunction with the hostels will be operated by the Government through the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources, which, on April 1<sup>st</sup> [1955], became responsible for Indian as well as other education in the Northwest Territories [NWT-000539].

The "day to day" administration of the schools is carried out by the field staff of teachers, principals, and departmental District and Regional superintendents of schools (p.5). New teachers are annually recruited by the superintendents in March and the salary scale for teachers is fixed by the Federal Treasury Board who "receives advice from the Chief of the Education Division and after consultation with the representatives of the Northwest Territories Teachers' Association" (p.6) [NWT-000539].

1968 A memo regarding the "Interrelation of Religious Organizations and the Northern Education Programme" indicates the agreement at Fort Simpson "stipulates that the school must consist of two wings, one for Roman Catholic students taught by Roman Catholic teachers and the other non-Roman Catholic. The principal must be a Roman Catholic and the assistant principal a non-Roman Catholic" [NWT-000026].

Memorandum, November 20, 1957 notes that there is a basic understanding that teachers and principals, whenever reasonably possible are of the same religious faith as the majority of students in the classrooms and schools respectively [FNU-200601].

### Dates School taken over by the Government of the NWT

Prior to 1969, the Territorial Government's role in the Federal Day Schools was largely financial.

1958 A memorandum explains that the territorial contribution to education in the NWT is purely financial.

Although the Territorial Government does make a contribution towards the cost of operation in all schools in the NWT where white [and Métis] children are in

attendance, and makes a contribution towards the construction of these schools in direct proportion to the number of white children who are attending, nevertheless the schools are still operated by the Federal Government. The Federal Government provides administrative services for these schools, and all the buildings and equipment are owned by the Federal Government [NWT-000714].

1959-69 An undated article (circa 1955) on the post-1955 education program states:

All the new schools and hostels will be financed by the Federal Government which will pay all costs with respect to the education and training of Indian and Eskimos since they are a federal responsibility. The Government of the Northwest Territories will be asked to finance a share of the cost of construction and operation of the hostels and schools in proportion to the attendance of children who are other than Indian and Eskimo [NWT-000539].

## **RESIDENCE / SCHOOL BUILDINGS**

Aside from the construction phase (circa 1956/57 to 1959) we have very little documentation discussing additions or upgrades to Bompas Hall or the related Thomas Simpson School. Information from a selection of the documents discussing the residence and school buildings is provided below.

### **Construction and Renovations**

1960 A 150-bed pupil residence for Roman Catholic pupils and a 50-bed residence for Protestant pupils were constructed in 1960 at Fort Simpson and were operated by the Roman Catholic and Anglican Churches respectively [NWTG-002802[003-003]].

A memorandum, September 7, 1960, notes that prior to the opening of Bompas Hall, the Administrator reported that water had seeped into the storage rooms in the basement of the hostel and that to his knowledge no steps had been taken to rectify the situation [BPU-000087].

An Inspection of the Food Services was conducted shortly after the hostel opened in 1960. Documents indicate that the kitchen was incompletely equipped at this time, that the tables in the dishwashing and vegetable cleaning areas at Bompas Hall should be replaced with stainless steel surfaces, and that a pre-rinse spray was required in the dishwashing area. In addition, the tables in the dishwashing room were not stainless steel as they should be [NPC-605598a].

1961 Letter, March 27, 1961, outlines major changes and improvements regarding food service and kitchen equipment in Northern Hostels. The document notes that the tables in the dishwashing and vegetable cleaning areas at Bompas Hall should be replaced with stainless steel surfaces and that a pre-rinse spray was required in the dishwashing area. Additional

recommended purchases included a bread slicer, rotary type toaster and a larger mixer [NWTG-000816].

- 1962 A report from Administrator Sales describes the Fort Simpson Hostels as “almost fabulous. The outside appearance reminds one of a Triple A Motel, in a modern Tourist resort and the inside only lacks wall to wall carpeting” [ANGDC- 84491].

An Inspection of the Food Services Report, October 1, 1962, indicates that many of the equipment issues noted in the above Food Inspection Report from 1960 were addressed at the time this 1962 inspection was conducted [NPC-605599].

- 1963 A memorandum notes that foodstuffs are reported as spoiling or surplus to requirements at Bompas Hall. The storage room needs to be examined regarding “ventilation, temperature, etc.” to avoid continued spoilage of food [BPU-000252-001-001]].
- 1965 A report from Acting Administrator Herring notes that renovations to the kitchen at Bompas Hall have improved efficiencies [ANGDC-84495].

#### Associated Day School

##### Thomas Simpson Day School

- 1950 The “Minutes of the Sub-Committee on Education Northwest Territories Council” held on June 9, 1950 notes a discussion of the building of a federal day school at Fort Simpson. The initial building was destroyed by fire in January 1950 and the school was relocated to temporary rented quarters in the interim. The recommendation is that a one-room school be built rather than attempting to repair any of the existing buildings [NWT-002009[001-001]].
- 1965 The report by Joseph Katz titled “Educational Environments of School - Hostel Complexes in the Northwest Territories” includes a notation that Eskimo children have been attending the 10 room day school in Fort Simpson from ‘the hostel.’ School facilities include a science lab, home economics room, shop workroom and a large gymnasium [NWT-000609].

A letter from Canon Cook of the M.S.C.C notes that approximately 80 children in basic English and grade one are being sent to two small and very inadequate buildings across from the hostels as there is no room for them at Thomas Simpson School. These buildings are part of the previous federal school and have been condemned. Canon Cook indicates that federal officials are aware of the overcrowding at the school and have failed to address the concerns [BPU-000367].

## LAND

### Location

Bompas Hall is located in Fort Simpson on an island located in the Mackenzie River at the confluence of the Liard River and the Mackenzie (p. 65) [NWT-000609].

**PHOTOS, PLANS AND OTHER MEDIA**

Item #	Date	Description
NPC-605598b	October 25, 1960	Plan - Kitchen
NPC-605598c	October 25, 1960	Plan - Dining Room
NPC-605598d	October 25, 1960	Plan – Kitchen and Basement Storage Rooms

**General Enrolment**

Bompas Hall Student Residence

Year	Attendance
1960	18 children in residence (12 boys; 6 girls)
1961	30 children in residence 14 boys; 16 girls
1962	25 children in residence (14 boys; 11 girls)
1963	37 children in residence (18 boys; 21 girls)
1964	46 children in residence (26 boys; 20 girls)
1965	53 children in residence (34 boys; 19 girls)
1966	46 children in residence (24 boys; 22 girls)
1967	64 children in residence (36 boys; 28 girls)
1968	72 children in residence (41 boys; 31 girls)
1969	73 children in residence (43 boys; 30 girls)
1970	0 Eskimo, 17 Indian, 38 “other” children in residence

**STUDENTS FROM OTHER RESERVES/ LOCATIONS**

Attendance in the post-55 hostel / day school program was not reserve-based, as enrolment was not ethnically segregated (both aboriginal and non-aboriginal children lived in residence and attended the associated schools). Attendance was based on geographic proximity to the residence and the associated schools were attended both by students in residence, and by children living in the local community.

Documents indicate that students might have been transported and/or recruited for attendance at the residence and associated schools from the following locations, communities and regions:

Arctic District; Fort Providence; Fort Wrigley; Fort Liard; Nahanni; Jean Marie River; Bathhurst Inlet; Coppermine; other small communities along the Arctic coast; Yellowknife; Spence Bay; Rankin Inlet and Cambridge Bay.

Given that enrolment was not ethnically segregated, documents usually do not identify band names.

## **RELIGIOUS GROUPS**

No documents were located that specifically identify the religious groups associated with Bompas Hall other than references to the Anglican Church of Canada as indicated throughout this report.

## **WRITTEN AGREEMENTS**

1960 Formal written agreement between Her Majesty the Queen and the Missionary Society of the Anglican Church of Canada for the operation of a pupil residence at Fort Simpson commencing on September 1, 1960 [FNU-200601A].

1960 & 1968 Given that the residence / day school system, of which Bompas Hall was part, was unique to the NWT, the Indian Affairs field manuals used to supplement the management of southern-Canadian residential schools were not employed. Instead, the following two manuals applied to hostels in the NWT:

*Supplementary Instructions for the Management of Hostels Owned by the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources and Operated Under Contract*, Effective January 1, 1960 [NWT-000006].

*Supplementary Instructions for the Management of Pupil Residences in the Northwest Territories Owned by the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and Operated Under Contract*, Revised Edition November 1968 [NWTG-001154].

As of December 3, 1968, a copy of this manual was forwarded to O.W. Kufeldt, Administrator of Bompas Hall [NWTG-001233].

1969 Letter, April 3, 1969, notes that the terms and conditions of the Church agreements for the operation of pupil residences in the NWT will remain the “same as in the past” although the agreement is being transferred from the Federal Government to the N.W.T. Government [NWTG-001341[000-007]]. Attached to this letter is an unsigned copy of this agreement between the Commissioner of the Northwest Territories and the Missionary Society of the Anglican Church of Canada for Bompas Hall [NWTG-001341[004-007]].

## **DOCUMENTS REFERRING TO SCHOOL INCIDENTS**

To date, we are unaware of any convictions for abuse at Bompas Hall Student Residence or of any convicted abusers present at the hostel.

We do not have any documents with information about incidents at Bompas Hall.

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

### Curriculum

1965 The curriculum used in the Mackenzie District schools resembles the Alberta school curriculum (p. 10-11) [NWT-000547].

### Enrolment Issues

From its opening in 1960 until at least 1968, it appears that per pupil costs for residents at Bompas Hall were considerably higher than the costs at the other hostels in the N.W.T., due in part, to the small size of the hostel and low enrolment. It does not appear that this situation was ever resolved.

1960 A report written shortly after the hostel opened in 1960 by Administrator Sales notes that in its first year of opening enrolment at Bompas Hall averaged 17 residents. He acknowledges that “at times the staff outnumbered the students” [ANGDC-84492].

1961 A memorandum acknowledges a shortage of pupils in the Anglican Hostel at Fort Simpson, in part due to the successful proselytizing of the Roman Catholic Church which has resulted in a diminished number of Anglican families in the vicinity [BPU-000121].

A letter, July 31, 1961 to [Anglican] Bishop of the Arctic notes that there is apparent discrimination by the Welfare Department, in that Roman Catholic children from “borderline welfare families” are admitted to the R.C. Hostel at Fort Simpson while the same does not occur for Anglican children. The letter also notes that Anglican children may be transferred from Stringer Hall as fewer than 20 Anglican pupils are expected to reside at Bompas Hall; the transfer of children from Inuvik will help approximate the authorized enrolment of 50 set for the institution [ANGDC-84712].

1963 In a letter, the Bompas Hall administrator outlines concerns that the principal intends to bring grade X and XI students to the school who will be housed in the hostels; the administrator of the hostel thinks this is a mistake as the presence of older students makes it “impossible to attempt to teach the younger ones as they should be taught” [BPU-000205]. A follow-up memorandum states “it would seem less desirable and give less relief at Inuvik to transfer pupils in the senior grades than those who in Grades XI or below” and further notes that senior grade teaching resources at Inuvik are more substantial there than at Fort Simpson [BPU-000213].

1964-1968 Numerous documents highlight the high per pupil costs at Bompas Hall [NWTG-002533[000-002];[001-002]; NWTG-002539; NWTG-002605; NWTG-002611; NWTG-002830[000-000][001-001] BPU-000277; BPU-000284; BPU-000310[000-001]; BPU-000318[000-001]].

## Financial Irregularities at the Hostel

- 1962 A series of documents discuss financial irregularities and apparent mismanagement of funds at Bompas Hall. "Numerous errors and omissions" made it very difficult for auditors to reconcile hostel records with bank statements [BPU-000180[000-005]; BPU-000181[000-000]].

## Diet and Nutrition

- 1960 An Inspection of the Food Services was conducted shortly after the hostel opened in 1960. Documents indicate that the kitchen and food preparation was not well organized yet [NPC-605598].

Letter, September 22, 1961, from Director, B.G. Sivertz to Administrator King at Bompas Hall notes concerns regarding Eskimos who have died of trichinosis caused by eating walrus and polar bear. Hostel administrators are cautioned that children should not be exposed to this risk and asks that King respond regarding the potential implications of discontinuing the practice of serving raw food, if it is, in fact, occurring at Bompas Hall [NWTG-000776[000-003]].

- 1962 Several letters authorize Administrator King at Bompas Hall to permit administrators to have in their possession dry moose meat and waterfowl when received as a gift from residence children and to distribute this dry moose meat to children as a treat, and to serve migratory waterfowl as an occasional meal [NWT-003406; NWT-003410].
- 1964 A chart outlining sanitation ratings for establishments in the N.W.T. notes that the cafeteria at the Anglican Hostel at Fort Simpson uses piped water and sewage and has a staff washroom. The facility is rated as "generally satisfactory" although the document notes "major deficiencies" to be a lack of fly screens and the fact that food spoils in the hot basement storeroom [NPC-620596b].
- 1965 A Food Services Inspection Report, March 2, 1965, notes that menus should include daily sources of Vitamin C, vegetables (in addition to potatoes) should be served daily; whole grain cereals should be served daily and cheese and eggs should be served three times per week. The following recommendations also appear: there is a constant need for supervision when children are operating the dishwashing machine; toweling of dishes should be discontinued; and that dishwashing facilities should be improved by adding a sink with spray, stainless steel tables, proper flooring and floor drains. In addition, kitchen and dining room staff should be required to wear hairnets, uniforms and aprons [BPU-000334[001-004]].
- 1966 A Food Services Inspection Report, March 15, 1966, notes that all recommendations regarding the frequency of serving fruit and vegetables are met and that additional servings of grains and cereals are required. The report notes that stainless steel tables have replaced the previous wooden tables in the kitchen which is a vast improvement. The

report recommends that skim milk powder be combined with whole milk powder to improve milk consumption, that the dishwashing machine water temperature should be checked and that refrigeration temperature should be increased to between 35 and 38 degree Fahrenheit [FNU-173218F].

- 1967 A series of correspondence describes the use of local fish at Bompas Hall. Documents note that 400 lbs of fillets, 100 lbs of salmon, and 200 lbs of tuna are purchased from a packing house [NWTG-002756[000-000]; NWTG-002851[000-001][001-001]].

### Health and Sanitary Conditions

- 1960 Letter, May 31, 1960, notes that there were no Northern Health Services nurses in the Fort Simpson area at that time [NWT-000934].

Memorandum, May 4, 1960, lists equipment and furniture to be supplied to the Fort Simpson Hostel infirmaries [NWTG-000649].

A series of correspondence notes that a registered nurse is required at all hostels with a capacity of 200 or more children and those hostels in isolated areas with less than 200 children. A decision regarding the situation at Fort Simpson is pending. It is recommended that a nurse from Indian and Northern Health Services make occasional visits to Bompas Hall, in coordination with the matron, to provide services to the resident children [NWTG-000653; NWTG-000655; NWTG-000698].

- 1961 A letter, January 4, 1961 outlines problems in providing dental services to the hostel children in Fort Simpson [NWTG-000758]. A follow-up letter recommends the issue be taken up with the regional office of Northern and Indian Health Services at Edmonton [NWTG-000773].

- 1963 A report from Indian and Northern Health Services, April 4, 1963, notes 43 admissions to hospital due to an influenza epidemic at Fort Simpson. The school was allowed to open after Easter vacation as the infection was generalized in the community. Although the hostels are not specifically mentioned in this document it seems likely that the epidemic included students who resided at the hostels [NPC-600531].

A report from Administrator Sales notes that a dentist provided services to the hostel children [ANGDC- 84493].

- 1966 A report from Administrator Kufeldt notes that a severe outbreak of the flu at the hostel resulted in the cancellation of the planned Easter festival [ANGDC-84515].

### Pocket Money

- 1968 Memorandum, June 20, 1968, notes that personal allowances of one dollar per week are given to students 15 years of age or over [NWTG-002791[000-003]].



## Student Activities

- 1962 Two reports from Administrator Sales notes that activities at Bompas Hall include Brownies, Cubs and Junior Auxiliary, picnics and overnight camping [ANGDC- 84491; [ANGDC-84492]. An Audit Report for 1962 includes the following expenditures related to extra-curricular activities: films, hockey sticks and supplies, games, toys, wagon, felt crests and trophies [BPU-000223[002-007]].
- 1963 A report from Administrator Sales notes that activities at Bompas Hall include hockey, curling, basketball and gym sessions [ANGDC- 84493]. An Audit Report for 1963 includes the following expenditures related to extra-curricular activities: playing cards, film rental, theatre tickets and a skate holder [BPU-000299[002-002]].
- 1964 An Audit Report for 1964 includes the following expenditures related to extra-curricular activities: gift items, toys, games, records, film rental, theatre tickets and hockey socks [BPU-000336[000-003]].
- 1965 A report from Administrator Herring notes that activities at Bompas Hall include hockey as well as soap stone and wood carving, and copper tooling. He notes that a display case has been constructed to display the students' work [ANGDC-84496].
- 1966 A report from Administrator Kufeldt notes that activities at Bompas Hall include basketball, hockey, broomball, sliding, curling, snow sculpting and dog team racing. [ANGDC-84515].
- 1967 A report from Administrator Kufeldt notes that activities at Bompas Hall include hockey, trapping, carving, Girl Guides, Brownies, 4H, baseball, track and field, night camping trips for the boys, a craft fair and concert [ANGDC-84517].

## PRINCIPALS/ADMINISTRATORS

### **Administrators**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Tenure</b>
David Wesley George Cook	Acting Administrator	1960
Dale King	Administrator	1960 to August 1962
Ben Sales	Administrator	1962 to 1964
Robert Martin	Administrator	January to February 1965
James B. Herring	Administrator	February 1965 to 1966
O.W. Kufeldt	Administrator	at least 1966 to at least June 1969

## Principals<sup>2</sup>

<b>Name</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Tenure</b>
Mr. F. Frey.	Principal, Thomas Simpson School	1965
Mr. G. Watsyk	Principal, Thomas Simpson School	1967

Narrative Completed: November 13, 2005

Narrative Updated: mmmm dd, yyyy

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<sup>2</sup>As Bompas Hall was a pupil residence rather than a residential school, this list refers to principals of the Federal Government operated Fort Simpson Day School.

The original school narrative document produced by Canada also contains a number of records that have been separated pending review.



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Truth and Reconciliation  

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