Centre for Northern Forestry Research
(Currently Vacated)
7) Centre for Northern Forestry Research

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>March 23, 1989</td>
<td>Board of Governors Memorandum, in Board of Governors' 1988-1989</td>
<td>Northern Forest Biology Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 12, 1988</td>
<td>Board of Governors, 1987-1988</td>
<td>Northern Forest Biology Centre Tender Review and Analysis and Northern Forest Biology Centre Professional Fees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 11, 1989</td>
<td>Board of Governors' minutes, 1989-1990</td>
<td>Update on Northern Forest Biology Building</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Committee met this morning to review the tender bids for the Northern Forest Biology Centre and review certain aspects with respect to the Student Centre.

1. **NORTHERN FOREST BIOLOGY CENTRE**

The attached summary of all bids indicated very competitive pricing with the spread from $3,415,596 to $3,773,502 or 10.5%. However, more significantly, the low three bids were below our previously determined level of $3,427,000, which allows the contract, along with professional fees to come within the maximum funding allocation of $4,000,000.

The tender documents for most bids were incomplete, and in four cases, including the low bidder's, the assurance of surety bond coverage was not included. However, one insurance carrier for four bidders was late with the assurances, but we are satisfied that there is assurance of surety bond coverage and it was not the fault of the contractors, and therefore these bids should not be removed for consideration.

The Architect and Administration have done reference checks with respect to the low bidder, Sentinel Contracting Limited, and except for some apparent deficiencies in supervision of projects, none of the referees indicated any deficiency in the construction and finished product. You will note we are recommending that before a contract is signed, certain requirements must be met.

We have also reviewed the proposed sub-trades and are satisfied with the selection based upon advice from our staff, the Architect, and other professional consultants.
That the architectural firm of Kuch and Stephenson maintained, as established by Sentinel Contracting Limited, is be requested to ensure that the construction schedule be clarified before awarding the contract. Incomplete areas or Sentinel's tender be satisfactorily acceptable to the University, and the contractor is eligible, the on-site supervisor for the contract is selected. The on-site supervisor is produced before a construction schedule is produced before a construction of the Northern Forest Biological Centre awarded to Sentinel Contracting Limited has been awarded to Sentinel Contracting Limited for the contract in the amount of $3,415,996.

Accordingly we wish to recommend:

March 23, 1989

Page 2

BOARD OF GOVERNORS
May 12, 1988

Lakehead University
935 Oliver Road
Thunder Bay, Ontario

Attn: Mr. Art Davies

RE: NORTHERN FOREST BIOLOGY CENTRE
TENDER REVIEW AND ANALYSIS

Dear Mr. Davies,

On May 5th, 1988 three bids were received in our office for the above project. The tender envelopes were opened publicly in your office and the results are summarized below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contractor</th>
<th>Base Bid</th>
<th>Weeks</th>
<th>Bid Bond</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ton Jones Construction</td>
<td>5,847,000</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MNT Custom Builders Ltd.</td>
<td>6,092,846</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sentinel Contracting</td>
<td>6,379,136</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Copies of the bid forms for these tenders are enclosed for your review.

All three tenders appeared to be serious and legitimate bids. However, the bid by Sentinel Contracting did not contain a Bid Bond as required. In subsequent discussions with the principals of this company they indicated that the final total value of their tender was beyond their bonding capacities.

Negotiations with the low bidder have identified a further additional cost for the laboratory Air Flow Control Alternative Price specified in Addendum No. 3 of $54,419.00.

This alternative was bid competitively by the related subtrades but not listed by the low bidder in his tender. Addendum No. 3 clearly stated that listing of alternatives was at the option of the General Contractor. The request for inclusion of this alternative was initiated by yourself in order to minimize the energy consumption of the fume cabinet/make-up air system for the laboratories. In discussions with Mr. Keith McClain following receipt of tenders he has agreed with the advisability of its inclusion.
We have also enclosed with our letter a completed CSP Supplement D which provides a comparison of the lowest bid with the pre-tender estimates. The low bid is in excess of the pre-tender estimate by approximately 24%.

The spread from low to high bids for this project represents 9.1% of the lowest tender. This is a reasonably close spread indicating a relatively competitive tender within current market conditions. We feel however, that the overall bidding environment at the time of tender has contributed to a high contract price for this project. Factors such as the uncertainty of the present trade negotiations, the one percent increase in sales tax, other non bid depository projects tendered at the same time, the small number of general contractors bidding the project, the lack of competition in some key subtrades, and the absence of expected competition by General Contractors from Winnipeg and Edmonton have all had an impact on the final contract price. It is difficult to fully evaluate the magnitude of these factors but we speculate that it may have been in the order of a 5 - 10% variance.

Notwithstanding the foregoing we are of the opinion that a re-tender at this or any other time will not likely produce any lower bids without significant reduction and redesign of the proposed facility. Any potential positive adjustments in the market conditions would likely be offset by additional costs due to escalation and winter construction resulting from the inevitable delay.

The lowest bidder, Tom Jones Construction Limited is an experienced and capable General Contractor who is able to carry out a project of this magnitude and complexity. We have no hesitation in recommending the award of the contract to this firm on the basis of their low tender plus the negotiated alternate price for a total contract value of $5,901,419.00.

Should you have any questions or concerns regarding any of the above please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,

John K. Stephenson, OAA., MRAIC., APT

JKS/jn
enclosure(s)
May 12, 1988

Lakehead University
935 Oliver Road
Thunder Bay, Ontario

Attn: Mr. Art Davies

RE: NORTHERN FOREST BIOLOGY CENTRE
PROFESSIONAL FEES

Dear Mr. Davies,

Further to our correspondence of April 28, 1988 and our recent discussions with you we are hereby requesting consideration of an adjustment to our fee for the above project calculated in the following manner:

BREAKDOWN OF LOWEST BASE BID

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Architectural Costs</td>
<td>2,831,792</td>
<td>48.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structural Costs</td>
<td>1,021,000</td>
<td>17.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical/Electrical Costs</td>
<td>1,994,218</td>
<td>34.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL BASE BID</td>
<td>5,847,000</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

ORIGINAL FEE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fee Amount</th>
<th>% Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Budget Architectural</td>
<td>1,802,900</td>
<td>48.4%</td>
<td>154,520</td>
<td>remainder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structural</td>
<td>651,875</td>
<td>17.5%</td>
<td>34,740</td>
<td>5.33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical/Electrical</td>
<td>1,270,225</td>
<td>34.1%</td>
<td>85,740</td>
<td>6.75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>3,725,000</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>275,000</td>
<td>7.38%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RE: NORTHERN FOREST BIOLOGY CENTRE
PROFESSIONAL FEES
PAGE TWO CONTINUED

ACTUAL EXPENSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Increase</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Structural Engineering</td>
<td>54,419.30</td>
<td>19,679.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical/Electrical Engineering</td>
<td>134,609.71</td>
<td>48,869.71</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

REQUIRED INCREASE

68,549.01

PROPOSED ADJUSTMENT OF ARCHITECTURAL FEES

Original Net Architectural Fees 154,520

Reduction for original Tender and Construction Administration Phases 36,150

Revised Fixed Fee 118,370

Plus Estimated Budget for Architectural fees for Tender and Construction Administration 75,500

To summarize, we are requesting compensation for the increase in our sub-consultant expenses based upon our percentage fee agreements with them. We are proposing that the portion of our original fixed fee relative to the production of the design and tender documents remain unchanged. Further, we are proposing that a reasonable budget be established for architectural fees required to carry out the tender and construction phases of the approved project and that these fees will be invoiced on the basis of actual time charges. Disbursement expenses will be billed at cost in addition to the actual time charges.

We believe this to be a fair proposal in that we are willing to live within the confines of our original net architectural fee to the completion of tender documents. We also believe that it is in the best interests of the University and the Ministry of Natural Resources that we be fairly compensated for the remaining phases of the project based upon how it will actually be constructed. The budget which we have proposed for these phases will compensate us for the time required to properly and fully discharge our responsibilities to you as your agent during construction.
Building Construction $5,326,000
Site Development 130,000

$5,456,000

Professional Fees & Expenses 380,000
Contingencies 430,000
Furniture, Furnishings & Office Equipment 350,000

$6,616,000

The building construction cost is calculated at $1,417.00 per square meter or $132.00 per square foot. The Architect's concept may require significant modification to ensure that the cost estimates are not underestimated.

The proposed financing of this project is as follows:

Lakehead University Students Union based on portion of net assignable floor area

\[
\frac{809.6}{2,470.2} \times 6,616,000 = 2,168,000
\]

Ministry of Colleges & Universities (.667 of balance) $2,865,000
Lakehead University (.333 of balance) $1,483,000

$6,616,000

We recommend that approval be granted to make a proposal to the Ministry of colleges and Universities for funding assistance towards the cost of a new educational building as set out in this report.

F. L. POULTER

F.L.P:bb
Attachment (4)
The Committee has been very active during this past year with eight meetings having been held to review, consider and recommend where necessary, in connection with the following projects.

1. **TOWNHOUSE RESIDENCES**

The architectural firm of Graham, Bacon and Welter was selected following a process involving proposal submission and interview. The firm of MNT Builders Limited was the successful low bidder for construction of the project at a cost of $2,486,303. This price plus professional fees, furniture, landscaping, etc. has allowed the project to be carried out within the overall budget of $3,600,000. The project, providing 142 additional beds, will be complete before September 1st.

2. **NORTHERN FOREST BIOLOGY BUILDING**

In the report presented a year ago, it was reported that all bids for construction of this building were considerably over funds available. The architects were instructed to redesign the building so that the project cost would not exceed the funds available from the initial $4,000,000 allocation. The building was redesigned and a low bid tender of Sentinel Contracting Limited in the amount of $3,415,596 was awarded in March. This price and other costs should allow the project to be completed with the funding available. Construction started in May and is expected to be completed in one year's time.

3. **REGIONAL EDUCATION CENTRE/STUDENT CENTRE**

The Board of Governors approved the submission to M.C.U. of a project to expand our classrooms, counselling and academic offices, and as well a Student Centre. A short time later the students decided they wished to have their own building.

An architect was engaged to do a feasibility study around a two building/one project concept. The Students' Union were actively involved throughout this process and a concept for a new Students' Centre was developed with a budget of $3.5 Million.
Allocation of $4,000,000.00.

Including architectural fees already paid, will not exceed the original start on construction, and provided that total costs of the project, ultimate requirement is that a contract be awarded in March for an early drawings and specifications for request of tenders in early February. The architect must also produce a design by November which will then allow three months for development of detailed first which will be a rectangular building, without special climatic control and which will likely be a rectangular building, without special climatic control and which has created much of the original vision. A new design architect is confident this can be done by reducing or eliminating those.

Architects' nach a Steppenrau proceeds with a redesign for the building unsuccessfully. The Ministry of Natural Resources have approved that the new proposal was not due to price would have resulted in the requirements of an additional $2,000,000 over the original $4,000,000 allocation, the Ministry of Natural Resources will not approve the additional funds.

Following the opening of tenders for this project last spring when the

Update on Northern Forest Biology Building
Chancellor Paterson Library
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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>September 7, 1988</td>
<td>Board of Governors' minutes, 1988-1989</td>
<td>1988/89 Operating Budget Adjustment to Reflect Special Northern Grant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 18, 1992</td>
<td>Board of Governors' minutes, 1992-1993</td>
<td>Report of the Campus Development Committee: Library Renovation Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 18, 1992</td>
<td>Board of Governors' minutes, 1992-1993</td>
<td>Special Campus Development Committee Meeting Re Capital Allocations: Library Renovation Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 31, 1993</td>
<td>Chronicle Journal</td>
<td>University plans decade of expansion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 14, 1995</td>
<td>Chronicle Journal</td>
<td>Lakehead University unveils renovations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 23, 1996</td>
<td>Chronicle Journal</td>
<td>University Library lands $2.8 million for a facelift</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 19, 1998</td>
<td>Board of Governors' minutes, 1997-1998</td>
<td>Campus Development Committee Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 5, 1998</td>
<td>Chronicle Journal</td>
<td>LU dusts off books</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 28, 2001</td>
<td>Chronicle Journal</td>
<td>University Library open to the world</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
After the Senator, the Patterson family would be honoured by the naming of a University building. Vice-President Thompson had contacted Mr. John Patterson who had said:

Dr. Lone said that, prior to this proposal being made to the Executive Council, Proposal to Name the University Library after Chancellor Patterson.
Carried unanimously.

Approved Project cost.

Project at a fee of 5.4% on the $1,300,000 of the
architect for Phase I of the Library Renovation
that F. Wood, Architect, be appointed the
Moved by Prof. Bates. Seconded by Mr. J.O'Brien

Meeting.

Report dated December 18, 1992, which had been circulated at the beginning of the
Professor David Bates, Chair of the Campus Development Committee, presented his

Library Renovation Project

Report of the Campus Development Committee
The University was advised late on December 16th by the Ministry of Colleges and Universities that it was being allocated the sum of $1,300,000 for Phase I of the Library Renovations Project and $135,000 as supplementary funding under their Facilities Renewal Program. This information was given on the understanding it would be held in confidence until the Government makes the official announcements, likely in early January. The Ministry also directed us to proceed immediately as there are limited completion time lines.

1. **Library Renovation Project**

The University had prepared a condition study report on the Library following a consultant’s report on the manner in which the Library could be more effective in this time of higher enrolment and recognizing the building is 25 years old.

We had engaged F. Wood, Architect, to prepare the condition study which was submitted to the Ministry and is the basis for establishing the Library Project. The condition study is developed in a phased approach to renovations. Phase I will allow renovations to the ground floor and fifth floor. The Ministry has directed that $400,000 must be spent by the end of the government’s fiscal year (March 31, 1993) and the balance of $900,000 during the 1993/94 fiscal year.

The Committee recognizes the extremely short time lines available and while recognizing that it is customary to solicit proposals from interested architects, there is insufficient time for the proposal route on this Phase. The Committee also considered a project management approach to this first Phase and believes that for a fee to a general contractor to manage the project, a faster track to project completion will be possible. If the project is put out for full tendering by general contractors, when the specifications are complete, it will be impossible to expend $400,000 by March 31st.
The Committee recommends to the Board of Governors that

1. F. Wood, Architect, be appointed the architect for Phase I of the Library Renovation Project at a fee of 5.4% on the $1,300,000 of the approved Project cost.

2. Approval in principle be given to the concept of project management for Phase I of the Library Renovation Project in order to expedite the construction work within the limited time period.

2. Supplementary Facilities Renewal

The University has been awarded an additional $135,000 to the initial allocation of about $404,000. The Ministry has directed that this additional allocation should address such conditions as space for expanded enrolment, assisting barrier free access, health and safety matters and energy conservation. One project which the University has considered is the conversion of existing squash courts in the Braun Building to academic space and at the same time provide access to the Braun Building via the tunnel network, thus eliminating the need for wheelchair students to be required to go outside for access.

This project is estimated to cost about $400,000 and to be done over two fiscal periods. Since the $135,000 must be spent by March 31st, that sum will be augmented by about $90,000 from other projects in order to meet half the cost in this current fiscal period. The balance will be derived from the 1993/94 Facilities Renewal funding.

The Committee believes this is a worthy project and is recommending that

Approval in principle be given to further explore the conversion of University squash courts in the Braun Building into needed academic space and to further create access to the Braun Building for wheelchair students via the tunnel system.

Respectfully,

J.D. Bates, Chair
Campus Development Committee
LAKEHEAD UNIVERSITY
MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of Governors Financial Planning Committee

FROM: Mr. F. L. Poulter, Vice-President (Administration)
Prof. G. R. Weller, Vice-President (Academic)

DATE: September 7, 1988

SUBJECT: 1988/89 Operating Budget Adjustment to Reflect Special Northern Grant

In the report to the Financial Planning Committee which accompanied the proposed 1988/89 Operating Budget, the Committee was advised that funding for Special Northern Grants had not been finalized, and in anticipation of some regulatory factors we were recommending the sum of $546,000 only be included in the Budget and allocated as $426,000 for continuing and distance education and $120,000 for three faculty appointments. Based upon the allocation received in 1987/88 we can now anticipate in 1988/89 approximately 1.28 million. Therefore, there is an additional sum of $734,000 to allocate.

The purpose of Special Northern Grants is to assist with the substantial costs associated with operating an institution of higher education for the north. These "mission-related" costs include activities such as developing and operating Northern research centres, providing educational initiatives and access to remote communities and special segments of the population, and developing and offering special programs which meet regional needs.

The Ministry of Colleges and Universities has given us clear indication that it is their intent to fund Special Northern Grants over a four-year period, and to be followed by an evaluation of the impact of these expenditures on our Northern mission.

Inasmuch as the first year of this funding program was late starting, the Board appropriated $742,000 as at April 30, 1988, to be used in 1988/89. These funds will be expended in library books, scientific research equipment, continuing and distance education and other programming needs. We should anticipate that the proposed allocation of the second year's funding will also overlap two fiscal periods.

Lakehead University argued for a special northern mission grant in part based upon the argument that a Centre for Northern Studies needed to be established that would have as its primary focus the region of Northwestern Ontario and similar regions in other provinces, that is, what is known as the Canadian provincial north. OCUA accepted this argument and specifically mentions in Memorandum 88-III (see appendix 1) that these mission related funds should be used for costs associated with the establishment of a Centre for Northern Studies. As you are aware the concept of such a centre has been discussed extensively at the University and is embodied in the Report of the Presidential Advisory Committee on Northern Studies (March 1985) and a subsequent Proposal for funding developed in July 1987. The concept was formally endorsed by the Senate Academic Committee and was incorporated into the Academic Plan for the University. In February 1987 the Senate recommended (recommendation 4.7) that Lakehead University establish a Centre for Northern Studies. (See Appendix 2.)
Following the approval of this recommendation extensive discussions have taken place within the University and with outside agencies such as the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines and the Donner Canadian Foundation concerning the nature of the Centre and the activities it should undertake. Mr. Dale Ashbee was seconded by the Ministry of Northern Development & Mines as the interim Director over the summer to begin the process of establishing the Centre in conjunction with the Presidential Advisory Committee on Northern Studies chaired by the Vice-President (Academic). A physical location has been acquired (the former Biloski property) and has been upgraded and modified. A search for a Director has been undertaken and Dr. Paul Watts appointed as of September 1st. Associated with the Centre, and in accordance with recommendation 8.6 of the Academic Plan, the northern and regional/local material in the Library has been placed in one physical location called the Northern Studies Centre. (See Appendix 3.) That area is under the direction of a Northern and Regional Studies Librarian, Mr. John Nielson, and has computer links with the Centre on the Biloski property. With these preliminary measures having been completed, we are now in a position to present a budget for the Centre for the Academic Year 1988/89 and this is attached. For 1989/90 and future years, the Centre's budget will be incorporated into the regular budgetary cycle and presented to you in the normal fashion as part of the overall University budget.

In addition to the Centre related budget, there are two other smaller items of expenditure that we should like to present to you as well. One of these relates to the start-up costs of a program being developed with the Industrial Development Association of Canada with a focus on industrial development in the provincial north. The other is for the services of a Northern Health Studies Co-ordinator to help further health studies initiatives in the north being jointly promoted by Lakehead and McMaster Universities.

We recommend to the Financial Planning Committee that the remainder of the 1988/89 Special Northern Grant be initiated as follows:

(1) **Centre for Northern Studies**

1) **Centre Core Budget**

A core budget to pay for the salary and benefits of the Director and a full-time secretary. Included also are the normal printing, telephone, travel and other costs. In addition, some funds have been allocated here for a few remaining physical improvements needed on the Biloski property and for a publications fund for Centre publications.

$150,000
2) Centre Faculty

Six full-time faculty members will be hired. They will hold joint appointments between the Centre and the appropriate School or Department. They will be expected to pursue the research streams of the Centre and teach in Centre undergraduate and perhaps eventually graduate programs. The courses they teach will be carefully tailored to augment the offerings of existing departments and programs. The precise disciplines have not yet been determined but will be set in the immediate future by the Director of the Centre in cooperation with the Presidential Advisory Committee on Northern Studies and the Senate Academic Committee.  

$300,000

3) Northern Research Program

A Research Fund for specifically northern mission research related to two streams of activity, one in the social sciences and humanities and one in the pure and applied sciences. Negotiations are underway with the Donner Canadian Foundation for them to fund a multi-year research program (probably 3-year) with a total Donner contribution of between $200,000 and $300,000. The call for proposals and the adjudication of the proposals will be undertaken by the Centre Director in cooperation with the Senate Research Committee and Presidential Advisory Committee on Northern Studies. The procedures will be much the same as those normally used by the Senate Research Committee. Appendix 4 lists some of the possible topics of research.  

$100,000

4) Northern Graduate Scholarships

Scholarships to be awarded to graduate students to encourage them to undertake research on Centre related northern topics and to supplement other sources of funding.  

$50,000

5) Library

To hire a technician to work for the Northern Studies Librarian, Mr. John Nielson, and to pay for associated costs. The technician will be located in the Centre’s facility in the basement of the Library.  

$30,000
6) **Northern Programming**

To enable the Centre Director to offer some initial courses using sessional lecturers in the 1988/89 academic year that are related to the Centre. Appendix 5 indicates some of the courses that might be offered.

$10,000

7) **Northern Agreements, Exchanges and Links**

Acting upon recommendation 10.1 of the Academic Plan, Lakehead University has been actively seeking academic links with universities in other northern regions both within Canada and outside. This has resulted in the formation of the Mid-Northern Universities Group within Canada, the signing of formal agreements with the Universities of Oulu and Lapland in northern Finland and Luleå in northern Sweden. An agreement may be signed this fall with Syktyvkar University in the northern USSR and a delegation from the USSR is soon expected. Other northern links are also being explored. In addition the Finnish government has agreed to pay the air fare of a visiting Finnish faculty member in each of our terms. We have to pay the ground costs of the visitor for two or three weeks. Lakehead also wishes to take a delegation of faculty to a conference to be held in Umeå in northern Sweden dealing with the topic of a joint research on Northern Sweden and Northern Canada. Appendix 6 gives some background information on these links.

$27,000

**Note:** We attach three additional appendices describing the goals and focus of the Centre and its anticipated outreach activities.

(2) **Other Items**

1) **Industrial Development Association of Canada**

Lakehead University has submitted a proposal to the Industrial Development Association of Canada to begin an Academic Development Program for their members that concentrates on the problems of northern communities, especially single industry towns. The program once started should be self financing at a budgetary level of approximately $150,000. The total program development budget is $53,000 but much of this will be recoverable. It is estimated that some might not be.

$7,000
2) **Northern Health Studies Coordinator**

The Ministry has approved a Physiotherapy/Occupational Therapy (PT/OT) program at McMaster University which will have a northern component at Lakehead University involving, when fully developed, 60 students and 4 faculty on a permanent basis. Lakehead and McMaster are developing joint endeavours in the fields of gerontology, Nursing and health collections and services in our respective libraries. A meeting will soon take place between McMaster and ourselves to explore joint initiatives in other health care areas. The co-ordinator’s prime responsibility will be to ensure the proper phasing in of the northern component of the PT/OT program but will also help with liaison on all the other matters.

$ 50,000

**Summary**

1) **Centre for Northern Studies**

1.1) Core Budget $160,000
1.2) Centre Faculty 300,000
1.3) Research Program 100,000
1.4) Northern Graduate Scholarships 50,000
1.5) Library Northern Centre 30,000
1.6) Northern Programming Costs 10,000
1.7) Northern Agreements/Exchanges 27,000

2) **Other Items**

2.1) IDAC Start Up Costs 7,000
2.2) Northern Health Programs Co-ordinator 50,000

$734,000

**GEOFFREY R. WELLER**

**F. L. POULTER**

cc: Mr. L. A. Miller
    Dr. R. G. Rosehart
    Mr. E. Grant Walsh

Attachments (9)
In March 1985 the Presidential Advisory Committee on Northern Studies presented its report to the President. Its major recommendation was that Lakehead University establish a Centre for Northern Studies. Senate supports this recommendation and recommends that

4.7 Lakehead University establish a Centre for Northern Studies. The Centre should sponsor undergraduate and graduate programs. It should also be an information centre and a promoter of relevant research, a publisher, and an organizer of workshops, seminars and conferences.

The Senate believes that such a Centre would be able to attract substantial external funding to pay for its operations if the suggestions made in the Presidential Advisory Committee report were followed. This is especially the case because the proposed focus on the provincial north or mid-north would make it unique. Support for the concept has been quite widespread outside the university, the Association of Canadian Universities for Northern Studies (ACUNS) has offered assistance, and there are many opportunities for collaborative work with other universities. In this last respect it should be noted that the University of Minnesota, Duluth has established an International Studies Centre with two concentrations one of which is what they term Northern Circle Studies, which would have a focus much the same as the proposed Centre for Northern Studies. There would also be the possibility of utilizing the Centre to focus and expand our relations with the Mid-Northern Universities group mentioned elsewhere in this report.
As noted earlier, Senate does not think that Native Studies should be included in the Centre for Northern Studies as advocated in the 1985 Presidential Advisory Committee Report. Native Studies should be dealt with by a separate Centre, although there would, hopefully, be a great deal of cooperation between the two.

The focus of the recommended Centre for Northern Studies should be as advocated in the Presidential Advisory Committee Report. That is, first priority should be given to Northwestern Ontario, second priority to all of Northern Ontario, third priority to the provincial norths as politically defined by the provinces themselves, and fourth priority to similar regions elsewhere in the world such as northern Scandinavia, the northern USSR, Alaska and Greenland. Given this focus the Centre should make every effort to coordinate its work with regional groups such as the newly formed northern economic councils, with the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines and regional industry. This linkage might be ensured if an Advisory Council similar to the one suggested in the Presidential Advisory Committee report were instituted by the Centre.
5) THE RESEARCH ACTIVITIES OF THE CENTRE

The Centre should establish several clear lines of research for which it should seek funding from all appropriate sources. These lines of research should largely be ones of direct practical relevance to the region and should be established in consultation with major regional interests or funding sources. The aim of the projects should be to directly assist in the economic, social and cultural development of the region. These lines of research may well involve trying to learn lessons from other regions by being comparative in nature. The projects undertaken should utilize talent from Lakehead University and the region where possible but should also be used to bring in expertise where necessary.

A) LINES OF RESEARCH

Some of the lines of research that are likely to be the most useful are as follows,

1) Northern Community Economic Development

   How to best promote economic growth at both the regional and individual community level. How best to deal with single-industry towns and which economic sector to most promote and how.

2) Northern Labour-Management Relations

   How to best deal with labour management relations in areas with many single industry towns.

3) Resource Conflict Resolution Mechanisms

   How to handle conflicts arising from resource development and its effect on fish, wildlife and environmental concerns.
4) **Northern Community Leadership Development**
   How to best promote leadership potential at the community level.

5) **Health Care Delivery in Remote Northern Regions**
   How to best structure the health care delivery system in a remote region for optimal results.

6) **Local Government Development**
   How to develop and promote local government structures in remote and isolated communities.

7) **Trans-Cultural Conflict Resolution**
   How to resolve disputes or issues arising between indigenous peoples and the white population and government.

8) **Regulation and the North**
   How regulations concerning such items as gasoline costs and transportation charges effect northern development.

9) **Sectoral Planning for Key Industries**
   How to develop and coordinate sectoral planning for the major existing regional industries especially mining, forestry, tourism and transportation. How to best promote new industrial sectors in remote northern regions.

10) **Transportation and Communications Development**
    Given the remoteness and the size of the region transportation and communications are vital factors in regional development, thus they should be analysed to see how maximum benefit can be obtained.

11) **Financial Mechanisms and the North**
    The impact of such financial devices as tax credits, northern heritage funds, junior stock exchanges, sales tax exemptions and the like on northern development.
3) THE GOALS OF THE CENTRE FOR NORTHERN STUDIES

The goals of the Centre for Northern Studies are as follows,

1) to further an understanding of northwestern Ontario and regions like it within Ontario, within Canada and throughout the world.

2) to assist in the economic, social and cultural development of northwestern Ontario.

3) to be the prime repository of freely and easily accessible data from all regional groups and individuals on all aspects of northwestern Ontario and similar regions elsewhere so that goals 1) and 2) above can be accomplished.

4) to sponsor, encourage, and generally promote research on all topics of significance to northwestern Ontario.

5) to encourage the offering of courses at both the undergraduate and graduate level at Lakehead University dealing with northern and regional topics of significance.

6) to sponsor workshops, seminars and conference relating to the economic, social and cultural development of northwestern Ontario.

7) to encourage cooperation and coordination of effort among government agencies, regional groups of all kinds, municipalities and individual to the betterment of regional development.

8) to be a publisher of relevant research findings.
Industries and social groups, professionals delivering services and leaders of northern-related policy makers, northern administrators, northern scientists, to prepare men and women for responsible roles as northern (9)
2) **THE FOCUS OF THE CENTRE FOR NORTHERN STUDIES**

The focus of the activities of the Centre for Northern Studies will relate to the following regions in descending order of priority,

1) **Northwestern Ontario**

2) **Northern Ontario**

   The boundary being that of the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines.

3) **The Provincial Norths**

   The northern parts of the provinces as politically defined by the relevant provinces.

4) **The Circumpolar North**

   Regions similar to northern Ontario elsewhere namely northern Scandinavia, northern USSR, Alaska and Greenland.

5) **The Far North**

   The Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

The first three foci will make the Centre unique. All of the presently existing Northern Studies Centres deal largely with the far north of the territorial north and only peripherally with the northern parts of the provinces. The Centre for Northern Studies should not attempt to compete with those already well established institutes that concentrate on the far north. On the other hand the Centre should not be restricted to simply northwestern Ontario as that boundary is artificial in some senses and because many useful lessons can be learned from comparative studies.
make it accessible to wheelchairs. Will be used to fund renovations to the Brun Building to increase usable space and be used for much needed renovation to the library. An additional $1,350,000 received which will be reported that the Provincial Government had awarded $1,3M which will...
University plans decade of expansion

$1.92 billion to be spent on such assets as library, sports complex

By Bryan Edgerton
The Committee has met four times during the year to consider a number of projects and matters. Each of the projects will be commented upon.

LIBRARY RENOVATIONS

The Provincial Government awarded us $1,300,000 from their JobsOntario Fund to carry out Phase I of renovations to the Library. The allocation was split between two fiscal years, $400,000 for 1992/93 and $900,000 for 1993/94. Phase I is essentially completed and with favourable pricing, more has been accomplished than anticipated. We are hopeful that the Government will be able to allocate further funds to this project, allowing us to carry out the next phase(s).

SQUASH COURT CONVERSION AND TUNNEL TO BRAUN BUILDING

The University received a supplementary allocation of $135,000 with a proviso that it should be directed towards meeting expanding enrolment needs, barrier free access, health and safety, and energy conservation. The conversion of the squash courts to accommodate our audio-visual department allows space to be freed within the Braun Building for certain academic departments. The tunnel from the University Centre to the Braun Building now allows physically disadvantaged persons to move between buildings without going outside. This project is costing $400,000 with the balance of funds coming from savings on other projects funded from Facilities Renewal Funds in 1992/93 and a balance from the 1993/94 Facilities Renewal Fund.

PROJECTS FUNDED FROM TRANSITION GRANTS

The University was awarded $400,000 in 1992/93 to be directed towards energy efficiencies. This sum has been spent in two ways: (1) replacing electrical fixtures, motors, ballasts, timers, sensors, etc. to reduce consumption of power, and (2) awarding a consulting contract to determine the feasibility of a cogeneration plant.

The first and larger project was approved by the Government based on an audit provided for us by Ontario Hydro. Several local consulting engineering firms were asked to address separate buildings on campus where the payback on savings would be the highest. This was done, contracts were awarded to carry out the work, and it is now complete. The expected payback is three years; however, since this was all Government funds, the real savings to the University are immediate.
Lakehead University unveils renovations

BY LAURA BOAST
THE CHRONICLE JOURNAL

The finishing touches to Lakehead University's renovated Bora Laskin building were barely done before this year's crop of education students started classes.

But the $1.3 million project — funded through the federal-provincial Infrastructure Works program and the university's own $335,000 contribution — has been completed.

LU president Bob Rosehart, at a press conference at the building Wednesday, said he is pleased with the results.

"Before these renovations were completed, this building looked like a 30 to 40-year-old high school," he said.

"We weren't even competitive with high schools because we didn't have the proper wiring in this building for computers."

Rosehart said it was unacceptable for the teachers' school to have outdated learning equipment. Now, a computer lab built into an extension on the second floor means the school is wired for learning.

Directly below the computer lab on the first floor, the extension has meant the school can have a spacious, open-concept library with computer search monitors and study carrels.

Moved from cramped quarters on the second floor, the library collection now has an extra 500 square feet of space.

The former library has been converted into classrooms. What was a second storey gallery over the first-floor gym has been turned into a student cafeteria.

First-floor offices have been rearranged to permit faculty formerly housed in portables to move into the main building.

Ruby Farrell, coordinator of the native teacher education program, said that will be a boon in the wintertime when she used to have to get into her winter coat and boots every time she went to the Bora Laskin building.

LU used the press conference Wednesday as an opportunity to announce the installation of a five-level elevator on main campus to provide barrier-free access for people with disabilities.

This $292,000 project was also funded under the Canada Ontario Infrastructure Works program, with each of the three partners contributing one-third of the cost.

"We've got a number of such bread and butter projects ahead," he said.
University library lands $2.8 million for a facelift

THE CHRONICLE-JOURNAL

Provincial funding announced Wednesday is going to help Lakehead University's library go from mega-books to megabytes in the next few years.

Education and Training Minister Dave Cooke has promised a cash infusion of $2.8 million under the jobsOntario program for renovations at the Chancellor Paterson Library, which was built in 1966.

The money will be used to redesign the main, second and third floors, remove asbestos, improve mechanical and electrical systems, upgrade the fire alarms, refinish the interior, replace windows and clean the building's exterior.

Improvements to the electrical system are required to get the university up to speed on the so-called information highway.

"In the last seven or eight years there's been a big increase in the amount of information available in electronic format," said chief librarian Fred McIntosh. "This building was never designed to handle that."

Library administrators already use the global Internet link to get books through library loans. CD-ROM technology is also in place at some points in the library.

McIntosh said the library aims to create multi-purpose work stations accessible to all students. The computers would allow them to call up books and periodicals both inside the LU library and at libraries around the world.

The chief librarian added that the university is the largest reference library in Northwestern Ontario and is open to the public.

The province provided a $1.3-million jobsOntario grant for renovations to the library in 1983. The original renovations improved the physical facility—providing a new roof, expanding space for students on the fourth and fifth floors.

L.B.
TO:      Board of Governors
         Mr. W. Scott
FROM:   Mr. Grant Walsh, Executive Director, University Services
DATE:   February 19, 1998
SUBJECT:  Campus Development Committee Report

The Campus Development Committee met on December 9th, 1997, to review the
architect's plans for the final phase of renovations to the Chancellor Patterson Library. At this
meeting, representatives from C.E. Mickelson Associates were in attendance to present various
options for the main floor upgrade - both interior and exterior. The Committee recognized that this
is the only opportunity we have in the foreseeable future to undertake renovations of this nature, and
hence wanted to have a role in this decision.

Enclosed are sketches of the interior and exterior changes that were endorsed by the
Committee.

On other fronts, the Board will be interested to note:

1) The Campus Development Committee has requested an update of the University's 5-year
defered maintenance plan;

2) The Kinesiology project (funded under the Canada Ontario Infrastructure Works Program)
was tendered, came within budget and the contract was awarded to Gateway Contractors Ltd.
Work will commence in early May;

3) The final phase of Library renovations has been tendered, with the closing date of March 3,
1998. Since a number of firms have shown interest in this project, it is expected that the
tendering process will be quite competitive; and

4) The University's house on 588 Riverview Drive (occupied by the former President) was sold
and the proceeds will go towards the University's share of the funding required for the
Kinesiology project and to replenish the Capital Projects account which currently is in a
deficit position.

Respectfully,

DOUG SCOTT, CHAIR
Campus Development Committee
It's taken five years but a completely refurbished Chancellor Paterson Library at Lakehead University was officially unveiled to the public on Friday.

Chief Librarian Anne Deighton said a total of $4.1 million from the provincial Ministry of Education and Training made the renovations possible.

"We now have the technological infrastructure in place to provide access for the students to use electronic library resources," she said.

Deighton told a large gathering at the library that university officials recognized in the early 1990s the library needed extensive work to meet safety standards.

The fifth, fourth and ground floor underwent a $1.3 million facelift in 1993 in which asbestos was removed and flooring, carpeting and fibre optic cable was installed.

Phase 2 in August 1996 involved the installation of a new roof, lighting and wiring and removal or more asbestos.

The final phase in May of this year included the cleaning of the exterior of the building, removal of asbestos, a new ceiling and an upgrading of the mechanical and electrical system.

The total cost for the final two phases was $2.8 million.
University Library open to the world

NEWS

THE CHRONICLE-JOURNAL

Wednesday, November 28, 2001

Library News

The library provides a wide range of resources and services to support research, teaching and learning. It is open to all members of the university community, including staff, students, and visitors. The library offers access to a variety of print and electronic resources, including books, journals, newspapers, and databases. It also provides study spaces, computers, and printing services.

In addition to its traditional role as a repository of knowledge, the library is increasingly becoming a hub for innovation and collaboration. The library works closely with other units across the university to support interdisciplinary research and teaching. It also collaborates with external partners to bring new resources and services to the campus.

The library is committed to providing excellent service to all users. It offers a range of services to support research and learning, including reference assistance, interlibrary loan, and document delivery. The library also provides access to a variety of digital resources, including databases, journals, and online resources.

The library is located on the first floor of the main campus building. It is open 24 hours a day, seven days a week, providing year-round access to resources and services. The library is staffed by a team of knowledgeable and experienced librarians who are dedicated to providing excellent service to all users.

The library is continually improving its services and resources to support the needs of students, faculty, and staff. It welcomes feedback and suggestions for how it can better serve the campus community.

University Library open to the world

The library is open to all members of the university community, including staff, students, and visitors. It is open 24 hours a day, seven days a week, providing year-round access to resources and services. The library is staffed by a team of knowledgeable and experienced librarians who are dedicated to providing excellent service to all users.

The library is continually improving its services and resources to support the needs of students, faculty, and staff. It welcomes feedback and suggestions for how it can better serve the campus community.
Northern Ontario School of Medicine
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Northern med school a possibility

BY JIM KELLY
THE CHRONICLE-JOURNAL

A medical school to be shared by Lakehead University and Laurentian University in Sudbury is a real possibility, says a Laurentian administrator.

"It's been a pipe dream for years but for the first time there's a possibility this finally could come about," said Dr. Geoffrey Tesson, executive director of health initiatives at Laurentian University.

"There's a lot of excitement about this in the North," Tesson said in an interview Friday from Sudbury.

The medical school would be on both campuses and would offer the final two years of a four-year medical program.

The recommendation of a medical school for Northern Ontario was included in a report last month by Dr. Robert McKendry who conducted a review of the doctor shortage problem in the province.

Tesson said a working group of health care professionals from Sudbury and Thunder Bay will meet at Lakehead University Jan. 18 to develop a strategy and a plan as to how to get McKendry's recommendation off the ground.

Tesson said one of the arguments that will be presented to the Ministry of Health is the success of the Northwestern Ontario Medical Program in which graduates of medical schools have trained in the North to become family doctors.

"This is good evidence for a medical school to be located in the North," said Tesson.

He said medical schools in Japan, Australia and northern Europe that were located in remote areas were found to have a high success rate in the retention of doctors.

"The chronic problem for the North is getting physicians to stay," said Tesson.

"If you take them from the region, train them in the region, they'll tend to stay in the region," he said.

"Now, we have a leading physician (McKendry) reporting to the Ministry of Health and saying this (medical school in the north) should be done to resolve the underservicing of both rural and northern areas," said Tesson.

He expects opposition from traditional medical schools "who see this as something they ought to be doing."

"We need to make the case this can be done cost effectively and with high quality," he said.

"If we do it right we will be a model for the rest of the country."

* Continued on Page A9
Medical school solution supported

- Continued from Page A1

Dr. John Whitfield, LU's vice-president of research and development, said the medical community, hospitals in the Northwest and representatives from LU and Laurentian would have to be involved in strategy sessions for the medical school.

Whitfield said the medical school would resolve not only the supply problem of physicians but the distribution problem as well.

"This (medical school) is something we have looked at over the years but it could work this time," said Whitfield.

"It's definitely to the region's advantage in the long term."

Thunder Bay Regional Hospital chief of staff Dr. Blair Schoales said a medical school here could encourage students to consider medicine as a career.

It would also create more opportunities to continue medical education for practising physicians.
Medical school plan gathers steam

BY WARD HOLLAND
THE CHRONICLE JOURNAL

Lakehead University and the City of Thunder Bay are to make an announce-
tment Tuesday about a proposed North-
eastern Ontario medical school.

“With what we have is a proposal put to-
tgether by medical communities and aca-
demic communities,” Mayor Ken Bosh-
coff said yesterday. “It’s not a political
document. It validates the case for a
Northern medical school. It proves the
need and makes the case it would be cost-
effective.”

Boshoff said the school “doesn’t have
huge capital outlays” because Thunder
Bay and Sudbury — co-hosts of the
school — will soon have new hospitals.

Boshoff said the proposal, contained
in the McIntyre Report, calls for one
medical school based out of Lakehead
University and Sudbury’s Laurentian
University. The cost to establish the
school is about $25 million, he said.

More details are to be announced at a
news conference Tuesday and a panel is
to answer more questions Wednesday.

Boshoff’s office has received letters
of support for the medical school from
the Older Adult Centre’s Association of
Ontario and the Metis Nation of On-
tario.

OACAO president Alana Andrews
said her association supports “initia-
tives in which older adults have a vital
interest.”

OACAO stated in its letter that it sup-
ports creation of a Northern medical
school and encouraged specialties in
geriatrics and gerontology.

The MNO stated in its letter that it
would like to see more young doctors,
aboriginal and non-aboriginal, trained
in Northern Ontario for “remote and iso-
lated” areas.

The MNO also wants to see the med-
ical school “encourage the recruitment
and retention of Metis youth.”

A Lakehead University Student
Union’s letter, addressed to the Mc-
Intyre Report panel, stated that if more
students completed medical training in
Northern Ontario, “they would be more
likely to stay in the area.”
The prognosis for a Northern medical school is good, say backers of the proposal who gained federal support yesterday.

A contribution of $255,000 from FedNor should help sway the province to establish a medical school to be co-located in Thunder Bay and Sudbury, said John Whitfield, vice-president of research and development at Lakehead University.

Lakehead and Laurentian universities, and partners including municipal governments, initially funded the proposal, which is being reviewed by the Health Ministry. Health Minister Elizabeth Witmer's decision is expected this fall.

"(The federal funding) indicates it's a good idea," Whitfield said.

"And hopefully the provincial minister will agree with that."

The medical school would "have a twist to it," Whitfield said, offering specialized training in remote health care issues, including the challenge of providing medical treatment in fly-in communities.

The school would provide training to students across Northern Ontario in small communities by video conference — not just at the university campuses in Thunder Bay and Sudbury, Whitfield said.

The total cost of the medical school is estimated at $25 million. It would take about two years to start the school after it is approved.

The idea is to help solve the province's overall doctor shortage, as well as solve the "distribution problem" in the North, he said.

It is hoped that doctors will stay in the North after getting specialized training on regional issues as well as a sense of pride for life in the North, Whitfield said.

The proposal, developed a year ago, is a result of recommendations in a report last year by Dr. Robert McKendry.

The federal funding is expected to cover about half of the cost of the proposal. Yesterday's announcement was made in Ottawa, by video conference, by secretary of state Andy Mitchell.

Northern Ontario is short 95 doctors in the area from Kenora to Thunder Bay and the North Shore, as well as Sudbury and Sault Ste. Marie.

Whitfield confirmed a Northern medical school has been "talked about for a long time." But he said the proposal has gained additional support this time.

"We're optimistic it has better legs than it did before."
Great things seen for medical school

By CATHERINE BONSUECOSA/CORNELIA JONES JONES

The Chronicle-Journal Friday, August 27, 2004

New ground has been broken in the Northwest.

Douglas McGunlsey, who was the first student in the Thunder Bay School of Medicine at Lakehead University, participated in the ceremony on the site where the new medical school will be located. The site is on the site of the former Thunder Bay General Hospital site.

McGunlsey, who is currently a fourth-year medical student at Lakehead University, said the new medical school will be a great asset to the region. He said it will provide a great opportunity for residents to receive quality medical care.

The new medical school will be located on the site of the former Thunder Bay General Hospital and will be built in partnership with Lakehead University. The new facility will be completed by 2020.

The new medical school will be a significant addition to the region, said McGunlsey. It will provide residents with a greater access to medical care and will help to improve the health of the region.

The new medical school will be a significant asset to the region, said McGunlsey. It will provide residents with a greater access to medical care and will help to improve the health of the region.
Grand day
Northern medical school officially opens doors

BY STEPHANIE MACLELLAN
THE CHRONICLE JOURNAL

Even though it just had its grand opening Tuesday, the Northern Ontario School of Medicine is already putting a dent in the doctor shortage in Northern Ontario, provincial Health Minister George Smitherman said.

"We already know anecdotally that some communities have had a little bit more success at attracting new doctors, because they're excited about the chance to be part of the faculty of the medical school," Smitherman said by phone from Toronto.

The school has also attracted students who are more likely to practice medicine here in the future, he added.

"Already we see in the first year class very strong representation from the North, and very strong representation of aboriginal students," he said. "These are two pretty good pieces of evidence that this is going to be an impactful event for the North."

Premier Dalton McGuinty, federal and provincial cabinet ministers and aboriginal leaders were among the speakers at Tuesday's grand opening. The two-hour-long ceremony was hosted jointly by the Lakehead University and Laurentian University campuses of the school.

"This is the first medical school to open in Canada since 1969. It was originally meant to be based at Sudbury's Laurentian University, with Lakehead serving as a satellite campus, in 2001. After intensive lobbying from local representatives, the government of Ernie Eves made Lakehead an equal partner in the school the next year."

The mission of the school is to train doctors to serve in Northern Ontario communities. Students were recruited with an eye for those who were from the North, including francophones and aboriginals. The curriculum was built from scratch to prepare students for the unique circumstances they'd face here.

"Continued on page A4"
Med school good for local economy

BY STEPHANIE MACLELLAN
THE CHRONICLE-JOURNAL

The direct economic impact of the Northern Ontario School of Medicine on Thunder Bay is not expected to be known until the school releases its payroll figures.

But the potential for good economic spinoffs for the region is enormous, according to the president of the Thunder Bay Chamber of Commerce.

"It would be like if we opened up another mill or a mine here," said Mary Long-Irwin.

So far, the school has hired a combined total of 350 clinical faculty members who will work with students throughout the North. There are also 22 employees at the senior leadership level, at both schools.

At the Lakehead University campus, 57 full-time and part-time staff have already been hired, including five full-time faculty.

The school is still recruiting faculty for the medical sciences and health sciences divisions.

"That's significant, because those are jobs that have a definite impact in our community," Long-Irwin said.

"Whenever somebody gets paid and they live here, they're spending their dollars here, and that's huge."

Many of those hired came from out-of-town, which means added spending on real estate and other home expenses, she said.

Local businesses could also benefit from serving the laboratories and other facilities at the med school, like dry cleaners and lab supply companies.

There are also long-term possibilities for new business developments in the research and technology sectors as research funding starts to flow into the school, Lakehead University president Fred Gilbert said.

"There will be an attraction to business interests to be associated with what's going on with the medical school," he said.

That could include biotechnology or pharmaceutical companies.

"You can always count on some interest from the pharmaceutical companies, basically because they hope to be able to take advantage of not just the research, but the potential for clinical trials that can accrue," Gilbert said.

Depending on the type of research conducted at the med school, there could also be opportunities for faculty to develop patents that could have business applications for the area, Gilbert said.
Med school dreams come true in hometown

BY STEPHANIE MACLELLAN
THE CHRONICLE-JOURNAL

Nicole St. Jacques' education in Northern Ontario health care started at an early age.

As a three-year-old, she suffered third-degree burns, and had to make repeated trips from Thunder Bay to Toronto for treatments and surgeries.

"It was very costly on my family, and emotionally stressful," she recalls, sitting on a bench on the Lakehead University campus.

"I remember my mom and my doctor were fighting with the government, trying to get these forms in, and they told us they weren't going to reimburse us (for travel costs)."

Eventually, Easter Seals helped with the costs, but the ordeal is still fresh in St. Jacques' mind.

"It was just a big mess, and I know people deal with that every day here," she says. "People really do need help here."

Now 23, St. Jacques is ready to help. She's one of 56 students in the charter class at the Northern Ontario School of Medicine, and she plans to use her training to practise medicine in Northwestern Ontario.

"It's almost surreal," she says. "I had worked so hard towards this goal, and realizing it was just surreal. It was exciting.

"It will be an amazing experience."

Nearly 2,100 students applied to the med school this year. Of those, 396 were interviewed in Thunder Bay and Sudbury this spring before the final 56 were selected.

Students were selected for interviews based on grade point average and an application questionnaire, but also on personal background. Students who lived in Northern Ontario, or other School, she changed her mind. She wanted to be a doctor:

"I want to work with people," she says.

When she graduated, St. Jacques registered at Lakehead University to study biology. Then she switched to applied biomolecular science, which teaches biotechnological, diagnostic and other applications of the science.

Along, she had her eyes on her dream of being a doctor in Thunder Bay. She started the LU Pre-health Club, and served as its president last year. And she carried an average in the 85 to 90 percent range.

Last year, she also took part in a pilot project the med school organized for students to test out the case-based curriculum method.

She found the small group model perfectly suited to her style of learning, since it emphasizes group discussions over traditional lectures.

"There were so many different people's perspectives that you wouldn't normally have thought of if you were just given the material yourself," she says.

* Continued on page A9
Ready to operate
New med school born; staff ‘ecstatic’ about it

BY STEPHANIE MACLEAN
THE CHRONICLE JOURNAL

Years of planning, dreaming and preparation have led up to this moment. That’s what it feels like at the Northern Ontario School of Medicine for many of the students, faculty and staff. The school’s first class of 18 students is set to graduate in June 2023. It will be the first medical school to open in Ontario in 50 years, and its opening is a historic milestone for the province and the region.

The school has been a dream for many years, and its creation is a testament to the hard work of everyone involved. From the students who are excited to start their medical careers, to the faculty who are dedicated to teaching and research, to the staff who are committed to support, the school is a shining example of what can be achieved through collaboration and perseverance.

The school’s opening is not just a victory for the students and faculty, but also for the community. The school will provide much-needed medical services to the region, improve access to health care, and create new opportunities for economic development.

As the school begins its work, the students and faculty are eager to make a difference in the lives of their patients. The school is also committed to addressing the health care needs of the region, and its graduates will be well-equipped to do so.

The Northern Ontario School of Medicine is a true reflection of the commitment of everyone involved. From the students and faculty to the staff and community, everyone has played a vital role in making this dream a reality. The future looks bright for the school and its graduates, and we wish them all the best in their medical careers.
Grand day
Northern medical school officially opens doors

BY STEPHANIE MACLELLAN
THE CHRONICLE JOURNAL

Even though it just had its grand opening Tuesday, the Northern Ontario School of Medicine is already putting a dent in the doctor shortage in Northern Ontario, provincial Health Minister George Smitherman said.

"We already know anecdotally that some communities have had a little bit more success at attracting new doctors, because they're excited about the chance to be part of the faculty of the medical school," Smitherman said by phone from Toronto.

The school has also attracted students who are more likely to practise medicine here in the future, he added.

"Already we see in the first-year class very strong representation from the North, and very strong representation of aboriginal students," he said. "These are two pretty good pieces of evidence that this is going to be an impactful event for the North."

Premier Dalton McGuinty, federal and provincial cabinet ministers and aboriginal leaders were among the speakers at Tuesday's grand opening. The two-hour-long ceremony was hosted jointly by the Lakehead University and Laurentian University campuses of the school.

This is the first medical school to open in Canada since 1969. It was originally meant to be based at Sudbury's Laurentian University, with Lakehead serving as a satellite campus, in 2001. After intensive lobbying from local representatives, the government of Ernie Eves made Lakehead an equal partner in the school the next year.

The mission of the school is to train doctors to serve in Northern Ontario communities. Students were recruited with an eye for those who were from the North, including francophones and aboriginals. The curriculum was built from scratch to prepare students for the unique circumstances they'd face here.

Students and parents were among those who toured the new medical school at Lakehead University during the official opening Tuesday. Here a group tours the library that is still being stocked with medical books.

• Continued on page A4
Med student doesn’t mind being ‘guinea pig’ with new school

Continued from page A1

"I was really surprised at how much I was learning, just participating in this pilot."

When it was time to apply for medical school, St. Jacques applied to the Northern Ontario School and the University of Ottawa. She made it to the latter's waiting list, but accepted the offer to study in Northern Ontario instead.

It was her first choice all along, and not just because it would let her save money by staying at home.

She thinks the curriculum is innovative and unique, and she likes the idea of doing placements in different areas — rural, urban and remote — throughout the North.

"I think that will really help us," she said. "We're dealing with the very broad citizenship of Northern Ontario, and all the different cultures. I think being exposed to all of it will help us in the future to be doctors."

She also likes the idea of helping develop the curriculum for future students.

"People say, ‘Oh, you're going to be a guinea pig,’ but that's not a bad thing," she said.

"I really like being able to be a part of that, to improve certain things, and to actually have my opinion count for something... And hopefully it will benefit students in the future."

Right now, St. Jacques wants to go into family medicine, but she knows the things she learns on her way to graduation might steer her toward another field.

Whatever happens, she's sure she wants to practise in Northwestern Ontario, to help fill the gaps she sees in local health care.

"I love the city," she said. "I want to be an advocate for the area."
Med school dream come true for Augustine

Continued from page A1

"The challenges, rewards and satisfaction of being a physician in Northern Ontario...they'll experience for themselves in a range of communities, small and large, across Northern Ontario," said Dr. Roger Strasser, the school's founding dean.

Tuesday was an emotional day for Dr. John Augustine. He first campaigned for a medical school in Thunder Bay in 1986, and he chaired the committee to develop the school starting in 1999.

"Really, it's hard to believe," he said. "You keep your eye on this and you hope for this.

"I'm sorry to be such a slow worker," he added jokingly.

Augustine never gave up on the school because he was convinced training doctors in the Northwest would be the best way to keep them here.

"It's well-known that if you train in a centre, you're more likely to stay nearby the centre," he said.

In his speech from Sudbury, McGuinley encouraged the first 56 students in the school to stay in Northern Ontario after they graduate.

"I can tell you the North needs you, the North needs your skills, the North needs your commitment," he told them.

"I am urging you to consider a career right here in the North.

That's what Jeremy Larouche wants to do. The 24-year-old grew up in Thunder Bay and wants to practise medicine in Northwestern Ontario.

Now he's one of 24 med students studying at Lakehead.

"The focus on the North is definitely what brought us all here in the first place, and the desire to help and to want to participate in developing these new services for the North," he said.

He said he's learned a lot in the week since he started classes, especially with a format that emphasizes interaction with other students.

"Some people have backgrounds in nursing, some have engineering backgrounds, some have PhDs in anatomy," he said. "What makes it really fascinating is the fact that we all bring our different life experiences to the table, and that really shapes how we're learning and what we're learning."

Northern Ontario School of Medicine charter class students Tracey Ross, left, and Alex Anawati meet Ontario Premier Dalton McGuinty at the opening of the school's Laurentian University campus in Sudbury on Tuesday.

Ontario doctors are hailing the opening of Canada's newest medical school as a key step to addressing the shortage of physicians in the province.

And while numerous technical glitches snarled the grand opening proceedings, there haven't been many to speak of in class, he said.

"There's a couple small growing pains that you'd experience no matter where you went," he said. "But problems we discover are addressed almost instantly."

The Ministry of Health will monitor the school's progress over the years to see if the graduates add to the ranks doctors serving the North, Smithers said.

Augustine thinks they will.

"My prediction is within the next or 20 years, we will either see a second school like this in Canada...or the school will be growing and growing," said. "It's going to be successful, so they'll see the need for it."
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE OPERATIONS COMMITTEE

September 29, 2005

With all the activity taking place on campus in 2004/05, the Operations Committee had a very busy year. It met on seven occasions and dealt with a variety of matters impacting on the University's physical and human resources. A summary of the major issues considered by the Operations Committee during 2004/05 is set out below.

1. Northern Ontario School of Medicine – New Building

The construction of the new building to house the Northern Ontario School of Medicine was completed on time and within its budget of $8.1 million. The building was turned over to the Medical School for occupancy on July 15th, 2005. The Committee toured this facility at its August meeting and was impressed with its design and functionality. The architect for this building was Teeple Architects Ltd. and the general contractor for the building was Tom Jones Corporation.

2. Acquisition of 874 Tungsten Street

It was reported to the Committee that the University faces tremendous pressure for space for virtually all applications – both academic and administrative. It was identified that storage space was particularly in short supply. A building located at 874 Tungsten Street was acquired by the University, and will initially serve some of the space needs of the School of Outdoor Recreation, Parks and Tourism, as well as the Thunderwolves Hockey Club.

3. Student Athletic Facility

"The Hangar" officially opened its doors on March 4th, 2005. This new $6 million facility, paid for by the student body, includes a playing field with state of the art artificial turf, a running track, a weight room, a sports medicine clinic, and a climbing wall. Response from the students on this new facility has been very positive and it has been extremely well used since opening.

4. Energy Efficiency Initiative

The Committee received regular reports on the progress of Phase 1 of the energy efficiency initiative undertaken in partnership with Johnson Controls Ltd. This project had Johnson Controls Ltd. invest $12.3 million to upgrade our plant, with said funds to be paid back to them over 18 years from guaranteed savings in energy costs. The actual construction phase of this project – originally scheduled to take 13 months - was completed within one year.
Northern Ontario School of Medicine (NOSM) Bursary Fund Campaign

The following list recognizes pledges to the Campaign as well as cash gifts of $5,000 and above, as of September 7, 2005. As of November 9, 2005, both Schools combined have raised $3,725,216.65, bringing the total dollars raised, with the Northern Ontario Heritage Fund match, to $6,422,638.12.

$500,000.00 PLUS
AstraZeneca Canada Inc.
The F. Jean MacLeod Trust

$100,000.00 - $499,999.00
Anonymous
John Andrews Foundation
BMO Financial Group
In Memory of Maureen Dolg
City of Greater Sudbury

$50,000.00 - $99,999.00
Anonymous
The Chronicle-Journal
Club Montessori of Sudbury
Eli Lilly Canada Inc
Friends of Nina Gross
Friends of Dr. Rayunda Koka
City of North Bay
City of Sault Ste Marie
Sudbury Regional Credit Union
City of Timmins

$25,000.00 - $49,999.00
Friends of Maureen Bartolucci
Barwick Family Foundation
Rotary Club of Fort William
40 Friends of Lakehead University (Alumni Group)
Eugene Kotyk, In Memory of Dr. Shirley Inouye
Gerry Poling, In Memory of Margaret Poling Adams
Charles and Helen Slattery
Sudbury Manitoulin District Masons
City of Thunder Bay

$10,000.00 - $24,999.00
Anonymous
Alliance des caisses populaire
Dr. Jean Anawati
BMO Nesbitt Burns Employees
Bristol Machine
Daron Construction
Dr. Peter & Marja DeGiacomo
Friends of Dr. George Simon Doubilet
Duke Energy Foundation
Town of Espanola
Espanola & District Credit Union Ltd.
Files de la Sagesse
Fontaine & Associates
Franklin Templeton Investments
Dr. Peter Hutten-Czaspki
Kinsmen Club of Sudbury
Dr. Roger Labonte
Gerry Lougheed Jr.
McDowell Brothers
Drs. Roger and Chris Nash
Nichola Yallowega Belanger Architects - Architectes
Northbridge Savings Credit Union
Faculty & Staff, Northern Ontario School of Medicine
Park Lawn Cemetery & Crematorium
In Memory of Dr. John Campbell Pearson
Greg & Chris Pilot & Family
Clifford Read, In Memory of Ruth Black
Friends of Fabio Rossini

Can't $10,000.00 - $24,999.00
Drs. Roger and Sarah Strasser
Thunder Bay Medical Society
Sheila Tyndall
Robert and Don Wilson, in Memory of Dr. C.G. Wilson and Olive Wilson
Dorothy Wright

$5,000.00 - $9,999.00
Anonymous
Town of Blind River
Bristol Myers Squibb
Community Savings and Credit Union
Dan's Auto
Friends of Dr. H.S. Dhallwal
Theresa Drew
Friends of Richard Drew
Town of Iroquois Falls
Dr. Dan & Susan Hunt, in Memory of Gordon Merrill
Friends of Dr. J.J. Sheahan and S.A. Townend
Carolyn Sinclair
Rotary Club of Sudbury Sunrisers
Friends of Dr. Isaac Uy

Best in Class

Northern Ontario School of Medicine Bursary Fund Campaign volunteers visit the School's new Smart Classroom.

Behind every successful campaign is a team of dedicated people. The exceptional volunteers of the Bursary Fund Campaign have already raised over 3 million in support of medical students in Northern Ontario. To learn how you can contribute to a bright future in Northern Medicine, contact any one of these dynamic individuals.

Be a part of history. Contribute to the future.

The Northern Ontario School of Medicine Bursary Fund

For further information, or to make a contribution, please contact 807-686-7310 or visit www.nosmed.ca.
No medical treatment was required.

School of medicine earns certificate

The Northern Ontario School of Medicine has received a Certificate of Recognition Award from the Ontario College of Family Physicians.

The award recognizes NOSM for its contributions to family medicine.

It was presented Monday to Dr. Roger Strasser, NOSM's founding dean, by Jan Kasperski, head of the Ontario College of Family Physicians.

Kasperski said Certificates of Recognition are handed out from time to time.

"This year, the OCFP is pleased to recognize NOSM for its participation in the college's primary health care transition fund research project and its contribution to family medicine in Ontario," Kasperski said.

Fire cause
NOSM faculty members honoured by college

Two Northern Ontario School of Medicine faculty members have received a College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario Council Award for outstanding achievement.

Doctors Yvon Gagnon and Paul Mulzer are two of this year's four recipients, NOSM said Wednesday in a news release.

Since the school's opening in 2006, several faculty members have been presented with the Council Award, which honours outstanding Ontario physicians.

The past recipients are doctors Mark Dahner, David Marsh, George Freundlich, Malvinda Parmar, Robert Hamilton, Janice Willett, William McCready, Diane Zielke and Shelagh McRae. — The Chronicle-Journal

NOSM announces new program director

Dr. Frank Potestio has been named regional program director of the Northern Ontario School of Medicine's obstetrics/gynecology northern stream residency program.

He takes over for Dr. Stephen Fairley.

Based in Thunder Bay, Potestio has operated a consultant obstetrics and gynecology practice since 1998, and has worked as an attending physician at the Thunder Bay Regional Health Sciences Centre.

Since 2007, Potestio has worked as an assistant professor in women's health at NOSM, and he has taken an active role on the clinical practice gynecology committee for the Society of Obstetricians and Gynecologists of Canada. He is also medical lead for the Lakehead obstetrics/gynecology local education group.

The obstetrics and gynecology northern stream residency program is a Royal College specialty training program that is accredited through the University of Ottawa, and delivered by NOSM. — The Chronicle-Journal
NOSM looks ahead

BY JIM KELLY
THE CHRONICLE-JOURNAL

Like an automobile, the Northern Ontario School of Medicine needs periodic tune-ups to continue to run smoothly. That's the purpose of the school's Organizational Alignment Initiative (OAI).

"We're fine-tuning the organization for it to be a long-term success," founding dean Dr. Roger Strasser said.

"We're now in the transition from start-up to fully operational," he said.

"We've taken the opportunity to do a review of how the organization is set up."

The school, which opened in 2005, has experienced growing pains, like any new organization. But now in its third year, NOSM has made some structural changes to set the school up for long-term development.

At a recent symposium, Dr. Geoffrey Hudson presented the school's history of medicine program, which provided opportunities for medical students to present papers at national conferences. In September 2007, the school hosted the second francophone symposium which included the future plans for medical students and residents after graduation.

The symposium also featured current and future strategies and best practices to retain physicians in the North and an overview of primary health-care models to facilitate physician recruitment.

Meanwhile, the new NOSM website was launched May 1 and includes streamlined tabs with fewer layers to the information visitors are seeking. It's at www.nosm.ca.

At a recent board of directors meeting, the board approved a recommendation from the finance and audit committee that tuition fees for the 2008-09 academic year be increased three per cent due to numerous factors, including inflation.

This means tuition fees for 2008-09 will be $15,915 per year for years one, two and three and $15,635 for year four. Tuition fees for the 2007-08 year were $15,670 for the first and second year and $15,180 for the third year.

This compares favourably with the McMaster University undergraduate MD program, which has fees of $18,948 for the first year, $16,224 for the second year and $16,022.88 for the third year.

In addition, the board approved the proposed budget of $48 million for the May 1, 2008, to April 30, 2009, fiscal year.

This is about $10 million more than the budget for 2007-08.

NOSM spokeswoman Lisa Kukanie said the increase is needed to accommodate the completion of projects prior to NOSM moving to a permanent funding model.
NOSM turns out cream of the crop
Students top national class in qualifying exams

Northern Ontario School of Medicine students have reached the top of the national class with the highest qualifying test scores in Canada.

A news release said the results of the Medical Council of Canada (MCC) Part II qualifying exams are in, and they show students NOSM students have finished first among the 17 medical schools in Canada in performance, and they achieved a 100 per cent pass rate.

The MCC exams are required for medical students to practice medicine in Canada.

Once a medical student graduates, they must apply for residency training to become a fully trained physician.

Part I qualifying is taken during the last year of undergraduate medical school, and those who pass gain residency to begin supervised clinical practice in a post-graduate training program.

Part II evaluates the students' knowledge, skills and attitude to allow them to move on to unsupervised practice.

NOSM residents rated first in the categories of legal, ethical and organizational aspects of medical practice, said the release.

They also scored above average in patient interaction and data acquisition.

In addition, NOSM's charter class MD graduates who chose residency at the school, or went on to residency at other medical schools in Canada, ranked fourth nationwide compared to other medical schools. They also achieved a 100 per cent pass rate.

NHL team-by-team stats on Tuesday
Music and Visual Arts Centre
10) William H. Buset Building

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1, 1989

FILE 8853

Mr. F. Poulter,
Vice-President, Administration,
Lakehead University,
955 Oliver Road,
Thunder Bay, Ontario P7B 5E1

RE: TOTAL UP-GRADING OF CORNWALL SCHOOL

Dear Sir:

We have now had the opportunity to review the possible cost implications in a complete up-grading of Cornwall School.

The program would be required to meet both the expected requirements of the Ontario Fire Marshal, the Ontario Building Code relative to barrier-free access, and the requirements for Lakehead University to put the building into an up-graded condition.

Estimating the approximate costs, there are items which do not necessarily have to be completed, however, many such items relate to maintenance programs and the avoidance of more costly future related costs.

As you are aware, the total long term requirements of the Ontario Fire Marshal’s Office will be mandatory if the building is purchased. If the building is occupied on a rental basis for the next short period (4-5 years), then the Fire Marshal has stated his willingness to allow relatively minor up-grading to meet life safety standards only.

The following estimated breakdown of costs may be of immediate assistance to you.

1. Possible long range up-grading costs if School is purchased: $1,750,000.00

   1a) Other costs, fees, surveys & soil costs, etc.: 250,000.00

**TOTAL (1+1a):** $2,000,000.00
2. Items relating to Fire Marshal, if School is purchased:
   - 2 new staircases
   - Enclosure of existing Fire safety systems
   - Up-grading of assemblies
   - Sprinkler systems
   - New basement exits.

3. Barrier-free considerations:
   - Elevators
   - Washrooms
   - Doorways
   - Exterior access
   - Internal re-planning to all areas as required.

4. General Up-grading:
   - Systems - mechanical/electrical
   - Floors
   - Cosmetic
   - Windows
   - Roofing
   - Thermal.
   - Exterior walls.

5. Regarding immediate renewal regarding fire safety requirements - see Fire Marshal letter April 4, 1989. The approximate costs (which are also included in the overall costs), would be in the range of:

5a) Other costs, fees, surveys, soft costs:

TOTAL (5+5a):

We have noted that the cost shown in Item 1 of $1,750,000.00 related to an overall cost of approximately $67/sq. ft., including new staircases, the elevator and barrier-free requirements, and a total overall area of 26,000 sq. ft., and including all items in 2, 3 & 4 above.

Should the University elect to abandon the Cornwall School, then a new building of 25,000 sq. ft. on Campus (without land costs) would be in the range of $3,500,000.00. However, caution regarding the 25,000 sq. ft. figure is suggested as it only relates to the space presently occupied at the Cornwall School and may not, in fact, represent the actual needs of the Faculty.
Yours very truly,

[Signature]

please note that the information given above is of a preliminary nature only, and for accurate numbers, a further study of an in-depth nature may be warranted.

at your convenience.

Should you wish to further discuss this matter, please contact me.

Please consider the purchase of the school, which would not be considered to be the major consideration.

...
LAKEHEAD UNIVERSITY

MEMORANDUM

TO: CAMPUS DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

FROM: FRED POULTER
VICE-PRESIDENT (ADMINISTRATION)

DATE: MAY 18, 1989

SUBJECT: CORNWALL SCHOOL

In 1988, the University received Ministry approval and funding to rent Cornwall School from the Lakehead Board of Education for a term of four years. In addition, some funding was provided to carry out minimal renovations.

We relocated our Visual Arts and Music Departments to Cornwall as at September, 1988, since there was inadequate space available on campus to support the programs. We believe the relocation has been successful as demonstrated by our ability to provide better programs, satisfied faculty, and student acceptance, the exception being the off-campus transportation that is required.

Several months ago, we discussed purchase of the property with Lakehead Board of Education officials, and we believe they would be receptive to an appropriate offer.

If we were to purchase the School, we have been advised that the building must be brought up to building codes, and a brief report from Graham, Bacon, Welter is attached to indicate the possible full scope of renovations. If we continue to rent, the Ontario Fire Marshal will require some modifications which will cost up to $80,000.

The best alternative arrangement would be construction of new space on campus at an approximate cost of $3,500,000 per Graham, Bacon, Welter. We do not have these funds at this time and the availability of such funds in the future is indeterminable. Another alternative would be to seek other space off-campus which may require less renovation cost, and we do not believe such space exists which would mean significantly less renovation cost. There is not sufficient or appropriate space on campus.

We would like to pursue with the Lakehead Board of Education a rental-purchase agreement which would give us more time to assess our capabilities to provide alternatives. With any such agreement, we would attempt to have building code requirements abated until such time as we fully exercise purchase acquisition, and as well, approval of the Ministry of Colleges and Universities to use funds provided now for rental purposes, for purchase and short-term renovations.
We believe the value of the property is in its land value and not building, and if we were to purchase, and had other significant financial problems with renovations, we could likely sell the property for its land value and therefore not suffer any real financial loss.

We had indicated to Lakehead Board of Education officials that we would talk to them again, on or about May 15th, with regard to rental or purchase, and now as set out herein, a possible rental-purchase agreement subject to other Provincial approvals being obtained.
The Committee met on May 25, 1989 to consider a number of topics. Supporting information from Administration is attached with respect to the recommendations contained in this report.

1. Cornwall School

Extensive discussion took place around the proposal from Administration. The University has approved funding of $150,000 per annum for the next three years from the Ministry of Colleges and Universities to rent Cornwall School form the Lakehead Board of Education. The Lakehead Board of Education has indicated an interest in selling the property. If we continue to rent, the Ontario Fire Marshall will require some exiting improvements at an estimated cost of $80,000. If we were to purchase the property then all current building codes must be met at current cost of approximately $1,000,000 and in order to upgrade other aspects of the building an additional $750,000. The Ontario Fire Marshall will consider a phased program of improvement of a three-four year period. Thus, if we can negotiate a rental purchase agreement with the Lakehead Board of Education and secure M.C.U. approval to convert funds for rental towards the purchase price and some further alterations, we would exercise the purchase in three years time and over the succeeding three-four years carry out the required building code improvements. It may be possible to attract the required funding for improvements from the forthcoming fund-raising campaign.

The alternative seems to be construction of a new building on campus at a cost of likely in excess of $3,500,000. We do not know that such funding could be available in the future. The safest approach in the meantime, which would provide us with more time to assess the future needs, is the Administrative proposal. Accordingly, the Campus Development Committee recommends:

That Lakehead University enter into negotiations with the Lakehead Board of Education for a rental purchase agreement for Cornwall School, and with funding for the rental purchase to come from approved M.C.U. funding for rental of temporary accommodation.
## Revised Cost Estimate

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Budget Summary

Proposed Visual Arts and Music Building
Vисуал Arts to move back to the main campus.

Mr. Secret thanked the President for his initiative in getting Ministry approval for the redirection of this funding, thus enabling the Departments of Music and Visual Arts to move back to the main campus.

The Committee had considered the implications of parking when choosing a location for the new building. Also, the Committee would remind the architect that the exterior colouring of the building must blend in with existing buildings.

The Committee had considered the implications of parking when choosing a location for the new building. In response to questions, she assured Governors that construction of a Music and Visual Arts Building on campus across from the Cornwall School has been redirected, with the Ministry's approval, to allocate the Ministry of Colleges and Universities for the renovation of S1.6 which had been reported that the Committee had been very active. The $1.6 M which had been reported that the Committee had been very active.

(4)

Report of Campus Development Committee

Committee Reports
level (60% of goal), with an average gift of $3,447. The Campaign has achieved the $300,000 resulting in 87 gifts and pledges (84% success rate). As of July 30, 1993, Annemie Augustijne, Syd Halter, and a core of volunteers have contacted 103 prospects.

Music and Visual Arts Campaign continues to attract interest in the community.
Lakehead Law Building (P.A.C.I.)
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<tr>
<td>January 8, 2000</td>
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Signs of life for PACI

LU land swap discussed

BY SARAH ELIZABETH BROWN
THE CHRONICLE JOURNAL

Port Arthur Collegiate Institute may continue on as a school, but for university students. Lakehead University and the Lakehead District School Board are in discussions to swap the venerable high school for a 16-acre piece of land on the university’s southeast corner, close to Riverside Drive.

The university is eyeing the stately, nearly 100-year-old building to house its “considerably” cramped education faculty, fine arts program or possibly a new law school.

In return, the university land could be home to a high school, among other possible uses, director of education Terry Ellwood said Thursday.

The education faculty has run out of space for offices and classrooms in the Boré Laskin Building, said university president Fred Gilbert.

The entire education faculty would not likely move to PACI, but some parts of the professional, one-year teaching program might move downtown, though that’s up to the faculty, said Gilbert.

Visual arts and music departments have said they’re interested in PACI, and athletics could use the high school’s gym.

“If the law school comes to fruition, that would be a lovely place for it,” he added.

So far the offer is on the table and discussions are in the early stages, Gilbert said.

“We think that it’s a nice opportunity to ensure that PACI is a good, productive piece of property in a key part of the city,” he said.

“Beautiful building too — it would be a shame to see it become derelict.”

Lakehead University Student Union president Richard Longtin said Thursday that in his mind, PACI has always looked like a law school should.

Added Ellwood: “All you’ve got to do is get a little more ivy growing up the walls.”

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New life seen for PACI

School board, university sign transfer document

BY LINDSAY LAFRAUGH
THE CHRONICLE JOURNAL

Port Arthur Collegiate Institute is closer than ever to becoming the property of Lakehead University.

Members of the Lakehead Public School board along with Lakehead University president Fred Gilbert signed the official facility transfer document for the building on Wednesday.

The legalities are to be finalized on Monday.

"The board of trustees saw it as an absolute priority to ensure that after PACI was closed as a high school that it would come into the hands of an organization that would maintain a place of dignity and honour in the community, and the partnership with Lakehead ensures that that is going to happen," said Lakehead Public Schools director of education Terry Ellwood.

The transfer of the PACI building is the only part of the proposed three-way land swap involving the school board, Lakehead University and Thunder Bay Country Club that died after city council refused to approve rezoning in 2006.

At the time, the school board was looking for a location to build a new high school.

"When we reflect on that, the part that was extremely logical was for Lakehead University to move into PACI. The rest of it has gone by the wayside and that is not a bad thing at all," said Ellwood.

He said the school board has moved on and is proud of the Balsam Street location where the new Superior Collegiate and Vocational Institute is being built.

Lakehead Public School Board chairwoman Deborah Massaro witnesses the signing Wednesday of a transfer agreement under which Lakehead University acquires PACI. Board education director Terry Ellwood, left, and LU president Fred Gilbert sign the papers.

"There are a number of areas that would like to be housed in there, but what we need to do is reconcile that with the space and be certain that we save enough space for the law school as well," he said.

Feedback from the national committee on accreditation — a subcommittee of the Federation of Law Societies, which is an umbrella organization for Canadian law societies — about the university's proposed law school could come as early as next week, said Gilbert.

He said he is still aiming to have a law school open to students for the fall of 2010.

But a lot of work needs to be done before any type of programming can begin at the building.

"It is an old building, it is a wonderful old building, but it is an old building with old mechanical systems and old electrical systems and so a lot of what needs to be done is to ensure that it is brought up to (university standards)," said Gilbert.

The renovations are expected to cost about $4 million. Gilbert said the university is committing about half of that amount to get things underway at the site.

The building should be up and running by September 2009.
Land swap 2 differs from original plan

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Unlike a proposed three-way land swap involving the board, university and Thunder Bay Country Club that died in February 2006 after city council refused a rezoning request needed to make the deal happen, the Lakehead University Student Union is cautiously optimistic about the latest idea.

The school board was looking to build a high school with a capacity of about 1,100 students, approximately the same size or smaller than its current high schools.

Gilbert notified the student union about the discussions a week ago, said Longtin.

"Obviously with the result of the last situation, I wouldn't imagine that they would be so secretive this time around, that they would try to get students on board from the very beginning," Longtin said.

Some university students and residents loudly opposed the previous three-party swap because the land in question was next to student residences and included the McIntyre River, causing environmental concerns and fears students' outdoor laboratory would be destroyed. Aboriginal students' sweat lodge was also on the land in question.

Those aren't concerns with the latest plan, said Longtin.

He and Gilbert describe the 16 acres under discussion as unused scrub. The property doesn't include wetlands or streams.

As well, said Longtin, the concern that university students housed at PACI would be cut off from the main campus isn't as acute since a cheap bus pass for all university students has been approved by the city.

There will be in-camera discussions when property details come up, but the public should know discussions have started, said Ellwood.

"We certainly recognize that we need to be transparent with our school and Lakehead U communities," he said. "It's about making sure people know where we're going."

The 16-acre property is zoned major institutional, so re-zoning would be unnecessary, said Ellwood.

The board still has to satisfy questions about services like sewer and water.

"From our perspective, this piece of property is something that could be for future use, including the possibility of a new high school," he said. "It could include other things as well."

"If we go ahead with a new high school, this is one of the locations that we would be looking at."

This land-swap proposal is preferable because it doesn't involve land that students use, said Longtin.

The only reservation for the student union is putting a high school so close to university residences, he said. Having young teens mixing with university-age students and more people near the university student residences were two concerns in early 2006.

But there are many positives this time around, he said, from more space for cramped facilities to more people downtown spending money in local businesses.
THE ROAD TO LAKEHEAD UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF LAW

- October 2006 — Submission of proposal to establish faculty of law to Law Society of Upper Canada (LSUC) and Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities (MTCU).
- October 2006 — Approval in principle by Lakehead University senate and board of governors to establish a faculty of law.
- January 2007 — Response received from convocation of LSUC — decision deferred. Further information and consultation requested.
- March 2007 — Establishment of senate law school committee.
- May 2007 — Meeting with members of LSUC professional development and competence committee and members of the working group to establish parameters for further information and consultation requested.
- May-October 2007 — Senate committee develops detailed curriculum outline.
- October 2007 — External reviewer retained.
- January 2008 — Revised proposal submitted to LSUC and MTCU. Meeting with Ontario law deans and site visit to Lakehead University.
- February 2008 — Submission of addendum to proposal based on consultation.
- April 2008 — Report of LSUC convocation requests consideration by national committee on accreditation and confers to MTCU that Lakehead initiative is important, with sound and persuasive objectives worthy of careful consideration.
- May 2008 — Materials forwarded to national committee on accreditation.
- June 2008 — Lakehead University president signs papers to transfer Port Arthur Collegiate Institute from the Lakehead Public Schools board.
- August 2008 — MTCU indicated in writing it will not fund a new law school in Ontario at this time.
- December 2008 — National committee on accreditation continues to consider proposal.
- August 2009 — Proposal referred to ad hoc committee on the approval of new Canadian law degree programs (Federation of Law Societies of Canada).
- October 2009 — Task force on the new Canadian law degree delivers report, establishing criteria for adoption by provincial law societies.
- February 2011 — Council of the Federation of Law Societies approves curriculum for new law degree program at Lakehead University.
- April 2011 — Convocation bennchers of the Law Society of Upper Canada approve curriculum for new law degree program at Lakehead University.
- May 13, 2011 — Lakehead University senate approves the establishment of a faculty of law and the proposed law degree program.
- May 18, 2011 — Chancellor’s task force for faculty of law announced.
- July 5, 2011 — Province of Ontario announces $1.5 million in funding for the law school and $800,000 per year to keep it running.

— The Chronicle Journal

Northerners to get law school priority

Continued from page A1

Wendy Landry, president of the Thunder Bay Regional Health Authority, said the school will help remove barriers for Metis and First Nations youth who want to become lawyers.

"Therapy and Canada's prosperity depends on educated youth," said Landry.

"A faculty of law in Northwestern Ontario will be a significant building block for all aboriginal learners who wish to achieve higher education with their families and support systems in place right here at home," she said.

The Law Society of Upper Canada had already approved a proposal for the school, which the university has said will give preference to Northerners and First Nations applicants.

There are currently six law schools in the province, all in central, eastern or southwestern Ontario.

In an interview, Gravelle said a faculty of law will help all of Northern Ontario "from an economic and societal point of view."

"This ties into the Northern Ontario Growth Plan," he said.

"The key goal is to increase educational opportunities in Northern Ontario and those at the post-secondary level. One of the realities here is that within a generation, 25 per cent of the workforce will be aboriginal," Gravelle said.

Mauro said he believes the school will attract young people from across Ontario, and allow Northwestern Ontario youth to stay here.

"It's about opportunities for young people to stay and learn at home. It's also about knowledge-based jobs and creating economic opportunities," he said.

Former university president Fred Gilbert, who is running as the Progressive Conservative candidate in Thunder Bay—Atikokan in the provincial election, said he was pleased that the Liberal government supports the creation of a faculty of law.

"Funding politics aside, I think the election timing helped," he said after the announcement.

"So, I don't care where the announcement comes from, as long as there is an announcement. If the Liberals weren't prepared to do it, certainly I think the PC government would have.

"Who cares about the politics as long as the university has it. The City of Thunder Bay has it. Northern Ontario has it. Because this will make an incredible difference in their future," he said.

The province is providing $1.5 million to renogate FACIT and create a law library.

Lakehead will receive funding per student to help with the annual $2.5-million operating cost. The university will get between $600,000 and $800,000 from the province when all three years of the program are filled with students.

A short drive from our farm to your table.
School of law a go

Lakehead University program to begin in 2013

BY BRANDON WALKER
THE CHRONICLE JOURNAL

The final piece of the puzzle fell into place Tuesday when the province announced $1.5 million to make Lakehead University's faculty of law a reality.

Outside Port Arthur Collegiate Institute, the home of Northern Ontario's first law school, MPPs Michael Gravelle (L-Thunder Bay-Superior North) and Bill Mauro (L-Thunder Bay-Atikokan) read a speech together to make the announcement.

"We are very pleased to announce today the McGuinty government has approved Lakehead University's proposal to create a new faculty of law and offer a law degree program...which will be the first-ever law school in Northern Ontario and the first law school in the province in 42 years," they read to a cheering crowd.

Lakehead University president Brian Stevenson said he was excited about the news when he told the crowd that the first thing he learned as president was that nothing happens without the community.

"The MPPs have been very enthusiastically supportive of the law school — both have helped with lobbying," Stevenson said.

He said that with all the approvals in place, he's aiming to have the law school open in the fall of 2013 with 55 students, ramping up to 150 students after three years.

The program will have a strong focus on aboriginal law, as well as on legal issues related to practicing law in rural and remote communities and natural resource management.

Nishnawbe Aski Nation Deputy Grand Chief Terry Waboose said he believes the school will help aboriginal youth get a higher level of education, and that will help Northern communities.

"Since the beginning, we have had the support of the nation chiefs to develop a law school curriculum to address the unique needs of First Nations and Northern communities," said Waboose.

"We believe a law school that is more accessible to First Nations is an important investment in the future of NAN youth and communities," he said, adding the school will also benefit natural resource developments such as the Ring of Fire.

LU's Brian Stevenson, left, and NAN's Terry Waboose, are seen after Tuesday's official confirmation of the LU faculty of law at the site of the school, the former PACI.

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Later, in a joint hearing...
A law school for the North

THE PROGRESSION of Lakehead University has achieved academic full speed with provincial funding for a northern law school. Coupled with its allied medical school and an advanced technology centre, LU is finally where it should be — respected as a national player, not mildly regarded as a strictly regional school.

The law school project was awarded $1.5 million Tuesday to help renovate the interior of its stately headquarters — the former Port Arthur Collegiate Institute. The historic "grey rampart on the hill," as the old school song goes, provides the perfect home for a law school and preserves an important piece of city architecture.

Funding of $200,000 annually for operating costs will be released by the Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities. "If remaining approvals are secured in a reasonable timeframe," says an LU statement, the first students will begin studies in the fall of 2013.

The first new law school in Ontario in 42 years will specialize in studies that are conducive to this region and timely in nature. The curriculum will focus on "access to justice in northern and rural communities, Aboriginal law, natural resource law," and the practice of law by small firms.

Aboriginal land claims as they relate to the new mining exploration boom will be a dominant theme of studies.

A new law school does not come easily. As with most "big things" in areas far from seats of government, this one required one mind-set by many people. Thunder Bay’s regional hospital is another example of many hands on one tiller.

Fittingly, the initial proposal to LU came from Nishnawbe Aski Nation and the provincial body of district law associations. A working group developed a proposal beginning in late 2005.

Within just two years, Ontario’s law deans made a site visit to LU which bode well for the project. But in August of 2006, the ministry indicated that it would not fund the school.

Northerners are used to that and simply upped the pressure, gaining approval from the Federation of Law Societies of Canada and the Law Society of Upper Canada.

In May of this year, LU announced a task force chaired by Chancellor Arthur Mauro to press the case.

Three months earlier, the Thunder Bay Chamber of Commerce put the LU law school first on the agenda of its meeting with Premier Dalton McGuinty. As late as June, the chamber was still urging its members to lobby the premier.

Ontario’s beloved former premier Bill Davis made a pointed case for provincial funding when he addressed the LU convocation in May where he received an honorary doctor of laws degree.

Davis, the Tory Minister of Education who was responsible for provincial approval of LU itself in the 1960s, said, "This university has plans for a faculty of law. Some of you may question that and think there are too many lawyers, but it is an essential part of the growth of this university. "It is a part of what this university should become," he said, adding that "The province of Ontario can afford [it]."

Almost overlooked at Tuesday’s announcement was the presence of former LU president Fred Gilbert who presided over the project until 2010 when he retired. Perhaps the fact he is running for the Progressive Conservatives in this year’s provincial election had something to do with the fact that only NANT deputy grand chief Terry Waboose thought to recognize Gilbert from the podium.

For his part, Gilbert remained sanguine. "Partisan politics aside, I think the election timing helped," he told this newspaper. "So, I don’t care where the announcement comes from, as long as there is an announcement."

We are certain that northerners agree. This is an important and logical extension of our region’s aspirations and that of all its people.
Northerners to get law school priority

Continued from page A1

Wendy Landry, president of the Thunder Bay Metis Council, said she hopes the school helps remove barriers for Metis and First Nation youth who want to become lawyers.

"Ontario and Canada’s prosperity depends on well-educated youth," said Landry.

"A faculty of law in Northwestern Ontario will be a significant building block for all aboriginal learners who wish to achieve higher education with their families and support systems in place right here at home," she said.

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1. Your farm to your table.