

TULITA JANUARY NEWS

Vol. 3 Issue 13: January 28th, 2026



TULITA NEWSLETTER WOULD LIKE YOU TO HAVE A GREAT DAY.

Most of the information in the newsletter is taken from Wikipedia, and/or books mentioned.

Contents:

1. Events & Announcements
2. Community Hours
3. Birthdays
4. Tulita Map for Newcomers
5. Funny Stories
6. TLFC AGM Summary
7. Businesses & Companies
8. Tulita History Corner
9. Old Photos and Puzzles

New to Tulita or Just Bored?

We have news for you! This newsletter is out for the people of Tulita and its newcomers who just want to know what is going on in the community or need something to read to pass the time. Have vital information that you want in the next newsletter? Want a correction? Call us at the office at (867) 588 3734 or email tlfc.2018@hotmail.com. Check out our website at www.tulitalandcorp.ca for all the new and past issues.

Events and Announcements:

January 29th, 2026: No school for students. STIP Day.

January 29th, 2026: Lunch & Learn Open House. Learning from Lake Sediments. Come eat, learn, ask questions, and share your knowledge. 12pm to 4pm at the Arena. Door prizes as well. For more info, contact Kyanna Lennie (research.intern@srrb.nt.ca).

January 30th-February 1st, 2026: 16 & Under Youth Handgames in Norman Wells at the MacKenzie Mountain School. Breakfast, lunch, and supper will be provided at school for all handgame players and chaperones.

February 3-4th, 2026: Vet Clinic coming to Tulita. Please book appointments with Shelby Lennie at 867-445-0341.

Every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday: Elder's Lunch at the Preschool at 2:30pm.



PLEASE CALL ECC FOR BEAR SIGHTING OR FIRE: (867) 588-3441. Call 811 or (844) 259-1793 for non-emergencies and talk to a registered nurse that are available 24/7 to provide you with confidential advice and support.



COMMUNITY HOURS:

Fire: 588-2222

Health Centre: 588:4251

RCMP: 588-1111

Arena: Mon-Sat. 1pm-9pm.

Chief Albert Wright School (588-4361): Mon-Fri.
8am-4pm. Closed for summer months.

Cornerstone Oilfield Services Inc. (588-3001):
Mon-Fri. 9am-5pm.

ECC (588-3441): Mon.-Fri. 8:30am-5pm.

Fort Norman Metis Land Corp (588-3201): Mon-
Fri. 9am-5pm.

Gas Station (588-3044): Mon-Fri. 11am-12pm,
2pm-4pm. Sat. 11am-12pm. 1pm-2pm (**For call
outs, 867-688-7934 or 867-374-0371**)

Government Service Office (588-3002): Mon-Fri.
1pm-5pm.

Hamlet of Tulita (588-4471): Mon-Fri. 9am-5pm.

**Harriet Gladue Health Centre (588-4251, or after
hours, 374-0004):** Mon-Fri. 9am-5pm.

Income Support (588-3211): Mon-Fri. 9am-5pm.

IPCA (588-3053): Mon-Fri. 9am-5pm.

Mackay Range (588-3734): Mon.-Fri. 9am-5pm.

MYB (588-3048): Mon-Sat. 8am-5pm.

Northern Store (588-4331): Mon-Sat. 10am-6pm.

NWT Power Corp (588-4291): Mon-Fri. 9am-5pm.

Parks Canada (588-4884): Mon-Fri. 9am-5pm.

Post Office (588-4331): Mon-Fri. 1:30-5:30pm.

Preschool (588-3401): Mon-Fri. 1pm-3:45pm.
Closed for summer months.

Radio Station (588-3233): Open when operating.

RCMP (588-1111): Mon-Fri. 9am-5pm.

RRC (588-4724): Mon-Fri. 1pm-5pm.

SRRB (374-4040): Mon-Fri. 9am-5pm.

St. Therese of Avila Church (588-4241): Sunday at
11am.

Two Rivers Hotel (588-3320): Mon-Fri. 9am-5pm.

Tulita Airport (588-4555): Mon-Fri. 8:30am-
10:30am, 4pm-5:30pm.

Tulita CARS Station (588-3191): Mon-Fri. 9am-
5pm.

Tulita Dene Band (588-3341): Mon-Fri. 9am-5pm.

Tulita District Lands (588-4894): Mon-Fri. 9am-
5pm.

Tulita Housing (588-4111): Mon-Fri. 9am-5pm.

Tulita Land Corp (588-3734): Mon-Fri. 9am-5pm.

Wellness Center (588-4271): Mon-Fri. 9am-5pm.

Wright's Convenience (588-4927): 7pm-11pm or
check Tulita Buy, Sell, Trade on FB.

RECREATIONAL TIMES (SUBJECT TO CHANGE)

Fitness Hours: Mon. to Sat. from 1pm to 9pm at the arena.

Crib and card games: Mon. and Wed. at 7pm at the Arena. In the summer, casual card games are at the arbor on clear weather days.

Bingos are usually Tuesday, Friday, and Saturday, depending on organization and funds needed. It would be posted at the Northern Store or on-line on Facebook's Tulita Buy, Sell, Trade.

Map of Tulita for newcomers!



There is many places to walk or visit to talk to people. You can walk along the Two Rivers Trail located past the Parks Canada Trailer Building. You can walk through the town, as well towards Plane Lake Dr to the airport and from Water Intake to the Gas Station. You can walk along the shore, all the way to the bank where the boats load off and where the Barge stops.





🎂🎈 Birthday/Anniversary Messages (1st-31st) 🎈🎂

(We only add first names for bdays to avoid too much info)



🎂 Happy Birthday to **Alanna** for Jan. 6th – Shirley Bernarde.

🎂 Happy Birthday to **Cassandra** for Jan. 8th – Vanessa Kenny

🎂 Happy 17th Birthday to **Victoria** for Jan. 9th. Love Kim and family.

🎂 Happy Birthday to my granddaughter **Victoria** for Jan. 9th. Love Grandma and family.

🎂 Happy Birthday to my girl, **Victoria** for Jan. 9th. Enjoy your day, love your auntie Kerri.

🎂 Happy Birthday to my baby **Lacey**❤️ for Jan. 12th. lot of love n hugs to you miss you – Brenda Menacho

🎂 Happy Birthday to **Laci** for Jan. 12th. – Igde Yerdua

🎂 Happy Birthday to my gurl **Lacciiii**, miss you already and I know ur killing it in college. Love you the most – Reanna Menacho

🎂 Happy Birthday to **Melinda** for Jan. 13th. Finally 50 Yay! – BFF

🎂 Happy Birthday to my **Stinker** for Jan. 16th. Love you 4ever and 4always from Grandma.

🎂 Happy Birthday to my son **Glenn** for Jan. 18th – Judith Wright-Bird

🎂 Happy Birthday to **Russell** for Jan. 19th. Happy Bday my son + many more, love mom.

🎂 Happy Birthday 🤪doh doh🤪 for Jan.19th – Stacey George

🎂 Happiest Birthday to our boy **Wyatt** for Jan. 21st. We love u both soo so much ❤️❤️❤️🤪 ty boys for always always being for us and siblings ❤️❤️❤️ - Dorothy Baton-Bernarde

🎂 Happy Birthday to **Aiden Angoo-Ryder** for Jan. 23rd. – Ev Anguk

🎂 Happy Birthday to my sister **Em!!!** For Jan. 24^{th!!!} 🤗❤️ From Erica MacCauley

🎂 Happy Birthday to our **Emma** for Jan. 24th we love you so so much thank you for always being there for our family especially for your brothers and sister. – Vicky MacCauley

🎂 Happy Birthday to **Me!** Lol. For Jan. 24th. – Rebecca Shannon

🎂 Happiest Birthday to our boy **Raymond** for Jan. 25th. We love u both soo so much ❤️❤️❤️🤪 ty boys for always always being for us and siblings ❤️❤️❤️ - Dorothy Baton-Bernarde

🎂 Happy Birthday to **Harllandon** for Jan. 26th – Cassandra Kenny

🎂 Happy Birthday to my girl **Naioka** for Jan. 16 ❤️ - Tina Kinnee-Brown

🎂 Happy Birthday to **Angela** for Jan. 27th – Shirley Bernarde.

🎂 Happy Birthday to **Angela** for Jan. 27th – Cassandra Kenny

🎂 Happy Birthday to **Korewin** for Jan. 27th – Chels Doc

🎂 Happy Birthday to my husband, **Roy** for Jan. 29th and father to our babies. We love you so much. Thank you for taking such good care of us and thank you for everything you do for us. – Vicky MacCauley

🎂 Happiest Birthday to my loving, amazing father 🤗 for Jan. 29th. Xoxo – Erica MacCauley



Funny Stories

Practice

For the second week in a row, my son and I were the only ones who showed up for his soccer team's practice. Frustrated, I told him, "Please tell your coach that we keep coming for practice, but no one is ever here."

My son rolled his eyes and said, "He'll just tell me the same thing he did before."

"Which was?"

"That practice is now on Wednesdays, not Tuesdays."

Bloody Awful

When my 5-year-old daughter came down with a virus, I took her to the doctor's office. Holding her hands, I explained the sad facts: "The doctor is now going to draw some blood."

Calmly and stoically, she responded, "Whose?"

Pooped Out

Upon being reminded to use the toilet after waking up, my 4-year-old was thoroughly dismayed: "You mean I'm going to have to go potty every day for the rest of my life?!"

The Gutter

Although my daughter wasn't much of a bowler, when her friend's bowling team was down a player,

my daughter agreed to fill in. "So how'd you do?" I asked a few days later.

She rattled off her scores: "160, 167 and 155."

"Wow! That's great."

"No! One game 60, one 67, one 55."

Let's Rat Out Grandma

During Thanksgiving dinner, my young niece Mackenzie started fiddling with my father's wedding band. Dad said, "That never comes off. You know why? Because I love your nana."

That's when Mackenzie informed him, "Nana takes hers off."

And On The Seventh Day, He Got Paid

In church, my 3-year-old insists on being the one to put the money into the collection basket. One Sunday, as the basket came toward him, he held out the envelope and asked aloud, "When is God coming to pick up his paycheck?"

Hear No Evil

It was a typical noisy dinner at my parents' home, and Dad was having trouble following the conversations. He kept jumping in with off-topic comments and asking for things to be repeated. I finally told him he needed to get a hearing aid.

Looking at me as if I were crazy, he said, "What would I do with a hand grenade?"

Listen To Reason

“Can you play with me?” my preschooler asked.

“Not now,” I said. “I have too much work to do around the house.”

Taking my hand, and with the wisdom of one who has lived many a lifetime, he said, “Mom, I have advice for you. When people tell me to do work, I don’t listen to them. Then I don’t have work to do. It works for me. You should try it.”

Over And Out

When her 6-year-old daughter and 4-year-old son ran outside to play with their new toy, my sister sat back to enjoy a cup of coffee and a rare moment of quiet. The peace was shattered when my nephew ran back into the house, crying.

“What’s wrong?” my sister asked.

“She won’t stop calling me Roger!” he sobbed, and threw down his new walkie-talkie.

That’s My Girl

Herein lies the difference in my kids’ personalities: My teenage son bought me a beautiful necklace; my daughter called dibs on it when I die.

Driven To Distraction

My mother and father were driving when she was pulled over by the police. Mom was in a hurry and told the officer so.

“I understand, ma’am,” he said. “But I have to ticket anyone over 55.”

Mom was beside herself. “That’s discrimination!” she shouted.

The officer calmly explained, “I meant the speed limit.”

Careful What You Wish For

My son and his wife were determined to have a boy, and two years after their fourth daughter, Bridgette, was born, Trey arrived. When he was 6, Trey complained to Bridgette that he had no one to play with and wished she were a boy.

“You’d better be glad I’m not a boy,” she told him. “Because if I was a boy, my name would be Trey, and you wouldn’t be here.”

Stable Relationship

We had just pulled up to the pig farm when my aunt bolted out the front door of her home to greet us. After the hugs and kisses, Dad asked about my uncle.

“He’s in the barn with the pigs,” she said. “Don’t worry; you won’t have any trouble finding him. He’s the only one with a hat on.”

Seeing Is Believing

After my mother suffered a bout of serious headaches, we persuaded her to visit her doctor. While we were in his office, the doctor asked, “Have you been seeing any flashes of lights or auras?”

“I don’t know,” Mom said. “I didn’t have my glasses on.”

TLFC AGM – Jan. 17-18th, 2026

The Tulita Land & Financial Annual General Meeting took place last weekend at the Arthur Mendo Arena. Breakfast, lunch, dinner, and snacks provided, as well as drinks. The AGM had many opinions and thoughts heard throughout the two days. Many topics were brought up near the end of the meeting, as well as throughout the audits and reports.

The AGM minutes from Dec. 14th and 15th, 2024 was tabled until the next AGM as there was nothing written about the votes that disapproved the Motions, only the votes in agreement. The Special Assembly minutes were approved and then audits began with the Tulita Land Corporation (TLC), Tulita Financial Corporation (TFC), and Mackay Range Development Corporation (MRDC).

But before it can start, there was a concern about how Aaron Halladeen, the auditor from Crowe Mackay LLP, explained incomplete information in some of the audits. This was due to a small entity (company) not having enough revenue to justify an expensive audit, so information was taken from their tax returns. This means that Aaron worked with incomplete data, as an auditor would go through all the paperwork. As tax returns still work, it just means you cannot access the reports, only see the results. The **TLC audits** were accepted, but some concerns about contribution funding fees and due dates, to which the Executive Director explained that the dates were moved to March 31st, 2026.

When the **TFC audits** were addressed by Aaron, who explained all the steps and numbers in all three audit reports of what was what. One asked what was the Tulita District Benefits Corporation did and who they were as it were mentioned in the audits (*You can read about them in the next section – Companies and Businesses in Tulita*). After other concerns were addressed and answered, the TFC audits were approved.

Next came were the **MRDC audits**. Concerns were brought up of Canol Outfitters, MRDC projects, the Cabins, scholarships, and Elders Assistance Program. Some asked for faster audits, but that was challenging as it depends on other companies and entities completing their books in time as well. Information goes back and forth which prolongs the audit.

There were also questions about funding and who was paying for what in the projects such as the Cabins, the new TLC Office and Cultural Center, and Biomass. It was explained that funding came from Canada, SSI, and the GNWT. **Biomass** was created because Canada wanted more businesses and projects to include CLEAN ENERGY so funding was given to purchase equipment and towards the new Office and Cultural Center. Others were federally funded with a percent paid by the TLC or the MRDC, depending on the project. One must spend money in the correct area before receiving the next payment, such as the Indigenous Housing Projects.

Money cannot be moved back and forth between companies or projects, as it would be violation of the Contribution Funding.

The MRDC audits were accepted then the Executive Reports started. They explained the funding delays and new programs such as the Emergency Disaster Relief Program. They explained how they combined the fundings from Canada to build the new TLC Office and Cultural Center as they proposed a cultural center. The cabins were rented by teachers and outside companies, as education and development are needed in Tulita. The new TLC Office and Cultural Center may be done by the end of February 2026 and a grand opening for the public may be in the summer as moving corporations is challenging.

Scholarships and the Living Allowance that TLC provided were brought up, explaining that any students in the beneficiary are allowed to apply, as long as they have the paperwork sent in and the forms filled out.

Then came the President's Report, which brought up many subjects. The first was Fireweed and the need to talk further in another future meeting to get more information and to bring up Ross River and the land permits needed. The second was the Indigenous Health Equity Funding and how Kerri McPherson and Bianca Romagnoli are going to go around the community in the next month or two to get information about what is needed. The third was the Sahtu Trust and the interest, as well as the budget needed which brings up the next topic. The fourth topic was the Elders Assistance Program, which is in talks about bringing back and what the members thought. The fifth was the Environment Review Board and Esso, to which opinions and thoughts were asked to bring up in the review board such as removal of the islands and such. The sixth topic was the District Lines of Self-Governments and the issue of future boundaries.

It is also mentioned that if you need any help with proposals, research, computer help, applications, filling out scholarships or fundings for students, or information about certain subjects, come to the Tulita Land Corporation and ask for Kerri McPherson who will help you with your questions.

Companies and Businesses in Tulita

Don't know where to go when you have to get something done? Or have never learns about the businesses and boards as you were growing up? Don't worry, we have you covered! Here is the info sheet you need to understand your community and what it can offer. The information gathered is from company and government websites.

Cornerstone Oilfield Services Inc.

As a trusted, beneficiary-owned company based in Tulita with over 15 years of experience serving the Sahtu region of the Northwest Territories, we specialize in support services for the energy/construction sectors, equipment rentals, logistics, construction and customized services designed to meet the unique needs of our clients.

Dene Nation - Denendeh is the Land of the People.

Mission Statement - To support the Dene Territories and Dene Communities in upholding the rights and interests of the Dene, including rights and interests arising from Dene use and occupation of lands (hereinafter referred to as “Denendeh”) and Dene rights and interests arising from Treaties.

The Dene Nation, not the organization itself, but all of the people in Denendeh, are part of a larger family of Aboriginal cultures known as the Athapaskan people. The larger family include other related Athapaskan-speaking people those in Alaska who call themselves Den'a (“the people”) and the Navajo and Apache who live in the American Southwest. The Dene were spread across an immense terrain of land to the north that stretched from the Alaska coast extending through Yukon territory and beyond the Mackenzie Delta region in the Arctic Circle and almost reaching the Hudson Bay in the east.

Dene elders, like the late George Blondin, explain the history of the Dene through stories and legends reaching as far back to the earliest days of the land, when people and animals were

equals. Elder George Blondin wrote it best in his exposé the “Legend of Yamoria and the Meaning of the Dene Nation.”

Today, many Athapaskan-speaking people, particularly those who live in Canada’s Northwest Territories, are known as “Dene” which, means “people” in their language. The Dene have always called their homeland “Denendeh” which means the “Land of the People.” Denendeh is located in the western part of the Northwest Territories in northern Canada. It covers a sizable area of 1,000,000 square kilometres. The Dene are spread across a huge terrain largely south of the tree line consisting of mountains, lakes, rivers and forest. Here, snow covers the land six months of the year.

In his book “Denendeh – A Dene Celebration”, Rene Fumoleau wrote: “... the climate dictates that our people must be wily and strong, innovative and resourceful.” Geographical conditions in Denendeh have created the groups of people who make up the Dene Nation – Denesoline (Chipewyan), Tlicho (Dogrib), Deh Gah Got’ine (Slavey) K’ashot’ine (Hareskin) and Dinjii Zhuh (Gwich’in, once called Loucheux).

The people of Denendeh have always known that they were not inferior societies but that they were a nation and that they have a right to self-determination. Today, the Dene Nation recognizes and honours all the wonderful successes and important achievements among the Dene. They celebrate their survival.

With the patriation of the Canadian constitution in 1982, the Dene have been involved with land claims issues and making their way through the courts and the federal government. In 1992, the people of the Northwest Territories voted to divide the territory with the Inuit in the east and the Dene in the west. The territory of Nunavut came to exist on April 1, 1999 and is largely dominated by the Inuit.

Environment and Climate Change (EEC)



Protecting and conserving our natural heritage, predicting weather and environmental conditions, preventing and managing pollution, promoting clean growth and a sustainable environment for

present and future generations. We offer services such as land leases, quarry permits, account inquiries, and inspections. Staff can also answer questions about available land and provide guidance on land applications, land use permits, and water licensing.

Fort Norman Metis Land Corporation (FNMC)

The FNMC is a not-for-profit community organization representing Métis beneficiaries and families connected to Tulita (Fort Norman) and the Sahtu Region. We support our people



through culture and language activities, on-the-land programs, and practical member services such as letters, forms, and referrals. Youth and Elders are at the center of our work. We create intergenerational opportunities for learning, mentorship, and participation in community events and (policy-based) travel supports. We make sure community voices are heard in decisions that affect our lands and well-being. Fort Norman Métis shares plain-language information, hosts meetings, gathers feedback, and submits community perspectives in regulatory and consultation processes. We work alongside local and regional partners to build capacity and deliver programs that reflect our priorities and respect our traditions. Fort Norman Métis is guided by accountability and transparency. We publish notices, minutes, bylaws, and policies, and we encourage members to apply, update their contact information, and get involved.

Government Service Office



In 2010, the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) initiated a pilot project establishing Single Window Service Centers. Each office is staffed with a Government Service Officer, many of which, who speak an Aboriginal language and provide assistance to residents in small communities in

accessing GNWT and Government of Canada programs and services. Government Services Officers (GSOs) are the main point of contact at SWSCs. They provide information and guidance on programs and services. Assist with applications and access to government support. Improve service delivery by coordinating with GNWT departments, the Government of Canada, Indigenous governments, and other organizations. Support visiting departments and agencies with logistics, office space, and community engagement.

Hamlet of Tulita

The Hamlet of Tulita is a community-based organization offering a range of services and programs to residents and visitors in Tulita, NT. They focus on promoting community well-being and



providing essential resources to support local residents. With a commitment to fostering a strong sense of community and cultural heritage, Hamlet of Tulita works closely with residents to address their needs and enhance quality of life in the area.

The Economic Development Officer's work includes: promoting the economic well-being of the community; liaising with government and private sectors; sourcing funding opportunities, preparing proposals; assessing, planning, and budgeting for community economic development needs, preparing reports; financial administration; and implementing strategies to develop new economic development initiatives within the Hamlet.

Tulita's Municipal Services department manages the collection and disposal of garbage and waste. Waste management is typically done one day a week, but increases to two days during the hotter summer months.

Tulita's Public Works Department is under direction of a Foreman reporting to the Hamlet's SAO. The Department is responsible for the operation, delivery, maintenance and repair of all public works services provided to the municipality's residents.

Department employees perform essential services and are highly motivated, knowledgeable, and committed to excellence in service delivery. Services provided include:

- maintenance and repair of streets, gutters, sidewalks, parks, campgrounds, walking paths, arena, pool, additional recreation facilities, Hamlet administration building, and other Hamlet properties.
- Operation and maintenance of the Hamlet's water delivery system; repair of water pumps, waste water lines, heating and electrical malfunctions. Snow removal and dust control.
- Operation and maintenance of the Hamlet's solid waste disposal site, wastewater lagoon and storm sewer. Trimming of grass and trees, watering plants, keeping signs in repair, garbage removal from public areas, dock repairs, and painting.
- A most important responsibility of the Public Works Department is year-round maintenance of the Tulita Airport, to ensure safe landing and take-off of airplanes and safety of travelers, in accordance with contract obligations between the Hamlet and the NWT Department of Infrastructure.

The overall purpose of municipal government is to provide for good community governance; to develop and maintain a safe municipality; and to provide needed services such as: administration, roads and streets, public safety, parks, recreation facilities and programs, tourism, water/sewer supply, and land use planning. Municipalities elect Councils which have authority and responsibility to enact bylaws and policies; provide stewardship of public assets; and foster community activities for the economic, social, and environmental well-being of residents. The Hamlet of Tulita operates under authority given to it through legislation of the Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT). It is important to know that Hamlets can be created, or can be dissolved, by an Act of the GNWT.

Income Support



This program provides financial assistance to Northwest Territories (NWT) residents to help meet their basic needs. The program ensures clients have the opportunity to develop greater financial security so they are able

to participate in community life and share in opportunities available throughout the NWT.

Indigenous Protected and Conserved Areas (IPCA)

In April of 2021, the Tulita IPCA and Guardians Steering Committee was formed. It is made up of the leadership organizations in Tulita District, including the Tulita Dene Band, the Tulita Land Corporation, the Fort Norman Metis Community, and the Tłegó' h̄h̄ Got'ine



Government. The committee works closely with the Tulita and Norman Wells Renewable Resource Councils, and is advised by community Elders and Youth. The committee was formed to meaningfully engage with Tulita and Norman Wells to consider the creation of Indigenous Protected and Conserved Areas in Tulita District and to run Guardians training and work programs, building towards a stable, local Guardians program in both communities.

IPCAs are lands and waters where the purpose, development, establishment and ongoing management reflect and enable Indigenous culture, interests and leadership. The characteristics of IPCAs vary by place, jurisdictional landscape and partners involved. This evolving concept is inclusive and dynamic and is now being put into action. Since 'IPCA' is a concept, there is no IPCA-specific policy or legislation used to establish them. Various different mechanisms can be used to support the protection of IPCAs, but an area is not described as an IPCA until the Indigenous governments, organizations or communities involved decide this to be the case.

IPCAs are lands and waters where Indigenous governments have the primary role in protecting and conserving ecosystems through Indigenous laws, governance and knowledge systems. Culture and language are the heart and soul of an IPCA... IPCAs vary in terms of their governance and management objectives. However, they generally share three essential elements: They are Indigenous-led; they represent a long-term commitment to conservation; and they elevate Indigenous rights and responsibilities.

Mackay Range Development Corporation



Mackay Range Development Corporation (MRDC) is the business arm of the Tulita Land Corporation. Mackay Range Development Corporation represents the members of Tulita

Land Corporation in their Regional and Territorial business interests. As the Tulita Land Corporation is a non-profit organization, Mackay Range was developed to help bring in revenue and help provide the community with employment and development.

Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board *(MVEIRB)*

The mission is to conduct fair and timely environmental impact assessments in the Mackenzie Valley that protects the environment, including the social, economic and cultural well-being of its residents. Aboriginal land claim organizations nominate half the board members and the federal and territorial governments nominate the other half of the board members. The Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board is a co-management board responsible for the environmental impact assessment process in the Mackenzie Valley.

In 1998, the Mackenzie Valley Resource Management Act established the Review Board as an independent administrative tribunal. Although the federal government enacted this piece of legislation, the Act itself resulted from completed land claims in the Northwest Territories. This legislation gives aboriginal people of the Mackenzie Valley a greater say in resource development and management.

The Review Board consists of nine members, all appointed by the Minister of Crown-Indigenous Relations. The chairperson is typically appointed after being nominated by the other Review Board members. The other eight Board members are appointed in equal numbers from nominations submitted by the federal and territorial governments and from aboriginal land

claimant organizations. As a result, the Review Board is a co-management board, comprised of an equal number of aboriginal land claimant nominees and government nominees.

The Review Board's vision for itself is excellence and timeliness in environmental impact assessment within a co-management system that balances diverse values to protect the Mackenzie Valley for present and future generations.

M.Y.B. Construction Ltd.



M.Y.B. Construction Ltd. is a Tulita-based general contracting company offering a wide range of services for your new construction or renovation project.

Our services include trucking, road and lease construction, oilfield services and excavation services, just to name a few. Contact us to find out about our equipment rentals. Whatever your construction needs, we've got you covered.

Parks Canada

Parks Canada is the agency of the Government of Canada which manages the country's 37 National Parks, three National Marine Conservation Areas, 172 National Historic Sites, one National Urban Park (Rouge), and one National Landmark (Pingo). It also manages 11 proposed national parks



(National Park Reserves). Parks Canada is mandated to “protect and present nationally significant examples of Canada’s natural and cultural heritage, and foster public understanding, appreciation, and enjoyment in ways that ensure their ecological and commemorative integrity for present and future generations.

Nááts’ihch’oh National Park Reserve is a Canadian national park reserve, located in the Northwest Territories and encompassing areas of the South Nahanni River watershed. The name means “stands like a porcupine” in the Dene language. The national park reserve covers an area of 4,850km² (1,873 sq mi), protecting the Sahtu Settlement Area of the upper South Nahanni watershed, which adjoins with Nahanni National Park Reserve; the two adjacent areas are, however, managed separately (similarly to Banff and Jasper, two adjacently-situated parks in Alberta).

Renewable Resources Council (RRC)



With guaranteed representation from local people, both First Nation and non-First Nation, the RRC are charged with making recommendations to the appropriate management

bodies and, or, other public advisory bodies regarding, among other things: the need for and the content and timing of Freshwater Fish and Wildlife management plans, including Harvesting plans, Total Allowable Harvests and the allocation of the remaining Total Allowable Harvest; the need for and the content and timing of Salmon management plans; allocation of commercial and other uses of Salmon and on other matters designated in accordance with the UFA; harvest requirements, including harvest requirements within the adjusted Basic Needs Level, within guidelines established in Yukon First Nation Final Agreements; the management of Furbearers; and allocation of

and terms and conditions for commercial uses of Wildlife and Fish other than Salmon in accordance with the UFA.

Sahtu Dene & Metis Comprehensive Land Claim Agreement

Whereas the Slavey, Hare and Mountain Dene of the Sahtu region have traditionally used and occupied lands in the Northwest Territories from time immemorial; Whereas Treaty 11 was signed at Fort Norman on the 15th day of July, 1921, and at Fort Good Hope on the 21st day of July, 1921, with chiefs and headmen representing the Dene of the Sahtu region; Whereas in the period following the signing of Treaty 11, cash grants were issued to the Metis of the Sahtu region; Whereas the Constitution Act, 1982 recognizes and affirms the existing aboriginal and treaty rights of the aboriginal peoples of Canada; Whereas the Dene and Metis of the Sahtu region and Canada have unresolved differences with respect to the interpretation of aboriginal and treaty rights; Whereas the Dene and Metis of the Sahtu region and Canada have negotiated in order to define and give effect to certain rights of the Dene and Metis of the Sahtu region as set out in this agreement, which is a modern treaty; and Whereas the Dene and Metis of the Sahtu region in a vote held between July 5-8, 1993, ratified the agreement; Whereas Canada has approved this agreement by Order-in-Council P.C. 1993-1759, dated August 27, 1993; And Whereas representatives of the Dene and Metis of the Sahtu region and Canada are authorized to sign this treaty which, when given effect by Parliament in settlement legislation, will be recognized as a land claim agreement under the Constitution Act, 1982; Now therefore it is agreed:

1 Objectives

1.1.1 The Sahtu Dene and Metis and Canada have negotiated this agreement in order to meet these objectives:

- a. to provide for certainty and clarity of rights to ownership and use of land and resources;

- b. to provide the specific rights and benefits in this agreement in exchange for the relinquishment by the Sahtu Dene and Metis of certain rights claimed in any part of Canada by treaty or otherwise;
- c. to recognize and encourage the way of life of the Sahtu Dene and Metis which is based on the cultural and economic relationship between them and the land;
- d. to encourage the self-sufficiency of the Sahtu Dene and Metis and to enhance their ability to participate fully in all aspects of the economy;
- e. to provide the Sahtu Dene and Metis with specific benefits, including financial compensation, land and other economic benefits;
- f. to provide the Sahtu Dene and Metis with wildlife harvesting rights and the right to participate in decision making concerning wildlife harvesting and management;
- g. to provide the Sahtu Dene and Metis the right to participate in decision making concerning the use, management and conservation of land, water and resources;
- h. to protect and conserve the wildlife and environment of the settlement area for present and future generations; and
- i. to ensure the Sahtu Dene and Metis the opportunity to negotiate self-government agreements.

Sahtu Land Use Planning Board (SLUPB)

The SLUPB is an Institution of Public Government established in accordance with the Sahtu Dene & Metis Comprehensive Land Claim Agreement and the Mackenzie Valley Resource Management Act (MVRMA). The SLUPB is mandated to develop and implement a land use plan for the Sahtu Settlement Area (SSA).

The Board was formally established in 1998 when Part 2 of the MVRMA came into force. Over the years, the Board has worked with communities, governments, industry and other stakeholders to: create a vision for the Sahtu Settlement Area; collect information about land, resources, and people of the Settlement Area; and develop a land use plan that provides for the conservation, development and use of land, waters and other resources.

The Board initially worked with communities, industry and other stakeholders to define their vision, goals and land use issues. Meetings, open houses, workshops and household interviews were held with over 700 people from Sahtu communities, government, industry and non-government organizations.

The Board developed a comprehensive library and a Geographic Information System (GIS) (through the Sahtu GIS Project) that describes the biophysical and cultural values of the Sahtu Settlement Area. Both traditional and scientific knowledge were used in developing the Plan. People were generous in providing detailed information, including identifying harvesting and cultural areas, and providing traditional names and stories about their land use.

The Plan evolved through a cyclical process of research, comments, meetings and revisions:

- A Preliminary Draft was released early in 2003, which established early zoning and policy direction.
- Draft 1 was completed in February 2007 and prompted written comments from 23 organizations. The Board revised the zoning and Plan requirements based on the comments received.
- "Working Draft 2" was released in August 2007 to communities, AANDC and the GNWT, to determine if revisions were proceeding in the right direction.
- Further work and consultations on Draft 2 was continued through May 2009. The Board received 30 written submissions on Draft 2, and consulted extensively with communities and planning partners to prepare Draft 3.
- Draft 3 was released July 2010. This was followed by a public hearing and 3 technical workshops to better understand outstanding issues. The Board responded to workshop participants and written comments by preparing a discussion document and hosting a Tri-Partite meeting of three approval parties (SSI, GNWT, AANDC) in September 2012.

This led to the drafting of the final Sahtu Land Use Plan that was adopted by the SLUPB on April 29, 2013. It became a legally binding document that same year following the sequential approval from SSI (July 4), GNWT (July 25), and AANDC (August 8). It

remained legally binding until the 5-year review received its final approval by Canada on June 7, 2023, at which time this revised document became legally binding.

Sahtu Land and Water Board (SLWB)

The SLWB is an Institution of Public Government established in accordance with the Sahtu Dene & Metis Comprehensive Land Claim Agreement. The Sahtu and Water Board is one of the four Land and Water Boards that were established by the Mackenzie Valley Resource Management Act (MVRMA). These boards provide for an integrated and coordinated system of land and water management in the Mackenzie Valley. The primary role of the Board is to regulate the use of land and water by issuing, amending, renewing and suspending land use permits and water licenses throughout the Sahtu Settlement Area. The Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board (MVLWB) is a regulatory authority that originates from Part 4 of the Mackenzie Valley Resource Management Act (MVRMA). The roles and responsibilities of the MVLWB include:

Reviewing and making decisions on transboundary projects;

- Ensuring consistent application of the MVRMA up and down the Mackenzie Valley; and,
- Reviewing and making decisions on applications filed in the regions where land claims have not been settled.

The MVLWB meets at least once per year. The Section 103 Panel meets regularly to make decisions respecting applications in the regions where land claims have not been settled or for transboundary applications.

The MVLWB consists of:

- The MVLWB Chairperson, nominated by the majority of the members and appointed by the Minister of Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC);
- Five members of the Sahtu Land and Water Board;

- Five members of the Gwich'in Land and Water Board;
- Five members of the Wek'èezhìi Land and Water Board; and,
- Four members appointed pursuant to Section 99 of the MVRMA.

All members are appointed by the Minister of INAC, except for the Tłı̨chọ nominees to the WLWB, who are appointed by the Tłı̨chọ Government (TG). All members appointed are members of the MVLWB.

Sahtu Renewable Resources Board (SRRB)



The SRRB is an Institution of Public Government established in accordance with the Sahtu Dene & Metis Comprehensive Land Claim Agreement. The primary role of the Board is the management of wildlife,

independent research, monitoring and wildlife policies in the Sahtu Settlement Area. The ʔehdzo Got'ı̨ne Gots'é Nákedı (Sahtú Renewable Resources Board) is one of three co-management boards in the Sahtú Region. Along with the Sahtú Land and Water Board and Sahtú Land Use Planning Board, we work with communities, government and industry to manage the land wisely. The ʔehdzo Got'ı̨ne Gots'é Nákedı is responsible for wildlife and harvesting. We are the one resource management board that was created by the Sahtú land claim agreement. Along with ʔehdzo Got'ı̨ne (Renewable Resources Councils), our mandate is defined in Chapter 13 of the claim. The claim directs that ʔehdzo Got'ı̨ne Gots'é Nákedı and ʔehdzo Got'ı̨ne must collaborate as partners in research and management.

Sahtu Secretariat Incorporated (SSI)

The SSI was formed by the seven Sahtu land corporations (four Dene land corporations and three Métis land corporations) on June 23, 1994, with the enactment of the SDMCLCA.

The SSI is mandated to:

- Assist all members to negotiate and enter into arrangements with the federal and territorial governments concerning the implementation of the agreement;
- Undertake any other activities related directly or indirectly to the interests and concerns of its members with specific reference to the implementation of the agreement;
- Engage in any studies, education activities or other activities related to the environmental impact on the lands, air, waters and health of the residents of the SSA;
- Undertake discussions with industries and government whose activities or decisions affect the environment in a manner which adversely affects the interests of the residents of the SSA; and
- Assist and enable its members to intervene and participate in any hearings, environmental impact assessments, policy or legislative reviews, or other decision-making or review processes, which relate to the environmental or economic interests and concerns of its members.
- The SSI also participates in the implementation of the agreement through the nomination of board members to the implementing bodies and management of the capital payment through the Sahtu Trust. The SSI has a coordinating role in activities involving other designated Sahtu organizations and ensures that the government, industry and public are aware of the functions of the various implementing bodies, such as land access. It has a seat on the tripartite Implementation Committee tasked with overseeing implementation of the SDMCLCA.

The SSI is the only joint Sahtu Dene and Métis regional Aboriginal organization. It is the point of contact for government agencies and departments on issues including education, health, environment, highways, wildlife, political development, economic development and implementation of the SDMCLCA Agreement.

Trust Agreement - The Trust Agreement establishes the rules that must be followed in managing and distributing the Sahtu Trust's assets. The most important rules are:

Distributing

- Income distributions will be made each year to the Beneficiaries. Income includes earnings from selling investments at a gain in a year.
- Capital distributions cannot be made if they would reduce the asset value below \$117 million.

Investments - Must be in RRSP—eligible investments.

Trustee - The Sahtu Secretariat Inc. (SSI) is the Trustee of the Sahtu Trust. The Trustee holds the assets for all Beneficiaries and makes investment and distribution decisions considering all Beneficiaries (including future generations). The Trustee hires advisors—accountant, custodian, lawyer(s), investment advisor and investment managers—to assist them in managing the Sahtu Trust assets.

Managing the Assets – Accountant - KPMG LLP is the Sahtu Trust's auditors. KPMG audits the financial statements of the Sahtu Trust. In this role, KPMG ensures that the financial statements accurately reflect the assets and obligations of the Trust. The audit is designed to provide confidence in the financial statements.

Custodian - CIBC Mellon is the Sahtu Trust's custodian, which means that CIBC Mellon holds the Sahtu Trust's money, stocks, bonds and funds. CIBC Mellon keeps track of all transactions during the year. SSI uses CIBC Mellon information in preparing Financial Statements and KPMG relies on CIBC Mellon when performing their audit.

- The Sahtu Secretariat Inc.
- Lawyers.

Daryn Leas is the primary lawyer for the Trustees. Daryn provides advice to the Trustee and helps to make sure that the Trustees meet all of the obligations in the Trust Agreement and in the Master Land Claim Agreement

Investment Advisor - George & Bell Consulting is the investment advisor to the Trustees. In this role, George & Bell Consulting helps the Trustee select the types of investments to invest in, select the investment managers to manage the investments and review the performance of the investment managers. The investment advisor assists in developing and revising the investment policies adopted by the Sahtu Trust.

Investment Managers - The Trustee hires investment managers to choose the stocks, bonds and mortgages that the Sahtu Trust owns. Until recently, Beutel Goodman and BMO were the only two investment managers managing assets in the Trust. In 2016, the Trustees hired:

- TD Asset Management to manage bonds. (TD was hired to decrease the fees paid by the Sahtu Trust.)
- ACM Advisors to manage mortgages. (ACM was hired to enhance the returns of the Sahtu Trust.)

Investment Managers - The Trustee hires investment managers to choose the stocks, bonds and mortgages that the Sahtu Trust owns. Until recently, Beutel Goodman and BMO were the only two investment managers managing assets in the Trust. In 2016, the Trustees hired:

- TD Asset Management to manage bonds. TD was hired to decrease the fees paid by the Sahtu Trust.
- ACM Advisors to manage mortgages. ACM was hired to enhance the returns of the Sahtu Trust.

Summary—Managing the Assets - The Trustee manages the assets of the Sahtu Trust for Beneficiaries. The Trustee had adopted the following investment principles:

- Limit Fees—the overall cost of investing assets, including all of the advisors above, is about 1/5th of the cost of each Beneficiaries investing on his own.
- Limit risk of loss—the Sahtu Trust should be available for current and future generations.
- Earn a reasonable return—the Sahtu Trust should generate enough income to provide meaningful distribution to Beneficiaries. The Trustee maintains an Investment Policy that details the investment decisions.

Distributing the Assets - The Trustee must distribute income—interest, dividends and gains on sold investments. The Trustee may distribute capital, but only if capital remains over \$117 million after the distribution. Each year, after payment of the Sahtu Trust`s reasonable expenses, the Trustee must “divide” the income earned by the Sahtu Trust for that year amongst the Institutional Beneficiaries in accordance with the new Declaration and then “allocates” and “distributes” those amounts to the respective Institutional Beneficiary accounts. Then the Institutional Beneficiaries provide instructions to the Trustee with respect to the release of

payments of their respective shares of the income. If an Institutional Beneficiary does not provide any instructions about the release of payment of its share of the income or a portion thereof, the Trustee will hold the amounts in the respective Institutional Beneficiary account until such information are received.

The Sahtu Secretariat Inc. - Interest and dividends were between \$3-4 million per year in 2014, 2015 and 2016. The Trustee distributed \$7-10 million in each year by selling some assets at a gain.

Distribution Principles - The Trustee has adopted the following goals in determining distributions:

- Distributing enough assets to the current generation,
- Providing a steady, reliable source of income for beneficiaries,
- Preserving the Sahtu Trust's assets for future generations.

In order to make sure that capital is available to maintain steady, meaningful distributions for Beneficiaries, the Trustee set a target asset level of \$140.4 million. If the assets exceed \$140.4 million, the excess amount will be distributed to Beneficiaries over a short time. The target funding level was set at a level so the Sahtu Trust could handle a loss, which could happen if stock marks fall, without resulting in a large decrease in distribution. The Trustee maintains a Distribution Policy that details the distribution decisions.

Financial Snapshot - The table below shows how the assets have been distributed and grown from 1994 to March 31, 2016:

| | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| INITIAL CAPITAL | \$116,989,309 |
| DISTRIBUTION SINCE 2000 | \$80,615,268 |
| INVESTMENT INCOME MINUS EXPENSES | \$105,469,188 |
| MARCH 31, 2016 ASSET VALUE | \$141,843,229 |

In other words:

- The Sahtu Trust has distributed over \$80 million to Beneficiaries since 2000.
- The amount earned from investments on the Sahtu Trust (after paying fees and expenses) was more than \$105 million
- As a result, the Sahtu Trust assets have grown by around \$25 million (from \$117 million to \$142 million).

Tulita Dene Band

The Tulita Dene First Nation Band is governed by an elected Council consisting of a Band Chief and six Band Councilors. Elections are held every four years. The Band



Council represents all Dene living in Tulita and reaches out to the community in numerous ways. Many indigenous cultural events and broader community activities are organized. Support is provided to elders and others in need of assistance. Band representatives participate in community partnership activities for which leadership is provided.

The Tulita Dene Band is a part of the Sahtu Dene Council which is a non-profit Society incorporated in 1987 under the Societies Act of the Northwest Territories. The offices of the SDC are shared with the Sahtu Secretariat Inc. and are located in Deline, Northwest Territories. The SSI is the regional land claim implementation organization established following settlement of the Sahtu Dene Metis Comprehensive Land Claim Agreement. The SDC serves as the central Tribal Council organization to the four Sahtu First Nations. Tribal Councils are defined as institutions established as "a grouping of bands with common interests who voluntarily join together to provide advisory and /or program services to member bands". The Sahtu Dene Council member bands (First Nations) are: Fort Good Hope Dene Community Council; Deline Got'ine Government; Tulita Dene Band; and the Behdzi Ahda First Nation (Colville Lake).

Tulita District Benefits Corporation (TDBC)

The affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by 4 Board of Directors, and one staff, which is the same members as the Tulita District Land Corporation. Meetings are held as required. To represent the interests of all the Members of the Corporation in the negotiation and implementation of various agreements commonly referred to as Benefits Agreements, Benefits Plans, Impact and Benefit Plans, Cooperation Agreements and any similar such agreements."

Meaning the members negotiates all Agreements on behalf of the Tulita Land Corporation, Fort Norman Metis Community and the Norman Wells Land Corporation. For more information, you may contact your local Land Corporation, or Tulita District Lands at 588-4984 or email: district@allstream.net

Tulita District Land Corporation

TDLC is the trustee of all those lands, mines and minerals more particularly of those lands situated in the Tulita District. TDLC has agreed to carry on all their dealings with regards to the land and the mines and the minerals in the name of Trustee. The

Beneficiaries (Norman Wells Land Corporation, Fort Norman Metis Community and Tulita Land Corporation) and the Trustee (TDLC) agree that Access Fees, and Benefits are payment made pursuant to the Sahtu Master Land Agreement, according to their Enrollment Lists.



There are four Board Members appointed by their applicable corporation and one current staff member. Board meetings are held at least once a month, and the Annual General Meeting is held once a year, either in Norman Wells or Tulita. The Board members carry out the business of TDLC at a regular or special meeting which may be negotiations with Mining/Oil or other Companies. The final agreements are approved as directed by the Beneficiaries (NWLC, FNMC, TLC).

Currently, the Trustee has a contract with the Parks Canada Agency to administer certain meeting travel and expenses. TDLC receives administrative fees under the contract. The Trustee also enters into other Funding agreements, and expenses are recoverable. The Trustee also distributes scholarships according to the Benefits Agreement.

Tulita Land Corporation



The Tulita Land Corporation is a not-for-profit corporation representing Sahtu Dene and Metis of Tulita. To encourage the self-sufficiency of the Sahtu Dene and Metis. To provide the Sahtu Dene and Metis with specific benefits with Tulita

Financial. To recognize and encourage the way of life of the Sahtu and Metis which is based on culture and economic activities.

We apply to fundings and look out for any opportunities to create programs and workshops that help our people further their education or experience. We also work with IPCA to develop courses and programs that involve the land and skills that further experiences. This may include chainsaw courses, driving courses, harvesting, and certificate training. We also offer fundings that include aspects such as Mental Health and

Wellness, Employment, Emergencies, Funerals, Palliative Care, Donations, Treatment Programs, and Emergency Disaster Relief.

The ***Respite Care Policy***, which will change later to ***Palliative Care***, is helping those in our membership to get assistance for families that need to travel to see their loved ones before passing on.

The ***Emergency Policy*** is used to assist families that need for travel, accommodations, meals, and escorts that are not covered under medical travel.

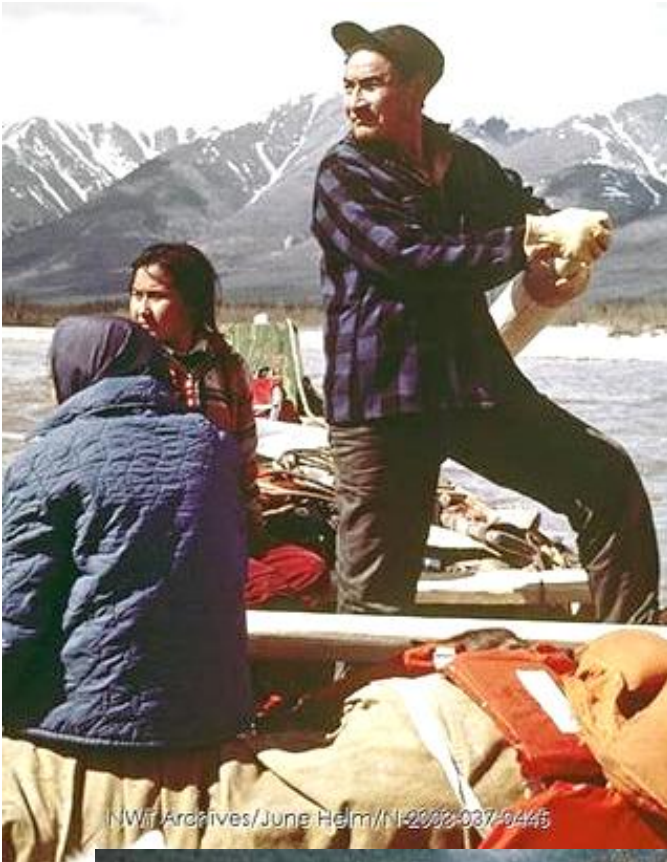
The ***Funeral Policy*** is to assist bereaved members at after the death of someone in their family. These funds will be used to help pay for the funeral and the travel needed.

The ***Donations Policy*** is to assist our members to get to extended families that are outside of our membership.

The ***Treatment/Program Assistance Policy*** is to assist members with treatments by helping pay for bills such as housing, power, and water/sewer as they are out of town in their programs.

The new ***Emergency Disaster Relief Policy*** is to assist members need for travel, accommodation, and meals that are not covered under health services when disasters happen.

Old Photos of Fort Norman



Fort Norman, 1968. Moosehide Boat with Madeline Karkargie, Vivian MacCauley Pellisey and Gabe Etchinelle. Photo by June Helm.



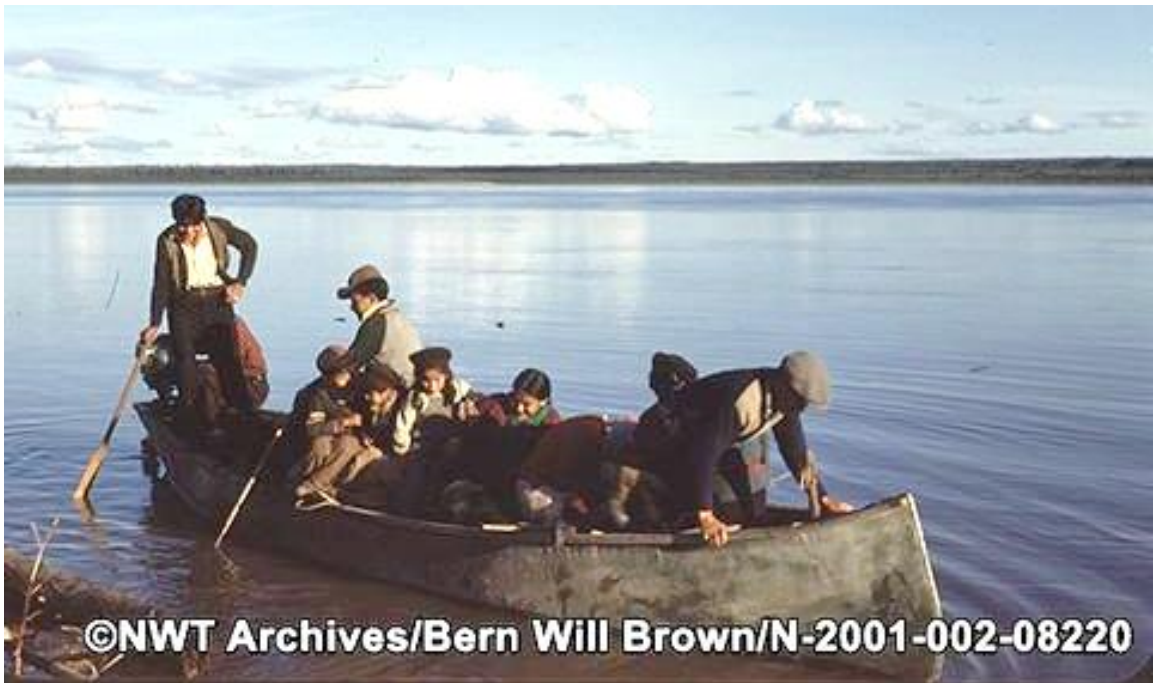
Fort Norman, 1960s. Photo by Felix Labat.

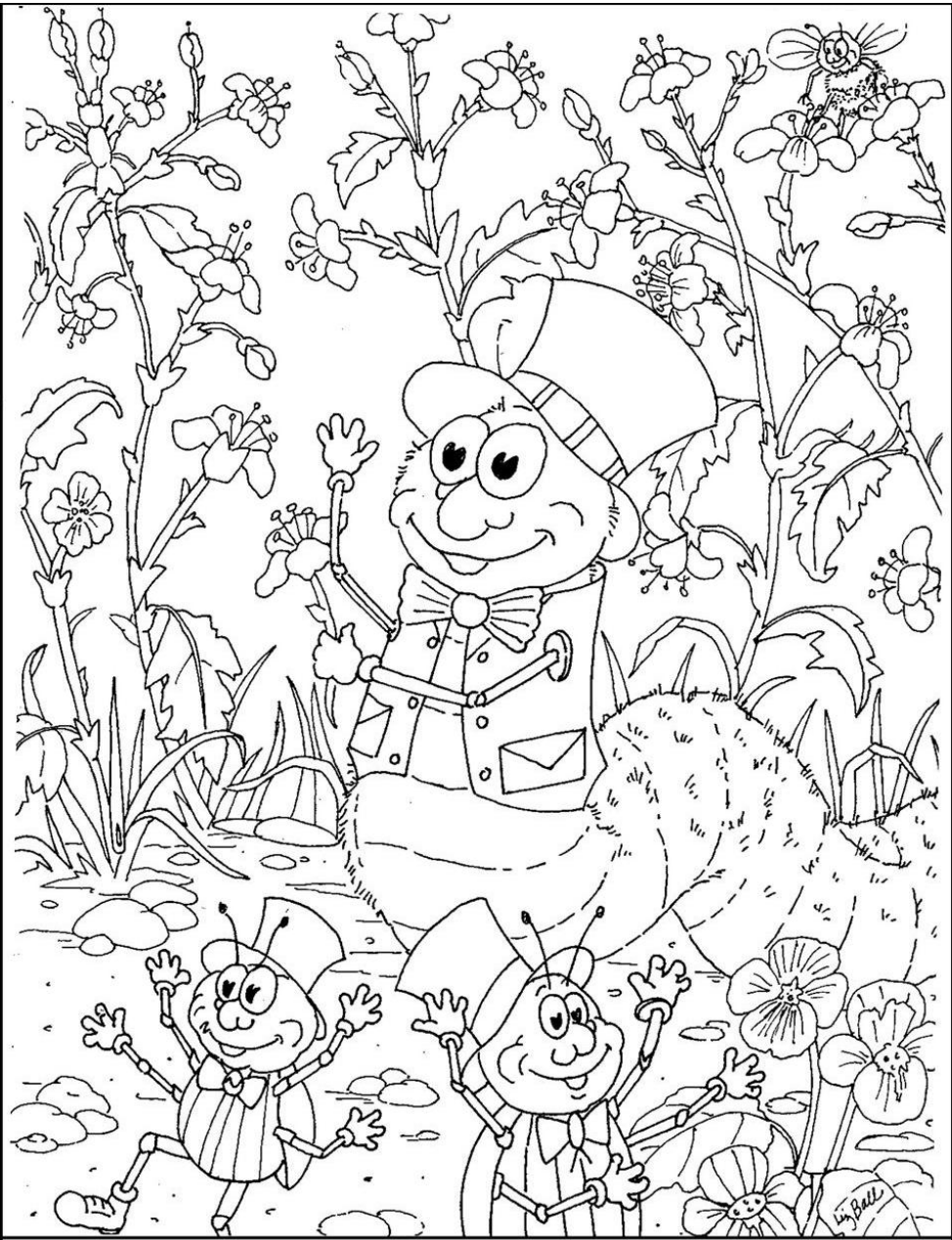




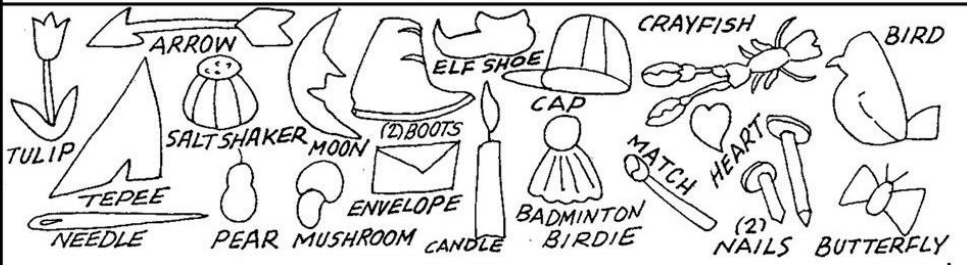
Fort Norman, 1970s. New Years Feast. Photo by Felix Labat.

Fort Norman, 1950. Taniton family leaving for Great Bear Lake. Photo by Bern Will Brown.





www.hiddenpicturepuzzles.com



B N J L A M J C W Z H U I D N N U J T Q H Y G J P T G W U B
 V L T E F Y K W R P W O W T E L T G B O I N W T R M N T J Z
 O U I M Y N Z U O X L O U W B E L A E T T V S A K O I P H M
 L E B Z T J Q K L Q G D Y R V M O C Q Q T O V Y A L P Y A L
 L T Y V Z S Y E X L O E I P S X Y B D K R E C V G I P J R Q
 E C H Z C A I X A L A N U P W O N L Y F L L N V K F A W P K
 Y B O H Q B R G E R R O W Z B R F G I L W P V I Q Y R I S W
 B W O S R D V D S K F U L O J T Z S I D D F D S Y R T K B N
 A O B E M G H D J D A Y L I G H T N U R V L D A C E I S X J
 L D E P C B A B O K R L Q D T G G C E N I D O Y A D I L O H
 L H M I E Y A L B Y N P F D A O R R E T N I W C O R F Z T S
 K T H P L G N I D D E L S W W L U H R L S P V O F P I N P M
 B Z Z N E V P X P B F D H B O T M S A L S Z Y N F Q L I K Q
 Z X Y E B K B I T T E R B O A N K T N N X I W U T T F V B F
 B D R Z R O J O O L T J I R E J S A W G D C U Y X O B F J D
 N Y Z O A J J C C N I X E Y C V O R G T L G Z S M U J R T T
 V M Y R T N A J N M L P Z U G L W T V N R M A K M P S W Q C
 H A F F I U J K K I M E V M E C I O D O I K W M D Y N A S L
 I W J M O S N L C E H B L V S Y N F Z A N L V H E C J Q Z G
 Q C O H N I Y E T U C E G Q D S D N S U O X E H S S R F B E
 L V O H R R U W D E T F N E B H Y E J J R R S V H O C K E Y
 O R J E A Q O Y G N I V I R D A K W I N E B E Z O B Y Y S P
 G Y C U B L I G J K D W Z N U E R Y P Y T D I C Z H H Q M W
 X I N R E A R O I O Q S E U S E P E L I N Y O I I L S G G Q
 I A S B E F E J Y Z E T E G G X L A S E I N Z B U P S X L E
 J M I N U S N Y C B P J R H G I C R B T W B B K K S D G S H
 G A H T D Q D Z U U A X F F Y S C B V G O H F A U R O E N C
 H M P I W K U D R X C I A T R K Y T J D B K D M L J B H I O
 M W U U L E J U Y C W S N Y D Z Q T C A J X T E C U B Y C M
 X B W F P O K I G K Q A R E M V W V N O H R U D A M H A L T

Words: Below Temperature, **Bitter**, Blizzard, **Celebration**, Celsius, **Cold**, Day Light, **Driving**,
 Freezing, **Frost**, Frozen Pipes, **Handgames**, Hockey, **Holiday**, Hours of Sun, **Ice Rink**, Ice Road,
January, Minus, **New Years Day**, School, **Shoveling**, Ski Doo, **Sledding**, Snowflake, **Start of New**
Year, Trapping, **Travelling**, Volleyball, **Windy**, Winter, **Winter Road**.



Dene Laws



~Share what you have~

~Help each other~

~Love each other as much as possible~

~Be respectful of elders and everything around you~

~Pass on the teachings~

~Be happy at all times~

~Sleep at night and work during the day~

~Be polite and don't argue with anyone~

~Young boys and girls should behave respectfully~

Thank you for reading!
Tulita Land Corporation

