

CLOSED VOLUME
See Vol. **3**

FILE NO. 1/18-28

— INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH —
DEPARTMENT OF CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION

VOLUME **2**
FROM APR 1960
TO **71**

SUBJECT

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY
GENERAL

TRANSFERRED TO P.A.R.C.

FILE NO. 1/18-28

TRANSFERRED TO P.A.R.C.

REFERENCE				DISPOSAL			
REFERRED To	By	REMARKS	DATE	PA OR BF	By	Date	For C.R. Use
WV	5	054745	14/7/62	PA	W3	19.11.61	201131
W8	29	060819	28-11-62	PA	W3	28.11.62	30/1/4
W8	29	064967	5-12-62	PA	W3	4.12.62	10/12/5
W8	14	Req	26-2-63	PA	W3	26-2-63	FEB 26 311
W2	31	Req	29-1-64	PA	W2	5-2-64	FEB - 2 13
W8	11	Req	19-6-64	PA	W8	19/6/64	JUN 19 19
W	4	Req	28/9/64	PA	W	28.9.64	SEP 28 29
W2	28	Request	15-4-65	PA	W2	15-4	
SW	16	Req	4/6/69	PA	SW	4/6/69	
W56	20	11707	21-5-70	PA	W56	22/5/70	
W55	11	Req	3/6/70	PA			
W56	24		10/6/70	PA	W56	14/7/70	
C34	21	02	14-2-72	PA	C25	14.2.72	
C1	C25	"	28-2-72	PA	C38	28/2/72	
ACK10	7	new volume	13-6-72	PA	10	14-6-72	
C46	n	Dem and	20/10/75	PA	W12	21/10/75	

CLOSED VOLUME
See Vol. **3**

NOR RECORDS CENTRE
CENTRE DES DOCUMENTS
NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF CANADA

TRANSFERRED TO P.A.R.C.

RETENTION DISPOSAL BY FOR 76

N 360-20

CROSS REFERENCES

FILE NUMBER	SUBJECT
1. 110/18-28	cc. this file - Policy of acceptance of
2. 23-2-61	responsibility
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
9.	
10.	

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This cover must not be folded under.
2. File should be retained no longer than is absolutely essential. If a file is frequently needed at short intervals, it is better to B.F. it for two or three days than keep it out of Central Registry indefinitely. This ensures its being completed and kept in order and also gives other officers an opportunity of using it.
3. Central Registry must be notified whenever a file is passed directly between one official and another.
4. All outgoing letters should bear the official file number and originator's designation.
5. ONE SUBJECT—ONE COMMUNICATION—Where the contents of outgoing letters necessarily refer to more than one subject, the originator will prepare additional copies for attachment to relevant files.
6. Correspondence must not be removed from file, except as provided in the regulations governing the conduct of correspondence.
7. Incorrectly filed material will not be removed without notification to Central Registry.
8. Official office designations are to be used for routing purposes.
9. Disposal entries on file jackets must be initialled and dated.
10. Urgent Tags, flags and other markers will be removed in Divisional Offices as soon as appropriate action on the folios has been taken.
11. Officials are reminded that strict adherence to the security regulations is essential when dealing with classified material.

CLOSED
VOLUME



VOLUME
COMPLET

DATED FROM À CONTER DU	1960	TO JUSQU' AU	1971
---------------------------	------	-----------------	------

AFFIX TO TOP OF FILE — À METTRE SUR LE DOSSIER

DO NOT ADD ANY MORE PAPERS — NE PAS AJOUTER DE DOCUMENTS

FOR SUBSEQUENT CORRESPONDENCE SEE — POUR CORRESPONDANCE ULTÉRIEURE VOIR

FILE NO. — DOSSIER N° 1/18-28	VOLUME 2
----------------------------------	-------------



MR. CHURCHMAN - FOR INFORMATION

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
MINISTÈRE DE LA JUSTICE

Ottawa, Ontario,
K1A 0H8,
July 15, 1971.

171600-21

*off 1/9
R. Bergevin
Mr. Churchman
Supt. Ministry
R. M. ... } for information*

*noted
No action taken
Bergevin
P.A.
1/18-28*

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing copies of two recent letters from Mr. Loomis Sappier, Sr. of Maliseet, New Brunswick which appear to be concerned with a matter within the jurisdiction of your Department, together with a copy of my reply thereto, for whatever action you may deem appropriate.

Yours truly,

L. Anderson

for: T. B. Smith,
Director, Advisory and
International Law Section.

Mr. J. B. Bergevin,
Assistant Deputy Minister,
Department of Indian Affairs and
Northern Development,
Centennial Tower,
400 Laurier Avenue West,
Ottawa, Ontario,
K1A 0H4.

Ottawa, Ontario,
K1A 0H8,
July 15, 1971.

171600-21

Dear Mr. Sappier:

I acknowledge, on behalf of the Department of Justice, receipt of your letter of June 15 last.

As I mentioned in my earlier letter of June 10 and our subsequent telephone conversation, there is no way in which this Department may be of assistance in this matter. I have, however, forwarded copies of both your letters to the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development for consideration.

Yours truly,

for: T. B. Smith,
Director, Advisory and
International Law Section.

Mr. Lornis J. Sappier, Sr.,
Maliseet,
New Brunswick.

177600-21

Maliseet, N. B.
June 15, 1971

Mr. F. B. Smith, Director
Advisory, International Law Section
Ottawa, Ontario

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter received on June 10, pertaining to the Indian Minister who was delinquent, I am sorry for the misunderstanding on your part. If you would read the letter over again it should read "Andrew Nicholas via the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr. Christien". Not unless your legal department comes out and states under the terms of the Indian Act, neither Chief and Council or the extensidous Chiefs' Union do not possess legal entity.

In spite of the fact that the Minister was malfeasance, we are taking this step at this time, because some of my people are so amenable to this so-called executive director of Chiefs, and the minister who is taking full advantage of the situation. This is not an individual problem, this has to do with every man, woman, and child in the Indian extraction to safeguard their perpetual Indian Rights.

wrongful conduct

We thank you for your advice, it may be necessary to have this under judiciary. However, we would welcome the opportunity to ask questions of these two men whether under warrant or voluntarily.

Respectfully yours,

Loomis J. Sappier Sr.

Loomis J. Sappier, Sr.
The Defender of Indian Rights

Advisory and International
Law Section

RECEIVED

JUN 21 1971

Section de la Consultation et du
Droit International

Mrs.

Anderson
THIS FILE WAS SENT TO YOU

in Watson

ON

21-6-71

FILES SEC.

Ottawa, Ontario,
K1A 0H8,
June 7, 1971.



171600-21

Dear Mr. Sappier:

I have been asked to reply to your letter of May 10 last, addressed to the Minister of Justice, with respect to your status as North American Indians and possible charges being laid against the Minister for Indian Affairs.

By way of explanation the function of the Minister of Justice as Attorney General of Canada is to advise the Government of Canada and its various departments with regard to legal matters and he is precluded, therefore, from giving similar advice to private individuals. I am necessarily confined to suggesting that you consult with a solicitor in private practice as to the appropriateness of your proposed action. He will be able to advise you in light of all the laws and relevant circumstances.

I am sorry that we are unable to be of assistance but trust that you will understand our position in such matters.

Yours truly,

T.B. Smith
7/6/71
for: T. B. Smith,
Director, Advisory and
International Law Section.

Mr. Loomis J.S. Sappier, Sr.,
Malisett, New Brunswick.

Mr. T.B. Smith
WIRE ATTACHED

30003

Minister's Office
Secrétaire du Ministre
24 1971
MINI
Ex. Asst.
SP. Asst.
SP. Asst.
Pri. Sec.
Const. Sec.

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY
MINISTER OF JUSTICE
MAY 29 1971

*Rec'd by JCA
31/5/71*

Malisett, New Brunswick
May 10, 1971

Advisory and International
Law Section

RECEIVED
JUN 1 1971
Section de la Consultation et du
Droit International

Hon. John Turner
Minister of Justice
House of Commons
Ottawa, Ontario

Sir:

As our feeling is contrary to your overtures manifested in last Saturday's daily paper, in the so-called "Super Civil Rights Agency Proposed," we would like to request the cause of this proposal, as our status as North American Indians is currently in a doubtful position.

There is another matter that we are bringing up before the Minister, pertaining to our perpetual Rights. Just as soon as the data has been completed, we are requesting a writ of Habeas Corpus to Andrew Nicholas (Union Chief of N. B.) and Hon. Chretien (Indian Affairs)--or Mandamus on the Indian Minister, so in your capacity as the Minister of Justice, if you have any advice to give prior to laying of these charges, it will be most welcome. There have been too much oppression, prejudice, and defamatory procedures, and it's fine time we had a disciplinary action employed.

Cordially yours,

THE DEFENDER OF INDIAN RIGHTS
Loomis J. Sappier Sr.
Loomis J. S. Sappier, Sr.

cal

cc Mr. Frank Howard

ENTERED

s.19(1)

Ottawa, Ontario.

P. A. ^{201/3-8} ~~201/18-28~~

DS 489

[Redacted]
Nova Scotia.

Dear [Redacted]

Thank you for your letter of March 16 concerning vandalism to property you hold.

Although I can sympathize with you, I must point out that this Department has no control over the actions of Indian people, if indeed it has been established that they are responsible for the acts of vandalism you mention. You have not given me any specific details about this matter (i.e. time and location) but, in any case, if Indian people are involved, either as individuals or as groups, they are subject to the usual laws in matters of this nature.

I would therefore suggest that you submit a formal complaint to the nearest police detachment about the lack of policing in your area and request additional measures of law enforcement.

The problems you are experiencing are most unfortunate and I am asking the Regional Director for the Maritimes, by copy of this letter, to speak to the nearest law enforcement agency about the situation. I hope that through close co-operation with the local police this matter can be satisfactorily resolved.

Yours sincerely,

G.D. Cramb,
Acting Assistant Deputy Minister,
(Indian and Eskimo Affairs).

MARKS/LANE/cl
March 25, 1971.

- c.c. Regional Director - Maritimes.
- c.c. Community Affairs Branch.

CHECKED BY 9

Nova Scotia

March 16 / 71

201/3-8

cc 201/18-28

s.19(1)

Dept. of Indian Affairs
Ottawa, Ont.

Dear Sirs,

I am writing you regarding property destruction by our local Micmac Indians. I purchased a house, barn and land a few months ago and to my disappointment the windows and doors were smashed to the amount of more than \$800.00 dollars. I tried to insure the buildings but owing to the fact the place was vacant while we were completing plans, we were unable to get insurance. Surely if the Department can clothe feed and shelter the Indians, arrangements can be made to reimburse those of us who work hard to support ourselves.

I humbly beg you for help as I am a pensioner and can ill afford this loss and will be forced to bring the problem to the attention of our Prime Minister if a satisfactory agreement cannot be reached.

Looking forward to hearing from you with a favorable reply I remain

Yours Respectfully

C/A

s.19(1)

Departmental Secretariat

OTTAWA, Ontario K1A 0H4
March 24, 1971
P.A. → 201/3-8
c.c. 201/13-23

Docket No. DS 489 -
Correspondence of [REDACTED]
Dated March 16, 1971,
Re vandalism

[REDACTED] makes no specific mention of the area or areas in which the property which was damaged is located, although it is probably in the Baddeck area. With that exception however, the general comments referred to in my memorandum respecting Docket No. SA 5567 (attached) are applicable and I would suggest the same course of action.

Original Signed by
J. J. LeVert

J.J. LeVert,
A/Chief,
Band Management Division.

S.A. ROBERTS/ca

Salv 23.3.71

Departmental Secretariat

Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N4
March 18, 1971

271/18-1 (G25)

s.19(1)

Deskset Number S.A. 5567,
Correspondence dated March 9, 1971
of re Vandalism

Law enforcement in the area complained of is the responsibility of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police whose nearest Detachment is apparently at Richibucto. The Minister has no control over the action of individual Indians or groups of Indians who are subject to the usual laws in matters of this type. and his neighbouring cottage owners should submit any complaint about the lack of policing or request for additional policing to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. I might add that the writer appears to be very certain that the vandalism is caused by a group of Indians but does not indicate how or why he is so positive.

However, the Minister is deeply interested in any matter which affects the well being of the Indian people and for this reason I suggest that a copy of all pertinent correspondence be filed with the Regional Director, Maritimes, with the request that he have the complaints investigated including a discussion with the local Royal Canadian Mounted Police Detachment.

I believe the reply should include the above comments.

Original Signed by
J. J. LeVert

J.J. LeVert,
Acting Chief,
Band Management Division.

 /js.

s.19(1)

Departmental Secretariat

OTTAWA, Ontario K1A 0H4
March 24, 1971

201/3-8
c.c. 201/18-28
↗

Docket No. DS 489 -
Correspondence of [REDACTED]
Dated March 16, 1971,
Re vandalism

[REDACTED] makes no specific mention of the area or areas in which the property which was damaged is located, although it is probably in the Baddeck area. With that exception however, the general comments referred to in my memorandum respecting Docket No. SA 5567 (attached) are applicable and I would suggest the same course of action.

Original Signed by
J. J. LeVert

S.A. ROBERTS/ea

J.J. LeVert,
A/Chief,
Band Management Division.

Departmental Secretariat

Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H4
March 18, 1971

271/18-1 (C25)

s.19(1)

Docket Number S.A. 5567,
Correspondence dated March 9, 1971
of [redacted] re Vandalism

Law enforcement in the area complained of is the responsibility of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police whose nearest Detachment is apparently at Richibucto. The Minister has no control over the action of individual Indians or groups of Indians who are subject to the usual laws in matters of this type. [redacted] and his neighbouring cottage owners should submit any complaint about the lack of policing or request for additional policing to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. I might add that the writer appears to be very certain that the vandalism is caused by a group of Indians [redacted] but does not indicate how or why he is so positive.

However, the Minister is deeply interested in any matter which affects the well being of the Indian people and for this reason I suggest that a copy of all pertinent correspondence be filed with the Regional Director, Maritimes, with the request that he have the complaints investigated including a discussion with the local Royal Canadian Mounted Police Detachment.

I believe the reply should include the above comments.

Original Signed by
J. J. LeVert

J.J. LeVert,
Acting Chief,
Band Management Division.

SECRET/jc.

s.19(1)

Ottawa 4,

P. A. → 1/18-28
ESL56

[REDACTED]
Moncton, New Brunswick.

Dear [REDACTED]

Thank you for your letter of May 25 in which you request reconsideration of the Department's attitude, as set forth in my letter to Dr. W.T. Ross Fladington, concerning the damage done to your cottage by Indian [REDACTED]

I regret that there is no way in which the Department can compensate you for the damage to your property. While I am concerned over your loss, the fact that the offence was committed by persons of Indian status does not, in any way, place this Department in a position of responsibility for making good that loss.

As I explained in my letter to Dr. Fladington, the funds appropriated by Parliament are committed to the program and goals which have been adopted for the benefit of the Indian people. They cannot be diverted to pay compensation to persons who have incurred losses through unlawful acts by Indians who have no seizable assets. Unfortunately, the circumstances remain that the case must be treated as if the damage had been done by vandals of any other group of our society who were equally without resources which could be seized by the due process of law.

I realize that these words are of little comfort to you and, certainly, if there was a solution to your problem I would be pleased to assist. However, I can only hope that you will understand the position of the Department in having to refuse your request.

Yours sincerely,

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

O'DONNELL/mm

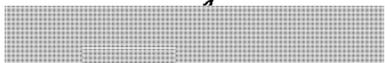
June 9, 1970.

c.c. Regional Director, IAND, Maritimes.

c.c. P.F. O'Donnell, Head, Program Administration Services.

s.19(1)

DS-154-25



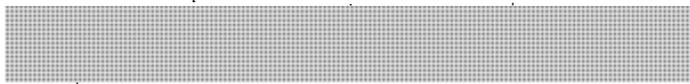
Moncton, N.B.

Mr. J. B. Bergevin,
Assistant Deputy Minister,
Indian Affairs,
Ottawa 4,
Ontario.

I. A. & N. B.	
CENTRAL SERVICES REGISTRY	
MAY 29 1970	
FILE No.	
CORR. No.	
REFER. TO	Bergevin

Dear Sir:

I am writing in reference to your letter to Dr. Flemington on my behalf on the damage I received from the Indians



I read and reread your letter to Dr. Flemington and can hardly believe my eyes when you say the government is not responsible for any damage the Indians do, if it can be proved it was Indians. My dear Sir, what more proof do you need. They were caught and convicted and admitted they did it. I was forced for the safety of my family to move out of the area. The government of N.B. spends money for buses to pick the Indians up for school and they skip and spend a week wrecking other

Document disclosed under the Access to Information Act
Document divulgué en vertu de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information

property. I worked over a period of
years, my wife and I building from scratch
and I just got it fixed up, spending
only the money I earn from odd jobs
for material and what have I got to
show for it. I have two small sons
and if they go out and destroy deliberately
I would have to pay or you would see
that you get your money somehow.

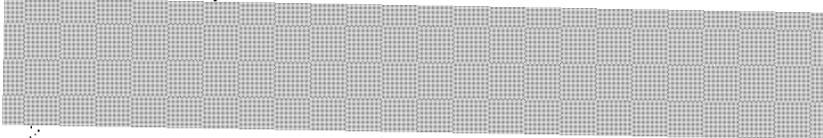
I feel that from the time this
matter goes from one person to the other
you have no feeling of the true situation
I felt if you if you worked as hard
as we did on what little money I make
you would be hesitant too. The
government wastes so much money on
everything else they have not got time
for the little man unless he is on welfare.
I have to pay the government income tax,
car license, I have to pay for a permit to
have power put in my cottage, I had to
pay my house taxes all in one month.
I had to go to the bank and borrow
the money and pay 11% interest on my loan.
Where is the just society. I do not think
I am being unreasonable. I have been
working on this cottage for eleven years
and had it fixed up really nice. 004798

It will be at least five years to get back
what I already had. It has taken me
six weeks to dig my well and I
had all this before. I was forced to
move my family as I could not leave
them there alone. As far as I see the
Indians have it made. The government
certainly looks out for them. You have
so much money per year for the Indians
and I feel it should receive some
compensation in all fairness. I am
asking your office to reconsider the situation
and please try to be fair.

Hoping to hear some news soon

Hopefully

s.19(1)



s.19(1)

Ottawa 4, June 5, 1970.

PA-71/18-28 (OP.56)

CHIEF,
INDIAN-ESKIMO BUREAU

The following is a suggested reply to [redacted] on Docket DS 156:

"I wish to refer to your letter of May 25th requesting reconsideration of the Department's attitude, as set forth in my letter to Dr. W.T. Ross Flemington, concerning the damage done to your cottage by Indians [redacted]

I regret that there is no way in which the Department can compensate you for the damage to your property. While I am in sympathy with you because of your loss, the fact that the offence was perpetrated by persons of Indian status does not, in any way, place this Department in a position of responsibility for making good that loss.

As I explained in my letter to Dr. Flemington, the funds appropriated by Parliament are committed to the programs and goals which have been adopted for the benefit of the Indian people. They cannot be diverted to pay compensation to persons who have ~~been victimized~~ through unlawful acts by Indians who have no seizable assets. I am sure you will agree that this would be the case if the damage had been done by vandals of any other group of our society who were equally without resources which could be seized by the due process of law.

INCURRED
LOSSES

I realize that these words are of little comfort to you and certainly, if there was a solution to your problem I would be pleased to assist. However, that is not the case and I can only hope that you will understand the position of the Department in having to refuse your request.

Yours sincerely,

J.B. Bergevin".



P.F. O'Donnell,
Head, Program Administration
Services.

O'DONNELL/pw

004800

INDIAN-ESKIMO BUREAU
Return to Room 776.

ICNSY MB

Ottawa 4, JUN 11 1970

s.19(1)

1/18-28
DS156
PA

[Redacted]
Moncton, New Brunswick.

Dear [Redacted]:

Thank you for your letter of May 25 in which you request reconsideration of the Department's attitude, as set forth in my letter to Dr. W.T. Ross Flemington, concerning the damage done to your cottage by Indian [Redacted]

I regret that there is no way in which the Department can compensate you for the damage to your property. While I am concerned over your loss, the fact that the offence was committed by persons of Indian status does not, in any way, place this Department in a position of responsibility for making good that loss.

As I explained in my letter to Dr. Flemington, the funds appropriated by Parliament are committed to the programs and goals which have been adopted for the benefit of the Indian people. They cannot be diverted to pay compensation to persons who have incurred losses through unlawful acts by Indians who have no seizable assets. Unfortunately, the circumstances remain that the case must be treated as if the damage had been done by vandals of any other group of our society who were equally without resources which could be seized by the due process of law.

I realize that these words are of little comfort to you and, certainly, if there was a solution to your problem I would be pleased to assist. However, I can only hope that you will understand the position of the Department in having to refuse your request.

Yours sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
J. B. BERGEVIN

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

Emb

O'DONNELL/mm
June 9, 1970.

c.c. Regional Director, IAND, Maritimes.
c.c. P.F. O'Donnell, Head, Program Administration Services.
Information received from Mr. O'Donnell.

c.c. Mr. Charles Thomas, M.P.

0 2 3 4 5

MINISTRY

JUL 7 8 53 AM '70

INDIAN AFFAIRS



1/18-28



NEW BRUNSWICK

Handwritten initials/signature

OFFICE OF THE OMBUDSMAN
FREDERICTON, N. B.

I.A. & N.D.	
CENTRAL SERVICES REGISTRY.	
MAY 19 1970	
FILE No.
CORR. No.
REFER. TO	<i>Bergevin</i>

May 13, 1970

s.19(1)

M.A. O'Donnell noted

Mr. J. B. Bergevin
Assistant Deputy Minister
Department of Indian Affairs
and Northern Development
Ottawa 4, Ontario

Dear Mr. Bergevin:

Thank you very much for your letter of May 4 in connection with [redacted] problem. I particularly appreciate your courtesy since the matter is outside of the jurisdiction of the New Brunswick Ombudsman.

Sincerely yours,

Ross Flemington

W. T. ROSS FLEMINGTON
OMBUDSMAN

"Copy for Indian and Eskimo Affairs"
(Return to Mr. O'Donnell, Room 732)

s.19(1)

OTTAWA 4, May 4, 1970.

20.19.0.213
20178-28 (of 56)
1/18-28
PA

Dr. W. T. Ross Flemington,
Ombudsman,
Office of the Ombudsman,
Fredericton, New Brunswick.

Dear Dr. Flemington:

I refer to the interim reply dated March 24th which was sent to you by Mr. Gorman, Acting Regional Director, Maritime Region.

_____ in his letters, stresses the responsibility of the federal government for Indians. Under the British North America Act, as you are no doubt aware, Parliament has exclusive authority to make laws in respect of Indians and lands reserved for Indians. Parliament has used that power in enacting the Indian Act with the various changes which have been made in that Act over the years. This Department carries out the functions of the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development of administering that Act. The power of Parliament to enact such legislation and the authority of the Minister and of this Department to administer such legislation does not, however, mean that the Government of Canada is in any way responsible for any damage caused by Indians, assuming the damage referred to by _____ can be proved to have been caused by Indians.

_____ in his letters, also refers to the money spent by the Government of Canada on Indians and asks why some of that money cannot be used to compensate him for the damage which he claims was done to his cottage. Parliament does appropriate considerable sums each year to be spent on Indians and on reserve land. The overriding purpose of these appropriations

Dr. W. T. Ross Flemington

- 2 -

May 4, 1970.

and expenditures, however, is to raise the level of the life of Canadian Indians and help them to share fully with other Canadians in this country's prosperity.

It is true that a person with a claim against an Indian who lives on a reserve suffers the disadvantage that he cannot, even if he obtains a court judgment against the Indian, seize and sell any part of the reserve to satisfy that judgment.

Yours sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
J. B. BERGEVIN

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

P. O'DONNELL/BERGEVIN/pw

c.c. Mr. D. Greyeyes

c.c. Mr. Charles Thomas, M.P.
(June 11/70)

s.19(1)

Department of
Indian Affairs and
Northern Development



Ministère des
Affaires indiennes et
du Nord canadien

Handwritten notes:
O.P.S.
Mr. J. B. Gorman

P.O. Drawer 160,
Amherst, N.S., March 24, 1970

our file/notre dossier 201/18-28 (ER)
your file/votre dossier

Mr. J.B. Bergevin
Assistant Deputy Minister
Indian-Eskimo Affairs

Attached are copies of correspondence arising from an inquiry received by Dr. W.T. Ross Flemington, Ombudsman, Province of New Brunswick, from [redacted] who seeks compensation for expenses involved in removal and repairs to a cottage.

Would you please provide advice on the preparation of a reply to Dr. Flemington's letter.

C. B. Gorman
C. B. Gorman,
Acting Regional Director,
Maritime Region.

Atta.

Handwritten notes:
at
Please handle as the other one. See Legal Advisor who says they might provide us with a draft reply to the Ombudsman.
[Signature]
26.3.70

s.19(1)

P.O. Drawer 160,
Amherst, N.S., March 24, 1970
201/18-23 (EM)

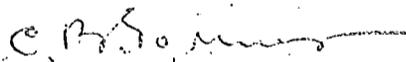
Dr. W.T. Ross Flemington
Ombudsman
Office of the Ombudsman,
Fredericton, New Brunswick

Dear Doctor Flemington:

Your letter dated March 19, 1970 to Mr. George Mullins has been forwarded to this office. I have sent a copy of your letter together with your correspondence with [REDACTED] to our Headquarters office for their comment.

Would you please regard this letter as an interim reply. I will be writing to you again when an acknowledgement of my letter is received from Ottawa.

Yours sincerely,


C. B. Gorman,
Acting Regional Director,
Maritime Region.

c.c. Mr. J.V. Bergevin
Assistant Deputy Minister
Indian-Eskimo Affairs

MAIL TO [REDACTED]

s.19(1)

CC: A/Regional Director, Dept. of Indian Affairs and Northern Development,
Amherst, N. S.

DEPARTMENT OF MANPOWER AND IMMIGRATION



MINISTÈRE DE LA MAIN-D'OEUVRE ET DE L'IMMIGRATION

24 MAR 1970 016556

OUR FILE NO. 69-1336
Notre dossier n°

Dr. W. T. Ross Flemington,
Ombudsman,
Office of the Ombudsman,
FREDERICTON, New Brunswick.

P. O. Box 1049,
Room 309, MacSpear Bldg.,
77 Vaughan Harvov Blvd.,
Moncton, N. B.,
March 23, 1970.

Dear Doctor Flemington:

This will acknowledge your letter of March 19, 1970
in which you enclosed correspondence in connection with a request
for assistance that was received from [redacted]
[redacted] Moncton, New Brunswick.

As it would appear that your letter was intended for
the Department of Indian Affairs and not this office, I am taking
the liberty of re-addressing and forwarding it to the Acting
Regional Director, Department of Indian Affairs and Northern
Development, 35 Church Street, Amherst, Nova Scotia for his
information and further attention.

Yours very truly,

R. E. Milton,
A/District Administrator
of Immigration.



1867-1967



NEW BRUNSWICK

OFFICE OF THE OMBUDSMAN
FREDERICTON, N. B.

March 19, 1970

s.19(1)

Mr. George Mullins
Department of Indian Affairs
Harvey Blvd.
Moncton, N. B.

Dear Mr. Mullins:

The attached correspondence is self-explanatory and I am wondering whether you would be able to help me in connection with [REDACTED] request.

Is there any way in which he can receive compensation for the damage done to his property? I would appreciate your advice in the matter.

Sincerely yours,

W. T. ROSS FLEMINGTON
OMBUDSMAN

Enc. 4

s.19(1)

March 19, 1970

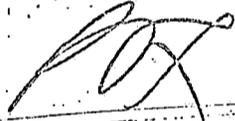
[Redacted]

Dear [Redacted]

Thank you for your letter of March 18 with its detail about the court action.

I am taking your problem up with the Department of Indian Affairs to see whether there is any possibility of compensation.

Sincerely yours,

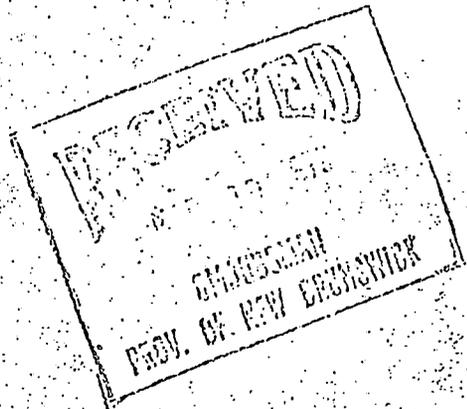


W. T. ROSS FLEMINGTON
OMBUDSMAN

C. C. Mr. George Mullins ✓

s.19(1)

18 March 1970



Mr. W. T. Ross Flemming,
Counsellor,
Fredericton, N.B.

Dear Sir

Thank you very much for your prompt reply, we know you are a very busy man and appreciate the time you have given me. I am answering your questions about the Indians. Yes we have proof that they are responsible as they had a trust in Richibucto Court in the middle of Dec. 1969. We were contacted on Thursday and they were caught right away. There were [redacted] the

Maunties in the Richibucto RCMP Detachment have all the details. They received 6 months for their crime, which we do regret, as I do not want to hurt anyone. They, the Indians told the Maunties they did ask this damage to get caught, as they did not want to stay [redacted] and this was their way of getting away. The Indian admitted to doing it.

and the Marston still ^{has} some of my personal
 belonging what is left of them in their office
 and I haven't had the heart to go get them.
 I am not trying to get something
 for nothing. My wife and I worked hard
 on our cottage and were quite comfortable
 and ~~we were~~ ~~tracing~~ the land. It was
 on and had some acres of land to work
 on and had nice lawns and had it
 fixed up real nice. Now I have to pay
 for the 50 acres lot in Westmoreland County
 as you cannot lease land now. It feels
 we were forced off our piece and now
 we starting all over. It would you could
 do what a man would have to try and
 fix up. We are trying to salvage what
 we can as we have too many hours
 and hard work to let it be and
 let it away. I am sure you can understand
 if you work hard enough you can make
 anything look like something. It felt
 a bit for my wife as she worked as
 and by my side and some of the
 work was not for a woman to do.
 We are paying our down through the
 bank and find it damn rough with
 paper on our house increased and

s.19(1)

3.

The payments that you've all this
time and age.

I feel the Indian Affairs should
help as this was done deliberate, and
has happened time and time again, and
each time we have to pay.

~~We do appreciate your time and hope
you can help us.~~

Hoping to hear from you soon.

Sincerely



s.19(1)

March 16, 1970

[Redacted]

Dear [Redacted]

Just a note to acknowledge your letter of March 12.

I can understand how you feel about your cottage because I have one that we built in 1932 when the children were small and still have it. It is "just a shack" and you will be interested in knowing that we have had to move it back three times (for a total of 75 feet) since it was built on account of the erosion of the soil in the Northumberland Strait.

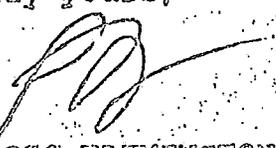
I note that the Mounties are the ones who drew your attention to vandalism. Have you any proof that it was done by the Indians, that is, was anybody charged with the offence?

As you know, the Indians are under federal jurisdiction and, therefore, outside of my jurisdiction as provincial Ombudsman but I could look into the possibilities with the Department of Indian Affairs if you would let me know what court action if any there has been.

You ask regarding "a decent interest rate". I have checked with the Department of Finance and they tell me that this is quite normal at the present time.

I shall look forward to hearing from you again.

Sincerely yours,



W. F. ROSS FLEMINGTON
OMBUDSMAN

s.19(1)

12 March 1970

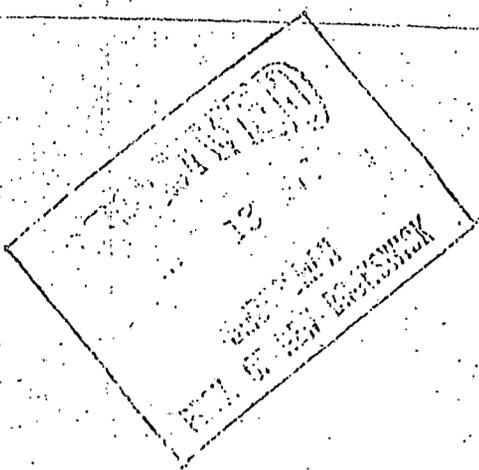
Dr. W.T. Ross Flemington,
Ombudsman of N.B.,
Fredericton, N.B.

Dear Sir :

I am writing to you as a last possible chance for help. I do not know if this will help writing to you or not but this is my problem. I had a cottage [REDACTED] and have had to move the building and buy a piece of land to put it on due to the vandalism and trouble with the Indians in the area. I have built this cottage from scratch and it has been so bad there that I could not leave my wife and two small children alone. We have been broken into five times and the last time was in Dec. and Jan of this year. We got a call from the Mounties and you wouldn't believe the mess we faced. They tried to burn it down, they stabbed the walls with knives and burnt their names in the wall, used our beds, did their business on the floor, broke all the lights, wrecked our stove, and stole numerous things besides. I am a hard working man and do not make a lot of money, and as a hobby my wife and I go to our cottage and work and fix it up when we have a few extra dollar. This is all the holidays we have ever had and we have nothing left to show for our work. I feel I was forced to move for the protection we received was nil. I had to hire a contractor to move the cottage and in order to do this it had to be sawed into and put on a float, in order to go through the bridges and on the roads. It cost me \$600.00 for the mover and \$400.00 for a small piece of land and besides we had just got our water in and toilet and had the power put in for 220. There seems no fair way

s.19(1)

12 March 1970



Dr. W.T. Ross Flemington,
Ombudsman of N.B.,
Fredericton, N.B.

Dear Sir :

I am writing to you as a last possible chance for help. I do not know if this will help writing to you or not but this is my problem. I had a cottage [redacted] and have had to move the building and buy a piece of land to put it on due to the vandalism and trouble with the Indians in the area. I have built this cottage from scratch and it has been so bad there that I could not leave my wife and two small children alone. We have been broken into five times and the last time was in Dec. and Jan of this year. We got a call from the Mounties and you wouldn't believe the mess we faced. They tried to burn it down, they stabbed the walls with knives and burnt their names in the wall, used our beds, did their business on the floor, broke all the lights, wrecked our stove, and stole numerous things besides. I am a hard working man and do not make a lot of money, and as a hobby my wife and I go to our cottage and work and fix it up when we have a few extra dollar. This is all the holidays we have ever had and we have nothing left to show for our work. I feel I was forced to move for the protection we received was nil. I had to hire a contractor to move the cottage and in order to do this it had to be sawed into and put on a float, in order to go through the bridges and on the roads. It cost me \$600.00 for the mover and \$400.00 for a small piece of land and besides we had just got our water in and toilet and had the power put in for 220. There seems no fair way

s.19(1)

2

for me as I have had to go to the bank and borrow the money to get this work done, and I have got to pay the bank 11% interest for three years for the loan. I am [REDACTED] and I manage to pay for my house and keep my bills payed. How is it if my children damage other peoples property I would have to pay but the Indians dont have to . We are paying for them as the government looks after them and they do as they please. I feel as I was forced to move or continue to clean up and repair after the Indians and start all over again getting established, the least the government could do is give me some assistance. I realize a cottage is suppose to be a luxury but to me it is a place to go and stay off the highway. I was quite happy working along on our plape, but now we have to start all over and it is sure discouraging, and the Indians are a responsibility of the government could they not hepl me get started again. I did not ask for all this heartacke and worry. I would appreciate it if you could tell me if we have any chnce for help even a decent interest rate would help. I feel where the government has money for the Indians this should be their responsibility too. I pay my taxes and never miss . I would ask your help and opinion in this matter. You are the only one I can turn too for some kind of conderation.

Thank You for your time,

Tours truly

[REDACTED]

ROUTE SLIP

PASS TO

1. *Wally Kozar*

2.

3.

4.

Date ~~5/14/70~~ *1/5/70*

Initials *SK* 0156

s.19(1)

OTTAWA 4, May 6, 1970.

P. A. → ~~20-19-0-213~~
301/18-28 (of 56)
1/18-28

Dr. W. T. Ross Flemington,
Ombudsman,
Office of the Ombudsman,
Fredericton, New Brunswick.

Dear Dr. Flemington:

I refer to the interim reply dated March 24th which was sent to you by Mr. Gorman, Acting Regional Director, Maritime Region.

[redacted] in his letters, stresses the responsibility of the federal government for Indians. Under the British North America Act, as you are no doubt aware, Parliament has exclusive authority to make laws in respect of Indians and lands reserved for Indians. Parliament has used that power in enacting the Indian Act with the various changes which have been made in that Act over the years. This Department carries out the functions of the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development of administering that Act. The power of Parliament to enact such legislation and the authority of the Minister and of this Department to administer such legislation does not, however, mean that the Government of Canada is in any way responsible for any damage caused by Indians, assuming the damage referred to by [redacted] can be proved to have been caused by Indians.

[redacted] in his letters, also refers to the money spent by the Government of Canada on Indians and asks why some of that money cannot be used to compensate him for the damage which he claims was done to his cottage. Parliament does appropriate considerable sums each year to be spent on Indians and on reserve land. The overriding purpose of these appropriations

Dr. W.T. Ross Flemington

- 2 -

May 4, 1970.

and expenditures, however, is to raise the level of the life of Canadian Indians and help them to share fully with other Canadians in this country's prosperity.

It is true that a person with a claim against an Indian who lives on a reserve suffers the disadvantage that he cannot, even if he obtains a court judgment against the Indian, seize and sell any part of the reserve to satisfy that judgment.

Yours sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
J B BERGEVIN

P. O'DONNELL/BERGEVIN/pw

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

c.c. Mr. D. Greyeyes

Department of
Indian Affairs and
Northern Development



Ministère des
Affaires indiennes et
du Nord canadien

ASSISTANT DEPUTY MINISTER
(INDIAN AND ESKIMO AFFAIRS)

Ottawa 4, April 27, 1970

Attention: Mr. P. O'Donnell
~~Mr. J. D'Astous~~

*Pat
pls. prepare final reply*

our file / notre dossier 20.19.0.213
your file / votre dossier 201/18-28 (ER)

s.19(1)

Letter March 19/70 New Brunswick Ombudsman
- Alleged Damage by Indians to Cottage of
[REDACTED]

- -
I attach a suggested reply to the letter of March 19th from the New Brunswick Ombudsman. In such a reply it is easy to state the legal position but it is much more difficult for me to know what, if anything, you would like to add to the bare statement of that legal position. I am, therefore, putting forward the attached draft for whatever assistance it may prove to be to you. In particular, I do not know whether you wish to treat it as closed with the sending of this reply. I am assuming that you will wish to treat the matter as closed. There is no indication in the correspondence, copies of which I have been given, that any field officers of this Department attempted to investigate [REDACTED] claim or have made any comments on what they think of its truth.

James B. Beckett
Hugo Fischer,
Legal Adviser.

BECKETT/mar

Department of
Indian Affairs and
Northern Development



Ministère des
Affaires indiennes et
du Nord canadien

Dr. W.T. Ross Flemington,
Ombudsman,
Office of the Ombudsman,
Fredericton, New Brunswick.

Ottawa 4, April ³⁰ 27, 1970

our file / notre dossier: 20.19.0.213
your file / votre dossier

s.19(1)

Dear Dr. Flemington:

I refer to the interim reply dated March 24th which was sent to you by Mr. Gorman, Acting Regional Director, Maritime Region.

[redacted] in his letters, stresses the responsibility of the federal government for Indians. Under the British North America Act, as you are no doubt aware, Parliament has exclusive authority to make laws in respect of Indians and lands reserved for Indians. Parliament has used that power in enacting the Indian Act with the various changes which have been made in that Act over the years. This Department carries out the functions of the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development of administering that Act. The power of Parliament to enact such legislation and the authority of the Minister and of this Department to administer such legislation does not, however, mean that the Government of Canada is in any way responsible for any damage caused by Indians, assuming the damage referred to by [redacted] can be proved to have been caused by Indians.

[redacted] in his letters, also refers to the money spent by the Government of Canada on Indians and asks why some of that money cannot be used to compensate him for the damage which he claims was done to his cottage. Parliament does appropriate considerable sums each year to be spent on Indians and on reserve land. The overriding purpose of these appropriations and expenditures, however, is to raise the level of the life of Canadian Indians and help them to share fully with other Canadians in this country's prosperity.

It is true that a person with a claim against an Indian who lives on a reserve suffers the disadvantage that he cannot, even

- 2 -

if he obtains a court judgment against the Indian, seize and sell any part of the reserve to satisfy that judgment. I question, however, whether many non-Indian vandals possess assets which a claimant can use to realize on a judgment.

Yours sincerely,

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

Department of
Indian Affairs and
Northern Development



Ministère des
Affaires indiennes et
du Nord canadien

Handwritten initials and signatures: O.P.S. and a signature that appears to be 'M. J. Bergevin'.

P.O. Drawer 160,
Amherst, N.S., March 24, 1970

our file/notre dossier 201/18-28 (ER)
your file/votre dossier

s.19(1)

Mr. J.B. Bergevin
Assistant Deputy Minister
Indian-Eskimo Affairs

Attached are copies of correspondence arising from an inquiry received by Dr. W.T. Ross Flemington, Ombudsman, Province of New Brunswick, from [redacted] who seeks compensation for expenses involved in removal and repairs to a cottage.

Would you please provide advice on the preparation of a reply to Dr. Flemington's letter.

C. B. Gorman
C. B. Gorman,
Acting Regional Director,
Maritime Region.

Atta.

*Let
Please handle
as the other one. See Regal
advises who, hypothesis, might
provide us with a draft
reply to the Ombudsman.
26.3.70*

s.19(1)

P.O. Drawer 160,
Amherst, N.S., March 24, 1970
201/18-28 (ER)

Dr. W.T. Ross Flemington
Ombudsman
Office of the Ombudsman,
Fredericton, New Brunswick

Dear Doctor Flemington:

Your letter dated March 19, 1970 to Mr. George Mullins has been forwarded to this office. I have sent a copy of your letter together with your correspondence with [REDACTED] to our Headquarters office for their comment.

Would you please regard this letter as an interim reply. I will be writing to you again when an acknowledgement of my letter is received from Ottawa.

Yours sincerely,


C. B. Gorman,
Acting Regional Director,
Maritime Region.

c.c. Mr. J.V. Bergevin
Assistant Deputy Minister
Indian-Eskimo Affairs

MAIL TO 

CC: A/Regional Director, Dept. of Indian Affairs and Northern Development,
Amherst, N. S.

DEPARTMENT OF MANPOWER AND IMMIGRATION



MINISTÈRE DE LA MAIN-D'OEUVRE ET DE L'IMMIGRATION

24 MAR 1970 016556

OUR FILE NO.

Notre dossier n° 69-434

Dr. W. T. Ross Flemington,
Ombudsman,
Office of the Ombudsman,
FREDERICTON, New Brunswick.

P. O. Box 1049,
Room 309, MacSpear Bldg.,
77 Vaughan Harvey Blvd.,
Moncton, N. B.,
March 23, 1970.

Dear Doctor Flemington:

This will acknowledge your letter of March 19, 1970
in which you enclosed correspondence in connection with a request
for assistance that was received from [REDACTED]
New Brunswick.

As it would appear that your letter was intended for
the Department of Indian Affairs and not this office, I am taking
the liberty of re-addressing and forwarding it to the Acting
Regional Director, Department of Indian Affairs and Northern
Development, 35 Church Street, Amherst, Nova Scotia for his
information and further attention.

Yours very truly,

R. E. Milton,
A/District Administrator
of Immigration.





NEW BRUNSWICK

OFFICE OF THE OMBUDSMAN
FREDERICTON, N. B.

March 19, 1970

s.19(1)

Mr. George Mullins
Department of Indian Affairs
Harvey Blvd.
Moncton, N. B.

Dear Mr. Mullins:

The attached correspondence is self-explanatory and I am wondering whether you would be able to help me in connection with [REDACTED] request.

Is there any way in which he can receive compensation for the damage done to his property? I would appreciate your advice in the matter.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "W. T. Ross Flemington".

W. T. ROSS FLEMINGTON
OMBUDSMAN

Enc. 4

s.19(1)

March 19, 1970

[Redacted]

Dear [Redacted] :

Thank you for your letter of March 18 with its detail about the court action.

I am taking your problem up with the Department of Indian Affairs to see whether there is any possibility of compensation.

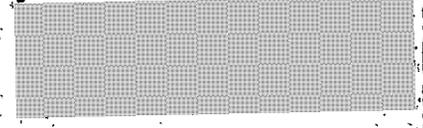
Sincerely yours,



W. T. ROSS FLEMINGTON
OMBUDSMAN

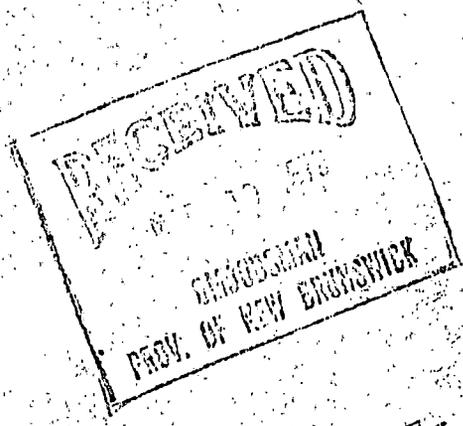
c. c. Mr. George Mullins ✓

18 March 1970



s.19(1)

Mr. W. T. Ross Flemington,
C. m. l. d. m. e. n.,
Fredericton, N. B.



Dear Sir

Thank you very much for your prompt
reply, I know you a very busy man
and appreciate the time you have given
me. I am answering your questions
about the Indians. Yes we have proof
that they are responsible as they had a
trial in Richibucto Court in the middle
of Dec. 1969. We were contacted on Thursday
and they were caught right away. Then
we were [redacted] The

M. a. i. n. i. s. in the Richibucto R. C. M. P. Detachment
have all the details. They received 6 months
for their crime, which is no regret, and
do not want to meet anyone. They, the
Indians told the M. a. i. n. i. s. they did all
this damage to get caught, as they did
not want to stay [redacted] and
this was their way of getting away

The Indian admitted to doing it.

any of the Marcellus still ^{have} some of my personal belongings, what is left of them in their office and I haven't had the heart to go get them.

I am not trying to get something for nothing. My wife and I worked hard on our cottage and were quite comfortable and we were leasing the land it was on and had an acre of land to work on and had nice lawns and had it fixed up real nice. Now I have to pay for the 50 x 100 lot in Westmoreland County as you cannot lease land now. I feel we were forced off our piece and now we are starting all over. I wish you could see what a mess we have to try and fix up. We are trying to salvage what we can as we have too many bills and should work to let it be and not away. I am sure you can understand if you work hard enough you can make any place look like something. I feel so bad for my wife as she worked so hard by my side and some of the work was not for a woman to do.

We are paying our loan through the bank and find it damn rough with taxes on our house increased and

The payments that face us all this time and age.

I feel the Indian Affairs should help as this was done deliberate, and has happened time and time again, and each time we have to pay.

~~We do appreciate your time and hope you can help us.~~

Hoping to hear from you soon,

Sincerely,

[Redacted signature]

s-19(1)

March 16, 1970

[Redacted]

Dear [Redacted]:

Just a note to acknowledge your letter of March 12.

I can understand how you feel about your cottage because I have one that we built in 1932 when the children were small and still have it. It is "just a shack" and you will be interested in knowing that we have had to move it back three times (for a total of 75 feet) since it was built on account of the erosion of the soil in the Northumberland Strait.

I note that the Mounties are the ones who drew your attention to vandalism. Have you any proof that it was done by the Indians, that is, was anybody charged with the offence?

As you know, the Indians are under federal jurisdiction and, therefore, outside of my jurisdiction as provincial Ombudsman but I could look into the possibilities with the Department of Indian Affairs if you would let me know what court action if any there has been.

You ask regarding "a decent interest rate". I have checked with the Department of Finance and they tell me that this is quite normal at the present time.

I shall look forward to hearing from you again.

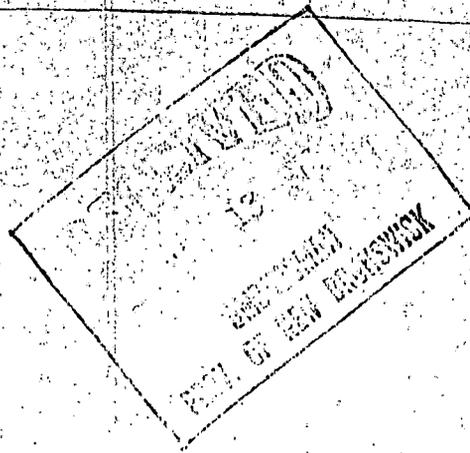
Sincerely yours,



W. T. ROSS FLEMINGTON
OMBUDSMAN

12 March 1970

s.19(1)



Dr. W.T. Ross Flemington,
Ombudsman of N.B.,
Fredericton, N.B.

Dear Sir :

I am writing to you as a last possible chance for help. I do not know if this will help writing to you or not but this is my problem. I had a cottage [redacted] and have had to move the building and buy a piece of land to put it on due to the vandalism and trouble with the Indians in the area. I have built this cottage from scratch and it has been so bad there that I could not leave my wife and two small children alone. We have been broken into five times and the last time was in Dec. and Jan of this year. We got a call from the Mounties and you wouldn't believe the mess we faced. They tried to burn it down, they stabbed the walls with knives and burnt their names in the wall, used our beds, did their business on the floor, broke all the lights, wrecked our stove, and stole numerous things besides. I am a hard working man and do not make a lot of money, and as a hobby my wife and I go to our cottage and work and fix it up when we have a few extra dollar. This is all the holidays we have ever had and we have nothing left to show for our work. I feel I was forced to move for the protection we received was nil. I had to hire a contractor to move the cottage and in order to do this it had to be sawed into and put on a float, in order to go through the bridges and on the roads. It cost me \$600.00 for the mover and \$400.00 for a small piece of land and besides we had just got our water in and toilet and had the power put in for 220. There seems no fair way

for me as I have had to go to the bank and borrow the money to get this work done, and I have got to pay the bank 11% interest for three years for the loan. I am [redacted] and I manage to pay for my house and keep my bills payed. How is it if my children damage other peoples property I would have to pay but the Indians dont have to . We are paying for them as the governtment looks after them and they do as they please. I feel as I was forced to move or continue to clean up and repair afte the Indians and and start all over again getting established, the least the goveralment could do is give me some assistance. I realize a cottage is suppose to be a luxury but to me it is a place to go and stay off the highway. I was quite happy working along on our plape, but now we have to start all over and it is sure discouraging, and the Indians are a responsibility of the government could they not hepl me get started again. I did not ask for all this heartacke and worry. I would appreciate it if you could tell me if we have any chance for help even a decent interest rate would help. I feel where the goverment has money for the Indians this should be their responsib-ility too. I pay my taxes and never miss . I would ask your help and opinion in this matter. You are the only one I can turn too for some kind of conderation.

Thank You for your time,
 Tours truly

[redacted]

PA-H-8

① Mr. F. Davey

~~② P.A.~~

③ E. I. O.

④ P.A.

March 13, 1969.

1/8-28
P

MINISTER

Mr. Arnold Peters, Member for Timiskaming, called today about a complaint he had received from the principal of a school at Kirkland Lake that Indian high school students from Moosonee who were absent from school were being dealt with under Section 119 of the Indian Act. (In other words, treated as delinquents under the Juvenile Delinquents Act.) I told Mr. Peters that so far as I was aware, this Section is not being used to deal with Indian truants. I asked him to provide me with the specific cases about which there had been complaint, and indicated we would look into them immediately. He undertook to do this, and in the meantime, asked for and received a copy of the Indian Act.

Mr. Davey is looking into the general question to see if we might get out a directive on this subject even though it is generally understood that the Section should not be used to deal with the truancy problem.

Original Signed by
R. F. BATTLE

R.F. Battle,
Assistant Deputy Minister
(Social Affairs).

BATTLE:AC

OK
SL

Bot: We really have no control over the actions of public schools. The enforcement of the Indian Act. They cannot make provincial legislation to deal with truants. S.



004849

CENTRAL REGISTRY

APR 21 10 00 AM '69

INDIAN AFFAIRS



P A → 1 / 18 - 28

004837

Deputy Minister of
Indian Affairs and
Northern Development

NOTED by
A.D. [initials]

Sous-ministre des
Affaires indiennes et
du Nord canadien

TO: Mr. [unclear]
A: [unclear]

Date 31/10/67

- Approval
Approbation
- Signature
- Comment
Commentaire
- Action
Donner suite
- Direct Reply
Répondre directement
- Copy for this office
Copie pour ce bureau
- Preparation of reply by
Réponse d'ici le

- May we discuss
Discussion avec nous
- As requested
Selon indications
- Note
Noter
- Note and return
Noter et retourner
- Note and forward to
Noter et faire suivre à
- Information

~~DIA~~
1951
DSZ

I asked Northern
Administration to
liaise with your
offices in this
connection.

[Handwritten signature]

004838

DEPARTMENT OF THE
SOLICITOR GENERAL



CANADA

MINISTÈRE DU
SOLICITEUR GÉNÉRAL

*DSI - Mr. MacNeil
Blanché
D 118-28
2-28
S 12*

Ottawa, July 25th 1967

REGISTRY

FILE No. 40-2-28

CORR. No.

REFER. TO *14*

Dear Mr. Coté:

ATTENTION: Mr. J.H. Gordon, Assistant Deputy Minister,
Northern Affairs

For your information, and to keep you in the picture, I am enclosing a copy of a letter from the Solicitor General to the Attorney Generals of all the provinces, concerning a proposed Federal-Provincial Conference at officials level to discuss the first draft of the revision of the Juvenile Delinquents Act.

There has been no communication with either of the territories.

Yours truly,

T.D. MacDonald
T.D. MacDonald,
Deputy Solicitor General

Encl.

Mr. E.A. Coté,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Indian Affairs
and Northern Development,
400 Laurier Avenue W.,
OTTAWA 4, Ontario



SOLICITOR GENERAL



SOLLICITEUR GÉNÉRAL

Ottawa 4, July 20, 1967

Dear Mr.

Revision of the Juvenile Delinquents Act

You are familiar, I know, with the Report of the Department of Justice Committee on Juvenile Delinquency. This Report was discussed in the Criminal Law Section of the Conference of Commissioners on Uniformity of Legislation last August, and a Committee was appointed to study those aspects of the Report which related to revision of the Juvenile Delinquents Act. A complete revision of the Act, under a different name, is one of the recommendations in the Report.

Since sometime, we have had two lawyers in the Department of the Solicitor General working on a first draft of the revision, for discussion purposes, and we hope to have such a draft ready sometime this Fall.

As soon as we are able to forecast accurately the date of completion of the draft, I propose to write you suggesting dates for a Federal-Provincial Conference at officials level to discuss it. If you are agreeable to such a Conference, then presumably your representation would include members of other Provincial Departments interested in the subject matter such as departments having to do with child welfare. We would, of course, circulate copies of the draft in advance of the Conference.

My purpose in writing you now is to inform you of these plans so that you may put afoot any study on the matter that you consider desirable in the meantime. If you would like to have additional copies of the Report for this purpose, would you please let me know. If you already have any proposals to make, relating to the revision of the Act, I should be glad to receive them.

I should also mention that it is the intention to discuss the draft revision, at an appropriate stage, with private organizations interested in the field of Juvenile Delinquency.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) L.T. Pennell

Secretariat

P. A. ~~CLARK~~

1/12-4-35 (W.2)

c.c. 1/18-28
c.c. S.W.F. H.13
c.c. S.W.F. L.7

Chief, Social Programs Division

April 15, 1965

Reference Manual

This refers to your memorandum of March 25th.

Enclosed is a copy of amendment No. 182 as revised July 23, 1964 - a 'Special Item' covering the 'Kamsack situation'. Attached also is a proposed Reference Manual amendment thereto. This information should, I think, be included in the Social Programs section of the Manual but you may wish to include a brief summary covering the situation, in the 'Research and Surveys' section.

A service contract was entered into in December, 1964 whereby the Canadian Welfare Council has undertaken to conduct a preliminary study on the application of Criminal Law and the Juvenile Delinquents Act to Indians. (The cost not to exceed \$300.00). An account in amount of \$135.85 covering stenographic and other office expenses incurred to March 31st has just been received. We have not yet received a report on the preliminary study.

Please omit Welfare Surveys - Appendix "C" when revising Amendment No. 108 (Rev. 12/5/64.) 'Research and Surveys'. The information included therein is now considered to be out of date.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
F. A. CLARK

W. Rudnicki

CNCR:dm

PA → 1/18-28



Correctional

process

CANADIAN CORRECTIONS ASSOCIATION
CANADIAN WELFARE COUNCIL
55 PARKDALE AVE., OTTAWA 3, ONTARIO

Volume VII

No. 10

March 1964

WHAT THE ASSOCIATION IS DOING

This year our annual meeting will be held on Tuesday, June 2, 1964, from 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon, at the Sheraton Connaught Hotel in Hamilton. There will not be much time available for program other than business, but we hope to devote some time to the question of confidentiality and privilege in court for material gained in line of business contacts with offenders and others.

We have set up a liaison arrangement with the American Correctional Association. We will appoint a representative to attend their board meetings; they will appoint one to attend our national committee meetings. This will keep both groups informed on what each is doing, and we can exchange thinking on appropriate items.

Plans for the International Criminological Congress (Montreal, August 29 - September 3, 1965) are going well. We have about 450 advance registrations already, and there is every indication that the turn-out will be a large one.

The annual Conference of Training Schools is meeting this year in Fredericton, N.B., May 27-29, 1964.

The Handbook on Correctional Services in Canada is now at the printers. It contains a description of how the various services, including the police and the courts, are organized in Canada, and a directory of senior officials. It was prepared chiefly for over-seas visitors, particularly delegates to the International Congress, to help them understand what they see in Canada and to help them plan a tour of Canadian facilities if they are considering such a tour. However, it should prove valuable to Canadians as well. A copy will be sent to you free when it is ready.

A copy of the new list of correctional and criminological literature published in Canada within the last five years, and available to other countries, is attached to this bulletin. Our hope is that it too will prove useful. Your help in locating errors or omissions will be appreciated.

The Association is embarking on a study of problems associated with local jails, with the intention of suggesting changes. Magistrate E. W. Kenrick is chairing the committee.

USE OF THE
DEATH PENALTY

Each year we have been publishing statistics on the use of the death penalty in Canada. You can find information on other years in back issues of this bulletin.

In preparing the statistics each case has been treated as having been dealt with, by execution or commutation or by the Court of Appeal, as the case may be, in the same year as that in which the death sentence was imposed. That is to say, if a sentence of death was imposed, for instance, in November of a particular year and was commuted in February of the following year, the case is treated, for the purpose of these statistics, as having been one where the sentence was imposed and commuted in the same calendar year.

The figures are supplied by the Criminal Law Section of the Department of Justice.

	<u>No. of Convictions</u>	<u>No. of Commutations</u>	<u>No. of Executions</u>	<u>No. Dealt with Otherwise</u>
1963	12	3	0	1 new trial 8 pending

STAFF
APPOINTMENTS

The Commissioner of Penitentiaries has announced these staff appointments, effective April 1, 1964:

Mr. T. W. Hall,
Warden,
British Columbia Penitentiary,
P.O. Box "M",
New Westminster, B.C.

to

Regional Director (Western),
c/o P.O. Box "M", (temp. mail address)
New Westminster, B.C.

Mr. John Moloney,
Deputy Warden,
British Columbia Penitentiary,
New Westminster, B.C.

to

Warden,
British Columbia Penitentiary,
P.O. Box "M",
New Westminster, B.C.

Mr. H.A. Collins,
Superintendent,
William Head Institution,
P.O. Box 10,
Victoria, B.C.

to

Deputy Warden,
British Columbia Penitentiary,
P.O. Box "M",
New Westminster, B.C.

**STOCKHOLM
DELEGATION**

As you know, the Third United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders will be held in Stockholm, Sweden, August 8 - 19, 1965. The Association plans to ask the federal government to expand its delegation this time, so that Canada can be officially represented in all sessions. This will probably mean adding some members who are not employed by the federal government. If you plan to go to this conference, will you inform your secretary. We will then have a list of at least some prospective delegates we can place before the Minister of Justice in making this proposal.

**SOME ONTARIO
DEVELOPMENTS**

The Minister of Reform Institutions, Mr. Allan Grossman, speaking to the Kingston Branch of the John Howard Society of Ontario, said he would like to see the present Ontario jails replaced by detention centres, serving larger areas. These centres would serve as diagnostic clinics to serve the courts, and as classification units for sentenced individuals.

The Minister of Education, Mr. William Davis, has announced that a select committee of the house will study all problems associated with youth in the province. This committee will have a wide assignment and wide powers, and will include in its work a study of those programs for the young now

operated by the various departments of the provincial government. At the same time, a Youth Branch has been set up within the Department of Education. Dr. Walter Koerber has been appointed Director. This Youth Branch will work with the Select Committee in studying the problems of youth, widely defined.

The Attorney General, Mr. Cass, introduced legislation to provide for a commission on law reform. This commission will be asked "to consider any matter relating to reform of statute law; common law and judicial decisions; administration of justice; judicial and quasi-judicial procedures under any provincial legislation, and any subject referred to it by the Attorney General".

MEETINGS

The British Columbia Corrections Association's biennial spring institute will be held at the Bayshore Inn, Vancouver, April 16 to 18, 1964. The theme is "The Community's Role in Crime Control" (Crime Prevention, Community Diagnosis, Identification of Potential Delinquents, Imagination or Incarceration?, Prison - a Futile Fortress?, New Resources). Special speakers include Dr. E. K. Nelson, Assistant Administrator of the California Youth and Adults Correction Agency; Dr. Garrett Heyns, Director of Institutions, State of Washington; Sanger B. Powers, Director of Corrections, State of Michigan; A.J. MacLeod, Commissioner of Penitentiaries; T. George Street, Chairman, National Parole Board; Pierre Berton, TV commentator. The Honourable Robert Bonner will give the opening address. Apply to BC Corrections Association, 2625 Yale Street, Vancouver 6, B.C.

The Third Criminal Law Conference at Osgoode Hall Law School, Toronto, will be held April 3 and 4, 1964. This year it will concentrate on Criminal Statistics. Attendance is by invitation.

The Consultation for Action on Unreached Youth, sponsored by the Social Planning Council of Metropolitan Toronto, will be held in Orillia, Ontario, April 21-24. Attendance is by invitation.

The Canadian Conference on Social Work will be held in Hamilton June 1 - 5, 1964. There is a correctional interest group meeting each of the last three afternoons. Topics to be discussed will be a) the Chronic Petty Offender, b) the CCA programs Youth and the Law and Parents and the Law, and c) the Young adult Offender. Enquiries: c/o Harry Penny, Social Planning Council of Hamilton and District, 220 Main Street West, Hamilton.

OVER-SEAS
POSITION

You may be interested in applying for this position being advertised by the External Aid Office:

COLOMBO PLAN POSITION FOR
SOCIAL WELFARE EXPERT IN TOKYO

Several years ago the United Nations, in co-operation with various Colombo Plan countries, established in Tokyo the

U.N. Asian and Far East Institute for the Prevention of Crime and Treatment of Offenders

The Institute trains senior officials, and promotes research in this field for all countries of the Asian Region. The project which has had considerable support from the Governments of Japan and Australia has already made valuable contributions to the development of social welfare in this part of the world and additional staff is now required to cope with new tasks and goals. The Canadian Government has been asked to provide one adviser/lecturer to the Institute under our Colombo Plan assistance to that area.

Post Title: Senior adviser to the UNAFEI, the Institute.

Duty Station: Fuchu, Tokyo, Japan.

Duration: Two years, with the possibility of extension.

Date Required: September 1964 or earlier.

Salary: Attractive and commensurate with qualifications and experience, plus special allowances and fringe benefits.

Duties: Under the general guidance of the Director of the Institute, the adviser is expected:

- (a) to give lectures in approximately three or four courses on subjects such as prevention of juvenile delinquency, treatment of delinquents, institutional and community programs in this field, etc.:

- (b) to do research on a subject of his choice within the Institute's scope and with special relevance to the area's problems;
- (c) to assist in the overall promotional and educational work of the Institute;
- (d) to perform such other related duties within his competence as may be required.

Qualifications: Social welfare expert with broad academic and practical background who has specialized in prevention and/or treatment of juvenile delinquency. Some suitable background in social work, sociology, or psychology, and adaptability to conditions and problems in underdeveloped countries.

Enquiries and

Applications: To be directed to: External Aid Office
78 Albert Street
Ottawa 4, Ont.

FELLOWSHIPS
FOR ONTARIO
RESIDENTS

The following announcement will be interesting to residents of Ontario:

LIDLAW FOUNDATION
FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMME

The Directors of the Laidlaw Foundation announce the establishment of a limited number of Fellowships for the academic year 1964-1965.

The purpose of the Fellowship programme is related to the general purpose of the Foundation: to encourage the development and improvement of the social services in Canada. More specifically, the programme is designed to encourage advanced study and training in social work, psychology and sociology, insofar as these disciplines are related to social service practice or the teaching thereof. It is hoped that candidates will extend their knowledge and understanding of related disciplines in the course of their advanced study.

Candidates must be residents of Ontario, and should give evidence of their intent to practice and/or teach in Canada at the completion of their studies.

Fellowships will be tenable both in Canada and Abroad and will be awarded in the first instance for periods of nine to twelve months. Awards may be renewed at the discretion of the Selection Committee on evidence that standing has been maintained.

Value of Fellowships:

Maintenance - \$3,000 to \$6,000, depending on seniority, period of tenure, number of dependents, etc.

Travel - The Foundation will pay economy transportation fares for Fellows and their wives to enable them to reach the selected study centre. Similar grants will be made for return travel. Children's "transport" costs will be the Fellow's responsibility.

For further details and application forms, contact:
Miss M. C. Thomas, Secretary, Laidlaw Foundation,
50 Oak Street, Weston, Ontario.

NCCD
LITERATURE

The National Council on Crime and Delinquency (44 East 23 Street, New York 10, U.S.A.) has three interesting new publications:

Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency. Co-sponsor is Howard University, Washington, D.C., with publication twice a year, January and June. It will be devoted to reports of original research, new theory, and the critical analysis of theories and concepts especially pertinent to research development in this field. For further information on the Journal and on Manuscript specifications, write Mr. R. Moz, Executive Editor.

Selected Reading List in Delinquency and Crime

Saving People and Money. The results of an experiment on how large a percentage of offenders can be dealt with on probation. The results suggest over 80 per cent.

LIBRARY
ACCESSIONS

These books of particular interest to the corrections field have been added to the Canadian Welfare Council library:

- Canada. Dominion Bureau of Statistics. MOTOR VEHICLE THEFTS IN CANADA, May 1963. Ottawa, Queen's Printer, 1963. 12pp. HV 6665 C21m
- Canada. Department of Labour. PROTECTION UNDER LAW AGAINST EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION. [Ottawa, Queen's Printer, 1963.] HD 4903 C21p
- Craig, Maude M. TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE WITH THE SOCIAL PREDICTION TABLE by Maude M. Craig and Selma J. Glick. New York, National Council on Crime and Delinquency, 1963. p 249-261. Reprinted from Crime and Delinquency, July 1963. HV 9069 C888t
- Domnitz, Myer. LEARNING TO LIVE WITH OUR NEIGHBOURS; programmes in human relations for schools and youth clubs. London, Woburn Press [1962] 36pp. HM 126 D66
- Dunbar, Ellen A. HOW TO HELP THE GANG MEMBER THROUGH HIS FAMILY. Presented at Institute on Special Service for Groups' Service and Its Activities in Pasadena, California, 1963. 16pp. processed. HV 9069 D89h
- THE HOMELESS TRANSIENT - THE PERSON AND THE PROBLEM. Proceedings of a public institute held at Saskatchewan House, Regina, Saskatchewan on April 27, 1963, sponsored by Regina Council, John Howard Society and John Howard Society of Saskatchewan. Regina [1963] various pagings. HV 4493 H76
- Grünhut, Max. PROBATION AND MENTAL TREATMENT. London, Tavistock Publications, c1963. 56pp. HV 9278 G89p
- Lichter, Solomon O. THE DROP-OUTS; a treatment study of intellectually capable students who drop out of high school [by] Solomon O. Lichter [and others. Glencoe, Illinois.] Free Press [c1962.] 302pp. LA 222 L69d
- Mays, John Barron. CRIME AND THE SOCIAL STRUCTURE. London, Faber [c1963.] 256pp. bibliography (Society today and tomorrow series) HV 6025 M45c
- Shoom, Sydney. THE HOMELESS TRANSIENT: SOME OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS. n.p. 1963. 7pp. bibliography HV 4493 S59h

Tompkins, Dorothy Campbell. THE OFFENDER; a bibliography.
Berkeley, Calif., University of California, Institute
of Governmental Studies, 1963. 268pp.

HV 6241 T660

U.S. President's Committee on Youth Employment. THE CHALLENGE
OF JOBLESS YOUTH [Washington, G.P.O.] 1963. 20 pp.

D 6270 U59c

Wisconsin. Legislative Reference Library. THE PAROLE OF
COUNTY JAIL PRISONERS UNDER THE WISCONSIN HUBER LAW
[by Kathleen R. Kefner] Madison, 1963. 12pp.

HV 9278 W81p

NEW MEMBERS

We have these new members to welcome to the Association:

Reuben Baetz, Executive Director, Canadian Welfare Council
Ottawa.

Edgar Bernard, Quebec.

Mlle Pierrette Bibeau, Société d'Orientation et de
Réhabilitation sociale, Montréal.

M. Pierre Brien, St-Lambert.

M. C.E. Brindamour, Montréal.

M. Denis Bureau, Société d'Orientation et de Réhabilitation
sociale, Montréal.

M. A. Grevier, Garde, Pénitencier St-Vincent de Paul.

Mlle Lucille Deshaies, Société d'Orientation et de
Réhabilitation sociale, Montréal.

M. Raymond Dumas, Chief, Police Department, Orsainville.

Mlle Monique Héroux, St. Liguori, Société d'Orientation et
de Réhabilitation sociale.

Mr. Robert Jay Jenkins, Pct. Police Youth Council, New York.

M. Robert Laberge, Montréal, Société d'Orientation et de
Réhabilitation sociale.

Mrs. Clara Mintz, Executive Director, Jewish Family Services,
Edmonton.

Police Magistrate P. B. Parker, Yellowknife.

M. Maurice Prévost, Montréal.

M^e Paul Sabourin, Baie Comeau.

Mr. George Smithson, Edmonton.

WTM:fd

March 17, 1964.

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

TO
A Chief Treasury Officer

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. 1/18-1 (W.2)
Notre dossier

FROM
De Chief, Social Programs Division

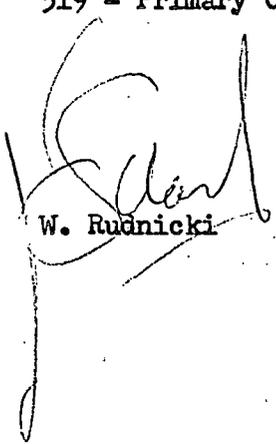
DATE
December 18, 1964.

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet Service Contract - Canadian Welfare Council
Preliminary Study on the Application of
Criminal Law and Juvenile Delinquencies Act
to Indians

Enclosed is a photocopy of a Service Contract which has been entered into with the Canadian Welfare Council, 55 Parkdale Avenue, Ottawa, covering a preliminary study on the application of Criminal Law and the Juvenile Delinquencies Act at a cost not to exceed \$300.00.

It is proposed to pay accounts covering the study involved from Vote 519 - Primary 04 - Professional and Special Services.


W. Rudnicki

Ottawa 2, December 10, 1964.

1/18-1 (W.2)

Mr. Rubin C. Baetz,
Executive Director,
Canadian Welfare Council,
55 Parkdale Avenue,
Ottawa 3, Canada.

W 2

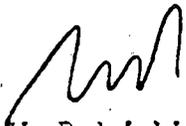
Dear Mr. Baetz:

As proposed in your letter of November 27th the Indian Affairs Branch of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration accepts your offer to conduct a preliminary study on the application of Criminal Law and the Juvenile Delinquents Act to Indians at a cost not to exceed \$300.00 for the preliminary survey.

Payment shall be made to the Canadian Welfare Council upon submission of itemized accounts covering out of pocket expenses for postage, stationery and other materials and supplies and for stenographic services at a rate not exceeding \$1.90 per hour.

If the foregoing arrangement is satisfactory will you kindly return the duplicate copy of this letter after signing the certificate of acceptance noted thereon.

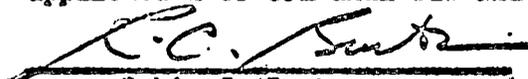
Yours sincerely,



W. Rudnicki,
Chief, Social Programs Division.

CNCd:dm

The Canadian Welfare Council agrees to the foregoing financial arrangement for reimbursement of out of pocket expenses in respect to a preliminary study of the application of Criminal law and the Juvenile Delinquents Act to Indians.



Rubin C. Baetz,
Executive Director.

TO: Members of the Canadian
Corrections Association

AUX: Membres de la Société
Canadienne de Criminologie

The attached list of correctional and criminological literature published in Canada within the last five years, and available in sufficient quantity to fill possible requests, was prepared primarily for circulation abroad, to bring Canadian material to the attention of officials and scholars in other countries. However, it should prove useful to Canadians as well.

Despite every effort to make the listing complete, inevitably there will be omissions. However, it will be revised periodically to keep it up to date, and omissions can be included next time. If you know of any omissions, please send the information to me. Best of all, send a copy of the item. It would also help if you could point out errors in the items on the list.

We deliberately left out minor items such as publicity folders.

Our humble apologies for errors and omissions. It was a tricky undertaking, but this is a beginning on which we can build.

W. T. McGrath,
Executive Secretary,
Canadian Corrections Association.

La liste ci-jointe comprend des ouvrages sur la criminologie publiés au cours des cinq dernières années. Nous en avons un nombre suffisant pour répondre à la demande. Elle a été préparée pour les fonctionnaires et chercheurs d'outre-mer pour attirer leur attention sur les ouvrages canadiens. Cette liste sera néanmoins utile aux Canadiens.

Malgré notre désir de rendre cette énumération aussi complète que possible, il peut bien s'y être glissé des omissions. Elle sera revue de temps à autre et les ouvrages omis seront inclus la prochaine fois. Prière de nous signaler ces omissions en me les faisant connaître. Mieux encore, envoyez-nous un exemplaire de l'ouvrage omis. Veuillez nous indiquer aussi les erreurs qui auraient pu se glisser parmi les ouvrages énumérés.

Nous avons à dessein laissé de côté des documents moins importants, e.g. dépliants de publicité.

Toutes nos excuses pour ces erreurs et omissions. Il s'agit d'une tâche compliquée qui servira de base à nos efforts futurs.

W. T. McGrath,
Secrétaire général,
Société Canadienne de Criminologie.

CANADIAN CORRECTIONS ASSOCIATION
SOCIÉTÉ CANADIENNE DE CRIMINOLOGIE

Correctional and Criminological
Literature Published in Canada
within the last five years, and
available to other countries

Littérature criminologique
publiée au Canada au cours
des cinq dernières années,
et disponible pour les autres
pays

Journals
Revue

Canadian Bar Journal
90 Sparks Street
Ottawa, Canada

Six times a year. Annual
Subscription: \$5.00

Canadian Bar Review
Osgoode Hall Law School
Toronto, Ontario, Canada

Quarterly. Annual subscription: \$15.00

Canadian Journal of Corrections
Revue Canadienne de Criminologie
55 Parkdale
Ottawa 3, Canada

Bilingual quarterly, containing articles
in both English and French. Annual
subscription: \$4.00
Triestrielle bilingue contenant des
articles rédigés en langues française
et anglaise. Abonnement: \$4.00

Chitty's Law Quarterly
100 Richmond Street East
Toronto 1, Ontario, Canada

Quarterly. Annual subscription: \$15.00

Criminal Law Quarterly
100 Richmond Street East
Toronto 1, Ontario, Canada

Quarterly. Annual subscription: \$15.00

R. C. M. P. Quarterly
Royal Canadian Mounted Police
Tremblay Road, Ottawa 8, Canada

Quarterly. Annual subscription: \$1.00

Bulletins and Newsletters
Bulletins et Communiqués

Bulletin
Société de Criminologie du Québec
au soin du Département de Criminologie
Université de Montréal, J.P. 6128
Montréal, Québec

Quebec Corrections Association
c/o Department of Criminology
University of Montreal
Box 6128
Montreal, Quebec.

Ce trimestriel bilingue contient des articles
redigés en langues française et anglaise.
Gratuit.

This bilingual quarterly contains material
in both French and English. Free.

Correctional Process
Canadian Corrections Association
55 Parkdale Avenue, Ottawa 3, Canada
Published five times a year. Free.

The Courier
British Columbia Corrections Association
Suite 209, 1875 West 7th Avenue
Vancouver, B.C., Canada
Published six times a year. Free

Federal Corrections
Penitentiary Service
Department of Justice
Ottawa, Canada
Published four times a year. Free

Réadaptation
Société Canadienne de Criminologie
55, avenue Parkdale, Ottawa 3, Canada
Publié cinq fois par an. Gratuit.

Books
Livres

- Bird, Albert H. Manual on the Law of Arrest. Toronto: Canada Law Book Company, 1963. \$4.50
- Canadian Criminal Cases (published monthly, with three complete volumes per year). Toronto: Canada Law Book Company. \$17.50 per volume.
- Contributions à l'étude des sciences de l'homme. (Une série qui contient des articles publiés par différents auteurs.) Publication non-suivie. Montréal: Librairie Dominicaine. \$4.00 par volume.
- Current Law and Social Problems. (A series containing articles by various authors.) Toronto: University of Toronto Press. Vol. I, \$5.50; Vol. II, \$6.50; Vol. III, \$6.00
- Grantmyre, Barbara. Lunar Rogue (A true biography of a criminal.) Fredericton: Brunswick Press, 1963. \$3.50.
- Jaffary, Stuart King. Sentencing of Adults in Canada. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1963. \$4.95.
- Kaufman, Fred. The Admissibility of Confessions in Criminal Matters. Toronto: The Carswell Company, 1960
- Martins Annual Criminal Code (complete Canadian Criminal Code of 1955 with all amendments to date, including cases). Toronto: Canada Law Book Company. Published annually. \$12.75 each year
- McGrath, W. T. Youth and the Law. Toronto: Gage, 1964. \$2.00
- Mohr, J.W., Turner, R.E., and Jerry, M. Pedophilia and Exhibitionism. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1964. \$8.50
- Morton, John Desmond. Evidence in Criminal Cases. Toronto: Butterworths, 1961. \$2.25.
- Rodgers, Raymond. Sex and the Law in Canada. Ottawa: Policy Press, 1962.
- Rodgers, Raymond. Le Sexe et la Loi au Canada. Ottawa: Policy Press, 1962.
- Stewart, David A. Thirst for Freedom. Toronto: Musson Book Company. \$4.95.

Pamphlets
Feuillets

- Canada. National Parole Service. Guide for Voluntary Supervisors. Ottawa: Queen's Printer. Free
- _____. Handbook on Parole (for inmates). Ottawa: Queen's Printer. Free
- _____. Canada's Parole System. Ottawa: Queen's Printer. Free
- Canadian Corrections Association (55 Parkdale Avenue, Ottawa 3, Canada) The Family Court in Canada. Ottawa. 75 cents
- _____. Criteria for Prison Location and Structure. Ottawa. Free
- _____. The Child Offender and the Law. Ottawa. 50 cents
- _____. The Role of the Universities in the Education of Staff for the Correctional Services. Ottawa. Free
- _____. The Young Adult Offender. Ottawa. Free
- _____. Prison Pay and Discharge Provisions in Canada. Ottawa. Free
- Coughlan, Daniel. History and Function of Probation. Toronto: Department of the Attorney General. Probation Service. Free
- Curran, R. E. Canada and Narcotics. Ottawa: Canada. Department of National Health and Welfare. Free.
- Haslam, Phyllis. The Damaged Girl. Toronto: Elizabeth Fry Society (20 Maitland Street, Toronto, Ontario) Free
- Martin, M. and Dancey, T. E. A Review of Contemporary Management of Narcotic Addiction. Ottawa: Canada. Department of National Health and Welfare. Free.
- McFarlane, G. G. Theory and Development of Pre-Sentence Reports in Ontario. Toronto: Ontario. Department of the Attorney General. Probation Service. Free.

Pamphlets (continued)
Feuillets (suite)

- Ontario. Department of the Attorney General. Probation Service. Comparative Statistical Report on the Work of Provincial Probation Officers, 1962. Toronto. Free.
- _____. Department of Reform Institutions. The Department of Reform Institutions (describes the adult institution program). Toronto: Free.
- _____. Ontario Training Schools (describes the juvenile institution program). Toronto. Free.

Société Canadienne de Criminologie (55, avenue Parkdale, Ottawa 3). Critères du lieu et de l'architecture des prisons. Ottawa. Gratuit.

- _____. L'Enfant infracteur et la loi. Ottawa. 50 cents.
- _____. Le rôle des universités dans la formation du personnel pour les services de correction. Ottawa. Gratuit.
- _____. Le jeune adulte délinquant. Ottawa. Gratuit.
- _____. Remunération et mesure de libération des prisonniers au Canada. Ottawa. Gratuit.

The following are all available free from the Forensic Clinic, Toronto Psychiatric Hospital, 7 Queen's Park Crescent, Toronto, Ontario, Canada:

On peut se procurer les communiqués suivants par l'entremise de la "Forensic Clinic", Hôpital psychiatrique de Toronto, 7 Queen's Park Crescent, Toronto, Ontario, Canada: (Gratuit)

Forensic Psychiatry (Proceedings of a seminar).

Hartman, V. Some Observations of Group Psychotherapy with Paedophiles.

Hollobon, Joan. Clinic for Deviates.

Markson, E. R., and Hartman, V. Function and Organization of a Model Institute of Criminology.

- Mohr, J. W. Boundaries of Social Science and Social Philosophy in the Field of Corrections.
- _____ . Notes on the Interaction Between the Medical and Social Sciences and Judicial Policy.
- _____ . Phases in Group Treatment of Immature Adolescent Offenders.
- _____ . Prison or Hospital. Some Problems in the Relationship Between Criminal Law and Mental Illness.
- _____ . The Pedophilias: Their Clinical, Social and Legal Implications.
- _____ . A Short Survey of Sexual Offenders in Kingston Penitentiary and in the Ontario Reformatory, Millbrook.
- _____ . Terminology and Nosology: A Central Problem in Research of Criminal Phenomena.
- Mohr, J. W.; Turner, E. R.; Ball, R. B. Exhibitionism and Pedophilia.
- McKnight, B.A.; Mohr, J. W. and Swadron, B. B. The Mentally Ill Offender in the Oak Ridge Hospital Unit.
- Psychiatric Treatment as an Alternative to Imprisonment.
(Proceedings of a seminar).
- Thomson, P. G. Discussion Following Presentation of Paper "The Sexual Offender" by Dr. R. E. Turner.
- Turner, R. E. The Group Treatment of Sexual Deviations.
- _____ . The Sexual Offender.
- Turner, R. E.; Hutchison, H. C.; and Williams, L.O'D. The Forensic Clinic of the Toronto Psychiatric Hospital.
- Turner, R. E. and Jerry, M. Statutory Referrals to Forensic Clinic, Toronto.

The following are all available free from the John Howard Society of Ontario (168 Isabella Street, Toronto 5, Ontario).

On peut se procurer les communiqués suivants par l'entremise de la Société John Howard d'Ontario (168 Isabella, Toronto 5, Ontario). Gratuit.

Bennett, James V. Lock Again - John Howard.

Braithwaite, J. W. A Community Focussed Prison Program.

Canadian Association on Adult Education. Can Prisons Reform Criminals?

_____ . Should Drug Addicts Go to Jail?

Couse, A. K. Power and Authority in Treatment - A Private Agency Point of View.

Edinburgh, Arnold. Public Opinion, Crime and Correction.

Carneau, Jean. Treatment in Canadian Penitentiaries.

Kirkpatrick, A. M. Prison Detour - Roadblock.

_____ . They Don't Die in Prison.

_____ . Correcting Corrections.

_____ . New Approach to Drug Problem Suggested.

_____ . Prisoners' Aid and Penal Reform.

_____ . Prisons and Their Products.

_____ . Topsy-Turvy Kids

_____ . Mutual Objectives of Private and Public Correctional Agencies.

_____ . Back to the Community.

_____ . Confidentiality in the Correctional Services.

_____ . New Views on the Narcotic Problem.

_____ . Rehabilitation of Offenders.

- Kirkpatrick, A.M. The Role of the After-Care Agency in Penal Reform.
- _____. The Why and How of Discussion Groups.
- Klare, Hugh J. Human Salvage from Prison Stock Piles.
- Le Fort, Joseph E. Prison After-Care at the Crossroads.
- MacDonald, R. St. J. Narcotic Drug Addiction in Canada.
- MacLeod, A. J. The Changing Canadian Prison.
- _____. Training the Prisoner to Live in Freedom.
- McCulley, Joseph. Now is the Time.
- McGrath, W. T. Planning Canada's Correctional System.
- _____. Preventing Juvenile Delinquency.
- Mailloux, Noël. Our Lawless Youth.
- Maloney, Arthur. Human Beings within the Law.
- Miller, Frank P. Parole and the After-Care Agency.
- _____. Parole and the Community.
- Queen's University. Faculty of Law. Proceedings of the Seminar on the Sentencing of Offenders. Kingston. Free.
- Ryan, Stuart. Loss of Civil and Political Rights on Conviction of a Criminal Offence.
- Russon, G. W. A Design for Clinical Classification of Offenders. Ottawa: Canadian Corrections Association. Free.
- Szabo, Denis. Contribution à l'étude de la délinquance sexuelle: les délits sexuels à Montréal. Montréal: Université de Montréal. Département de Criminologie. Gratuit.
- Wardrope, George C. Trends in Correctional Planning.
- Zeitoun, Louis. Material Assistance Given After-Care Agencies in Canada.
- _____. Parole Supervision and Self-Determination.

The following are all available free from the John Howard Society of Saskatchewan (Derrick Building, Regina, Saskatchewan):

On peut se procurer les communiqués suivants par l'entremise de la Société John Howard du Saskatchewan. (Gratuit):

Leslie, E. C. Mr. Citizen in Court: His Rights and Responsibilities.

Lloyd, W. S. Citizen Responsibility.

Russon, G. W. The Role of the Client in the Rehabilitative Process.

Schmeiser, D. A. Factors Causing or Influencing Crime.

Shoom, Sydney. The Development of Professionalism and Social Work.

_____ . We Wear Invisible Stripes.

_____ . The Homeless Transient. Social Welfare's Unreachables.

Slough, Ray. The Broader Aspects of a Correctional Program.

Statistical Reports
Statistique

These statistical reports are published annually by the Judicial Section, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, and are available from the Queen's Printer, Ottawa, Canada:

Statistics of Criminal and Other Offences (Courts)	\$2.00
Juvenile Delinquents	.75
Police Administration Statistics	.50
Crime Statistics	.75
Traffic Enforcement Statistics	.50
Correctional Institution Statistics	.50

Ces statistiques sont publiées par la Section de la Statistique judiciaire, Bureau Fédéral de la Statistique, et disponibles par le truchement de l'Imprimeur de la Reine, Ottawa, Canada.

Statistique de la criminalité	\$2.00
Jeunes délinquants	.75
Statistique de l'administration policière	.50
Statistique de la criminalité (POLICE)	.75
Statistique de l'application des règlements de la circulation	.50
Statistique des établissements de correction	.50

Annual Reports
Rapports annuels

The annual reports of the following federal and provincial departments and services relate to this field. All are free.

Les rapports annuels des ministères fédéral et provinciaux suivants sont rattachés au domaine de la criminologie et disponibles à titre gratuit.

Federal. These are available from the Queen's Printer, Ottawa, Canada.

On peut obtenir ceux-ci chez l'Imprimeur de la Reine à Ottawa, Canada.

National Parole Service
Department of Justice
Ottawa, Canada

Service national des libérations conditionnelles
Ministère de la Justice
Ottawa, Canada

Penitentiary Service
Department of Justice
Ottawa, Canada

Service des pénitenciers
Ministère de la Justice
Ottawa, Canada

Royal Canadian Mounted Police
Department of Justice
Ottawa, Canada

Gendarmerie Royale Canadienne
Ministère de la Justice
Ottawa, Canada

Provincial

Alberta

Department of the Attorney General
Edmonton, Alberta, Canada

British Columbia

Department of the Attorney General
Victoria, B.C., Canada

Department of Social Welfare
Victoria, B.C., Canada

Manitoba

Department of the Attorney General
Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada

New Brunswick

Department of the Attorney General
Fredericton, N.B., Canada

Newfoundland

Department of the Attorney General
St. John's, Newfoundland, Canada

Department of Public Welfare
St. John's, Newfoundland, Canada

Nova Scotia

Department of the Attorney General
Halifax, N.S., Canada

Department of Public Welfare
Halifax, N.S., Canada

Ontario

Department of the Attorney General
Toronto, Ontario, Canada
Ontario Probation Service
and
Juvenile and Family Courts in Ontario

Department of Reform Institutions
Toronto, Ontario, Canada
Part I (Adult)
and
Part II (Juvenile)

Prince Edward Island

Department of the Attorney General
Charlottetown, P.E.I., Canada

Quebec

Ministère de la Famille et du Bien-Être social
Québec, P.Q., Canada

Department of the Family and Social Welfare
Quebec, P.Q., Canada

Département du Procureur général
Québec, P.Q., Canada

Department of the Attorney General
Quebec, P.Q., Canada

Saskatchewan

Department of Social Welfare and Rehabilitation
Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada

The following non-governmental annual reports are also pertinent. All are free.

Les rapports annuels non-gouvernementaux se rattachent aussi au domaine de la criminologie: (Gratuit)

Canadian Corrections Association
55 Parkdale Avenue, Ottawa, Canada

Société Canadienne de Criminologie
55, avenue Parkdale, Ottawa, Canada

Département de Criminologie
Université de Montréal, C.P. 6128
Montréal, P.Q., Canada

Centre of Criminology
University of Toronto
Toronto, Ontario, Canada

Forensic Clinic
Department of Psychiatry
McGill University
Montreal, P.Q., Canada.

Forensic Clinic
Toronto Psychiatric Hospital
7 Queen's Park Crescent
Toronto, Ontario, Canada

Directories and Handbooks
Répertoires et Manuels

Directory of Correctional Services in Canada. Ottawa:
Canadian Corrections Association
55 Parkdale Avenue, Ottawa 3, Canada.
Annual. \$1.50

Répertoire des Services de Correction du Canada.
Ottawa: Société Canadienne de
Criminologie, 55, avenue Parkdale
Ottawa 3, Canada. L'an: \$1.50

Handbook of Correctional Services in Canada. Ottawa:
Canadian Corrections Association, 55 Parkdale
Avenue, Ottawa 3, Canada. \$1.00

Manuel des Services de Criminologie au Canada.
Ottawa: Société Canadienne de Criminologie,
55, avenue Parkdale, Ottawa 3, Canada. \$1.00.

March 10, 1964

W. T. McGrath
Executive Secretary
Canadian Corrections Association
55 Parkdale Avenue
Ottawa 3, Canada

Le 10 Mars 1964

W. T. McGrath
Secrétaire général
Société Canadienne de
Criminologie
55, avenue Parkdale
Ottawa 3, Canada.

CANADIAN CORRECTIONS ASSOCIATION

55 Parkdale Avenue
Ottawa 3, Ontario
April 2, 1964

TO: MEMBERS
of the
CANADIAN CORRECTIONS ASSOCIATION

Attached is the Report of the Association's Nominating Committee. This Report will be presented at the annual meeting of the Association to be held in Hamilton on June 2, 1964.

The following excerpt from the Association's Constitution will explain why the Report is being sent to you now:

- 8(3) The Nominating Committee shall circulate the list of nominations to all members of the Association at least two months prior to the annual meeting, and shall inform all members of the Association of their right to submit additional names in nomination on condition that these additional names, with the consent of the nominee, are in the hands of the Nominating Committee at least one month prior to the annual meeting. The Nominating Committee shall include these names in the list of nominations presented to the annual meeting. No further nominations from the floor will be accepted at the annual meeting.

Lloyd Dewalt
Chairman
CCA Nominating Committee.

FD
Encl.

CANADIAN CORRECTIONS ASSOCIATION
LA SOCIÉTÉ CANADIENNE DE CRIMINOLOGIE

NATIONAL COMMITTEE - 1964-1965
COMITÉ NATIONAL

Note: The date following each name indicates the year in which that person's term of office expires

Note: La date qui suit le nom de chacune de ces personnes indique l'année d'expiration du mandat de ces dernières.

Immediate Past-Chairman
Président sortant de charge

Mr. A.M. Kirkpatrick
Executive Director
John Howard Society of
Ontario
168 Isabella Street
Toronto, Ontario. (1965)

Chairman Rév. Père Noël Mailloux, o.p.
Président Institut de psychologie
Université de Montréal
C.P. 6128
Montréal, P.Q. (1965)

Chairman-Elect Magistrate E. W. Kenrick
Président élu Court House
Haileybury, Ontario. (1965)

First Vice-Chairman (Ontario Region)
Premier Vice-président (région de l'Ontario) Judge J. McKnight
Juvenile and Family Court
Carleton County
495 Richmond Rd. (temp.)
1145 Bronson Place (after sept./64)
Ottawa, Ontario. (1965)

Vice-Chairman (Atlantic Region)
Vice-Président (région des Provinces de l'Atlantique) Professor D.M. Hurley
216 Turnbull Court
Fredericton, N.B. (1965)

Vice-Chairman (Quebec Region)
Vice-président (région du Québec) M. Lionel Saint-Pierre
Directeur
Centre fédéral de formation
St-Vincent-de-Paul
Québec, P.Q. (1965)

Vice-Chairman (Prairie Region)
Vice-président (région des Prairies) Mr. Leon Glassco
Executive Director
Multi Service Project
Department of Welfare
43 Charles Street
Winnipeg 4, Man. (1965)

Vice-Chairman (British Columbia Region) Mr. Gordon C. Stevens
Vice-président (région de la Colombie-Britannique) Chief Probation Officer
Juvenile and Family Courts
2625 Yale Street
Vancouver, B.C. (1965)

Newfoundland
Terre-Neuve

Mr. A. R. Vaughan, Superintendent, Boys' Home & Training School,
Whitbourne, Nfld. (1967)
Mr. Eric St. George, Executive Secretary, John Howard Society,
191 A Water Street, St. John's. (1966)

Nova Scotia
Nouvelle-Ecosse

Sister Mary Bernadette, R.G.S., Superior, St. Euphrasia's School,
6183 Quinpool Road, Halifax (1966)
Mr. Peter J. Macdonald, Department of Public Welfare, Sydney (1966)
Dr. Maurice Keating, Superintendent of Schools, Board of School
Commissioners, 3943 Brunswick Street, Halifax (1965)

New Brunswick
Nouveau-Brunswick

Mr. G.F.G. Fisher, Superintendent, N.B. Central Reformatory, R.R. No. 6,
Fredericton, N.B. (1967)
Mr. J. E. Thibodeau, Probation & Parole Officer,
Dept. of the Attorney General, 782 King Avenue, Bathurst, N.B. (1966)
Mr. R. B. Macauley, Probation Officer, Juvenile Court, 128 King Street East,
Saint John (1965)

Québec

M. W. Connell, Catholic Rehabilitation Service, 15 Notre-Dame St. East,
Montréal, P.Q. (1967)
M. Jean-Paul Gilbert, assistant-directeur, Service de Police de Montréal,
750, rue Bonsecours, Montréal, P.Q. (1967)
Brigadier Hector Nyrerod, The Salvation Army, 332 Craig St. E., Montreal, P.Q.
(1967)
Mlle Anna-Maria Pigeon, assistant-directeur, directrice de pédagogie,
Centre Berthelet, 8029 - 83ème Avenue, Rivières-des-Prairies, P.Q.
(1967)
Mrs. R. Kennedy, Forensic Clinic, 509 ouest, avenue Pine, Montréal, P.Q. (1967)

Québec (suite)

- M. André Roger, Cour de Bien-être social, 205, rue Montcalm, Hull, P.Q.
(1967)
- Mlle Marie-Andrée Bertrand, Département de Criminologie, Université de
Montréal, C.P. 6128, Montréal, P.Q. (1966)
- M^e Percy Flynn, Président du Service de Réadaptation sociale Inc.,
1026, rue St-Jean, Québec, P.Q. (1966)
- Dr Maurice Gauthier, sous-directeur, Pénitencier de St-Vincent-de-Paul,
Institution Leclerc, Montréal 40 (1966)
- M. H.R. Lachance, Directeur, Services de Police et de Pompiers,
2497, rue de la Canardière, Québec, P.Q. (1966)
- M. Gérard Tourangeau, L'Assistant Procureur Général Adjoint,
Ministère du Procureur Général, 360, rue McGill, Montréal
(1966)
- Dr Bruno Cormier (Allan Memorial Institute) 509 Pine Avenue West, Montréal
(1965)
- M^e Ginette Fournier, Le Service de Réadaptation sociale Inc., 15, rue des
Remparts, Québec (1965)
- Lt.-Col. C.E. Gernaey, 900, boul. J.J. Joubert, Duvernay, Montréal 40
(1965)
- M. Emmanuel Grégoire, directeur-administrateur, Société d'Orientation et
de Réhabilitation sociale, 1320 est, rue Craig, Montréal
(1965)
- Rév. Père Noël Mailloux, o.p., Institut de psychologie, Université de
Montréal, C.P. 6128, Montréal (1965)
- M. L.H. St-Pierre, directeur, Centre fédéral de formation,
St-Vincent-de-Paul, Montréal 40 (1965)

Ontario

- M. Jean-Pierre Beaulne, Avocat, 45, rue Rideau, Ottawa (1967)
- Mr. Ralph Boot, Juvenile Bureau, Toronto Metropolitan Police, Toronto, Ont.
(1967)
- Mr. W.A. Magill, Chief, Judicial Section, Dominion Bureau of Statistics,
Holland Avenue, Ottawa 3, Ont. (1967)
- Mr. Frank Potts, Department of Reform Institutions, Parliament Buildings,
Toronto (1967)
- Mr. Max Swerdlow, Director of Education, Canadian Labour Congress,
100 Argyle Avenue, Ottawa (1967)
- Dr. E. Turner, Forensic Clinic, 863 Bay Street, Toronto 5, Ont. (1967)
- Mr. W.E. Bunton, Supervising Probation Officer, Department of the
Attorney General, 57 Adelaide Street East, Toronto (1966)
- Mr. Maurice Egan, Director, Youth Services Bureau, Ottawa Welfare Council,
329 Chapel Street, Ottawa (1966)
- Judge R. G. Groom, Q.C., Family and Juvenile Court, Woodstock (1966)
- Mr. V. M. Marks, Supervising Probation Officer, Department of the Attorney
General, 316 Pitt Street, Cornwall (1966)
- Mr. Jack Morris, Superintendent, Ontario Reformatory, Mimico, Ont. (1967)

Ontario (continued)

- Mr. L. R. Hackl, Executive Assistant to Deputy Minister, Department of Reform Institutions, Parliament Buildings, Toronto (1965)
- Mr. A. M. Kirkpatrick, Executive Director, John Howard Society of Ontario, 168 Isabella Street, Toronto (1965)
- Lt.-Colonel J. Clinton Eacott, National Director, Department of Correctional Services, The Salvation Army, 20 Albert Street, Toronto 1 (1965)
- Mr. Harry Penny, Director of Social Planning, Hamilton United Services, 220 Main Street West, Hamilton (1965)

Manitoba

- Brigadier Rawlins, The Salvation Army, Room 402, Donald Block, 322 Donald St. Winnipeg 2 (1967)
- Mr. Ken Howard, Secretary, John Howard and Elizabeth Fry Society of Manitoba, 1181 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg 10 (1965)
- Mr. A. J. Kitchen, Special Assistant to the Deputy Minister of Welfare, Legislative Building, Winnipeg (1965)
- Miss Jessie Macpherson, Superintendent, Gaol for Women, Portage la Prairie (1965)

Saskatchewan

- Mr. L. Heinemann, Executive Director, John Howard Society of Saskatchewan, B7 Derrick Building, McIntyre & 11th Avenue, Regina (1967)
- Mr. W. J. Koch, Treatment Supervisor, Provincial Correctional Institution, P.O. Box 617, Regina (1966)
- Mr. J. R. Mather, Director of Corrections, Department of Social Welfare and Rehabilitation, 2240 Albert Street, Regina (1965)
- Dr. G. W. Russon, Senior Psychiatrist, Corrections Branch, Department of Social Welfare and Rehabilitation, 2240 Albert Street, Regina, Sask. (1965)

Alberta

- Warden J. F. Jackson, Calgary Provincial Gaol, P.O. Box 250, Station B. Calgary (1966)
- Msgr. J. E. Le Fort, President, John Howard Society of Canada, 830 - 21st. Avenue, S.E., Calgary (1966)
- Mr. M. A. Letersky, Chairman, Prisoners Selection Committee, Department of the Attorney-General, Legislative Building, Edmonton, Alta. (1965)

Alberta (continued)

Mr. D. C. S. Reid, Executive Director, John Howard Society of Alberta,
1029 - 11th Avenue S.W., Calgary (1965)

British Columbia
Colombie-Britannique

Mrs. Helen Culter, Member of the School Board, New Westminster, 718 - 18th
Street, New Westminster (1967)

Mr. Jack Gillis, Supervisor of Family Court, City of Vancouver
2625 Yale Street, Vancouver 6 (1967)

Mr. Dennis Guest, School of Social Work, University of British Columbia,
Vancouver, B.C. (1967)

Mr. V. H. Goad, 1542 West 28th Ave., Vancouver 9, B.C. (1966)

Mr. Oliver Walling, Personnel and Staff Training Officer,
Corrections Branch, Department of the Attorney
General, 1075 Melville Street, Vancouver (1966)

Mr. Mervyn Davis, Executive Director, John Howard Society of British
Columbia, 435 West Broadway, Vancouver 10 (1965)

Representative to the Board Nominating Committee
Représentant au Comité de mise en candidature
du Bureau des gouverneurs

Mr. Maurice Egan, Executive Director, Youth Services,
329 Chapel Street, Ottawa

Representatives to the Board of Governors, C.W.C.
Représentants au Bureau des gouverneurs

Chairman: Rév. Père Noël Mailloux, o.p.
Institut de psychologie,
Université de Montréal,
C.P. 6128, Montréal, P.Q.

British Columbia: Mr. S. Rocksborough Smith
Director of Correction
Department of the Attorney General
Room 205, 1075 Melville Street
Vancouver 5, B.C.

Prairies: Mrs. D. B. Mintz
Executive Director
Jewish Family Services
205 Mercantile Building
10182 - 83rd Street
Edmonton, Alberta.

Ontario Mr. Daniel Coughlan
Director of Probation Services
Department of the Attorney General
Box 230, Main Parliament Buildings
Toronto, Ontario.

Mr. A. M. Kirkpatrick
Executive Director
John Howard Society of Ontario
168 Isabella Street
Toronto 5, Ontario.

Québec M. le docteur Mathieu Samson
Vice-président
Le Service de Réadaptation sociale
Québec, P.Q.

Mr. Leonard Léger
6565 Décarie Blvd.
Montreal, P.Q.

Atlantic Provinces Mr. B. W. Henheffer
Inspector of Penal Institutions
Department of the Attorney General
Fredericton, N.B.

Representative to the French Commission
Représentant auprès de la Commission française

M. le docteur Mathieu Samson
Vice-président
Le Service de Réadaptation Sociale
Hôpital St-Michel-Archange
B.P. Québec-Mastai

Chairman of Nomination Committee for 1964-1965
Président, Comité de mise en candidature 1964-1965

M. Michel Le Corre
Directeur
Pénitencier St-Vincent-de-Paul
160, rue St-François
St-Vincent-de-Paul, P.Q.

CB:fd
Le 31 mars 1964.

Lloyd Dewalt
Chairman, Nominating Committee
Président, Comité de mise en candidature

P. A. → c.c. 1/18-1 (W.3)
1/18-28
SJB:smp

Ottawa 4, February 28, 1964.

Mr. R.A. Coté,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Northern Affairs
and National Resources,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Coté:

I believe you are aware of the positive plans that the Indian Affairs Branch of this Department has recently been promoting in connection with programs of community development and welfare.

As an integral part of its preparations for the implementation of these, it is essential that the Branch undertake a thorough study of juvenile delinquency and adult crime amongst the Indian population of Canada.

There seems to be an increasingly disproportionate number of Indian offenders, particularly juveniles and women, in correctional institutions. The reasons are complex, associated with many factors, social and economic, and the situation is giving this Department serious concern.

The Indian Affairs Branch has no qualified officer who can be released to undertake the intensive study that is required at this time. You do have on your staff, however, Mr. D.L. Clark, a highly qualified person eminently suited for the task. It would be greatly appreciated if you could find it possible to arrange for him to be seconded for a period of three months to undertake this project. If you can do so, he could still be available to your officers for consultation while he is in Ottawa.

..... 2

-2-

Your favourable consideration of this proposal would
be most helpful.

Yours sincerely,

C.M. Isbister.
Deputy Minister

s.19(1)

Regional Supervisor, Alberta

110/18-28

Chief, Welfare Division

110/18-28 (W3)

February 23, 1961.

Reference is made to your Authority No. 205J/59-60/50 in the amount of \$94.50.

I note that you are authorizing the maintenance of [redacted] and [redacted] for a number of days following their apprehension as juvenile offenders but prior, I presume, to their case being heard in Court.

The Welfare Division does not pay accounts of this nature from the allotment provided for the maintenance of juvenile delinquents until the juvenile concerned has been committed under the Juvenile Delinquents Act. The account if paid by the Welfare Division would be paid from the allotment provided for the maintenance of neglected children. The cost would, therefore, be reimbursed from Band funds on the basis of the quarterly returns if the funds are sufficient to meet these welfare costs.

J. K. Gordon.

c.c. 1/29-17
c.c. 1/18-28

P.A. →

W.2

1/29-4 (W.6)

W.6

December 10, 1963.

Payment of Transportation Accounts
Chargeable to Vote 519, Primary 26

Transportation accounts, as you know, are submitted direct to Head Office by Transportation Companies and Agency Superintendents do not see them.

Difficulty is being experienced with regard to payment of transportation accounts chargeable to Primary 26, as supporting authority numbers are not readily available and are not being quoted on the accounts.

I discussed this subject with the Assistant Chief Treasury Officer on December 9th and suggested that transportation accounts chargeable to Primary 26 be accepted for payment without supporting authority. He felt that as copies of all authorities were available on Departmental files, the supporting authority number should be quoted on the accounts. To the objection that accounts may be received before copies of the authorities are received, he indicated that in such cases the accounts should be held until the necessary documentation is received.

As this appears possible and the number of accounts involved is limited, I recommend that we ascertain and quote the relevant authority number on all such accounts in the future.

* (The Assistant Chief Treasury Officer has indicated that if we care to code the accounts to Regional Encumbrance numbers, where applicable, they will debit them against the Regional encumbrances and advise the local ~~C~~ Treasury Officer.

If you agree with the foregoing, you might care to review the details with Miss Payne or Mrs. Howard.

JGR/pt


J. G. Reginbald.

004877

* Put following notation on such accounts:
"Charge B.C. Financial Encumbrance Advise B.C. Treasury"

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION



TO
A

W.

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

PA →

OUR FILE No. 1/18-28 (W3)
Notre dossier

FROM
De

W.3

DATE

February 26, 1963.

FOLD

SUBJECT
- Sujet

Juvenile Delinquency.

Please note that Col. Jones, on February 7th, wrote to Mr. Sinclair, Executive Officer of the Training Schools Advisory Board in Toronto, asking for information concerning the provincial attitude concerning the responsibility for payment of maintenance costs in Ontario training schools when Indian juvenile delinquents who have established residence in unorganized territory are apprehended and sentenced to reform school (see flag 1).

I would refer you to my memorandum dated December 14th (flag 2). Mr. Sinclair indicated at the time of my interview with him on December 10th, that he was most concerned about the problem of juvenile delinquency amongst Indians and would like to consider it with the Director of the Indian Affairs Branch, as well as any suggestions he may have for services to these young people that would be preferable to sending them to training schools in Southern Ontario. He mentioned that he is interested in the idea of a cottage type institution in Northwestern Ontario.

Mr. Sinclair expects to arrive in Ottawa on March 11th. However, in accordance with your suggestion, I will try to see him in Toronto tomorrow and ascertain whether he could just as easily visit Ottawa on March 18th. I expect to be in Ottawa during the full week of March 18th.

The correspondence of 1966, between the Deputy Minister of this Department and the Deputy Minister of the Provincial Department

* * * 2

- 2 -

of Reform Institutions is found on file 1/18-28, Volume 1, and is flagged for your ready reference. In addition, however, other items have been flagged as follows:

Flag 3 - the attitude of the Elizabeth Fry Society of Toronto is interesting and is reflected in its submission to the Chairman of the Joint Parliamentary Committee on Indian Affairs dated December 15, 1959. The Elizabeth Fry Society points out that the present method of handling of prisoners costs the tax payers \$3,300 ¹⁶⁰⁰ per year and that many Indian girls receive sentences of two years where a non-Indian girl would receive a sentence of three months. The Society feels that much of a positive nature could be done with \$3,300 for each girl, whereas at the present time the Indian girls are not benefitting as they should from training of a rehabilitation program.

In August of 1959, I visited the House of Concord, a correctional services home in Toronto for young men on probation. About the same time Mr. Fransen and Mr. Boisvert interviewed Mr. Coughlan, Director of the Ontario Probation Services of the Department of the Attorney General. Mr. Coughlan indicated, as shown in the memorandum of August 31, 1959 (flag 4) that he would like to try an experiment with young Indian offenders by working intensively with a small group to assist them in their adjustment to new living conditions away from their home areas. He suggested that such an undertaking might be most useful in the Lakehead area. Reference to this is on page 2 of this memorandum.

The Hawthorne Report devoted two chapters to the subject of crime and its prevention amongst the Indians of British Columbia. Excerpts from these two chapters are included on file 1/18-28; a particularly interesting recommendation is shown on page 8 at flag 5. This recommendation involves the provision of correctional case work within an atmosphere of authority. It is suggested that, while it need not be coercive in method, it legitimately can set and enforce standards of behaviour providing that it can also offer constructive assistance to the offender in meeting the demands made on him. This recommendation, found in the Hawthorne report, is somewhat similar to the statements made by Thomas C. McHugh, New York State Director of the 1960 White House Conference

• • • 3

- 3 -

of Youth in a paper entitled "Modern Concepts of Correctional Treatment". In this paper he stated that he was convinced that far too many men are committed to correctional institutions than should be - "that many are committed because it seems to be the only solution to the problem"; he went on to say "there should be hostel and foster home programs for youthful offenders who have no suitable homes of their own. Residents of these community institutions should be able to work or attend school during the day and return by a specific hour in the evening".

Again in March 1960, Mr. Fransen and I interviewed Mr. Coughlan. See flag 6 where Mr. Coughlan mentioned that he is convinced that many Indians who are presently being sent to reform institutions could be salvaged through some type of probation program either by being placed in employment and given supervision by a probation officer or by being placed in small probation or rehabilitation units where special attention could be given to their particular needs. Such units, he said, should be fairly small and conducted not by a private agency but by the provincial government.

Juvenile delinquency, whether of Indians or non-Indians, is in large part a result of home conditions. Besides any special programs that may be established for the rehabilitation of the offenders, there must, of course, be intensive efforts with the families and, if necessary, with whole communities, to improve living standards, educational and employment opportunities, and to provide wholesome recreational and social activities. In addition, efforts are needed to encourage Indian and non-Indian people to attempt to achieve mutual understanding and acceptance to the end that Indian people establishing themselves in non-Indian communities, or visiting, may do so with a degree of confidence and achieve an acceptable place for themselves in the economic and social life of these communities.

We have been withholding approval of a few authorities pending a decision regarding responsibility. It appears these cases have established residence in unorganized territory.

The above information may prove helpful to anyone who may be interviewing Mr. Sinclair when he visits Ottawa.

 S. J. Bailey. 

004880

W.

PA → 1/18-28 (W3)

W.3

February 26, 1963.

Juvenile Delinquency.

Please note that Col. Jones, on February 7th, wrote to Mr. Sinclair, Executive Officer of the Training Schools Advisory Board in Toronto, asking for information concerning the provincial attitude concerning the responsibility for payment of maintenance costs in Ontario training schools when Indian juvenile delinquents who have established residence in unorganized territory are apprehended and sentenced to reform school (see flag 1).

I would refer you to my memorandum dated December 14th (flag 2). Mr. Sinclair indicated at the time of my interview with him on December 10th, that he was most concerned about the problem of juvenile delinquency amongst Indians and would like to consider it with the Director of the Indian Affairs Branch, as well as any suggestions he may have for services to these young people that would be preferable to sending them to training schools in Southern Ontario. He mentioned that he is interested in the idea of a cottage type institution in Northwestern Ontario.

Mr. Sinclair expects to arrive in Ottawa on March 11th. However, in accordance with your suggestion, I will try to see him in Toronto tomorrow and ascertain whether he could just as easily visit Ottawa on March 18th. I expect to be in Ottawa during the full week of March 18th.

The correspondence of 1966, between the Deputy Minister of this Department and the Deputy Minister of the Provincial Department

- 2 -

of Reform Institutions is found on file 1/18-28, Volume 1, and is flagged for your ready reference. In addition, however, other items have been flagged as follows:

Flag 3 - the attitude of the Elizabeth Fry Society of Toronto is interesting and is reflected in its submission to the Chairman of the Joint Parliamentary Committee on Indian Affairs dated December 15, 1959. The Elizabeth Fry Society points out that the present method of handling of prisoners costs the tax payers \$3,300 per year and that many Indian girls receive sentences of two years where a non-Indian girl would receive a sentence of three months. The Society feels that much of a positive nature could be done with \$3,300 for each girl, whereas at the present time the Indian girls are not benefitting as they should from training of a rehabilitation program.

In August of 1959, I visited the House of Concord, a correctional services home in Toronto for young men on probation. About the same time Mr. Fransen and Mr. Boisvert interviewed Mr. Coughlan, Director of the Ontario Probation Services of the Department of the Attorney General. Mr. Coughlan indicated, as shown in the memorandum of August 31, 1959 (flag 4) that he would like to try an experiment with young Indian offenders by working intensively with a small group to assist them in their adjustment to new living conditions away from their home areas. He suggested that such an undertaking might be most useful in the Lakehead area. Reference to this is on page 2 of this memorandum.

The Hawthorne Report devoted two chapters to the subject of crime and its prevention amongst the Indians of British Columbia. Excerpts from these two chapters are included on file 1/18-28, a particularly interesting recommendation is shown on page 8 at flag 5. This recommendation involves the provision of correctional case work within an atmosphere of authority. It is suggested that, while it need not be coercive in method, it legitimately can set and enforce standards of behaviour providing that it can also offer constructive assistance to the offender in meeting the demands made on him. This recommendation, found in the Hawthorne report, is somewhat similar to the statements made by Thomas C. McHugh, New York State Director of the 1960 White House Conference

••• 3

- 3 -

of Youth in a paper entitled "Modern Concepts of Correctional Treatment". In this paper he stated that he was convinced that far too many men are committed to correctional institutions than should be - "that many are committed because it seems to be the only solution to the problem"; he went on to say "there should be hostel and foster home programs for youthful offenders who have no suitable homes of their own. Residents of these community institutions should be able to work or attend school during the day and return by a specific hour in the evening".

Again in March 1960, Mr. Fransen and I interviewed Mr. Coughlan. See flag 6 where Mr. Coughlan mentioned that he is convinced that many Indians who are presently being sent to reform institutions could be salvaged through some type of probation program either by being placed in employment and given supervision by a probation officer or by being placed in small probation or rehabilitation units where special attention could be given to their particular needs. Such units, he said, should be fairly small and conducted not by a private agency but by the provincial government.

Juvenile delinquency, whether of Indians or non-Indians, is in large part a result of home conditions. Besides any special programs that may be established for the rehabilitation of the offenders, there must, of course, be intensive efforts with the families and, if necessary, with whole communities, to improve living standards, educational and employment opportunities, and to provide wholesome recreational and social activities. In addition, efforts are needed to encourage Indian and non-Indian people to attempt to achieve mutual understanding and acceptance to the end that Indian people establishing themselves in non-Indian communities, or visiting, may do so with a degree of confidence and achieve an acceptable place for themselves in the economic and social life of these communities.

We have been withholding approval of a few authorities pending a decision regarding responsibility. It appears these cases have established residence in unorganized territory.

The above information may prove helpful to anyone who may be interviewing Mr. Sinclair when he visits Ottawa.

SJB:ama

S. J. Bailey.

004883



MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

TO
A

Indian Affairs Branch, Ottawa

YOUR FILE No. 1/18-28
Votre dossier

WJ *WJ3 Info*

OUR FILE No. 86/18-28
Notre dossier

FROM
De

Regional Supervisor, Toronto

DATE
December 4, 1962.

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

Juvenile Delinquency and Young Adult-
Offenders on Reserves - Circular # 291.

Further to our memo of November 27, 1962, we enclose memo dated November 27, 1962, from our Walpole Island which is self-explanatory.

PM:fjp

Encl.

[Signature]
T. L. Bonnah.

U 6 4 9 6 7

DEC 5 9 32 AM '62
INDIAN AFFAIRS



MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

TO
A Regional Supervisor, TorontoYOUR FILE No. 86/18-28
Votre dossierOUR FILE No. 40/18-28
Notre dossierFROM
De Superintendent, Walpole Island Agency.

DATE

November 27, 1962.

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet Juvenile Delinquency and Young Adults
Offenders on Reserves - Circular # 291.

Reference is made to your letter of October 19th, re the above. The activities of the young people on Walpole Island are and have been a matter of some concern for a considerable length of time. Recently [redacted] were committed to training school for boys, after having been involved in several incidents of vandalism and stealing both in Ontario and the State of Michigan. Evidence given in court would indicate that these boys had been away from home on several occasions for long periods of time with the knowledge of the parents, but without them taking any action to have them returned or show any concern about what they might be doing. It appears to us, in most cases of juvenile delinquents on the reserve, it is the result of a lack of parental supervision and control and perhaps the people who need the most guidance are the parents, rather than the juvenile.

We have at Walpole Island a By-law which requires persons under the age of sixteen to be home at a given hour, or failing this, to be accompanied by an adult. When this By-law was first enacted, we had the full co-operation of the Police and its enforcement. One of the strong points of the enforcement of the By-law was the bringing of the offender and parents before a committee of responsible people and talking the matter over, so that the problem could be worked out without recourse to the courts. Without reasonable supervision by Law Officers the By-law has little or no value.

We have recently organized a discussion group on Walpole Island and they have selected a number of topics for a series of meetings to commence on January 9th. Among these topics are two, we feel which deal with the problem under consideration: (1) Child care and training. (2) Law Enforcement.

Perhaps after these areas are explored, some suggestions may come from the responsible group which we have organized.

F. L. Hall
F. L. Hall,
Superintendent,
Walpole Island Agency.

FLH/rl

004886

INDIAN AFFAIRS
REGIONAL OFFICE
NOV 29 1962
TORONTO, ONT.



MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

TO
A

Indian Affairs Branch, Ottawa.

YOUR FILE No. 1/18-28
Votre dossier

~~W 8~~ ~~W 3~~ Info

OUR FILE No. 86/18-28
Notre dossier

FROM
De

Regional Supervisor, Toronto.

DATE

November 27, 1962.

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

Juvenile Delinquency and Young Adult
Offenders on Reserves - Circular #291

Further to our memorandum dated November 16, 1962, we attach hereto replies received from the following agencies: Rice and Mud Lakes, November 19, 1962; Bruce, November 23, 1962; Six Nations, November 23, 1962; and St. Regis, November 24, 1962.

As soon as replies are received from other superintendents we shall forward them to your office.

T. L. Bonnah
T. L. Bonnah.

pm:is

060819

Nov 28 9 18 AM '62
INDIAN AFFAIRS

MEMORANDUM • GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

TO : Regional Supervisor, Toronto

YOUR FILE No: 86/18-28

FROM : Superintendent, Rice & Mud Lakes Agency

OUR FILE No: 25/18-28

SUBJECT: Juvenile Delinquency and Young Adult
Offenders on Reserves - Circular #291

DATE:
November 19, 1962

Reference is made to your letter of October 19 and November 16, 1962 re above subject.

When the writer assumed charge of this Agency a little over two years ago, there were several incidents of vandalism on all Reserves. In each instance the cases were discussed with the Band Councils who showed a definite interest, and our discussions led to control of juvenile delinquency on our Reserves as well.

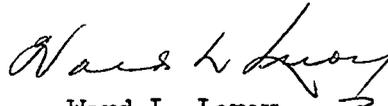
The writer discussed control, with the officers in charge of both the R.C.M. Police and the Ontario Provincial Police and both increased their surveillance of our Reserves.

Parents were made aware of their responsibilities, at various Council Meetings and Band Meetings, and on one reserve a circular letter was mailed to all parents. We are pleased to advise that our combined efforts have reduced this problem to a minimum on all three Reserves.

Our population is small, and so far, Councils feel that the appointment of additional Committees, other than themselves, as yet are not required.

Two of our Reserves, because of isolation, have recommended the appointment of Indian Constables and action is being taken.

We are not unmindful that the whole picture can change if there is any laxity in our efforts, however, for the present we are maintaining, with our present Chiefs and Councils, a good medium of control.

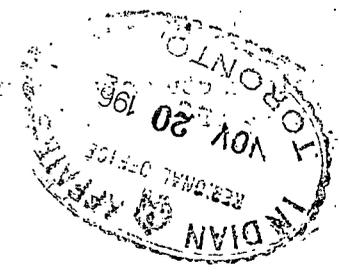


Ward L. Leroy
Superintendent
Rice and Mud Lakes Agency

WLL/G

[Faint header text]

[Faint body text]



[Faint body text]

MEMORANDUM • GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

TO : Regional Supervisor, Toronto.

YOUR FILE No:

86/18-28 *Adams*

FROM : Superintendent, Bruce Indian Agency.

OUR FILE No:

31/18-28

SUBJECT: Juvenile Delinquency and Young Adult
Offenders on Reserves - Circular #291.

DATE:

November 23rd, 1962.

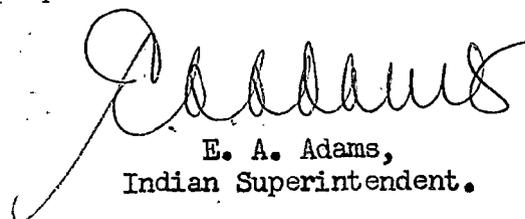
This will refer to your memo's dated October 19th and November 16th, 1962, in connection with the above noted subject.

In referring to our letter of September 18th, 1961, the question has been brought to the attention of the Band Councils on several occasions since, however, it is their opinion that no serious degree of delinquency exists and is no cause for concern at this time. While no special committees were formed, it was the Council's feeling that the subject was every families concern and were open for any reports on any such anti-social behaviour.

At Cape Croker the nucleus of a Teen Town group was started by Rev. Reid some time ago, and is now operated by the group themselves. This is active every second week, when meetings are held, as well as dances and to some degree sports throughout the different seasons. As a result a favourable assessment has been made by the members at large.

At Saugeen while not as isolated as Cape Croker, activities are more difficult to form. The new Council have not shown much interest in matters of this nature and in this connection the subject is scheduled for discussion at the next regular meeting. In the meantime attempts are being made to foster interest within the juvenile members to participate in some organized sports in the coming winter months.

The question will be brought before the respective Councils in the coming months, when it is hoped that more comprehensive views will be displayed by the Indian people themselves.


E. A. Adams,
Indian Superintendent.

RMV/mj

1-1

1-1

1-1

1-1

1-1

1-1

1-1

1-1

1-1



1-1

1-1

1-1

MEMORANDUM • GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

TO : Regional Supervisor, Toronto

YOUR FILE No: 86/18-28 *cut*

FROM : Superintendent, Six Nations

OUR FILE No: 32/18-28

SUBJECT: Juvenile Delinquency and young Adult Offenders
on Reserves - Circular #291

DATE:
November 23, 1962

In reply to your letters of October 19th and November 16th, 1962, I wish to say that the above mentioned subject has been a matter of considerable concern to the Band Councils in this Agency and the report of the Youth Guidance Committee at Sechelt, B.C. and the one from Sarnia, Ontario, have been received and noted with interest by the Councils. Although neither Council has made an intensive study of the matter, from their discussions and from conversations with individual members of the Band, I believe that the general opinion of residents on the Reserve regarding the cause of the increase in anti-social behaviour is that it is due to a lack of strict law-enforcement. In this connection, it is felt that the major source of trouble-making lies with the young adult offender rather than with juveniles.

Ever since the defiance of the law at the time of the "revolution" in 1959, there has been an increasing amount of difficulty with young adult offenders. Many of these young people work in the U.S.A. and return to the Reserve on week-ends at which time they create disturbances, usually resulting from drinking parties. This nuisance takes place at night and in the early hours of the morning when police patrols are fewer. In most cases, by the time the police have been called the offenders have gone, usually returning to their place of work in Buffalo, etc.

Damage on the Six Nations Reserve on Hallowe'en, 1962, was fairly extensive, although not greatly exceeding that in adjacent districts or in previous years. No damage was reported to our Indian Day Schools this year which would indicate that our school age children are not involved in vandalism to the extent that is commonly believed. On November 1st, Hallowe'en damage was reported to the Six Nations Council then in session, by the Road Department. As a result of their failure to obtain action from the R.C.M.P. the following Resolutions were passed:

004894

INDIAN AFFAIRS
REGIONAL OFFICE
TORONTO, ONT.
NOV 26 1982

Resolution #2, Regular Meeting Six Nations Council held November 1, 1962.

"Moved by Leonard Staats, seconded by Richard Isaac that the Officer Commanding of the Ohsweken Detachment of the R.C.M.P. be requested to come to the Council Session this day for consultation and the reported damage done to Hydro Lines, fences and debris placed on the construction road this past night. Carried."

Resolution #3, Regular Meeting Six Nations Council held November 1, 1962.

"Moved by Leonard Staats and seconded by Richard Isaac, that due to the report by Secretary, Henry Fishcarrier, that the Corporal of the Ohsweken Detachment of the R.C.M.P. refused to appear this day, that the Ontario Provincial Police be called for the matter as expressed in Resolution #2. Carried."

The O.P.P. responded to this call within an hour and the matter was attended to.

Ever since 1959, the R.C.M.P. Force on the Reserve has been increasingly defied by some and criticized by others. This is partly due to the fact that the R.C.M.P. referred many calls to the O.P.P. To the majority of residents the distinction of the duties of the two forces is not clear and the Six Nations Council have on record, complaints from residents that the R.C.M.P. have not responded to calls. It is my opinion that the Six Nations Council will go on record soon to request that all police service on the Reserve be made the responsibility of one body and the public preference would seem to be in favour of the O.P.P.

A favourable aspect of the situation in connection with young adult delinquency is the prominent place of sports on the Six Nations Reserve. During the past year the following Six Nations teams have participated in the following fields of sport with distinction.

1. Senior Lacrosse Team - won the Ontario Championship.
2. The Six Nations Midget Lacrosse Team - won the Ontario Championship.
3. Girls Inter-County Softball Team has played in League Games for several years.
4. The School Boy Hockey Teams and Pee-Wee Clubs have taken part in Tournaments in Owen Sound and Quebec City.

So far, basket-ball has not figured largely in Six Nations Sports, however, upon completion of the new Central School and Gymnasium about February, 1963, this sport will play a large part in engaging the attention of the younger people during the winter months.



It is interesting to note that the City of Brantford recently formed a police athletic league under the direction of one of the Commissioners. The object appears to be to co-ordinate the sports activities of the young people in the City. It may be added that this City as well as other towns in this part of Ontario are faced with the same problems created by young adult offences. In connection with the Six Nations Reserve there would appear to be two avenues of approach to this problem.

1. The placing of the police protection under one body, and
2. The appointment by the Council of a sports or recreation director.

This might well be considered a part of the physical educational program in connection with our new gymnasium.



RJS:GJ

R. J. Stallwood,
Indian Superintendent,
Six Nations Agency

RECEIVED
NOV 26 1962
TORONTO, ONT.

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION



TO
A

Regional Supervisor, Toronto.

YOUR FILE No. 86/18-28 *End*
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. 33/18-28
Notre dossier

DATE Nov. 22, 1962.

FROM
De

Supt., St. Regis Indian Agency.

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

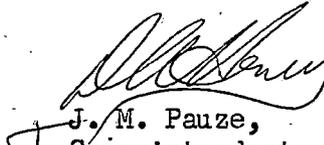
Juvenile Delinquency - Circular No. 291.

This memorandum is in reply to yours of November 16, 1962.

At the May, 1962 meeting of Band Council the matter of juvenile delinquency was given some consideration. It was noted that it had not reached any stage of great urgency but two cases did exist that showed an almost complete breakdown of parental control. Through the efforts of the R.C.M.P. and the juvenile judge at Valleyfield the boys were removed to Shawbridge Boy's Farm. They are still there. In another area a problem of school truancy existed. The Band made an approach to the R.C.M.P. contingent at Cornwall who sent two officers to investigate. The condition has been somewhat improved.

A new system of patrolling has been introduced by the new officer in charge of the policing the reserve. Rather than use the cruiser, patrolling is now done by foot. Considerable change has been noted.

In the area of prevention the best remedy seems to be an organized programme of sports and social events. The new hall at St. Regis has a regular schedule of activities. The newly-formed P.T.A.'s have brought many more parents into active participation in programmes for the juvenile population.


J. M. Pauze,
Superintendent,
St. Regis Indian Agency.

004900

[Faint, mostly illegible text, possibly a letter or report]



MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION



TO
A

Indian Affairs Branch, Ottawa.

YOUR FILE No. 1/18-28
Votre dossier

W 8 *W 3* *Info*
Set

OUR FILE No. 86/18-28
Notre dossier

FROM
De

Regional Supervisor, Toronto.

DATE

November 16, 1962.

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

Juvenile Delinquency and Young Adult
Offenders on Reserves - Circular #291

This is in reference to Headquarters' Circular #291 dated May 16, 1962 and our memorandum sent to all superintendents dated October 19, 1962 copy of which was forwarded to your office.

We attach hereto replies received from the following agencies:

- Christian Island, Oct. 26, 1962.
- Caradoc, Oct. 22, 1962.
- Simcoe, Oct. 26, 1962.
- Parry Sound, Oct. 25, 1962.
- Tyendinaga, Oct. 22, 1962.

As soon as the replies are received from other superintendents, we shall forward the reports to your office.

PM/is

T. L. Bonnah

054745

Nov 19 9 19 AM '52

WILSON AFFAIRS

DEPARTMENT OF CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION

TO: Regional Office Toronto.

OUR FILE: 6/18-28

FROM: Christian Island Indian Agency.

YOUR FILE: 86/18-28

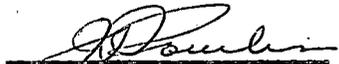
SUBJECT: Juvenile Delinquency- Circular # 291.

DATE: October 26, 1962.

Reference your memorandum of October 19, 1962 re above noted subject, please be advised that the matter was taken up with the Band Council on more than one occasion and while they agree that action should be taken to curb Juvenile delinquency, they are reluctant to act themselves.

I shall bring the matter before them again with a view to having them take some action.

JSP/gm.


J.S. Powless
Superintendent
Christian Island Indian Agency.



[Faint, illegible text, possibly a letter or document body]

[Faint, illegible text, possibly a signature block or footer]

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION



TO
A

Regional Supervisor, Toronto

YOUR FILE No. 86/18-28
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. 7/18-28
Notre dossier

FROM
De

Superintendent, Caradoc Agency

DATE

October 22, 1962.

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

Juvenile Delinquency and Young Adult
Offenders on Reserves - Circular #291

Reference is made to your letter of October 19, 1962, regarding the above-noted Circular.

This is to advise that considerable discussion took place in our area in June 1961 regarding this approach to problems of anti social behaviour. Since that time I also have had occasion to discuss the situation of the North Vancouver area with several persons of that district.

We did not arouse any interest here on this approach although the police and ourselves felt it would be an acceptable method. The difficulty here is the lack of co-operation with authorities in the enforcement of law and social order. As you are aware we have not been able to nominate a candidate for policing the reserves. Those that would be acceptable are not willing to undertake this job and those wanting the job usually have a crime record or other unsuitable characteristics.

Recently we met with a group of Oneida Indians in a citizenship type of discussion and I have some hopes that a few meetings like this will alter some of this pattern. This type of program involves the staff in night work and extra hours of effort but I think it is worthwhile pursuing. Of course, there are many groups on the Reserve that cannot be reached in this manner. We have

.. / 2

10-11-67

of the ...

10-11-67

...

...

...

...

...

...

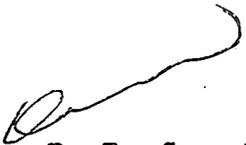


Page 2

October 22, 1962.

no plans at the moment for dealing with them. It would appear to me that Indian Affairs staff should work more closely with the people than with the programs. The old missionary philosophy of becoming a part of the group seems to be reviving in the work of Agencies with backward people such as Operation Crossroads, Peace Corps etc. It would appear that the use of many services while desirable in some stages in the development of this program cannot be initially used. The preparation of the group by sincere local workers seems to be a primary need.

DRG:DM



D. R. Cassie

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION



TO
A

Regional Supervisor, Toronto

YOUR FILE No. 86/18-28
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. 24/18-28
Notre dossier

DATE Oct. 26/62

FROM
De

Superintendent, Simcoe Agency

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

Juvenile Delinquency and Young Adult
Offenders on Reserves - Circular #291

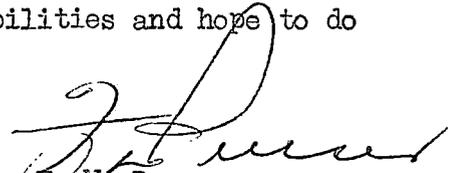
Reference is made to your letter of October 19, 1962, concerning the above.

The A/Regional Supervisor's letter of June 27, 1961, under the above file on the subject, was acknowledge by this office on August 18, 1961, and to date our position has remained unchanged. Actually, on the three Reserves within this Agency, we seem to have little cause for alarm clear of the odd school absentee who is in the habit of missing school. This matter is being attended to by the writer and Indian Constable and parents and if the offender continues to offend, they are brought in Court along with their parents.

Future plans for combating Juvenile Delinquency on Rama Reserve have been discussed by the Council and writer. It is the consensus of opinion that a course in adult education would certainly be helpful for some parents, also that they realize their responsibilities in child care. The Council is hopeful of having social activities started this fall and winter for all age groups, especially for the young people. We feel that young people sometimes commit minor offences out of boredom and since the children who daily attend school in Orillia do not stay for sports and other recreational activities, the writer and Council feel that such activities could be started on the Reserve.

We are investigating these possibilities and hope to do something worthwhile soon.

FP/hl


F. W. Purser,
Superintendent,
Simcoe Indian Agency

98





MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

TO
A

Regional Supervisor, Toronto.

YOUR FILE No. 86/18-28
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. 22/18-28
Notre dossier

FROM
De

Superintendent, Parry Sound Agency.

DATE
October 25, 1962.

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

Juvenile Delinquency and Young Adult
Offenders on Reserves - Circular #291

Referring to your letter of October 19, 1962, with respect to the above-noted subject, this is to advise you that the contents of Circular 291 has been discussed with all the Band Councils in the hope that they would take an interest by forming Youth Guidance Committees on their respective reserves. However, to date the Band Councils have shown very little concern about this problem and have taken no definite action.

Mr. James Kyl-Heku, who was appointed Probation Officer for this area in February, 1962, is very interested in the welfare of our Indian people and is working in very close co-operation with this office when any problems are brought to his or our attention. This has worked out very satisfactorily as both Mr. Kyl-Heku and myself visit the homes when we hear of such problems to discuss with the parents their responsibilities in such cases.

It is the contention of Mr. Kyl-Heku that sending children to Training Schools is not the solution in many cases, which I agree with wholeheartedly. His policy, when dealing with children who are reported to be showing delinquent tendencies, is rather to place the parents more or less on a probationary period to deal with the problem, under his guidance, and failing to do so in a given time, then action is taken. With respect to cases of juveniles appearing in court on first offences, it is his policy to request probation for a period under his guidance. This seems to be meeting with fairly good results and the recommendations of Mr. Kyl-Heku are being supported by Judge Powell.

22

. . . . Cont'd.

INDIAN AFFAIRS
REGIONAL OFFICE
OCT 29 1962
TORONTO, ONT.

Page - 2

October 25, 1962.

Although the Band Councils have taken no action thus far, I feel sure that through time when they realize the good work Mr. Kyl-Heku is doing on the reserves, they will show more interest and shoulder some of the responsibilities by organizing Youth Guidance Committees. However, we will continue to pursue this very important phase of our work at every opportunity.

FRB/ev


F. R. Butchart
Indian Superintendent

INDIAN AFFAIRS
REGIONAL OFFICE
TORONTO
OCT 29 1962



MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

TO
A

Regional Supervisor, Toronto.

YOUR FILE No. 86/18-28
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. 34/18-28
Notre dossier

FROM
De

Superintendent, Tyendinaga Indian Agency,

DATE

October 22, 1962

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

Juvenile Delinquency and Young Adult
Offenders on Reserves - Circular #291.

Your memorandum of October 19, 1962, relative to the above is acknowledged.

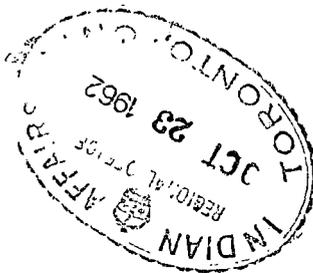
Contents of Circular No.291 and its appended report on Youth Guidance Committee was referred to and discussed at a formal Band Council meeting held in June, 1961.

The Band Council appeared to agree in principle with the procedure followed at Sechelt to combat juvenile delinquency. However at that time they did not consider that juvenile delinquency existed to such a degree at Tyendinaga. Therefore they seemed to be of the opinion that Sechelt methods need not be adopted here unless juvenile delinquency became more serious and more prevalent on this Reserve. Juvenile delinquency appears to have increased little if any at Tyendinaga since 1961. It follows that no action is contemplated by Council unless and until the situation deteriorates. If and when juvenile delinquency does become a serious problem, then Council will undoubtedly be in favour of using the Sechelt plan to control it.

M.W. McCracken, Superintendent.

MWM.r

gy



s.19(1)

Regional Supervisor, Alberta

Chief, Welfare Division



Poling

110/18-28

110/18-28 (W3)

February 23, 1961.

Reference is made to your Authority No. 205J/59-60/50 in the amount of \$94.50.

I note that you are authorizing the maintenance of [redacted] and [redacted] for a number of days following their apprehension as juvenile offenders but prior, I presume, to their case being heard in Court.

The Welfare Division does not pay accounts of this nature from the allotment provided for the maintenance of juvenile delinquents until the juvenile concerned has been committed under the Juvenile Delinquents Act. The account if paid by the Welfare Division would be paid from the allotment provided for the maintenance of neglected children. The cost would, therefore, be reimbursed from Band funds on the basis of the quarterly returns if the funds are sufficient to meet these welfare costs.

J. H. Gordon.

110/18-28



LIST OF
JUVENILE AND FAMILY COURTS
and
ADULT PROBATION OFFICERS



1960

TORONTO

Printed and Published by Frank Fogg, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty

1961

JUVENILE
and
FAMILY COURTS

JUVENILE AND FAMILY COURTS—PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

COUNTY OR DISTRICT	ADDRESS	JUDGE	PROBATION OFFICER	SUPERINTENDENTS CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETIES
Algoma	Sault Ste. Marie	C. R. Carter	R. Malley H. Raymer	Ian A. Sutherland
Brant	Brantford	J. T. Shillington, Q.C.	R. A. Turner R. King	Mrs. N. M. Fox
Bruce	Walkerton	G. C. Loucks	W. T. Bailie	H. S. Congdon
Carleton	Ottawa	A. J. Fraser J. R. McKnight (Deputy)	Mrs. K. Harris R. Smith J. W. Cutbill W. J. Vann E. C. Sinnema J. Fraser F. E. Grandbois G. Morris	D. B. Fenney
Cochrane	Cochrane	M. Leger	F. E. Grandbois	Miss R. M. Martin (Timmins)
	Timmins	W. S. Gardner, Q.C. (Deputy) E. W. Konrick (Deputy)	G. Morris	E. J. Lazarus (Kapuskasing)
Dufferin	Orangeville	Judge W. T. Robb	E. Moore	Mrs. I. B. MacDonald
Elgin	St. Thomas	Judge J. F. McMillan	A. B. Doan J. L. Burt	Mrs. Helen Logan
Essex	Windsor (Municipal Court Bldg.) 3255 Sandwich Street	J. A. Hanrahan I. C. Johnston (Deputy)	Miss M. C. Evans R. L. T. Cracknell R. S. Tear (Supervisor)	J. M. Bevan (Prot.) Roy J. Bondy (R.C.)
Frontenac	Kingston	J. B. Garvin, Q.C.	H. E. Bishop W. Robinson L. E. Creighton	D. Allan Judd
Gray	Owen Sound	A. S. Stewart, Q.C.	W. P. Jackson	J. B. Skinner
Haldimand	Cayuga	Judge Helen Kinnear, LL.D.	H. Greenwood	R. Priestman
Halton	Milton	K. M. Langdon	R. Vivian D. I. MacKinnon	J. F. Joliffe
Hastings	Belleville	Judge J. C. Anderson T. Y. Wills, Q.C. (Deputy)	D. S. Atkins W. R. Craven	B. M. Kerr
Huron	Goderich	H. G. Hays, Q.C.	C. P. Wingfield	Rev. R. G. MacMillan
Kenora	Kenora	J. V. Fergeau	G. L. Traves	Miss M. Parry
	Dryden	J. A. Cox (Deputy)	Q. L. Nighswander (Sup.)	R. L. Whittington
Kent	Chatham	I. B. Craig, Q.C.	L. D. Gaskell L. E. Anthony H. O. Kennedy L. T. Walters	
Lambton	Sarnia	J. C. Dunlap, Q.C.	V. E. Whatley A. G. King	Miss R. A. Young
Lanark	Perth	G. H. Jermyrn	J. R. MacEachren	C. E. R. Thompson
Leeds and Grenville	Brockville	Judge G. F. Smith	L. G. Sexsmith	R. Fenimore
Lennox and Addington	Napanee	R. C. Jackson (Deputy)	R. Jolliffe (Supervisor)	W. F. Barrett
Lincoln	St. Catharines	Judge T. G. Darby Miss B. E. Thompson (Deputy)	R. A. Beggs D. McIntyre	J. C. Elliot
Manitoulin	Gore Bay	C. E. Boyd	A. C. Bradshaw	Mrs. Herbert Long
Middlesex	London	D. B. Menzies	E. Brillinger	F. Cristall
Muskoka	Bracebridge	Dr. R. E. Joyce	K. Tennier	R. Quinsey
Nipissing	North Bay	G. E. Wallace, Q.C.	F. Pavlin	E. S. Hetherington

Norfolk	Simcoe	Judge G. A. P. Brickenden	E. A. Whibley W. Vos	Mrs. Louise Murdoch
Northumberland and Durham	Port Hope	R. B. Baxter	H. D. Bigelow	A. B. Finnie
	Peterborough	W. R. Philip, Q.C. (Deputy)	K. A. Rose	B. M. Lewis
Oshawa (City)	Oshawa	F. S. Ebbs	J. Mitchell K. A. Rose	B. M. Lewis
Ontario	Cannington	M. Horner, Q.C.	J. Mitchell S. Main (Supervisor)	A. M. Moore
Oxford	Woodstock	R. G. Groom, Q.C.	M. Rossol H. S. Armitage	W. J. Halinski
Parry Sound	Parry Sound	F. C. Powell, Q.C.	R. J. Honey	Ernest Majury
Peel	Brampton	Mrs. D. Graydon	C. C. Outingdyke	H. Treen
Perth	Stratford	A. F. Cook	H. S. Armstrong J. R. Twigg (Supervisor)	G. Dove
Peterborough	Peterborough	W. R. Philip, Q.C.	E. Thornton F. C. Sutherst R. Labrosse	D. V. Paquette Miss Violet Anglin
Prescott and Russell	L'Orignal	R. Labrosse, Q.C.	G. C. Banks	D. J. Lugtig
Prince Edward	Picton	L. Nethery, Q.C.	J. C. Mullin	H. H. Dymond
Rainy River	Port Frances	F. C. Cornell	E. H. H. Crawford	T. D. Jackson
Renfrew	Pembroke	W. K. MacGregor	F. S. Dingman (Supervisor)	
Simcoe	Barrie	Mrs. M. Hamilton	S. Shoom A. Wait W. Melanbacher	
	Orillia		J. Fitz-Randolph	
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	Midland		M. Marks (Supervisor)	M. T. O'Brien
	Cornwall	P. C. Bergeron, Q.C.	A. R. Charles T. J. O'Brien	
Sudbury	Sudbury (District)	E. C. Facer, Q.C. W. F. Woodliffe (Deputy)	Mrs. R. Lantz W. Bills	J. P. Thompson
	Sudbury (City)	A. Falzetti (Deputy)	J. Kyl-Heku Mrs. E. Creet M. Collins Mrs. E. M. McLeod	
Temiskaming	Haileybury	E. W. Kenrick M. Leger (Deputy)	R. Fox (Supervisor)	R. Charbonneau
Thunder Bay	Port Arthur	W. S. Gardner, Q.C. (Deputy) W. W. Creighton	K. G. Walker	
Metropolitan Toronto	311 Jarvis Street	V. L. Stewart J. D. Grudoff, Q.C. Mrs. M. M. Chambers* N. K. Bennett (Deputy) P. H. H. Shaw (Deputy)	W. Cripps (Supervisor) A. N. Angus J. O. G. White A. Sadgrove Supervising (Domestic) —W. O. Stewart and Staff Supervising (Juvenile) —B. A. Lane and Staff	H. W. Lang (Fort William) J. H. Dawson (Port Arthur) L. S. Richardson (Prot.) 33 Charles St. E. W. W. Markle (R.C.) 67 Bond St.
Victoria and Haliburton	Lindsay			A. Blewett
Waterloo	Kitchener	J. R. H. Kirkpatrick A. D. Barron (Deputy)	K. D. Kayler G. Clemens W. J. Mock	W. A. Hunsberger

*D. Webster—Retired November 17, 1960—Mrs. Chambers appointed December 1, 1960

JUVENILE AND FAMILY COURTS—PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Welland.....	Welland.....	Judge H. E. Fuller..... J. L. Roberts (Deputy)..... C. L. Austen (Secretary of Judges' Association).....	E. J. Barrett..... B. Crabtree	Mrs. D. E. Young
Wellington.....	Guelph.....		G. I. Van Loon (Supervisor).. H. Slater F. G. Petty J. Mildon (Supervisor)..... J. E. Sprigg, a/c (Supervisor) Miss J. P. Frith F. J. Judd W. E. Brightman Mrs. R. S. Scott	F. C. Promoli
Wentworth.....	401 Main St. E., Hamilton.....	H. C. Arrell..... W. J. Tuchtie, Q.C. (Deputy) ..	Miss J. P. Frith F. J. Judd W. E. Brightman Mrs. R. S. Scott J. Nidd..... M. McMurphy.....	Miss Muriel Milligan
York.....	Newmarket.....	D. Webster.....		Miss Betty Graham, P.O. Box 1302, 66 Bayview Ave., Newmarket



PROVINCIAL ADULT PROBATION OFFICERS

for the

MAGISTRATES', COUNTY *and* SUPREME COURTS

PROVINCIAL ADULT PROBATION OFFICERS FOR THE
MAGISTRATES', COUNTY AND SUPREME COURTS

COUNTY OR DISTRICT	PROBATION OFFICER	ADDRESS
Algoma	R. Mailey	Court House, Sault Ste. Marie
	H. Raymer	L. & S. Bldg., Elliot Lake
Brant	R. King	Court House, Brantford
	R. A. Turner	
Bruce	W. T. Baillie	Court House, Box 430, Walkerton
Carleton	M. A. Racette	Room 321, 60 Waller St., Ottawa
	Miss E. Nesbitt	
	M. Newton	
	W. J. Vann	
	A. Gigeroff	
	P. S. Fielding	
Cochrane	G. Morris	32 Balsam St. S., Box 415, Timmins
	F. E. Grandbois	Box 119, Court House, Cochrane
Dufferin		
Elgin	A. B. Doan	Court House, St. Thomas
	E. D. Moore	
Essex	H. G. Fynn	Municipal Courts Bldg., Windsor
	Miss M. C. Evans	
	J. E. Andrews	
	B. Oatley-Willis	
Frontenac	R. L. T. Cracknell	3255 Sandwich St., Windsor
	R. S. Tear (Supervisor)	City Hall, Kingston
	H. Bishop	
	W. Robinson	
Grey	L. E. Creighton	1235 Third Ave. East, Owen Sound
Haldimand	W. P. Jackson	County Court Bldg., Box 159, Cayuga
Halton	H. Greenwood	499 Brant St., Burlington
	R. Vivian	24B Main St. S., Georgetown
Hastings	D. I. MacKinnon	Court House, Belleville
	D. Atkins	70 Elgin St., Trenton P.O. Box 496
Huron	W. R. Craven	Court House, Goderich
Kenora	C. P. Wingfield	Court House, Kenora
	C. L. Traves	42 Earl Ave., Dryden
Kent	Q. L. Nighswander (Supervisor)	93 Centre St., Box 514, Chatham
	H. O. Kennedy	
	L. D. J. Gaskell	
	J. A. Benoit	
	L. E. Anthony	
Lambton	I. T. Walters	700 N. Christina St., Sarnia
	V. E. Whatley	
	A. G. King	
Lanark		
Leeds & Grenville	J. R. MacEachern	Victoria Bldg., Brockville
Lennox & Addington	L. G. Sexsmith	County Memorial Bldg., P.O. Box 3, Napanee
Lincoln	R. Jolliffe (Supervisor)	County Bldg., King St., St. Catharines
	R. A. Beggs	
	D. K. McIntyre	
Manitoulin		
Middlesex	N. Brooks	380 Ridout St. W., London
	C. B. Clark	
Muskoka	E. Brillinger	Court House, Box 63, Bracebridge
Nipissing	K. Tennier	500 Main St. W., Box 243, North Bay
	F. Pavlin	
Norfolk	E. A. Whibley	61 Kent St. N., Simcoe
	W. Vos	
Northumberland & Durham	H. D. Bigelow	230 Walton St., Port Hope
Ontario	K. A. Rose	11 Ontario St., Oshawa
	J. B. Mitchell	
Oxford	S. Main (Supervisor)	Court House, Woodstock
	M. Rossol	
Parry Sound	H. S. Armitage	Box 1448, Parry Sound
Peel	R. J. Honey	Court House, Brampton
Perth	C. C. Outingdyke	17 Brunswick St., Stratford
	H. S. Armstrong	

PROVINCIAL ADULT PROBATION OFFICERS FOR THE
MAGISTRATES', COUNTY AND SUPREME COURTS

COUNTY OR DISTRICT	PROBATION OFFICER	ADDRESS
Peterborough	J. R. Twigg (Supervisor)	Court House, Peterborough
	F. Thornton	
	F. C. Sutherst	
	E. P. Crichton	
Prince Edward		
Prescott & Russell	R. Labrosse	Court House, L'Orignal
Rainy River	G. C. Banks	Court House, Fort Frances
Renfrew	J. C. Mullin	87 Pembroke St. W., Pembroke
	R. H. H. Crawford	
Simcoe (Barrie)	F. S. Dingman (Supervisor)	County Bldg., Room 3, Barrie
	S. Shoom	
	A. Wait	
	G. Keith	
(Orillia)	W. Melenbacher	30 Peter St. S., Box 192, Orillia
(Midland)	J. Fitz-Randolph	Municipal Bldg., 245 Dominion Ave. W., Midland
	J. Edwardes-Evans	
Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry	M. Marks (Supervisor)	316 Pitt St., Box 66, Cornwall
	A. R. Charles	
	T. J. O'Brien	
Sudbury	Mrs. R. Lantz	Court House, Sudbury
	W. C. Bills	
	J. Kyl-Heku	
Temiskaming	R. Fox (Supervisor)	Box 624, Court House, Haileybury
	K. G. Walker	Box 232, Kirkland Lake
Thunder Bay	J. W. Cripps (Supervisor)	128½ N. May St., Fort William
	A. N. Angus	
	J. O. G. White	
	A. Sadgrove	
Victoria & Haliburton	G. K. Garbig	Court House, Lindsay
Waterloo	K. D. Kayler	134 Frederick St., Kitchener
	G. E. Clemens	
	W. J. Mock	
Welland	P. Leslie	50 Dorothy St., Welland
	R. Porter	
	E. J. Barrett	
	B. Crabtree	
Wellington	G. I. Van Loon (Supervisor)	Box 295, County Court Bldg., Guelph
	H. Slater	
	P. G. Petty	
Wentworth	J. K. Mildon (Supervisor)	Room 506, City Hall, Main St. W., Hamilton
	J. Nagy	146 Rebecca St., Hamilton
	P. Taylor	
	E. K. Glinfort	
	B. N. MacIntosh	
	J. Borthwick	
	W. Brightman	
	J. Wilson	
York	W. E. Bunton (Supervisor)	57 Adelaide St. E., Toronto
	W. Outerbridge (Supervisor)	(2nd Floor)
	D. Taylor (Supervisor)	
	W. Bateman	
	S. McKee	
	G. Spracklin	
	G. Wiggins	
	J. Heppleston	
	Miss G. Rooney	
	Mrs. J. Haney	
	Miss S. Boyd	
	G. I. Brown	
	J. Brailey	
	A. P. Silcox	
	J. Eck	
	G. Little	
	P. A. McMurtry	

**PROVINCIAL ADULT PROBATION OFFICERS FOR THE
 MAGISTRATES', COUNTY AND SUPREME COURTS**

COUNTY OR DISTRICT	PROBATION OFFICER	ADDRESS
York-Continued	L. Stoetzer	
	C. Hurd	
	Mrs. L. Ross.....	57 Adelaide St. E., Toronto
	R. Crisp	(Main Floor)
	A. R. Stannah.....	4199 Dundas St. W., Lambton Mills
	R. F. Brown	Toronto
	Mrs. D. Laidlaw	
	J. Walker.....	Magistrate's Court Bldg.,
	K. Mitchell	5290 Yonge St., Willowdale
	G. M. Macdonnell.....	134 Main St., Newmarket
	J. P. Nidd.....	68 Bayview Ave., Newmarket
S. Manning.....	1977A Keele St., Toronto	
G. F. Smith		



DEPARTMENT OF CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION

FILE No.

INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

PA ⇒ 1/18-28

SUBJECT

JUVENILE DELINQUENTS AND YOUNG
ADULT OFFENDERS ON RESERVES

CIRCULAR No.
291

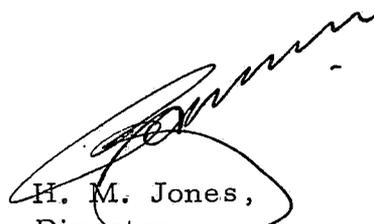
Ottawa, May 16, 1961.

REGIONAL SUPERVISORS,
SUPERINTENDENTS OF INDIAN AGENCIES except those in B. C.

An interesting project that seems to be meeting with a fair degree of success is being conducted on Sechelt Reserve No. 2 in an effort to curb juvenile delinquency.

As it is realized that this is a problem of concern in many Agencies, a report of the Sechelt project has been prepared and is attached hereto for your information.

You will note that in this instance the Judge of the Juvenile Court was influential in sparking the interest of the members of the Band Council in establishing the Youth Guidance Committee. It is suggested that other magistrates dealing with Indian juvenile and young adult offenders may be interested in the methods used and the results achieved at Sechelt and may be encouraged to take somewhat similar action where conditions warrant.


H. M. Jones,
Director.

Report of the
YOUTH GUIDANCE COMMITTEE
Sechelt Indian Reserve No. 2
Sechelt, British Columbia

by
ANDREW JOHNSTON
Judge of the Juvenile Court
North Vancouver Electoral District.

Background:

Up to the year 1956 the number of delinquencies committed by Juvenile members of the Sechelt Indian Band were relatively few and consisted chiefly of petty shoplifting and other misdemeanors for which release of the child to its parents with suitable probationary restrictions and a few added chores, appeared adequate punishment and sufficient deterrent.

However, from 1956 on, the situation rapidly went out of hand. Not only was an alarming increase in the number of delinquencies committed experienced, but the nature of delinquencies took the form of offences creating a definite peril to persons and property in neighbouring Communities. Indian children, ranging in age from 10 to 17 years of age, formed themselves into gangs terrorizing other children, white and Indian, committing assaults, B & E and thefts, and wilful damage to property. In one instance a 14-year-old white girl was dragged into an old shed on the Reserve and gang raped by boys 14 to 17 years of age.

Causes:

The upsurge of delinquencies among Indian children may be attributed to various causes, the chief contributory factors being, in my opinion:

- a) The opening of beer parlours to Indians. Parents frequenting these establishments, located several miles from the Reserve, usually stay until they close about midnight, leaving their children to their own devices without supervision or control of any kind.
- b) The increased use of alcohol and attendant intoxication increased friction in the homes between parents with resultant deterioration of home environment and discipline.
- c) The general prosperity of the past few years enabled many families on the Reserve to obtain automobiles and T.V. sets. The former enabled youngsters to roam far from the confines of the Reserve, and the latter, with its many pictures depicting crime, undoubtedly inspired gangsterism in the immature minds of the children resulting in the commitment of the many serious offences.
- d) Expansion of stores in the neighbouring Village of Sechelt, displaying a wide variety of items desirable to any underprivileged child, may account for the increase in B & E and theft from shops and stores.
- e) The Chief and the Band Council ignored the deterioration of morale among members of the Band and exhibited no responsibility whatsoever in the discharge of their duties in regard to the Band in general or the Juvenile Delinquency problem in particular.

- 2 -

I urged upon the Chief time and again to co-ordinate the efforts of parents who earnestly desired to curb the rising tide of delinquencies, but to no avail.

Finally in January 1960, shortly after the election of a new Chief and Band Council and at a time when, a short time prior, I had occasion to commit a gang of 6 Indian children to Brannan Lake Industrial School for Boys, I was able through the co-operation of the Indian Superintendent to lay my proposals before the Band, its Chief and Council. The suggestions I made were well received and as a result, after several meetings with the new Chief and Council, a committee was formed to deal specifically with the problem of Juvenile Delinquency. For your information I enclose a copy of the initial suggestions submitted to this committee, which were adopted as its "Constitution" and which forms the basis of the Committee's work. Since its inception, this Committee has been known as the "YOUTH GUIDANCE COMMITTEE".

The Modus Operandi of the Committee is as follows:

- a) The Committee meets weekly in the Indian Hall on the Reserve at which time complaints in regards to Juveniles are discussed and decisions reached as to what action the Committee will adopt in each case. Reports of work done by the various Committee members in the week previous are submitted and dealt with. The Committee's secretary takes notes during the meeting and a copy of the minutes is forwarded to me for my records.
- b) If a juvenile fails to heed directions given him by a Committee member, he is brought before the weekly meeting of the Committee, or he may be brought before me unofficially at my office for admonition. One of the child's parents is also present at such times.
- c) Curfew at 8:00 o'clock P.M. during the Winter months and 9:00 o'clock P.M. during the Summer months for all children under 16 years of age is strictly enforced. The bell in the Indian Church is rung and the Committee checks the grounds to see that all children return to their respective homes.
- d) Periodical checks are made by Committee members of the Pool Hall and Bowling Alleys in the Village of Sechelt to prevent loitering and breach of Curfew.
- e) With the co-operation of parents, youngsters are from time to time checked as to the contents of their pockets, and knives, chains, slingshots etc. found are confiscated by the Committee.
- f) Conditions of release on probation of any child committed by my Court as a delinquent to the care of its parents is supervised by the Committee to ensure that the conditions are carried out.
- g) Where parents are allegedly criminally negligent in the care of their children such conduct is reported and if, after investigation by the R.C.M.P. sufficient cause is established, charges are preferred against the offenders. One example of such conduct on the part of parents was a case reported to me by the Committee where it was found that the parents had left 6 children, aged 11 months to 12 years old, without food in the house, and had taken off to Vancouver for a 4-day drinking spree.

004927

Assessment:

The project may be termed most successful. During the first 10 months of the Committee's operation only one case of Juvenile Delinquency among Indian children was dealt with officially by my Juvenile Court as compared with conditions existing prior to the formation of the Committee, outlined on page 1 of this report under "Background".

Further, a noticeable measure of personal pride and family responsibility has been evidenced as a result of the Committee's work. I attribute this to the opportunity given the Band in general to cope with this problem by exercising its own jurisdiction and autonomy in this matter through its Youth Guidance Committee, in the spotlight of the Court and other authorities.

The assistance given this experiment by Rev. Frs. Bernardo and McWade of the Sechelt Indian Residential School has been invaluable. There are strong clanish feelings between the different larger families on the Reserve which at times creates difficult situations for the Committee to overcome. Independent advice by someone capable of viewing an incident objectively and impartially is often a "must" in resolving such difficulties and in reaching a decision compatible with justice.

The present work of the Committee must be considered as being in an initial stage only. It has proven itself to be an effective deterrent to Juvenile Delinquency by constant vigilance on the part of the Committee in respect to the behaviour of the younger members of the Band. However, the goal must be to create a constructive program within the means and capabilities of the Band members themselves, that will provide incentive to the juveniles to occupy their leisure hours with organized sports and workshops. As the Committee, through the passing of time, becomes more firmly established as an integral part of community life on the Reserve, this may be possible to achieve through the formation of Auxilliarities.

The task of bringing any organized form of self-reliance into being among the Indian people is one that calls for time, patience, understanding and a willingness to work with the Band without appearing officious or dictatorial. The Indians must be made to feel that they are accomplishing something worth-while and that every decision made is theirs and theirs alone in the exercise of their duties on the Committee. It requires prodding, praise and perseverance while maintaining yourself the dignity you are hoping to impart to all with whom you are dealing.

The compactness of most Reserves, where Band families live close to one another, separate from neighbouring white Communities, and bound together with bonds of identical interests as to race, creed and economic status, lends itself to the system of autonomy and control of the juvenile members of the Band as adopted by Sechelt Reserve No. 2. It is perhaps not unreasonable to assume that such a system would meet with equal success on other Reserves.

Surely the rewards are there in the satisfaction of accomplishment and the knowledge that the Indian youth of today, with proper guidance, will become a useful, law abiding citizen who on reaching maturity will assume his responsibilities to the Band and enhance his peoples desires for cultural advancement.

- 4 -

If you should require any further information in this matter I shall be pleased to be of service at any time.

Yours faithfully,

(signed)
Andrew Johnston
Judge of the Juvenile Court
North Vancouver Electoral District.

Sechelt, B.C. 20/1 - 1960.

Secretary,
Sechelt Indian Band,
Sechelt, B.C.

Re: Juvenile Delinquency

Further to our discussions re the m/n, I am pleased to submit the following suggestions as a guide for your Council to form a Committee to deal specifically with the prevention of Juvenile delinquency:

1. Name YOUTH GUIDANCE COMMITTEE
2. Authority The Committee shall be appointed by and be responsible to the Chief and Council of the Sechelt Indian Band. Representation on the Committee with full privileges of voice and vote shall be invited from the resident Rev. Frs. Bernardo and McWade, O.M.I.
3. Purpose To promote respect for Law and Authority among all juveniles residing on the Reserve and to discourage acts and behaviour contributing to any child being or becoming a Juvenile Delinquent.
4. Duties of Committee To assist the Juvenile Court by supervising delinquents residing on the Reserve and to assure that the probationary conditions imposed by the Court are strictly adhered to.

To maintain close liaison with the Juvenile Court and local law Enforcement Officers with a view to dealing informally with cases that, in the best interest of the child and the community, can so be dealt with.

To assist any family living on the Reserve that requests the Committee's help in regard to control, discipline, conduct or behaviour of any juvenile that the parents or guardians find themselves unable to deal with.

To report to the Band Council any conduct on the part of a Parent or Guardian of a child, that in the opinion of the Committee may constitute neglect of such child which may directly or indirectly contribute to the child being or becoming a juvenile delinquent.

To recommend to the Chief and Council of the Band the enactment and enforcement of such Band Rules as in the opinion of the Committee would tend to prevent or act as a deterrent to the committing of delinquencies.

To maintain close liaison with Religions, Recreational, Arts and Crafts and other groups whose aims and objects concern the welfare and proper training of children.

To make the Committee's purpose and duties known to all families on the Reserve and at all times solicit the full support of every member of the Band in the Committee's efforts to aid and guide the younger members of the Band towards a better understanding of their duties and obligations towards their Parents, the Band and Society in general.

Yours faithfully,

A. JOHNSTON
Judge of the Juvenile Court.

Regional Supervisor, North Bay

Chief, Welfare Division

1/18-28 (W6)

Probation Services for Indians in Ontario

December 8, 1960.

In the Director's letter of October 7, 1960, he advised you that Mr. D. Coughlan, Chief Probation Officer of the Department of the Attorney-General, had arranged for two studies to be undertaken of offences by Indian juveniles and adults in specific areas.

One of these areas was Kenora, where Mr. Wingfield, the local Probation Officer, would be undertaking the work, with Mr. Law co-operating with him. The other area is centred at Dryden, where Mr. Traves is the Probation Officer. The Supervising Probation Officer, Mr. J. W. Cripps of Fort William has now reported to Mr. Coughlan that the task, though a heavy one, is proceeding well in both places. He mentioned, however, that Mr. Traves has found that his research involves Indians in the Sioux Lookout area and that he would appreciate having the co-operation of the Superintendent of the Sioux Lookout Agency.

Apparently Mr. Swartman has advised Mr. Traves that he would be unable to assist with the study unless he were given direction to do so. Accordingly, it would be helpful if you would advise Mr. Swartman of the purpose of the study and request him to give what help he can to Mr. Traves.

Original Signed by
J. H. GORDON

J. H. Gordon.

JHB
SJB:CH
Roh

cc: Regional Office, Toronto

MEMORANDUM • GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

Indian Affairs Branch, Ottawa.
Attn: Mr. S.J. Bailey, Welfare Division

YOUR FILE No:
1/18-28 (W6)
OUR FILE No:
86/18-28

Regional Supervisor, Toronto.

DATE:
December 5, 1960

TO :
FROM :
SUBJECT:

Probation Services for Indians in Ontario

WJ

This is further to our letter of October 4, 1960. It appears that the Probation Officers of the Ontario Government are also willing to undertake the survey at Sioux Lookout, which is included in their Kenora District, and we are wondering if you will advise the Superintendent of the Sioux Lookout Agency for the need of his co-operation in this project.

We are enclosing a copy of a letter dated November 25, 1960, from Supervising Probation Officer J.W. Cripps, which is self-explanatory.

J.E. Morris
J.E. Morris.

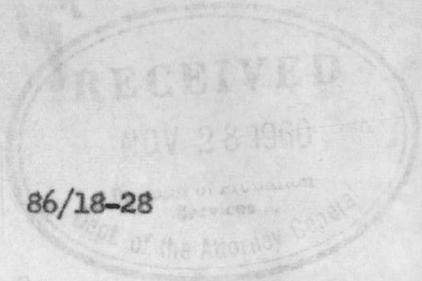
063453

CENTRAL REGISTRY

Encl:
JJF:mjm

DEC 7 2 02 PM '60

INDIAN AFFAIRS



86/18-28

PROVINCIAL PROBATION SERVICE

128 1/2 North Bay Street,
Fort Williams, Ontario
November 25, 1960

Postal Station "Q",
25 St. Clair Avenue East,
Toronto 7, Ontario.

December 5, 1960.

Mr. D. Coughlan,
Director,
Probation Services,
Department of the Attorney-General,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, Ontario.

Mr. D. Coughlan,
Director,
Probation Services,
Department of the Attorney-General,
Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Coughlan:

RE: Indian Survey, District of Kenora

Please be advised that we are taking the necessary action to secure the co-operation of our Superintendent at the Sioux Lookout Agency as noted in your Mr. J.W. Cripps' letter dated November 25th, 1960, which is enclosed herewith.

We realize that this is a tremendous project and are very optimistic that it will greatly help in our mutual approach to solve problems of Indian offenders.

Your kind co-operation in this regard is greatly appreciated.

Yours very truly,

J.J. Fransen
J.J. Fransen,
Placement Officer.

Mail to

Encl:
JJP:mjm

c.c. Indian Affairs Branch, Ottawa.
Attn: Chief, Welfare Division, Encl:



ONTARIO

PROVINCIAL PROBATION SERVICE

128 1/2 North Main
Fort William,
November 25, 1960

Mr. D. Coughlan,
Director of Probation Services,
Department of the Attorney-General,
Parliament Buildings,
TORONTO, Ontario.

Re: Indian Survey,
District of Kenora

Dear Mr. Coughlan:

in to
Lookout
ber 25th,

During my last visit to the Dryden and Kenora areas, both Mr. Traves and Mr. Wingfield expressed considerable concern about the Survey which they are now undertaking. After discussing the matter with them and with a member of the Department of Indian Affairs' staff at Kenora, I can well understand the problems they will confront them.

very
each to solve

Mr. Wingfield's office has already sorted out about 3000 informations to determine which name is Indian and which is not. This is difficult because so many have common names like Johnson, White, etc. However, they have estimated as nearly as possible and the Indian Affairs office has helped them to determine the respective bands to which they belong.

appreciated.

One great difficulty is that so many of the Indians have the same names. In several instances there are about 10 people with similar names and from the police information it is difficult to tell who is who. To further complicate matters, several Indians have changed names after their first court appearance. This practice is not uncommon and is done so that there will not be a jail sentence for a third liquor offence. Also, Indians in the Kenora area and North Western Ontario are highly mobile, with people in the band changing from one band to the next, moving from one area to another, so that the Indian Affairs office cannot keep up with them. This, coupled with the fact that many of the twenty-six reserves in the immediate area are not readily accessible by car, makes it impossible to identify the subjects.

Wife
in,
icer.

Encl:

Regional Supervisor, Toronto

Chief, Welfare Division

Juvenile Delinquency

PA-7

1/18-28 (W8)

November 1, 1960.

As requested in your letter of October 4th, I am forwarding, under separate cover, 1,000 copies (500 white, 500 pink) of the forms to be used in the juvenile delinquency surveys.


J. H. Gordon.

GVD:CM

MEMORANDUM • GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

TO : W.

YOUR FILE No:

FROM : W.6

OUR FILE No:
1/18-28 (W6)

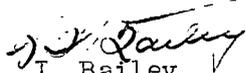
SUBJECT: Probation Services for Indians in Ontario

DATE:
October 14, 1960.

You will note from Mr. Morris' letter of October 4th that Mr. Coughlan plans to have two of his field officers undertake research in local areas along the lines that were suggested in the Director's letter to him dated March 28, 1960.

In the original letter to Mr. Coughlan, he was asked to comment upon the suitability of the proposed pro forma to be used in the pilot surveys. He has not done so and I understand from the Regional office letter that he will be requesting 500 copies of each in the near future.

These forms, in draft only, are attached for your comments and any suggestions you may have. If they meet with your approval, I will have them re-typed and forwarded to the Forms Control Officer for duplication.


S. J. Bailey.





INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

INDIAN JUVENILE AND YOUNG ADULT OFFENDERS
(WHO HAVE RETURNED WITHIN THE PAST TWO YEARS FROM A PERIOD OF INCARCERATION OF SIX MONTHS OR MORE)

Name _____ Band _____ No. _____

Present location _____ Grade Attained _____ Age _____

Types of school attended _____

Was incarcerated in _____ for a period of _____

Released _____
(Date)

Type of delinquency behaviour that led to incarceration _____

What efforts were made to curb delinquency behaviour before individual was committed?

Previous commitments _____

Appraisal of basic reasons for delinquent behaviour _____

Home circumstances _____

Training received while incarcerated _____

What training or employment has this person undertaken since release? _____

What is he doing now? _____

Approximate income is \$ _____ per _____

What have been this person's behaviour patterns since release? _____

What recreational and social activities are available for this individual, both on and off the reserve? _____

Does he (she) take advantage of them? _____

What is the attitude of the individual and of his (her) friends towards his having been incarcerated? _____

Kinds of employment (rural and urban) for which this person would be immediately suitable. _____

Would this person benefit from vocational and/or social adjustment training in preparation for urban employment? _____

Comments _____



INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

INDIAN JUVENILE AND YOUNG ADULT OFFENDERS
(WHO HAVE BEEN APPREHENDED BY THE POLICE WITHIN THE LAST TWO YEARS)

Name _____ Band _____ No. _____

Present Location _____ Grade attained _____ Age _____

Type of Schools attended _____

Date of latest apprehension _____ Where apprehended _____

Latest delinquency committed _____

(Indicate whether on or off reserve)

Sentence _____

Brief history of previous delinquencies and sentences _____

Appraisal of basic reasons for delinquent behaviour _____

Has this individual ever been placed on probation? _____

If so, with what results? _____

On suspended sentence? _____

Home circumstances _____

Kinds of employment, rural and urban, for which this person would be immediately suitable _____

What is he doing now by way of employment or training? _____

Approximate income: \$ _____ per _____

Would this person benefit from vocational and/or social adjustment training in preparation for urban employment? _____

Should this person, in your estimation, be placed under the supervision of a qualified Probation Officer? _____

What recreational and social activities are available for this individual on and off the reserve? _____

Comments (on reverse side)

cc: Regional Supervisor, Toronto

1/18-28 (26)

SJB:GM

OTTAWA, October 7, 1960.

F. Matters, Esq.,
Regional Supervisor of Indian Agencies,
P. O. Box 896,
North Bay, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Matters:

On March 28, 1960, I wrote a letter to Mr. D. Coughlan, Chief Probation Officer for the Province of Ontario, a copy of which I attach hereto for your ready reference.

I have not as yet received a reply from Mr. Coughlan. However, I understand from Mr. Morris that though he was interested in undertaking one or two pilot studies of offences committed by Indian juveniles and young adults in specific areas, he has not been able to do so before this. In this connection, I have now received copies of correspondence sent by Mr. Coughlan to two of his Probation Officers - Mr. C. P. Wingfield at Kenora and Mr. K. Tennier at North Bay. I would suggest that you see the latter as soon as possible.

Mr. Coughlan has suggested to Mr. Tennier that he survey the situation at Sturgeon Falls, after discussion with Mr. Gauthier. If Manitoulin Island falls within Mr. Tennier's area of jurisdiction, it might be preferable for the first study to be made there. Decision in this connection will rest, however, between you and Mr. Tennier.

Please advise the Kenora Indian Agency Superintendent of the projected study in preparation for Mr. Wingfield's anticipated call upon him.

I would have preferred Mr. Coughlan to have advised me of his intentions before he wrote to his Probation Officers, but regardless of this, it would be appreciated if you would request the Superintendents concerned to extend as much assistance as they can towards the successful completion of these projects.

Yours sincerely,

Original Signed by
H. M. JONES
H. M. Jones,
Director.

Handwritten initials and signature

004940

FIELD SERVICE



PLEASE QUOTE FILE

86/18-28

1/18-28

DEPARTMENT OF CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION
INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

Postal Station "Q",
25 St. Clair Avenue East,
Toronto 7, Ontario.
4th October, 1960.

W.C.

Colonel H.M. Jones,
Director,
Indian Affairs Branch,
Department of Citizenship and Immigration,
OTTAWA, Ontario.

Dear Colonel Jones:

RE: Probation Services for Indians in Ontario -
Ottawa file: 1/18-28 (W.6)

This has reference to your letter dated March 28, 1960, addressed to Mr. D. Coughlan, Chief Probation Officer, Department of the Attorney-General, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, at which time you inquired whether the above Department might be helpful in undertaking a study regarding Indians on probation in various areas of the Northern parts of our Province.

Kindly be advised that, at his request, we have recently had a personal interview with Mr. Coughlan at which time he indicated their office was now in a position to consider undertaking such a survey. We are, therefore, enclosing for your information the original copies of letters addressed to Mr. C.P. Wingfield, Probation Officer, Kenora, Ontario, and to Mr. K. Tennier, Probation Officer, North Bay, Ontario, who are to spearhead this study.

From our discussions with Mr. Coughlan, we learned that they will require a substantial number of the white and pink forms which are to be completed by their officers, and, in view of these circumstances, we would request that this office be provided with 500 copies of each in order that they might be forwarded to Mr. Coughlan when he hears from his Field Officers.

We will, of course, continue to keep you informed of any new developments on this subject as they arise.

Yours very truly,

J.E. Morris

J.E. Morris,
Regional Supervisor of Indian Agencies.

Encls:
JJF:mjm

014188

OCT 5 10 50 AM '60

INDIAN AFFAIRS



ONTARIO

DEPARTMENT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
DIRECTOR OF PROBATION SERVICES

Box 230, Parliament Bldgs.,
Queen's Park,
Toronto, Ontario.

September 22nd, 1960

Mr. K. Tennier,
Probation Officer,
Box 243,
NORTH BAY, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Tennier:-

For some months past we have had discussions through the Department of Indian Affairs. Mr. Jones, their Director, was in to see me as was Mr. Fransen, their local representative.

It would appear that the Indian Affairs Department is concerned with the incidence of juvenile Indians and young adult Indians from Reservations who are getting into trouble with the law. As you probably know there are no reliable statistics in the area of penology, much less in this specific area. Therefore, they have solicited our assistance in conducting an exploratory survey so that they may be able to more reasonably assess the extent of this problem and hopefully from there go on to take some steps towards meeting them.

Enclosed is a questionnaire consisting of two pages which they would like us to do for them. This would mean of course not only searching your own files for the past two years but also the files of all Indians below 25 years and younger who have been before the local Court in your area. This would basically concern the Reservation at Sturgeon Falls. You will note that a copy of this letter has been sent to the Indian Superintendent there. I would suggest that you and Mr. Gauthier have a talk on this matter to see what assistance you can offer one another, and probably do a preliminary survey through your own probation records and a similar survey through the records of the local courts, then reply to this letter stating the approximate number of forms you would require and an estimate of how long this task will take. I imagine it might take you in the neighbourhood of two or three months. I would like a copy

- 2 -

Mr. K. Tennier - North Bay.

September 22nd, 1960

of your reply to me sent to both Mr. Fransen and Mr. Gauthier, then Mr. Fransen will either forward the forms directly to you or pass them to this Office for transmission. A similar survey will be done forthwith in Kenora and a little later in the year at Manitoulin, and probably next Spring at Sault Ste. Marie.

I know how busy you are but I feel that it will be most worthwhile and beneficial for all of ~~them~~^{us} if you and Mr. Pavlin could undertake this survey.

Yours sincerely,



D. Coughlan,
Director of Probation Services.

DC/gp
Encl.

c.c. - Mr. J.J. Fransen
- Mr. H.E. Gauthier
- Mr. F.S. Dingman



ONTARIO

DEPARTMENT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

DIRECTOR OF PROBATION SERVICES

Box 230, Parliament Bldgs.,
Queen's Park,
Toronto, Ontario.

September 22nd, 1960

Mr. C.P. Wingfield,
Probation Officer,
Court House,
KENORA, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Wingfield:-

For some months past we have had discussions through the Department of Indian Affairs. Mr. Jones, their Director, was in to see me as was Mr. Fransen, their local representative.

It would appear that the Indian Affairs Department is concerned with the incidence of juvenile Indians and young adult Indians from Reservations who are getting into trouble with the law. As you probably know there are no reliable statistics in the area of penology, much less in this specific area. Therefore, they have solicited our assistance in conducting an exploratory survey so that they may be able to more reasonably assess the extent of this problem and hopefully from there go on to take some steps towards meeting it.

Enclosed is a questionnaire consisting of two pages which they would like us to do for them. This would mean of course not only searching your own files for the past two years but also the files of all Indians below 25 years and younger who have been before the local Court in your area. This would basically concern the Reservation at Kenora. You will note that a copy of this letter has been sent to the Indian Superintendent there. I would suggest that you and Mr. Law have a talk on this matter to see what assistance you can offer one another, and probably do a preliminary survey through your own probation records and a similar survey through the records of the local courts, then reply to this letter stating the approximate number of forms you would require and an estimate of how long this task will take. I imagine it might take you in the neighbourhood of two or three months. I would like a copy of your reply to me sent to

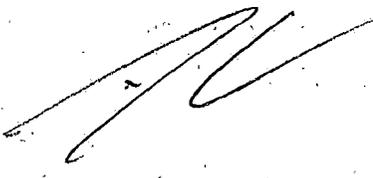
Mr. C.P. Wingfield - Kenora.

September 22nd, 1960

both Mr. Fransen and Mr. Law, then Mr. Fransen will either forward the forms directly to you or pass them to this Office for transmission. A similar survey will be done forthwith in North Bay and a little later in the year at Manitoulin, and probably next Spring at Sault Ste. Marie.

I know how busy you are but I feel that it will be most worthwhile and beneficial for all of us if you could undertake this survey.

Yours sincerely,



D. Coughlan,
Director of Probation Services.

DC/gp
Encl.

- c.c. - Mr. J.J. Fransen ✓
- Mr. E. Law
- Mr. J.W. Cripps

JOHN HOWARD SOCIETY OF ONTARIO

Founded by

LATE BRIG.-GEN. D. C. DRAPER
C.M.G., D.S.O.

340 JARVIS STREET
TELEPHONE: WALNUT 2-2176
TORONTO 5 - CANADA

August 12th, 1960

1/18-28

ROLPH R. CORSON
President

W. J. HAMILTON
REV. W. LAWSON
H. T. O'NEILL
Vice-Presidents

STANLEY MOSS
Treasurer

Board of Directors

C. S. BAND
J. C. BINNIE, Q.C.
JAMES E. BOOTH
J. W. BROOKE
J. A. COWAN
ARNOLD EDINBOROUGH
W. P. FREYSENG
G. R. HARVEY
R. W. HILLMER
M. J. KELLY
H. G. KIMBER
J. E. LANGDON
J. R. MOONEY
JOSEPH McCULLEY

JUSTICE J. L. McLENNAN
L. W. SKEY
A. B. WHITELAW
DR. D. C. WILLIAMS

Cornwall
F. LAING

Hamilton
G. W. HAMILTON

Kingston
H. R. S. RYAN

Kitchener
A. K. DOUGLASS

London
JOHN A. McNEE

Ottawa
J. P. NELLIGAN

Peterborough
W. J. HAMILTON

Sarnia
DR. R. SIMARD

St. Catharines
M. E. MARTIN

Trenton
J. I. GOLDBERG

Windsor
JUDGE I. C. JOHNSTON

A. M. KIRKPATRICK
Executive Director

D. C. S. REID
Executive Assistant

R. H. CARPENTER
Office Manager

Your Ref: 1/18-28

Mr. H. M. Jones,
Director,
Department of Citizenship and Immigration,
Indian Affairs Branch,
OTTAWA, Ont.

Attention: Mr. S.J. Bailey
Branch Rehabilitation Officer

Dear Mr. Jones:

This will acknowledge your letter of June 21st, 1960, in which you set forth the principles of operation in relationship to our society where there may be a plan established to use your financial resources for training or some other form of rehabilitation establishment.

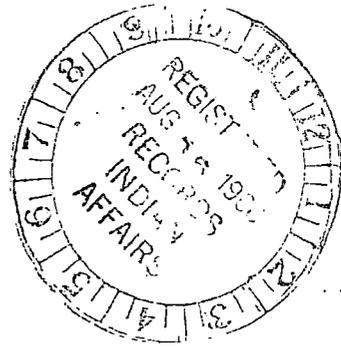
By and large we are in agreement with the principles as set forth in this letter and would feel that these can be demonstrated as workable as we progress in our working out of the procedural process between our society and your department.

We would, however, want to stress one point which may already have led to some misunderstanding. We can see us working reasonably well with you on an Indian's case where there is an after-care component and we are working with the individual in the community. In these instances the outline as presented by you in your letter would work out without too much difficulty. However, using the [redacted] case as an example where a man still is in prison and is under the jurisdiction of the penitentiary branch, we could not see ourselves providing the kind of supervisory relationship as spelled out in the letter since the proprietary of supervision would rightfully belong to the authorities in the institution. We have discussed this problem with Mr. Fransen who is now aware of our policy and role and our reluctance to become involved in the penitentiary supervision. You will recall that the [redacted] case was the first one in which we entered into planning to use your resources. I believe that in our face to face meeting in June I had expressed my concern to you verbally around this point. We would feel that we could perhaps act as a liaison with your branch and the penitentiary branch to work out the kind of supervisory service you might find necessary in such cases. We are

.....2



INDIAN AFFAIRS
AUG 15 11 50 AM '60



040659

- 2 -

already undertaking steps to have a discussion with the Warden of the penitentiary at Kingston to have him become aware of this.

I am sorry there has been such a long delay in my reply to this letter but as you have already been informed, I have been out of the office for this period. I trust I have made our position clear with reference to the jurisdictional question and our policy. If I have not, please feel free to write so that any questions can be clarified with us. I hasten to add that we are bound to run into some snags in working out a new process and that we will probably from time to time need to clarify with each other our respective point of view.

Yours sincerely,



F.E.A. EWALD
Supervisor of Casework Services

FEAE: ab

lyc
Pohay-Jacoub
Dehuquency. See page 2
Page 2

PA → 1/18-28
1/23-93 (Adm.1)
JED:GHE

Ottawa, June 21, 1960.

MEMORANDUM TO THE DEPUTY MINISTER

The Minister will no doubt desire my comments on statements made by Mr. Jack Wratten, M.P., in the House of Commons on June 16, 1960, as indicated on pages 5035 and 5036 of Hansard for that date.

It is noted that Mr. Wratten asked for assistance from the Federal Government to meet the cost of the administration of justice in the county of Brant and the city of Brantford in lieu of taxes from the Six Nations Reserve.

Insofar as the Criminal Code and other laws of general application are concerned, the administration of justice is the responsibility of the Province. The provincial method of subsidizing the cost of the administration of justice with respect to municipalities involves a per capita grant of \$1.00. According to Mr. Wratten the net direct charge for the administration of justice in the county of Brant and the city of Brantford in 1959 was \$1.75 per capita apparently including Indians. I can only suggest that if the difference is to be reduced the county and city should seek further assistance from the Province. At any rate the Federal Government cannot intervene in matters of this kind for which it has no financial or other responsibility.

It will be recalled that when Mr. Wratten raised this issue with the Department in 1958, the county apparently received no subsidy from the Province on behalf of the Indian citizens in the Township of Tuscarora. Since then, apparently, the Province has seen fit to include the Indian residents on the same basis as others, namely at \$1.00 per head.

Mr. Wratten referred to the transfer of fines paid into the courts of Brant county and the city of Brantford to the Federal Government and the Six Nations band fund. These fines include only those paid by Indians and others charged under the Indian Act. In turn the Federal Government is prepared to pay for expenses prior to conviction

- 2 -

in Indian Act cases which include such costs as the provision of meals to prisoners, the hire of guards and other costs of prosecution as are in accordance with the tariff of fees set out in Section 744 of the Criminal Code. In the past these costs have been applied almost entirely to liquor offences under the Indian Act. However, members of the Six Nations Band may now purchase intoxicants and consume same on their Reserves in accordance with the laws of the Province. This will no doubt greatly reduce the number of charges under the Indian Act from previous years.

The question of the Six Nations Reserve population was raised by Mr. Wratten. A census of the Six Nations Band as of December 31, 1959, shows a total population of 7,304. The resident population at the time the census was taken was 4,350, and those living off the Reserve for at least 12 months previously numbered 2,923. There were 31 for whom residence was not recorded.

Reference was also made by Mr. Wratten to the maintenance of juveniles committed to training schools which is the responsibility of the city and county. In the case of Indians the Department as an act of grace pays the same rate charged to the Ontario municipalities for such maintenance and for the cost of transportation and escorting Indians to the training schools. It is noted that the boy and girl to whom Mr. Wratten referred were not Indians although apparently living on the Six Nations Reserve. The Department does not contribute toward the cost of maintaining persons in this category in training schools.

Another matter which Mr. Wratten brought up was that of fire protection on the Six Nations Reserve. The Band Council has been holding a series of talks with the Civil Defence Co-ordinator for the county of Brant and the city of Brantford for the purpose of organizing Civil Defence on the Reserve including the establishment of a voluntary fire-fighting unit. It is proposed to establish this unit before proceeding with the purchase of any equipment.

Mr. Wratten also referred to the need of a bridge across the Grand River at Onondaga. The Department is now participating with the Province of Ontario in an extensive road construction program on the Reserve. However, on the basis of information presently at hand it is not in a position to say whether this program will eventually include the construction of a bridge at Onondaga.

Original Signed by
H. M. JONES

H. M. Jones,
Director.

004951

MEMORANDUM • GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

TO :

W.G

YOUR FILE No:

FROM :

Chief, Welfare Division

PA →

OUR FILE No: 1/18-28 (W)

SUBJECT:

DATE: June 20, 1960.

Please note references to juvenile delinquents at page 5035 of Hansard of June 16th by Mr. Wratten, M.P.

The boy and girl he mentions as being a charge against the County and the City are non-Indian. We have not as yet considered the case of non-Indian juvenile delinquents on reserves in relation to the new policy of extending welfare aid to non-Indians with residence on the reserves. I think this should be reviewed in the light of the over-all picture and a decision reached.

Without pre-judging the case, I am inclined to believe that juvenile delinquency is in a special category and, perhaps, should not be considered as part of the general deal. If this is sound, it would mean that our traditional position in regard to juvenile delinquency should be maintained in so far as non-Indians on reserves are concerned.



J. H. Gordon.

MEMORANDUM • GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

TO MEMORANDUM TO FILE

YOUR FILE No:

FROM : W.6

OUR FILE No:
PA → 1/18-28 (W6)

SUBJECT:

DATE:
July 14, 1960.

In the quarterly report ending February 29, 1960, of Mr. A. E. Fry, Superintendent, Kootenay Indian Agency, the following paragraph is written under the "Education" heading:

"We find we have a large number of teenage Indians languishing on the Reserves who reached Grade VIII and dropped out. They are not academic nor trade school prospects. They soon are in trouble with the law. I sometimes wonder if Indian Affairs might consider a modified trade school establishment specifically to meet this need. It is something we might discuss to advantage at our next Superintendent's conference. I think this group of which I speak is the same referred to in recent press reports by the Superintendent of the Brannan Lake School."

SJM
S. J. Bailey.

KA 7 1/15-20

Quarterly Report

June 27, 1960.

An interesting development in the field of welfare during the past three months, and worthy of note, has been the establishment, by the Sechelt Indian Band, of a Youth Guidance Committee, the purpose of which is "to promote respect for law and authority among all juveniles residing on the reserve and to discourage acts and behaviour contributing to any child being or becoming a juvenile delinquent."

The behaviour of the juveniles of this Band had been a cause of concern for some time, both ~~to~~ ^{to} the Band Council and to the Judge of the local Juvenile Court, Magistrate Andrew Johnston, who together have sought a constructive solution and have established what is hoped will be an effective program. For the operation of this project, a committee was appointed by, and to be responsible to, the Chief and Council of the band. This committee is to assist the Juvenile Court in supervising delinquents residing on the reserve and to ensure that the probationary conditions imposed are strictly adhered to by the delinquents. In this connection, the Magistrate has stated that he is prepared to sign releases for any of the Indian children from the band who are presently in reform institutions.

The committee has certain other functions of primary importance:

To maintain close liaison with the Juvenile Court and Law Enforcement Officers to assist in dealing informally with delinquents, both to their advantage and to the advantage of the community;

To assist families who request help with the control, discipline or behaviour of any juvenile;

To report to the Band Council any conduct on the part of parents that may constitute neglect of a child, or that may contribute towards the child becoming a delinquent;

To maintain close liaison with religious, recreational, arts and crafts and other groups that are concerned with the well-being of children;

To solicit the full support of every band member and to guide the younger ones to a better understanding of their duties and obligations towards their parents, the band, and towards society in general.

- 2 -

The Deputy Attorney-General for British Columbia has stated that he considers this to be an interesting experiment in having the local authorities, particularly the Band Council and parents, take some responsibility for the younger Indians. He claims that "far too large a proportion of our total population consists of Indians". The Indian Commissioner for B. C. has been asked to submit an objective report of the results achieved to date. However, the fact that a positive approach to this difficult problem has been made by the local officials and band members is most gratifying.

S. J. Bailey.

SJB:CM

W.6

Chief, Welfare Division

P.A. → 71/18-28 (W)

June 20, 1960.

Please note references to juvenile delinquents at page 5035 of Hansard of June 16th by Mr. Wratten, M.P.

The boy and girl he mentions as being a charge against the County and the City are non-Indian. We have not as yet considered the case of non-Indian juvenile delinquents on reserves in relation to the new policy of extending welfare aid to non-Indians with residence on the reserves. I think this should be reviewed in the light of the over-all picture and a decision reached.

Without pre-judging the case, I am inclined to believe that juvenile delinquency is in a special category and, perhaps, should not be considered as part of the general deal. If this is sound, it would mean that our traditional position in regard to juvenile delinquency should be maintained in so far as non-Indians on reserves are concerned.

Original Signed by
J. H. GORDON

J. H. Gordon.

JHG/jm

Regional Supervisor, Toronto

Chief, Welfare Division

s.19(1)

29/37-7 (76)
cc: 1, 10-28

June 29, 1960.

The application that has been made on behalf of _____ for financial assistance to undertake a course in sign and showcard lettering and designing is approved.

As I understand it, the John Howard Society is prepared to meet the costs and submit its accounts to you, supported by receipts. You can then forward them under cover of a voucher to this office, giving the file number and date of this letter as authority for payment.

The application that was submitted was well prepared and covered almost all aspects of the problem. I regret it was necessary to ask clarification on one point, and thus delay the commencement of the program. I also mentioned that the attitude of the family should be obtained. I understand that John Howard Society officials will not be working with the family and, therefore, it would be appreciated if the Superintendent would provide a report indicating the attitude of _____ to her husband's rehabilitation plan. Have you any information as to where _____ might find employment after release if he is successful in his course? If this should involve his establishment in a city, would his family be prepared to move with him?

In connection with this general subject, you will recollect that on March 28, 1960, a letter was written to Mr. Coughlan, Chief Probation Officer of the Department of the Attorney-General. No acknowledgement has been received, and rather than sending a further letter to him, I would appreciate it if you would ask him whether he received Col. Jones' communication, and if so, whether he would be prepared to comment on the suggestions made. If he has not received it, you might pass a copy to him.

Your assistance in this matter would be most helpful.

Original Signed by
J. H. GORDON

J. H. Gordon.

JHG
210:28

004957

cc: Regional Office, Toronto

cc: Regional Office, North Bay

cc: Mr. F. E. A. Ewald,
Supervisor of Casework Services,
John Howard Society of Ontario,
340 Jarvis Street,
Toronto 3, Ontario.

1/18-88 (26)

SJB:GM

OTTAWA, June 21, 1969.

A. M. Kirkpatrick, Esq.,
Executive Director,
John Howard Society of Ontario,
340 Jarvis Street,
Toronto 3, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Kirkpatrick:

Mr. S. J. Bailey, Branch Rehabilitation Officer, and your Supervisor of Casework Services, Mr. F. E. A. Ewald, held a profitable discussion last week concerning the provision of John Howard Society services to Indians in Ontario.

I am indeed pleased to be advised that you have already been extending your services to Indians on the same basis as to non-Indians. It is most important, I feel, for Indians neither to be discriminated against, nor to be considered as a privileged group. There are, however, situations where this Branch is the only financial resource whereby an Indian may be helped to become a useful and contributing member of society, and in such instances, we are prepared to give favourable consideration to the extension of rehabilitation assistance, providing certain provisions are fulfilled. These provisions were discussed with Mr. Ewald, and at his request, I will outline them for your guidance. I trust they meet with your approval.

- (a) Any plan proposed to an Indian should, of course, be based on a careful study of the individual's capabilities and interests. We would expect that this would be done in all instances in any case, but detailed reference to this should be forwarded to this office. If, for example, a psychologist has tested the man, a copy of his report, or at least quotations from it, should be incorporated.
- (b) The plan itself should be shown in detail with a careful itemizing of all the anticipated costs.
- (c) The Indian's attitude to the plan should be spelled out in the application, particularly his willingness both to undertake conscientiously any studies involved and to re-establish himself in a non-Indian community if this is where employment is available following the proposed training plan.

- 2 -

- (d) The attitude of the man's family towards the plan should be obtained, particularly if he is married.
- (e) Background information from the Superintendent, and his comments concerning the plan may be secured through the Indian Affairs Branch Regional Office and we would consider such comments essential, except in cases where the individual has been absent from the reserve for a long period.
- (f) The residence of the individual should be mentioned in the submission. In this connection, I would point out that if an individual, prior to his incarceration, had been a resident in a non-Indian community for a year or more, it is expected that his welfare needs would be met by that municipality.
- (g) The ability of the man or his family to pay for the training proposed should be included in the application.
- (h) The band and band number of the individual should always be quoted. It happens, fairly frequently, that persons of Indian background are mistakenly considered to be Indians. It is pointed out that an Indian, under the Indian Act, is a person who is registered, or who is entitled to be registered as such. This Branch could not, of course, meet costs for persons who are not registered as Indians.

The above-mentioned factors simply mean that we would like to have a well-documented proposal submitted through the Regional Office, with all necessary factors covered in such a way that assessment as to whether funds should be provided can be made.

If the facts indicate that the case warrants the expenditure of funds, an Authority for Expenditure will be sent to the Regional Office. You will then be advised that you may put the plan into operation. As you incur expenditures, you may submit your accounts, supported by receipts, to the Regional Office. They will then be sent here for processing and you should receive payment within about two weeks. I prefer that this be the method of administration, but if you so desire, arrangements could be made to have accountable advances sent to the Regional Offices for specific cases.

I appreciate Mr. Oswald's saying that only that type of case will be selected for service where it is evident that the Indian concerned is prepared to help himself, and where there appears to be a reasonably good chance for him to be successfully established in gainful employment as a result of the assistance he receives from you and from this Branch.

.....3

004959

Please advise me if any of the points I have mentioned above are obscure or are, for any reason, not acceptable. Please be assured of my sincere appreciation of this service you are offering, and in making these suggestions, I am doing so in the hope that they will make the working relationships between your officers and those of this Branch as smooth as possible.

Yours sincerely,

Original Signed by
H. M. JONES

H. M. Jones,
Director.

EMJ.



1/18-28 (W6)

SJB:CM

OTTAWA, April 7, 1960.

J. A. Graham, Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Reform Institutions,
Toronto, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Graham:

Not
In reply to your letter of April 1, 1960, I should say that I was hopeful that it might be possible to ascertain from you the number of Indians sentenced to serve terms in your reform institutions, as we are, from time to time, asked to explain why there is such a large number of Indians, especially women, in jail in relation to the rest of the prison population.

It is difficult to reply to queries of this sort, for I am not at all sure that the basic assumption is a true one. If it would entail a great deal of work for you to obtain this information, I will not, of course, expect you to provide it. If, however, such information could be obtained about the present inmates of even one institution, preferably the Andrew Mercer Reformatory, it would be most helpful to me.

In connection with Indian juvenile delinquents, I would like to have the benefit of the advice of the Directors of Training Schools who have been associated with these youngsters during the past year or two. If the questions I posed concerning specific individuals is too heavy a task for the Directors to undertake to answer, I would at least appreciate having a general statement based on the kinds of queries I listed. If you would prefer it, I could arrange for a member of my staff to visit the various Training Schools to interview the Directors concerning this matter, for I feel that they have a valuable contribution to make in connection with any studies of juvenile and young adult Indian offenders that are to be undertaken.

.....2

004961

- 2 -

As I have mentioned above, it is not my intention to ask you to undertake a task of any magnitude. The number of Indian juveniles that have been in any one Training School has been relatively small, as seen from the lists I sent to Mr. Mason. Accordingly, I did not anticipate this request as being an unduly heavy one; however, I would be most pleased to receive a general statement from your Directors rather than specific comments on each individual listed, or alternatively, to arrange to have the Directors interviewed by a member of my staff. On the other hand, this whole matter could be left in abeyance for the time being if you would prefer this.

Yours sincerely,

H. M. Jones,
Director.

2/12

PROVINCIAL BON
WACCA

1/18-28

JHG:JM

Ottawa, April 7, 1960.

J. A. Graham, Esq.,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Reform Institutions,
Toronto, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Graham:

Thank you very much for your letter of April 1, 1960.

It was certainly not my intention to involve your Department in a major undertaking and I regret any misunderstanding which may have arisen in this regard as a result of the interview between our Rehabilitation Officer and Mr. Hill of your Department.

I have asked Mr. Gordon, Chief of our Welfare Division, to call upon your officials the next time he is in Toronto, to review this matter again. We would like to get additional information to guide us in programs designed to reduce the incidence of Indian delinquency, but I clearly understand that this must be restricted to what you can conveniently and readily provide from available records.

Yours sincerely,

Original Signed by
H. M. JONES

H. M. Jones,
Director.

[Handwritten signature]
*Noted
WBS*



DEPARTMENT OF REFORM INSTITUTIONS
OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MINISTER

1/37-7

W

Toronto,
April 1, 1960

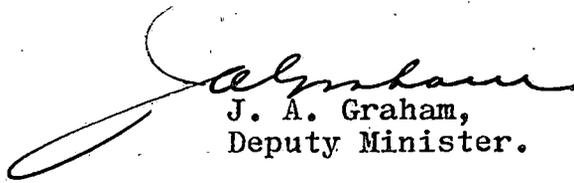
Dear Sir:

On March 28th you wrote to Mr. D. Mason, Chief Parole and Rehabilitation Officer of this Department concerning parole and rehabilitation services for discharged Indian prisoners. In this letter you have listed seven questions with respect to juvenile delinquents, who have been wards in our Training Schools. You have also requested us to provide you with the number of persons registered as Indians, who have been in our Provincial Institutions during the past two years.

This is a gigantic task which you have asked us to carry out and at the present time, we do not have staff available to cope with it. If you will provide the personnel, we will be very pleased to make our files available to them in providing this information, where possible.

May I be advised of your intentions.

Yours sincerely,


J. A. Graham,
Deputy Minister.

Mr. H. W. Jones,
Director,
Indian Affairs Branch,
Department of Citizenship and Immigration,
Ottawa, Canada.

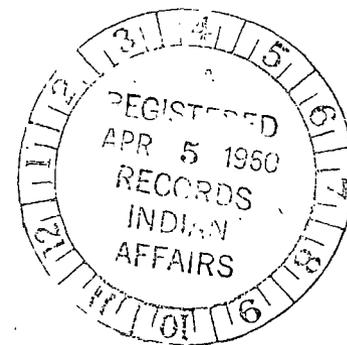
Noted
HPS
5.4.60

015195

CENTRAL REGISTRY

APR 5 2 20 PM '60

INDIAN AFFAIRS





JOHN HOWARD SOCIETY OF ONTARIO

Founded by

LATE BRIG.-GEN. D. C. DRAPER
C.M.G., D.S.O.

340 JARVIS STREET
TELEPHONE: WALNUT 2-2176
TORONTO 5 - CANADA

PA

11

April 1st, 1960.

ROLPH R. CORSON
President

N. L. LeSUEUR, M.C., Q.C.
J. H. METCALFE
H. T. O'NEILL
Vice-Presidents

STANLEY MOSS
Treasurer

Board of Directors

C. S. BAND
J. C. BINNIE, Q.C.
JAMES E. BOOTH
J. W. BROOKE
J. A. COWAN
ARNOLD EDINBOROUGH
W. P. FREYSENG
G. R. HARVEY
PERCY HERMANT
R. W. HILLMER
M. J. KELLY
H. G. KIMBER
J. E. LANGDON
J. R. MOONEY
JOSEPH McCULLEY
JUSTICE J. L. McLENNAN
A. B. WHITELOW
DR. D. C. WILLIAMS

Wb
JH

Mr. H. M. Jones,
Director,
Department of Citizenship and Immigration,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Jones:

Thank you for your letter of March 28th which
seems to indicate effectively the gist of our conversation.

Yours very sincerely,

A. M. KIRKPATRICK,
Executive Director.

AMK:M

Cornwall
P. A. DUBEY
Hamilton
G. W. HAMILTON
Kingston
J. H. METCALFE
Kitchener
JOHN J. MURRAY
London
K. TOTEN
Ottawa
J. P. NELLIGAN
Peterborough
W. J. HAMILTON
Sarnia
N. L. LeSUEUR, M.C., Q.C.
St. Catharines
G. TOMMY
Trenton
S/L G. B. MacDONALD
Windsor
REV. WILLIAM LAWSON

A. M. KIRKPATRICK
Executive Director

D. C. S. REID
Executive Assistant

R. H. CARPENTER
Office Manager

0 1 2 9 7 0

CENTRAL REGISTRY

APR 4 10 44 AM '60

INDIAN AFFAIRS

FILE NO. 1 / 18-28

FILE NO. 1 / 18-28 VOL. 2

— INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH —
DEPARTMENT OF CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION
SUBJECT JUVENILE DELINQUENCY
GENERAL

VOLUME 2
FROM APR 1960
TO

REFERENCE				DISPOSAL			
REFERRED To	By	REMARKS	DATE	PA OR BF	By	Date	For C.R. Use
W6	29	040659	16-8-60	PA	w6	16-8-60	17-8-28
W6	5	Req	23-9-60	PA	W6	23-9-60	23-9-29
W6	30	Req	27-9-60	PA	W6	29-9-60	30-9-29
W6	14	014188	5-10-60	PA	W6	31-10-60	31-10-29
W6	29	063453	17-12-60	PA	w6		9-12-28
W6	30	Req	27-12-60	PA	W6	27-12-60	28-12-28
W8	29	Req	16-3-61	PA			20-3-29
W6	8	Req	1-5-61	PA	W6		16-5-28
W8	13	068418	9/3/62	PA	W8	11/1/62	MAR 16 13
W8	13	053264	3/5/62	PA	W9	3/5/62	MAY 4 13
W5	13	Req	28/5/62	PA	E5	28/5/62	MAY 28 13

CROSS REFERENCES

FILE NUMBER	SUBJECT
1.....	
2.....	
3.....	
4.....	
5.....	
6.....	
7.....	
8.....	
9.....	
10.....	

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This cover must not be folded under.
2. File should be retained no longer than is absolutely essential. If a file is frequently needed at short intervals, it is better to B.F. it for two or three days than keep it out of Central Registry indefinitely. This ensures its being completed and kept in order and also gives other officers an opportunity of using it.
3. Central Registry must be notified whenever a file is passed directly between one official and another.
4. All outgoing letters should bear the official file number and originator's designation.
5. ONE SUBJECT—ONE COMMUNICATION—Where the contents of outgoing letters necessarily refer to more than one subject, the originator will prepare additional copies for attachment to relevant files.
6. Correspondence must not be removed from file, except as provided in the regulations governing the conduct of correspondence.
7. Incorrectly filed material will not be removed without notification to Central Registry.
8. Official office designations are to be used for routing purposes.
9. Disposal entries on file jackets must be initialled and dated.
10. Urgent Tags, flags and other markers will be removed in Divisional Offices as soon as appropriate action on the folios has been taken.
11. Officials are reminded that strict adherence to the security regulations is essential when dealing with classified material.