

R 1184 VOL 908 12-5, P 1

GENERAL - INCIDENTS Riots, etc

12-5

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION



TO
A Executive Assistant to the Minister

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

s.19(1)

OUR FILE No. 613(1)
Notre dossier

FROM
De Commissioner of Penitentiaries

DATE June 1, 1970

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet Walk-away Incidents - Dorchester Farm Annex

1. Reference your enquiry regarding walk-away incidents at the Dorchester Penitentiary Farm Annex, this will confirm that during May 1970 there were nine as follows:

May 3 - Inmates [REDACTED]

May 24 - Inmates [REDACTED]

May 28 - Inmates [REDACTED]

2. The Warden, who was contacted by telephone this morning, stated that he is unaware of any specific reasons for the rash of walk-aways except that in some cases there may have been spontaneous reactions by inmates who had been turned down for either parole or temporary leave of absence. There is inconsistency in this however, since, in the case of inmate [REDACTED] he had been granted temporary absence for job seeking, his parole had been approved in principle and he knew that he was to be released in the very near future. He appeared to be the leader in that particular walk-away incident; inmates [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] seemed to be merely followers.

3. In one of the other incidents, two of the inmates phoned within a few hours to have Penitentiary officers pick them up. It may be speculative, but there is a feeling that these two inmates, who had been denied temporary absence, wished to prove that they would have returned to the Institution had they been granted leave.

4. It is impossible to give specific reasons for these occurrences, however, a pattern has emerged over the years that walk-away incidents, escapes or attempted escapes are more prevalent during the Spring months.

② Registry, June 70

1. Copy placed in Minister's Book to-day

2 PA

W. E. A

J. Crozier
Assistant Chief Secretariat,
for Commissioner.

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION
12-5



TO THE MINISTER
A

*Drumheller
Murder*

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No.
Notre dossier

FROM De GEORGE KOZ

DATE MAY 5, 1970

SUBJECT
Sujet

EXPECTED NEGATIVE PUBLICITY -- DRUMHELLER

THE WARDEN OF DRUMHELLER REPORTED THAT THE 3 INMATES INVOLVED IN THE DEATH OF INMATE JANKEE (on March 19) WERE CONVICTED OF MANSLAUGHTER, YESTERDAY, MAY 4, AND SENTENCED TO 10 AND 11 YEARS.

THE SENTENCING JUDGE DELIVERED A BITTER ATTACK ON A PENITENTIARY SYSTEM WHICH ALLOWS SEX DEVIATES TO BE MIXED WITH NORMAL INMATE POPULATION. IT IS EXPECTED THAT CANADIAN PRESS WILL GIVE IT WIDE COVERAGE.

THE COMMISSIONER OF PENITENTIARY IS PREPARING A REPORT ON THE CRITERIA FOR CUSTODY OF SEX DEVIATES.

G.C. Koz
G.C. KOZ.

REPORT OF INCIDENT

12-5

NAME : [REDACTED]

AGE : [REDACTED]

MARITAL STATUS : [REDACTED]

OFFENCE : [REDACTED]

SENTENCE : [REDACTED]

ADMITTED: August, 1959

INSTITUTION: St. Vincent de Paul

WHERE HELD: Special Correctional Unit

DATE: May 11, 1970 at approx. 11:20 a.m.

REMARKS: Inmate [REDACTED] attached Officer [REDACTED] while cell was being inspected as inmate complained of faulty radio.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Officer [REDACTED] was treated at hospital and released. His wounds seem to be superficial.



MEMORANDUM

s.19(1)

CLASSIFICATION

TO
A

S.A.M.

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No.
Notre dossier



FROM
De

Commissioner of Penitentiaries

DATE May 12, 1970

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

ASSAULT ON CX [REDACTED]
BY INMATE [REDACTED] - S.C.U.

1. The following report relating to an assault on Correctional Officer [REDACTED] by an inmate was received by telex this date from the Superintendent, Special Correctional Unit (Quebec):

(a) At approximately 1120 a.m. on May 11, 1970, Correctional Officer [REDACTED] was attacked by [REDACTED] while he was inspecting the cell of this inmate who had complained about a faulty radio.



(c) Officer [REDACTED] was treated at hospital and released. His wounds seem to be superficial.



Remarks: This inmate has committed several serious offences since his admission in 1959. His criminal record dates back to 1949, when he was sentenced to 7 years and 5 lashes for Armed Robbery

W. J. Meder
for Chief, Secretariat,
for Commissioner.

HANSARD, Monday, May 4, 1970.

Dorchester

PENITENTIARIES

INVESTIGATION OF OUTBREAKS OF VIOLENCE

Mr. Robert C. Coates (Cumberland-Colchester North): Mr. Speaker, may I direct a question to the Solicitor General. Is the Solicitor General in a position to inform the House whether the outbreaks that have occurred in a number of penal institutions recently are under investigation by officials of his department? I refer especially to the grievous attack on correctional officers at Dorchester Penitentiary.

Hon. G. J. McIlraith (Solicitor General): Mr. Speaker, the first part of the question is in such general terms that it is difficult to answer. As to the latter part, I am not in a position to advise the House fully on the subject today but am having the matter looked into.

CANADA

Ministère du Solliciteur-
Général

Department of the
Solicitor-General

TO: SOLICITOR-GENERAL
AU: SOLLICITEUR-GÉNÉRAL

5/6/70

POUR AUTORISATION
FOR APPROVAL

FOR SIGNATURE
POUR SIGNATURE

POUR INFORMATION
FOR

FOR DIRECTION
POUR DIRECTIVE

SUR SA DEMANDE
AS REQUESTED

TO NOTE AND RETURN
PRENDRE NOTE ET
RENOYER

DICTATED BY
DICTÉ PAR _____

DATE

DACTYLOGRAPHIÉ PAR
TYPED BY _____

DATE

*You may need this to say:
Because of lack of time,
I hope NOT but
as-typed.*

*I suggest you do NOT use
handwritten in words.*

Colby

000008

MEMORANDUM

2:00 p.m.
5 May 70

CLASSIFICATION



s.19(1)

TO
A

SOLICITOR GENERAL

Dorchester

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No.
Notre dossier

[Redacted]

FROM
De

DEPUTY SOLICITOR GENERAL

DATE May 5, 1970

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

Question by Mr. Robert C. Coates (Cumberland - Colchester North) -- Assault on Two Correctional Officers

A copy of the question by Mr. Coates of May 4, 1970 is attached. Information supplied by the Commissioner of Penitentiaries in reference to this question is as follows:

At Dorchester Penitentiary on April 27, 1970 at 9:00 p.m. approximately during the recreation period inmate [redacted] assaulted two correctional officers.

These officers received medical attention at the Sackville Hospital. One was discharged at that time while the other remained a patient in the hospital until May 3rd when he ~~to was discharged~~ but he too has now been released from hospital.

Inmate [redacted]

[redacted] admitted to Dorchester Penitentiary on October 15, 1969.

Immediately following the incident, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police was called in to investigate as a result of which charges were laid by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police under Section 216 (a) of the Criminal Code. Inmate [redacted] appeared in outside court and was remanded for sentence. He is to again appear in court on Thursday, May 7, 1970 and in the meantime he is being held in dissociation at the Penitentiary.

As a matter of further information the Warden at Dorchester considers, in view of the thorough investigation carried out by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and that charges having been laid by the Force, further investigation

.../2

s.19(1)

- 2 -

by the institution is unnecessary. [Dependent upon the outcome of the case now before the court, inmate [REDACTED] may be considered for transfer to the Special Correctional Unit (Quebec).]

for E.A. Côté

La. iron

T-3

caps

S.O.

brev

Mr. ROBERT C. COATES (Cumberland-Colchester North):

Mr. Speaker, may I direct a question to the Solicitor General.
Is the Solicitor General in a position to inform the House
if the outbreaks that have occurred in a number of penal
institutions recently are under investigation by officials of
his department? I refer especially to the grievous attack
on correctional officers at Dorchester Penitentiary.

Hon. G.J. McILRAITH (Solicitor General): Mr.

Speaker, the first part of the question is in such general
terms that it is difficult to answer. As to the latter part of
it, I am not in a position to advise the House fully on the subject
but am having the matter looked into.

to-day

s.19(1)

SOLICITOR GENERAL

DEPUTY SOLICITOR GENERAL

May 5, 1970

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Colchester North) -- Assault on Two Correctional
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These officers received medical attention at the Sackville Hospital. One was discharged at that time while the other remained a patient in the hospital until May 3rd when he to was discharged. *but he too has now been released from hospital.*

Inmate [REDACTED] being admitted to Dorchester Penitentiary on October 15, 1969.

Immediately following the incident, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police was called in to investigate as a result of which charges were laid by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police under Section 216 (a) of the Criminal Code. Inmate [REDACTED] appeared in outside court and was remanded for sentence. He is to again appear in court on Thursday, May 7, 1970 and in the meantime he is being held in dissociation at the Penitentiary.

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s.19(1)

- 2 -

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J.R.CAMERON/sd


E.A. Côté

San. iron

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csps

s.c.

brv

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to-day but am having the matter looked into.

Munster's Book

s.19(1)

ASSAULT ON CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS

INMATE [REDACTED] OF DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY,
IS REPORTED AS HAVING ASSAULTED TWO CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS AT
APPROXIMATELY 2100 HOURS ON APRIL 27, 1970. ONE OF THESE
OFFICERS WAS DISCHARGED FROM THE HOSPITAL AFTER RECEIVING
MEDICAL ATTENTION WHILE THE OTHER OFFICER IS STILL A PATIENT
AT THE HOSPITAL.

ESCAPES

INMATE [REDACTED] OF KINGSTON PENITENTIARY, IS
REPORTED AS HAVING ESCAPED FROM THE ONGWANADA SANITORIUM ON APRIL
17, 1970. THIS INMATE HAD BEEN ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL FOR TREATMENT
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] ON FEBRUARY 27, 1970 WITHOUT ESCORT. STILL
AT LARGE. NOT CONSIDERED TO BE DANGEROUS.

INMATE [REDACTED] OF BEAVER CREEK CORRECTIONAL
CAMP, IS REPORTED AS HAVING FAILED TO RETURN FROM TORONTO ON
EXPIRATION OF TEMPORARY ABSENCE ON SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1970. STILL
AT LARGE.

INMATE [REDACTED] OF BEAVER CREEK CORRECTIONAL CAMP
IS REPORTED AS MISSING FROM COUNT SINCE 0325 HOURS SUNDAY, APRIL 26,
1970. POLICE FORCES HAVE BEEN NOTIFIED. STILL AT LARGE.

lee
4 May 70

s.19(1)

REPORT OF INCIDENT

*Munster's
Book*

NAME: [REDACTED]

AGE: [REDACTED]

MARITAL STATUS: [REDACTED]

OFFENCE: [REDACTED]

SENTENCE: [REDACTED]

ADMITTED: October 15, 1969

INSTITUTION: Dorchester Penitentiary

WHERE HELD: Dorchester Penitentiary

DATE: April 27, 1970

REMARKS: On April 27, 1970 at approximately 2100 hours during the recreation period, inmate [REDACTED] assaulted two Correctional Officers. One of these officers, after receiving medical attention was discharged from Sackville Hospital. The other is still a patient at the hospital. [REDACTED]

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION



MR. J. R. CAMERON,
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT.

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

PA
K
5.5.73

s.19(1)

OUR FILE No.
Notre dossier

DATE May 5, 1970.

FROM De COMMISSIONER OF PENITENTIARIES.

FOLD

SUBJECT Sujet ASSAULT BY INMATE [REDACTED] ON
TWO CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS - DORCHESTER.

Further to the two previous reports on this incident, copies of which are attached, the Warden, Dorchester Penitentiary, was contacted by telephone this morning for further information and he has reported as follows:

- (a) Immediately following the incident, the R.C.M.P. were called in to investigate and all information available was given to them.
- (b) As a result of their investigation, charges were laid by the R.C.M.P. under Section 216 (a) of the Criminal Code.
- (c) [REDACTED] appeared in outside court on April 20th and was remanded for sentence.
- (d) He is to appear in Court on Thursday, May 7th. In the meantime, he is being held in dissociation at the Penitentiary.
- (e) The Warden considers that in view of the thorough investigation carried out by the R.C.M.P. and the fact that charges have been laid by that Force, further investigation by the Institution is unnecessary.
- (f) When the outcome of the case is known, [REDACTED] may be considered for transfer to the Special Correctional Unit (Quebec).

WJM/tc

Att.

Copy to: S.A.M.

J. Rogie
Chief Secretariat,
for Commissioner.

12-5

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION



s.19(1)

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF THE
SOLICITOR GENERAL

MAY 4 9 28 AM '70

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

PA

OUR FILE No.
Notre dossier

[Redacted]

4.5.70

TO
A

S.A.M.

FROM
De

Commissioner of Penitentiaries

DATE May 4, 1970

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

Assault by Inmate [Redacted] on
two Correctional Officers - Dorchester

1. Further to the report of April 28th on this incident, the following additional information has been received from Dorchester Penitentiary:

- (a) Correctional Officer [Redacted] who had been detained in Sackville Hospital for treatment has been discharged from hospital.
- (b) Inmate [Redacted] attended outside court charged under Section 216(a) of the Criminal Code. He was remanded one week for sentence.

[Handwritten Signature]
Chief, Secretariat

125



s.19(1)

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF THE
SOLICITOR GENERAL

APR 20 11 31 PM '70

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No.
Notre dossier

PA/K

DATE April 28, 1970.

copy to M.
(on form) 29/4/70

TO
A

S.A.M.

FROM
De

Commissioner of Penitentiaries

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

Assault on Two Correctional Officers
by Inmate [REDACTED] - Dorchester

Report

Age: [REDACTED]
Marital Status: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Admitted on October 15, 1969 to Dorchester Penitentiary where he is currently being held.

On April 27, 1970 at approximately 2100 hours during the recreation period, inmate [REDACTED] assaulted two Correctional Officers. One of these officers, after receiving medical attention was discharged from Sackville Hospital. The other is still a patient at the hospital.

[REDACTED]

J. Crozier
Chief, Secrétariat,
for Commissioner.

DM SM
SOL GEN

APR 28 1 30 PM '70

FILE _____
DOSSIER _____

.....

12-5

61243(350)

D/C

s.19(1)

DM SM
SOL GEN APR 17 11 43 AM '70

LABOUR OTT

SOL GEN COWVL

COMMISSIONER OF PENITENTIARIES

APR 17 12 03 PM '70
FILE
DOSSIER

Copy to
Minister
at 12:30 hrs
17/4/70
by Raymond

PA
K

17/4/70 11:30AM

APR 17 12 08 PM '70

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF THE
SOLICITOR GENERAL

216 SEQUESTRATION OF TWO ~~OFFICERS XXXX~~ OFFICERS WHILE THE EMERGENCY SQUAD WAS OUTSIDE THE INSTITUTION IN SEARCH OF ESCAPED INMATES [REDACTED] THE ADW (C) RECEIVED A MESSAGE TO THE EFFECT THAT TWO OFFICERS HAD JUST BEEN TAKEN AS HOSTAGES IN CELL BLOCK 11 WING 1B A FEW PATROLS REMAINED OUTSIDE FOR THE SEARCH AND WE CALLED FOR A GROUP OF CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS TO HELP IN CELL BLOCK 11 AN ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE OCCURRED THERE A CEMENT POST HOLDING THE FRAMEWORK OF A WINDOW IN CELL 1B-16 WAS BROKEN ~~THESE XXXX~~ THREE INMATES WERE ACTIVE PARTICIPANTS IN THE SEQUESTRATION OF OFFICERS [REDACTED] THREE OFFICERS WERE ON DUTY IN THAT CELL BLOCK THE CIRCUMSTANCES WERE THAT OFFICER [REDACTED] HEARD THE SMASHING OF A WINDOW IN CELL 1B-16 AND IMMEDIATELY PROCEEDED THERE WITH OFFICER [REDACTED] THE MAJORITY OF THE INMATES WERE WATCHING THE HOCKEY ~~GAME XXXX~~ GAME ON TV THE TWO OFFICERS WERE SURROUNDED BY INMATES [REDACTED] OFFICER [REDACTED] AND OFFICER [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] WAS ASSAULTED BY ANOTHER INMATE [REDACTED] THE TWO OFFICERS WERE LOCKED IN THE CELL OFFICER [REDACTED] ON DUTY AT THE CONTROL OF CELL BLOCK 11 :09'3+ 50--

CLOSED THE GRILL BARRIERS IN ORDER TO PREVENT THE RIOTERS TO LEAVE THE WING THIS INCIDENT OCCURRED BETWEEN 22:30 AND 23:00 HOURS THE GROUP OF OFFICERS ORDERED ON THE SITE OF THE INCIDENT BY THE ADW(C) QUICKLY SUCCEEDED IN GETTING THE INMATES TO REGAIN THEIR CELLS THE MAJORITY OF INMATES WERE CALM AND OBEYED THE ORDERS THREE RIOTERS AND TWO ACCOMPLICES WERE PLACED IN ISOLATION OFFICERS [REDACTED] WERE TAKEN TO COWANVILLE HOSPITAL AND OFFICER [REDACTED] HAD TO BE HOSPITALIZED [REDACTED]

W EVERYTHING IS NOW UNDER CONTROL METICULOUS SEARCHES ARE IN OPERATION THIS MORNING AND THE INSTITUTION IS CLOSED DUE TO THE CIRCUMSTANCES INQUIRY TO FOLLOW

WARDEN COWANVILLE INSTITUTION

copy sent to Sec
Mrs King
Deputy Solicitor General
CRS
copy on inmates files

LABOUR OTT

SOL GEN COWVL

Munter's Book

MINOR DISTURBANCE - SPRINGHILL INSTITUTION

THE WARDEN, SPRINGHILL INSTITUTION, REPORTED BY TELEPHONE ON APRIL 2, 1970 THAT A DISTURBANCE HAD OCCURRED THE EVENING OF APRIL 1ST. THE POPULATION OF ONE LIVING UNIT, COMPRISING APPROXIMATELY 30 OF THE TOTAL POPULATION OF THE INSTITUTION, DEMANDED PRIVILEGES WHICH HAD BEEN GIVEN TO THE INMATES OF TWO OTHER LIVING UNITS. APPARENTLY, THE GROUP HAD NOT CO-OPERATED AND NEITHER THEIR ATTITUDE NOR WORK HABITS QUALIFIED THEM FOR ADDITIONAL PRIVILEGES.

THEY ATTEMPTED TO SIT DOWN IN THE DINING-ROOM AND STARTED TO THROW CHAIRS AND CREATE A DISTURBANCE. THE STAFF BROUGHT THEM UNDER CONTROL, BUT ONE WINDOW IN THE DINING-ROOM WAS BROKEN. THEY WERE RETURNED TO THE LIVING UNIT AND PUT IN THEIR CELLS. THERE THEY COMMENCED SMASHING THINGS UP, BREAKING GLASS AND, IN SOME CELLS, SMASHING UP TOILETS.

THE INMATES OF THE TWO OTHER LIVING UNITS REMAINED CALM, CARRYING ON AS USUAL AND AFTER THE UNRULY INMATES HAD BEEN REMOVED FROM THE DINING-ROOM, THEY SPENT THE EVENING CLEANING UP THE MESS AND RETURNING THINGS TO GOOD ORDER. THE INSTITUTION IS NOW QUIET.

THE SENIOR CLASSIFICATION OFFICER AT DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY IS WITH THE WARDEN, GOING THROUGH THE FILES OF THE INMATES WHO TOOK PART IN THE DISTURBANCE. SOME INMATES ARE DISSOCIATED. AN ATTEMPT IS BEING MADE THIS MORNING TO ASSESS THE EXTENT OF THE DAMAGE.

THE WARDEN HAS BEEN INSTRUCTED TO GIVE A BRIEF STATEMENT TO THE PRESS EXPLAINING THAT THERE HAD BEEN A MINOR DISTURBANCE IN THE INSTITUTION.

THE WARDEN IS SUBMITTING A WRITTEN REPORT AND A BOARD OF INQUIRY WILL BE CONVENED.

W.B.C. LITTLE
6 APRIL



MEMORANDUM

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF THE
SOLICITOR GENERAL

CLASSIFICATION

for the Minister.
A

APR 2 9 55 AM '70

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. 6244(210)
Notre dossier 12312(1)

DATE April 2, 1970

FROM De Commissioner of Penitentiaries.

FOLD

SUBJECT Sujet Minor Disturbance, Springhill Institution.

1. The Warden, Springhill Institution, reported to me over the telephone that there was a disturbance in his institution last evening. The population of one living unit, comprising approximately 30% of the total population of the institution, demanded privileges which had been given to the inmates of two other living units. Apparently, the group had not co-operated and neither their attitude nor work habits qualified them for additional privileges.

2. They attempted to sit down in the dining-room and started to throw chairs and create a disturbance. The staff brought them under control, but one window in the dining-room was smashed. They were returned to the living unit and put in their cells. There they commenced smashing things up, breaking glass and, in some cells, smashing up toilets.

3. One gratifying aspect of the matter is that the inmates of the two other living units remained perfectly calm, carried on as usual and, after the inmates had been removed from the dining-room, spent the evening cleaning up the mess and returning things to good order. The institution is now quiet.

4. The Senior Classification Officer at Dorchester Penitentiary is with the Warden, going through the files of the inmates who took part in the disturbance. Some inmates are dissociated. An attempt is being made this morning to assess the extent of the damage.

5. The press has not been notified, but I instructed the Warden to give a brief statement to the press, explaining

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OFFICE OF THE
SOLICITOR GENERAL
APR 2 12 57 PM '70

-2-

that there had been a minor disturbance in the institution. I did this to forestall the circulation of exaggerated stories by officers of the institution off duty.

6. The Warden is furnishing me with a written report and a Board of Inquiry will be convened today.

JRS/MBB


J. R. Stone,
Deputy Commissioner,
for Commissioner.

c.c. Deputy Solicitor General.

MEMORANDUM

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF THE
SOLICITOR GENERAL

CLASSIFICATION



XX for the Minister.
A

APR 2 9 55 AM '70

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. 6244(210)
Notre dossier 12312(1)

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*original sent to Minister April 2/70
EB*

-2-

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J. R. Stone,
Deputy Commissioner,
for Commissioner.

JRS/MBB

c.c. Deputy Solicitor General.



s.19(1)

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

TO
A The Solicitor General

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No.
Notre dossier

DATE March 12, 1970

FROM George C. Koz.
De

FOLD

SUBJECT Alleged stabbing incident.
Sujet

Report has been received from the Acting Regional Director, Quebec Region, regarding the alleged stabbing incident involving inmate [redacted] of St. Hubert Pre-release Centre in Montreal.

This inmate [redacted] in the city and has a pass expiring at midnight. On March 11, 1970 at five minutes past midnight he telephoned the institution requesting half an hour extension of his absence, which was authorized.

He did not return to the institution until nearly five o'clock in the morning and the attendant noticed blood stains on the inmate. The attendant, who is not a penitentiary employee, became alarmed, called the police and the inmate was taken to St. Luke's Hospital where his wounds were described as minor scratches. He was discharged from the hospital and returned to the Pre-release Centre by himself. He would not say how he received these scratches.

In other words, the initial report was exaggerated and thus misleading.

George C. Koz.

D/C

6244(305)

Mr Koz presentation
6244(305)

MAR 11 11 17 AM '70

435

s.19(1)

SOLGENRHQ LAV

LABOUR OTT

11/3/70

11.00 HRS

FILE 61241

THE COMMISSIONE OF PENITENTIARY

14. RE [REDACTED] A ARRIVED STABBED
OUR INSTITUTION AT 4.40 THIS DAY POLICE CALLED . SENT TO
HOSPITAL FOR TREATMENT CAME BACK TO THE CENTRE AROUND
09.30 WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO LECLERC INST.
DETAILED LETTER WILL FOLLOW.

copy sent to Sec
Mr. Koz
Deputy Solicitor General
C.R.S.
copy on inmate file

SUPERINTENDENT
ST HUBERT CENTRE
SOLGENRHQ LAV
V

SOL GEN

MAR 11 11 52 AM

FILE _____
DOSSIER _____

s.19(1)

The Solicitor General

George C. Koz.

March 12, 1970

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Original Signed
by

G. C. KOZ

George C. Koz.

GCK/EMB

s.19(1)

MAR 12 9 34 AM '70

Reported Stabbing of [redacted] Inmate [redacted]
St. Hubert Centre

Received by phone from Acting Reg. Dir. (Adv), Mr. Fournier

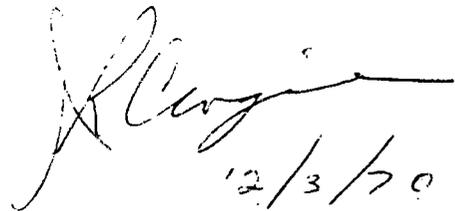
1. This inmate [redacted] and [redacted] had a pass until 12 o'clock (midnight).
2. On March 11 1970 at 0005 hrs (midnight) he phoned the Centre asking for 1/2 hour extension of his pass. This was authorized.
3. The inmate did not return until 0440 hours and went directly to bed.
4. The attendant on duty observed that [redacted] was acting in an unusual manner and upon checking him noticed bloodstains on the inmate.
5. The Police were called and the inmate was taken to St Luke's Hospital where it was found that he had superficial wounds - these were described as minor scratches.* He would not reveal how he had received these scratches. The Police are investigating and we will be receiving a complete report from them.

*) possibly by a woman...?
Eckman

s.19(1)

6. The inmate was released from hospital at 0900 hrs March 11 and returned ^(on his own) to St. Hubert Centre by himself arriving at 0930.

7.  has since been transferred to Leclerc Institution


12/3/70



ACTION REQUEST - FICHE DE SERVICE

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

GOUVERNEMENT DU CANADA

FILE NO.—DOSSIER N^o

DATE
9 Nov. 61

TO—À

Mrs Smyth

FROM—DE

HA

PLEASE CALL
PRIÈRE D'APPELER

TEL. NO.—N^o TEL.

EXTENSION—POSTE

WANTS TO SEE YOU
DÉSIRE VOUS VOIR

DATE

TIME—HEURE

WILL CALL AGAIN
DOIT RAPPELER

ACTION
DONNER SUITE

APPROVAL
APPROBATION

COMMENTS
COMMENTAIRES

DRAFT REPLY
PROJET DE RÉPONSE

MAKE
FAIRECOPIES

NOTE AND FILE
NOTER ET CLASSER

NOTE & RETURN
NOTER ET RETOURNER

NOTE & FORWARD
NOTER ET FAIRE SUIVRE

CALL RECEIVED BY
MESSAGE REÇU PAR

TIME
HEURE

000031

MEMORANDUM

s.19(1)

CLASSIFICATION



TO
A

The Solicitor General

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No.
Notre dossier

DATE March 6, 1970

*B.C.
STABBING.*

FROM
De

George C. Koz.

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

Incident at Penitentiary

The Warden of British Columbia Penitentiary reported by telex that inmate [REDACTED] was attacked in his cell and seriously wounded by person or persons unknown at approximately 8.30 this morning, Friday, March 6, 1970.

[REDACTED] After administering first aid, the inmate was taken by ambulance to an outside hospital at New Westminster. His condition is serious but apparently not critical.

The wing where the incident took place has been isolated and the New Westminster City Police was called in to investigate. The inmate refused to answer any questions.

ECKoz
George C. Koz.

WZ

File 125

s.19(1)

The Solicitor General

George C. Koz.

March 6, 1970

Incident at Penitentiary

The Warden of British Columbia Penitentiary reported by telex that inmate [REDACTED] was attacked in his cell and seriously wounded by person or persons unknown at approximately 8.30 this morning, Friday, March 6, 1970. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] After administering first aid, the inmate was taken by ambulance to an outside hospital at New Westminster. His condition is serious but apparently not critical.

The wing where the incident took place has been isolated and the New Westminster City Police was called in to investigate. The inmate refused to answer any questions.

Original Sigr.
by
G. C. KOZ

George C. Koz.

GCK/EMB

s.19(1)

FILE
DOSSIER

Ms. Koz original on 6244 (810)

P.C.

6244 (810)

MAR 6 1 56 PM '70

W/S

SOLGENRHQ NWR
D+
LABOUR OTT

B828 6/3/70 1015 HOURS

COMMISSIONER OF PENITENTIARIES

INMATE [REDACTED] IN HIS CELL
5-B-20 AT APPROX 0830 HOURS TODAY.

[REDACTED] GIVEN
EMERGENCY FIRST AID BY DR BRYCE AND HOSPITAL STAFF THEN TAKEN TO
ROYAL COLUMBIAN HOSPITAL BY AMBULANCE AT APPROX 0900 HOURS.
INMATE CONSCIOUS THRUOUT AND MEDICAL CONDITION DOES NOT APPEAR
TO BE DANGEROUS OR CRICRITICAL. 5-B TIER ISOLATED AND NEW
WESTMINSTER CITY POLICE CALLED IN. INMATE WOULD NOT
ANSWER QUESTIONS, THERE ARE NO DEFINITE SUSPECTS AT THIS TIME.
FURTHER INFORMATION WILL FOLLOW WHEN KNOWN

WARDEN BC PEN

SOLGENRHQ NWR

*copy sent to Sec
Mrs Koz
Deputy Solicitor General
CRS*

copy on inmate file

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION



TO
A

SOLICITOR GENERAL

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No.
Notre dossier

DATE 2 Feb. 1970

Handwritten notes and signatures at the top of the page, including a large signature that appears to be 'G.C. Koz' and some illegible scribbles.

FROM
De

G. C. Koz

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

Incident at Drumheller Institution

Penitentiary Duty Officer reported Sunday night that inmate 471 YANKE has apparently been assaulted by other inmates, rendered unconscious and fire has then been set in his cell. YANKE died in result of burns suffered.

The R.C.M.P. is investigating in the institution.

Handwritten initials 'WJ' in the left margin.

Handwritten signature 'G.C. Koz' with a flourish.
G.C. Koz

Handwritten signature 'Mrs Smyth'.

Handwritten circled number '2'.

Handwritten note: 'Alvester informed verbally this a.m.'

Handwritten note: 'WJ 2 Feb 70'.

Handwritten initials 'PA WJ'.

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION



TO
A
MINISTER

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

~~Attn: S.A.M.~~
s.19(1) *ECK*

OUR FILE No. 471, YANKE
Notre dossier

FROM
De
D.T.T.

DATE 2 Feb.70

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet
471, JANKE, L.E.

1. Warden Pierre Jutras, Drumheller Institution, telephoned the undersigned last evening, February 1st, at 2000 hours, that the above-named inmate had suffered second and third degree burns over 50% of his body and that in view of his critical condition, he was being transported by ambulance to Calgary for treatment.

2. From the information available to the Warden, this inmate had been knocked unconscious while in his cell and sprayed with some combustible material and set on fire. The cell door was closed and towels had been placed along the floor near the door to prevent the smoke from escaping. An inmate gave the alarm to one of the officers. This inmate was serving a sentence for Incest. Sex offenders generally are looked down upon by the population. The additional motive for the violence perpetrated on this inmate is thought to be the fact that he tipped off the Administration last week when a shive was found in the institution.

3. The R.C.M.P. were immediately called to the Institution to conduct an investigation.

4. At 2245 hours, the Warden phoned again to say that inmate Yanke had died while on route to the hospital in Calgary.

5. [REDACTED]

H.F. Smith
H.F. Smith,
Director,
Treatment, Training and
Program Development,
for Commissioner. *PA*
WJ

MEMORANDUM



xx for the Minister. ↙

A

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF THE
SOLICITOR GENERAL

JAN 16 3 33 PM '70

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

CLASSIFICATION
12-5

psl

OUR FILE No. 6222(810)
Notre dossier 12312(1)

DATE

January 16, 1970

FROM De Commissioner of Penitentiaries.

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

1. Further to my memorandum dated January 8, 1970, concerning the article in the Vancouver Sun "Heroin Obtained While in Prison", I send to you a photocopy of a comment on the subject made by the Regional Director of Penitentiaries for the Western Region, as reported in The Vancouver Province on January 9.

J. R. Stone
J. R. Stone,
Deputy Commissioner,
for Commissioner.

Encl.

JRS/MBB

3****

THE PROVINCE, Friday, January 9, 1970

Wide drug use denied

The Canadian Penitentiary Service says there is no widespread use of drugs in the B.C. Penitentiary or Matsqui Institution.

Regional director Tom Hall made this comment on Thursday after a former prisoner testified in court he and other inmates occasionally were able to obtain heroin.

"I would emphasize that it is entirely wrong for a statement to be made that would have the public believe that drugs are used on anything but the smallest scale," said Hall.

"I strongly dispute that it is a simple matter to obtain drugs in these institutions; this is just not so.

"I will admit that, on the odd occasion, we have reason to suspect that some drugs are smuggled into the institutions and it is very difficult to tell how."

Hall said authorities have found drugs in the prison grounds outside the walls.

He doubts drugs are passed on directly by visitors because there is no open visiting at the B.C. Penitentiary and little at Matsqui.

"Visitors at the penitentiary must speak through a screen and all visits are supervised by an officer.

"If narcotics are smuggled in, then concealment on the grounds seems the most likely way and we are constantly watching for this."

Hall said persons smuggling drugs to prisoners might be charged on a number of counts.

The Matsqui Institution is a drug rehabilitation centre.

Victoria 800

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION



~~XX~~ for the Minister.
A

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF THE
SOLICITOR GENERAL

JAN 14 1 45 PM '70

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. 6222(810)
Notre dossier 12312(1)

FROM Commissioner of Penitentiaries.
De

DATE
January 14, 1970

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

1. Your request for comments on an extract from the Vancouver Sun "Heroin Obtained While in Prison" was received this morning after 1100 hours. I communicated with the Acting Regional Director of Penitentiaries in British Columbia and Dr. Craigen, Director of Medical Services, who recently vacated the position of Psychiatrist at Matsqui Drug Addicts' Institution in British Columbia.

2. There is no doubt that heroin could at times be obtained by an inmate while at either Matsqui Institution or British Columbia Penitentiary. In British Columbia Penitentiary, the occasions on which heroin is smuggled into the institution are few and far between. However, on two or three occasions in the course of the year, inmates have been caught with heroin which had been "cached" on the institutional grounds.

3. At Matsqui Institution, where a progressive treatment program is in operation, frequent use of temporary absence from the institution is made to facilitate the individual inmate's re-entry into society. Every effort is made to encourage community participation whereby inmates, or groups of inmates, take part in community activities and the institution is visited by individuals and groups from the community. This, of course, breaches complete perimeter security and there is no doubt that it makes the task of preventing drugs being smuggled into the institution much more difficult for the custodial staff. However, in the circumstances, the custodial staff are doing a first class job. In the institution, frequent use is made of Thin Layer Chromatography to ascertain which inmates, if any, have in fact used heroin while in the institution. Some positives did turn up, but the testing itself was a valuable deterrent.

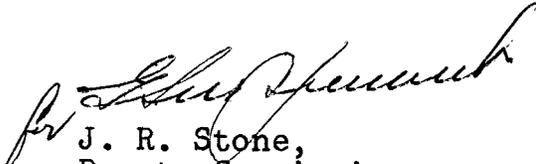
4. To deny that heroin is smuggled into the institutions would be to not face the facts. Contraband is smuggled into

...2

-2-

all of our institutions and Matsqui Institution and British Columbia Penitentiary are not exceptions. However, the instances are few and far between and the amounts smuggled in are minimal. Matsqui has an ongoing and progressive treatment program and, in carrying this out, additional risks in the smuggling in of drugs are involved. However, the situation is well under control.

JRS/MBB


J. R. Stone,
Deputy Commissioner,
for Commissioner.

c.c. Deputy Minister's office.

CANADA

Mⁱⁿistère du Solliciteur-
Général

Department of the
Solicitor-General

TO: SOLICITOR-GENERAL
AU: SOLLICITEUR-GÉNÉRAL

POUR AUTORISATION
FOR APPROVAL

FOR SIGNATURE
POUR SIGNATURE

POUR INFORMATION
FOR

FOR DIRECTION
POUR DIRECTIVE

SUR SA DEMANDE
AS REQUESTED

TO NOTE AND RETURN
PRENDRE NOTE ET
RENOYER

DICTATED BY
DICTÉ PAR

PSB 14.1

DATE

DACTYLOGRAPHIÉ PAR
TYPED BY

DATE

*Report will arrive
by 2:00 p.m.*

000041

Vancouver Sun January 9/70.

Heroin 'Obtained While in Prison'

A convicted drug addict testified in provincial court Wednesday that he and others obtained and used heroin while inmates at the B.C. Penitentiary and Matsqui Prison.

Testifying for the defence, Tommy Burns said he and other inmates obtained narcotics from time to time in the prisons and would "fix" in cells or wherever we worked."

Burns was one of two ex-inmates and admitted drug addicts to testify for Ronald Soo, 36, of 1726 Ferndale, convicted of a charge of possessing heroin for the purpose of trafficking.

Judge Douglas Hume remanded him to Jan. 15 for sentencing.

Police entered into exhibit more than 300 caps of heroin and \$7,052 in cash which were seized from Soo last Oct. 16.

Called by defence counsel T. Brian Prentice, Burns said he knew Soo as an addict while they were both serving time at Matsqui and the penitentiary.

EVEN SPLITS

Another ex-convict, Ronald Spence, of 1450 Chester, told the court that he had made a deal with Soo to buy 200 caps of poor quality heroin for \$1,600 which they were to split evenly for their own use.

Testifying under protection of the Canada Evidence Act, Spence said that since he only had \$400 at the time, the agreement was that Soo would keep the 200 caps until he (Spence) had raised the remaining \$400.

Spence said he bought the quantity from a trafficker named "Bill" in the Loggers' Club, East Hastings, but picked up the heroin at a house in the 3900 block East Georgia.

He testified that he also fixed heroin with Soo on one occasion last October, before Soo was arrested.

FOR OWN USE

In his summation, Prentice argued that Soo was a heavy drug addict and purchased the 200 caps with Spence strictly for

his personal use, not for the purpose of trafficking.

However, police testified that after seizing the 200 caps from Soo's car at Forty-first and Prince Albert, they found more than 100 additional caps and the cash in five separate bundles in his home.

Also introduced into evidence was Soo's bank book, showing three deposits for a total of \$3,025 at the Bank of Montreal's Brentwood branch between Oct. 6 and Oct. 16.

Dr. James Smith, formerly a special constable with the RCMP drug section, testified he examined Soo about 18 hours after his arrest and considered him to be only a moderate heroin user, judging by his withdrawal symptoms.

Prosecutor Bud Wong said in his summation that Soo used only a heroin solution from a 222 tablet bottle found at his home, that he was only a moderate user and that the seized quantities were for the purpose of trafficking.

Wong said the seized money will be turned over to the Federal Minister of Health since Soo had made no application for restitution within two months of his arrest as required by law.

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION
12-5

(T)



XXX
A

for the Minister.

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF THE
SOLICITOR GENERAL

DEC 29 1 55 PM '69

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. 6244(610)
Notre dossier 12312(1)

DATE
December 29, 1969

FROM
De

Commissioner of Penitentiaries.

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

Minor Disturbance, Saskatchewan Penitentiary.

1. At the noon meal on December 26, approximately 50 inmates of Saskatchewan Penitentiary refused to take the noon meal. The meal was steak and mushrooms. At the evening meal the same day, the number refusing the meal almost doubled. On Saturday, December 27, all of the inmates paraded past the feeding area, but only about 50 inmates took the meal. This state of affairs continues.

2. On Sunday, the Warden ordered about 14 inmates segregated. These are "muscle men" and influence greatly the actions of the other inmates.

3. The Warden reported today that the inmates went out to work exhibiting no surliness nor antagonism towards the staff. Both he and the Assistant Deputy Warden (Custody) have talked with inmates to try to discover the cause for discontent. Apparently the answers are as varied as the individuals questioned and there is no pattern of complaint which would allow the Warden to pin-point a general cause.

4. All inmates have considerable food in their cells, having been allowed to purchase and to receive Christmas parcels. Many parcels purchased have canned food, garlic sausage and such like commodities in their content. It is certain that no inmate is hungry.

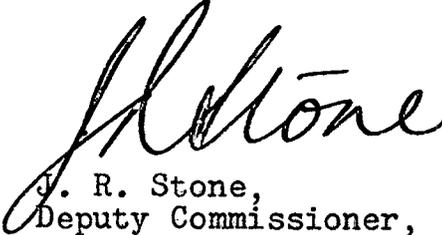
5. As a precaution, the Warden has alerted the Army in Regina and the RCMP. At very short notice, 80 to 90 soldiers and 40 RCMP could be in Prince Albert. However, the Warden says that the institution is perfectly quiet and, except for the non-acceptance of meals, the situation is perfectly normal. The inmates are working and the Warden has not interfered with the normal recreational program.

...2

-2-

6. The Warden would appear to have the matter well in hand. The kitchen staff of inmates is working normally but I suggested to the Warden that they quit cooking and wasting the food. I suggested to him that the first meal that the inmates are ready to take could well be a cold one and the second meal a hot one. The Warden has taken the suggestion under advisement and will discuss it with his Steward and his senior officers.

JRS/MBB


J. R. Stone,
Deputy Commissioner,
for Commissioner.

c.c. Mr. B.C. Hofley
Mr. G.C. Koz

CANADIAN PENITENTIARY SERVICE

OSBORNE CENTRE



SERVICE PÉNITENTIAIRE CANADIEN

CENTRE OSBORNE

P.A.

s.19(1)

CANADA
12 OSBORNE STREET,
WINNIPEG 19, MANITOBA

December 31, 1969

PLEASE QUOTE REFERENCE:

VEUILLEZ MENTIONNER:

The Sub-Regional Director
Manitoba Penitentiary
P.O. Box 101
STONY MOUNTAIN, Manitoba

Report on [REDACTED]

1. The above-captioned residents were placed in custody of the Winnipeg City Police at 0240 hrs. 31 Dec 69, charged with H&B.

2. The facts are that both residents were being released the morning of 31 December, [REDACTED] on minimum parole which we had obtained for him here in order to allow him to go to The Pas, Man. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] His normal release date would have been [REDACTED] Parole papers would have been signed on the morning of 31 December allowing him to catch the bus in the afternoon. The parole papers have been returned to the Regional Representative, National Parole Service, unsigned, therefore he is still an inmate of The Osborne Centre.

3. [REDACTED] will be released [REDACTED] by myself from the Penitentiary Service, as his sentence expires [REDACTED] Both residents were out on 0100 hr. passes. They phoned the Counsellor at that time and said that they would be late. The Counsellor told them to get in immediately, and because of our agreement with the Winnipeg City Police, he would have phoned the police at 0300 hrs. stating that the residents were out of the Centre. However, the Winnipeg Police picked them up twenty minutes before he would have called.

4. The above for your information.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY

D. A. CLARK

D. A. Clark
Superintendent,
The Osborne Centre.

cc: The Commissioner of Penitentiaries
Regional Director (W)

original on 61243(505)

JAC (F)

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF THE
SOLICITOR GENERAL

DEC 29 3 35 PM '69

SEC.
D/C.
REC.
SAM.
DCR.

61214 (1)
6216 (410)

D/IND.

December 29, 1969.

Incident - Kingston Penitentiary

Y-6216 Hachey, Brian

1. At approximately 2210 hours December 24th, Duty Officer Roby at Kingston telephoned me that at approximately 1930 hours this inmate had set fire in his cell to himself and according to the Coroner's report had died of burning and suffocation. The police had been notified at the time and efforts were being made to contact the inmate's mother in Toronto. This inmate had been received in Kingston Penitentiary only two days previously.

JAM/MIC

D/IND.

Received over the telephone
from Mr. McLaughlin December 29,
1969.

M. Clarke

Copy for Mr. G.C. Koz

xx for the Minister.

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF THE
SOLICITOR GENERAL

DEC 29 2 19 PM '69

6244(610)
12312(1)

Commissioner of Penitentiaries.

December 29, 1969

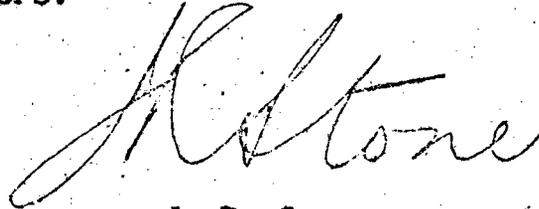
Minor Disturbance, Saskatchewan Penitentiary.

1. At the noon meal on December 26, approximately 50 inmates of Saskatchewan Penitentiary refused to take the noon meal. The meal was steak and mushrooms. At the evening meal the same day, the number refusing the meal almost doubled. On Saturday, December 27, all of the inmates paraded past the feeding area, but only about 50 inmates took the meal. This state of affairs continues.
2. On Sunday, the Warden ordered about 14 inmates segregated. These are "muscle men" and influence greatly the actions of the other inmates.
3. The Warden reported today that the inmates went out to work exhibiting no surliness nor antagonism towards the staff. Both he and the Assistant Deputy Warden (Custody) have talked with inmates to try to discover the cause for discontent. Apparently the answers are as varied as the individuals questioned and there is no pattern of complaint which would allow the Warden to pin-point a general cause.
4. All inmates have considerable food in their cells, having been allowed to purchase and to receive Christmas parcels. Many parcels purchased have canned food, garlic sausage and such like commodities in their content. It is certain that no inmate is hungry.
5. As a precaution, the Warden has alerted the Army in Regina and the RCMP. At very short notice, 80 to 90 soldiers and 40 RCMP could be in Prince Albert. However, the Warden says that the institution is perfectly quiet and, except for the non-acceptance of meals, the situation is perfectly normal. The inmates are working and the Warden has not interfered with the normal recreational program.

...2

-2-

6. The Warden would appear to have the matter well in hand. The kitchen staff of inmates is working normally but I suggested to the Warden that they quit cooking and wasting the food. I suggested to him that the first meal that the inmates are ready to take could well be a cold one and the second meal a hot one. The Warden has taken the suggestion under advisement and will discuss it with his Steward and his senior officers.



J. R. Stone,
Deputy Commissioner,
for Commissioner.

JRS/MBB

c.c. Mr. B.C. Hofley
Mr. G.C. Koz

125

s.19(1)

SOLICITOR GENERAL

G.C. Koz

19 Sept.1969

Incident in Collins Bay Penitentiary

The Commissioner of Penitentiaries reported that inmate [REDACTED] was stabbed this morning while at work in the Carpentry Shop. [REDACTED]

Inmate [REDACTED] was transferred to the Armed Forces Hospital. His wounds are serious but his condition is not considered grave at this time. The Ontario Provincial Police are investigating the incident in the institution and four inmates have been held in dissociation cells in connection with the assault.

Inmate [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] transferred to Collins Bay on July 25,1969.

Further report will follow.

G.C.Koz

MEMORANDUM

s.19(1)

CLASSIFICATION



TO
A

S.A.M.

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No.
Notre dossier

[REDACTED]

FROM
De

COMMISSIONER OF PENITENTIARIES.

DATE Sept. 19, 1969.

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

INMATE STABBING.

The Warden of Collins Bay Penitentiary reports that inmate [REDACTED] was stabbed this morning whilst at work in the carpentry shop. [REDACTED]

The inmate was transferred to the Armed Forces Hospital and although his wounds are serious they are not considered fatal at this time. The Ontario Provincial Police are investigating in the institution and 4 inmates are being held in dissociation in connection with this incident. A written report from the Warden is to follow.

Inmate [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] had been transferred to Collins Bay Penitentiary on July 25, 1969.

GS/tc

G. Surprenant
G. Surprenant,
Chief, Secretariat,
for Commissioner.

s.19(1)

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION



RECEIVED
OFFICE OF THE
SOLICITOR GENERAL
SEP 22 10 08 AM '69

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No.
Notre dossier

TO
A

FROM
De

G.C. Koz

DATE 19 Sept.1969

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

Incident in Collins Bay Penitentiary

The Commissioner of Penitentiaries reported that inmate [REDACTED] was stabbed this morning while at work in the Carpentry Shop. [REDACTED]

Inmate [REDACTED] was transferred to the Armed Forces Hospital. His wounds are serious but his condition is not considered grave at this time. The Ontario Provincial Police are investigating the incident in the institution and four inmates have been held in dissociation cells in connection with the assault.

Inmate [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] transferred to Collins Bay on July 25,1969.

Further report will follow.

G.C.Koz



s.19(1)

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF THE
SOLICITOR GENERAL
SEP 5 10 05 AM '69

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

JK

OUR FILE No.
Notre dossier

DATE Sept. 4, 1969.

TO
A The Solicitor General
The Deputy Solicitor General

FROM
De George C. Koz.

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet Incident at St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary

The Warden of St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary reported that penitentiary officer [REDACTED] has been assaulted by an inmate in the Psychiatric Ward of the institutional hospital [REDACTED] at approximately 1400 hours to-day.

[REDACTED] has been immediately taken to an outside hospital where his condition appears not to be serious. Full report will follow.

GCK
George C. Koz.

File: 12-5

s.19(1)

The Solicitor General
The Deputy Solicitor General

Sept. 4, 1969.

George C. Koz.

Incident at St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary

The Warden of St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary reported that penitentiary officer [REDACTED] has been assaulted by an inmate in the Psychiatric Ward of the institutional hospital [REDACTED] at approximately 1400 hours to-day.

[REDACTED] has been immediately taken to an outside hospital where his condition appears not to be serious. Full report will follow.

Original Signed

by

G. C. KOZ

George C. Koz.

GCK/EMB

s.19(1)

MEMORANDUM

SEC.
D/C.
REC.
SAM.
DCR.

6244 (310)

D/IND.

Sept.4/69

Incident - St.Vincent de Paul Penitentiary,
[REDACTED]

1. At 1440 hours received a telephone call from Asst. Warden Benoit of St.Vincent de Paul Penitentiary that Officer [REDACTED] shortly before this hour by the above inmate. The incident took place in the Psychiatric Ward of St.Vincent de Paul Penitentiary [REDACTED] the wounds appeared to be superficial. The Officer was transported to outside hospital. The inmate is now being interviewed by the Psychiatrist.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
J. A. McLAUGHLIN

JAM:gs

D/IND.

CANADA

Ministère Solliciteur-
général

Department of the
Solicitor-General

TO: SOLICITOR-GENERAL

AU: SOLLICITEUR-GÉNÉRAL

POUR AUTORISATION
FOR APPROVAL

FOR SIGNATURE
POUR

POUR INFORMATION
FOR

FOR DIRECTION
POUR DIRECTIVE

SUR SA DEMANDE
AS REQUESTED

TO NOTE AND RETURN
PRENDRE NOTE ET
RENOYER

DICTATED BY
DICTÉ PAR

P.S.H.

DATE

DACTYLOGRAPHIÉ PAR
TYPED BY

DATE

000055

12-2

MEMORANDUM

AM

CLASSIFICATION



TO
A

THE MINISTER

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF THE
SOLICITOR GENERAL
AUG 13 11 52 AM '69

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF THE
SOLICITOR GENERAL
AUG 12 9 53 AM '69

YOUR FILE
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No.
Notre dossier

6244 (333)
12312 (1)
AJM*EGM

DATE August 11, 1969.

FROM
De

COMMISSIONER OF PENITENTIARIES

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

Hunger strike - S. C. U.

Last Tuesday, August 5, the inmates of the Special Correctional Unit at St. Vincent de Paul went on a hunger strike, apparently because their television viewing and other recreational privileges had been withdrawn as a result of the escape of three inmates the preceding week.

The Deputy Commissioner visited the institution on Friday, August 8, and discussed the matter with the Superintendent and other officers. Apparently matters had come to an impasse - the staff refusing to restore privileges until the hunger strike ceased, and the inmates refusing to stop the hunger strike until privileges were restored.

As a result of the Deputy Commissioner's visit and discussions on Friday, certain limited privileges were restored and the inmates commenced eating meals on a regular basis at 5.00 p.m. of that day.

As of this morning the institution has returned to normal operations.

[Signature]
A. J. MacLeod,
Commissioner.

THE MINISTER

6244 (333)
12312 (1)
AJM*EGM

COMMISSIONER OF PENITENTIARIES

August 11, 1969

Hunger strike - S. C. U.

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As a result of the Deputy Commissioner's visit and discussions on Friday, certain limited privileges were restored and the inmates commenced eating meals on a regular basis at 5.00 p.m. of that day.

As of this morning the institution has returned to normal operations.

A. J. MacLeod

A. J. MacLeod,
Commissioner.

ASL (P)

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION



TO
A

SOLICITOR GENERAL
COMMISSIONER
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. 6244 (212)
Notre dossier

FROM
De

CHIEF, SECRETARIAT

DATE July 2, 1969.

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

UNUSUAL INCIDENTS.

The Superintendent, Springhill Minimum Security Institution, reports that at approximately 1230 hours this date, whilst at home for lunch, he was called back to the institution on account of a disturbance.

Upon reaching the institution, he saw some 70 of his inmates parading at the main entrance of the institution with placards. The parade was orderly and caused no disturbance. The placards emphasized the advantages of rehabilitation in minimum conditions as opposed to medium and maximum security conditions. As far as the Superintendent is concerned, the leader or leaders on parade are unknown. The inmates were parading silently.

The Superintendent addressed the group of inmates and told them that they were not achieving any purpose in parading and that he would inform them in relation to their future as soon as decisions would reach him. The parade disbanded after having lasted some 15 to 20 minutes.

GS/tc

G. Surprenant,
Chief, Secretariat,
for Commissioner.

s.19(1)

①
✓

1:20 p. m.
25th June 1969

Call from George Koz

There was a minor incident in Winnipeg. An inmate in the Half-way Hostel, due for release 1 July, assaulted an [redacted] year old girl and was arrested.

[Handwritten signature]

SOLICITOR GENERAL

JL
11

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. ELDER

re: attached Incident Report

- ① I phoned the news to M's office on the Hill.
- ② Original in the OUT drawer to be collected by next messenger
- ③ Please note the time of delivery to M's office: the incident took place last night and due to its nature is likely to be reported on the radio etc -- report should have been received here first thing in the morning

000060

Gu 125-6-63

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF THE
SOLICITOR GENERAL

JUN 25 1 16 PM '69

THE SOLICITOR GENERAL

s.19(1)



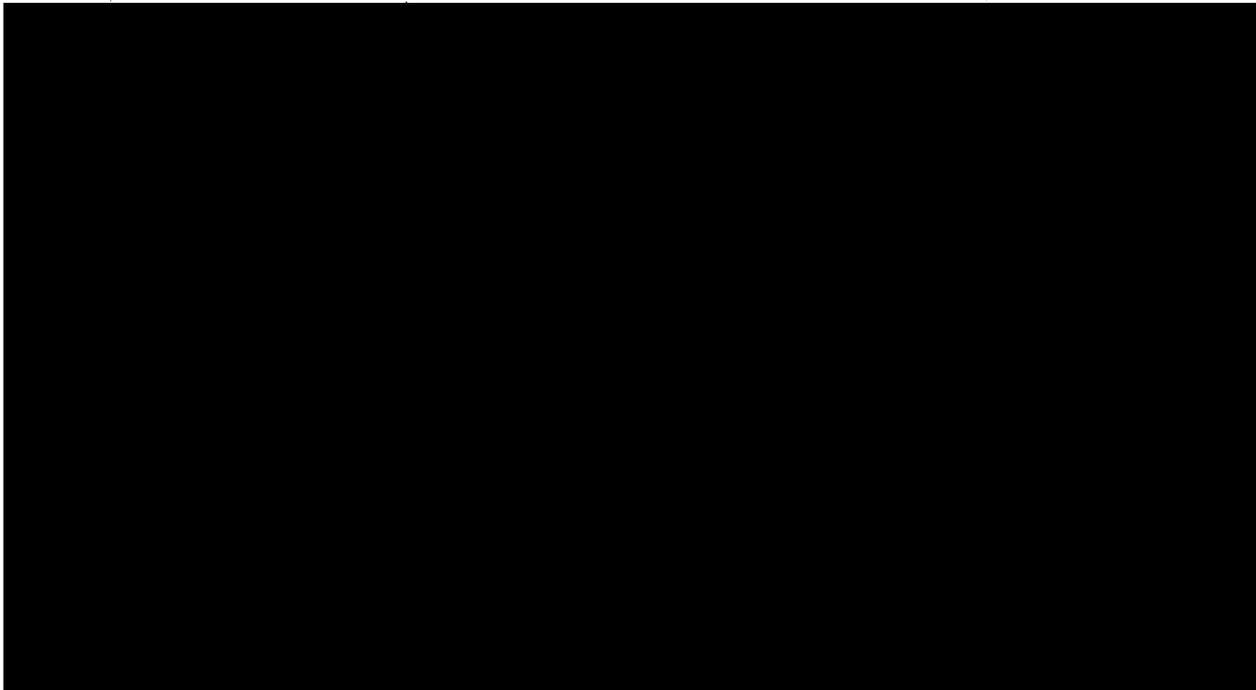
AJM*EGM

June 25, 1969.

COMMISSIONER OF PENITENTIARIES



The Superintendent of the Osborne Centre - Community Release Centre in Winnipeg - reports that this inmate, age [REDACTED] was last night arrested and is being detained on two charges of indecent assault upon an [REDACTED] year-old girl.



If the inmate is released on bail by the Court he will be taken into custody immediately and returned to Manitoba Penitentiary. After July 1 next, however, his custody will be the responsibility of the Winnipeg City Police.

A. J. MacLeod
A. J. MacLeod,
Commissioner.



s.19(1)

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

TO
A

Solicitor General

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

c.c. Deputy S.G.

OUR FILE No.
Notre dossier

FROM
De

George C. Koz

DATE
June 16, 1969

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

Incidents in penitentiaries

The Commissioner of Penitentiaries has reported the following incidents at the institutions in Maritime Sub-Regions during last weekend:

Inmate No. [redacted] assaulted penitentiary employee [redacted]

The assault took place when [redacted] was escorted from Warden's disciplinary court to dissociation cells

Inmates No. [redacted] escaped from Dorchester Penitentiary at early hours on Sunday June 15th, 1969. Neither of them is considered dangerous.

Full report will follow.

G.C. Koz
G.C. Koz

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF THE
SOLICITOR GENERAL
JUN 16 11 32 AM '69

s.19(1)

Solicitor General

c.c. Deputy S.G.

Geroge C. Koz

June 16, 1969

Incidents in penitentiaries

The Commissioner of Penitentiaries has reported the following incidents at the institutions in Maritime Sub-Regions during last weekend:

Inmate [redacted] assaulted penitentiary employee [redacted]

[redacted] The assault took place when [redacted] was escorted from Warden's disciplinary court to dissociation cells

Inmates No. [redacted] escaped from Dorchester Penitentiary at early hours on Sunday June 15th, 1969. Neither of them is considered dangerous.

Full report will follow.

G.C. Koz

12-5

MEMORANDUM

s.19(1)

CLASSIFICATION



TO
A

S.E.C.

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No.
Notre dossier

DATE



FROM
De

D.F.S.

June 16, 1969.

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

Duty Officer Report

- At 1515 hours Saturday, June 14, 1969, Mr. Mills (O&A) at Springhill Institution reported that Inmate [redacted] assaulted guard [redacted] at approximately 1545 (ADT) on June 13. [redacted] Inmate [redacted] was on his way from the Warden's court to dissociation at the time of the assault.
- At 0245 hours June 15, Dorchester Duty Officer Bultitude reported that at approximately 0230 hours Inmates [redacted] walked away from Dorchester Penitentiary. Neither of them are considered dangerous and the R.C.M.P. have been alerted.

Original Signed by
J.M. THIBAUT

Headquarters Duty Officer.

- c.c.
- D/C
 - D.T.T.
 - D.C.R.
 - S.A.M. ✓
 - C.R.

F

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION
13-6

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF THE
SOLICITOR GENERAL

MAY 15 12 06 PM '69

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No.
Notre dossier

DATE May 15, 1969.



TO
A

MINISTER

Acting Executive Assistant.

FROM
De

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

Press Report re Solitary Confinement at Prison for Women,
Kingston, Ontario - Globe & Mail, May 15, 1969.

Attached is copy of press report.

Mr. Stone, the Deputy Commissioner of Penitentiaries, has provided the following information in the event that a question may be asked.

There are today four women inmates who have been placed in segregation. Particulars as under:

- (1) - 30 days - a very aggressive individual who has threatened the staff with violence.
- (2) - 14 days - this individual ran away from the psychiatric hospital in Kingston and was picked up in Sudbury. She is under psychiatric care.
- (3) - 30 days - this individual is in segregation for having created a disturbance and for having slashed herself. She is under psychiatric observation.
- (4) - indefinite (at own request). This woman claims to have been threatened by other inmates and asked today that she be placed in segregation for her own protection. This has been done and the case is being investigated.

Mr. Clark, Superintendent of the Women's Prison, has informed the Deputy Commissioner that he has frequent meetings with the Elizabeth Fry Society of Kingston and never once has this matter been raised with him by the Society.

John E. Cameron
John E. Cameron,
Acting Executive Assistant.

Rowley

The *Woman's* Globe and Mail

TORONTO, THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1969

Fry Society investigating punishment

The Elizabeth Fry Society says it is concerned about the length of time and the reasons women are kept in solitary confinement at the federal Prison for Women at Kingston, Ont.

The society's president, Mrs. J. P. Bruce of Burlington, said last night that so far all the society's information has come from inmates. She was reluctant to give more details because she could not confirm them. But the society believes women are being sent to solitary confinement for minor reasons, she said.

Mrs. Bruce, a volunteer worker, said solitary was "not a hole." It is a number of cells off by themselves. She expressed dismay at women prisoners being separated for any length of time.

"If it is a fact—and we're not sure that it is—that girls are going for 30 days, it is scandalous," she said.

Mrs. Bruce said provincial institutions had "a more intelligent use of segregation" when they separated a prisoner for 24 hours. During that time, a prison worker with whom the prisoner could relate, checked regularly on the unruly prisoner to see if she could talk "She's usually in a calmer state of mind in 24 hours."

She said two or three days seemed like a long time for someone to be upset. "There must be a better way of getting good behavior."

The society expressed its concern about solitary confinement at a meeting last September with Solicitor-General George McIlraith but did not pose direct questions about the situation.

Solitary varies, prison chief says

"Women are kept in segregation for various lengths of time," J. D. Clark, superintendent of the federal Prison for Women at Kingston, said last night.

He referred to the penitentiary regulations and said that an inmate disciplinary board can rule that a prisoner be kept in solitary confinement for 30 days.

"In my opinion it would be exceptional to keep segregation for this length of time but it could happen."

Mr. Clark indicated that such treatment is necessary when a prisoner develops behavior problems and when her actions disturb other prisoners.

The superintendent said that each case of segregation comes before an inmate review board which rules when the prisoner can be released.

He said the solitary confinement rooms are "furnished with a normal bed and toilet facilities and the inmate is given the specified diet, although this varies depending on health reasons and for disciplinary purposes."

There are 68 women in the Kingston prison, he said.

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF THE
SOLICITOR GENERAL
JUN 3 10 55 AM '69

s.19(1)

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
C.R.S.
S.A.M. ←
A.D.T.T. (REC)

6244 (510)

June 6, 1969.

SEC

INMATE STABBING

1. I received a call from the Warden at Manitoba Penitentiary at 1655 hours yesterday, when he reported that inmate [redacted] had been stabbed [redacted] while in the auditorium, by a person or persons unidentified. The inmate was taken to the institutional hospital and was immediately transferred to the General Hospital in Winnipeg. No information was available on his condition.

2. The Warden reports that at the time of the stabbing there were only six inmates in the auditorium. The five other inmates have been segregated pending the investigation. The R.C.M.P. have been informed.

3. Mr. Koz was advised verbally at 1700 hours last night.

Original Signed by
G. SURPRENANT
G. Surprenant,
Chief, Secretariat.

GS/bm

c.c. Central Registry



s.19(1)

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

TO
A

The Solicitor General

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No.
Notre dossier

DATE
June 5th, 1969

FROM
De

George C. Koz

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

Penitentiary Incident

The Commissioner of Penitentiaries reports that inmate No. [REDACTED] of Manitoba Penitentiary was attacked in the institutional auditorium, this afternoon, by persons unknown. He was stabbed [REDACTED]. After preliminary examination at the institutional hospital, he was rushed to Winnipeg General Hospital.

There were five inmates in the vicinity of the incident and they all have been segregated, pending further inquiry. The R.C.M.P. has been notified.

[REDACTED]


G.C. Koz.

c.c. Deputy Solicitor General

s.19(1)

The Solicitor General

George C. Koz

June 5th, 1969

Penitentiary Incident

The Commissioner of Penitentiaries reports that inmate No. [REDACTED] of Manitoba Penitentiary was attacked in the institutional auditorium, this afternoon, by persons unknown. He was stabbed [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] After preliminary examination at the institutional hospital, he was rushed to Winnipeg General Hospital.

There were five inmates in the vicinity of the incident and they all have been segregated, pending further inquiry. The R.C.M.P. has been notified.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

G.C. Koz.

s.19(1)

FOR: DEPUTY SOLICITOR GENERAL.
xx

COMMISSIONER OF PENITENTIARIES.

May 15, 1969.

742 - MORRISON, R.T.

The Warden of Manitoba Penitentiary reports that inmate [redacted] has grievously assaulted inmate [redacted]. Inmate [redacted] has been transported to an outside hospital [redacted].

[redacted] He is not reported to be in critical stage and is expected to return to the institution some time today.

[redacted] The Warden has convened a Board of Inquiry and the R.C.M.P. has been notified and are investigating. The Warden also advises that he will be laying the information in outside court.

GS/tc

Original Signed by
G. SURPRENANT

G. Surprenant,
Chief, Secretariat,
for Commissioner.

→ c.c. Mr. John Cameron,
Acting Executive Assistant.



ACTION REQUEST FICHE DE SERVICE

FILE NO. — DOSSIER N°

TO — À

Minister

DATE

23.5

LOCATION — ENDRIT

FROM — DE

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For your information

000071

(1)

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF THE
SOLICITOR GENERAL

MAY 23 11 24 AM '69

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

6244 (1)
HALLEY, R.
CHARLES, L.

OUR FILE No.
Notre dossier

DATE May 23, 1969.



XXX FOR SOLICITOR GENERAL
X

s.19(1)

FROM De COMMISSIONER OF PENITENTIARIES

FOLD

SUBJECT Sujet Unusual Incidents
Attached Clipping

1. This case refers to the murder of inmate 2991 MURRAY, G. which occurred on October 3, 1960. This inmate was killed by persons unknown in a tool shack adjoining the stone shed within the walls of the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary.

2. This incident had been reported to the Quebec Provincial Police force, investigated, but with negative results since no witnesses consented to testify in court. Rumors at the time had it that the murderers were two inmates, i.e. [redacted] HALLEY, R. and [redacted] CHARLES, L.

3. Some time during last March, the Quebec Provincial Police force, upon receipt of additional information, charged the two above-mentioned inmates with murder. [redacted]

4. The chaplain and officer referred to in the attached clipping have been identified as being [redacted] at St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary and [redacted] and on loan to the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary.

G. Surprenant
G. Surprenant,
Chief, Secretariat,
for Commissioner.

Att.

Chaplain and guard ordered to court

A guard and a chaplain from St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary have been ordered to appear before Sessions Judge Gerard Laganiere today.

The judge issued the order yesterday after a witness in a murder preliminary hearing told the court that the guard and the chaplain had both advised him not to testify in the case.

The witness, an inmate at the penitentiary, was testifying at the preliminary hearing of Roger Halley and Louis Charles, two penitentiary inmates accused in the 1960 slaying of Gerard Murray.

Judge Laganiere called QPP Lieutenant Denis Viau to go

immediately to St. Vincent de Paul and start an inquiry into the witness' claims.

The witness, whose name was ordered withheld by the judge, was the second to appear in yesterday's session. The first, another prison inmate, refused to answer any of the questions put to him by either the defence or the prosecution.

The only thing the witness did in 20 minutes on the stand was to deny the testimony he had given at the coronor's inquest into Murray's death.

Murray was knifed to death nearly nine years ago in a utility shed at St. Vincent de Paul where he was serving a sentence.

File # 12-5



TO
A

② Minister (in return)

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

① To see. please Coley.
9/1/68
THE DEPUTY SOLICITOR GENERAL

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier 181 (1)

s.19(1)

OUR FILE No.
Notre dossier [REDACTED]

JRS*EGM

DATE Jan. 8, 1969.

FROM De COMMISSIONER OF PENITENTIARIES

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY
SOLICITOR GENERAL

JAN 9 1969
[Signature]

FOLD

SUBJECT Sujet Unusual Occurrences

[REDACTED], an inmate of British Columbia Penitentiary, today jumped from the fourth tier to the dome floor after unsuccessful attempts had been made to talk him back to safety. He was removed to the Royal Columbian Hospital. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He is in fair condition. The institution is convening a Board of Inquiry.

As this man has been in and out of the Mental Hospital, the newspapers may get hold of the story. I may say he was sent to Riverview Mental Hospital, Essondale, B.C., on November 21, 1968. I presume that he had been returned to the penitentiary as cured of his condition.

③ returned for file
by E/A
14.1.1969

[Signature]
J. R. Stone,
Deputy Commissioner,
for Commissioner.

DEPT. OF THE SOLICITOR GENERAL
CENTRAL REGISTRY
Referred to *[Signature]*
JAN 8 1969 *[Signature]*
File [REDACTED]

File: 12-5

D/C

6243(332)

Duty Officer

December 2, 1968

Fire - Valleyfield Camp

1. Mr. Dugas, Loclerc Institution, advised by telephone at 1300 hours November 29th that a fire occurred at 1345 hours at Valleyfield Camp in Bldg. "4" which is the old administration building. The damage was estimated to be \$1,500.00. One of the furnaces had backfired and caused the fire.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
R. A. COOPER

RC/mf

Duty Officer.

c.c. to: Sah
DSS
FLOATER
DLS
DCR

File: 12-5
K.

Mr. J.H. Hollies,
Acting Deputy Solicitor General.

Mr. E.R.M. Griffiths,
Executive Assistant to the
Solicitor General.

Oct.29, 1968.

Reporting of Incidents.

The previous Solicitor General enunciated a policy that all agencies were to bring to his attention matters of importance which could possibly raise questions in the House of Commons. The present Minister has also indicated that this policy is to continue.

The Canadian Penitentiary Service has been advised repeatedly, both verbally and in writing, that matters of importance are to be brought to the Minister's attention. Following each instruction, the Penitentiary Service carried it out for a certain length of time and then quietly allowed the matter to drop.

In the latest weekly report of the Commissioner, the Minister noted the suicide of inmate Hudd and asked why this had not been brought to his attention before. Will you please take this up with the Deputy Commissioner.

E.R.M. Griffiths,
Executive Assistant.

ACTION REQUEST
FICHE DE SERVICE

FILE NO. / DOSSIER N°

TO — À

DATE

LOCATION — EN DROIT

FROM — DE

E. R. M. GRIFFITHS

Executive Assistant to

Solicitor General

 ACTION
DONNER SUITE P. A. ON FILE
CLASSER APPROVAL
APPROBATION REPLY
RÉPONSE COMMENTS
COMMENTAIRES SEE ME
ME VOIR DRAFT REPLY
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FAIRE.....COPIES TRANSLATION
TRADUCTION NOTE AND FILE
NOTER ET CLASSER YOUR REQUEST
À VOTRE DEMANDE NOTE & RETURN/OR FORWARD
NOTER ET RETOURNER/OU FAIRE SUIVRE

*To note please,
especially para 3*

000077

MEMORANDUM

s.19(1)

CLASSIFICATION



X10
A
for the Solicitor General.

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

624(510)

OUR FILE No.
Notre dossier

DATE
September 16, 1968

FROM
De
Commissioner of Penitentiaries

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

1. Warden Harris of Manitoba Penitentiary reported to me this morning that, last evening, two inmates [redacted], of the Farm Annex - a minimum security institution - had assaulted two officers at approximately 9.15 a.m.
2. Apparently, the two inmates concerned were giving a beating to another inmate [redacted], when the two officers concerned arrived to intervene. One inmate assaulted Officer [redacted]. Another officer was assaulted, but not seriously. The inmates took Officer [redacted] keys and made their way to the parking lot in an attempt to escape. However, our mobile patrol was informed of the incident by radio and the two inmates were recaptured, but not before four shots had been fired. Neither of the two assaulting inmates were injured. Officer [redacted] was kept in the penitentiary hospital until about 4.00 a.m., this morning, when he was released. The other officer did not require medical attention. Inmate [redacted], the victim of the original assault, is in the penitentiary hospital but is not in any danger.
3. Warden Harris is instituting a Board of Inquiry. However, the Department of the Attorney General of Manitoba wishes, apparently, to try the two inmates concerned in the local criminal courts. I approve this procedure and we shall, accordingly, give full co-operation to the local Crown Attorney.

A. J. MacLeod
A. J. MacLeod,
Commissioner.

AJM/MBB



s.19(1)

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

TO
A

SOLICITOR GENERAL

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

CG: Deputy Minister

OUR FILE No. 5 Sept. 1968
Notre dossier

FROM
De

G. C. Koz

DATE

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

Incidents in penitentiaries

The Commissioner of Penitentiaries reports that inmate [REDACTED] has been attacked by another inmate, [REDACTED] at St. Vincent-de-Paul Penitentiary at approximately 8 a.m. today. He was stabbed [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was immediately transferred to the Queen Mary Veterans Hospital in Montreal and his condition is "serious". The Quebec Provincial Police has been notified.

More detailed report will follow.

G.C. Koz

Deputy Commissioner

6243(450)

Purchasing Agent

August 12, 1968.

Fire - Joyceville Institution

1. Mr. Rutter from Joyceville Institution called at 1745 hours Friday, August 9th, to advise that at 1600 hours the large barn on the south side of the property which was filled with hay was destroyed by fire.
2. The Fire Marshall from Toronto had been notified and will investigate. There is no evidence of sabotage.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
R. A. COOPER

MRC/mf

Purchasing Agent.

c.c. to: (S.A.M.)
D.S.S.
A.D.A.S.
D.L.S.
D.C.R.
Floater

MEMORANDUM

Free
CLASSIFICATION



TO
A

SOLICITOR GENERAL.

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF THE
SOLICITOR GENERAL

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

APR 1 4 38 PM '68

OUR FILE No. 6244 (1)
Notre dossier

FROM
De

COMMISSIONER OF PENITENTIARIES.

DATE Apr. 1st, 1968.

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

MINOR DISTURBANCE - ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY.

The Warden of St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary reported a minor disturbance as having occurred in the Psychiatric Ward on Friday, March 29, 1968.

A group of 10 inmates in the Psychiatric Ward were allowed as usual to be out of their cells into the range passageway, where they are usually occupied at recreation. Some 5 of these inmates began shouting and rioting, causing property damage to furniture and heating equipment. Some 15 minutes later, the Acting Warden, Mr. B. Marcoux, had succeeded in re-establishing order and all inmates had returned to their cells. Three of the inmates who were believed to be the instigators were interviewed and could give no other reasons for their conduct than "being under nervous stress".

The Warden advises that a preliminary report on this incident is being mailed and that he has ordered an inquiry to be held. The extent of damage to property is unknown but believe to be minor.

GS/tc

G. Surprenant

G. Surprenant,
Director of Liaison Services,
for Commissioner.

*Minister has seen
J*

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION



① ~~XX~~ A for the Deputy Solicitor General.

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. 6244 (430)
Notre dossier 12312 (1)

FROM Commissioner of Penitentiaries.
De

DATE
November 24, 1967

FOLD

SUBJECT Disturbance in Prison for Women.
Sujet

1. At approximately 2300 hours, November 23, a group of female inmates on "A" Range of the Prison for Women commenced demonstrating violently. Windows were smashed (a total of 77 panes of glass), some toilets were broken and the whole range was in an uproar. It was necessary to call male officers from the Staff College to quell the disturbance. Order was restored at 0230 hours, November 24, at which time the male officers returned to the Staff College. Everything is under control at the present time, the replacing of the glass has commenced and seven inmates are segregated.

2. Apparently, these women drank hair spray, which they are allowed to purchase as a toilet article. As of this morning, the purchase of hair spray by inmates in the Prison for Women has ceased and all hair spray has been withdrawn from the cells.

3. The Superintendent is convening a Board of Inquiry to inquire into the circumstances and the results of the disturbance and we shall receive a copy of the proceedings as soon as the inquiry is complete. In the meantime, he is making detailed inquiries and will send an interim report to this office by mail.

J. R. Stone
J. R. Stone,
Deputy Commissioner,
for Commissioner.

JRS/MBB

② Mr Koz - For the information of the Minister - our conversation of this morning refers.
Damage glass - \$40.00
Nurses uniforms - \$15.00
Toilet bowls etc \$1375.00

SOLICITOR GENERAL

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr Griffiths

(1)

The report on disturbance at the P/Women was 'phoned by Deputy Commissioner STONE to Mr Cameron at 0905 hours this morning -- not to this office, AND not to my home by the Duty Officer, as was agreed previously.

After the message reached this office, it was too late to communicate it to the Minister as he was already at Cabinet's meeting.

(2) phoned to
Sts 0930 hrs
Munro
24 Nov 67

G.C.K. 24.11.67

INCIDENTS



MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

GCK

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No.
Notre dossier

TO
A

SOLICITOR GENERAL

FROM
De

G.C.Koz

DATE 24 Nov.1967

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

Disturbance at the PRISON-for-WOMEN

Commissioner of Penitentiaries reports that minor disturbance occurred last night at the Prison-for-Women, wherein 6-7 inmates became drunk on a hair-spray.

They broke 77 windows and some toilet bowls -- men from the Penitentiary Staff College had to be brought in to quell disturbance.

Control was resumed at 0230 hours this morning and the inmates involved in the disturbance are now in segregation.

Full report to follow.

G.C.Koz
G.C.Koz

Disturbance Women's Prison - Kingston

Night 23-24 November, 1967

6 or 7 women inmates became drunk
on hair spray -

Broke 77 windows and some toilet
bowls - Men from Penitentiary Staff
police had to be brought in to quell
disturbance.

Brought under control 2³⁰ am this
morning - These inmates now in
segregation sleeping off effects.

Memorandum to follow

Phoned in by Mr J R Stone
24 0905 Nov 67

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

Handwritten initials and marks



TO
A

THE SOLICITOR GENERAL

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. 6244 (410)
Notre dossier AJM*EGM

DATE Oct. 11, 1967.

FROM De COMMISSIONER OF PENITENTIARIES

FOLD

SUBJECT Sujet
Disturbance - Kingston Penitentiary -
October 9, 1967

The disturbance commenced at approximately 9.30 on Monday evening, October 9th. It was reported by the Warden to the Deputy Commissioner at approximately midnight. The Deputy Commissioner called my home and left a message for me. I assume that the Deputy Commissioner did not think the matter to be of sufficient gravity to justify disturbing the Minister, the Deputy Minister or the Executive Assistant at that hour. Upon my arrival at the office yesterday morning I got in touch with the Warden and received the report that was the basis of my telephone conversation with the Deputy Solicitor General at 9.15 a.m. and the written memorandum that I submitted to the Minister, the Deputy Minister and the Executive Assistant a few minutes later.

If every disturbance, no matter what the degree, is to be reported to the Minister, the Deputy Minister or Executive Assistant, no matter what the day of the week or hour of the day or night, I do think that we should be instructed specifically to that effect.

The Warden reports on the disturbance as follows:

The twenty inmates of "A Dormitory" had been in the dormitory for the evening. They had been out in the afternoon, as I understand it, except for those who wished to watch television or practise their music. This dormitory is the so-called "musical dorm", where most of the inmates own their instruments, some are supplied by the Crown, but in any event most of the inmates are interested in music and have their own musical organization for practice, rehearsal and the like.

Apparently "brew" was available in the dormitory. A fight broke out between two inmates. The remaining inmates apparently took sides. The officer in charge saw that those who had been drinking were making plans to resist authority. He ordered all of the inmates out of the dormitory and twelve obeyed that order. They brought out their own musical instruments. In the result, the musical instruments that

-2-

remained were damaged in the melee, but the piano and the T.V. set were undamaged.

Damage in the dormitory was not extensive. The furniture was very old. Indeed, the dormitory itself was only being used (as has been the case for some dozen years) to relieve overcrowding. One window was broken, blankets and mattresses were burned. Chairs and tables were overturned and music stands damaged.

Extra officers were called to duty, armed with night sticks. Gas was brought to the area but was never used.

It was necessary for the officers to cut through the wire mesh that runs along a side wall, providing a corridor for staff. The barrier grille had been barricaded by the eight inmates inside. As the officers made their way through the cut in the wire mesh, the inmates threw tables, pieces of wood, books, music stands, ash trays and anything movable at them. In the meantime, of course, the inmates had set fire to mattresses and blankets. Fire hoses were used to put out the fire and the officers on duty subdued the inmates.

Dr. Amodeo informs us that there were no serious injuries. Some three or four inmates had scalp lacerations and one was sent to the Canadian Forces Hospital over night. He has been returned to the penitentiary and we are assured that there is no damage other than the lacerated scalp. He is now in the penitentiary hospital where he will be kept for a few days. No other people involved required hospitalization. The Deputy Warden was hit on the arm by an iron bar and thereby received a bad bruise, and the Assistant Warden (Organization and Administration) has lacerations on the back of one hand. Other officers have minor bruises and scratches.

When the eight inmates were brought to dissociation there was general yelling and cursing throughout the cell blocks as some inmates, though confined in their cells, attempted to start a full-scale insurrection. The Warden held a Disciplinary Board, consisting of three senior officers, in relation to three of these instigators. They were found guilty and corporal punishment was recommended. The Warden got in touch with the Deputy Commissioner in Ottawa and corporal punishment was imposed accordingly. One inmate received 11 strokes out of 15 recommended; another received 6 strokes out of 15 recommended; and the third received 7 strokes out of 15 recommended. The prison doctor was on hand. In the result the Penitentiary Regulations governing the imposition of corporal punishment were complied with completely.

-3-

The institution opened normally the following morning (Tuesday) and continues to operate normally.

It was possible for the inmates in the dormitory to start a fire because they are permitted to smoke in the dormitory and are issued with book matches for the purpose.

The brew, in the present case, was made of rice, sugar and water with, undoubtedly, bread being added to provide the necessary yeast constituent. It should be remembered that in every prison - at least in North America - there is always at least one "brew" in preparation. This is so in Canadian penitentiaries, notwithstanding the efforts of staff, through incessant searching, to discover them. Many are found, of course, notwithstanding that the old-style maximum security institutions provide a myriad of secret places for the fermentation of brews.

A three-man Board of Inquiry is being appointed.

A. J. MacLeod

A. J. MacLeod,
Commissioner.

FILE INCIDENTS
K

T.D. MacDonald,
Deputy Solicitor General.

E.R.M. Griffiths,
Executive Assistant to the
Solicitor General.

October 11, 1967

Disturbance - Kingston Penitentiary - October 9th, 1967.

Reference is made to the report of the Commissioner of Penitentiaries of October 11th which was in reply to my earlier memorandum that day relating to the disturbance at Kingston.

In view of the Commissioner's remarks in paragraph two, it might be wise if we examined this whole matter of the reporting of unusual incidents for early information of the Minister and yourself. Without giving this matter too much thought, I would suggest that the incident such as the one at Kingston on October 9th where the Warden called the Deputy Commissioner for permission to administer corporal punishment is a matter of sufficient concern to warrant our being advised regardless of the hour.

Original Signed by
E. R. M. GRIFFITHS
E.R.M. Griffiths.

Commissioner of Penitentiaries.

Mr. E.R.M. Griffiths,
Executive Assistant to the
Solicitor General.

Oct. 11th, 1967.

Report of Disturbance - Kingston Penitentiary.

The Minister has asked why, in view of repeated instructions, the attached report on the disturbance at Kingston Penitentiary was not reported promptly.

You will note from the attached report that the disturbance began at 9.30 p.m. on Monday, October 9th and the report did not reach the Minister's office until after 10.00 a.m. the morning of the 10th. It is suggested this is the type of event which the Minister should be informed of and in this regard it is wondered why neither the Deputy Solicitor General, myself or the Minister was advised until the following day.

E.R.M. Griffiths,
Executive Assistant.

P.S. Since this memo was typed, the Minister has been warned of impending questions today relating particularly to the aspects of the fire and the manufacture of home brew. Please have a full and comprehensive report ready for him by 12.30 p.m. today.

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION
[Handwritten initials]



TO
A

THE SOLICITOR GENERAL

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF THE
SOLICITOR GENERAL

OCT 10 10 25 AM '67

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. **AJM*EGM**
Notre dossier

FROM
De

COMMISSIONER OF PENITENTIARIES

DATE October 10, 1967.

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

Disturbance at Kingston Penitentiary

Warden Jarvis of Kingston Penitentiary will be releasing the following statement to the press at 9.30 this morning:

"Monday evening at approximately 2130 hours there was a disturbance in one of the prison dormitories. Eight inmates barricaded themselves into the dormitory behind the entrance barrier. Twelve inmates in the dormitory would have no part of the disturbance and were allowed to transfer to other accommodation within the prison. The remaining eight inmates defied authority and attempted to ignite the barricade and the dormitory. They were removed from this area into segregation. Each inmate involved had an opportunity to speak with the Warden but none registered complaints or reasons for their action."

Warden Jarvis tells me that a "brew" was involved and that the dormitory, where the inmates barricaded themselves, is a shambles. However, the most valuable effects that have been smashed are musical instruments - electric guitars and the like - owned by the inmates themselves.

Two of the inmates have cuts in their heads and one is in the Armed Forces Hospital with possible concussion. Two officers have minor injuries, one a cut hand and another an injured arm. In dealing with the disturbance the officers were armed with billies. Corporal punishment was administered to three of the ringleaders. None of the eight inmates made any complaint when they were interviewed individually by the Warden after the incident.

A. J. MacLeod

A. J. MacLeod,
Commissioner.

s.19(1)

File INCIDENTS

~~xxx~~for the Deputy Solicitor General.

6244 (410)
12312 (1)



Commissioner of Penitentiaries.

September 25, 1967

Wounding of Inmate.
Kingston Penitentiary.

1. At 1530 hours today, the Warden, Kingston Penitentiary, telephoned me and informed me that at 1915 hours, September 24, inmate [REDACTED] was stabbed by another inmate. Both were in dormitory accommodation and the weapon used was a hobbycraft knife.

2. The assailant was identified by the Warden as [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
He was operated on today at the Canadian Forces Hospital, Barriefield, and, so far, is in a satisfactory condition. I instructed the Warden to lay information with the Crown Attorney in Kingston.

J. R. Stone,
Deputy Commissioner,
for Commissioner.

JRS/MBB

c.c. S.A.M. ←
Commissioner
REC.
D.L.S.
C.R.

Escapes
Escapes
ESCAPES

SOLICITOR GENERAL

s.19(1)

G.C.Kcz

18 Sept.1967

Incidents in Penitentiaries

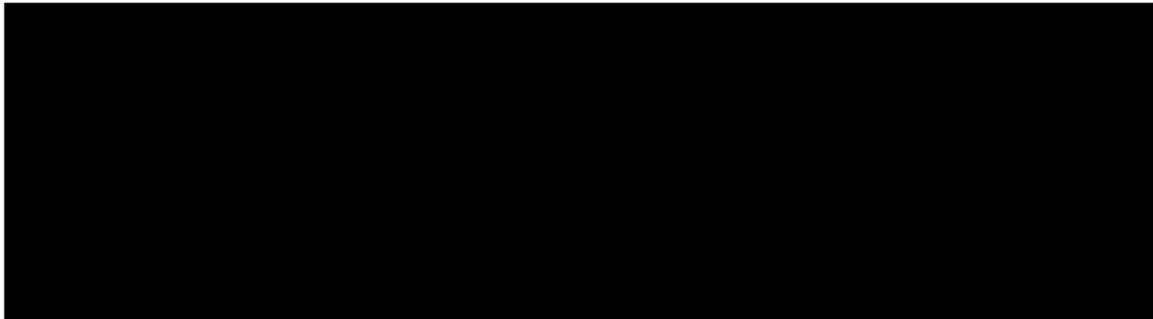
SUICIDE:

Inmate 3345 LAMBERT, R.B., 66-years old addict to alcohol and recidivist petty law-offender, committed suicide on Sunday night (0300 hours) in the Psychiatric Wing, Institutional hospital, at Kingston Penitentiary. He hanged himself by means of the ear-phones.

This man had a long history of drinking and apparently suffered from delirium tremens at one time. On admission to Kingston, he was placed in the Psychiatric Wing and was under psychiatric care. In May 1967, the psychiatrist recommended transfer to reduced security institution at Joyceville.

On Friday, Sept.17,1967, he was transferred back to Kingston, after he was seen by Dr.Scott on the previous day. He was seen by the psychiatrist on arrival to Kingston, 17 Sept. and was placed in psychiatric hospital.

ESCAPES: Inmates: [REDACTED] walked away from Gatineau Camp on Sunday afternoon, 18 Sept.1967 and are still at large (Monday afternoon).



MEMORANDUM

for the Solicitor General
from Commissioner of Penitentiaries
Subject: Boards of Inquiry.

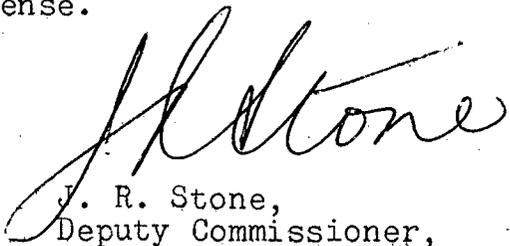
Date: September 11, 1967

Files: 12312(1)
181(1)
6243(310)

s.19(1)

1. The Warden, St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, reports that a Board of Inquiry is being held concerning the fire that was started in the shoe shop stores of St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary on September 5, 1967.
2. The Warden, Manitoba Penitentiary, reports that a Board of Inquiry is being convened to inquire into the escape of inmates [REDACTED], on September 5, 1967.
3. The Warden, Joyceville Institution, reports that a Board of Inquiry is being convened to inquire into the circumstances of the death of 2380 NELSON, George Henry, who died at 1500 hours on September 4, 1967 while a patient at the Canadian Forces Hospital in Kingston. The date of the inquest has not been announced. The next-of-kin do not wish to claim the body and the burial took place on September 8, 1967 at St. Mary's Cemetery in Kingston, at public expense.

JRS/MBB


J. R. Stone,
Deputy Commissioner,
for Commissioner.

TDM/MMT

(original on: St. Vincent de P.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOLICITOR GENERAL

Ottawa 4, August 25, 1967.

MEMORANDUM FOR: SOLICITOR GENERAL
FROM: DEPUTY SOLICITOR GENERAL

Re: Fires - St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary Farm

I am attaching the file in this matter which sets out the sequence of events. Deputy Commissioner Kelly informed me this morning that the R.C.M. Police, after some delay over the question of jurisdiction, as between the City of Laval Police and the Q.P.P., are now fully in the picture assisting the City of Laval Police in the investigation. The Deputy Commissioner of Penitentiaries has been informed to this effect.

T.D.M.
T.D.M.

Attach.

Minister

*I am holding the file
for your return to
OTTAWA*

Aug 25/67

E. R. M. GRIFFITHS
Executive Assistant to
Solicitor General

P.A.
seen by
Minister
15/9/67
G.C.



MEMORANDUM

file
CLASSIFICATION

TO
A

THE SOLICITOR GENERAL

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. **AJM*EGM**
Notre dossier

DATE Sept. 6, 1967.

FROM
De

COMMISSIONER OF PENITENTIARIES

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

Small fire - St. Vincent de Paul
Penitentiary - September 5, 1967.

Warden LeCorre of St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary reports that yesterday afternoon, at approximately 4.30 p.m., a small fire occurred in the shoeshop. This was half an hour after inmates had left the shop for recreation. There was no electrical wiring that could have caused the fire and the institutional authorities believe that it started from some kind of a device left in the shop by an inmate.

The fire was quickly brought under control and no damage was caused to the building. A small quantity of shoes and shoemaking material was damaged by the flames, but the total damage is estimated as not exceeding \$50-\$100.

The institution is closed today and all of the shops are being searched. There will be a complete cell search and, when this has been concluded, a Board of Inquiry will be convened.

A. J. MacLeod
A. J. MacLeod,
Commissioner.

SOLICITOR GENERAL
Deputy Solicitor General

G.C.Koz

24 August 1967

Fire Incidents at St.Vincent-de-Paul

For the second time in few days, fire broke out at the Farm Annex, St.Vincent-de-Paul, in the late evening hours on Tuesday, August 23, 1967. A second barn burnt to the ground, despite assistance from the local fire-brigade. No persons sustained any damage.

The cause of the fire is unknown at the present time -- investigation is proceeding.

G.C.K.

INCIDENTS



s.19(1)

MEMORANDUM

F. L...
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CLASSIFICATION

Sollicitor General

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No.
Notre dossier

DATE July 24, 1967

G.C. Koz

FROM
De

Incident in Penitentiary

SUBJECT
Sujet

FOLD

The Commissioner of Penitentiaries has reported that on Saturday evening, July 22, 1967, inmate [redacted] of Dorchester Penitentiary, was stabbed by another inmate, [redacted] during the recreation period.

Inmate [redacted] was taken to Sackville hospital, where his condition, today Monday morning, was still described as serious.

A joint investigation, by R.C.M.P. and institutional official, has been started.

GCK
G.C. Koz

GCK/dr

s.19(1)

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION



for the Solicitor General.

YOUR FILE No. 181(1)
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. [REDACTED]
Notre dossier 6244 (220)

DATE July 26, 1967

FROM
De

Commissioner of Penitentiaries.

LD

SUBJECT
Sujet

Boards of Inquiry.

1. The Warden, Dorchester Penitentiary, reports that a Board of Inquiry will be convened to inquire into and report upon the circumstances surrounding the wounding by stabbing of [REDACTED]
2. The local R.C.M.P. officer has taken a voluntary statement from another inmate, [REDACTED]

J.R. Stone
 J. R. Stone,
 Deputy Commissioner,
 for Commissioner.

JRS/MBB



MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

TO
A

Solicitor General

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

cc: Deputy Solicitor General

OUR FILE No.
Notre dossier

FROM
De

G. C. Koz

DATE July 4, 1967

FOLD

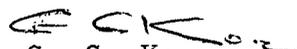
SUBJECT
Sujet

Fire at St. Vincent de Paul
July 4th, 1967

The Commissioner of Penitentiaries reports, at 1600 hours, that the fire at St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary started in the Change Room and is completely under control; fire brigades from Laval City and Montreal assisting in extinguishing the fire.

The origin of the fire is not known at this time and will be ascertained by the Dominion Fire Commissioner. All inmates are quiet and under control, there having been untoward incidents, disturbance or riot.

Usual press release was made locally.


G. C. Koz

GCK:bec

s.19(1)

Solicitor General

M.J. O'Grady

April 11, 1967.

Visit to Kingston Penitentiary,
Monday, April 10, 1967.

John Cameron will be providing the Deputy Minister with a detailed statement of facts discovered by us in our interviews with prisoners at the Kingston Penitentiary this week, and concerning the "sit-in" incident of January 7. He is to interview a further three prisoners today (Tuesday), and then to obtain, in a general way, the views of the administration at the institution. I was present on Monday for the extended interviews which we had with three inmates [REDACTED], and I want to record my general impressions of the situation there while they are fresh in my mind.

1. Participation by inmates in the sit-in.

The three inmates we spoke to on Monday were all very strong in their opinion that they had not been personally involved in the sit-in, except in the sense that they were in the room. All said that the failure of the first group to leave the gymnasium came as a complete surprise to them, and their reactions were all similar. [REDACTED] said his immediate impression was that the whole thing was senseless, but he had no desire to be a "hero" so he sat tight and continued to play cards. [REDACTED] said that he also thought the thing was senseless, and could not produce any results, but he was frightened there might be violence, and [REDACTED] he headed for a corner of the gymnasium and stayed there for the duration. [REDACTED] had been playing bridge, and continued to do so. He said he was not so much frightened of being physically harmed had he attempted to leave the room, but he was sure that to do so would have been considered by the other inmates as a completely obnoxious bit of behaviour, and he felt he could not have gone on living with the other inmates afterwards. His "reputation" as he put it, was at stake. It is most striking in speaking to these people to see the extent of what is usually referred to as the "inmate subculture": the only friend an inmate has are other inmates, and their opinion of him counts for considerably more than the opinion

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which the guards or the administration might have. As [redacted] put it, the guards consider all inmates to be "idiots"; and the inmates have a similar opinion of the guards.

2. Severity of sentence.

The three inmates we spoke to on Monday all felt that the ninety-day sentence imposed was unduly harsh, given their (as they saw it) moral innocence in the affair. The consensus seemed to be that some punishment was required, and even expected, in the circumstances; but thirty days was the figure most suggested as being fair. [redacted] said that at the time he had said "We'll probably get ninety days for this", but he says now he doesn't know why the ninety-day figure occurred to him at that time, and he feels strongly that thirty days would be more fair.

The inmates are also upset by the reduction in pay rank. They have all been given first-grade pay, which is \$2.50 every two weeks. When the compulsory 25¢ monthly welfare fund fee is deducted, together with another compulsory fee, there is not much left. As Todd put it, inmates in a maximum institution must have access to cigarettes especially if they are to keep their nerves under control. One result of being short of money is that inmates borrow from each other, are unable to repay, and when the lender seeks to collect trouble breaks out. Being short of money, in general, produces as much frustration inside the walls, of course, as outside. All three consider that the pay reduction was unfair.

There is, of course, a general feeling of unfairness that at the "trials" of the inmates, there was no opportunity whatsoever to argue the matter. I had the impression this would not have mattered had the sentences been somewhat shorter, but given the discontent about the length of the punishment, the form of trial used is being seized upon.

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3. Brutality at the time.

There was a remarkable similarity between the stories given to us by the various inmates, and all suggested that there was a certain degree of brutality at the time, most of which seems to have been unnecessary.

The inmates were taken out of the gymnasium in groups of six. As each group left, each man was stood up against the wall immediately outside the door, and searched for weapons. This was done with considerable roughness, in that faces were shoved into the concrete wall, etc., but there appears to have been no actual physical damage at this point.

The access corridor to the gymnasium is rather narrow, and at the time was apparently packed with forty or fifty guards in riot costume: that is, they were equipped with rifles, riot helmets, and riot clubs. It must have been a rather congested scene, and the inmates were forced to run the cordon of this group of guards. Crossman described the guards as being red in the face, and appearing to be quite agitated.

The inmates were told to place their hands on their heads and were ordered to run on the double down the corridor of guards and up the stairs to their cells. The guards appear to have been striking at them with their clubs while they were running. [redacted] says he was hit only once, in the lower back, which left some soreness, but in fact wounded his pride more than his body. [redacted] was not hit until he got to the stairs, when he stopped running, since the stairs are very steep. He was immediately struck a blow in the lower leg. It was sore for two or three days. [redacted] says he was struck a hail of blows all the way, all of which left him sore for two or three days. However, the most serious blow was inflicted by the guard who was placing him in his cell, and who immediately before doing so, drove his keys into [redacted] lower back, and then drove them up his rectum.

The Assistant Deputy Warden, Mr. Chinnery, was on hand in the bottom corridor taking the names of the prisoners as they left the gymnasium. He told me that if there had been panic of any kind, or if the inmates had rushed through the doors of the gymnasium at the assembled guards, there would have been considerable bloodshed, since he expected the guards would have emptied their weapons immediately. As it was, the prisoners were returned to their cells relatively smoothly, and of course I cannot judge whether the show of force was really required. All of the inmates felt rather strongly that the show of force was somewhat ludicrous. They were also under the impression that the guards had orders to

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strike at the inmates as they passed.

All inmates agreed that the leaders of the sit-down, and in particular the committee members who were placed in dissociation, were beaten up rather badly. They say the entire inmate population is agreed that this happened.

None of the three we spoke to noticed the police dog. Mr. Chinnery admitted that the dog had seized the arm of one inmate who inadvertently stepped out of line. However, the dog was being pulled back at the moment, and his fangs left only a shallow bite mark in the inmate's forearm.

4. Segregation and dissociation.

The immediate leaders of the sit-down were given twenty-one days on bread and water in dissociation, and were then transferred to segregation. In addition, about forty inmates were picked out of the general population and placed in segregation, and for this purpose, about fifty inmates were transferred to other institutions, and range "C" was altered somewhat to serve as a segregation area. Inmate [redacted] is one of those who was picked out, and he claims most adamantly he has no idea why he was suddenly "locked up". It is said that he is not being released because his "attitude" has not changed, but I for one cannot understand how any judgement of a man's "attitude" can be formed when he is spending 23½ hours per day locked up in a cell, and has no opportunity to demonstrate his "attitude", whatever it may be. Mr. Chinnery agreed in general with this, and it seems clear that these men have been segregated simply as a convenient way of keeping things quiet.

Since the incident in early January, then, these forty or fifty men have been kept in their cells constantly for 23½ hours per day. There is no indication that they are going to be released soon, and it may be that the intention is to keep them there indefinitely, so long as the present crisis mentality persists. Confinement of this duration strikes me as inhumane, and I suggest with respect that you should take a strong position on this. I cannot believe that these men could not be dealt with in some easier manner. At the worst, confinement of this duration will drive several of these persons to suicide.

You may recall that our most recent suicide in St. Vincent de Paul, that of Aurele Rozon on February 28, arose from segregation of this kind. He left a note which

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read: "I am not sick nor crazy. I cannot bear to be locked up for 23 hours a day. My morale is low and I am disgusted with life. Thank you and adieu".

5. Degree of tension in the institution.

There is a remarkable agreement among the inmates that things are much more tense than they were prior to the incident. The inmates attribute this directly to the fact that the pressure being brought to bear on them is too great.

The officials take exactly the opposite view, and feel that tension is low, and that in any event the steps they have taken to prevent further trouble will reduce the chance of any outbreak.

As the inmates put it, there are a variety of small things which are increasingly intolerable. Access to the television rooms has been blocked off except on one or two occasions per inmate per week to keep the size of the crowds down. The windows of the school room have been sealed, so that in the coming hot months there will be no fresh air in there. Exercise facilities have been drastically reduced, to keep the crowds of men smaller.

Everyone seems apprehensive of the coming hot weather, and the inmates were quite convinced that unless there is some lessening of the pressure from the officials, there will be some sort of spontaneous outbreak. My guess is that the officials will react, however, by increasing the pressure. The Warden and Deputy Warden are concerned, as they say, with the morale of the staff, and the staff is apparently clamouring for ever increasing restrictions on inmate movement.

In any event, the divergence between the official and inmate views as to the degree of tension is quite striking.

As I said earlier, John Cameron will have a detailed report on the situation.

Original Signed by
M.J. O'GRADY

mjo:gb

s.19(1)

P.S. One piece of unrelated information which I discovered is that the [REDACTED] Officer at Kingston Penitentiary, [REDACTED] is a brother of the present Director [REDACTED] of the Penitentiary Service. Before his appointment [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] I do not know whether he has any real qualifications for the work of [REDACTED] but this is a very important position and the family relationship is rather interesting.

M.J. O'Grady
J. Cameron

G.C. Koz

April 7, 1967

Enquiry Into Allegations by
Inmates, Kingston Penitentiary *File*

For your convenience I attach herewith the documents pertinent to the pending enquiry, and summarize the background events. Also I list the points and comments raised at the Minister's meeting on Thursday, April 7.

Documents

1. Copies of reports to the Minister on the "sit-in" demonstration
2. Copies of three articles published in the Kingston Whig Standard March 6 - 9.
3. Original correspondence re letters written by inmates (in a separate folder).

Events

- (a) "sit-in" demonstration, January 7-8, 1967.
- (b) Situation reports to the Minister: "everything was peaceful, no untoward incidents".
- (c) ALL inmates were punished by 90 days forfeited statutory remission, and suspected ringleaders received extra punishment.
- (d) For several weeks everything was quiet and the matter appeared to be closed and forgotten.
- (e) Mr. Winch, M.P., and psychiatrist, Dr. McCaldon, raised the matter at the Parliamentary Committee hearing disclosing allegations, existence of resentment, "tension rising to pathological level" (no official report to the Minister)
- (f) Inmates wrote complaining letters to several M.P.'s. Miss Laffarsh referred one complaint to the Solicitor General.
- (g) At the same time, April 4, it was discovered that the Kingston Whig Standard published three articles a month ago. These articles indicate that force was used during the demonstration, and the last article contains an unwarranted criticism of the Solicitor General. These articles were known a month ago to the Penitentiary Service but were not brought to the attention of the Minister.

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- 2 -

Allegations

The most serious allegation is that of brutality, namely, that force was used while inmates were returning to their cells at the close of the demonstration. Other allegations referred to:

- (a) Irregularity at the Disciplinary Board
 - (i) procedure of laying out charges
 - (ii) awarding punishment of 90 days right at the time of the hearing (90 days is beyond the authority of the Warden and must be approved by the Regional Director; the claim is that obviously the decision was made before the trial and the whole trial was a mere formality of announcing the punishment).
- (b) Unfair treatment by mass punishment
- (c) Institutional Commissioner for Oath refused to attest inmates' affidavits to the courts. This is contrary to Minister's directive that inmates be given full assistance in court actions, contrary to the practice in other penitentiaries.

Comments

Review by the Minister, April 6, disclosed several discrepancies between the latest official version of the demonstration and the inmates' allegations:

- (a) Inmates claim that guards armed with shotguns were inside the institution. The Minister is greatly concerned about this, but the Deputy Commissioner denied the allegation.
- (b) It now appears evident that force was used. No hint of the use of force was made in previous reports. Since the inmates were ordered to leave the auditorium in small groups, marching in single file with their hands upon their heads, and in view of all previous reports having emphasized a "peaceful" ending, the Minister queried why force had to be used at all. The Deputy Commissioner suggested that perhaps some inmates did not put their hands on their heads or did not proceed quickly enough and they might have been "gently guided" by the riot clubs held by the guards.
- (c) The Minister queried why it was necessary (or why a decision was taken) to end the demonstration by the show of force, bringing the dogs inside, while inmates were peaceful. The Deputy Commissioner stated that inmates were indulging in overt homosexual activities and this was a compelling reason to terminate the demonstration.

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- 3 -

- (d) The Deputy Commissioner stated that at least one inmate was "touched on the forearm by the teeth of a dog" but without being actually bitten. If everything was peaceful as reported, the dogs had absolutely no business being brought into close contact with any inmate; as this is a matter of stated policy that dogs are to be used only in defence, a part of controlling duties.
- (e) The Deputy Commissioner stated that during the demonstration inmates pulled the curtains down to cover homosexual activities. Inmates claim that officials turned the heat off in the auditorium, presumably to discourage the demonstrators, and because of the intense cold at night curtains were pulled down to protect some inmates from lower temperature (some inmates come to the auditorium only in light clothing, e.g., those who play ball or hockey). The Warden, in his report, mentioned that curtains were used as blankets but he did not say anything about turning off the heat.
- (f) Deputy Commissioner stated that those inmates who wished to leave the auditorium did so without reprisals, implying that threats by other inmates were not serious. One inmate claims he tried to leave the auditorium but was slapped on the face by one of the leaders and was thus persuaded to sit in. Also, inmates claim that ping-pong tables and other furniture were piled up by the leaders blocking the exit and thus controlled those who wished to depart. If true, this would reflect on the adequate measures taken by the officials in clearing the auditorium.

The Aspect of Correctional Management

Doubts exist as to the wisdom of forcing the termination of a peaceful demonstration (Minister), to close up all facilities including chapels in view of tension (Winch, Jr. McCaldon) and of resorting to mass punishment for the first time in this type of demonstration.

I bring^{to} your attention ~~to~~ the recommendation by Acting Warden (final report, February 1, 1967, Page 1, Paragraph 2, third sentence) against "premature action" for restoration of remission and possible reprisals in considering parole. This is not according to the spirit of approved regulations that provide for remission of such punishment. Such attitude expressed by the Acting Warden would appear to justify general criticism of "undue custodial and punitive orientation" and the testimony by Dr. McCaldon of imbalance between custodial and treatment approach.

The Minister took the opposing view in this regard and instructed the Commissioner to notify the Warden that inmate requests for remission of this punishment are to be considered.

Original Signed

by

G.C. K6Z

Deputy Minister
B KINGSTON



MEMORANDUM

file
CLASSIFICATION
JFK

TO
A

THE DEPUTY SOLICITOR GENERAL

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. 6244 (410)
Notre dossier AJM*EGM

DATE Feb. 3, 1967.

FROM
De

COMMISSIONER OF PENITENTIARIES

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

Final Report - "Sit-Out" at
Kingston Penitentiary -
January 7-9, 1967

I enclose for the information of the Minister and yourself a further report from the Acting Warden at Kingston Penitentiary in connection with the "sit-out" at that institution on January 7th last.

ML
A. MacLeod,
Commissioner.

Solicitor General
For information

6.2.67

HTP

S. D. G.

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF THE
SOLICITOR GENERAL
FEB 3 4 09 PM '67

CANADIAN PENITENTIARY SERVICE

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY



KINGSTON, ONT.

SERVICE PENITENTIAIRE CANADIEN

PÉNITENCIER DE KINGSTON

6244(410)

PLEASE QUOTE REFERENCE: 624 (410)
VEUILLEZ MENTIONNER:

Commissioner of Penitentiaries.

1 February 1967

Final Report - Sit Out
Kingston Penitentiary Jan.7-9, 1967

The contents of this report will consist of remedial action taken in regards to -

- (a) Inmate administration;
- (b) Structural changes re additional segregation;
- (c) Recreational programming, Chapels;
- (d) Analysis of overall administrative and functional activities to preclude similar situations.

(a) As stated in the report of Jan.11, all inmates returned by staff from the Auditorium on Jan.8/67, were identified by photographs, number, etc. and so registered.

The total number in this category was four hundred and seven. These men were charged, arraigned individually before the Disciplinary Board and awarded loss of 90 days statutory remission. It may be noted that only three did not have 90 days remission to be forfeited.

It is recommended by the undersigned that no premature action for restoration of remission be initiated by our Classification Board. It may also be noted that the Regional Parole Office has requested our comments as to the degree of participation for any proposed parolee.

Those inmates who were determined as being ringleaders, after all facts had been carefully studied, were awarded in addition to the 90 days - 21 days diet, reduction to Gr.1., P.S.R.2.30.

... 2

Ref: 624(410)

-2-

1 February 1967

The Deputy Warden has chaired weekly meetings consisting of A.D.W.(C); A/A.D.W.(IT); Ind. Super.; Sr. Custodial Officers and Padres. The policy for return to normal procedure has evolved from these meetings and all shops started to function on Jan.30/67. At the same time, a list of inmates whose actions have been regarded as negative to institutional program, has been prepared and these inmates, approx. 40, have been individually paraded before the Disciplinary Board and awarded P.S.R.2.30. They have been told that their cases will be reviewed monthly and their subsequent behaviour will help determine their return to normal association.

(b) In regard to structural changes, the original south passage-way has been re-activated. The metal scanner and a room for "frisking" has been placed in this area, which will afford far better scrutinization and uninterrupted examination than was previously possible.

One Range, "C", has been set aside for segregation. Wire screening has been placed on the front of this range, stairs installed and showers effected. These men will be fed from an electrically heated cart and will have little or no contact with the main population. This procedure also entails modifications in medical and classification interviews - not to lessen frequency or intensity of such but only to preclude the association factor. This range is now physically separated from the main dome by adequate doors, barriers, partitions, etc. Daily outdoor exercise is being effected in small yard between the old Kitchen and Library.

(c) Recreation: At this time, has consisted of daily yard exercise only. The program will evolve comparatively to the tempo of the institution. It will receive every consideration and be most conducive to the well being of any and all inmates. However, it will be continually scrutinized, that through an osmosis action, it does not attain previously unwieldy proportions.

Chapels: It was the unanimous decision that chapel services be suspended until return to work. The reasoning behind this decision was the physical lay-out of the chapels - a comparatively isolated area - if a subsequent insurrection flared. The padres have been effecting cellular visits, also individual chapel interviews. We anticipate resumption of normal Sunday chapel activities on Feb.5.

... 3

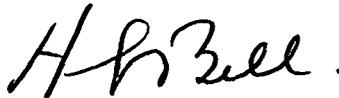
Ref: 624(410)

-3-

1 February 1967

(d) Future programming: We are convinced that this demonstration was similar to a Punch and Judy show. In the background sat a few individuals, who quietly and unobtrusively manipulated the strong arm personnel. It must be realized that this opportunity was exploited to the utmost by our homosexual element - and it is this strata of our population that will necessitate close supervision in their recreational activities. Steps are being taken in order that the activities of the more forceful type are strictly supervised.

We have control of the overall situation at this time. We shall not squeeze it out of all proportion but we shall retain a firm grip.



H. S. Bell
Acting Warden.

HSB:ss

cc: Regional Director (Ontario)

DEPARTMENT of the SOLICITOR GENERAL
Minister's Office

free
6

9 Jan. 1967

N O T E for the MINISTER:

SIT-IN Demonstration at Kingston Penit-y

Commissioner of Penitentiaries reported that some 424 inmates at Kingston Penitentiary refused to go into their cells, Saturday night, Jan. 7, 1967, after viewing TV in the auditorium. This demonstration was apparently spontaneous and there was no violence; the reasons given so far were: FOOD and poor MEDICAL ATTENTION.

The inmates were in the auditorium all through Sunday and returned peacefully to their cells at approx. 0200 hours Monday, Jan. 9, 1967. The prison remain "closed" today, and preparations are being made now for a controlled feeding of inmates while they remain in their cells.

There was a brief mention of this demonstration on the radio-news, Monday morning.

Eck

CC: Deputy Minister



DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
MINISTÈRE DE LA JUSTICE

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION



TO
A D/C

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

cc: SAM
DLS
REC

OUR FILE No. 3521 (100)
Notre dossier

FROM
De D/IND

DATE January 9/67

FOLD

SUBJECT Sit Down at Kingston Penitentiary
Sujet

1. At 0145 hours January 8th Warden Hazen Smith telephoned to say that 424 inmates refused to come out of the Auditorium at the close of the recreation period on Saturday night when the hockey game ended. They had been there from 1915 hours. There was no violence; all cages were armed and barriers secured and extra men brought in to augment the usual night and morning crew. Inmate complaints were on food and medical services.

2. The Warden had spoken on several occasions to the men over the loud speaker and had finally given a direct order over the system for them to return to cells. This was obeyed by only three men. The two apparent ring leaders had been identified by the staff.

3. I notified SAM immediately after the call from the Warden.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
J. A. McLAUGHLIN

JAM:gs

D/IND.

s.19(1)

OTTAWA, 21 December, 1966.

Mr S. J. Korchinski, M.P.,
House of Commons,
Ottawa,
Ontario

Dear Mr Korchinski:

This will acknowledge your letter to the Solicitor
General of December 16, 1966, concerning the complaint of [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] of Preeceville, Saskatchewan.

This matter will be looked into, and when the relevant
details have been obtained, the Solicitor General will be
writing to you.

Yours truly,

Original Signed by
M.J. O'GRADY

M. J. O'Grady
Special Assistant

Mr A.J. McLeod, Q.C.
Commissioner of Penitentiaries
Ottawa, Ontario

M. J. O'Grady
Special Assistant

✓ I attach a copy of a letter received from Stan Korchinski, M.P., which will be self-explanatory.

Could you have this matter looked into, and a draft reply furnished for the Minister's signature?

Original Signed by
M.J. O'GRADY



House of Commons
Canada

M.S.O.
s.19(1)

O t t a w a ,
December 16th 1966.

The Honourable L. T. Pennell,
Solicitor-General,
O t t a w a .

Dear Mr. Pennell:

I have for attention a case in which prisoners at a work project at or near the villages of Somme and Weekes in Saskatchewan had broken custody last summer and entered the cabin of [REDACTED] of Preeceville, stealing a radio, shotgun and a box of 30-30 shells. They later stole a government truck and escaped into the United States. They were later apprehended.

Would you please let me know if there is any way in which [REDACTED] may be reimbursed for his radio and shotgun.

Yours sincerely,

Stan Korchinski, M.P.,
Mackenzie.

SJK:McN

s.19(1)

a) HOSTAGES (4 incidents):

- 1963, May 2 - Guard J.E. Tellier - St. Vincent de Paul taken hostage by [REDACTED] kept in the cell - tortured (knife wounds in the legs) - killed accidentally by another officer while attempting to free him
- 1963, Apr 30 - Guard [REDACTED] St. Vincent de Paul - held hostage for three hours - no injury (scratch on neck).
- 1963, Apr 19 - Guard [REDACTED] B.C. Penitentiary - taken hostage (during disturbance by three inmates: [REDACTED])

No injury, [REDACTED]

- 1961, July 31 - 6 officers: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] were held hostages in the kitchen, Kingston Penitentiary, by two armed inmates: [REDACTED]

s.19(1)

b) Wounding of officers with KNIVES & other weapons (at least 12 incidents)
1965, Apr 19 = Guard [redacted] in (FTC) were attacked by 2 ~~3~~ inmates:

metal instrument used Hosp. off.
to wash clothes in tub

No permanent injury

1965, Oct 4 = Guard [redacted] St. Vincent de Paul attacked by [redacted]
while escorting him to Psych. Ward - stabbed [redacted]
[redacted] wound not considered too serious. RECOVERED.

NONE during 1964

~~1963~~ 1963 = some ASSAULTS, but not with knives

~~1963, Jan 22 = Guard [redacted] = B.C. Penit. = struck by [redacted]~~

1962, Nov. 8 Instructor [redacted] - (St. V. de Paul) = attacked by
some inmates (by whom?) = [redacted]

1962, Oct. 30 Guard [redacted] - (St. V. de Paul) = attacked by (?)

1962, Sept 5 = ~~Phys. Trg~~ Phys. Trg Instructor [redacted] - (Saskatchewan) was
attacked during recreation period

Wounding (contin.)

s.19(1)

1962, Jul. 23 = Guard [redacted] = B.C. Penit-y = attacked by [redacted]
(in a Shoe Shop) [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

No permanent injury

Riot
in
S.V.P.

1962, June 17 = Guard [redacted] St. Vinc. de Paul = [redacted]
by [redacted]

No permanent injury

1962, June 17 = Guard [redacted] St. Vinc. de Paul = attacked by [redacted]

[redacted]

No permanent injury

1962, May 21 = Matron [redacted] - Prison for Women = attacked by [redacted]

[redacted]

Death
Person Injury
Minor Injury
Hit, bruises, etc
No



MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

TO
A

Commissioner of Penitentiaries

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No.
Notre dossier

FROM
De

S.A.M.

DATE 17 Nov. 1966

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

Incidents in maximum-security institutions

Reference is made to your memo. addressed to the Solicitor General, copy attached.

The Minister expects to speak to the House Monday next, and he requested detailed information concerning the incidents in maximum-security institutions mentioned in your memo: namely, the dates and location, names of officers and inmates involved in each accidents.

(I have started to compile such report, but found lacking in information -- working papers attached)

G.C. Koz
G.C. Koz

D17
Please assist.
18.11.66

4 Dec 18/11/66
Refers to
Journal of Corrections
Oct 1966

Table 1-286
Vol 5
no 24
Appends de find stated in
re: escapes from maximum
security and also further
info on wounds and hostages
wanted in pencil: hope
this may help some
was done
Ed
000125

s.19(1)

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION



TO
A

THE SOLICITOR GENERAL

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. 122/7 (1)
Notre dossier AJM*EGM

DATE Nov. 2, 1966.

FROM
De

COMMISSIONER OF PENITENTIARIES

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

Special Correctional Unit -
St. Vincent de Paul, P.Q.

In recent years there has been a substantial change in the types of inmates sentenced by the courts to imprisonment for two years or more. They have tended, in many cases, to be younger, more vicious, more aggressive, more hostile, more irresponsible, and therefore more dangerous, than ever before. This is shown by the number of incidents that have occurred in maximum security institutions in recent years:

- a) -- the seizing of officers as hostages (4 incidents)
- b) -- the wounding of officers with knives and other weapons (at least 12 incidents).
- c) -- the deaths of three officers as a result of inmate violence.
- d) -- disturbances incited by violent, hostile ring-leaders (1 major, 8 minor).
- e) -- the murder of some inmates and the violent wounding of others.
- f) -- escapes and attempted escapes of dangerous men from existing maximum security facilities.

detail G. Grien - KA - 1961
 Tellier, SVP - 1963
 " " 1963
 B.C. 1963

1961
 Tellier 1963 [redacted] 1964

?

?

?

The hostile, aggressive and dangerous type of inmate comprises roughly 3% of the penitentiary inmate population. The need of a special institution for their custody and training was recognized as long ago as 1938, when the Archambault Commission recommended that "all incorrigible and intractable prisoners in the penitentiaries should be segregated in one institution."

-2-

Because of the nature of the inmates, the institution must have special features to ensure, as far as possible, the security of the community against the escape of these dangerous men, the safety of the officers charged with their training and custody, and the protection of the inmates from one another.

The design of the special correctional unit allows for the operation of a complete inmate training program. In addition, the institution is designed with the object of preserving the mental and physical health of the inmates. In brief, the following activities are included in the program:

- academic and cultural education;
- religious instruction;
- recreation;
- industrial work;
- professional counselling.

The inmate training program is divided into four stages through which inmates will progress. Each stage provides incentives to encourage inmates to attain the next stage with its additional privileges. The inmate, by demonstrating that he is prepared to co-operate and indicating a change of attitude, may be transferred to another institution of a lesser degree of security.

The inmate training staff of the institution will include 2 part-time chaplains, 1 psychologist, 4 classification officers, 2 recreational supervisors, 2 teachers of academic subjects and 2 technical instructors. There will also be a part-time psychiatrist.

As to the design of the institution, it has been demonstrated, in many countries, that outside cells cannot be made secure. The last constructed maximum security institution in England, designed with outside cells, has had a rash of escapes, even though electronic devices, such as closed circuit television and proximity alarms, were among the security features. For really hostile men, the "inside cells" provide the maximum of safe custody and also the maximum of safety for the officers. It was therefore decided that the special correctional unit should be constructed with inside cells.

Criticism concerning lack of wall windows would not seem to be valid. In this institution, outside light, instead of coming through wall windows, will come through "sky domes".

..3

-3-

These roof-mounted windows, eight in number for each twenty-cell block, are each 4'6" in diameter and will admit daylight directly into the central corridor and provide adequate natural light to this area, something which wall windows could not do. Each cell, the dimensions of which are 6'7" x 10'9" x 8' high, has a ceiling window 3' x 1'6", to admit daylight into the cell. In addition, each cell has a fluorescent lighting fixture of 80 watts, some three times better than the lighting that has been traditionally installed in Canadian penitentiaries.

The length of time that an inmate will spend in the special correctional unit will depend upon his attitude toward the training program and his ability to live in harmony with the inmates and staff of other institutions. Certainly there is no intention to keep an inmate in the special correctional unit when there is reasonable evidence that he can profit from the training program that is carried on in another type of institution.

A. J. MacLeod

A. J. MacLeod,
Commissioner.

Commissioner of Penitentiaries.

S.A.M.

Nov.17,1966.

Incidents in maximum security institutions.

Reference is made to your memo of November 2, 1966 addressed to the Solicitor General (copy attached).

The Minister expects to speak in the House on the subject of Special Correctional Unit at St. Vincent de Paul, next Monday, and he requested detailed information concerning each category of incidents mentioned in your memo; namely exact dates, location and names of officers and inmates involved in each case.



G.C. Koz,
Special Assistant.

GCK/gc

MEMORANDUM

s.19(1)

CLASSIFICATION



XTO for the Solicitor General.

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. 6244 (430)
Notre dossier

DATE October 31, 1966

FROM Commissioner of Penitentiaries. (1)

De

Unusual Occurrences.

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

1. [redacted] an inmate of the Prison for Women, severely slashed her neck at 1600 hours today. She was removed to the Armed Forces Hospital at Barriefield, where she is stated to be in no danger. [redacted] was sent to penitentiary [redacted] for three years for Robbery with violence, and was given three months concurrent in [redacted] for Unlawfully possessing a narcotic. She has a police record dating back to 1961.

2. Mrs. Pindred, who reported the incident to me, stated that, at noon today, she herself was talking with [redacted] who appeared to be in excellent spirits. After completing her work, she apparently went to her room to rest, where she was found, at approximately 1600 hours, by a member of the staff, with a self-inflicted slash of her neck.

3. A written report will be sent from the Prison for Women as soon as possible.

J. R. Stone
J. R. Stone,
Deputy Commissioner,
for Commissioner.

JRS/MBB

(2) ✓

(3) Phoned to SG 0915 hrs 1 Nov 66 J

CANADIAN PENITENTIARY SERVICE

SERVICE PENITENTIAIRE CANADIEN

DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY

PÉNITENCIER DE DORCHESTER

s.19(1)



CANADA

DORCHESTER, N. B.

JPB:MGL

27 September 1966.

PLEASE QUOTE REFERENCE: 6244
VEUILLEZ MENTIONNER:

COMMISSIONER OF PENITENTIARIES

Report on Disturbance September 24th - 25th.

At approximately 1910 hours, Deputy Warden C. Williamson was notified at his home by the Keeper i/c Prison, Mr. Lorette that inmate had cut himself, sustaining cuts about the arm. He was removed to Sackville Hospital, treated and then returned to the penitentiary. B-7 Cell Block was noisy at this time. One inmate had smashed his cell. At 2000 hours Mr. Lorette again called the Deputy Warden and advised him that inmate 8944 Peter FORRESTALL had set fire to his cell and as a result had sustained burns. His condition warranted removal to Sackville Hospital and he was transferred there and placed under guard.

B-7 Cell Block was still noisy and Senior Duty Officer HUNTER arrived at the Institution. The Deputy Warden arrived at the Penitentiary at approximately 2045 hours and extra officers were called in, including Hospital Officers and officers with knowledge of First Aid, as a number of inmates in B-7 Cell Block had sustained cuts from smashing windows.

Dr. Hirtle, the Penitentiary Physician, arrived at the institution at 2120 hours and the injured inmates were given medical attention under his direction and returned to their cells.

About this time, South Wing inmates became noisy and began to bang their cell bars. At 2150 hours the gas gun warning was given to inmates in B-7 Cell Block and the South Wing. The gas spray and gas gun were used to quell this disturbance.

At 2240 hours Reverend Father Gallant, R.C. Chaplain was notified of inmate FORRESTALL's condition. Father Gallant was acquainted with the inmate's condition, which was not considered critical at that time. Father Gallant stated that he should be notified if the inmate's condition worsened and that he would proceed to the hospital immediately.

At 2305 hours all the noise had subsided in the cell blocks and everything was quiet. At 0055 hours, all inmates who had been subjected to gas were checked and no serious after effects were noted. Dr. Hirtle left the institution following this report, at 0057 hours. During this period, Dr. Hirtle was in attendance at the institution. At 0100 hours everything still reported quiet.



CANADIAN PENITENTIARY SERVICE
DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY



CANADA
DORCHESTER, N. B.

SERVICE PENITENTIAIRE CANADIEN
PÉNITENCIER DE DORCHESTER

PLEASE QUOTE REFERENCE;
VEUILLEZ MENTIONNER:

..... 2 ... Commissioner of Penitentiaries

At 0155 hours on checking with the Hospital, it was ascertained that inmate FORRESTALL's condition had worsened to the extent that it was considered necessary to notify Father Gallant to visit the inmate in the Hospital. Father Gallant did so, and he reported that he had administered the Last Rites of the Roman Catholic Church and prepared the inmate for every eventuality according to the dictates of his Religion.

Following notification to Father Gallant, we communicated with the inmate's parents by telephone in the City of Halifax. The parents of inmate FORRESTALL were acquainted with the circumstances and advised that their son Peter had burned himself by setting fire to his cell. They advised that they would visit him as soon as they could possibly make arrangements. Information was received that the parents did visit the inmate at 1900 hours Sunday evening at the Sackville Hospital.

The Assistant Warden (O&A) acquainted Mr. Surprenant, Director of Liaison Services, Ottawa, with all the details up to that point, at 0100 hours. Only factual statements were released to the press with respect to the disturbance and with respect to FORRESTALL's condition. Attached are copies of the Press Releases issued with dates indicated, together with newspaper clippings.

All necessary fire precautions were taken by the Penitentiary Fire Chief, using all available fire equipment together with the Pumper Truck, in the event of serious fire outbreak.

A Board of Inquiry has been convened September 26th to inquire and report upon the circumstances surrounding the fire in inmate FORRESTALL's cell, and also to report upon the extent of the injuries sustained by this inmate. It is expected that these proceedings will be finished in a day or so and they will be forwarded immediately.



000132

CANADIAN PENITENTIARY SERVICE

DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY



CANADA

DORCHESTER, N. B.

SERVICE PENITENTIAIRE CANADIEN

PÉNITENCIER DE DORCHESTER

PLEASE QUOTE REFERENCE;
VEUILLEZ MENTIONNER:

..... 3 ... Commissioner of Penitentiaries

The Warden and Assistant Warden (O&A) visited the Sackville Hospital today to check on the condition of inmate FORRESTALL. We were informed by Dr. Gass of the Sackville Medical Center, who was in attendance, that inmate FORRESTALL is very restless. He is being fed intravenous fluids and generally his condition is improved.

A more extensive medical report will be obtained and forwarded with proceedings of the Board of Inquiry. The doctor did indicate, however, that it was encouraging to note that the fact that FORRESTALL was restless and sat up and down in the bed, was an indication of his improvement. However, he is demanding constant attention from the nurses and doctors in attendance.

In so far as the disciplinary action is concerned, a Disciplinary Board was held and eight inmates were administered corporal punishment. Seven were for destruction of government property, i.e., demolishing cell equipment and one for an assault upon an officer. In addition, fourteen inmates who were known to be agitators and were fomenting unrest in the institution were dissociated under Section 2.29, S.S. (k), of the Penitentiary Service Regulations.

At 1530 hours today we were advised that most of the inmate kitchen crew and the Change Room crew had returned to work. It is my intention to resume normal operation on the morning of September 28th, as the period of tension appears to have subsided.

The Assistant Warden (S&S) has organized the Shop Instructors with a crash program to manufacture sashes, reglaze windows and repair damaged plumbing fixtures, to restore B-7 Cell Block to its original condition.

Since the disturbance on Saturday evening, the prison kitchen has been operated by penitentiary officers. The inmates were fed their regular meals.

A further report will follow in more details with respect to the damage and disposition of disciplinary changes against other inmates.

U. Belanger
WARDEN.

c.c. D.L.S.-SURPRENANT

c.c. Mr. G.C. KOZ
Ottawa.

000133



COMMERCIAL UNIT PAGE 41

Times & Transcript 26 Sept. 6

Investigation Today

Prisoners Smash Cell Furnishings

DORCHESTER (Special)
— An investigation by prison authorities into five days of demonstrations and unrest by inmates of the Dorchester federal penitentiary was to begin today, following demonstrations in the institution's B-7 cell block.

A number of inmates smashed cell furniture, broke windows and plumbing in the cell block, which houses 226 prisoners, late Saturday night in what au-

thorities termed "continued unrest over meals and canteen prices."

Assistant warden J. P. Bultitude said the demonstration was quelled after 'controlled measures were put into effect' by prison officers around 10 p.m. Quiet had returned to the block by 11 p.m., he said.

Off-duty personnel was summoned to the institution, but RCMP officers were not called in to assist, Mr. Bultitude said. The RCMP was

called on stand-by after a five-hour passive demonstration broke out in the prison's auditorium Thursday night. No violence erupted, and inmates returned to their cells after receiving an order from authorities.

No disturbances were reported Sunday and this morning. Prison authorities would begin to assess damage to the B-7 cell block, the scene of Saturday's disturbance, during the day, Mr. Bultitude noted.



FOUR DELEGATES who attended the three-day Union of New Brunswick Municipalities convention in Newcastle are shown above. They are (left to right): Clifford M. Ferguson, Sunbury County deputy warden; E. M. Hoyt, Sunbury County councillor; Scovil S. Hoyt, Sunbury County secretary-treasurer, and Cecil Guthrie, Lincoln, New Brunswick Rural Municipalities Association.

Prisoners Show Unrest

Barber Retires

WOODSTOCK — One of Carleton County's best-known barbers, Arthur G. Richardson of Somerville, has retired after 45 years as a barber at Houlton, Me. and Woodstock.

On the occasion of his retirement, Mr. Richardson was the guest of honor at a banquet tendered by former Woodstock Mayor Gerald Phillips. Mr. Phillips had been Mr. Richardson's employer since 1940.

DORCHESTER — For the second time in two days prisoners in Dorchester's maximum security penitentiary staged demonstrations during the weekend.

A number of inmates were reported to have smashed furniture in their cells as well as windows.

Assistant Warden J. P. Bultitude said the disturbance was a continuation of the unrest that had been experienced most of last week.

Early Friday 146 prisoners staged a five-hour protest about their meals. The protest was termed a "passive resistance movement" by Mr. Bultitude.

On Saturday night, he said,

the men were ordered to stop and when they refused "control measures were put into effect." Off duty staff was summoned and the demonstration was put down.

Mr. Bultitude said an investigation has been ordered by the prison authorities to determine the cause of the unrest.

QUICK HELP for PILES

Don't let sore, itching, burning piles make you miserable another day or night without making the CHINAROID test. Feel it help heal and shrink sore, swollen tissues. Feel welcome comfort while you sleep, walk, ride or work. Get CHINAROID (ointment or suppositories) at druggists today. Feel relief in minutes. See how much better you feel tomorrow.

Mouth Lines Fade Away

The quicker mouth lines... and crows feet around the eyes... disappear, the quicker you'll look younger! You, too, may know the thrill of a second Debut when you try 2nd Debut, the lotion-like substance containing CEF 600. Applied nightly and before daily make-up, 2nd Debut Liquid pushes so much moisture under the skin, it pushes mouth lines and crows feet up and out. Make-up goes on smooth and easy. No wonder mothers say they've enjoyed a 2nd Debut. You can also get "2nd Debut" with CEF 1200 for double strength moisturizing action. Ask for 2nd Debut by name at drug and department stores and see almost immediate results that are absolutely astonishing.

... Lila Hamilton

September 25, 1966

PRESS RELEASE

On the evening of September 24th, inmates celling in B-7 cell block caused a disturbance by smashing their cell furniture and breaking windows. This is a continuation of the unrest that we have experienced here at Dorchester over the past 5 days. Inmates were ordered to desist and when they failed to do so, control measures put into effect at 2210 hours. Off duty staff summoned to prison to assist in control. Investigation by prison authorities initiated to determine cause. Prison reported quiet at 2310 hours.

J.P. Bultitude
Assistant Warden (O&A)

Public Relations Officer

This release was given to following:

CKCW - Bill G... Moncton
CKDH - John... Amherst
L'Evangeline Poirier - Moncton
Times & Transcript... Vaucluse -
2EB 30t 1000

RECEIVED
POLICE
2EB 30t 1000
COWWI210MEB

P R E S S R E L E A S E

MINOR DISTURBANCE

September 22, 1966

File: 1111
6244

At approximately 1930 hours, September 21, a body of some 123 inmates at Dorchester Penitentiary, who were engaged in night exercise, refused to return to their cells at the completion of the exercise period.

The main causes of the complaint were stated to be:

- 1) Preparation of food;
- 2) Cost of canteen items, which is attributed to the spiralling cost of living.

Food is a common complaint in prisons and institutions across Canada today. The Warden heard their complaints through their elected representative. The inmate population cooperated fully when the Warden suggested they return to their cells.

The whole situation was calm and their presentations were made in an orderly and disciplined manner.

This release was given to the following:

J.P. Bultitude
Assistant Warden (O&A)

cc: Commissioner of Penitentiaries
Director Liaison Services

CKCW - Bill Cook - Moncton
CKDH - John Londes - Amherst
L'Evangeline - Poirier - Moncton
Times & Transcript - Vautour

11000137

23 September 1966

N O T E S for the MINISTER:

SIT-OUT Demonstration at Dorchester Penitentiary

Approximately 140 inmates refused to return to their cells at Dorchester Penitentiary after the evening recreation period on Thursday, 22 Sept. 1966

Around 0100 hours this morning, Warden BELANGER faced the inmates, requested that spokesmen for the inmates be chosen to discuss the grievances with him, and he urged inmates to return to their cells. Some 20 minutes later, inmates dispersed and returned quietly to their cells. There was no damage, no violence of any kind.

The 'phone call to Dorchester, 0845 hours this morning confirms that the situation is well in hand. The prison will remain CLOSED for today, possibly for the week-end. Breakfast was served to the inmates as usual, the meal being prepared entirely by the staff: even the cooks remain in their cells.

The first indication of inmates' grievances is:

- the preparation of FOOD (not the quantity or the variety)
- inmate PAY, as inadequate to buy the canteen items that were increased in price.



Telecommunications

send this message subject to the terms on back
dépêche à exécuter aux conditions énoncées au verso

COPY

1966 SEP 22 AM 11 23

COMMISSIONER OF PENITENTIARIES
DEPT OF JUSTICE OTTAWA ONT

Mr. Kez.

'phone report = 140

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF THE
SOLICITOR GENERAL

? 22

26. (123) INMATES ON NIGHT EXERCISE IN SOLICITOR GENERAL SEPTEMBER (21) REFUSED TO RETURN TO CELLS AT 1930 HOURS STOP WARDEN ADDRESSED INMATES AND HEARD COMPLAINTS THRU THEIR ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES STOP COMPLAINTS REGISTERED AGAINST PREPARATION OF FOOD AND CANTEEN PRICES STOP INMATES RETURNED TO CELLS ON REQUEST FROM WARDEN AND PRISON SECURED AT (2130) HOURS STOP CONDITIONS ORDERLY AND DISCIPLINED PRISON ROUTINE RESUMED STOP REPORT FOLLOWS

SEP 23 10 40 AM '66

WARDEN DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY
Warden said on the phone: 0200 hours

Original on file 624 (220)
Copies sent to: SAM, DLS and DCR

COMMISSIONER OF PENITENTIARIES
SEP 23 1966
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

File ... K

check mots

full rate plein tarif

day letter lettre de jour

night letter lettre de nuit

tolls coût

charge account no. numéro du compte

cash number numéro de caisse

sender's name for reference only
nom de l'expéditeur pour référence seulement

address and telephone
adresse, téléphone

000140

**Canadian National Railway Company
(Telecommunications Department)**

Hereinafter called the Company.

J. R. White, general manager, Toronto.

Terms and conditions upon which telegraph and cable messages shall be transmitted are prescribed by Order No. 49274, dated December 5th, 1932, of the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada and published in The Canada Gazette.

It is agreed between the sender of the message on the face of this form and this Company that said Company shall not be liable for damages arising from failure to transmit or deliver, or for any error in the transmission or delivery of an unrepeatable telegram, whether happening from negligence of its servants or otherwise, or for delays from interruptions in the working of its lines, for errors in cipher or obscure messages, or for errors from illegible writing, beyond the amount received for sending the same.

To guard against errors, the Company will repeat back any telegram for an extra payment of one-half the regular rate; and, in that case, the Company shall be liable for damages suffered by the sender to an extent not exceeding \$200.00, due to the negligence of the Company in the transmission or delivery of the telegram.

Correctness in the transmission and delivery of messages can be insured by contract in writing, stating agreed amount of risk, and payment of premium thereon at the following rates, in addition to the usual charge for repeated messages, viz.: one per cent for any distance not exceeding 1,000 miles, and two per cent for any greater distance.

This Company shall not be liable for the act or omission of any other Company, but will endeavour to forward the telegram by any other Telegraph Company necessary to reaching its destination, but only as the agent of the sender

and without liability therefor. The Company shall not be responsible for messages until the same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the sender's agent; if by telephone, the person receiving the message acts therein as agent of the sender, being authorized to assent to these conditions for the sender. This Company shall not be liable in any case for damages, unless the same be claimed, in writing, within sixty days after the telegram for transmission.

**La Compagnie des Chemins de fer
Nationaux du Canada
(Service des Télécommunications)**

Ci-après nommée la Compagnie.

J. R. White, directeur général, Toronto.

Les termes et conditions suivant lesquels les télégrammes et câblogrammes doivent être transmis sont prescrits par les ordonnances nos 49274 et 57471 de la Commission des Transports du Canada portant respectivement la date du 5 décembre 1932 et du 22 mai 1939, et publiées dans la Gazette du Canada.

Il est convenu entre la Compagnie et l'expéditeur de la dépêche écrite au verso que ladite Compagnie n'encourra aucune responsabilité au delà du montant perçu pour la transmission de ladite dépêche, à l'égard de tous dommages pouvant résulter du défaut de transmission ou de livraison, ou d'une erreur dans la transmission ou la livraison de toute dépêche non répétée, que ces dommages soient imputables à la négligence des employés de ladite Compagnie ou autrement, ou à des retards causés par une interruption dans le fonctionnement de

ses lignes, ou à toute erreur dans des dépêches chiffrées ou de sens obscur, ou à toute erreur due à une écriture illisible.

Pour éviter tout risque d'erreur, la Compagnie répétera toute dépêche moyennant un paiement supplémentaire de la moitié du tarif régulier, et dans ce cas, la responsabilité de la Compagnie vis-à-vis de l'expéditeur sera limitée à \$200 à l'égard de tous dommages dus à la négligence de la Compagnie dans la transmission ou la livraison de la dépêche.

On peut s'assurer contre tout risque d'erreur dans la transmission et la livraison des dépêches, au moyen d'un contrat écrit stipulant le montant de l'assurance, et sur paiement (en sus du taux ordinaire pour les dépêches répétées) d'une prime calculée sur la base suivante: soit, 1 p. 100 du montant assuré, pour toute distance n'excédant pas 1,000 milles, et 2 p. 100 pour toute distance plus grande.

Ladite Compagnie ne sera pas responsable du fait ou de l'omission d'une autre Compagnie mais s'efforcera de transmettre toute dépêche par toute Compagnie de télégraphe dont il faudra se servir afin de faire parvenir la dépêche à destination, mais la Compagnie n'agira en ce cas qu'en qualité d'agent de l'expéditeur et sans assumer de responsabilité. La Compagnie n'assumera de responsabilité qu'à l'égard des dépêches présentées et acceptées à l'un de ses bureaux d'expédition; lorsqu'une dépêche est expédiée à un tel bureau par un messenger de la Compagnie, ce messenger sera sensé être l'agent de l'expéditeur; lorsqu'une dépêche est communiquée par téléphone, la personne qui la reçoit sera sensée agir pour l'expéditeur et avoir l'autorité nécessaire pour consentir aux présentes en son nom. La Compagnie ne répondra d'aucuns dommages, à moins qu'avis ne lui en soit donné par écrit dans les 60 jours qui suivront la remise de la dépêche pour transmission.

Aucun employé de la Compagnie n'a le droit de changer les présentes conditions.

000141

D/C

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF THE
SOLICITOR GENERAL

SEP 23 2 38 PM '66

6244/(220)

D/IND.

September 23, 1966

Sit-In At Dorchester Penitentiary

1. At 0030 hours Assistant Warden Bultitude of Dorchester Penitentiary telephoned that 146 inmates had been in the auditorium building from 1930 hours having refused to leave the building. Their attitude was one of passive resistance with no violence, and the institution had called back sufficient staff to handle the situation. The inmates had requested to see the Warden and reporters and also a representative from Ottawa about their complaints which seemed to be based mainly on food. At approximately one hour later, the Assistant Warden telephoned back to say that the inmates had been moved into their cells in groups of ten and all were secure. The prison would remain closed until matters were straightened out.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
J. A. McLAUGHLIN
D /IND.

JAM/bc
cc: S.A.M.

D.I.T.

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION



TO
A

Mr. G.C. Koz,
Special Assistant to Solicitor General.

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

s.19(1)

OUR FILE No. 193(1)
Notre dossier

FROM
De

Commissioner of Penitentiaries.

DATE August 16, 1966

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

1. [redacted] an inmate of Manitoba Penitentiary, was stabbed at 3.30 p.m., August 15. [redacted] he was removed to hospital in Winnipeg [redacted] There has been no further report on his condition since I was telephoned last night.

2. The R.C.M.P. are investigating.

J.R. Stone
J. R. Stone,
Deputy Commissioner,
for Commissioner.

JRS/MBB

c.c. D.L.S.
D.M.S.
REC.

File
K
under
"Incidents"
000143

Mr. Koz

CANADIAN PENITENTIARY SERVICE

MANITOBA PENITENTIARY

s.19(1)



STONY MOUNTAIN, MAN.

SERVICE CANADIEN DES PENITENCIERS

OFFICE OF THE
SOLICITOR GENERAL
PENITENCIER DU MANITOBA

AUG 17 1 16 PM '66

The Commissioner of Penitentiaries.

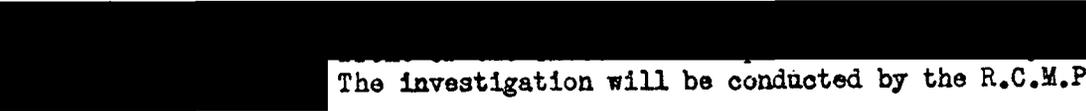
PLEASE QUOTE REFERENCE: 8992
VEUILLEZ MENTIONNER:

August 15th, 1966.



1. Further to telephone conversation STONE-HARRIS this date, may I advise that inmate [redacted] was stabbed in the Prison Dome by an unknown inmate at approximately 1530 hours.

2. [redacted] was rushed to the Winnipeg General Hospital [redacted]



The investigation will be conducted by the R.C.M.P.

4. We shall advise Headquarters when further medical reports are received from the attending physician at the Winnipeg General Hospital, and any new developments in the case.

F. S. Harris,
Warden.

File "Incidents"
←

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION



XX for the Solicitor General.
A
Attention: Mr. G.C. Koz,
Special Assistant.

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. 193(1)
Notre dossier

FROM Commissioner of Penitentiaries.
De

DATE July 28, 1966

FOLD

SUBJECT Accident on Highway near Joyceville Institution.
Sujet

1. The Warden, Joyceville Institution, telephoned me today and informed me that one of the farm tractors turning off the highway into the farm area was struck by a transport truck presumably proceeding towards Kingston. No person was injured and our tractor suffered only very minor damage. However, the transport suffered considerably and a provisional estimate by the towing service hauling it away was in the neighbourhood of \$4,000.00 for repairs.
2. The tractor driver, an inmate, apparently failed to signal he was turning, but that will all be brought up in the evidence of the Board of Inquiry.
3. A Board of Inquiry has been convened and I am promised a copy of it on Tuesday, August 2.
4. The Ontario Provincial Police are in charge of the investigation but no charges are being laid against the inmate or the driver of the transport. We shall probably be hearing from an insurance company in the near future.
5. The transport is owned by A.W. MacGrath, Burlington, Ont.

JRS/MBB


J. R. Stone,
Deputy Commissioner,
for Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOLICITOR GENERAL
Minister's Office
Ottawa

July 18, 1966

N O T E S for the Minister:

Incidents in Penitentiaries - Weekend of July 15-17, 1966

MANITOBA

Some 130 inmates of Stoney Mountain Penitentiary staged a sit-out demonstration on Friday evening, July 15, 1966. During the regular evening recreation period they refused to leave the yard and return to their cells. Inmates were quiet and the demonstration was a peaceful one. Undoubtedly this was a "sympathy strike" with similar demonstrations in Kingston and Saskatchewan.

After spending the night in the outside yard the inmates peacefully returned to normal prison routine at 0730 hours on Saturday morning, in time for breakfast. The situation is back to normal.

SASKATCHEWAN

Following a sit-out demonstration in Prince Albert Penitentiary, previously reported, five inmates who were considered to be leaders of such demonstration were disciplined on Friday morning July 15 and awarded a punishment of dissociation and loss of statutory remission. During the following night these five inmates became unruly and commenced to destroy their clothing and light bulbs in the dissociation cells. They were awarded 20 strokes of corporal punishment, 10 of which were administered on the spot and 10 strokes suspended. The situation in Saskatchewan Penitentiary remains generally quiet.

Eck

D/C

6244(510)

DCR

July 18, 1966.

Minor Disturbance, Manitoba Penitentiary

1. At 2315 hrs, EDT, Friday 15 JUL 66, Assistant Warden (O & A) E.J. Chester of Manitoba Penitentiary telephoned to say that some 130 inmates had refused to come in from the North Exercise Yard at the end of the evening exercise period at 2130 hrs, CDT.
2. *double -* Acting Warden (D/A) J.A. Devarences also spoke with me, giving additional details. He said that there had been an advance "tip-off" about this event, and that the prospects had been discussed Thursday evening with Regional Director Hall, by phone. Mr. Devarences stated that 37 extra officers had been called in and that the towers were manned. The inmates were not behaving destructively or noisily. The water supply to the Yard had been cut off and the Acting Warden expected the inmates to be ready to "give it" after a night with the mosquitoes. He was getting in touch with Mr. Hall, again, to report the current situation. It was understood that the Army would be called in, if necessary.
3. At 0930 hrs, Saturday 16 JUL 66, a telegram was received, advising that everything was back to normal at 0730 hrs, CDT, without the help of police or army. A letter would follow.

Original Signed by
R. E. MARCH

D. C. R.
Senior Duty Officer.

REM/arb

c.c. to Mr. KOZ

D/C

6244(610)

DCR

July 18, 1966.

Minor Disturbance, Saskatchewan Penitentiary

1. At 1245 hrs EDT, Saturday 16 JUL 66, Acting Warden (O & A) Don Fowler of Saskatchewan Penitentiary telephoned to report that the use of corporal punishment had been necessary the previous night.
2. It was stated that 5 of the 6 inmates of B-side Dissociation had created a disturbance and had destroyed government property (clothing, toilet bowls, etc.) after having been awarded dissociation and loss or remission for their participation as ringleaders in the mass-disobedience which took place earlier in the week at that institution. Mr. Fowler stated that those awards had been made by Warden Atkins on Friday morning.
3. Pursuant to their destructive behaviour in dissociation, each of the five inmates had been administered 10 strokes, with 10 suspended.

Original Signed by
R. E. MARCH

D. C. R.
Senior Duty Officer.

REM/wb

c.c. to Mr. KOZ



MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

TO
A

S.A.M.

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No.
Notre dossier

FROM
De

D.M.S.

DATE July 15, 1966.

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

1. A telephone call was received from Saskatchewan Penitentiary at 5:00 p.m. July 14th which was 3:00 p.m. in Prince Albert, stating that all inmates who had refused to return to their cells the previous night, had returned to their cells.



D.M.S.

LPG/ld

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES
Minister's Office
OTTAWA

14 July 1966

N O T E S for the MINISTER:

SIT-OUT Demonstration in Saskatchewan Penitentiary

During Sunday, 10 July 1966, one inmate in Saskatchewan Penitentiary became emotionally upset to the point where he had to be restrained. During the ensuing scuffle, he apparently hit a staff member on the head, upon which force had to be used to restrain him. He was then placed in segregation cell.

About the same time, Sunday last, there were "rumours" circulating in the institution that inmates in Saskatchewan may strike in sympathy with the demonstrators in Kingston Penitentiary.

On Wednesday evening, 13 July, about 2115 hours, a group of 125-130 inmates congregated on the skating rink (during the regular evening recreation period) and subsequently refused to disperse and return to their cells. They requested to see a representative of the local newspaper, without disclosing the nature of their complaints or grievances. This request was refused.

Acting Warden NORFIELD spoke to the inmates and received a complaint of the alleged brutality in treating the inmate who had to be segregated on the previous Sunday. Mr. Norfield selected two level-headed inmates and took them to the dissociation area, where they could see and speak to the inmate who was previously restrained. These two delegates of the demonstrators found that the inmate in question was fairly treated. When these two men returned to the group in the yard and related their story, they were jeered at as "yellow" and "chicken". The demonstration was peaceful otherwise, no shouting, no threats, etc.

During the night, inmates in the yard requested that coffee and sandwiches may be served to them -- request was refused.

The report from Prince Albert, at 0800 hours (local time) indicates that the inmates remain quiet in the yard, the remaining population being just fed in regular routine manner, without any incidents, and the prison will be "closed" today, that is, there will be no regular activities in the shops, classrooms, etc. as long as the demonstrators remain in the yard.

Regional Director HALL is on his way to Prince Albert and will report at noon (local time)

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION



TO
A

S.A.M.

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No.
Notre dossier

FROM
De

D.M.S.

DATE July 14, 1966.

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

A telephone call was received from Deputy Warden, Saskatchewan Penitentiary at 0130 hours 14th of July which was 1130 hours 13th of July in Prince Albert, stating that 137 inmates had refused to return to their cells following night exercise.

They were staying in the skating rink and had made a request that they should be permitted to talk to the press, the request had been refused and the prisoners were being kept under watch. The Deputy Warden stated that he would call the press and inform them of the situation, he was told that he should wait until today, the press would find out soon enough. There was no violence nor any threat of violence.

The Commissioner was informed at 0900 hours this morning 14th of July, as well as the Deputy Commissioner, and Mr. George Koz.



D.M.S.

LPG/ld

LE SOLLICITEUR GÉNÉRAL

MEMORANDUM

RE: SIT-OUT Demonstration, Kingston

Attached is a copy of report by Warden Hazen SMITH, Kingston Penit-y covering the "sit-out" demonstra-tion.

The only item that was not reported previously is an alleged brutality in restraining an inmate who had an epileptic fit

ECK 02
7.7.66.

LE SOLLICITEUR GÉNÉRAL

MEMORANDUM

Friday, 8.7.66

re: "SIT OUT" Demonstration, Kingston

Attached is a report from Warden H. SMITH of Kingston Penitentiary, on the situation at Kingston, as of Thursday, July 7, 1966.

To summarize:

- (i) Normal prison routine is being restored, with evening recreation in the yard and in the Gymnasium;
 - (ii) Inmates were released for work Thursday afternoon -- all quiet;
 - (iii) Board of Inquiry commenced hearing;
 - (iv) Warden issued another bulletin to the inmates, advising them that findings of the B-of-Inquiry will be forwarded to Ottawa.
- [Signature]*

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY

Box 22

Kingston, Ontario

Our Ref. 6244(410)

7 July 1966

Commissioner of Penitentiaries

Follow-up Report - "Sit-Out"
Kingston Penitentiary
3 July 1966

1. Further to report on the above subject dated 6 July 1966, file 6244(410).
2. The prison remained quiet during the past evening (Wednesday) and it was decided this morning to finalize plans for a return to normal work and recreation routines by noon to-day, July 7, 1966.
3. A meeting of Custody and Training Personnel was held and all aspects of the situation fully discussed. It was decided to cut off Yard Exercise on Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays in future. The Warden explained the new program to the inmate population over the P.A. System and prepared a typewritten release for presentation to each inmate; a copy of which is attached for information.
4. All inmates were unlocked for work at 1300 hours this date. An early inspection of all Shops indicates that the situation is quite favourable at the moment. However it is expedient that trouble makers be spotted and isolated as quickly as possible.
5. We need a transfer of about 30 inmates out of this institution at this time in order to release a sufficient number of cells to lock up the actual and potential trouble makers. With this relief we would transfer the protection cases from ECB 1A Range to 1D Range in the main cell block thus freeing the 1A Range in ECB for lock up of trouble makers. Since Regional Institutions are operating at near capacity consideration should now be given to the likelihood of a transfer out of the region being necessary.
6. The Board of Enquiry commenced hearings this afternoon. It is not known at this writing how long the Board will require to complete its investigations as this will depend upon the extent and complexity of the grievances registered.
7. Close liaison is being maintained with the Army authorities in the event that assistance may be required.


H.F. Smith,
Warden.

HFS/akm

000154

NOON - 7 JULY 1966

To: All Inmates

From: The Warden

PROCEDURE FOR WORK AND RECREATION PROGRAMME
EFFECTIVE NOON 7 JULY 1966

1. Inmates will be permitted to return to work this afternoon.
2. A Board of Enquiry has been appointed to investigate complaints advanced by inmate spokesman to the Warden. This Board will commence the enquiry to-day and the proceedings of the Board when completed will be forwarded to Ottawa.
3. The recreation programme will be resumed this evening and will remain as has been during the week days, that is, yard from 6.00 to 8.00 P.M. and 8.00 to 10.00 P.M. in the Recreation Building.
4. The day programme on Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays will remain as it has been, that is yard and recreation building.
5. The evening programme for Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays will be carried on in the Recreation Building only from 7.30 to 10.00 P.M.
6. It is realized by the administration that many inmates have been inconvenienced by the disruption in routine during the past few days. This has likewise been the situation with staff. The cooperation of all concerned is necessary to maintain the foregoing schedule.



H.F. SMITH
WARDEN

All Correspondence to be addressed to
the Warden



CANADA

Office of the

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY

Box 22

Kingston, Ontario

Our Ref. **6244(410)**

6 July 1966

s.19(1)

The Commissioner of Penitentiaries

**Re: Interim Report - "SIT-OUT"
Kingston Penitentiary
July 3, 1966**

1. On Sunday evening, July 3rd, 1966 at 2000 hours, approximately 256 inmates staged a "sit-out" demonstration when they refused to return to their calls at the end of their evening recreation period. The following interim report of the situation to date is submitted for your current information.

2. The week-end recreation program and Prison routine proceeded normally and with no visible signs of unrest on Saturday, July 2nd. On Sunday afternoon, July 3rd at 1530 hours, Inmate [redacted] became involved in an altercation with other inmates in the exercise yard. He became disturbed and violent and was removed to the Psychiatric Hospital where he was attended by Hospital Officer INWIG. He was given an injection and was discharged at 1630 hours. He was then placed in dissociation because he had been in a fight and he had also resisted the officers who took him to the hospital for treatment. It was later ascertained that inmate [redacted] was an epileptic and that his condition had probably contributed to his irrational behaviour.

3. There was no further incident until the inmates refused to leave the exercise yard that evening as outlined in the initial paragraph of this report. The officer in charge of the prison, called in Senior Duty Officer S.I.S. WYLIE, Acting Deputy Warden Chinnery, and Assistant Deputy Warden (C) FLEMING. (Warden Smith was not immediately available and was contacted on his return home at 0045 hours July 4th. Deputy Warden Bell who was absent on Annual Leave returned to the Prison at 1500 hours July 4th. The Senior Officers arrived at the Prison at 2030 hours. Emergency Squad Officers were called in as a precautionary measure.

4. The Acting Deputy Warden and the Senior Officers assessed the situation in the exercise yard and met with the spokesmen for the group, inmates [redacted] who stated that their complaint was the alleged brutality to inmate [redacted] when he was removed from the yard as previously described. Inmate [redacted] was allowed to visit inmate [redacted] in dissociation and was assured by [redacted] that he had not been hurt and in fact, had no complaints. Inmate [redacted] related this to the inmates in the exercise yard who refused to believe him and

Original on file 6244 (410)

Cont'd.....2

File: 6244(410)

s.19(1)

6 July 1966

**Re: Interim Report - "SIT-OUT"
Kingston Penitentiary
July 3, 1966**

demanded that inmate [redacted] be brought to the exercise yard. This demand was refused. The inmates then asked to see the Warden.

5. Acting Deputy Warden Chinnery alerted the Duty Officer of the Eastern Ontario Command and then telephoned Regional Director Richmond who came to the Prison at approximately 2200 hours. Mr. Richmond sized up the situation and agreed with the actions that had been taken thus far. In view of the fact that the inmates were quiet and orderly and that the situation was well controlled and confined, he directed the staff to maintain the status quo and wait things out.

6. Warden Smith arrived at approximately 0045 hours and met with the inmate spokesmen. They initially made two requests:-

- (a) Wanted to see the Commissioner.
- (b) Wanted to see representative of Toronto Globe and Mail.

The Warden explained to the inmate group that he considered both the hour and the circumstances inappropriate for such a request, however, he would telephone the Commissioner. This was done and the inmates were subsequently informed that the matter was considered to be a local one and that they would have to deal with the Warden. The Warden also reminded the group that the present Commissioner of Penitentiaries had personally instituted "out of cell" evening recreation periods and that in effect, they were flouting and taking advantage of this privilege to make their demands known. The only reply the spokesmen made to this was that they knew this but they could not make the others understand it.

7. Complaints were stated as follows:-

- (a) alleged brutality.
- (b) poor food preparation.
- (c) Inmate Pay - Cost of Canteen.
- (d) Free election of Committee (No interference by Administration with their choice of Nominees).
- (e) Cutting off of Canteen items (fruit juices a couple of years ago).
- (f) Request that no reprisals be taken since no damage occurred and there was no violence.

The Warden then informed the group that in his opinion, if the "sit-out" was to bring attention to these matters, then he felt that they had made their point and further demonstrations were senseless.

Cont'd.....3

File: 6244(410)

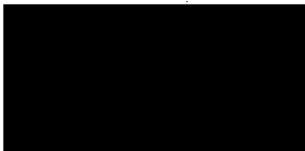
s.19(1)

6 July 1966

Re: Interim Report - "SIT-OUT"
Kingston Penitentiary
July 3, 1966

They were told that if they returned to their cells, their complaints would be fully investigated; referrals would be made where higher authority was required, local authority would be used where possible. Also, the demonstration had been respectful and quiet thus far, no apparent damage had been done and there would not be any reprisals for the actions thus far. The Warden offered 100% co-operation but stated he also required 100% co-operation and the first step would have to be a return to the cells. The Warden then repeated this to the whole group of inmates. The inmate spokesman then put the question to the group. "How many want to go in?" and this was met with a vociferous "No". At 0330 hours the Warden said "if you change your mind, I am available at any time" and left them to think it over. Two other consultations were held with them prior to daybreak. On one occasion they asked about food and were informed that no food would be brought to the Yard. They also asked about Medical Treatment for one of their number who is an epileptic. This inmate was informed he could return to his cell and receive treatment for his condition. The inmate group agreed but the inmate in question refused the offer to leave stating that he too was wearing a number and preferred to remain with his colleagues.

8. The inmates sat out the rest of the night. On Monday, July 4th, the inmates held several meetings. They requested to see the Warden at 1300 hours. This time both the spokesmen and the demands had changed somewhat. The spokesmen were:-



The complaints were:-

- (a) alleged brutality.
- (b) poor food preparation and sanitation.
- (c) Canteen items.
- (d) no reprisals.

The Warden re-affirmed his intention to investigate their complaints and clearly stated that there would be no reprisals for the "sit-out" as such, except where an inmate was charged under Penitentiary Regulations for another type of offence. The inmates decided to return to their cells; they were fed and the count was correct at 1630 hours. The Warden issued a typed bulletin (copy attached) to each inmate prior to the close of the prison in order that all would be informed of what had taken place and in the hope that further demonstrations would be avoided. However this hope did not survive for long.

Cont'd.....4

- 4 -

File: 6244(410)
6 July 1966

s.19(1)

Re: Interim Report - "SIT-OUT"
Kingston Penitentiary
July 3, 1966

9. The Warden and Deputy Warden kept in touch with the prison during the evening of the 4th July. It was reported between 2100 and 2200 hours that the inmates were breaking light bulbs, throwing trays and breaking cell furniture. This activity was confined mainly to those who had not spent the preceding night in the Yard. The situation was deteriorating and it was decided that firm steps would have to be taken, i.e., identifying inmates who were damaging government property and disposing of the cases immediately, by an inmate disciplinary board. Inmates [redacted] were charged and found guilty of damaging government property. They were awarded fifteen strokes (7 were administered and 8 suspended) and this had an immediate quietening effect on the other inmates. Although there were numerous offence reports for participating in the disturbance (approximately 60 detected) only the cases involving damage to government property were considered for Corporal Punishment. A third inmate [redacted] received Corporal Punishment on Wednesday July 6th for his part in the disturbance which involved breakage of his cell equipment and assaulting an officer engaged in removing him from his cell. He was awarded 15 strokes, 8 of which were administered and 7 suspended. Things remained quiet for the balance of the night.

10. The Kitchen has been able to function normally. Some inmates refused trays Monday evening but these were in the minority. Fifty-eight inmates reported to the Kitchen for duty on Monday July 4th and approximately another 25 were employed at cleaning up. The actual damage to property was very light, only one toilet smashed and several panes of glass and miscellaneous small items of cell furnishings.

11. On Tuesday July 5th the population remained in cells except for feeding and exercise. Approximately 100 were unlocked for work mainly in Service Departments. The prison was very quiet throughout the day and evening.

12. To-day Wednesday July 6th bath parades and changing of linen is being carried out in addition to the exercising and feeding. Additional service gangs have been unlocked for work including laundry and Change Room, Engineers and Cleaners, totalling 135 inmates. It is intended to get back into the routine on a gradual basis during the next couple of days.

13. A Board of Enquiry has been ordered by the Warden to enquire into:

"The grievances and complaints of inmates, which resulted in a "sit-out" in the Prison Exercise Yard from 2000 hours Sunday, July 3rd until 1400 hours Monday, July 4th, 1966."

Chairman - Assistant Warden G. Foster
Member - Assistant Warden E. Babcock
Member - Classification Officer, J.D. Alarie

Original Signed by
H. F. SMITH

H.F. Smith,
Warden.

GDF/akm

July 4, 1966.

To: All Inmates

From: The Warden

Inmates from "A" "H" "F" and "D" blocks and several from East Cell Block refused to vacate the exercise yard at 2000 hours Sunday July 3rd and requested to see the Warden. Upon my return to the City at 23:30 hours I was informed of the situation and immediately went to the exercise yard where I was interviewed by representatives of the group. I had been informed that the demonstration was peaceful and quiet and there had been no violence. This was confirmed by inmate representatives who stated that they only wanted to have certain complaints heard and dealt with by the administration.

The following points were raised:

- (1) Preparation of food
- (2) Alleged instances of brutality
- (3) Canteen items
- (4) Review of inmate pay scale
- (5) Reprisals by the administration against those participating in the demonstration.

I have given assurance that the following steps shall be taken:

- (a) Investigate all complaints fully and take appropriate action for corrective measures on those which fall within the jurisdiction of the local administration. Those not falling within local jurisdiction will be referred to higher authority for consideration and decision.
- (b) Reprisals will not be taken against inmates and their spokesmen who participated in the demonstration. This does not apply to any inmate of the institution who has incurred a report for a specific offence against Penitentiary regulations (if any) as such must be dealt with by the Disciplinary Board.

The routine of the prison has been interrupted by this demonstration and in the process of getting back to normal the full cooperation of all inmates is necessary. Due to the excessive demands made on staff during the past 24 hours it is not possible to arrange a recreation program this evening.


H.F. SMITH
WARDEN

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOLICITOR GENERAL
Minister's Office
OTTAWA

file
fy

Minister

July 5, 1966.

N O T E S for the MINISTER:

Comments on Inmate Grievances at Kingston Penitentiary

The following comments are provided by the Commissioner of Penitentiaries and his staff in Ottawa in regard to grievances voiced by inmates in Kingston Penitentiary:

FOOD SERVICES:

Food services are well known to all penal authorities to be a potential source of complaints, dissatisfaction and an "explosive" factor for unrests and disturbances. Accordingly, the new penitentiary administration has done everything possible, since 1960, not only to improve the standard of Food Services, but to place them on a level truly reflecting the high living standard prevailing in Canada. A great many inmates in the penitentiaries were never so well fed in their private lives as they are during their incarceration: both as to quantity and quality of the meals and as to its nutritional value. Food Services are well organized throughout the Penitentiary Service and Kingston Penitentiary is no exception.

Ration Scale was introduced and is practically on the same basis as in the Armed Forces, or even better in some cases. Food is bought from commercial suppliers and is supplemented by penitentiary farms produce: beef, milk, eggs and cannery products: fruit, tomato juice, all jams and marmalade. The cost of beef (to the kitchen at Kingston) is 30 cents-per-pound, as compared to commercial price of 45-50 cents; thus allowing to spend ration-scale money on something else.

Staff: There are 6 Stewards (cooks) on the staff establishment at Kingston, and some 40 inmates employed in the Kitchen, including Bakery and Butcher's shop. Staff and inmates apparently work in harmony, while inmates receive worthwhile training in the preparation of food.

Menu: Menus are prepared by the Head Steward (sample ~~enclosed~~ and are varied and "interesting". There is no monotony of food. Inmates have a variety of juices and cereals. Beef is served more than pork, the latter being purchased commercially. Chicken, fowl and turkey is served at least once a month; with the present low prices, at least twice a month. When dessert is a heavy one (say, plum pudding) it is served single; for light desserts, these are double, (say pie & cheese, canned fruit & cup cake, etc.). Desserts include such items as strawberry-shortcake, pie a la mode, cream puffs, etc.

- will follow

....2

There is a continuous "survey of inmate tastes" conducted by the Kitchen staff, using the opinions of inmates working in the kitchen and regularly watching the garbage bins as to what foods are returned un-consumed: and menus are altered if there is any sign of foods not being popular.

Supervision: Food production is regularly inspected by the Warden and Deputy Warden, practically on a daily basis. Food Services organization is inspected regularly by the Assistant Regional Director for Food Services and occasionally by the visiting officials: Commissioner, Regional Director, Director of Supply-&-Services from Ottawa and Assistant Director for Food Services in Ottawa. In their opinion recent complaints from inmates in Kingston Penitentiary are unfounded.

Complaints: There is a system of "inmate requests" that is established in every penitentiary and there is a definitely permissive attitude of the penitentiary officials to receive and consider every reasonable and legitimate complaint.

NO complaint in regard to food was registered by inmates in Kingston Penitentiary with the penitentiary officials in recent months.

System of Feeding: The only point of possible dissatisfaction is inherent in the prison itself, and is well known to the authorities in all levels. This pertains to the feeding system, wherein inmates collect their food-trays at the kitchen wicket and carry them to their cells, some up to the fourth floor. Naturally, the quality of meals, that are well prepared, suffers after the comparative long and slow journey. There are no facilities for communal feeding at Kingston Penitentiary, except for the two dormitories, where food is brought in insulated food-containers. As there are no elevators in Kingston Penitentiary these containers must be carried by inmates by hand.

Another possible dissatisfaction may stem from the comparison of feeding facilities in such modern institutions as Joyceville, where inmates can obtain "an evening snack" in the communal rooms. However, at Kingston, inmates are allowed to retain bread, jam and coffee (supplied in 24 oz. mugs) for the evening and food trays are not returned until next morning.

Still another complaint may refer to "dirty dishes", but is not considered reasonably valid. It is true that the present dish-washing machine is old and requires frequent repairs. The new dish-washer had already been requisitioned. In the meantime, dishes are first washed by hand and then put into the machine - such an extra chore of manual labour affects only a small group of inmates.

INMATE PAY:

The Penitentiary Service Regulations, introduced in 1962, following the new Penitentiary Act 1961, provide under Section 2.26 as follows:

"The rates of pay that are authorized, from time to time, to be paid to inmates shall be designed to encourage them to become better citizens upon release from custody and, in particular to

- (a) provide greater incentive to the inmate worker,
- (b) encourage the inmate to accumulate a reasonable financial reserve for the day of his release,
- (c) motivate the inmate to work constructively and apply himself to learning trade skills, and
- (d) prepare the inmate for employment in free society in line with the requirements of that society."

Commissioner's Directive No. 325 established "Grading Boards" or institutional committees in every institution for the purpose of rating inmates for remuneration, according to the degree of their participation in the correctional programme. Sec.3 of the said directive reads, among other things, as follows:

"Pay in any grade, and promotion to any higher grade shall be dependent upon good attitude and conscientious sustained effort by the individual inmate, as evidenced by his engagement in the institutional programme."

Divisional Instructions that accompany Directive No.325 ensure that fair and equitable consideration is given to every individual inmate in regard to his remuneration.

Inmate Pay is divided into two portions: one available for immediate spending through the canteen, the other retained as compulsory savings and credited to inmate's account accumulating for the time of his release.

Schedule No.325-A provides the following rates of pay:

GRADES	Daily Earnings	Divided into:	
		SPENDING	SAVINGS
1. Basic Pay	25 cents	15 cents	10 cents
2. Average	35 "	25 "	10 "
3. Above Average	45 "	30 "	15 "
4. Outstanding	55 "	35 "	20 "

....4

Prior to 1961, released inmates were discharged with practically no money of their own and a grant of \$10 was made to provide them with necessities for the first 1-2 days of freedom. When the new rate-of-pay was introduced, it was calculated to provide released inmates, even those serving the shortest sentence of 2 years, with a minimum of some \$50.00 in accumulated compulsory savings (on condition that the inmate was earning his promotion to the higher grades of pay)

Rate-of-Pay:

The present rate-of-pay: 25-35-45-55 cents per day, represents a great improvement over the scale of inmate remuneration prior to 1961 when the rate of pay was: 12-18-24 cents per day. Moreover, the top (third) grade prior to 1961 was limited to 10% of the inmate population, while under the present system there is no limitation for "merit increase" for any specified number of inmates or percentage of the population.

It is considered that the present system of remunerating inmates is well organized, is just and fair in its administration, and is operated as intended.

Whether the present rate-of-pay is just or not, whether the top pay should be maintained or increased, is a question that involves several factors and requires careful consideration. One such factor is the charge to public funds: at the present rate-of-pay, inmate remuneration produces an expenditure item in the current Estimates of \$850,000.00. The review of the adequacy of inmate rate-of-pay would appear to be the most appropriate matter for consideration by the Parliamentary Committee on Penitentiaries.

CANTEEN PRICES and INMATE PAY:

Penitentiary Directives and Instructions consider Inmate Employment and Inmate Pay as a means of correctional training and preparation for a productive and useful life after release. As it was mentioned in comments over Food Services, we are preparing inmates for ~~conditions~~ where certain standards of economic life are fully accepted. Following such trend of thought, the "spending portion" of inmate pay may be considered *to provide* training in the use of money, of accumulating revenue prior to making a purchase, etc. When the new rate-of-pay was established, the "spending portion" was calculated to provide certain amount of canteen articles that were considered to give the inmate a minimum of personal comfort and provide him with basic dignity of making his own decisions. From the point of view of training inmates in citizenship and ~~economic~~ life, it is hard to argue that "wages" are not related to the "rising prices", while the whole country pursues demands for higher wages and salaries. Whether the demands of inmates for higher pay will be considered as reasonable or not, they represent a sound economic reasoning. On the other hand, canteen articles are not "necessities", but rather "luxury" items. The increase in price of canteen articles is shown in the attached schedule.

INMATE CANTEEN, Kingston Penitentiary -- Price Increases

There are some 60(plus)articles on the approved canteen list in Kingston Penitentiary.

The greatest volume of sales is for such articles as tobacco, chocolate, chewing gum, soft drinks. Only tobacco went up in price in recent months -- there was NO increase in price for chocolates, chewing gum, soft drinks.

Since April 1, 1965, the following canteen articles went up in price:

SMOKES:		<u>From:</u>	<u>To:</u>	<u>When:</u>
	Cigarettes	30 ¢.	31 ¢	July 1965
	Tobacco, 1-lb tin	\$1.04	\$1.09	April '66
	" Fine Cut	44 ¢	46 ¢	Jan. 1966
	" " "	38 ¢	40 ¢	" "
	Snuff	29 ¢	30 ¢	" "
	Cigars, small	25 ¢	27 ¢	April '66
	" large	45 ¢	49 ¢	" "
TOILETRY:				
	Toothpaste	28 ¢	30 ¢	April '66
	Fast-Teeth	30 ¢	34 ¢	Jan. 1966
	Brylcream	30 ¢	34 ¢	April '66
	Razor blades	10 ¢	12 ¢	
	(only 18 packets sold every two weeks)			
	Blue Gilettes	63 ¢	48 ¢	/REDUCTION in price/
	(some 100 packets sold every 2 weeks)			
Foods:				
	Peanut butter, 3-lbs	\$1.00	\$1.10	April '66
	Cheese, 1/2-lb	32 ¢	35 ¢	" "
	Biscuits	23 ¢	24 ¢	Jan. 1966
	Spaghetti, 8 oz	12 ¢	13 ¢	" "
	Beans	9 ¢	10 ¢	" "

The analysis of the financial operation of Inmate Canteen in Kingston Penitentiary, for the four weeks ending May 20, 1966 (for which period accounts are available) shows that:

- inmates received pay in "spending money"....\$4,260.45
- inmates had credit balance of spending money accumulated from previous months \$4,000.00 approx
- canteen sales to the inmates were: \$3,643.56

In other words, for over \$8,000 available for spending, inmates purchased in the canteen for only \$3,600.00 This is not a condition justifying higher wages on the grounds of rising prices.

INMATE WELFARE FUND:

Commissioner's Directive No.304 provides as follows:

"Purpose:

1. There shall be, at each institution, a fund to be called the Inmate Welfare Fund, which shall consist of moneys to be used:

(a) to promote inmate activities of an educational, social or recreational nature, and

(b) to provide for inmates generally certain amenities designated to contribute to inmate morale.

.....
Revenue:

3. Revenue for the Fund shall be derived from:

(a) inmate pay

(b) inmate canteen profits

(c) interest

(d) gifts

"

The accompanying Divisional Instruction No.304.22 stipulates that:

"1. (a) There shall be deposited each month in the Inmate Welfare Fund, the pay at Grade 1, including the savings portion, for one day of each inmate. "

The same Divisional Instruction provides a regulating clause in sec.6 under the heading: "Suspension of Deposits":

"The Institutional Head may suspend - for a suitable period - the collection of deposits referred to... in cases where the Inmate Welfare Fund credit balance is becoming unnecessarily large, and where no expenses are foreseen in the near future....."

Enclosed hereto is a copy of the financial statement for the Inmate Welfare Fund at Kingston Penitentiary, for the six months: October 1965 - March 1966. It shows a surplus of revenue over expenditure of \$909.41, which indeed represents three-quarters of revenue derived from inmate pay for the same period; \$1,245.75

Inmate Welfare Fund is administered by the penitentiary officials jointly with the Inmate Welfare Committee, the latter being solely responsible for suggesting and proposing expenditure out of the Fund.

The penitentiary officials have no interest whatsoever in increasing the size of the Fund, on the contrary, the Divisional Instruction No.304.22 provides specifically for reducing revenue. Therefore, inmate request for reducing contribution to the Fund is a legitimate one, but adequate procedures are provided to make representations in this regard through normal channels of communication, without resorting to demonstrations.

64300 (111)

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY INMATES WELFARE FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES FROM 30 SEP 65 TO 31 MAR 66 *for 6 months*

Revenue:

Donations - Remuneration		\$1245.75 *
Canteen Profits		725.75
Outside Donations		40.00
Bank Interest		458.68
		<u>2468.18</u>

Expenditures:

Photo Expense	\$ 22.42	
Refreshments	859.58	
Rental of Films	531.05	
Radio & T.V. Expense	33.38	
Sundry Expense	38.45	
Sports Expense	36.70	
Musical Supplies	36.89	<u>1558.77</u>

Surplus of Revenue over Expenditure \$909.41

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 1966

Assets:

Cash in Bank		\$1558.03
Inventory - General	1033.48	
T.V. Sets	<u>1759.00</u>	<u>2792.48</u>
		<u>\$4350.51</u>

Liabilities:

Surplus	\$3441.10
Revenue over Expenditure	<u>909.41</u>
	<u>\$4350.51</u>

H. C. Brown Accountant
 H. C. Brown

H. F. Smith Warden
 H. F. Smith

April 12, 1966

noted
 3-5-66



—THE GLOBE AND MAIL, TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1966

250 convicts quit sitdown at Kingston

Special to The Globe and Mail

KINGSTON — A 19-hour fresh-air sitdown by 250 Kingston Penitentiary inmates ended at 2:30 p.m. yesterday when they returned quietly to their cells.

Their decision came after Warden Hanzer Smith promised to consider requests for prison pay increases, better food and an inmate welfare grievance committee.

Mr. Smith also said the federal Commissioner of Penitentiaries, A. J. MacLeod, would receive a full report on their complaints and possibly make recommendations of his own.

The warden said the prisoners would not be punished because they were quiet and orderly and there was no damage to property.

The 250 prisoners — about 25 per cent of the maximum security prison's population — had refused to return to their cells at 8 p.m. on Sunday after an evening recreation period in the penitentiary's southeast compound.

They missed their Monday breakfast and dinner and sat outside through heavy rain between 6 and 7:30 a.m.

The men sat on the ground and sports area bleachers; some lying down sleeping, others visiting in little groups. A dozen unarmed guards were ordered to keep watch nearby.

The prisoners' sitdown brought 100 off-duty guards back to the prison. Thirty were armed with shotguns and kept out of sight inside the north gate. One hundred troops were routinely alerted at nearby Barrieffield Army Camp.

The other prisoners were kept locked in their cells losing their usual Monday recreation period and work time.

The demands of the striking They complained that while prison food was generally good it was badly prepared.

They said that while prices had gone up in their canteen they had not had a raise in their prison pay — between 25 and 55 cents a day depending on length of sentences and behavior in four years.

Warden Smith said inmates may register a complaint about food at any meal by speaking to the steward, who must mention it on a meal report form sent to Ottawa. No such reports had been received recently, he said.

The Ottawa Citizen

Monday, July 4, 1966

The Ottawa Journal

Mon., July 4, 1966

Kingston Prisoners Rebel

KINGSTON (CP) — About 250 of the 950 prisoners at Kingston Penitentiary remained outside their cells this morning, after refusing to return following a recreation period Sunday night.

The prisoners said they were protesting their pay, which ranges from 25 to 55 cents a day, and their food.

Warden H. F. Smith said prison officials had had no premonition of the demonstration. The men are able to fill out complaint forms at any time, but had submitted no complaints lately.

Extra guards are on duty and the army has been alerted, but no violence has occurred. No attempt has been made to force the prisoners back to their cells.

Mr. Smith said the men were from all parts of the penitentiary and appeared to have no definite leaders.

275 prisoners stage sit-down

KINGSTON (Staff) — About 275 prisoners, one-third of the population of Kingston Penitentiary, have staged a sit-down demonstration for increased wage rates and an elected recreation committee.

The quiet rebellion started at 8 p.m. Sunday night when the men refused to leave the outside recreation compound.

At noon today they were still refusing to re-enter prison cell blocks.

There was no violence or untoward incidents as guards kept watch from ground level and atop prison walls.

Warden Hazen Smith met three times during the night with representatives of the dissident group.

"I explained to them any complaints they had would be thoroughly investigated on an individual basis," he said today.

"This didn't seem to satisfy them and they decided to sit it out."

The prisoners want a newly elected recreation committee comprised of prisoners they choose to nominate. Under existing regulations the prison administration can veto "undesirable" candidates.

They also want an increase in their pay rates, which now start at 25 cents a day and take 10-cent jumps to a maximum of 55 cents a day.

These rates are set by the federal cabinet and were revised from 12, 18 and 24 cents a day about three years ago.

Allan MacLeod, commissioner of penitentiaries, said in Ottawa today that no force would be used to get them back into their dormitories.

In the meantime they are not being fed.

During the demonstration normal prison routine has been halted. Non-demonstrating prisoners were being kept in their cells instead of proceeding to work shops.

They were also taking their meals in their cells instead of the cafeteria.

Mr. MacLeod said it was a "reasonable expectation" the striking prisoners would return to their cells once they became hungry.

The revolt could well have been brought on by the heat, which aggravates overcrowding, he said. The prison was built to accommodate 600 prisoners and now holds about 825.

DEPARTMENT of the SOLICITOR GENERAL
Minister's Office
OTTAWA

s.19(1)

5 July 1966

N O T E S for the MINISTER:

Kingston Penitentiary -- Situation Report

During the night, Monday-Tuesday, July 4-5, 1966, some inmates in Kingston Penitentiary tried to stir unrest by destroying cell furniture, throwing things through the grill-doors, shouting, etc.

Two inmates [REDACTED] were brought before Disciplinary Board and charged with inciting other inmates and destroying government property: they were awarded corporal punishment of 15 strokes of the paddle: 7 strokes were administered forthwith, 8 strokes were suspended. Complete order was restored afterwards.

Today, Tuesday June 5, 1966, the prison remains closed. Inmates are exercised in the yard, throughout the day, in small groups only.

ECK
1200 hours

OFFICE of the SOLICITOR GENERAL
OTTAWA

file

Monday, July 4, 1966

NOTES for the MINISTER:

Demonstration at Kingston Penitentiary

At approximately 2000 hours on Sunday night, July 3, 1966, about 250 inmates of Kingston Penitentiary, who were exercising in the yard, refused to go to their cells. There was no violence and the inmates were just sitting around.

At midnight, Sunday, the Regional Director (Ontario) 'phoned Deputy Commissioner STONE in Ottawa and then Commissioner MacLEOD. It was suggested to the Regional Director RICHMOND that it would be best to wait till day light. All available staff members were called to the prison. Police and the Army were alerted for possible assistance, but only on a stand-by basis.

Warden SMITH (Hazen SMITH) spoke to the inmates three times during the night asking them to state their grievances. At first, inmates demanded the presence of the Commissioner and the representative of the Globe-&-Mail -- this demand was refused. Inmates then stated their grievances and demands:

- (a) "Raise in Pay" -- the present rate of pay is too low in relation to the prices of canteen articles; (see Schedule)
- (b) Objection to the 25 cents per month contribution from inmate pay to the Inmate Welfare Fund; this is a mandatory deduction. Money from the Welfare Fund is disposed through an Inmate Committee (with the approval of the Administration). Inmate Welfare Fund is one of the means in "social training", wherein a certain degree of "self-management", majority rule, cooperation and decision-making come into play.
- (c) Food is not properly prepared;
- (d) Free election to be held for the Inmate Committee: as provided by the regulations, Administration has the authority to veto some candidates for office in the Inmate Committee. At the present time, there are certain inmates at Kingston Penitentiary who are known as "leaders" and trouble-makers, and these inmates are not acceptable to the Administration as suitable for holding office on the Inmate Committee.

info from Richmond 1300 hrs 4 July 66
Companion Cdr 40's moving from Pictou to Barrfield
no show of force
sympathetic dormitory range of cells.

s.19(1)

The points raised as inmate grievances would indicate that inmate [redacted] is one of the instigators -- and he is in the yard among the demonstrators. One other point raised in the grievances is that the inmates who took part in the protest be transferred away from Kingston. This, again, would indicate that inmate [redacted] may be manipulating demands: some two months ago, inmate [redacted], a friend of [redacted], was transferred out of Kingston to Dorchester Penitentiary, for being mixed up with [redacted] in preparing a series of demands on Administration which were not accepted at that time and it was considered this was an attempt to stir up unrest in the prison.

At 0900 hours on Monday morning, July 4, 1966, the demonstrators were still sitting in the yard. They had no breakfast and they will not be fed until they return to their cells.

The inmates call it "a peaceful demonstration".

Commissioner MacLEOD is in constant touch, by telephone, with Warden SMITH, and if there are any further developments, additional reports will be made.

The Commissioner considers that this appears to be a situation where authorities should show firmness -- hunger alone will no doubt drive inmates into their cells.

ECK 02

S C H E D U L E

INMATE REMUNERATION: (Schedule No. 325-A to
Commissioner's Directive No. 325)

1.

GRADES	DAILY EARNINGS	DIVIDED SPENDING	INTO SAVINGS
1: Basic Pay	25 cents	15 cents	10 cents
2: Average	35 "	25 "	10 "
3: Above Average	45 "	30 "	15 "
4: Outstanding	55 "	35 "	20 "

2. Overtime pay shall be at the rate of five cents per hour.

OFFICE of the SOLICITOR GENERAL
OTTAWA

s.19(1)

30 June 1966

N O T E S for the Minister

INCIDENTS in PENITENTIARIES: Inmate Attacked

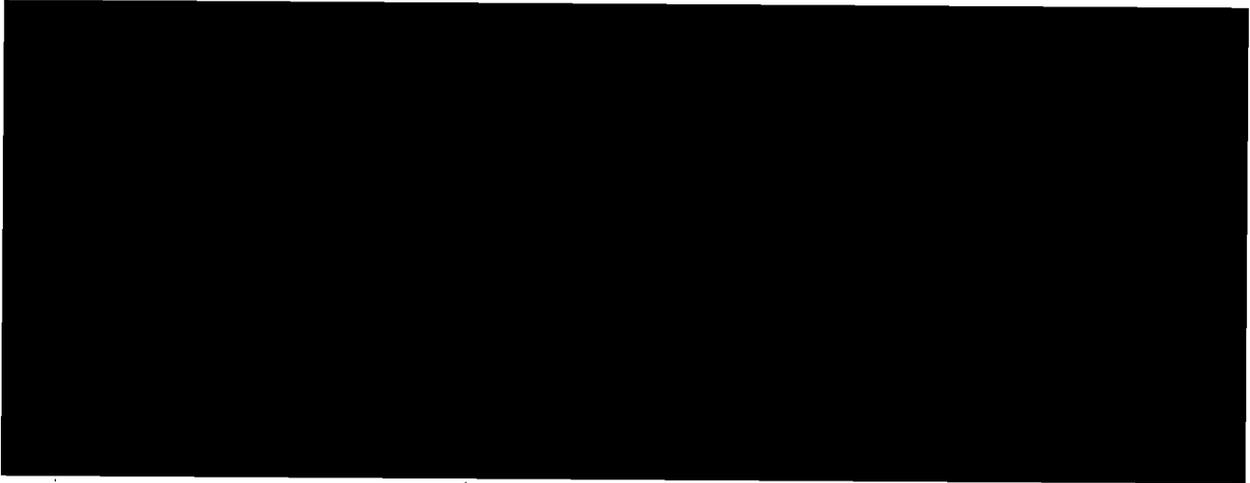
An incident occurred on Tuesday afternoon, June 28, 1966, at St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary, wherein one inmate attacked another inmate, striking him [REDACTED]

At approximately 1530 hours, at supper-time, when inmates were carrying their food trays through the central dome into the cell-wings, inmate [REDACTED] was struck [REDACTED] by inmate [REDACTED]

Inmate [REDACTED] then proceeded to his cell block and informed the officer in charge of this block that he had attacked [REDACTED] and that "they better go and look after him".

Inmate [REDACTED] was found unconscious and was promptly transferred to Queen Mary Hospital in Montreal, where his condition, after initial examination, was pronounced as "serious". A telephone call to St. Vincent de Paul, Thursday morning, revealed that [REDACTED] is still on the critical list and is not expected to live.

Quebec Provincial Police was notified forthwith, they came to the institution and, by this morning, examined some 21 inmate witnesses, all of whom refuse to give any information.



[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Full report will follow.

Ecker



MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

TEXT for the Solicitor General.

A

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. 65(410)
Notre dossier 653(410)
11111(1)

DATE June 27, 1966

FROM Commissioner of Penitentiaries.
De

FOLD

SUBJECT Education and Trades Training,
Sujet Kingston Penitentiary.

1. I refer to the request of your Executive Assistant for information concerning the educational and trades training facilities at Kingston Penitentiary. This, I believe, was in consequence of the attached article "Postscript to a Suicide".
2. Kingston Penitentiary has formal full-time educational courses to the Grade VIII level. Grade IX to XII courses are available to inmates. These are correspondence courses from the Ontario Department of Education. Inmates demonstrating interest in these courses are allowed two half-days of the working week for school work. The teaching staff at Kingston Penitentiary is available to help an inmate student at any time. There are Queen's University extension courses for those inmates who wish to further their education and are capable of going past Grade XII. Queen's Faculty Members are prepared to counsel inmates concerning these extension courses.
3. Matthew Kerry Smith, the inmate discussed in the editorial, claimed on admission to Kingston Penitentiary Grade X education. At his first Classification interview, he claimed Grade XI. He was advised to study Grade XII books in the library; afterwards, to return to discuss with the Educational Supervisor whether to take Grade XII by correspondence courses or to review Grade XI. He did not return.
4. The article was critical of the trades training that was offered to Smith. Smith discussed trades training with the Work Assignment Board and on his initial interview expressed interest in industrial painting or training leading to the acquisition of a fourth class Engineer's Certificate. He was sent to the newcomers' work assignment in the Canvas Shop on a temporary basis.

...2

-2-

5. After a period of time in the Canvas Shop, he appeared before the Work Assignment Board with a good report from the Canvas Shop Instructor. Smith requested no change of work assignment and received promotion to the next pay grade as a Canvas worker.

6. Any inmate may change his work assignment on request.

7. Kingston Penitentiary offers training in the following trades:

Printing;
Canvas products manufacturing;
Cabinet-making;
Painting and finishing;
Shoe manufacturing;
Tailoring;
Upholstery;
Machine and welding shop work;
Sheet Metal work.

8. The Printing Shop is the only Shop with out of date equipment. The other eight industrial shops were re-established with new machinery either after the 1954 fire or since that time.

9. The equipment and work facilities are reasonably modern and the industries are those considered suitable for a maximum security institution. An inmate with reasonable potential and who is eager to learn has a good opportunity to acquire a useful skill.

JRS/MBB


Deputy Commissioner.

CANADIAN PENITENTIARY SERVICE

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY



KINGSTON, ONT.

SERVICE PENITENTIAIRE CANADIEN

PÉNITENCIER DE KINGSTON

Commissioner of Penitentiaries.

PLEASE QUOTE REFERENCE: 623
VEUILLEZ MENTIONNER:

24 June 1966

Homosexuality K.P.

Reference telecon this date C.O.P./Warden K.P. requesting a report on the marginally noted subject, please find attached hereto a report from the Inmate Training Division signed by the Deputy Warden, which sets forth in some detail, according to the knowledge and perspective of penitentiary officials, pertinent information in relation to the incidence of this type of aberration amongst the inmate population, the routine and extra preventive measures taken to control the problem and the disciplinary action which is taken against anyone found by the Disciplinary Board to be guilty of such behaviour.

Homosexuality is said to be a human phenomenon among elements of male groups the members of which have been isolated for varying periods of time from normal heterosexual outlets. The existence of elements in a prison population with such propensities is without question. However, having acknowledged this fact, and armed with the knowledge of the behavioural and personality characteristics of this type, the prison staffs have been able through long experience to capably deal with the problem by setting up appropriate controls to prevent the most ingenious and ambitious from indulging their desires in this respect. Notwithstanding the fact that strict supervision is maintained, as far as humanly possible, there are instances where this type will endeavour to take advantage of the routine, whether it be the work or the recreation program, and exercise the utmost cunning and stealth to gain their objectives. No officer on this staff, and to my knowledge, any other staff in the Canadian Penitentiary Service, would contemplate condoning for an instant homosexual activity between inmates. It is absolutely contrary to regulations and invariably meets with decisive disciplinary measures whenever

... 2

Homosexuality

- 2 -

623 (410)
24 June 1966

and wherever detected. The fact that our records indicate relatively few detections, apprehensions and punishments for this offence plus actual knowledge of the situation after spending 26 years in two maximum security institutions in Canada, leads me to the conclusion that the reports from outside sources relative to the incidence of homosexuality in Kingston Penitentiary are grossly exaggerated.

In addition to the fact that inmates are confined singly by cell they are supervised at all times when out of cells, both at work and during recreation periods. Due to the extremely overcrowded conditions at Kingston Penitentiary, it is necessary to utilize three dormitories to accommodate the overflow. Each of these dormitories has a full time supervision on duty when these dormitories are occupied, which makes it virtually impossible for any off-colour conduct by the occupants. All shops and recreation areas are adequately manned and every precaution is taken routinely to ensure proper supervision of the inmate population.

I trust that the foregoing comments and observations will indicate to you that this staff has an awareness of the problem of homosexuality as it relates to inmates and also that all possible measures for preventing it are in effect.



H. F. Smith
Warden.

HFS:ss

Att.



KINGSTON PENITENTIARY

Box 22
Kingston, Ontario

Our Ref. _____

June 24, 1966.

To: The Warden

From: Deputy Warden

Re: Homosexual Activities

1. We would like to go on record as stating that the entire staff of Kingston Penitentiary is unanimous in their efforts to prevent homosexuality, we do not condone such in any way, shape or form.
2. Since this enquiry apparently has been prompted by a recent newspaper article, the statements regarding education in that article are entirely without foundation. Facilities exist and are utilized for educational advancement up to and including university level.
3. Inmates convicted of sexual offences are referred to Psychiatrist upon their arrival at the institution as a matter of routine. This programme is also carried out for recidivists who are known to have attempted to follow this pattern.
4. No inmate is allowed to domicile in the continually supervised dormitories, if he has exhibited any degree of homosexual activities. The great majority of inmates (approximately 85%) are housed in individual cells.
5. Inmates who have exhibited interest in another as to this type of relationship are regulated to different work areas. This procedure is carried on to the celling accomodation to prevent association during evening exerise (scheduled on alternate night basis).
6. Any inmate reported by officials for engaging in an overt homosexual act are dealt with very severley by the Disciplinary Board if so convicted. This could result in Segregation P.S.R. 2.30, referral to psychiatrist, indefinite suspension from privileged exercise, etc. Reports of this nature are comparatively rare.
7. Evening yard exerise which commences at 1800 hours is scrutinized by tower and cage officers (diagonal yard supervision) in addition to 4 officers in yard, and availability to be scrutinized by additional staff through wire mesh enclosure. This is further strengthened by a very active, well planned programme. At 2000 hours inmates proceed to Recreation Building for card playing in main area, T.V. viewing in 2 adjoining rooms and main area. Here they are scrutinized by a cage officer, and three patrolling custodial staff. Seating is so arranged that perimeter patrol can also be carried out. The T.V. rooms are not in darkness - one row of lights is left on in each room - as is all main auditorium lighting.

All Correspondence to be addressed to
the Warden

Office of the



KINGSTON PENITENTIARY

Box 22
Kingston, Ontario

Our Ref. _____

- 2 -

8. Staff training emphasizes the need for all officers to observe and report in such manner as to eliminate this activity.

9. We feel that this activity is kept to a minimum by the efforts of an experienced staff which with knowledge gained through years, utilizing available communication facilities etc have an excellent understanding of inmate idiosyncrasies.

10. With the supervision we provide it is next to impossible for inmates to engage in acts of buggery or fellatio. The problem is to detect stealthy acts of fondling which might occur when inmates are in close assembly e.g. movie showing or T.V. viewing. These acts could be observed by other inmates sitting in close proximity but it is extremely difficult for anyone else to detect same. Certainly the inmates so engaged would take every precaution to prevent detection by staff.

11. Anyone in the active field of penology recognizes that this problem is present in any and all institutions where persons of the same sex are congregated and where hetrosexual relationships are denied. We can only say that we have in the past, and will continue in the future, to make every effort to curb such activities.

Deputy Warden

/ksh

The Globe and Mail

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R. HOWARD WEBSTER

Chairman of the Board

JAMES L. COOPER

Publisher and Editor in Chief

EARLE B. RICHARDS

Vice-President and General Manager

FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1966

Postscript to a suicide

By SCOTT YOUNG

Matthew Kerry Smith was discharged the other day (said the unsigned letter headed, Kingston Penitentiary, and postmarked Kingston at 11:30 p.m. June 19, the contents of which make up all the rest of this column). Like most inmates, it wasn't on parole. He served his full sentence.

He was quiet here; kept to himself. He caused no trouble for the authorities and no trouble for the other inmates. Few of us knew him personally, but we all knew about him: he was Toronto's Beatle Bandit. We knew all about the crime — a killing during a holdup. And we also knew a great deal about his personal life: the daily, weekly and monthly press had taken care of that.

He, they said, was crazy — or very near, at least. The courts, of course, said he was sane enough to hang. To be fair, most of the articles in the press were somewhat sympathetic, designed to save him from being hanged.

They succeeded, of course, but in the process they dissected his life and laid him open to the public. They left him little in the way of secrets. They pried them out efficiently and left him no past of his own to live in; a favorite inmate mental defense against the present.

He, then, had only a future to hope for. The police, the citizens, and the papers made it plain that any future would be a very long way off — if ever. Some said 20 years, at least. Others said life was life, and The Beatle should do it all.

So Matthew Kerry Smith came here in December. He had Christmas with us. No joy, I assure you. He looked around and didn't seem to be impressed with what he saw. TV every other night — Gomer Pyle and Bonanza. He stayed in his cell often, preferring to read.

He looked around at the other lifers, hundreds of them, many in their 20s like him. He saw nothing encouraging in their faces. He spoke to them and found nothing encouraging in their minds.

He looked over the inmates in general; nothing inviting there. And in the corners at the auditorium, he saw the homosexual cou-

ples, openly embracing and kissing. What he saw shocked him, as it does everyone the first time they see it. Later, it merely disgusts. Or worse, you become immune to it, or accept it.

Parole was his only hope. Being realistic, he acknowledged 15 years as the minimum. That's 5,480 mornings without hope. A period of time equal to three-fifths of his life. The same amount of time as he had passed since he was 11 years old, in Grade 7. "If you want parole," classification told him, "you must participate in the program." But no one told him what the program was. The school only teaches to Grade 8. He passed that 14 years ago. He wasn't the athletic type, so sports offered no relief. TV we've already disposed of.

A trade? Of course, that's what was needed. After all, now 26, he'd be over 40 when he got out and would certainly need a skill to earn a living with. The work board took care of his assignment: he sewed the corners on mail bags.

Hardly a challenging job for a man alleged to have a superior, if twisted, intelligence. But when he looked around, he saw that there were no trades really taught here. Equipment in the shops was far outdated, designed to make as much work as possible, not efficient production or training in manual skills.

The past was an open mess. The present, intolerable. The future held no promise. He stayed six months, looked it over pretty carefully, and made his decision. Two quick deep slashes to let the blood run. No sound. No cry for help. No changing his mind. He died quietly without bothering anyone.

We were sorry it happened, as anyone is sorry when a young man dies. We talked about it, of course, because it is an event in here, where so little happens. But inmates found it hard to condemn his act. No one said it was stupid. No one said it was futile. And above all no one said it was insane. We, at least, can understand why.

But no one should feel cheated out there, either. He paid his debt to society. He served his time in full — to the very last second.

June 17, 1966

s.19(1)

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE - 

Cross-Filed under "C" Inmates

*File under:
Incidents*

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

sen s message subject to the terms on back
dép à expédier aux conditions énoncées au verso

file
JUNE 2, 1966 AM 5.07

s.19(1)

COMMISSIONER CDN PENITENTIARY SERVICES
ATTENTION DUTY OFFICER OTTAWA ONT

[REDACTED] TAKEN WINNIPEG GENERAL HOSPITAL

1720 HOURS STOMACH PUMPED TEMPORARY ANALYSIS CONTENTS

SOFT SOAP RETURNED TO PRISON 2215 HOURS CONDITION

SATISFACTORY

WARDEN

6244(1)
S.A.S.G.
D.I.S.

check mots	full rate plein tarif	day letter lettre de jour	night letter lettre de nuit	tolls coût
charge account no. numéro du compte	cash number numéro de caisse			
sender's name for reference only nom de l'expéditeur pour référence seulement				
address and telephone adresse, téléphone				26162b

*File under
Incidents*

*x-filed
under R*



MEMORANDUM

file
J

CLASSIFICATION

~~X~~ for the Solicitor General.
A

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. 6244(320)
Notre dossier

FROM De Commissioner of Penitentiaries.

DATE April 29, 1966

FOLD

SUBJECT Sujet Disturbance - Federal Training Centre.

1. Further to my 6244(320) dated April 26, 1966, concerning the disturbance at Federal Training Centre, I enclose a copy of a memorandum received yesterday from the Warden of the institution. You will note that a Board of Inquiry is being convened.

2. There has been no particular newspaper publicity over this and the institution is handling the disciplinary problem by way of an institutional Board.

J. R. Stone
J. R. Stone,
Deputy Commissioner,
for Commissioner.

Encl.

JRS/MBB

CANADIAN PENITENTIARY SERVICE
FEDERAL TRAINING CENTRE



SERVICE PENITENTIAIRE CANADIEN
CENTRE FÉDÉRAL DE FORMATION

s.19(1)

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL, P.Q.

6244 (320)

PLEASE QUOTE REFERENCE: 624
VEUILLEZ MENTIONNER:

① The Commissioner of Penitentiaries

April 26, 1966

Inmates' assault on C.O. - [REDACTED]

Further to our phone conversation a summary of the above noted incident is summed up as follows:

1. This morning in one dormitory wing [REDACTED] while making his round, noticed an empty bed in one small room. While investigating the whereabouts of its occupant he was assaulted by more than one inmate, [REDACTED]

The officer on duty on the lower floor, upon hearing a muffled noise like a scuffling, called the officer in the center communication stairway but receiving no answer, immediately phoned the keeper.

C.O. 3 POIRIER rushed to the scene accompanied by a yard officer. Cautiously walking in the darkened corridor he peeked through into one room to see [REDACTED] crouched near the doorway, holding a pipe wrench in his hand and ready to strike. The latter once discovered offered no resistance. The keeper found C.O. [REDACTED] still conscious.

The victim was immediately taken to Fleury Hospital [REDACTED] he is to be returned home today.

5. The whole situation was under control within 15 minutes and not even the right dormitory wing was aware of the unusual occurrence about which the rest of the population and staff learned only in the morning.

② DOA.
Passo DIT.
J.H.L.
27.4.66

③ DIT.
Krusse & A.
J.H.L.
27.4.66

④ [Signature]
28.4.66
information copy on [REDACTED]

ADPS
30 notes, etc.
[Signature]
DOA
29.4.66

[Signature]

s.19(1)

C.O.-3 POIRIER is to be commended for his efficient, quick and thorough handling of an explosive incident.

A search revealed all the tools and equipment necessary for an escape by breaking through a window which was definitely planned similar to the one which succeeded last summer.

A board of inquiry is being convened accordingly. This incident illustrates the daily risk an officer must live with when supervising alone a group of 25 inmates free to roam around the place.

Aside from [REDACTED] the other inmates involved so far are:



After studying the situation little if any clear-cut evidence could be used satisfactorily before the courts to arrive at an exemplary sentence. Consequently we feel that this matter should be dealt with within the Service.

[Handwritten signature]
Warden

. . . c c

LHSP/rgd

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION



XX for the Solicitor General.
A

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

s.19(1)

OUR FILE No. 6244(320)
Notre dossier

FROM De Commissioner of Penitentiaries.

DATE April 26, 1966

FOLD

SUBJECT Sujet Disturbance - Federal Training Centre.

1. I was informed by telephone this morning that, at approximately 0103 hours, April 26, there was a disturbance in one of the accommodation wings at Federal Training Centre. The officer in the dormitory was attacked by several inmates

2. The Correctional Officer 3 on the floor below, hearing the disturbance, with another officer, moved quietly to the scene, apprehended the man with the pipe wrench and, in a very short time, had the situation completely under control.

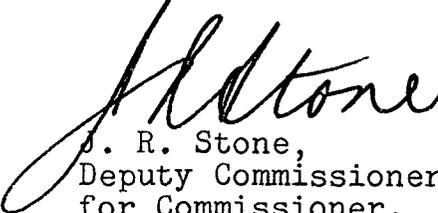
3. The officer was removed to the hospital.

his condition is not serious.

4. The wing is segregated and an investigation is being conducted today. A preliminary report will be mailed today and an official Board of Inquiry will be convened as soon as possible.

5. I will send you a copy of the written report from the institution as soon as it is received here.

JRS/MBB


J. R. Stone,
Deputy Commissioner,
for Commissioner.

MR. KOZ 6-1-4

s.19(1)

NOTE: Inmates files sent to Commissioner.

1966 MAR 11
local time - heure locale 11

admits - medical
12

MOA127 =MNA140

MN QA018 30/24=FDQ SPRINGHILL NS 11 1101A AST

COMMISSIONER OF PENITENTIARIES
MAR 11 1966
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

=COMMISSIONER OF PENN INTENTARIES=

JUSTICE BLDG OTTAWA ONT:

=3. [REDACTED] ASSAULTED BY INMATE [REDACTED]
HOSPITALIZED MARCH TENTH STOP WILL UNDERGO SURGERY THIS
MORN IN G [REDACTED]

SUPERINTENDENT SPRINGHILL MINIMUM SECURITY
INSTITUTION=

COPY ON: [REDACTED]

PA

=3. [REDACTED]

J. R. White, general manager, [REDACTED] Toronto 01936

*File under
Incidents
Cross-filed
on R.
000187*

MEMORANDUM

For: The Solicitor General

6244 (220)

→ Attention: Mr. Koz,
Special Assistant.

March 11, 1966.

From: Director, Inmate Training Division,
for Commissioner,

Subject: Unusual Circumstances

1. Further to our memo dated March 7, 1966, this is to inform you of the up-to-date development on the state of unrest felt at the Dorchester Penitentiary.
2. The notes circulated among the inmates were found to have been written by 7 inmates who were immediately segregated on Friday, March 4.
3. Normal prison routine took place during the weekend, without any incidents.
4. On Monday, March 7, at approximately 1400 operations in the shops were slowed down but work was resumed at 1530 hours.
5. On Tuesday, March 8 at 1400 the Shoe Shop, School, Library, Canvas and Tailor Shops had ceased operations and were returned to their cells.
6. Everything is now back to normal and the prison is operating as it was.

Original Signed by

J. C. A. La Ferriere,

Director (I.T.),
for Commissioner.

JCAL/HR

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION



for the Solicitor General.

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. 193(1)
Notre dossier 2-15-3
6244(220)

DATE March 7, 1966

FROM Commissioner of Penitentiaries.

De

FOLD

SUBJECT Unusual Circumstances.
Sujet

1. The Warden, Dorchester Penitentiary, reported to me this afternoon that there was some unrest in the institution. During the week-end, the staff intercepted notes being circulated among the inmates. The notes urged a hunger strike and a work strike to commence at the afternoon whistle today.
2. The whistle was not sounded and no work stoppage occurred. All inmates took the noon meal. Certain suspected ring-leaders have been segregated. The prison, so far, is operating normally.
3. The alleged complaints of the inmates concern food and recreation. The meals at the institution are inspected daily by a senior institutional officer and the Warden himself attends the breakfast meal each day. No complaints have been made. The recreation program at the institution has been curtailed since Officer Masterton was stabbed to death by an inmate during the recreation period.
4. This is, no doubt, an attempt on the part of certain inmates to test out the new Warden. The situation at Dorchester Penitentiary is well in hand and the Warden appears confident that nothing will develop.

JRS/MBB


J. R. Stone,
Deputy Commissioner,
for Commissioner.

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

82m-216



~~XX~~ for the Solicitor General.
A

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. 193(1)
Notre dossier

FROM De Commissioner of Penitentiaries.

DATE March 4, 1966

FOLD

SUBJECT Unusual Circumstances.
Sujet

1. I received a telephone call from the Warden, Manitoba Penitentiary, at 1430 hours, today, informing me that emergency conditions exist because of the weather. Winds are gusting up to 70 miles an hour and the snow is drifting, creating emergency conditions for road travel.

2. The traffic in the City of Winnipeg has come to a halt and no relief staff is able to report for duty at the institution. There are approximately thirty officers on duty in the institution who will have to remain until weather conditions abate and roads can be opened. The Warden informs that, at the time he phoned me, he could not travel between his house and the institution.

3. The Warden discussed with me the advisability of allowing the inmates into the Auditorium for exercise. He said that, if there was any disturbance, it would be impossible for him to get help to regain control. He suggested that he might let part of the population out at a time for exercise purposes, but I informed him that the decision had to be taken there on the ground as it was impossible for me to judge the inmate temper from this "ivory tower".

4. The Warden informed me that local forecasts indicate that storm conditions will continue until Sunday.

JRS/MBB

J. R. Stone
J. R. Stone,
Deputy Commissioner,
for Commissioner.

Commissioner,
Canadian Penitentiary Service.

Solicitor General.

March 2nd, 1966.

Reporting of Unusual Incidents

Will you please take the necessary steps to ensure that in future I am informed immediately of any unusual incidents in any of our institutions. I refer to such matters as deaths, attempted suicides, serious injury to custodial staff or inmates, fire and riot.

Institutional Heads should report such matters by the quickest possible means (telegraph or telephone) and should supply a report of the salient facts.

In the event of future deaths in the institutions, the Warden should insist upon a Coroner's inquest being held.

L. T. Pennell
Solicitor General.

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION



TO
A

S.A.M.

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. 1231 (1)
Notre dossier

DATE Feb. 9, 1966.

FROM
De

D.L.S.

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

INMATE ATTACKS ON OFFICERS.

1. With reference to your request for additional details on officers attacked by inmates, may I submit the attached list as compiled by the Director of Medical Services.
2. If additional information is required, please specify name of officer concerned.

GS/tc

G. Surprenant,
Director of Liaison Services,
for Commissioner.

Att.

January 30, 1966

s.19(1)



ATTEMPTED SUICIDE

X-filed under "S"

File under Incidents

SOLICITOR GENERAL

SA 71-49

21.1.66

D. L. S.

"Attacks on Penit. Officers"

Factual data is required re: first page, second para. of the leaflet "Special Detention Units", of July 26, 1965 — that is: name of officer, date, nature & results of the attack. (I have seen such a list, some time ago, on the Floater File, but cannot recall the correspondence)

Ecker

copy for the Minister's office

CONFIDENTIAL

June 21, 1963

Dear Mr. Herridge:

I refer to your letter, with enclosure, dated June 18, 1963, concerning the recent riot in British Columbia Penitentiary. As you know, I tabled in the House a summary of the findings and recommendations of Commissions of Inquiry that were convened by the Commissioner of Penitentiaries to inquire into the circumstances surrounding the riots and disturbances that occurred in the penitentiaries in 1962-63. I enclose, for your information, a copy of this summary.

You will find commencing on page 2 the findings of the Commissioner of Inquiry concerning the disturbance at British Columbia Penitentiary.

Your correspondent, in his letter, makes his first point concerning the drug addiction problem within the British Columbia Penitentiary. We are, as you know, building a special institution for drug addicts at Matsqui, B.C., and we expect that this will be completed by December 1964.

On the second point, the only inmates who are transferred to Essondale are those certified by a psychiatrist as being mentally ill. The inmate, whose presence was requested by one of the ring-leaders of the disturbance at British Columbia Penitentiary, had inflicted over 300 cuts with a razor blade on his own body and had been certified as insane by two competent psychiatrists. I may say that this same inmate has now been returned to British Columbia Penitentiary.

...2

Mr. H. W. Herridge, M.P.,
House of Commons,
Ottawa, Ontario.

000195

-2-

The point made concerning overcrowding within the institution is noted in the summary of the Inquiry and, when the drug addicts institution is completed, this problem of overcrowding will be solved.

Concerning the fourth point, the food ration scale used in British Columbia Penitentiary is for all intents and purposes the same as that used by the Army. There was no complaint whatsoever concerning food made by either officers or inmates.

I may say that your correspondent was committed to British Columbia Penitentiary in 1951 for Manslaughter and sentenced to seventeen years' imprisonment. In 1958, he was certified insane by the Penitentiary Physician and the Penitentiary Psychiatrist and committed to the Provincial Mental Hospital at Essondale. He was returned to British Columbia Penitentiary after two months, the Medical Superintendent of the Provincial Mental Hospital stating that he had recovered from his psychotic illness. In 1959, he was again judged insane and transferred once more to the Mental Hospital at Essondale. After five months, he was diagnosed as having recovered from his mental illness and was returned to the penitentiary. He was paroled on December 22, 1959.

I trust that the foregoing information will be of assistance to you in replying to your correspondent.

Yours sincerely,

Original Signed by
NEL CHEVRIER

Encl.

→ copy for the Minister's office

1X-7

s.19(1)

June 14, 1963

Dear Mr. Webster:

Thank you for your letter of June 11, 1963, in which you pointed out to me the part taken by inmate [redacted] in the negotiations for the release of Guard [redacted] on the night of April 19-20 and your promise to him.

[redacted] has recently sent to the Deputy Attorney General of Ontario a letter asking for a review of his case. He enclosed a copy of the transcript of evidence given at his trial before Magistrate Thornburn. I do not know of the outcome of this latest request.

In 1962, a senior Counsel of the Department of Justice spent many days on this case, interviewing witnesses and reviewing generally the proceedings of the trial. He could find nothing that would justify the granting of a new trial. However, I am having the [redacted] file re-examined and I will communicate with you again in due course.

Yours sincerely,

Original Signed by
LIONEL CHEVRIER

Mr. Jack Webster,
Radio N.W. Ltd.,
227 Columbia St.,
New Westminster, B.C.

OFFICE OF
THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE

Date June 13, 1963.

Forward to Commissioner A.J. MacLeod, Q.C.,

Perusal and Return with Draft reply for my ~~my~~ **xx** Minister's

Signature **XXX**

Please see me *re* this

Attention

Information

Perusal and Return

Perusal and Return with File

Perusal and Return with Recommendation

Perusal and Return with Comments

Let me have material asked for herein

Approval or Revision before Mailing

Please Fill in Blanks and Return

Special Instructions:

//

L. Boulton, 000198
Private Secretary

Radio **NW** *Ltd.*

MINISTER OF JUSTICE
RECEIVED
JUN 12 1963

PHONE: LA 2-2711 227 COLUMBIA ST. NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

s.19(1)

June 11, 1963

The Hon. Lionel Chevrier, P.C., Q.C., M.P.
Minister of Justice &
Attorney General of Canada
Ottawa, Canada

Dear Mr. Minister:

I am indeed grateful to you for your letter of May 30, 1963, referring to my participation in the disturbance at the British Columbia Penitentiary on the night of April 19-20, 1963, and I am pleased that you consider I was of some assistance.

Through the long night, I must tell you, I conceived a fresh insight into some of the problems faced, fortunately rarely, by the staffs of penitentiaries, and conceived a great respect for coolness, calmness and deliberation of Warden T. W. Hall in a very dangerous situation.

You may be aware that in the final analysis, the actions of the convict [redacted] were of great help in producing the final solution.

The trio had demanded that [redacted] be brought to them from the Provincial Mental Hospital at Essondale. His presence immediately calmed the ringleader, [redacted] and it was [redacted] who suggested the formula satisfactory to the convicts -- that two of them, [redacted] first surrender to [redacted] and myself who would accompany them to the plane. On our return to the penitentiary, the third convict, [redacted] meekly released the guard, [redacted]

I should explain that before any deal was finalized, however, I promised the man [redacted] I would do what I could to help [redacted] who still insists, three years after his conviction on March 31st, 1960, in Ontario in front of Magistrate Thornburn, that he was unfairly treated.

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The Hon. Lionel Chevrier,
P.C., Q.C., M.P.

- 2 -

June 11, 1963

s.19(1)

I am sure you are familiar with previous investigations into his case, both official and unofficial. [REDACTED] basic complaint is that he was enticed by a police officer into pleading guilty to eight charges when in truth he maintains he had been guilty of only two. He also maintains that correspondence he has had directly with Magistrate Thornburn confirms that the transcript of the proceedings are inaccurate. He maintains that Magistrate Thornburn recollects that in fact [REDACTED] did ask for adjournment and counsel, although the transcript does not show any reference to such happening.

[REDACTED] appears determined to correct his previous behaviour, and pins his hopes for the future on three possibilities.

(a) that he may one day be paroled, and realizes his behaviour in prison must be impeccable:

(b) that he may be deported as a U.S. citizen: or that

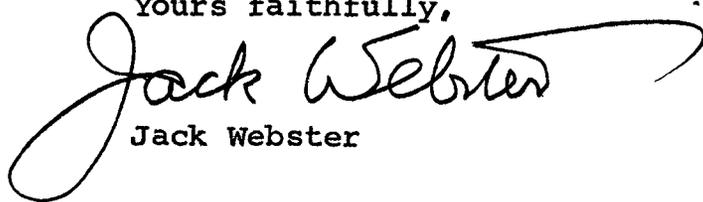
(c) he may be granted, at ministerial discretion, a new trial.

In pursuit of my promise to do all I can to help him, I felt honour bound to request you, if at all possible, to make a further review of his file, with specific reference to the possibility of a new trial.

I am, of course, Mr. Minister, writing to you in a purely confidential capacity and not for material for publicity in any way shape or form.

I trust you will forgive my approach to you in this matter.

Yours faithfully,


Jack Webster

JW:md

X-20

copy for the Minister's office

s.19(1)

May 30, 1963

Dear Mr. Webster:

The proceedings of the Inquiry held to inquire into the circumstances surrounding the disturbance at the British Columbia Penitentiary on the night of April 19-20, 1963 indicate that you quite voluntarily took a prominent part in the negotiations with the inmates holding hostage Guard [redacted] and that you were largely instrumental in bringing the affair to a successful conclusion in that the Guard's life was spared.

Although I realize that you have received much favourable publicity for your actions, may I commend you officially, on behalf of the Canadian people, for your excellent public spirit as well as for your cool and courageous conduct. I would also like to say how much I appreciate your attendance voluntarily as a witness at the Inquiry and your offer to appear as a witness for the Crown at the trial of the inmates involved.

May I wish you every success in your future undertakings.

Yours sincerely,

Original Signed by
LIONEL CHEVRIER

Mr. Jack Webster,
c/o Radio Station C.K.M.W.,
New Westminster, B.C.

→ copy for the Minister's office

s.19(1)

June 19, 1963

Dear Madam:

I refer to your letter of June 17 concerning the accommodation for the inmates of St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary.

After the riot at St. Vincent de Paul in 1962 in which the inmates destroyed all the shops, the chapels and the recreational facilities, it was impossible for the prison authorities to do otherwise than to confine the inmates to their cells and let them out for a certain amount of exercise each day. The rebuilding of the facilities commenced at once, but progress has been very slow. However, the last contract was let at the beginning of June and I have been assured by the contractors that the work will proceed with all speed. I hope that by next winter the institutional activities will have returned to the normal.

No one deplors the conditions at St. Vincent de Paul more than I do, but, after the destruction of the institutional buildings by the inmates themselves, there was no alternative accommodation. Steps are being taken now to build new penitentiaries and thus relieve the overcrowding in the old institutions. However, the construction of large institutions takes a considerable amount of time, and the conditions of overcrowding will not be relieved much before the winter of 1964. However, the facilities at St. Vincent de Paul should be restored by this winter and I trust that the inmate population will cooperate with the authorities and ensure that their restored privileges are not abused.

Thank you very much for your interest in this matter.

Yours sincerely,

Original Signed By
LIONEL CHEVREUIL

Montreal, P.Q.

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