

Vol.
FROM

FROM 28/5/63 TO 30/11/67

DEPARTMENT OF CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION
— IMMIGRATION BRANCH —

CROSS REFERENCES—

HQ1-49566
HQ2-6978

GENERAL

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~~SECRET~~

SUBJECT

CRITICAL THINKING

FILE No.

255-1

FROM 16
28/5/65 30/11/67

Vol.

000001

Carded up to and including
November 17, 1966, report. JHK 9/11/67.
Feb 17, 1967 report JHK 12/3/67.
30-11-67. JHK 10/9/68

000003

M. & I. 155

FILE No. **11** 255-1 *Volume 1.*
SUBJECT **CRIMINAL ORGANIZATIONS * GENERAL**

OUT			IN	
TO	INITIALS	DATE	INITIALS	DATE
DJ	JK	20/11/67	SK	23/11
W.L.	SK	1/12	SK	11/3/68
W.L.	SK	30/4/68	SK	19/7
W.L.	SK	30/7	SK	31/7
W.L.	SK	18/10/68	SK	11/11/68
W.S.	SM	19/11/68	W.B.	22/11/68
W.C.	SK	24/11		
W.B.	W.S.	5/2/69	SK	11/2/69
W.K.	SM	30/6/69	SK	13/8/69
DJ	SK	8/4/70	SK	9/4/70
W.B.	SK	10/10/72	IL	10/10/72
W.D.	SK	27/5/72		
W.S.	IL	22/12/75	IL	6/1/76
J.T.K.	J.T.K.	6/10/77	IL	5/10/77

000004

SUBJECT

_000005



Government
of Canada

Gouvernement
du Canada

Document divulgué en vertu de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information

CLOSED VOLUME VOLUME COMPLET

DATED FROM
À COMPTER DU

May 63

TO
JUSQU'AU

Nov 67

AFFIX TO TOP OF FILE - À METTRE SUR LE DOSSIER

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

FOR SUBSEQUENT CORRESPONDENCE SEE - POUR CORRESPONDANCE ULTÉRIEURE VOIR

FILE NO. - DOSSIER N°

255-1

VOLUME

2

Closed.

See Vol. II

From 28-5-63 to 307,000007



MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

Chief Intelligence Officer
Home Branch, Ottawa

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. IH255-C-1
Notre dossier

DATE 30 November, 1967

FROM Officer-in-Charge
De Toronto Intelligence Unit

FOLD

SUBJECT Criminal Organizations General - Central Region
Sujet

1. Your memo dated 15 November, 1967 refers.
2. I am attaching hereto documents containing biographical data and background information on the following persons:

s.19(1)

Removed and placed on [redacted]
JK 9/9/68.

3. Further reports will be submitted as the files are located.

C.A. Beacock
Officer-in-Charge
Toronto Intelligence Unit

Carded
JH 10/9/68.

s.19(1)



MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

TO
A

Regional Director, Toronto
Attention: Regional Supervisor of Admissions

YOUR FILE No. [REDACTED]
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. 236-3001
Notre dossier

FROM
De

Officer-in-Charge, Guelph

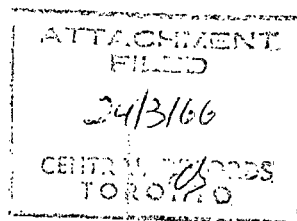
DATE 23 March 1966

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

[REDACTED]
Status in Canada

1. Your memorandum dated 7 March 1966 concerning the subject refers.
2. We have verified this man's permanent admission to Canada, indicated in his Italian passport [REDACTED] which shows Landed Immigrant Status at Halifax 25 October 1956.
3. It would therefore appear that he has acquired Canadian Domicile.



*noted
RGC
24.3.66*

Pages 10 to / à 12
are withheld pursuant to section
sont retenues en vertu de l'article

19(1)

of the Access to Information Act
de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information



MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

TO
A

TE IMPRIMER

Chief, Admissions Division, Ottawa.

YOUR FILE No. [REDACTED]
Votre dossier [REDACTED]

OUR FILE No. [REDACTED]
Notre dossier [REDACTED]

FROM
De

DATE

for Central District Superintendent.

7 Feb. 1963

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

[REDACTED]

s.19(1)

1. This is further to our memorandum dated January 29, 1963.

2. We have now interviewed both the above named and they are identified, as follows:

(1) [REDACTED] born in [REDACTED]
Italy - holder of
Canadian Passport No. [REDACTED]
issued at Ottawa June 18, 1962,
which shows the holder as a Canadian
Citizen under Section 10-1 of the
Citizenship Act.

(2) [REDACTED] born in Italy
- holder of Canadian
Citizenship Certificate No. [REDACTED]
granted August 13, 1962.

*R.C.M.P.
Carried per. J. Fortin
on [REDACTED]
BMS
4/4/63*

Pages 14 to / à 34
are withheld pursuant to section
sont retenues en vertu de l'article

19(1)

of the Access to Information Act
de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information

s.19(1)

(In Duplicate)

HQ-1-97814

The Executive Director,
National Parole Service,
OTTAWA, Ontario.

OTTAWA, 2, 3rd May 1966.

Re: [REDACTED] Guebbh Reformatory [REDACTED]

Dear Sir:

This will refer to your letter dated April 7th 1966.

The subject was born at [REDACTED] Italy, [REDACTED]. He came to Canada, and was granted the status of a landed immigrant at Halifax, November 29th 1958.

He was ordered deported at Toronto on January 22nd 1963, as he had become the inmate of a gaol. The appeal entered against the order was dismissed, but deportation proceedings were suspended.

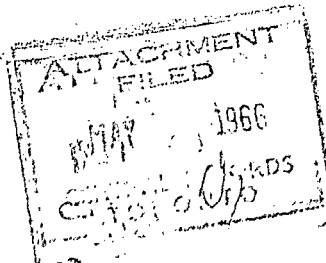
We have recently reviewed this case, and it is found that the deportation order against [REDACTED] is no longer in effect. It is considered that he now has acquired domicile, and therefore would not be deportable from Canada in view of his latest convictions.

I trust that this is the required information.

Yours very truly,

cc: Central Region Director, TORONTO,
Your File: [REDACTED]

[Signature]
for Chief Enforcement Div.,
Special Services.



s.19(1)



ONTARIO

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

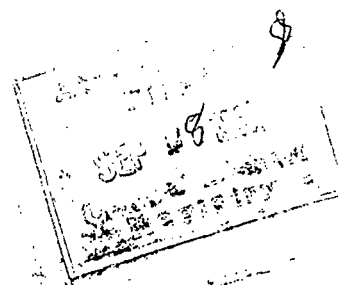
DRIVER CONTROL BRANCH

PARLIAMENT BLDG.
TORONTO 2

September 14, 1962

s.19(1)

A. L. May,
District Supervisor of Admissions,
Immigration Branch,
Department of Citizenship and Immigration,
175 Bedford Road,
Toronto, Ontario.



Re: Your File [redacted], Toronto.

Dear Sir:

Below is a resume of the driving record of
[redacted] since he first came to the attention of this
Department.

<u>Date of Conv.</u>	<u>Offence</u>	<u>Act Violated</u>	<u>Court</u>	<u>Penalty</u>
July 12, 1961	Speeding	H.T.A.	Willowdale	\$20.00 and costs
Sept. 13, 1961	Speeding	H.T.A.	Hamilton	\$25.00 and costs
Oct. 10, 1961 ✓	Fail to Keep in Proper Lane	H.T.A.	Hamilton	\$25.00 and costs
Oct. 10, 1961 ✓	Fail to Remain at Scene of Acc.	221-2 <u>C.C.C.</u>	Hamilton	\$100.00 and costs licence suspended 6 months X
Oct. 11, 1961	Driving under Suspension	225-3 <u>C.C.C.</u>	Toronto	\$50.00 and costs X
Oct. 11, 1961	Careless Dr.	H.T.A.	Toronto	\$100.00 and costs licence suspended 3 months ✓
Nov. 8, 1961	Unnecessary Noise	H.T.A.	Willowdale	Penalty Not Known
Nov. 8, 1961	No Holding Brakes	H.T.A.	Willowdale	Penalty Not Known
Nov. 28, 1961	Unnecessary Noise	H.T.A.	Lambton Mills	Penalty Not Known

000036



ONTARIO

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

DRIVER CONTROL BRANCH

PARLIAMENT BLDG.
TORONTO 2

s.19(1)

(2)

(cont'd)

<u>Date of Conv.</u>	<u>Offence</u>	<u>Act Violated</u>	<u>Court</u>	<u>Penalty</u>
Nov. 28, 1961	No Holding Brake	H.T.A.	Lambton Mills	Penalty Not Known
Dec. 5, 1961	Wrong Way On One Way Street	H.T.A.	Toronto	Penalty Not Known
June 27, 1962	Criminal Negligence	221-1 <u>C.C.C.</u>	York Twp.	10 days in jail, licence suspended 3 years
June 27, 1962	Driving under Suspension	225-3 <u>C.C.C.</u>	York Twp.	4 days in jail

As you are mainly interested in the offences under the Criminal Code, the Magistrate concerned in the first offence of October 10, 1961 is J. E. Robinson of Hamilton, Wentworth County Magistrate's Court. The conviction of October 11, 1961 of "Driving under Suspension" was before Magistrate Fassel of Magistrate's Court, Toronto and the convictions of June 27, 1962 were registered before Magistrate M. J. Cloney, York Township Court.

██████████ was originally suspended for six months on October 10, 1961 in Magistrate's Court, Hamilton on a court order following his conviction for "Failing to Remain at the Scene of an Accident." Under the Highway Traffic Act, this conviction requires the filing of proof of financial responsibility for a period of two years from the date of the conviction.

In ██████████ case no proof of financial responsibility was ever filed and he has remained under suspension since that time and has accumulated other driving offences as well as convictions for "Driving while Disqualified."



ONTARIO

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

DRIVER CONTROL BRANCH

PARLIAMENT BLDG.
TORONTO 2

(3)

(cont'd)

A further suspension of three months was issued on his conviction of October 11, 1961 for "Careless Driving" under the Highway Traffic Act. This requires proof of financial responsibility before reinstatement. On June 27, 1962 he was again suspended following his conviction of "Criminal Negligence" under Section 221-1 of the Criminal Code, at which time Magistrate Cloney prohibited him from operating a motor vehicle anywhere in Canada for a period of three years.

His driver's licence was taken from him in Magistrate's Court, Hamilton following his conviction of October 10, 1961 and has been on file in this office since that time.

I trust this explanation is satisfactory and if we can be of any further assistance to you, please do not hesitate to let us know.

Yours truly,

V. W. McCabe,
Executive Officer,
Services Division.

VWM/bm

Pages 39 to / à 40
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19(1)

of the Access to Information Act
de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information

MEMORANDUM FOR FILE

s.19(1)

DATE:

2.8/2.163

FILE:

E. J. F.

Italian Passport contains Canadian Immigrant
Visa [redacted] issued at Rome 11/2/54 & Fort Erie
Handed Immigrant Stamp dated May 11th 1954. He was
accompanied by mother [redacted] & sister [redacted]. Mother [redacted]
he is a naturalized Canadian citizen but she could not
locate certificate

INITIALS:

WJF

XERO
COPY

XERO
COPY

XERO
COPY

XERO
COPY

000041

Pages 42 to / à 43
are withheld pursuant to section
sont retenues en vertu de l'article

19(1)

of the Access to Information Act
de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information

Wife Canadian Cut
Cdn PP [REDACTED]

Le 6-0712.

[REDACTED] Inst 12-3-62.

Wife Canadian. Married him
in Italy Station [REDACTED]
C.I.U. [REDACTED]

Rome 28-3-63.

Le 74 Crie 11 June 1963

Works. [REDACTED]

owned by Bro-in law
Worked here since arrival
no trouble no sickness

Dts [REDACTED] born Toronto [REDACTED]

no relatives here.

wife has 2 bros & 3 sisters

1 Bro & 2 sis Unmarried

always lived in same place.
[REDACTED]

28-12-64.

associate [REDACTED]

Cut Card. [REDACTED]

Inst 13 Oct 1964.

Canadian Citizen

Chief, Transportation and Reception

s.19(1)

for Regional Director, Toronto

19 Jan. 1967

1. This refers to your memorandum of 17 January, 1967.
2. [REDACTED] declared bankruptcy in 1961, and this Department was named a Preferred Creditor in the amount of \$922.73. The bankrupt was discharged February 4, 1964, and the Trustee discharge September 22, 1964.
3. Attached is a list of the creditors, and also a copy of a letter dated 12 October, 1962, addressed to Branch Headquarters, Ottawa, indicating that no dividends were paid.
4. It is our understanding that we have no legal right to attempt to collect a debt included in the bankruptcy action.

J. A. Steel

CFO'D/JFS

s.19(1)

Head, Intelligence & Investigation,
Home Branch, Ottawa.

7 December 1966.

Head, I. & I. Unit,
Toronto.

- A.P. Warrant No.

1. We have received information from the P.S. Squad, Toronto R.C.M.P. that the subject is very well-known to them and resides at [REDACTED] Toronto.
2. He apparently runs a business known as [REDACTED]. It is understood that either [REDACTED] or the Company or both own a 1966 Automobile, a 1959 G.M.C. Panel, a 1962 Van together with a 1966 Ford Van.
3. There has been no correspondence on our file since our memorandum to you dated November 5 1963, and it appears that [REDACTED] is still indebted in the amount of \$922.73 for his assisted passage.
4. Would you kindly advise whether this indebtedness is still outstanding, and if you wish us to take any action with a view to attempting to recover this money.
5. According to the P.S. Squad, this man has not been active lately, but it is known that he associates with individuals who are actively engaged.



MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

s.19(1)

TO
A

Central Regional Administrator

YOUR FILE No. [REDACTED]
Votre dossier [REDACTED]

OUR FILE No. [REDACTED]
Notre dossier [REDACTED]

FROM
De

for Chief of Operations

DATE Aug. 29, 1963.

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

- A.P. Warrant

1. This is with reference to your memorandum of October 31, 1962, concerning the bankruptcy of the above mentioned.

2. It has been brought to my attention that the August 24th issue of MacLean's Magazine in a story entitled "The Mafia in Canada" [REDACTED] which reads in part as follows:

[REDACTED]

3. A check with the R.C.M.P. Headquarters in this city indicates that the person who was convicted of running a still or bootlegging in Toronto [REDACTED]

4. Should it be established that [REDACTED] does in fact own four houses then his bankruptcy proceedings were fraudulent. Kindly have one of your officers make discreet inquiries into this matter and let me have a report at your convenience.

To D.P. for investigation
[Signature]

**Pages 48 to / à 82
are withheld pursuant to section
sont retenues en vertu de l'article**

19(1)

**of the Access to Information Act
de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information**

REGISTERED MAIL

CONFIDENTIAL

Officers in Charge, Intelligence Units,
Montreal - Toronto - Vancouver - Windsor

Chief Intelligence Officer, Ottawa

November 15, 1967.

Organized Crime

1. On November 9, 1966 you were asked to supply information on local criminal organizations that could be used for charting family trees. In most cases little has been received and due to the pressure of every day duties I have hesitated to press the point. However, you are aware of the reference to criminal association at page 25 of the White Paper. — It is imperative that we be in a position to supply this type of information when called upon. Any requests so far have been dealt with on an individual basis. Often this has been found unsatisfactory because of the time element involved.

2. Tracing the family trees is a formidable task and one which will take years to complete. Therefore to begin with, it has been decided to first of all chart only the different criminal groups. Once we have the main criminals identified we can start on the family trees. For simplification the criminal activities have been broken down into the following main categories, some of which will not be applicable in all areas:

1. Bankruptcies
2. Counterfeiting
3. Gambling
4. Illicit Alcohol
5. Loan Sharking and Extortion
6. Narcotics
7. Prostitution
8. Stock Frauds
9. General - Robberies - Organized Thefts, etc.

3. Each organization or group is to be listed separately under the applicable category showing any known connection with other groups. Undoubtedly persons such as the COTRONIs and VIOLIs will fall into several categories. It may be though that they operate in the different fields with somewhat different associates.

4. The question, of course, arises as to how far down the ladder we should go. This will be left to your discretion but I think we should at least for now restrict ourselves to the main members. For instance, it would be impossible to document every person convicted or suspected of passing counterfeit currency.

- 2 -

5. If available, the D.O.B. and the F.P.S.#'s are to be shown. Later we will be requiring the maiden names of the wives. Where you have this now it should also be included. The information is to be forwarded as developed and not held until the completion of the project.

6. For the information of Toronto and Montreal, I am enclosing copies of lists obtained from the R.C.M.P. on a confidential basis identifying the main manufacturers of illicit alcohol in your areas. Toronto, please endeavour to secure a breakdown of list (A) as to manufacturers and distributors.

IH200-1

BY HAND

C O N F I D E N T I A L

The Commissioner,
Royal Canadian Mounted Police,
Ottawa 7, Ontario.

OTTAWA 2, October 23, 1967.

Attention: Chief Preventive Officer

Re: Prohibited Persons - General

This will confirm my verbal request of some time ago for information concerning the manufacturers and distributors of illicit alcohol.

As you are probably aware the White Paper on Immigration called for broader grounds for refusing admission to criminals to include persons known or suspected to be associated with criminals. We have come across many cases, notably in the Italian group where the immigrant became involved in some criminal activity such as counterfeiting within a few months after arrival. In other instances we have found "visitors" applying for permanent residence and showing known criminals or associates of known criminals as persons willing to assist. This is more than coincidence and we were satisfied in a number of cases that the immigrant or proposed immigrant was being recruited from abroad. It is this that we are trying to prevent.

Even under our present legislation we have been successful in bringing about the deportation of comparatively new arrivals following their convictions on what at first appeared to be a rather minor incident. The normal administrative decision would have permitted these persons to remain in Canada. However, we were able to show that they were part of or associated with criminal gangs involved in various illegal enterprises which placed them in a different light.

It is for this reason we are endeavouring to chart the more prominent groups engaged in the different criminal activities. This information is for internal use only and there is no intention to use it at an Inquiry or disseminate it elsewhere. I can assure you that both the information and the source will remain confidential.

N. S. Fontanne,
Chief, Intelligence Section,
Home Branch,
Canada Immigration Division.

HALIFAX, CHRONICLE-HERALD

JUL 28 1967

Takes Serious View Of Crime In Canada

By GERARD McNEIL
Canadian Press Staff Writer

Clifford W. Harvison takes seriously the existence of organized crime in Canada.

The Horsemen, by the man who was RCMP commissioner from 1960 to 1963, is a summary of his career with the force that began in 1919. And it may rub politicians who tend to pooh-pooh the existence of organized crime in the country the wrong way.

The Horsemen, published by McClelland and Stewart, isn't a Rose-Marie romance. Though well spiced with anecdote, it is more a textbook of modern RCMP attitudes and concerns.

"Today bribery and corruption—not the tommygun—are the favorite weapon of the syndicate," the author says, in a sentence that should raise political hackles.

As a horseman, the underworld appellation for the Mounties, Harvison never worried unduly about ruffling the powers-that-be. He writes, as he policed, "without fear, favor or affection."

He was running the force in British Columbia when, during a crackdown on highway offenders, it picked up Highway Minister Philip Gagliardi, Attorney-General Robert Bonner and the provincial opposition leader, all for speeding.

ENDANGERED SECURITY

Less amusing is the perspective in which the Banks, Rivard, Munsinger and Spencer cases are placed. The possibilities of Gerda Munsinger's liaisons while in Montreal are disturbing.

"Beyond question, the Munsinger affair was a potential threat to security," the author says. "Fortunately, as far as is known, it was stopped before the risk led to the handing over of state secrets."

Politicians emerge in an unflattering light. The late prime minister Mackenzie King, for instance, wanted Igor Gouzenko sent back to Moscow. This was his initial response to the first major espionage break in North America.

"The enervating ritualism of the courts," as Harvison puts it, "enmeshed in the cobwebs of the past," also takes

a licking. The author contends that unscrupulous lawyers sometimes use handy old statutes to work out a defence for their clients in advance of a crime.

If it all seems a little incredible, Harvison records his own disbelief, as a rookie just out of boot camp in the 1920s, at finding Montreal's political and judicial system firmly tilted in favor of the drug trafficker, the madame and the bootlegger.

*Organized
Crime
Canada*

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

Little organized crime here—Harvison

By JACK FRASER
Staff Reporter

Organized crime has not gained a significant foothold in western Canada, except perhaps in the narcotics traffic, C. W. Harvison, former commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, said here today during an interview.

Mr. Harvison was in the city to promote his recently-published book, *The Horsemen*, which deals with the RCMP mainly as he knew it in his 36 years of service.

Organized crime is attracted more particularly to areas of dense population, where money is plentiful and there are more opportunities for criminal activities, Mr. Harvison said.

Therefore Saskatchewan was not likely to be a suitable place for crime syndicates.

Referring to police difficulty in convicting criminals because of legal loopholes, Mr. Harvison said he believed beginners in crime should have the fullest protection of all laws.

"However, I believe the law should be interpreted less closely to the letter when it comes to dealing with known criminals and members of organized crime syndicates," he said.

He said many criminals with five and six convictions could still take the protection of the Canada Evidence Act, so as not to incriminate themselves.

"I believe the judge, in cases

where a criminal convicted several times previously is charged, should be privileged to invite such a man to take the stand.

"Such a man still could not be compelled to testify but, if he should refuse, it would indicate to the jury that he was afraid, and might well have some influence on their verdict."

Mr. Harvison said it should be realized that organized crime was able to employ the best legal brains available, and he said he felt that criminals of this type should certainly not be given the fullest benefit of the law, as accorded to amateurs.

Queried why he thought the RCMP was a good career for young men today, the ex-com-

missioner said that it could be a lucrative and rewarding profession for anyone who wished to make it so.

He mentioned the greatly improved pay scales now prevailing, as against the \$2-a-day rate for a constable when he joined in 1919.

"There are also many careers - within - a - career in the force today," he said.

"Today the RCMP encourages its members to improve their education by paying tuition for extension courses in many subjects and by also paying for university courses."

He referred to such departments of the force as computer work, laboratory, flying, finger-printing and criminal investigation.

"There is a good future for any young man in the RCMP today," he said.

He said he felt his most satisfying assignment during his own career had been the round-up of German spies and saboteurs during the early days of the Second World War.

"We were given orders the day war broke out to pick up all these people and, inside of a few days, we had the whole lot of them in concentration camps.

"The Germans didn't realize how well we had infiltrated their organization, and neither did we until after the war when British Intelligence captured German intelligence documents."

CALGARY HERALD

SEP 19 1967

RECEIVED TORONTO STAR

AUG 14 1967

I. & I. UNIT
OTTAWA

AUG 10 1967

WSF

Big U.S. crime spreading here, police brass warn

From our Ottawa bureau
OTTAWA—A committee of Canada's top policemen investigating, says organized crime exists in many large cities and is spreading.

The report arises out of the federal-provincial conference on organized crime held in January 1966. Copies

were distributed to provincial attorneys-general and the federal solicitor general this week.

The report said that organized crime covers nearly all fields—extortion, stock frauds, narcotics, gambling, illicit liquor, bankruptcy, arson fraud, business ma-

nipulation and other forms of racketeering.

"There is reason to believe that organized criminal activity in Canada will continue to grow and flourish in our major cities unless checked," the report added.

It says there is "clear evidence" that those engaged

in organized crime in Canada maintain a close working relationship and personal tie with many of the U.S. crime syndicates—"the Mafia," they have been called by the United States Senate sub committee.

The report recommends that provincial crime intelligence units be established

and be part of a national crime intelligence centre to be situated in Ottawa and operated by RCMP as a federal responsibility.

The committee was headed by retiring RCMP commissioner George McClellan, and included Eric Silk, commissioner of the Ontario Provincial Police, Adrien

Robert, commissioner of the Quebec provincial police and F. S. Spalding, assistant commissioner of the RCMP, the report said.

"Organized crime is a phenomenon which has arisen and now exists in or near many large cities," said the report. "The committee recognizes and stresses the

importance of enlisting full support of all major municipal police forces in Canada in establishing crime intelligence units within their organizations."

Crime can only be controlled and the spread of organized crime checked by a well co-ordinated and unified attack by federal, pro-

vincial and municipal police, the report declares.

The crime intelligence centre would gather a different type of information than the kind normally transferred between police forces and the very nature

of it requires restricted use, cautions the report.

The committee says this special information might reflect on the character or reputation of persons who have not been charged. Without confirmation the data might defeat its usefulness and endanger the life of a person supplying it.

The committee reported that police forces have seen organized crime becoming involved in narcotics, gambling, smuggling and manufacture and sale of illicit alcohol since the 1930s.

But modern and more sophisticated versions of this

pattern first appeared in Canada during the 1950s with U.S. racketeers establishing themselves in the heavily populated areas.

Most of the racketeers connected with these syndicates were eventually forced out of Canada, the report stated, but criminals, aware of new fields open to them, persisted in their attempts to establish illegal operations.

The report indicated that the Canadian crime group

also maintain connections with "Mafiosa" criminal elements in southern Italy and Sicily.

Because police are dealing with specialists in crime, a departure from established investigative techniques is demanded, the committee suggests.

"Through systematic collection, exchange and careful recording of bits and pieces of information we must identify those involved in organized crime," said the report.

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION
CONFIDENTIAL



TO
A

Head, Intelligence & Investigation,
Home Branch, Ottawa.

OUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OTTAWA

FEB 22 1967

ENFORCEMENT

OUR FILE No. TT-5500
Notre dossier

DATE 21 February 1967

FROM
De

Officer-in-Charge, I. & I. Unit,
Toronto.

FOLD

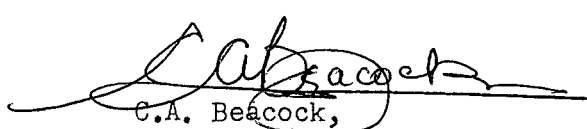
SUBJECT
Sujet

Organized Crime

1. This is further to my report dated 17 November, 1966

It was brought to my attention that Giuseppina (Mrs. PASQUALE) PUGLIESE nee ITALIANO died in the Hamilton General Hospital on Thursday, 9 February 1967. The death notice indicated that she was mother of Joseph of Cleveland, Ohio (this would be Joseph Anthony), Dominic, Mrs. Angelo PAPALIA (Angelina); mother-in-law of Antoinetta PUGLIESE, sister of Giasona ITALIANO, Mrs. Grazia ITALIANO, of Hamilton, Giovanni, Giuseppe, Domenico - Antonio and Antonino of Italy; sister-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Dominic PUGLIESE. Mrs. PUGLIESE had 10 grandchildren and one great-grandchild. She was predeceased by her son Anthony (Antonio F.P.S. 12002A). A check revealed that Anthony died on September 20, 1965 of a liver ailment.

2. Mrs. PUGLIESE was buried at Holy Sepulchre Cemetery on Saturday, February 11, 1967.


C.A. Beacock,
Officer I/C,
Toronto I. & I. Unit.

s.19(1)

ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO
BE ADDRESSED:
THE COMMISSIONER
ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE
OTTAWA 7, CANADA



TOUTE CORRESPONDANCE DOIT
ÊTRE ADRESSÉE COMME SUIT:
LE COMMISSAIRE
GENDARMERIE ROYALE DU CANADA
OTTAWA 7, CANADA

HEADQUARTERS - DIRECTION GÉNÉRALE

YOUR NO. _____
VOTRE N° _____

OTTAWA 7, CANADA

OUR NO. HQ-330-Q-1(Vol.14)
NOTRE N° _____

February 17, 1967

Chief Enforcement Officer,
Home Branch,
Canada Immigration Division,
Department of Manpower and Immigration,
Bourque Building,
OTTAWA, Ontario.

CONFIDENTIAL

s.19(1)

ATT'N: Mr. N.S. Fontanne

Re: Major Racketeers - Canada General

This will confirm a telephone conversation between Cpl.
Cote of this office and Mr. Sorokan of your Department wherein
background information and forms 1000, where applicable, were
requested on the following persons:

- Records forwarded
17/2/67 in reply
to telephone request
from Cpl Cote
NCIU*
- 1) C [redacted] B: [redacted]
[redacted] Italy
- 2) C [redacted] B: [redacted]
[redacted] Italy
- 3) C [redacted] B: [redacted]
[redacted] Italy
- 4) [redacted] Date and place
of birth unknown.
- 5) [redacted] B: [redacted]
[redacted] Italy.
- Carded
5/3/68*
- Jan 3*

2. Our investigation has disclosed that [redacted] and
[redacted] are brothers who own the [redacted]
[redacted] Toronto and that they are possibly involved in
organized crime. [redacted] is reportedly the father of the three and
[redacted] their uncle.

3. In addition to the foregoing, it is also requested that
a search of your records be conducted to ascertain whether the

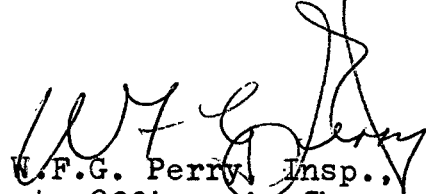
. . . 2

- 2 -

following additional members of this family are known to you.

- 1) [redacted] nee [redacted]
[redacted], B: [redacted],
Italy
- 2) [redacted], B: [redacted]
[redacted] (son of [redacted]).
- 3) [redacted] B: [redacted] at [redacted]
[redacted] (daughter of [redacted]).
- 4) [redacted] date and place of birth unknown. Resides Toronto, Ontario
- 5) [redacted] nee [redacted]
B: [redacted] Italy.

4. A search of our indices in relation to all of the foregoing proved negative, however, [redacted] is believed to be the subject of an FBI record under number [redacted]. The record consists of a conviction on the 2 JUN 40, in relation to a charge of second degree manslaughter for which he was sentenced to 5 to 10 years in Sing Sing Penitentiary in the U.S.A.


W.F.G. Perry, Insp.,
Asst. Officer in Charge,
Criminal Investigation Branch.

**Pages 92 to / à 94
are withheld pursuant to section
sont retenues en vertu de l'article**

19(1)

**of the Access to Information Act
de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information**



TO
A

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION
CONFIDENTIAL

Head, Intelligence & Investigation,
Home Branch.

*Copy placed on
IH 268-1
IH 600-138
AK 9/11/67*

YOUR FILE No. DIS-2-2268
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. TT.5500
Notre dossier

FROM
De

Head, I. & I. Unit,
Toronto.

DATE 17 November 1966.

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

Organized Crime

1. Further to your memorandum dated 27 October 1966, paragraph 2, we have obtained a list of property owners in the [redacted] Township areas. Most of the 450 persons on this list are of Italian extraction, however, records of only six persons on the list could be located. Five of these records were for various misdemeanours and the 6th individual had no arrests or convictions in the last 29 years. Due to the large list, unless you specifically require it, same will be held on file here.
2. Due to pressure of the Enforcement Section and R.C.M.P. at the Fort Erie Race Track, it is understood that [redacted] has issued orders that none of his people are to enter Canada. He is apparently unwilling to chance having any of them arrested due to the publicity which follows such cases.
3. It is realized that any of these summer cottages and homes could be used as a "hide-out" by fugitives. Local contacts, and contacts in U.S. agencies will provide any information they learn in this connection. Due to the influx of U.S. residents in the [redacted] area, which is said to be in excess of 40,000 between May 24 and Labour Day, each year, it would only be practical to work from direct information.
4. You may rest assured that the presence in Canada of U.S. fugitives or criminals which becomes known to us, will receive the necessary attention.

C.A. Beacock
C.A. Beacock,
Head, I. & I. Unit,
Toronto.

s.19(1)

Pages 96 to / à 112
are withheld pursuant to sections
sont retenues en vertu des articles

13(1)(a), 13(1)(c), 13(1)(d), 19(1)

of the Access to Information Act
de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information

CONFIDENTIAL

Officers-in-Charge, I. & I. Units,
Montreal, Toronto, Vancouver, Windsor

OW-5500

Head, Intelligence & Investigation,
Home Branch

November 9,
1966.

Organized Crime

1. Facts have shown that the MAFIA "families" depend to a large extent on recruits from abroad. Usually there is a blood relationship. To curb the natural growth of such organizations through immigration it is essential that we institute some means of closing off the source.
2. An enforcement programme, directed to this end, utilizing a chart prepared from Intelligence information, setting out the association and relationship of certain Italian families involved in criminal activities in the Hamilton area has proved successful in preventing an influx of further undesirables to that district. As a result we have been asked to supply the Special Enforcement Programmes Section with similar charts covering other major cities, in particular for a start, Toronto and Montreal so that the programme can eventually be extended to all problem areas.
3. The value of charting the various members of criminal syndicates, their families and associates, both in Canada and the United States was stressed at our September conference. Because of the magnitude of the undertaking with our limited staff it was envisaged that this would be a continuing project carried on in conjunction with our everyday operations. No doubt all units will have developed certain information of this nature already and it is asked that the project be afforded as much priority as possible, particularly in Toronto and Montreal, without jeopardizing the success of other matters in which you are involved.

Res. F.

Head, Special Enforcement Programme

552-1-575

Head, Intelligence & Investigation

November 9,
1966.

Immigration from Italy

1. Our field units have been gathering this type of information during the course of their everyday operations with a view to preparing charts on all known crime syndicates in Canada.

2. This is a large undertaking for our limited staff and it is impossible to estimate at present how long it will take to develop the required data. The Toronto and Montreal units have been asked to afford the project any possible priority and we may be in a position by the end of the year to give you some idea as to when the charts might be expected.

MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~TO
A

Head, Intelligence and Investigations

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossierOUR FILE No. 552-1-575
Notre dossierFROM
De

Head, Special Enforcement Programmes

DATE November 4, 1966.

FOLD

SUBJECT
SujetImmigration from Italy

1. Your chart of the existing criminal organization at Hamilton showing blood and criminal activity relationships between various Italian families in that area has proven a very useful instrument in preventing the influx of further undesirables to that part of Ontario.
2. With the co-operation of, and without any further administrative burden to the Officer-in-Charge at Hamilton, we introduced an enforcement programme on a trial basis, to prevent the admission of further undesirables to his area. The programme has been rewarding and it's success can be attributed to the officer-in-charge and his staff who have been aware of the overall problem for several years but unable to identify problem cases until the situation was clearly described on the chart.
3. As you know, similar criminal organizations exist among Italian elements to a much larger degree in other areas of Canada particularly Montreal and Toronto. Therefore, we propose to seek authorization from the Director to gradually extend this programme to encompass all problem areas, provided charts can be made available.
4. We have facts to prove that organizations such as the Catroni's, Violi's and Volpes' depend almost entirely on recruits from abroad who have backgrounds covering decades of criminal activity. In order to curb the natural growth of such organizations through Immigration, we must cut off the source. The success of the programme in Hamilton has proven that this can be done.
5. The purpose of this memorandum is to seek your assistance in obtaining charts for Montreal and Toronto for the time being and other cities, if necessary, when time permits. To provide some idea as to when we could expect to gradually inaugurate the programme it would be appreciated if you could estimate the length of time it would take you to compile the necessary data.

return to
K87 please
A.W.G. and
W.S. *W.S.*
D.J. *D.J.*
H.C.S. *H.C.S.*
to note



Immigration - Home - Sorokan/CM

CONFIDENTIAL

*Copy placed on
IH 268-1*

Mr. C. Beacock,
I. & I. Unit,
TORONTO.

DIS-2-2268

for Head, Intelligence and Investigations,
Home Branch.

Oct. 27, 1966

1. For your information and record purposes, we are
supplying you with the following lists:

*Carded
9/11/67* (a) List No.1 - Identifies seventeen members of
the [REDACTED]

(b) [REDACTED]

2. It is a well known fact that American criminals have
sought refuge in these Canadian "safe" houses when in flight from police
authorities in the U.S.A.

3. Please submit an appropriate report if you learn of
the presence of any American criminals in the areas being referred to.
We will then insure that necessary action is arranged from here to carry
out their removal from Canada.

s.19(1)

*WJG
27/10*

000116

87-5178-1A12

FBI

BUFFALO

1/3/64

TL6-7800

The following individuals are known as CAT BURGLARS (G-994):

1. c

2. c

3. c

4. c

5. c

6. c

7. c

8. c

9. c

10. c

11. c

12. c

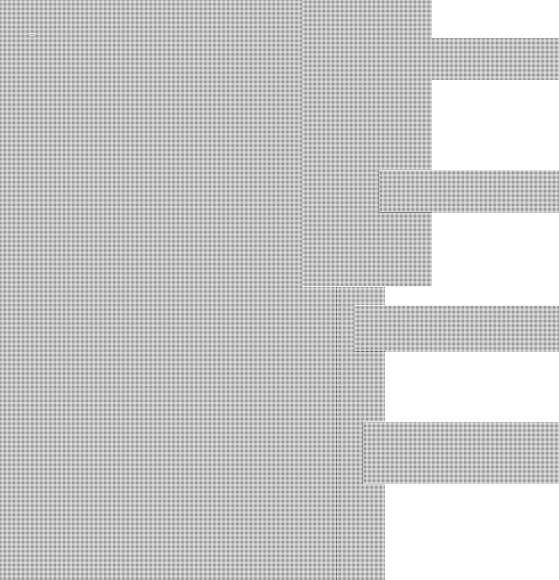

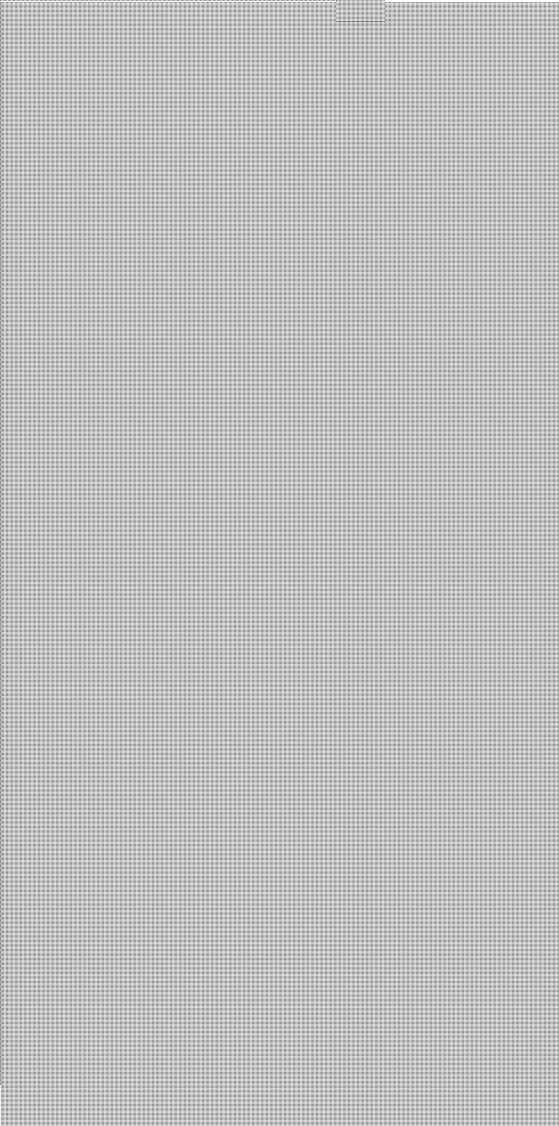
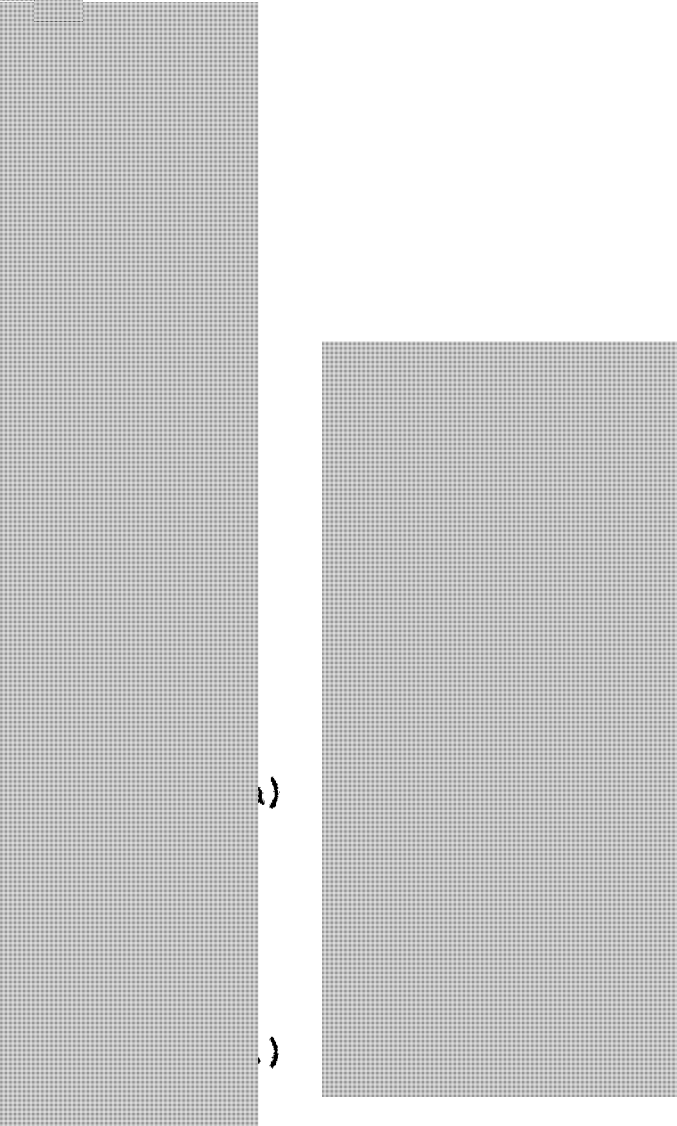
13. c

14. c

15. c

16. c

17. c

333, 334, 335

000118

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339, 340

y)

236, 237, 238

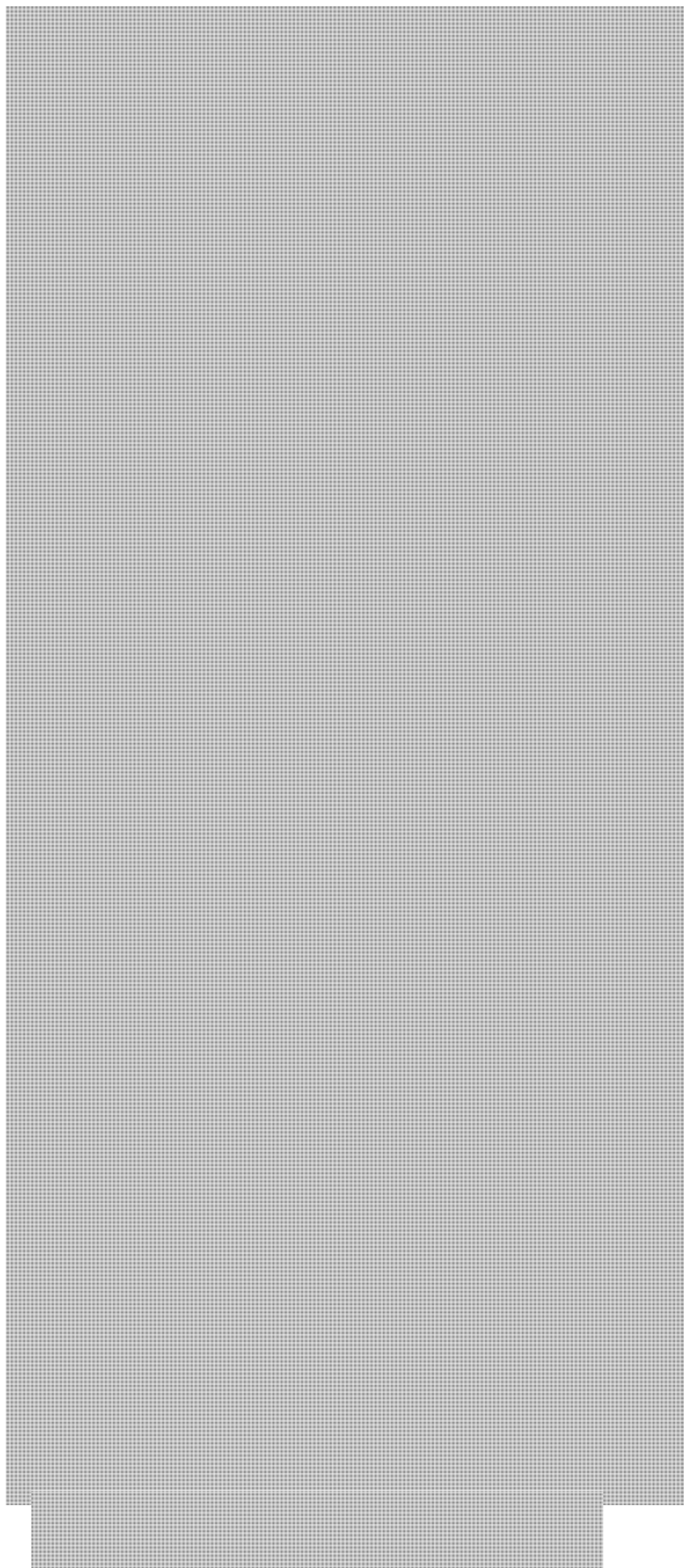
. Lots 198, 199, 200

Lot 292

39

(cont'd on page 3).....

ont'd - page 3).....



s.19(1)

(cont'd on page 4).....

Cont'd - page 4).....

s.19(1)

17-5178-1A12
Spare Copy

[REDACTED] BUFFALO
FBI
TL6-7800 1/3/64

The following individuals are known as CAT BURGLARS (C-994):

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.
- 11.
- 12.
- 13.
- 14.
- 15.
- 16.
- 17.



s.19(1).

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

s.19(1)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Lots 333, 334, 335

(cont'd on page 2).....

(cont'd - page 2).....

339, 340

s.19(1)

s 236, 237, 238

Lots 198, 199, 200

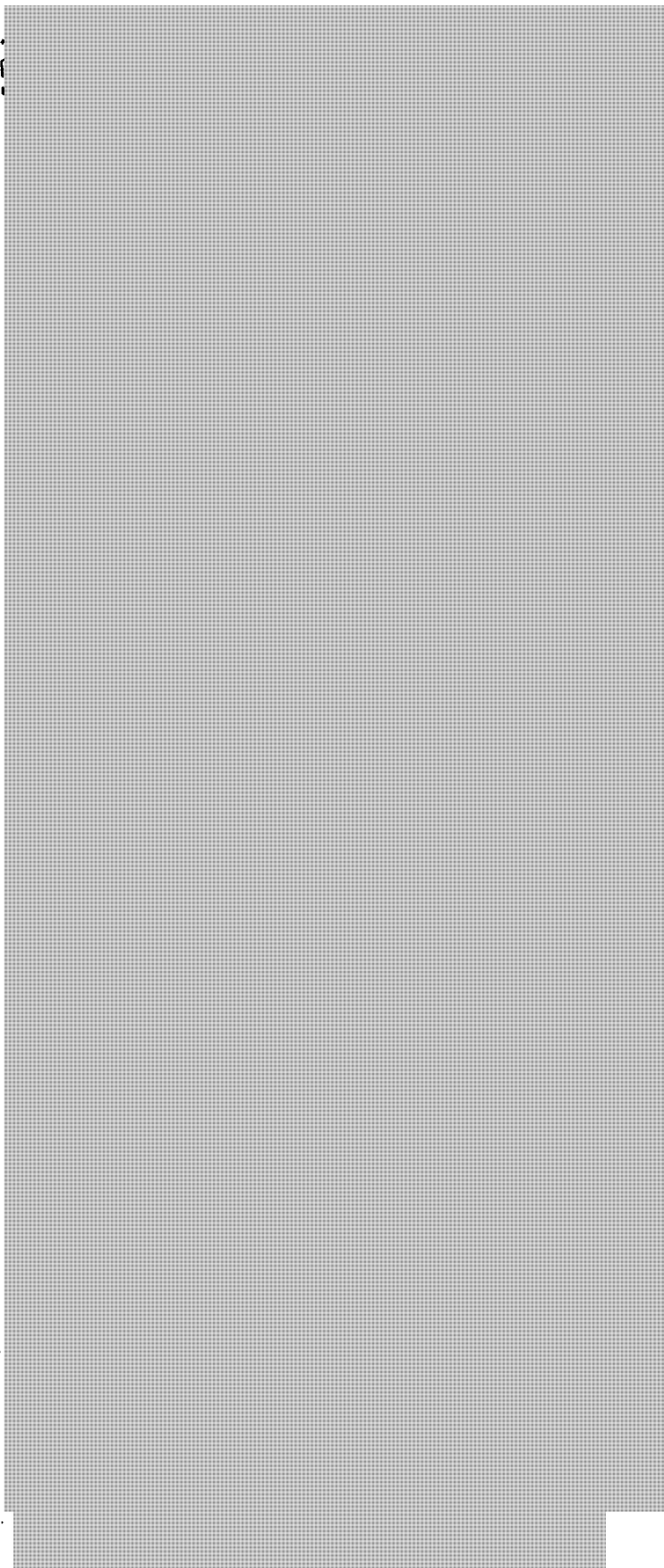
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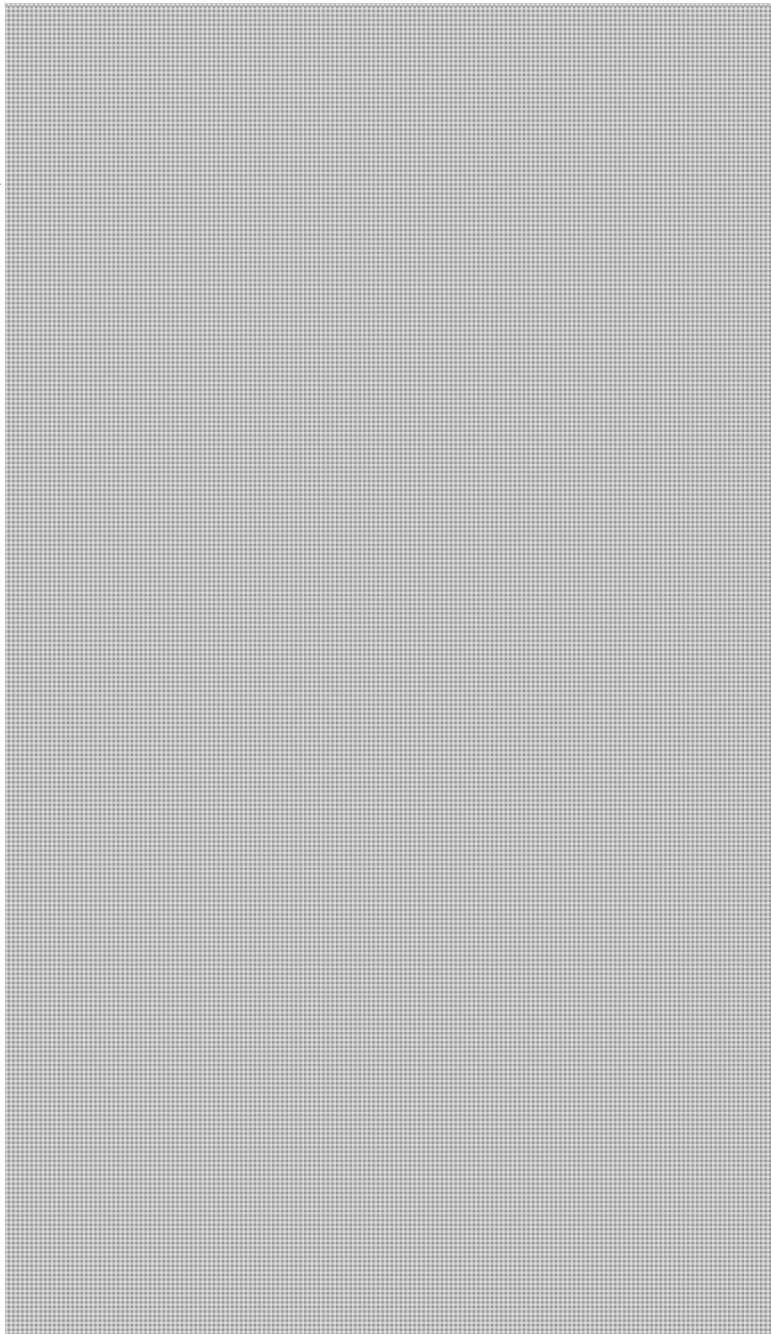
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s.19(1)



(cont'd on page 4).....

(cont'd - page 4).....



s.19(1)

ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO
BE ADDRESSED:

THE COMMISSIONER
ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE
OTTAWA 7, CANADA



HEADQUARTERS - DIRECTION GÉNÉRALE

TOUTE CORRESPONDANCE DOIT
ÊTRE ADRESSÉE COMME SUIT:

LE COMMISSAIRE
GENDARMERIE ROYALE DU CANADA
OTTAWA 7, CANADA

s.19(1)

YOUR NO. _____
VOTRE N° _____

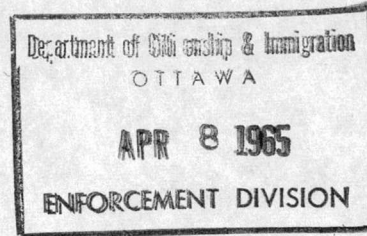
OUR NO. HQ-330-Q-1-20
NOTRE N° _____

OTTAWA 7, CANADA

April 5, 1965.

ATTENTION: Chief, Enforcement
Division.

The Deputy Minister,
Department of Citizenship
and Immigration,
Ottawa, Ontario.



We would appreciate a check of your records for
any information on the following persons: -

1)

2)

3)

4)

5)

6) C

G.N. Jones, Insp.,
Asst. Officer in Charge,
Criminal Investigation Branch.

**Pages 128 to / à 129
are withheld pursuant to section
sont retenues en vertu de l'article**

19(1)

**of the Access to Information Act
de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information**

JMS/JLM:AH

CONFIDENTIAL

Deputy Minister

Acting Director of Immigration

February 4, 1964

Criminal element permitted to remain in Canada.

1. I have become quite concerned over the number of persons with criminal backgrounds or associations who, for one reason or another, have been permitted to remain in Canada. Short histories of some of these cases are outlined hereunder. I am sure you will agree that if we were asked to justify the presence in Canada of these persons, our position would be difficult if not impossible to defend. Inasmuch as this situation constitutes a potential source of embarrassment to the Department, I considered it advisable to bring the matter to your attention.

E-71604 MINAUDO, Onofrio - *deported*

A 63-year old citizen of Italy. Deported from Canada in 1958 on criminal grounds. Re-entered Canada in June 1960 as a non-immigrant and deportation ordered on February 9, 1961 on the grounds that he entered without the consent of the Minister after a deportation order had been made against him. Following his last entry, he married the widow of a notorious Detroit gangster who is a Canadian citizen. He is at present trying to operate a bakery in Windsor, Ontario, which is on shaky financial grounds. His criminal record dating back to 1925 includes convictions for premeditated murder and armed robbery and the RCMP describe him as a member of the Mafia. The RCMP further advise that he continues his association with former criminal associates in the United States and his presence in Canada is viewed by the RCMP and the Ontario Provincial Police with considerable concern. On the recommendation of the Immigration Appeal Board (which was not aware of the whole story) and following receipt of representations from the Honourable Paul Martin, deportation proceedings were deferred for six months and, following further representations from Mr. Martin, have been suspended from year to year. Although Mr. Minaudo has not committed any offences in Canada since the last order of deportation, his activities have been carefully

THIS ATTACHMENT
PUT ON FILE

FEB 19 1964

C. R.

...2

- 2 -

watched by all police agencies in the western Ontario area and, as a result of the opinions expressed by the RCMP and the publicity given to this man's background in the September 21, 1963 issue of MacLeans magazine, the Acting Deputy Minister, submitted a recommendation to the Minister on October 1, 1963, recommending that deportation be effected. No decision has been made to date and, since that time, representations have been received from Judge Bruce McDonald, the Chairman of the Ontario Police Commission and the Attorney General for Ontario. It is understood that the Honourable Paul Martin no longer wishes to be associated with this case.

SF-C-28

CURD, Edward William
alias Charles DUFFIELD
alias Edward William CRAWFORD

Left Canada

Mr. Curd, a 59-year old citizen of the United States, first entered Canada as a visitor in 1952 and, although he applied for permanent admission at Montreal, disappeared before a decision could be taken. In order not to be traced, he assumed an alias and did not come to our attention until December 1956 at which time deportation was ordered on criminal grounds. There was evidence that he had associated with gambling rings and had made himself a considerable sum of money without taking any gainful employment. He was allowed to take voluntary departure and he surrendered himself to the United States authorities and was subsequently convicted of Income Tax evasion, fined \$20,000, and sentenced to one year in gaol. Mr. Curd was also in trouble with the Canadian Income Tax Division and it was claimed that he owed the Canadian Government in excess of \$170,000. Following representations from various solicitors, the Honourable Pierre Sevigny and Mr. Arthur Maloney, he has been allowed to enter Canada from time to time under Minister's Permit ostensibly to consult with his solicitors in connection with his appeal against the Income Tax assessment. He is now married to a Canadian citizen, the daughter of Mr. Paul DesMarchais, and he was allowed to enter under Minister's Permit in June 1963 for a period of three weeks. The Minister's Office authorized the extension of the Minister's Permit until August 20, 1963, and he left Canada on August 19. On August 30, 1963, the Minister's Office authorized another Minister's Permit to expire on February 1, 1964, and Mr. Curd was so admitted on September 9, 1963. The RCMP

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s.19(1)

- 4 -

s.19(1)



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s.19(1)

- 5 -

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

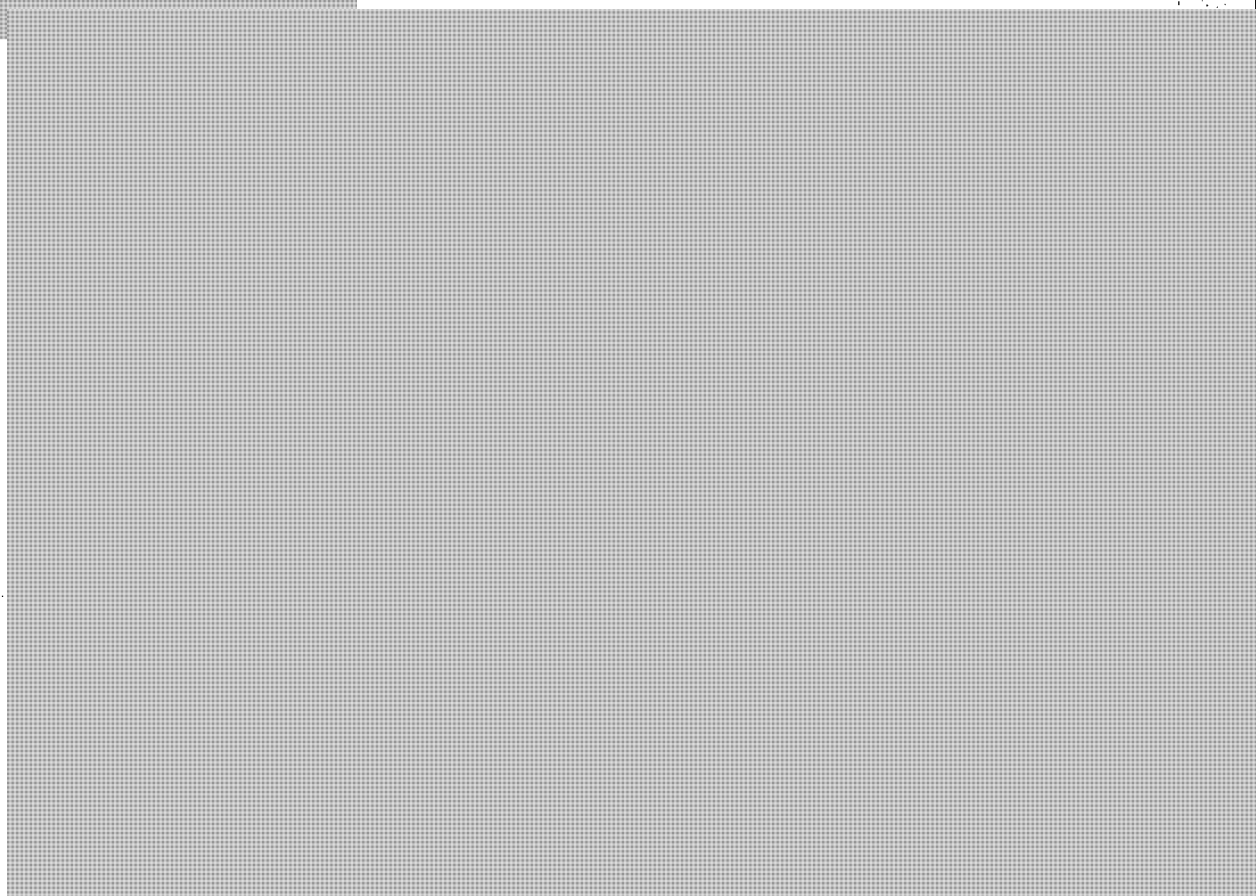
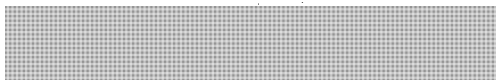
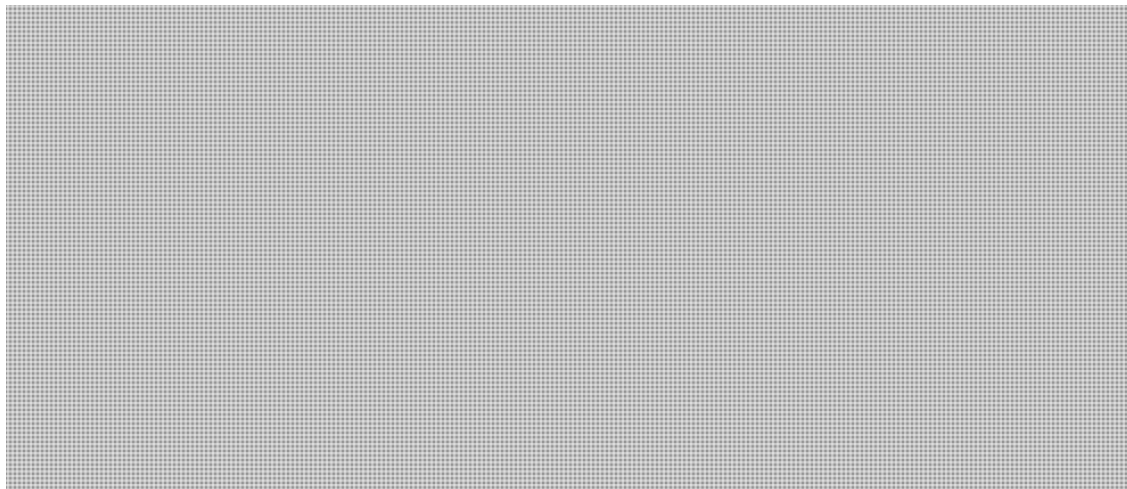
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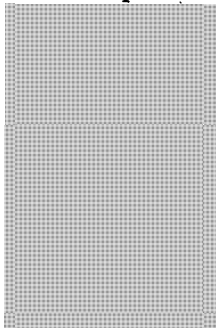


2. Each of these cases is serious in itself, but taken together they make a picture that is almost frightening. It is the duty of the Department to correct this situation. If we do not take action, and the facts become public knowledge, we shall quite properly be subject to severe censure.

3. The RCMP have warned us repeatedly that our laxity is making Canada a Mecca for racketeers. I attach copy of the RCMP letter of October 23rd to the Minister in the [redacted] case (this came to my attention only yesterday), which illustrates their concern. In addition to taking action on the cases listed above, we must tighten up our overall control of undesirable elements in Canada, in close co-operation with law enforcement agencies. Branch officials would be pleased to discuss this question with you further.

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink.

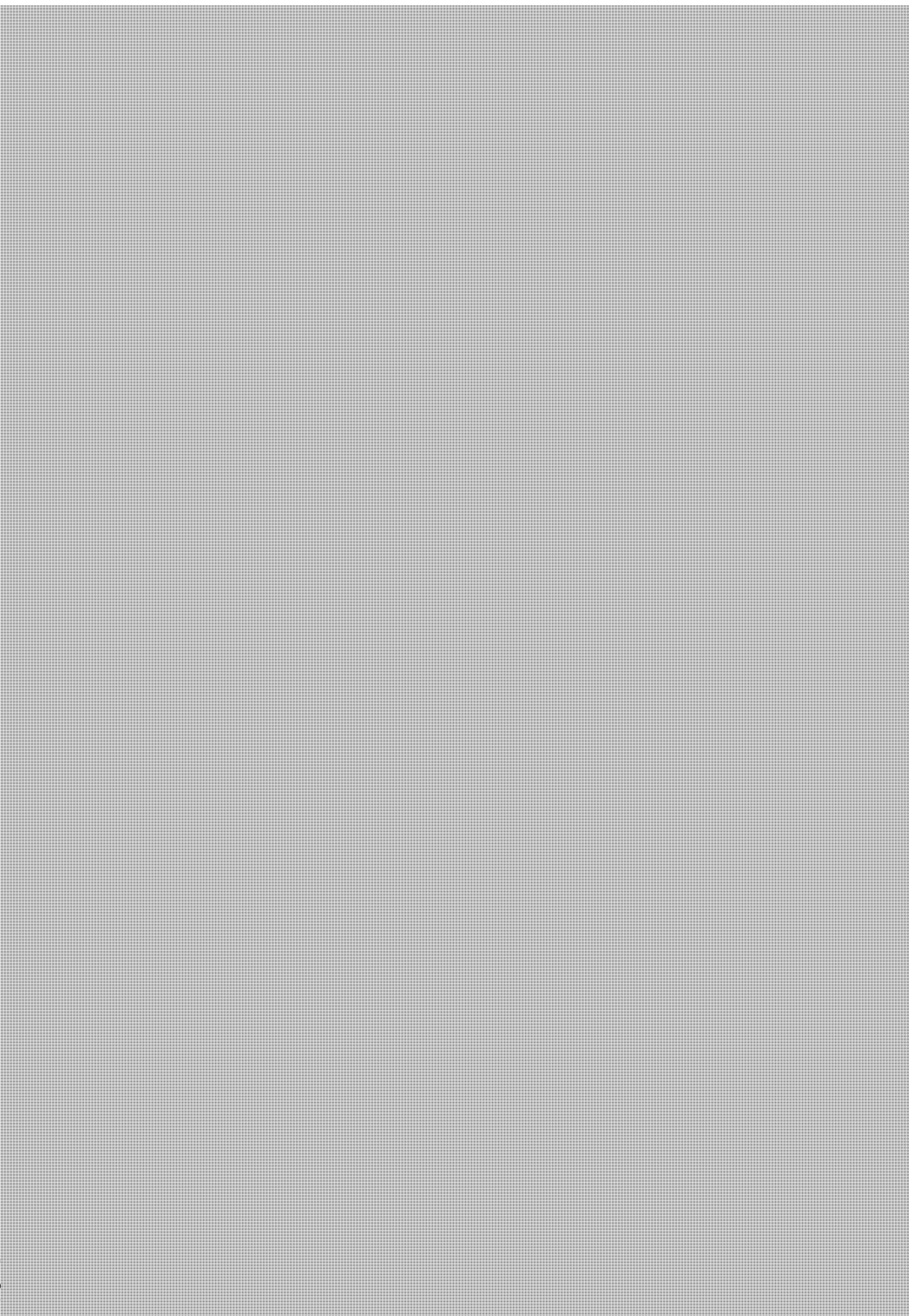
Copies for:
Director of Immigration
Director of Inspection Services.
Files:



A/Chief, Admissions
Section Head, Deportation Section
Asst. Section Head, Deportation Section.

s.19(1)

16-11-63.

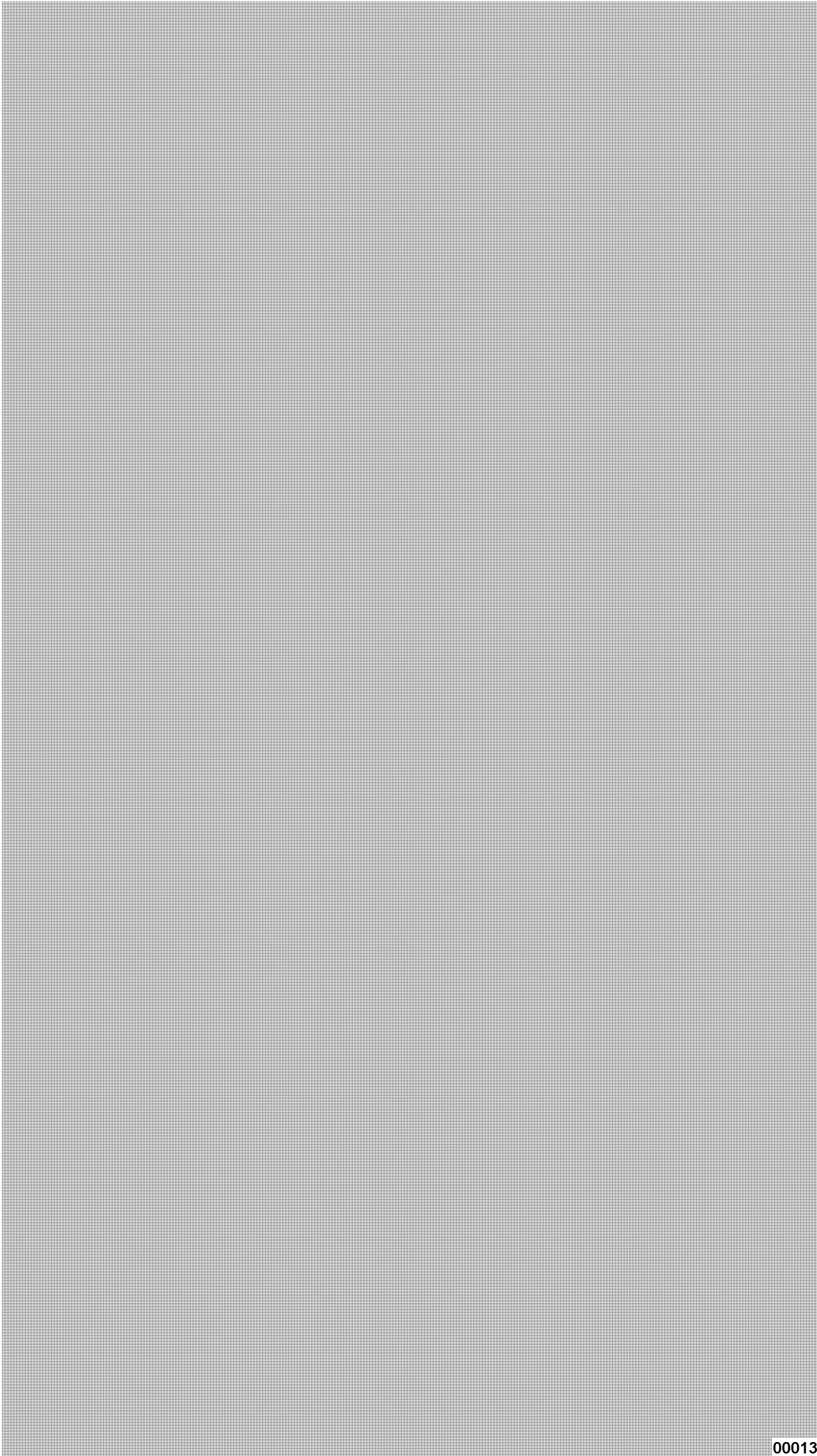


*Concorded
2/1/64*

s.19(1)

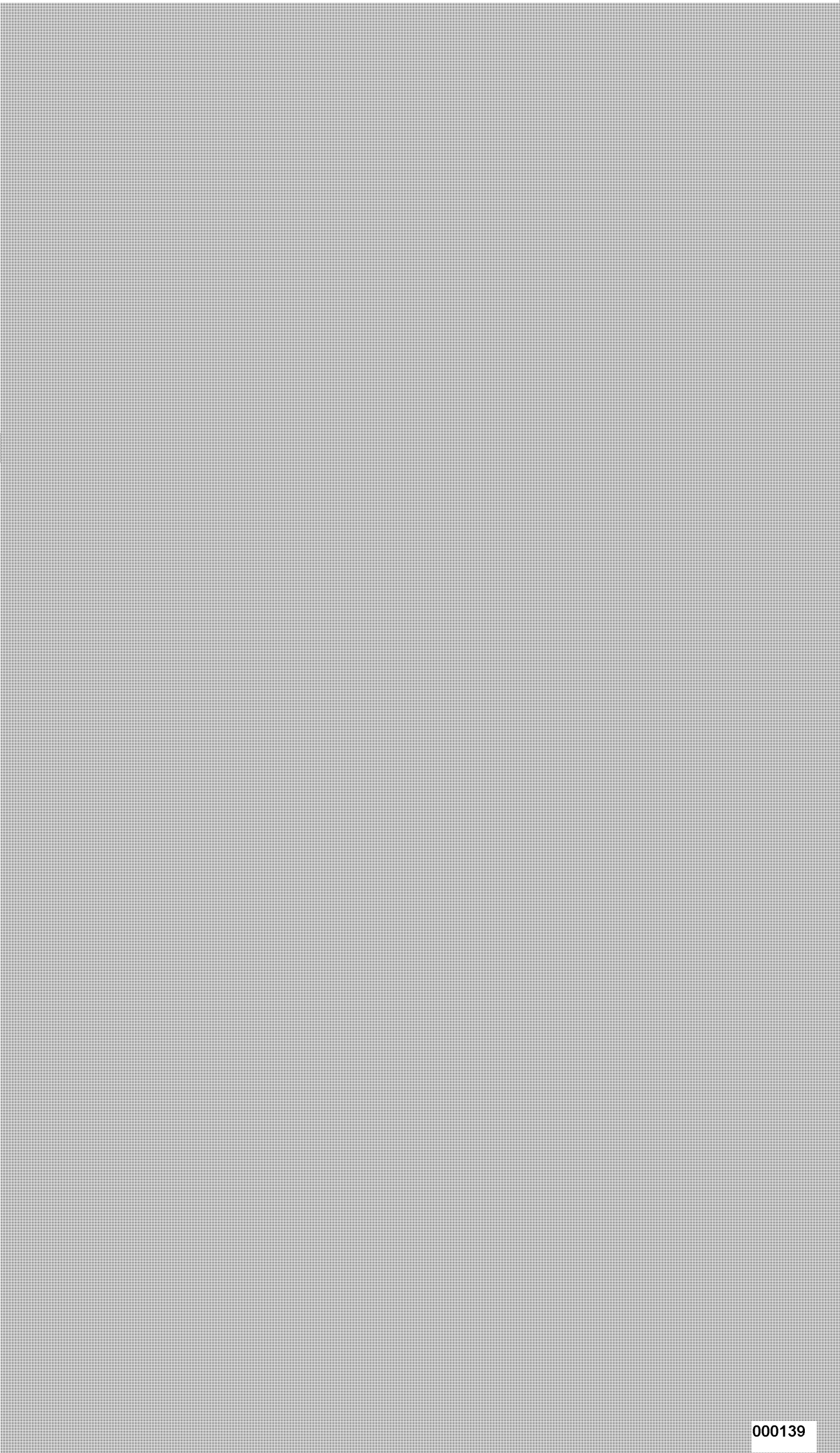
- 2 -

16-11-63



k.

16-11-63





MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION

TO
A

Director, Inspection Services

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No.
Notre dossier



FROM
De

Acting Chief, Admissions Division

Department of Citizenship & Immigration
OTTAWA

DATE

8 November
October
1963.

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet



NOV 12 1963

INSPECTION SERVICES

att.

1. Attached is Citizenship Registration Branch file No. [redacted] on [redacted]. You will note he was granted Canadian Citizenship on 14 November, 1961. Our file shows that he was awaiting preliminary hearing on an assault charge and he had been unfavourably known to the Niagara Falls police for some time, although there were no convictions against him.

2. His application for citizenship was supported by letters of reference, one from [redacted] Niagara Falls. The question in our minds is whether the [redacted] really knew [redacted] or whether the letter of recommendation was merely provided routinely. In the past we have supplied the Registrar with particulars of persons under serious disability insofar as the Citizenship Act is concerned, e.g. persons under suspended order of deportation, and in future will notify him when a person without domicile comes to our unfavourable attention.

3. This file is attached for your information and any action you feel necessary. A copy of this memorandum is being sent to the Registrar so he may be aware his file has been sent to you.

*Imm. should
notify Ext. Reg. when
a person with H. domicile
comes to this H. domicile
unfavourable attention
if such a person
does not have
Can. Cit.*

[Signature]

s.19(1)

[Handwritten initials]

RJN*pd

Acting Assistant to the Deputy Minister

HQ1-49566

Director of Inspection Services

August 29, 1963.

([redacted] and other Members
of the [redacted]

This is in reply to your memorandum of August 13th in which you posed certain questions.

We are not in possession of any additional facts relating to the suspicions of the Deputy Chief of Police, Niagara Falls, that the [redacted] ran a "house of prostitution" there, or of [redacted] between [redacted]. Perhaps your Officer-in-Charge at Niagara Falls could re-interview the Deputy Chief of Police in that city to determine whether or not any criminal charges were laid in connection with these alleged offences and your officer might also seek out any additional facts relating to the [redacted] in which both the [redacted] were associated.

Upon receipt of your memorandum we got in touch with the Unemployment Insurance Commission and secured the Niagara Falls' file concerning [redacted] offence against the U.I.C. Act relating to overpayment of unemployment benefits.

We find that between August, 1961, and January, 1962, [redacted] received unemployment assistance for eighteen weeks, including benefits for an alleged dependent sister. The claim for the dependent was investigated and it developed that [redacted] had not actually contributed to the sister's support during the period in which benefits were paid. While the investigator recommended in his report (copy attached) that a "heavy Punitive" be imposed, the local manager reduced this to "standard" disqualification and an administrative fine of \$88.00 was imposed against any future claims by [redacted]. It should be remembered that while this action was taken, [redacted] was out on bail awaiting trial for the assault against the Toronto policeman which may have had a bearing on the action taken.

- 2 -

It will be noted that the investigating officer stated that in his opinion [redacted] had deliberately made false statements and had obtained the signature of his sister for his claim under duress. In the report itself he stated that the sister said: "During the past six months, he [redacted] had actually caused her bodily harm ... (she) signed the statement under duress." The investigator does not mention the marks on the sister's body which he had seen but he reported it orally to the local manager, since under normal procedure in N.E.S. investigations, they try to avoid mention of embellishments not directly related to the offence. Possibly another reason for not prosecuting [redacted] is the fact that prosecution would have hinged on the statement of the sister, and in view of her relationship it might have been feared that she would recant her testimony. Another point is, of course, that the brother, while supporting the testimony of the sister about non-support, refrained from signing a statement since he felt that he and his brother were in enough trouble as it was.

I might mention that the N.E.S. officer who secured the file for us mentioned to us in conversation that he was rather surprised that prosecution had not been proceeded with, and the file had been shown to the Director of the Unemployment Insurance Commission.

Attch.

L.E.L.
J. K. Abbott.

s.19(1)

000142

**Pages 143 to / à 145
are withheld pursuant to section
sont retenues en vertu de l'article**

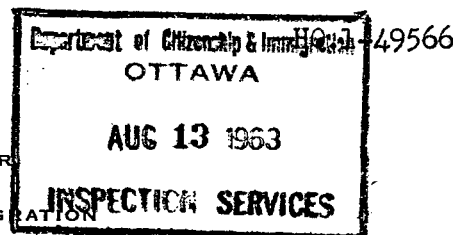
19(1)

**of the Access to Information Act
de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information**

s.19(1)



CANADA
DEPUTY MINISTER
OF
CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION



Ottawa 4, August 13, 1963.

MEMORANDUM TO:

DIRECTOR OF INSPECTION SERVICES

Re: ^{C.} [redacted] and Other
Members of the [redacted]

I have your memorandum of August 7 and as a result of the information contained therein it has been decided to reconsider the decisions previously taken regarding all members of the [redacted]

I note that according to the information furnished by the Deputy Chief of Police in Niagara Falls an apartment shared by the [redacted] brothers was kept under observation by the Niagara Falls Police as it was suspected of being a house of prostitution. Can you let me know whether the police surveillance established ~~definitely~~ whether or not [redacted] home was, in fact, a house of prostitution and if so whether criminal charges were laid against the inmates.

I also note that [redacted] and a sister in Niagara Falls "were partners" [redacted] Can you let me know if criminal charges were laid against either or both of the persons concerned; if so, the outcome of these charges and if not why charges were not laid.

I further note that the [redacted] organization, according to the Deputy Chief of Police, is a cult and is suspected of being connected in some way with the Mafia. Can you let me know what information is available to Mr. Cheevers to establish that the [redacted] is, in fact, a cult and on what facts he bases his suspicion that this gang is connected with the Mafia.

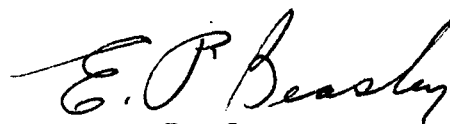
[redacted], is now a Canadian citizen and is not, therefore, subject to action under the Immigration Act but I would be interested in knowing whether you have any information as to whether or not charges of fraud were actually laid by the U.I.C.; if so, the outcome, and if not why such action was not taken.

*Carded
21/5/68*

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There seems little doubt that this is a thoroughly undesirable family but as deportation could result in splitting the family three ways--the father to Italy, the mother and two children to the United States and one child remaining in Canada--I would like to have as many facts as possible before initiating such drastic action.



E.P. Beasley,
Acting Assistant to the
Deputy Minister.

s.19(1)

RJN*pd

Mr. E.P. Beasley,
Acting Assistant to the Deputy Minister.

Director of Inspection Services.

August 7, 1963.

Since replying to your memorandum of May 24th in the negative about information we might have on the [REDACTED], we have turned up some field notes covering a trip to Niagara Falls by one of our inspectors which gives additional information regarding [REDACTED] a member of this [REDACTED]

In February, 1962, one of our inspectors visited Niagara Falls and interviewed the Deputy Chief of Police there, Mr. Norman Cheevers. Mr. Cheevers gave us the following information regarding the [REDACTED]

- (a) An apartment shared by the [REDACTED] brothers was kept under observation by the Niagara Falls Police for some time as it was suspected of being a house of prostitution.
- (b) [REDACTED] were partners [REDACTED]
- (c) The [REDACTED] organization is a "cult" and it is suspected by Mr. Cheevers that it is in some way connected with the Mafia.

Our inspector also spoke to the National Employment Service in Niagara Falls and learned that [REDACTED] had been drawing Unemployment Insurance in excess of his entitlement, claiming as a dependent the sister referred to earlier who was involved in a [REDACTED] relationship with [REDACTED] U.I.C. at one time was considering laying charges of fraud against [REDACTED] and further, the investigation by N.E.S. brought to light a charge by the sister that [REDACTED] had never provided her with any support. She claimed that [REDACTED] had beaten and tortured her and she showed N.E.S. investigators bruised areas on her thighs and hips as well as scars on her throat that she said her brother had caused by burning her with lighted cigarettes.

It is regretted that this information was not readily available at the time of your first request.

*Carded
2/15/68*

000148

J. K. Abbott

s.19(1)


Mr. E. P. Beasley


Director of Inspection Services

May 28, 1963.

We have checked our records and we have no additional information.

When you have completed your action on these cases, will you please send the files to us as we would like to have a look at them.


J. K. Abbott.


Corded
JKR 21/5/68

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