

Vol. 2

MENTAL PATIENTS - MENTAL HEALTH - M.H.F.
(GENERAL POLICY)

FOR INSTRUCTIONS RE USE OF FILE COVER SEE BACK COVER

REFERENCE

DISPOSAL

REFERRED TO	REMARKS	DATE	INITIALS	P.A. DATE	B.F. DATE	INITIALS	REGISTRY INSPECTION
(RGL) B3	ing.	26-1-62	2	1/2/62 30/1/62		PLD	11/1/62
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> PUBLIC AFFAIRS DEPT OF DEFENSE OTTAWA </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block; margin-left: 20px;"> CENTRE POLITIQUE </div>							
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> 1-15-62 </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block; margin-left: 20px;"> 1-15-62 </div>							
062-83							

[illegible]

IMPORTANT

The REGISTRY is established to serve you but satisfactory service is largely dependent upon your prompt return of files. This file is charged to you and you are responsible for its return; unless you notify the Registry to transfer the charge to another person, the file will remain charged to you until it is returned. *If action cannot be taken within 48 hours B.F. FILE.*

Particulars Re Use of File Cover

Column 1—Shows the office or name of the person to whom the file is routed.

- 2—Shows the reasons for the routing, or the date and identification number of the letter on file requiring your attention.
- 3—Shows the date on which the file is routed to the user.
- 4—Provides for initials of the person routing or rerouting a file.
- 5—Provides space for the user to enter the date of P.A.—OR the letter "T" when the user transfers the file to another person.
- 6—Provides space for the user to write the "BF date", the date the user wishes the file to be brought back to him.
- 7—Provides space for the user to initial the entry when a file is to be P.A.'d, B.F.'d, or "T" transferred.
- 8—Provides space for the Registry to enter the date on which the file is returned to the Registry.

YOUR COMPLIANCE WITH FILING PROCEDURES WILL HELP THE REGISTRY TO HELP YOU

C L O S E D

SEE NEXT VOLUME

Alphabetic File

No. **23001**

s.19(1)

**DEPARTMENT OF RESOURCES
AND DEVELOPMENT**

DATE

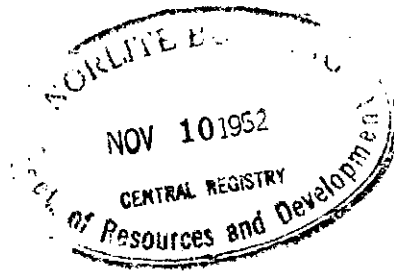
Sept/52

SUBJECT...

J. H. Whigley

Old Age Assistance

**NORTHERN
ADMINISTRATION
AND
LANDS BRANCH**



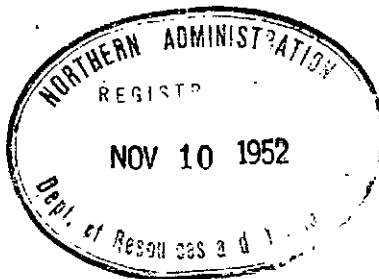
762-R29

Ottawa, Ontario
7 November, 1952

Dear Mr. Homan,

Patient Day Rate- Penoka and Rosehaven

In reply to your general letter of 21 October 52, we wish to convey our concurrence in the suggested arrangement of adjusting the rate for the Provincial Mental Hospital at Penoka to \$2.56 per day and for the Home for the Aged at Cambrose to \$3.03 per day, which rates appear to be in conformity with the actual operating expenses of these institutions.



Yours very truly,

P. E. Moore, M.D., D.P.H.
Director,
Indian Health Services

Mr. H. E. Homan,
Secretary,
Department of Public Health,
Edmonton, Alta.

→ c.c. Mr. Cunningham

HAP:CF

Please quote
File No. 9

SENT
A. G.

Ottawa, Ont., November 8, 1952.

Dear Sir,-

This will acknowledge your letter of October 21, 1952, addressed to the former Director respecting the revised rates for the maintenance of patients in the Provincial Mental Hospital at Ponoka and in the Home for the Aged at Rosehaven.

The Northern Administration and Lands Branch is prepared to pay the increased rates and will honour your accounts as submitted.

Yours very truly,

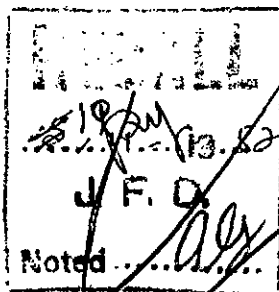
C.K.L.B.

C.K. LeCapelain,
Acting Director.

H. E. Homan, Esq.,
Secretary,
Department of Public Health,
Edmonton, Alberta.

we are to be billed for
this extra charge

J7A



Ottawa, Ont., October 29, 1952.

Dear Sir,-

Per Diem Rates for Patients.

A letter has been received from the Department of Public Health of Alberta advising that the maintenance charges for Federal Government patients (except D.V.A. patients) will be increased from the present rate to the actual cost of operation effective April 1, 1952, as follows,-

Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka	- \$2.56 per day.
Home for the Aged, Rosehaven	- \$3.03 " "

It is noted that a copy of this letter was also forwarded to you. Will you please let me know if you approve the new rates.

Yours very truly,

J. F. DOYLE

F.J.G. Cunningham,
Director.

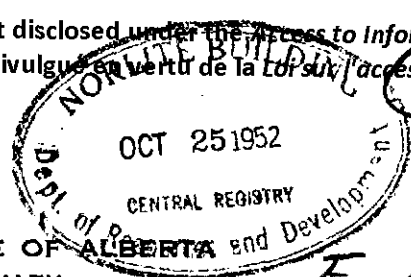
Dr. P. E. Moore,
Director, Indian Health Services,
Department of National Health and
Welfare,
Ottawa, Ont.

Dr. Procter telephoned today to say that the Department of National Health and Welfare would accept the increased rates for the maintenance of patients in the Ponoka Asylum and the Rosehaven Home for the Aged.

6-11-52

J. F. Doyle

000332



GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

EDMONTON, ALBERTA,

October 21, 1952.

*For previous,
see Nov. 9/49.
(Flagged.)*

Mr. E. L. H. Burns,
Deputy Minister,
Dept. of Veterans Affairs,
OTTAWA, Ontario.

Dr. P. E. Moore,
Director,
Indian Health Services,
Dept. National Health & Welfare,
OTTAWA, Ontario.

Dr. A. H. Brown,
Asst. Deputy Minister,
Department of Labour,
OTTAWA 4, Ontario.

Mr. H. R. MacLean,
Asst. Commissioner,
Office of Commissioner of
Penitentiaries,
Justice Building,
OTTAWA, Ontario.

✓ Mr. J. E. B. Sinclair,
Director,
Northern Administration &
Leads Branch,
Dept. Resources & Development,
OTTAWA, Ontario.

Dear Sir:

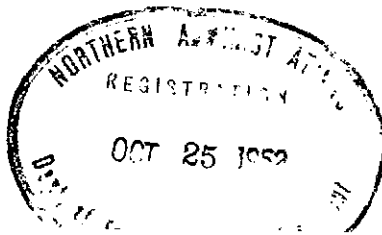
I am attaching hereto certified excerpts of statements of the Provincial Auditor with regard to the cost of maintenance of patients in the Provincial Mental Hospital and in Rosehaven (Home for the Aged), for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1952.

In accordance with established procedure during the past few years, pursuant to correspondence with Dr. H. R. Bow, former Deputy Minister of this Department, it is proposed to have the accounts, on behalf of patients for whom your Department may be responsible, adjusted from the interim rate of \$2.00 (\$2.25 on behalf of D.V.A. patients only) to the actual cost of operation - \$2.56 per patient day at the Provincial Mental Hospital and \$3.03 per patient day at Rosehaven.

It is requested that your letter, indicating confirmation of the above procedure, be received at an early date, in order that the various offices concerned, of this Department, may proceed with supplementary billing to the various offices concerned, of your Department.

Yours very truly,

H. E. Roman
H. E. Roman,
Secretary to Department.



/MP

000333

GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1952

PROVINCIAL MENTAL HOSPITAL

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Cost per patient day</u>
Administration	\$ 36,638.03	\$.07
Professional care of patients	591,137.83	1.05
Occupational Therapy	15,957.57	.02
Kitchen and dining room	427,638.28	.76
Clothing	51,439.59	.09
General house	131,688.18	.23
Upkeep of buildings and power plant expense	194,554.27	.35
Stores expense	7,358.40	.01
Transportation	8,107.82	.01
Garden and grounds	9,123.07	.02
Farm operations, net revenue	25,685.38	.05
 Total expenditure	 \$1,445,958.46	 \$2.56

This is to certify that the above is a true and exact excerpt
from the Provincial Auditor's statement for the fiscal year ending
March 31, 1952.

.....
Secretary to Department

GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1952

EDENHAVEN, HOME FOR THE AGED, CAMPORE

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Cost per patient day</u>
Administration	\$ 9,048.01	\$.12
Professional care of patients	80,749.40	1.06
Occupational activities	82.70	-
Kitchen and dining room	54,190.64	.71
Clothing	5,710.20	.06
General house	25,145.01	.50
Upkeep of buildings	51,251.89	.68
Garden and grounds	2,195.68	.03
Stores expense	4,693.03	.07
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total expenditure	\$232,044.58	\$3.03
	<hr/>	<hr/>

This is to certify that the above is a true and exact excerpt from the Provincial Auditor's statement for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1952.

.....*W. H. Homan*.....
Secretary to Department

COPY
CANADA
DEPARTMENT
OF
RESOURCES & DEVELOPMENT

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Northern Administration
and Lands Branch.

Ottawa, 6 June, 1952.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. MEIKLE - MR. BOUCHARD

Would you please prepare a letter to Mr. Moore, indicating the correct procedure involved in committing insane people from the Northwest Territories to provincial institutions.

It is quite apparent from Dr. Falconer's letter of the 29th of April, hereunder, that the practice in the past has not been consistent. We would like to be helpful.

(Sgd.) G.E.B. Sinclair
Director



Charles Camsell Indian Hospital,
Edmonton, Alberta.

April 29th, 1952.

P.E. Moore Esq., M.D., D.P.H.,
Director,
Indian Health Services,
Booth Building, Ottawa.

Dear Doctor Moore,

Re: Committal Procedure - Northwest
Territories. Your file Number
784 - 300-2/142.

I wish to acknowledge your letter dated April
21st along with the file on the above subject.

It would be a relief to me and I know to
others in the Territories, to have a definite outline
of the procedure in these cases. There have been
several cases committed in the Northwest Territories
and I do not think in any one instance the same pro-
cedure has been followed. In two previous cases, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED], the procedure was different
in each case. [REDACTED] was brought in here to the
hospital on instructions from Ottawa and it was nec-
essary that two physicians, registered in the Province,
certify her as insane. This of course means the patient
has to remain at least overnight at the Charles Camsell
Hospital under observation, if it is at all doubtful.
In the case of [REDACTED] he was brought in here by
the police, and was certified and sent on to the Mental
Hospital. Provincial authorities here have always
demanded that two Physicians certify the patient, and
they say they will not accept a Magistrate's commitment
from the Territories. I feel this is more or less
an excuse to avoid admitting patients. They are over-
crowded and seem to do everything possible to defer
admission. Consequently the Camsell Hospital
is accepting responsibility for mental patients whom
we have not the facilities to handle. In the case of
[REDACTED] we had instructions from Ottawa to
arrange for her admission. We phoned the Mental
Hospital, and they again stated Doctor's certificates
were necessary. We were a bit doubtful as to whether
the Mental Hospital would admit her as she was considered
more of a mental defective than a definite psychosis,
and apparently Doctor Harrison was of the same opinion....000337

s.19(1)

*Mr Sinclair,
Have you any comments?
P.E.M.
Rec'd
May 6/52.*

However, [redacted] was committed by a Magistrate and we were expecting day to receive word that she was arriving in Edmonton. For some reason or other the Mounted Police brought her in and took her straight to the Mental Hospital and we did not have any further word of her, but apparently she is still at the Mental Hospital. Under the circumstances it is difficult to outline a procedure for committment on mental patients. I believe the main fault is the Alberta Institutions, due to overcrowding, do not want people from outside the Province and make it as difficult as possible to have patients admitted. I would point out that these patients are brought in by plane from the Territories generally late at night and sometimes it is difficult to have them examined until the following day. It is not fair to the staff of the Charles Cammell Hospital that they be given the responsibility of caring for them, and I feel they are the responsibility of the Mounted Police until they arrive at the Mental Institution.

It is not too difficult if the patient is an out and out mental case, but border line cases can cause considerable difficulty. [redacted] was brought out here and committed about November 27th, 1951. It was difficult to assess him and conscientiously state he was a mental patient. On December 14th the Mental Institution wrote as follows "Since admission we have not been able to detect any symptoms of psychosis". As this man also had moderately advanced pulmonary tuberculosis they asked us to admit him here, which we have done, and he is a very difficult and unpredictable patient to handle. On one or two occasions he has made half-hearted attacks on nurses, when no male attendants were around. He is just smart enough to deny these accusations and with only one nurse as a witness we feel it would not go very far before the Magistrate.

It is my opinion that when a patient is committed in the Northwest Territories by a Magistrate, this should suffice to gain his admission to a Mental Institution and it should not be necessary to have him brought out and have two strangers to certify that he is mentally unsound. After all, the case is thoroughly investigated at the time the Magistrate commits him and the patient should be in the charge of the Mounted Police until he is admitted to the Mental Institution.

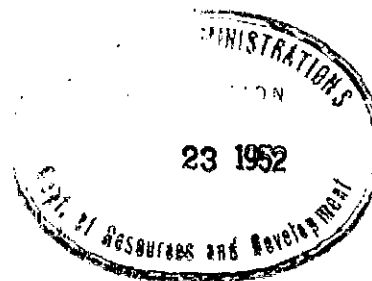
Yours very truly,

(Sgd.) W.L. Falconer, M.D.
Medical Superintendent.

C.C. to Mr. Hunter, Fort Norman Indian Agency.

Mental Health Grant

The next item discussed was the mental health grant. Dr. Horowicz did not think that with the amount available to us from the federal grant we could do very much along this line. He reminded us that this grant could be transferred to some other heading of expenditure. Alternatively, he suggested that we might use it to give universal free treatment to the insane and if that did not use up the whole amount of the grant we could watch the rate at which it was being spent and transfer at the end of the half year the amount which we felt would not be needed during the remainder of the year to another head.



Extract from the Votes, Proceedings and

Debates of the N.W.T. Council Meeting

in Yellowknife, December 1951.

*Care of Mental Patients, N.W.T.
(Policy).*

Ben

RFD

DEBATES:

Dec. 10/51. 37.m.

9
21641
Mr. Godwin: "That the present federal responsibility for the treatment of mental illness be transferred to the Territorial Government."

Mr. Cunningham: That is in the same category - just changing the pocket out of which it comes.

Dec. 12/51.

38
9
563A
Item No.5, under the heading of health, hospitalization of indigent whites and half-breeds including insane.

38
9
563A
Mr. Cunningham: I move that we alter that title to read "hospitalization of indigents other than Indian and Eskimo, including insane".

Mr. Godwin: I suggest that we accept the amount; it is stated in our explanatory notes that it is 10% more than it was last year because of increases in per diem rates.

Mr. MacKay: May I ask a question with respect to those under the classification of insane? Just what provision is made for them and what do we pay, and to whom do we pay it? What is the per diem rate and to whom is it paid?

9
563A
Mr. Cunningham: We do not take care of our own mentally ill in the Territories at the present time. We provide for them in hospitals in the provinces by arrangements made with whatever provincial institutions we can obtain entry into. The rates vary from institution to institution. This is one of the new items of responsibility which accrues to the Territorial government if the Report of the Financial Committee is accepted.

Mr. Audette: Item No.5, any other observations? Carried.



cc for Mr. Sinclair

*Mr. Sinclair
Please follow
this up.*

*Good
see action taken
para. 1 (c) of my memo
Jan. 15 on file 808
RFB*

*It is possible we
will be called upon
to assist and suggest a draft
amendment to N.W.T. Act to
take care of suggestion last
paragraph this page Mr. Harris
new.*

January 16, 1952.

MEMO FOR THE COMMISSIONER OF THE N.W.T.

PAYMENT FOR MAINTENANCE OF INSANE PERSONS IN THE
N.W.T.

2141 I have written you today in connection with the above subject as
regard the Yukon Territory. The situation in the N.W.T. is practically
identical except that the provisions of the N.W.T. Act which are pertinent
to this matter are Sections 72 to 75 inclusive, copies of which are
attached.

It should be noted that subsection (1) of Section 75 was enacted
in 1940. The prior subsection which had been in force for some time
reads as follows:

"75.(1) The Minister may, subject to the approval of
the Governor in Council, make such arrangements with
the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba as seems reasonable
as to the compensation to be paid by Canada to that
Province for the care and maintenance of persons detained
in the Manitoba lunatic asylum or any temporary asylum."

In going through the files I came across Order in Council P.C.
1959 of the 21st of September 1922 which was made pursuant to Section 67
of the N.W.T. Act, Cap. 62 of the R.S.C. 1906. This section is now
Section 72 of the Act. The Order in Council refers to asylums situate in
Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba. This Order in Council was ineffective
as no arrangement had been made as provided by Section 75 at the time
of the passing the Order in Council such an arrangement could only have been
made with Manitoba in 1922. It would appear, however, that the arrangements
were carried into effect but no Order in Council approving any arrangement
as provided by Section 75 was passed.

At the present time insane persons who are so found in the N.W.T.
are transferred to the asylum at Ponoka in the Province of Alberta.
If it is therefore desired to make the care of lunatics a Territorial
responsibility, the Northwest Territories Act in this regard should also
be amended.

(Over)

I attach hereto copies of the Order in Council referred to,
copy of the letter from the Deputy Minister of Justice dated the
29th of January 1934 and copy of a letter from the Deputy Attorney
General of Alberta dated the 5th June 1939 for your information.

(no copies)



attach.

W. Nason
Legal Adviser

Edmonton, Alberta,
7 January, 1952.

Mr. G.E.B. Sinclair,
Director,
Department of Resources & Development,
Northern Administration & Lands Branch,
OTTAWA, Ontario.

Dear Sir:

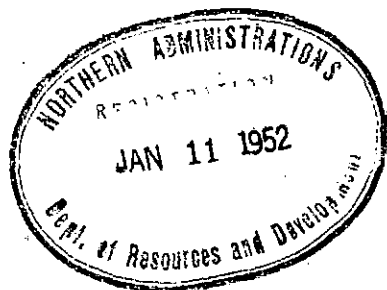
I beg to acknowledge your letter of January 3rd, re supplementary maintenance charges for the maintenance of patients in the Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka, and Home for the Aged, Camrose.

Accounts covering said supplementary maintenance charges for patients who are the responsibility of your Department, will be forwarded to you shortly.

Yours very truly,

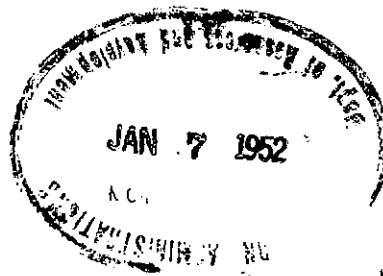
Malcom R. Bow, M.D.,
DEPUTY MINISTER OF HEALTH.

MRB/MW



9. Mental Health:

The Department of National Health and Welfare would like us to put the emphasis on prevention. In this connection it is to be noted that the territorial appropriations for the fiscal year 1952-53 provide for the hospitalization of the insane; so that any additional work done under this heading would necessarily relate to prevention. It is doubtful whether it would be possible to set up a preventive service in the Northwest Territories, and it may therefore be desirable to transfer this grant to another heading.



1870, SAC
Please quote
File Nos. 18387
and 9

See also

Ottawa, Ont., January 5, 1952.

Dear Sir,-

Our Deputy Minister has referred to me your letter of December 22, 1951, dealing with the revised rates for the maintenance of patients in the Provincial Mental Hospital at Ponoka and in the home for the aged at Camrose. A copy of your previous letter was also received together with your auditor's report showing the cost of maintenance per patient day during the year ended March 31, 1951, to be as follows,-

Ponoka.....	\$2.25
Camrose.....	\$2.57

This Branch has no one in the home for the aged at Camrose but we are providing for the maintenance of a number of Northwest Territories patients in the mental hospital at Ponoka.

The reason no action was taken previously was because we were awaiting the receipt of the usual account from the Ponoka Hospital. A copy of the statement which we received covering the adjustment for the fiscal year 1949-50 is attached. It was assumed that the same procedure would be followed in connection with the revision for the fiscal year 1950-51 and I can assure you that there will be no hesitation in making payment as soon as this account is received. Wishing you the compliments of the season, I am,

Encl.

Yours very truly,

570.
Dr. Malcolm R. Bow,
Deputy Minister of Health,
Department of Public Health,
EDMONTON, Alberta.

See also
G.E.B. Sinclair,
Director.

s.19(1)

Government of the Province of Alberta
Department of Public Health

The Bureau of N.W.T. & Yukon Affairs,
Lands, Forests and Parks Branch,
Department of Mines and Resources,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Date Sept. 28/50
File No.
L. No.

Dr. to:

THE PROVINCIAL MENTAL HOSPITAL
PONOKA, ALBERTA

Re: Supplementary Maintenance Charges from Apr.1/49 to Mar.31/50

To Maintenance

14855½	858 days at 24¢ per day.....	\$85.92
11665	126 days at 24¢ per day.....	30.24
6657	365 days at 24¢ per day.....	87.60
9352	365 days at 24¢ per day.....	87.60
12254½	365 days at 24¢ per day.....	87.60
12406	365 days at 24¢ per day.....	87.60
10851½	365 days at 24¢ per day.....	87.60
	<u>2309</u>	<u>\$554.16</u>

All payments of maintenance for
Ponoka, Oliver, Claresholm and
Raymond Institutions should be
made to Business Superintendent,
Provincial Mental Hospital,
Ponoka, Alberta.

pay
~~file~~

Dec. 7, 1950.

Note:

Re: Ponoka Mental Hosp. Rates.

Provincial Mental Hospital at
Ponoka, Alta. bill this Administration
at the rate of \$2.00 per day, ^{maintenence} plus \$6.00
per year clothing for patients from
N.W.T.

Once a year they bill us for
additional costs for the previous fiscal
year according to the actual cost of
maintaining each patient.

No action required now as we
have already been billed and have
paid the supplementary charges for
patients for the fiscal year 1949-000348
us,

Department of Resources and Development
OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MINISTER

DATE 14/11/50

TO: Mr. LeCapelain

FOR ACTION:

FOR DIRECT REPLY.

FOR PREPARATION OF REPLY

FOR COMMENT:

FOR APPROVAL:

TO NOTE AND FILE.

TO NOTE AND RETURN:

FOR DISCUSSION WITH UNDERSIGNED:

FOR INFORMATION:

x

Copy forwarded to Mr. Smart

Copy placed on General Correspondence
GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

Department of Public Health

Mr Boyle
For attention please
CRB Nov 14/50
Edmonton, Alberta,
November 8th, 1950.

Dr. H.L. Keenleyside,
Deputy Minister of Mines & Resources,
Commissioner of Northwest Territories,
OTTAWA, Canada.

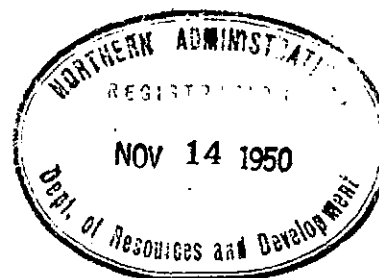
Dear Dr. Keenleyside:

I am attaching hereto a statement of the
Provincial Auditor as shown in Public accounts for the Province
of Alberta re cost of maintenance of patients in the Provincial
Mental Hospital, Ponoka, and in Rosehaven, Home for the Aged,
in Camrose, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1950.

Will you kindly have the necessary action taken
re the adjustment of accounts covering patients admitted to
either of the above mentioned institutions, for which your
Department is responsible. Please advise me concerning this
matter at your early convenience.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) Malcolm R. Bow, M.D.
DEPUTY MINISTER OF HEALTH.



*Mr. N.W.T. P. McIntyre
in Rosehaven, Home for the Aged
30/11/50
Att.*

Copies to: Mr. W.S. Woods, Deputy Minister, Dept. of Veterans Affairs
Dr. P.E. Moore, Director, Indian Health Services, Dept.
of National Health and Welfare.
Dr. E.P. Varcoe, Deputy Minister, Dept. of Justice,
Dr. Arthur MacNamara, Deputy Minister, Dept. of Labour
Mr. H.E. Homan, Secretary, Dept. of Public Health.

GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1950

ROSEHAVEN, HOME FOR THE AGED, CAMROSE

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Cost per patient day</u>
Administration	\$ 6,719.80	\$.09
Professional care of patients	61,687.99	.85
Occupational activities	49.97	...
Kitchen and dining room	43,948.29	.60
Clothing	4,243.48	.06
General house	17,714.50	.24
Upkeep of buildings	41,285.03	.57
Garden and grounds	2,162.63	.03
Stores expense	2,907.80	.04
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total expenditure	\$ 180,719.49	\$ 2.48
	<hr/>	<hr/>

This is to certify that the above is a true and exact excerpt from
the Public Accounts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1950.

.....*McMahon*.....
Secretary to Department

December 22, 1949.

Mrs. G. D. Lennox,
for Secretary,
Department of Veterans Affairs,
Ottawa.

Re - Your Files 1-502-8
1-400

Many thanks for your letter of the 16th instant in reference to the authorized per diem rates for patients in the Provincial Hospitals at Ponoka and Rosehaven, Alberta.

At the present time the Northwest Territories Administration has no patients at Rosehaven but the necessary adjustment has been made for those maintained at Ponoka.

We would appreciate being kept advised of any further adjustments in the rates approved for these two institutions.

J.F.D.
[Signature]
E. A. Gibson,
Deputy Commissioner.



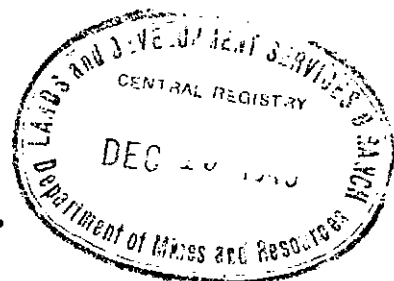
DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

Ottawa, December 16, 1949.

Mr Doyle

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO FILE NO. 1-502-8
1-400

Mr. R.A. Gibson,
Deputy Commissioner,
Administration of Northwest Territories,
Ottawa, Ontario.



Re: Rate of maintenance charges for Federal Government Patients in
Mental Hospital and Rosehaven - Province of Alberta.

Dear Sir,

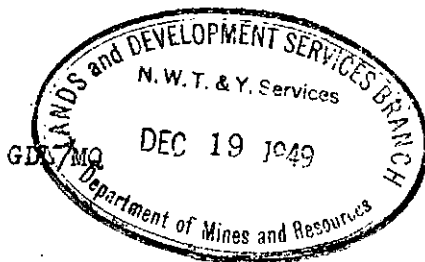
Reference is made to the letter of Mr. H.E. Homan,
Secretary of the Department of Public Health, Government
of the Province of Alberta, dated November 4, 1949, re-
lating to the above-noted subject.

For your information I enclose a copy of a letter
from our Deputy Minister to Dr. Malcolm R. Bow, Deputy
Minister of Health, Edmonton, Alberta, dated the 10th
instant, which may be of interest to you.

Yours faithfully,

G. D. Lennox

(Mrs.) G. D. Lennox,
for Secretary.



1-502-8
1-400

December 10, 1949.

Malcolm R. Bow, Esq., M.D.,
Deputy Minister of Health,
Edmonton, Alta.

Re: Departmental Patients in Mental Institutions
in the Province of Alberta - Rates.

Dear Dr. Bow,

Reference is made to the letter dated November 4th from the Secretary of your Department regarding the rates for D.V.A. patients hospitalized in Provincial Mental Institutions.

On the basis of the arrangement agreed upon last year, I have reviewed the Provincial Auditor's statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1949, and now have pleasure in approving the following per diem rates, effective October 1, 1948 to March 31, 1949, both dates inclusive.

Provincial Mental Hospital	\$2.07
Rosehaven " "	2.67

Instructions are being sent to the District Administrators to have the necessary adjustments made. In the case of the Provincial Mental hospital the amount will be 7¢ and in the case of Rosehaven, 67¢ per patient day for all D.V.A. patients in the six months period in question.

I have also approved continuation of the interim payment rate of \$2.00 per day, on the understanding that an adjustment will be made to actual operating costs of Alberta Mental hospitals covering the fiscal year April 1, 1949, to March 31st, 1950, as determined by certified statement of the Provincial Auditor. I trust that this arrangement will be satisfactory to the Province of Alberta.

Would you be good enough to confirm this arrangement, in order to complete our departmental records.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) E. L. M. Burns.

For W. S. Woods,
Deputy Minister.

000354

The Bureau of N.W.T. & Yukon Affairs,
 Lands, Forests and Parks Branch,
 Dept. of Mines and Resources,
 Ottawa, Ontario.

DATE NOV. 19/49.

FILE NO.

L. NO.

DR. TO:

s.19(1)

THE PROVINCIAL MENTAL HOSPITAL PONOKA, ALBERTA

Supplementary Statement of Maintenance Charges:

Re:

To MAINTENANCE

11665 0.		Oct.1/48 to Nov.16/48 - 47 days at .07	3.29
6637 0.		Oct.1/48 to Mar.31/49 - 182 days at .07	12.74
12254 0.		Oct.1/48 to Mar.31/49 - 182 days at .07	12.74
9352 P.		Oct.1/48 to Mar.31/49 - 182 days at .07	12.74
12406 0.		Oct.1/48 to Mar.31/49 - 182 days at .07	12.74
10651 0.		Oct.1/48 to Mar.31/49 - 182 days at .07	12.74

613 211 93 412

70 32

~~\$66.89~~

54.25

Make all payments and cheques
 payable to
 BUSINESS SUPERINTENDENT
 Provincial Mental Hospital
 Ponoka, Alberta

000355

REF 36

Y. Files.

GROUP 1
PR 1

J. W. R. Loe

145

013 311 03 158 54 25

54 25

[Handwritten signature]

NOV 22 1949

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

000356

MR. LECAPLAIN

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO FILE NO.

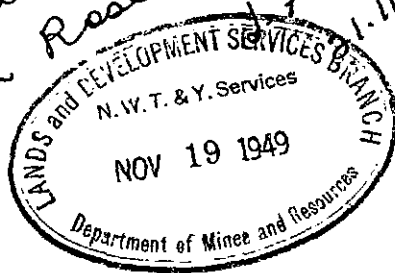
50-1 Alta.

Mr. Lock



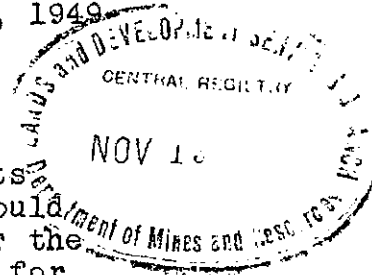
CANADA

*Mr. Shepherd -
Please prepare accounts. we
have no one at Rosehaven.*



DEPARTMENT OF
NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE

Ottawa, Ontario
November 17, 1949



Dear Mr. Gibson:

I have reviewed the statement of costs forwarded by the Province of Alberta and I would recommend that their stated cost of \$2.07 for the Provincial Mental Hospital at Ponoka be paid for patients that are the responsibility of your administration.

I note in reviewing the correspondence with Doctor Bow that he suggested an adjustment to be made to the extent of the difference between the \$2.00 per day rate and the actual per patient day operating costs of the Provincial Hospital at Ponoka. In this correspondence no reference was made to the institution at Rosehaven, whose statement shows the cost of operation at \$2.67. I suppose, therefore, that we should adjust the patient day rate for both institutions in accordance with their costs and make the rate effective as from October 1, 1948.

Yours very truly,

P. E. Moore

P. E. Moore, M.D., D.P.H.
Director
Indian Health Services

Mr. R. A. Gibson,
Deputy Commissioner
Northwest Territories Administration,
Norlite Bldg.
Ottawa

1867
820K
21-49
Recall
not
November 14, 1949.

Dr. P.E. Moore,
Director of Indian Health Services,
Department of National Health & Welfare,
Ottawa, Ontario.

We have received a letter dated November 4,
from Mr. H.E. Homan, Secretary to the Alberta Department of Public
Health, Edmonton, advising that the maintenance charges for Federal
Government patients in provincial hospitals has been adjusted from
\$2.00 per patient per day to \$2.07, effective as from October 1,
1948. This applies to patients in the Provincial Mental Hospital
and Rosehaven.

It is noted that a copy of Mr. Homan's letter has
been forwarded to you. It is assumed that you have approved of the
new daily rate and that it will be in order for this Administration
to pay the Provincial Department of Public Health the difference of
7¢ per diem in connection with the patients from the Northwest Territories
now under treatment in the mental hospital at Ponoka. Kindly advise
me.

Homan
JEB

R. A. Gibson

R. A. Gibson,
Deputy Commissioner.

For attention please
C.R.B.

November 10th, 1949.

R. A. Gibson, I. S. O.,
Deputy Commissioner,
Northwest Territories.

Re: Rate of maintenance charges for Federal
Government Patients in Mental Hospital
and Rosehaven - Province of Alberta.

With reference to the letter of November 4th, 1949 from
H. E. Homan, Secretary of the Department of Public Health, Province
of Alberta; relative to the above mentioned subject, apparently the
rate of \$2.00 as established from October 1st, 1948 was agreed upon
as tentative, subject to revision when the actual costs could be
ascertained. In view of this agreement the Northwest Territories
Administration will have to pay the increased rate.

For your information as to the additional amount involved
the following statistics have been prepared:

For the period October 1st, 1948 to March 31st, 1949

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 1. Number of Northwest Territories patients in Rosehaven | Nil |
| 2. Number of Northwest Territories patients in Mental
Hospital Ponoka - | |
| Patients from October, 1948 to March, 1949 | 4 |
| Patients from October, 1948 to November 16, 1948 | 1 |

Number of patient days paid for from October 1, 1948 to March 31st, 1949	775
---	-----

Increased amount to be paid:	
775 patient days at .07 cents	\$54.25

H. C. Craig
H. C. Craig,
Financial Advisor.

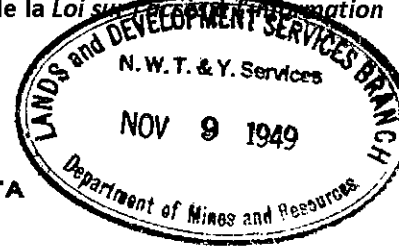
Mr. LeCapelain

As these are all Northwest Territories cases,
I suppose we should consult with Dr. Moore and then reply
to the Alberta Department of Health.

12/11/49.

Deputy Commissioner





GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

EDMONTON, ALBERTA

November 4, 1949.

Mr. W. B. Woods,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Veterans Affairs,
OTTAWA, Ontario.

Dr. P. E. Moore,
Director of Indian Health Services,
Department of National Health & Welfare,
OTTAWA, Ontario.

Mr. R. A. Gibson,
Deputy Commissioner,
Administration of Northwest Territories,
OTTAWA, Ontario.



Dear Sir:

Re: Rate of maintenance charges for Federal
Government Patients in Mental Hospital
and Rosehaven - Province of Alberta

With regard to the above subject matter, I would refer you to previous correspondence between your respective offices and Dr. M. R. Bow, Deputy Minister of this Department, whereby an understanding was agreed to that this Department would bill your respective Departments at an interim rate of \$2.00 per patient per day, effective as from October 1, 1948, this interim rate being subject to adjustment to the actual cost of operation, as set out by the Provincial Auditor of this province on behalf of each fiscal year.

On behalf of the last fiscal year I am attaching hereto the following:

- (1) Statement of cost of operation showing that the actual cost per patient day was \$2.07 for Provincial Mental Hospital.
- (2) Statement of cost of operation showing that the actual cost per patient day was \$2.67 for Rosehaven.

- 2 -

In consideration of the foregoing, this Department proposes to effect a supplementary billing of your respective Departmental District Offices, to obtain payment of maintenance charges at the adjusted rates for the period October 1, 1948 to March 31, 1949.

The above information is respectfully being made known to your various Departments, in order that you, in turn, may take whatever action is necessary in notifying your District Administrators in this province, who have to deal with the payment of this Department's accounts.

Yours very truly,



H. E. Homan,
Secretary to Department.

HEH:NP

c.c. to Dr. M. R. Bow,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Public Health.

GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1949

PROVINCIAL MENTAL HOSPITAL

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Cost per patient day</u>
Patients' maintenance charges	\$ 504,707.26	
Less: Charges to indigent patients and uncollectible charges	<u>319,346.28</u>	
Net cash revenue	<u>\$ 185,360.98</u>	
Administration	\$ 32,703.29	\$.07
Professional care of patients	458,354.39	.91
Occupational therapy	11,630.85	.02
Kitchen and dining room	302,037.69	.60
General house	78,620.70	.16
Transportation	7,110.15	.01
Upkeep of buildings and power plant expense	171,361.78	.34
Garden and grounds	3,893.71	.01
Stores expense	5,800.25	.01
Farm operations, net revenue	<u>28,999.92</u>	<u>.06</u>
	<u>\$ 1,042,512.89</u>	<u>\$ 2.07</u>

GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1949

ROSEBAMEN

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Cost per patient day</u>
Patients' maintenance charges collected \$	<u>9,703.28</u>	
Administration	\$ 5,666.22	\$.10
Professional care of patients	48,511.27	.82
Occupational activities	66.79	
Kitchen and dining room	36,990.81	.63
Clothing	4,159.33	.07
General house	14,730.85	.25
Upkeep of buildings	42,808.09	.73
Garden and grounds	1,418.57	.02
Stores expense	<u>2,700.36</u>	<u>.05</u>
	\$ <u>157,031.99</u>	\$ <u>2.67</u>



Date March 2, 1949

File 9
13325
18367
14626
5217
2882

Department of Mines and Resources

BUREAU of NORTHWEST TERRITORIES and YUKON AFFAIRS

In account with Business Superintendent,
Provincial Mental Hospital,
Fonoka, Alberta.

Retroactive payment of increased rates
for the maintenance of insane patients in
Provincial Mental Hospital for the period
October, November and December, 1948.
Copy of Mr. Gibson's letter of Feb. 23,
1949, attached.

Old rate - \$87.50 per quarter.
New rate - \$2.00 per day.

<u>Name</u>	<u>New Amount</u>	<u>Old Amount</u>	<u>Increase</u>	
[REDACTED]	184.00	87.50	96	50
[REDACTED]	184.00	87.50	96	50
[REDACTED]	184.00	87.50	96	50
[REDACTED]	92.00	43.75	48	25
[REDACTED]	184.00	87.50	96	50

\$434 25

s.19(1)

Dept. of Mines and Resources 25						
Bureau of N. W. T. & Y. Affairs.						
GOODS RECEIVED, SERVICES RENDERED, PRICES PAID AND COSTS INCURRED, CORRECT AND DEBITED TO THE APPROPRIATE ACCOUNT.						
ENCLOSURE		ORDER NO.		PROVINCE NO.		
115						
EST.	VOL.	PRIM.	CB	AMOUNT		GR.
000	000	00	000	00	00	00
013	311	03	138	434	20	
TOTAL				434	25	
CHECKED		QUANTIFIED		VERIFIED		

MAR 2 - 1949

for
~~BUREAU~~ ~~OF~~

FILE 9

La Prairie
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES AND YUKON ~~SERVICES~~ ~~AFFAIRS~~

me.
MEMORANDUM FOR FILE -

March 1, 1949.

Re - Per diem rate for N.W.T. Patients
in Alberta Mental Hospitals.

This matter was discussed with Dr. P. E. Moore today who stated the new rate of \$2 per day would be effective October 1, 1948, as indicated in the correspondence. No mention was made in reference to the payment of a clothing allowance and this should not be taken into consideration when making the retroactive payments. If in submitting subsequent accounts the Provincial authorities include an item for clothing, Dr. Moore will give the matter further consideration to determine whether it would be preferable to allow a stipulated amount or actually reimburse the province for the items purchased.

J.F.D.
J. F. Doyle



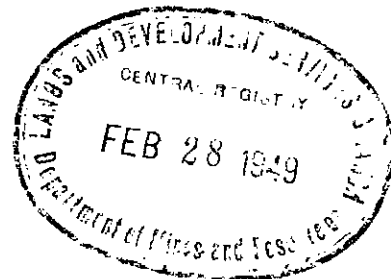
MR. MEIKLE 29/11

Prof
GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

February 25, 1949

Mr. R.A. Gibson,
Deputy Commissioner,
Administration of the
Northwest Territories,
Ottawa, Ontario



Dear Mr. Gibson:

Re: Per Diem Rate at Provincial
Mental Hospitals

I beg to acknowledge your letter of February 23rd, advising that you are prepared to accept the rate of \$2.00 per day for the care of patients in provincial mental institutions who are the responsibility of your Administration, this rate to be effective as from October 1st, 1948, and to be subject to revision in accordance with suggestions contained in my letter of February 1st to Dr. Moore.

Thanking you for your kind co-operation in this connection, I am,

Yours sincerely,

Malcolm R. Bow, M.D.
DEPUTY MINISTER OF HEALTH

MRB/MW

FEB 28 1949

JFD:SAC

9

February 25, 1949.

Dear Dr. Bow,-

Re - Per Diem Rate at Pro-
vincial Mental Hospitals.

Dr. P. E. Moore, Director of Indian Health Services, Department of National Health and Welfare, has forwarded me a copy of your letter of the 1st instant, from which it is noted that you are prepared to accept a rate of \$2.00 per day for the care of patients in Provincial mental institutions, this rate to be effective October 1, 1948, and to be subject to revision in accordance with the suggestions contained in your letter.

Dr. Moore tells me that your proposal is acceptable as far as his Branch is concerned and I am pleased to say that it is also satisfactory to the Northwest Territories Administration. Immediate steps are being taken to adjust the accounts and the amending cheque will go forward without delay.

Many thanks for your very kind co-operation in this and all matters affecting patients from the N.W.T. for whom this Administration has accepted responsibility.

Yours very truly,

J.F.D.
M.M.
Dr. M. R. Bow,
Deputy Minister,
Department of Public Health,
Edmonton,
Alberta.


R. A. Gibson,
Deputy Commissioner.



CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF
NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE

MR. MOORE

16/2/49

Ottawa, Ontario
14 February, 1949

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO FILE NO. 50-1 Alta.

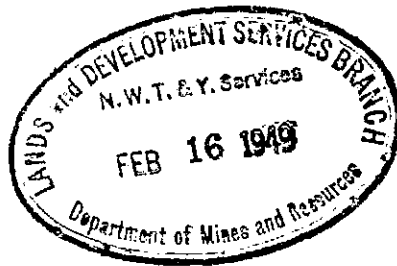
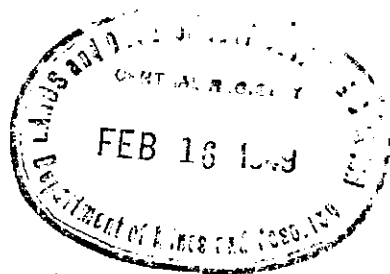
Dear Mr. Gibson,

Attached is a copy of a letter I have received from the Deputy Minister of Public Health, Province of Alberta. I believe the arrangement outlined by Doctor Bow is fair and reasonable and agreeable to you.

Yours very truly,

P. E. Moore, M.D., D.P.H.
Director,
Indian Health Services.

Mr. R.A. Gibson,
Deputy Commissioner,
N.W.T. Administration,
Ottawa, Ont.



GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA
Department of Public Health

Edmonton, Alberta
February 1, 1949

Dr. P. E. Moore,
Director,
Indian Health Services,
Dept. of National Health & Welfare,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Doctor Moore:

I beg to acknowledge your letter of January 11th, re rate for the care of patients admitted to mental institutions in the province who are the responsibility of the Northwest Territories Administration.

In reply, I beg to say, we have recently agreed with the Department of Veterans Affairs to a rate of \$2.00 per patient per day for the care of mental patients who are the responsibility of the Department of Veterans Affairs, this rate to be effective as from October 1st, 1948. We are prepared to make an agreement on a similar basis covering patients who are a responsibility of the Northwest Territories Administration on the understanding that the above mentioned \$2.00 per patient per day rate is to be subject to adjustment on the basis of the annual statement of the Provincial Auditor of the operating costs of the Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka - the above mentioned rate to be effective as from October 1st, 1948. Where the statement of the Provincial Auditor shows that the operating cost of the Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka, for any year is greater than the above mentioned \$2.00 per patient per day rate paid by the Northwest Territories Administration for patients for whom that Administration is responsible, it is understood that the Northwest Territories Administration will reimburse this Department to the extent of the difference between the \$2.00 per patient per day rate and the actual per patient per day operating cost of the Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka, as shown in the annual statement of the Provincial Auditor.

Should the above mentioned per patient day cost prove to be less than the \$2.00 per patient per day rate paid by the Northwest Territories Administration for patients for whom that Administration is responsible, as shown by the annual statement of the Provincial Auditor, then this Department will refund the difference between the above

mentioned \$2.00 per patient per day rate and the actual per patient per day operating cost of the Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka, as shown in the annual statement of the Provincial Auditor.

I would be glad if you would take this matter up with the authorities concerned and advise me in regard to the same at your earliest convenience.

With kind regards, I am,

Yours sincerely,

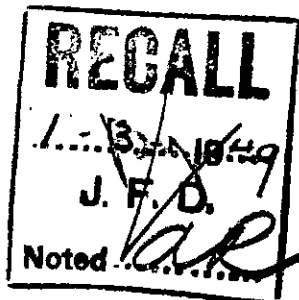
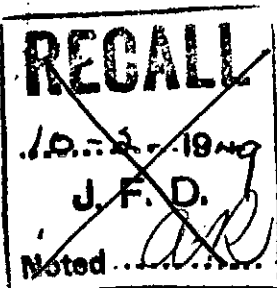
(sgd) Malcom R. Bow.M.B.
Deputy Minister of Health.

January 27, 1949.

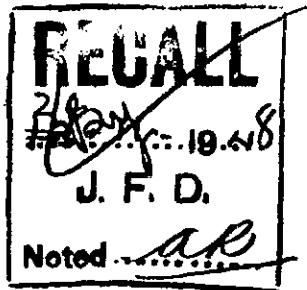
Note for file -

I telephoned Dr. Falconer January 25, 1949, to ascertain if his Division was yet in a position to submit a report regarding the request of Dr. M. R. Bow that the rate paid for the maintenance of N.W.T. patients in Alberta mental institutions be increased to \$2.17 per day.

Dr. Falconer telephoned January 27 to say that Dr. Moore had written to Dr. Bow suggesting that the province accept \$1.67 per day which is the actual cost to the Provincial Government and drop the 50¢ per day which had been suggested to meet capital charges. No reply has yet been received from Dr. Bow but the matter will be followed up and this Administration advised of the outcome.



J.F.D.



November 3, 1948.

Dear Dr. Bow,-

I have your letter of the 18th ultimo respecting the proposed per diem increase for the maintenance of patients in Provincial mental institutions.

It is fully appreciated that the cost of hospital care has increased throughout the Dominion and in order that the rates paid by the Northwest Territories Administration might be established on the same basis as those paid by the Department of National Health and Welfare for patients for whom they have responsibility, we have requested that Department to indicate what rate has been approved. In this connection Dr. P. E. Moore, Director of Indian Health Services, Department of National Health and Welfare, will probably communicate with you and I can assure you that as soon as a figure is agreed upon there will be no hesitation on our part to make the payments retroactive to October 1, 1948. Once again I would like to extend to you the thanks and appreciation of the Northwest Territories Administration for your kind co-operation in the treatment of insane patients from the Territories.

174
Dr. M. V. H. Bow,
Deputy Minister of Health,
Edmonton,
Alberta.

Yours very truly,


R. A. Gibson,
Deputy Commissioner.

24

November 2, 1948.

Dr. H. A. Procter, Assistant Director, Indian Health
Services, Department of National Health and Welfare, Ottawa.

Re - Per Diem Hospital Rates.

Attached is a copy of a letter dated the 18th
ultimo from Dr. M. R. Bow, Deputy Minister of Health for the
Province of Alberta, in which he asks that the per diem rate
paid for the maintenance of patients in Provincial mental
institutions be increased to \$2.17 per day effective October
1, 1948.

The contents of this letter were furnished
you over the telephone and you were good enough to offer to
communicate with Dr. Bow to ascertain expenditure costs and to
let this Administration know what rate is considered accept-
able.

17-11
mm
Encl.


R. A. Gibson,
Deputy Commissioner.

104
October 20, 1948.

Note:

Telephoned Dr. Procter to ascertain what rates had been approved by the Department of National Health and Welfare for the maintenance of insane patients in the mental institutions of Alberta. He promised to look into the matter.

J. 7A.

October 29, 1948.

Telephoned Dr. Falconer who stated Dr. Procter was in Toronto and was not expected back in the office until Monday, November 1. Dr. Falconer stated that Dr. Procter had been looking after the matter of per diem rates and he would prefer to leave it in his hands.

J. 7A.



GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

EDMONTON, ALBERTA

October 18, 1948

MR. MEIKLE
Please check
with Health
Welfare and
Social
Services
Branch

Mr. R.A. Gibson,
Director,
Northwest Territories Administration,
Dept. of Mines and Resources,
Ottawa, Ontario

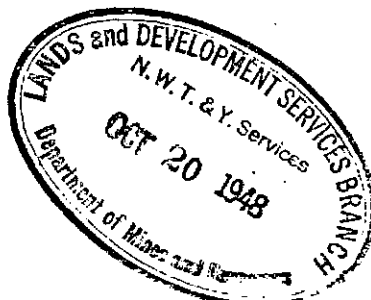
Dear Mr. Gibson;

In regard to the rate you have paid this province for some years for the maintenance of patients for whom you are responsible in provincial mental institutions, I beg to say, the existing rate of \$1.00 per patient per day, as you doubtless realize, is entirely out of line with present costs in mental institutions. We therefore request that as from October 1st, 1948, this rate be increased to \$2.17 per patient per day; this rate to be subject to adjustment up or down according to costs as determined by the statement of the Provincial Auditor for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1949. The above mentioned rate of \$2.17 is based on the cost of maintenance of patients in the Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka, as shown by the statement of the Provincial Auditor for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1948, which was \$1.67 plus the sum of .50¢ representing capital charges covering buildings and equipment.

With the steadily increasing costs of food and hospital supplies and equipment generally, the figure for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1949, will doubtless be considerably higher than that for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1948.

Yours very truly,

Malcolm R. Bow, M.D.
DEPUTY MINISTER OF HEALTH



MRB/MW

24/1/48

~~Mr. Rosen~~
is this of any
interest to you

~~Noted for~~
Mr. Rosen
C. J. [unclear]



FILE NO.

GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA
DEPARTMENT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

21/1/48
mm

EDMONTON, Alberta,
January 7th, 1948.

Dear Sir:

Re: Mental Diseases Act, Tariff of Fees

I attach for your information and guidance a new tariff of fees and expenses payable to Police Magistrates, Justices of the Peace, Medical Practitioners, Witnesses and Interpreters.

This tariff is authorized by Order in Council #1378/47, dated December 30th, 1947, and is effective on, from and after January 1st, 1948.

Yours truly,

Deputy Attorney General.

M. Meikle, Esq.,
Police Magistrate,
FORT SMITH, Alberta.

Att'd.

Authorized by O.C. 1378/47 dated
December 30th, 1947.
Effective January 1st, 1948.

SCHEDULE

TARIFF OF FEES PAYABLE TO POLICE MAGISTRATES
JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, ETC.
IN CONNECTION WITH ENQUIRIES HELD PURSUANT TO THE MENTAL DISEASES ACT

POLICE MAGISTRATES AND JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

1. Receiving Information and Complaint and issuing Warrant to Apprehend \$.50
 2. For hearing and determining case .75
 3. For issuing Warrant of Committal Pending Order of the Attorney General .25
 4. For making Report and depositions, in triplicate and forwarding to the Department of the Attorney General together with one copy of Warrant of Committal Pending Order of Attorney General and one copy of Information and Complaint on Oath 1.00
 5. Where the Police Magistrate or Justice of the Peace does not reside at the place of hearing, out-of-pocket expenses may be allowed.
 6. For every mile necessarily travelled by railway or bus - the actual amount necessarily incurred.
- In other cases, for every mile necessarily travelled in own car .08

MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS

1. Examination of alleged mentally diseased person and the giving of evidence at enquiry \$10.00
 2. In cases where the medical practitioner does not reside at the place of enquiry, he shall be entitled for his living expenses per day to a sum not exceeding 4.00
(This \$4.00 expense rate is only applicable if there is an overnight absence. Meals at 65¢ each and hotel accommodation at actual cost only to be allowed for part days.)
 3. For every mile necessarily travelled by railway or bus - the actual amount necessarily incurred.
- In other cases, for every mile necessarily travelled in own car .08

WITNESSES

Witnesses may on enquiries held pursuant to The Mental Diseases Act be allowed the following:

1. For attendance and the giving of evidence at enquiry \$ 2.00

- 2 -

2. In cases where the witness does not reside at the place of enquiry he shall be entitled for his living expenses per day to a sum not exceeding \$ 3.00
(This \$3.00 expense rate is only applicable if there is an overnight absence. Meals at 50¢ each and hotel accommodation at actual cost only to be allowed for part days.)
3. For every mile necessarily travelled by railway or bus - the actual amount necessarily incurred.

In other cases, for every mile necessarily travelled in own car

08

(In cases where two or more witnesses travel to the enquiry in one vehicle, only the person providing the transportation to be paid mileage.)

INTERPRETERS

Interpreters may on enquiries held pursuant to The Mental Diseases Act be allowed the same fees for mileage and subsistence and for each half day actually engaged as interpreter

\$ 2.00

RENTAL OF BUILDINGS

For the rental of buildings to be used for the holding of enquiries pursuant to The Mental Diseases Act, when necessary in the opinion of the Attorney General, such sums may be allowed as the Attorney General shall think reasonable.

SPECIAL CASES

In special cases, for services performed by officials and other persons attending on enquiries held pursuant to The Mental Diseases Act, where no provision is made or where the amount allowed, on account of extraordinary circumstances connected with the case, seems inadequate, the Attorney General may allow such sums as in his discretion seem just and reasonable.

September 10, 1947.

s.19(1)

Dr. P. E. Moora, Director of Indian Health Services, Department of National Health and Welfare, Ottawa.

For a number of years we have had an arrangement with the Province of Alberta whereby insane patients from the Mackenzie District were accepted at the Provincial Mental Hospital at Ponoka, the Northwest Territories Administration guaranteeing maintenance at the rate of \$386 a year.

We were advised recently that a Treaty Indian, [REDACTED] a widow, [REDACTED] had been declared insane at Resolution and we wired the Deputy Attorney General at Edmonton asking that he authorize her admission to Ponoka. We have received the following reply,-

"Retel regret owing to limited accommodation Medical Superintendent Ponoka unable to admit [REDACTED] alleged insane Resolution"

We have known for a number of years that the Provincial Hospital at Ponoka was overcrowded but this is the first time that the Provincial Government has found it necessary to refuse our request for the admission of a patient from the Northwest Territories. While insane patients from the Eastern Arctic have been placed in asylums in the Provinces of Manitoba and Nova Scotia and insane patients from the Yukon are transferred to the British Columbia Asylum at Essondale, we have no arrangements with any of these provinces for the acceptance of patients from the Mackenzie District. I would appreciate your suggestions as to what action should be taken with a view to obtaining further accommodation for insane patients at your earliest convenience. It is understood [REDACTED] is detained in the Resolution hospital at the present time but it is most desirable that her stay be not prolonged in that institution.

R. A. Gibson,
Deputy Commissioner.

s.19(1)

Ottawa, September 8, 1947.

Mr. Meikle

[redacted] Treaty Indian widow, was declared to be insane by A. F. Cansell, J.P. of Fort Resolution on August 29th and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police asked authority to transport the patient to Ponoka Mental Hospital.

We wired the Deputy Attorney General at Edmonton on September 4 as follows,-

[redacted] Treaty Indian Widow [redacted] declared insane and being held at Mission Hospital Resolution. Would you please authorize her admission to Ponoka on understanding Dominion guarantees maintenance on basis of existing agreement"

We have received the following reply from Mr. J. J. Frawley, Acting Deputy Attorney General,-

"Retal regret owing to limited accommodation Medical Superintendent Ponoka unable to admit [redacted] alleged insane Resolution"

As we have been able to find accommodation for insane patients from the Northwest Territories in the Ponoka Mental Asylum we have made no arrangements with other provinces in this connection for patients from the Mackenzie District. Insane patients from the Eastern Arctic have been placed in the asylums at Brandon, Manitoba and Halifax, Nova Scotia. Yukon insane patients are transferred to the British Columbia Asylum at Essondale. In view of the circumstances it would appear that negotiations will have to be opened with one of the western provinces for the admission of our patients and the matter is submitted for instructions.

J. W. K. Lock.

Copy made for P. 46.
9/5/46. E.M.L.

s.19(1)

May 7, 1946.

Dr. P. E. Moore, Acting Superintendent of Indian Health Services, Department of National Health and Welfare, Ottawa.

Re: Insane woman, Pangnirtung.

In reply to your memorandum of the 16th ultimo, the woman you have in mind is [redacted] No. 5508, [redacted] who has been under treatment and observation at Pangnirtung hospital for the past six years or more. Her condition has been diagnosed by various medical officers as hebephrenia. For considerable periods she may appear normal and, possibly for this reason, she has never been committed to an asylum but has spent most of recent years in the hospital.

Nurse Rundle, in a personal letter to Mr. Wright on March 14, remarked as follows:-

"We are rather hoping arrangements are completed soon for [redacted] to go out. She has been very destructive and we are not equipped to handle her. You will be learning through official channels that her brother is not acting normal."

We have no special report on this woman by Dr. Gaulton but she is mentioned each month in the hospital report as a patient suffering from hebephrenia.

On the 12th ultimo we received a police report to the effect that [redacted] No. 5538, is suspected of insanity with religious delusions. He was admitted to the hospital on February 19, 1946, by Dr. Gaulton but we have had no report from the latter on this case. Apparently this man suffered a spell of mental derangement in 1941. According to the police report, the mother was insane and her children seem to be affected.

The procedure under the Northwest Territories Act and Ordinance for committing either of the above persons to a mental hospital would be as follows:

(over)

- 2 -

When the Eastern Arctic Patrol is at Pangnirtung an information can be laid before a Justice of the Peace or Stipendiary Magistrate who will issue a warrant for arrest of the person on a charge of insanity. The prisoner will then be tried before a Court and evidence taken from the medical officers including Dr. Gaulton and Dr. Lewis. If the prisoner is found to be insane he will be so declared by the Court and placed in the custody of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police until the pleasure of the Commissioner of the Northwest Territories is known. The Commissioner would be advised by radio and would issue the commitment order designating the asylum to which the patient is to be committed.

Under the terms of our understanding with your Department, you would be responsible for arranging hospitalization and for the transportation and hospital expenses of the patient. There seems to be little doubt that the woman Malaya will have to come out although her brother is more uncertain. It would, therefore, appear advisable that you make tentative arrangements for the admission of at least one patient when the "Nascopie" reaches Montreal about the end of September. In any event, we would have to know the name of the hospital in advance so that the Deputy Commissioner could make the commitment by radio.

For your information I may say that the Northwest Territories Act, as amended in 1940, provides as follows:-

"Chap. 36.

2. Subsection one of section seventy-five of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:-

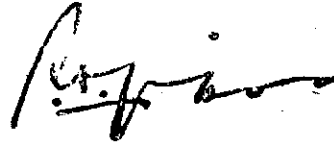
75. (1) The Minister may, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, arrange with the Lieutenant Governor of any province for the removal to and confinement in any asylum or place of confinement within that province of any insane person who is kept in custody until the pleasure of the Commissioner is known or until such person is discharged by law and as to the compensation to be made by Canada to that province for the care and maintenance of such person while detained in the asylum or place of confinement within the province."

While this amendment authorizes arrangements being made with the provinces for the maintenance and care of Northwest Territories insane patients, I do not think it will be necessary to have further action taken at the present time as arrangements have already been made with the Provincial authorities of Quebec and

- 3 -

Nova Scotia as indicated by the copies of the letters attached. It would however, appear necessary to make application in advance for each individual case. I presume you will advise us of the name of the mental hospital selected as soon as you have made the necessary arrangements.

In any future cases of insanity which may come to your attention I should be glad if you would notify us well in advance so we can arrange for the necessary Court Hearing and commitment.



R. A. Gibson,
Deputy Commissioner.

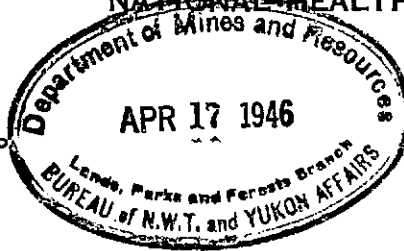


CANADA

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO FILE NO.

28-206

DEPARTMENT OF
NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE



Ottawa, Ontario
April 16, 1946

Attention: Mr. Wright



Insane Woman - Pangnirtung

According to information Dr. Gaulton has an insane Eskimo woman on his hands, bequeathed to him by previous incumbents. Apparently she has a progressive condition and now has reached a state where she is destructive of both person and property and should be in an institution where she could be in safe custody and possibly receive more appropriate treatment.

To this end it is suggested that, as this woman must be brought out on the return voyage of the "Nascope" definite arrangements should be made well in advance with the Quebec Government authorities for her hospitalization at the Verdun Mental Hospital. On account of the constantly crowded condition of accommodation at Verdun Mental Hospital, this procedure is probably advisable.

Are we correct in assuming that the civil commitment of a government ward is a welfare and police matter after certification by competent medical authority?

P. H. Moore, M.D.D.P.H.
Acting Supt. Indian Health Services.

Mr. R. A. Gibson,
Deputy Commissioner, N.W.T.
Dept. of Mines & Resources,
Ottawa.

*Commitment - yes.
Hospitalization &
transportation to be
handled by H & W.
yes*

DEPT OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE

December, 5, 1945

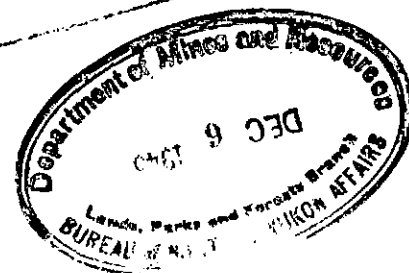
Mr. [redacted] King

I asked you to have a letter drafted on this subject.

Deputy Commissioner
6/12/45

Memorandum

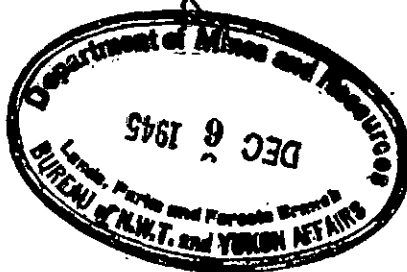
MR. R.A. Gibson
Northwest Territories



As you know, the Dominion Council of Health is composed largely of a committee of the Deputy Ministers of Health of each province.

There is a reciprocity arrangement between provinces regarding residence qualifications where treatment is required for a patient at the expense of the province. I believe it would be advisable for the N.W.T. administration to communicate with Dr. Brock Chisholm, Chairman of the Dominion Council of Health and make arrangements for a reciprocity agreement with the various provinces on this subject.

P.E. Moore, M.D., D.P.H.
Actg. Supt., Indian Health Services.



Mr. Cumming
Mr. Wright
OFFICE OF THE
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER


ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
CANADA

John P. ...
John P. ...

Copy - Mr. Wright

OTTAWA

December 4, 1945.

Mr. Cumming

Dr. P.E. Moore, who advises us in medical matters, has suggested that I write a letter to Dr. Brock Chisholm, Deputy Minister of Health, Department of National Health and Welfare, who is also chairman of a group of government medical officers who are working on some sort of a reciprocal plan for the treatment of indigent patients whose doctor bill and hospitalization will have to be paid by Dominion, Provincial or Municipal Governments.

I told Dr. Moore that we were in a somewhat difficult position because we lack institutions for the treatment of many types of patients and have no facilities whatever for the treatment of insane people. We have to rely on the provinces furnishing this treatment at cost and this they seem willing to do provided we do not take too stiff an attitude about the responsibility for treatment and pay the bills promptly. Dr. Moore thinks that we should get on some basis where, if an indigent person is in the Northwest Territories or the Parks for a certain number of months the responsibility of the Dominion Government is admitted as a matter of course, and on the other hand if the indigent person requires medical care or hospitalization before domicile is acquired the Province will take care of him, although I suppose in the latter event it would be necessary for us to send him out to the Province for treatment.

You already have a file on this subject and so has the National Parks Bureau, and I have asked Mr. LeCapelain to canvass the situation with both bureaux with a view to the preparation of an appropriate letter of reference.



[Signature]
Director.

Note for File No. 9

See Section "Free Care for Mental Cases" on page 18 in pamphlet, "Plans for Progress" now in Branch Library. This is a publication of the Government (CCF) of Saskatchewan.

000389

Ottawa, January 13, 1945.

Pay
The Commissioner,
Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Ottawa.

You will recall that mention has been made in the Northwest Territories Council of the assistance which has been given to the administration in matters of health and welfare, particularly in the Eastern Arctic (and Northern Quebec), by the white people who are stationed at the various posts.

In a letter which I wrote you about a year ago it was suggested that the representatives of the Government, of the missions, and of the trading companies should collaborate in the consideration of local problems before recommendations are made to the administration. The particular problem which was under consideration at the time was whether it was desirable in all cases to recommend the transfer to mental institutions outside of people who were considered by some to be mentally unstable. Our experience in the past has been that sufficient consideration has not been given to all circumstances which have a bearing and that actually people have been committed to mental institutions outside when really what they needed was sympathetic treatment under conditions more favourable to their welfare.

At the same time I wrote to the heads of the missions and of the trading companies and the net result has been quite satisfactory. As you know, there have been instances where the white people at a post, by getting together, working in harmony, and using the best judgment of all, have been able to render distinct service in checking and preventing epidemics. On the other hand, it is said that at other places there has been a lack of such co-operation and that the natives have suffered in consequence.

There is no doubt whatever that the white people at a post can exercise a great influence for good, particularly after they have gained the confidence of the local community. If these white people act together in local problems they are more apt to have the confidence of the natives who are quick to detect any lack of harmony between the

*See 11674
re circular etc. re
care of Indians
resident etc.*
2.....(over)

- 2 -

local white residents. We hope to strengthen the administrative organization when suitably qualified recruits become available after the war is over. In the meantime it would seem that Dominion Government officers in these remote areas could very well take the initiative in calling together the other white residents at the post and agreeing on a course of action which should be taken or recommended in these local matters and that where there is no Government officer the missionary and the post manager should collaborate.

Before writing further to the other departments interested, or to the heads of the missions or the heads of the trading companies, I would like to have an expression of your views on this subject.

'sgd' R. A. Gibson,
Deputy Commissioner.

Proposed letter to heads of R.C.M.P., Trading Companies and Missions in regard to local Advisory Committees: -

About a year ago we wrote you expressing our appreciation of the efforts which your local representatives devote to the welfare of the natives of the Northwest Territories (and Northern Quebec). We also pointed out the desirability of responsible white people at the different posts getting together to discuss problem cases to the end that by their experienced advice we might avoid the repetition of instances where mentally disturbed persons have been shipped out to mental hospitals where they were found to be not insane at all.

We are strongly of the opinion that the experienced local white people at our isolated northern posts can render valuable assistance to the Administration on matters of local welfare affecting both white persons and natives. In times of crisis such as in cases of epidemics it is also highly desirable that the white members of the community should display a united front and this can come about only by agreement as to unity of action. If there is a member of the R.C.M.P. or other Government officer at the post he should get in touch with the missionary and the post manager and endeavour to decide upon a course of action which meets with the joint approval of these experienced persons, all of course within the laws, regulations and instructions covering the particular subject under discussion. The Government officer would, of course, make the report for submission to this Administration. When there is no Government office at the post we believe the missionary and post manager should endeavour to decide on unity of action and report through their superiors to this Administration.

We believe that if informal advisory committees of this kind were in operation at northern points

they would prove beneficial to the local people. Many problems of purely local significance could be considered by men of mature judgment and experience in the North and this Administration would profit by advice based on sound knowledge of the local conditions.

Deputy Commissioner.

DL1/EL

Ottawa, December 21, 1944. 11674

Mr. Gibson

9

Referring to your memoranda, the idea of an advisory committee or board to aid the government representatives at isolated centres in the Eastern Arctic is a natural development as the knowledge of the country and its inhabitants increases and becomes more important. The scope and influence of the Eastern Arctic Patrol demands something of the kind for every centre, both in the Northwest Territories and New Quebec.

The suggestion for the establishment of advisory boards at government centres has never been approved by the Northwest Territories Council. Had these been functioning and receiving the support they were entitled to, it would have been unnecessary for the late Dr. Ross Millar to insist on local cooperation before one case of alleged insanity was moved from the Eastern Arctic.

The handling of the epidemic at Eskimo Point this year is another instance of lack of local cooperation. Dr. J. L. Robinson realized this soon after he arrived there. Acting on his own initiative he called a meeting of the white residents and the results speak for themselves. In view of the foregoing, and other instances could be stated, I still believe that the only satisfactory way of keeping these local committees working is by having some legal authority behind them.

The Northwest Game and Migratory Birds Acts, Criminal Code and N.W.T. ordinances, are not being enforced in the Eastern Arctic as elsewhere in the Territories and for very good reasons. These federal and territorial statutes were enacted when none of those pressing for this legislation were residents of the Territories nor were they aware of local conditions in the Eastern Arctic a quarter of a century ago. Without legislative authority with some "bite" to it, I doubt very much if our doctors or the R.C.M. Police could get the fur traders and missionaries together to decide on the best way of handling an epidemic, or the Dog Ordinance, or sanitation, etc. Certainly the resident medical officer could not be expected to operate one of the proposed industrial or health camps without the full cooperation of local fur traders and missionaries. We have now an opportunity of introducing legislation for the first time that originates within the Eastern Arctic and not from outside.

When the late Dr. Ross Millar telephoned Commissioner Wood about the alleged insanity case at Southampton Island, I was in his office. Since then there has been a change in the source of medical advice for this Administration. Consequently, we now have Eskimo being taken from industrial homes and native camps and flown past hospitals at Chesterfield and Fort George to provincial institutions without any provision for return transportation, convalescence or discharge. It would seem, therefore, that our resident medical officers or the R.C.M. Police, are going to have very little or no say about the health and welfare of the Eskimo.

There is also another development which will need a local advisory board. As I understand it, the Department proposes to revert to the original plan for N.W.T. administration and have resident district agents, thereby relieving the
(over)

- 2 -

resident medical officer of all administrative responsibility. In this connection I have a suggestion to make.

The administration of Eskimo affairs in Northern Quebec has been and will be a problem in itself for some years to come. The N.W.T. Administration should have a resident district agent of experience and I can think of no one better qualified for a position of this kind than Mr. Peter Dalrymple, J.P., of Fort Chino, and S/L A. Copeland, R.C.A.F.

Both these men have demonstrated a sympathetic understanding of the Eskimo as well as marked administrative ability while post managers for the Hudson's Bay Company in the N.W.T., and Quebec. S/L Copeland has more experience than Mr. Dalrymple because he has been stationed not only in Baffin Island and Northern Quebec, but in the Mackenzie Delta. Mr. Dalrymple's service has been confined to Pelly, Padlei, Baker Lake, Southampton Island, Payne Bay and Fort Chino. If I were asked how these men could be placed to the best advantage to the N.W.T. Administration, I would suggest S/L Copeland for Port Harrison and Mr. Dalrymple for Chesterfield. There are high powered government radio stations at both these points which provide direct communication with all private commercial stations within the Eastern Arctic.

The district agent at Port Harrison would have jurisdiction over approximately 4,000 Eskimo in camps from Great Whale River north to Fort Ross and eastward to Georges River. The district agent at Chesterfield would have an Eskimo population of approximately 2,000 now camped within the Keewatin District, Bathurst Inlet (Mackenzie District), King William Island, Pelly Bay and Igloodik (Franklin District) and also Southampton Island.

During open navigation the Port Harrison district agent, accompanied by the resident medical officer could go by Peterhead to Wolstenholme and board the "Nascope" on the return voyage from Churchill. He could inspect all the Baffin Island centres and Fort Ross and disembark at Port Burwell. In the meantime, the medical officer would proceed by Peterhead to Sugluk, Wakeham Bay and Ungava Bay centres, pick up the district agent at Port Burwell and return to Fort Harrison by Peterhead. During the winter, the district agent with the medical officer, could visit Ungava Bay by sledge and dog team or by aircraft, if available.

The Chesterfield district agent could board the "Fort Severn" and inspect all the centres during open navigation with the exception of Padlei, Pelly Bay, King William Island and Bathurst Inlet. However, these could be visited by sledge and dog team in the winter or by aircraft, if available.

These suggestions are not made without some knowledge of the areas, population and difficulties of transportation. However, changes for the betterment of the service will suggest themselves as more experience is gained through practical demonstration. If the district agents are authorized to set up local advisory boards, these could be called together during inspection trips and ideas exchanged for the welfare of Eskimo in the adjacent camps. The boards will ultimately have Eskimo members and, in this way, the development of the aborigine will come from the proper

- 3 -

source. However, if opportunities are not given to Eskimo to develop themselves according to their nomadic, non-tribal characteristics, these fine, independent aborigines of North America will lose their natural independence and become objects of charity and looked down upon by other Canadians.

D. L. McKeand.

DLM/EL

BUREAU OF

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES AND YUKON AFFAIRS

Ottawa, December 1, 1944

MEMORANDUM

19 DEC 1944
L. L. McKendrick
Gibson

DEC 2 1944

Referring to the proposed expansion of medical services for the Eastern Arctic and the possibility of appointing a resident district medical adviser to be located at Port Harrison or some other appropriate location, the need for local advisory boards or committees at every government, fur trade and missionary centre is more apparent now than ever. The resident D.M.O., at Port Harrison will be able to keep in touch with every government, fur trade and missionary centre in the Eastern Arctic by means of radio communication but there will be times when transportation by any means will be impossible. On these off times the local advisory boards should be invaluable, particularly in cases of alleged insanity.

At the conference with the Deputy Minister earlier in the week, the consideration of the medical service for the N.W.T., was confined almost entirely to the Mackenzie District. The needs of the Eastern Arctic were scarcely mentioned and I feel that neither the Deputy Minister nor Mr. Jackson fully appreciate the situation.

The proposed increase in the number of resident medical officers will not begin to meet the situation until these doctors or the R.C.M. Police, or the various distributors of government medicines, have properly constituted various advisory boards to assist them in dealing with the problems affecting the health and welfare of the Eskimo in the N.W.T., and Quebec.

*noted
JMS*
Major McKendrick

Please see ~~note~~ on back.

D. L. McKendrick
D. L. McKendrick.

Deputy Commissioner.

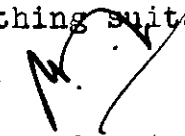
000397

Major McKeand

11674 | It does not seem that an ordinance is necessary to set up the advisory committees, in fact we made an arrangement of this kind for the local consideration of cases of suspected insanity. All we need to do is write to the Commissioner, R.C.M. Police, to the heads of the missions, and to the Hudson's Bay Company and the Baffin Trading Company, asking them to have their officers co-operate. Probably it would be well to refer to the letter already written and say that while in some cases committees have been functioning on broader problems it would be well to have a uniform policy and that we would ask their representatives to co-operate in the activities of the local committees. Of course it will be necessary to issue special instructions to the doctors.

Will you please draft something suitable.

5/12/44.


Deputy Commissioner.

Copy

Ottawa

October 17, 1944.

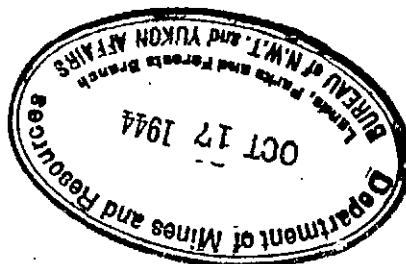
Major McKeand

As you know, when Dr. Millar died we secured the assistance of the medical division of the Indian Affairs Branch to provide the advice which formerly we received from Dr. Millar and his associates in the Department of Pensions and National Health. I think you will find that in each and every case we have acted on the advice of these officers which of course is based on the circumstances reported from the field plus their own knowledge of standard practice. If you can suggest any improvement that would be possible under existing circumstances I should be glad to have a report from you as promptly as possible.

As for the local advisory board or committees, you will remember that you had a lot to do with drafting the letters which we sent to the doctors, police and to the Hudson's Bay Company asking heartiest co-operation in the study of health and welfare problems by local representatives. If I am not mistaken, the particular features that prompted these were the arrangement which Dr. Millar and yourself devised for the dispensing of drugs and the system that was evolved for verifying the conditions of persons alleged to be insane. The policy of securing best local advice has been followed and I think you will find that mention was made of this in the letters of instruction which we wrote to the medical officers secured from the Department of National Defence and sent to the Eastern Arctic this summer. No doubt you will agree that the committee idea can function best where there is a Dominion Government representative at the point who can act as chairman. In fact, Dominion Government representatives who are suitable for work in the Eastern Arctic should have enough sense to maintain a co-operative spirit in these local communities.

If you think it would be advisable to write a further letter to the doctors, to the police, to the bishops and to the Hudson's Bay Company, will you please prepare something suitable. My own view is that an occasional letter expressing appreciation of co-operation and urging further effort is inclined to maintain morale.

sgd. R. A. Gibson
Deputy Commissioner.



COPY

4846

9

Ottawa, October 16, 1944

Memorandum:

Mr. Gibson

Since returning to Ottawa on the 2nd instant it has been interesting to find an increase in the cost of the Eastern Arctic medical services without interfering with the fixed guarantees to the Chesterfield and Pangnirtung hospitals.

The centralization of the medical services or any other service in the Eastern Arctic will undoubtedly add to the financial burden of this Administration. On instructions from Ottawa, patients of various ages and ailments have been flown to Northwest River, Toronto, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, The Pas, Winnipeg, Cochrane, etc. Some of them die within a short time of admission to hospital while, according to medical authority there is very little hope for the recovery of others. The method to be followed in returning the survivors, if any has not been disclosed.

It was the intention when the Northwest Territories and Yukon Branch was set up, to appoint district officers in the Eastern Arctic as well as in the Mackenzie District. However, the idea faded out on the reorganization of the Department. The need for more resident medical officers in the Eastern Arctic was recognized by the provision made in the estimates but the item was reduced annually and finally disappeared.

The provisional set-up of a local advisory board, council or committee at Pangnirtung was not supported. These local committees, if encouraged and supported by Council, can do a lot for the health and welfare of the Eskimo population. Evidence of this fact was recently disclosed by the meetings called by Dr. J. Lewis Robinson at Eskimo Point and Baker Lake. The "flying" visits of outside medical officers failed to control the epidemic at Eskimo Point whereas common sense and cooperation of the local whites would have undoubtedly prevented such a staggering loss of life.

The Eskimo of the Eastern Arctic comprise enterprising and independent families. These will soon deteriorate to the status of dependent aborigines of the centralization of Eskimo affairs continues without some form of local development through advisory committees on which the Eskimos will be ultimately represented.

sgd. D. L. McKeand
D. L. McKeand.

Extract from the Minutes of the
One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Session
of the Northwest Territories Council
held on 5th April, 1944.

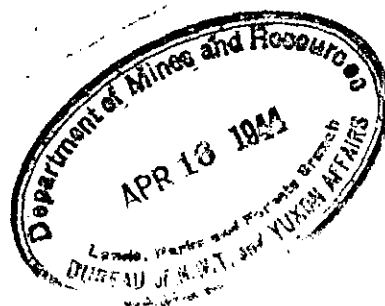
By [Signature]

(ii) General Hospital (R.C.) Fort Smith -

(a) Payment of \$1.00 per day for treatment at hospital of
V.D. out patients approved. 8909

(b) Increase of 50¢ per day for V.D. in patients
approved. 8909

(c) Policy for treatment of mental cases will be
considered later. 8909 9



Copy 9

Copy - Major McKeand
(copy to the Commissioner, R.C.M.P., Ottawa).

s.19(1)

Ottawa, March 13, 1944.

[Handwritten signature]

Dr. Ross Millar, Medical Assistant to the Deputy
Minister, Department of Pensions
and National Health, Ottawa.

Native Eskimo [REDACTED]
(Mentally deranged)
Southampton Island, N.W.T.

Adverting to my telephone conversation with
Dr. Collins this morning, I am enclosing you herewith our
file 13103 NWT & Y., and would refer you to the report
immediately hereunder, from the Commissioner of the Royal
Canadian Mounted Police, under his file No. 42 D 181-2-L 6.
The number of the Eskimo woman is 3523.

It is unfortunate that the "Nascopie" was unable
to call at Southampton Island last summer. However, from the
information now furnished by Inspector Martin of the Royal
Canadian Mounted Police it would seem that it is extremely
doubtful whether the present condition of this woman necessitates
transfer to an institution. On the other hand, she would probably
be a lot better where she is. In any event, it would be preferable
to delay a decision until after the "Nascopie" visits Southampton
Island this coming summer and our doctor has had a chance to see
this woman and confer with those who know about her case.

We would appreciate an expression of opinion from you
on the subject at your early convenience.

(sgd.) R. A. Gibson.

R. A. Gibson,
Deputy Commissioner.

Copy - Major McKeand

Copy 9

Ottawa,
March 13, 1944.

Dr. Ross Millar,
Medical Assistant to Deputy Minister,
Department of Pensions and National Health,
Ottawa.

s.19(1)

Attention Dr. Collins

Re: [REDACTED] (No. 3488)
Southampton Island, N.W.T.

I am sending you herewith our file 14034,
N.W.T. & Y.

In your absence I discussed over the telephone with Dr. Collins the report just received from the Commissioner, R.C.M.P., under his file No. 44 D 1074-4-2 L 7. It seems evident that this woman should be removed outside for treatment, for not only the American doctor, but also the local police officer recommends accordingly. The point is whether she should be sent to an institution for the insane or to some other hospital for it is evident that she requires surgical treatment.

Will you please let me have your views on this and also make whatever arrangements are necessary with the institution where the woman will be received in order that the Commissioner, R.C.M.P., may be advised.

(sgd.) R. A. Gibson.

R. A. Gibson,
Deputy Commissioner.

DLM/EL

BUREAU OF

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES AND YUKON AFFAIRS

Ottawa, February 25, 1944.

MEMORANDUM

Mr. Gibson

FILE 13615-
13329

Referring to your memorandum of the 24th instant please see mine of the 16th idem with various notations thereon.

Dr. Collins is the only official in the Department of Pensions and National Health who has any personal knowledge of Eastern Arctic medical problems, so I spoke to him over the telephone. We thought it best that he should have an opportunity of reviewing the cases from material on our files and be in a position to discuss each one intelligently with Dr. Millar on his return.

Dr. Millar called me on the telephone on Saturday the 19th instant and said that Dr. Collins had gone into the cases thoroughly, that he was familiar with the Eastern Arctic situation and that there was no need for me to go to his office as he was preparing a comprehensive memorandum on the whole situation. Apparently his memorandum to you of the 22nd instant is the one referred to. Some of these cases are more urgent than others and the R.C.M. Police should be advised promptly as to the disposition of the cases at Southampton Island.

Major McKeand

Please draft suitable letters.

D. L. McKeand
D. L. McKeand.

26/2/44. Deputy Commissioner.

s.19(1)



ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
CANADA

OFFICE OF THE
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

OTTAWA

February 24, 1944.

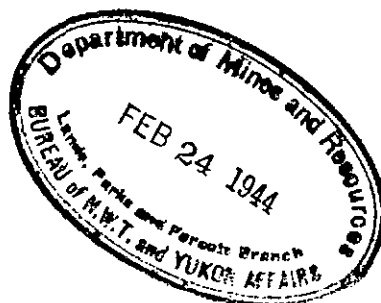
Major McKeand

Re - ^{7th} #13103 - [redacted] (#3523).^x
#14034 - [redacted] (#3488).^x
#13710 - { Eskimo Fort Chimo - Tubercular spine.
Eskimo Fort Chimo - Tubercular hip.
#13615 - [redacted], Fort Chimo (#2276).
#14049 - Sick Eskimo (unnamed), Fort Chimo.
Johnnie Keenleyside #14036 - [redacted] (#1120), Frobisher Bay.

I suggested that you discuss these cases with Dr. Millar. Evidently he has had same reviewed by Dr. Collins whose notes appear on the separate files. Dr. Millar has returned the files with a general letter which I am sending you herewith. Will you please analyze the situation and let me have your comment as promptly as possible.

As you know, we intend to discuss at an early meeting of Northwest Territories Council the recommendation made by Dr. Keenleyside and it seems logical that we should have Dr. Millar and, if possible, Dr. Collins as well, present at that discussion.

The policy for both the Eastern and Western Arctic will be under review so the Director of the Indian Affairs Branch will probably bring Dr. Moore with him.



Deputy Commissioner.



DEPARTMENT OF
PENSIONS AND NATIONAL HEALTH

OTTAWA, February 22, 1944. 14036
13103
14034
14049
13329

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO FILE NO.

MAJOR McKEAND

Mr. R.A. Gibson, Director,
Northwest Territories Branch,
Dept. Mines & Resources,
Ottawa, Ontario

Re: Treatment of Patients in the Far North

Your Department has developed over preceding years a comparatively satisfactory system of medical treatment for the natives of the North to cover all of the ordinary diseases or accidents. Your system involves several points in the North where you have located doctors and hospitals. In addition to that you have arranged that supplies of those medicines which experience has taught are most needed for conditions in the North are located at R.C.M.P. Posts, Trading Posts, and with missionaries located all over the northern territories.

2. Occasionally conditions come to light such as open tuberculosis and insanity, which if living in the southern parts of Canada could be most ideally treated in sanatoria or institutions of one kind or another. However, it seems to be adequately proven by experience that the removal of northern natives to southern institutions is not good practice, but almost invariably the patients, removed from their natural habitat, become lonesome, decline, and sometimes die -- all of which has a very detrimental effect on relatives in the North.

3. On general principles, therefore, it is considered that the avoidance of removal of northern natives to southern institutions should be a stated principle as far as possible. In several instances it has been recorded that natives supposed to be insane have been removed to the south and on arrival have been found by the medical examiners to be unfit for committal to an asylum under the laws of the various provinces. Such cases have had to be retained in a mental institution, generally for a very considerable period, until facilities for transportation back to the North could be arranged. These cases are undoubtedly a definite nuisance at their homes, and you have set up a local committee consisting of the R.C.M.P. Constable and the nearest Trader to decide about the disposal of such cases, and it is hoped that these local committees will be able to determine some line of procedure for suitable cases which will not involve transfer to a southern institution.

4. In regard to the open cases of tuberculosis found in the North, it would appear to me, and I make it as a suggestion without having been able to explore it's feasibility, that your Department might arrange say three centres in the North, to which cases of open tuberculosis might be transferred rather than attempting to bring them south. For the Eastern Arctic Pangnirtung would be the natural centre, and Aklavik for the Western Arctic. For the Central Arctic either a station and hospital with a doctor on Southampton Island, or possibly Chesterfield would not be too far south.

5. Obviously, owing to local conditions of climate and transport, it will not be feasible or possible to carry out those ideals of treatment in the Far North such as we would institute in the south, and it would appear to me that we must aim at something which is possible of accomplishment. It is an easy matter for occasional visitors to the

(Over)

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North, especially doctors, to say what should be done and what should not be done, but it is obvious that many of the recommendations put forward are made without realization of the local conditions or requirements.

6. A good many of the above statements are made on hearsay evidence, but I am persuaded that the records of your Department will amply prove and justify them, and the Department of Pensions medical authorities will be glad to further collaborate and assist your Department in working out some of your most perplexing problems.

7. Arrangements for frankly insane cases will be more difficult because it would appear that there are not sufficient of these cases occurring in the North to warrant the setting up of a special insane institution. It is possible that you might consider an observation ward at each one of the three points suggested above for troublesome or border-line cases, and if observation substantiates the insanity diagnosis the patient would then be transferred south.



Ross Millar, M.D.,
Medical Asst. to Deputy Minister.

/P

MR. CUMMING
MAJOR McKEAN

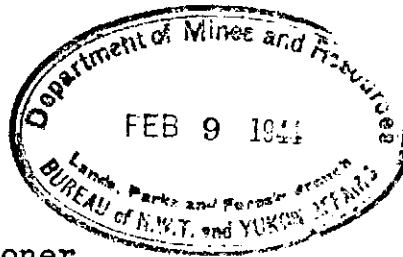
Document disclosed under the Access to Information Act
Document divulgué en vertu de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information

The Diocese of the Arctic

THE RIGHT REVEREND
ARCHIBALD LANG FLEMING, D.D.
BISHOP OF THE ARCTIC

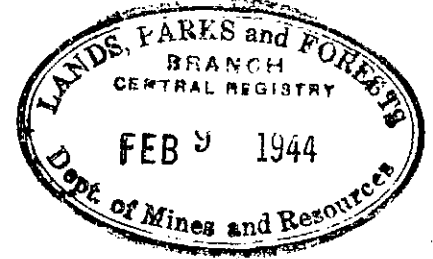
THE CHURCH HOUSE
604 JARVIS STREET
TORONTO 5, CANADA

CABLE ADDRESS
"MARTURIA" TORONTO
TELEPHONES
OFFICE: MIDWAY 3591
RESIDENCE: KINGSDALE 2081



7th February, 1944.

R.A. Gibson, Esq.,
Deputy Commissioner,
Northwest Territories,
Ottawa, Canada.



My dear Mr. Gibson:

I have read with interest your letter dated 26th January and am fully aware of the problem you raise. As a matter of fact I am particularly interested in the first paragraph of your letter because I have received letters from some of our missionaries at various times questioning the decision arrived at by Government officials as to the insanity of certain Eskimo. I have always taken the stand that neither they nor I were in a position to judge regarding so difficult and delicate a matter.

I should like to stress, however, the advisability of the Government giving the greatest possible consideration to the problem of suspects. I agree with you that whole-hearted co-operation between the different groups in the North is the only way to get satisfaction in connection with this or any other local problem, and I can assure you that as far as we are concerned we want to co-operate to the fullest possible extent for the benefit of all.

With kindest personal greetings,

Yours sincerely,

A.L. Fleming

Bishop of The Arctic.

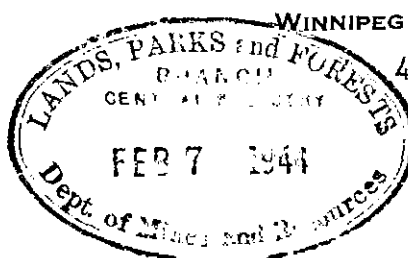
MR. CUMMINGS



by
Mr. Cummings
Mr. Gibson
Hudson's Bay Company

INCORPORATED 27th MAY 1670.

HUDSON'S BAY HOUSE



4th February, 1944.

Dear Mr. Gibson,

Many thanks for your letter of the 26th January, 1944, which I studied very carefully, and in passing it along to our Fur Trade Department I also discussed it with Mr. Chesshire.

Fortunately, in the past, cases of insanity have been quite rare, and I am sure all of us hope that this record will be maintained in the future.

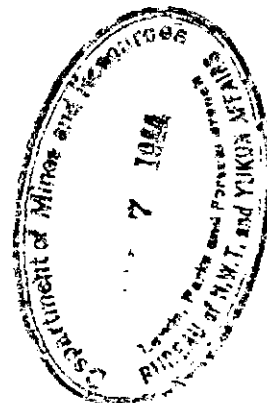
Rest assured, however, that if any cases do arise we shall be guided by your wishes and suggestions.

The delay in acknowledging your letter is due to the fact that I have been out West and only returned yesterday. In view of the character of the winter we are enjoying all through the West, you will not be surprised to hear that the Spring flowers were out in Victoria!!!

With kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

A. A. Gibson



R. A. Gibson, Esq.,
Deputy Commissioner,
Administration of the Northwest Territories,
OTTAWA, Canada.

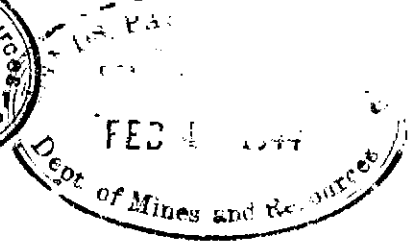
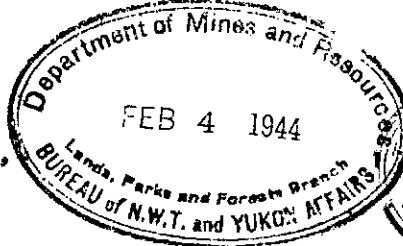


DEPARTMENT OF
PENSIONS AND NATIONAL HEALTH
MAJOR McKEAND

OTTAWA, February 3, 1944.

IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO FILE NO.

Mr. R.A. Gibson, Director,
Northwest Territories Branch,
Dept. Mines and Resources,
Ottawa, Ontario



Re: Hospitalization in Northwest Territories

I have copies of your letter to the Commissioner of the R.C.M.P. and to Reverend Father Plourde on the above subject.

2. I think your idea is an excellent one and it would link up with the arrangement which I believe is now in force, or should be in force, regarding the local handling of troublesome cases who are more of a nuisance but who in some cases have been brought south for committal to an insane asylum where ultimately no reason for the committal could be found by the authorities at the asylum.

3. This combination committee consisting of the Missionary, the Hudson Bay Factor and the local R.C.M.P. Officer will go a long way toward obviating former troubles about removal of natives to a southern hospital.

4. I have been very agreeably impressed with the common sense attitude and action taken by the officers of the R.C.M.P. on more than one critical occasion, and many of the Hudson Bay factors have equally good judgment and administrative ability in handling local affairs satisfactorily, particularly in the case of some of the incipient epidemics which have broken out in the North during the past two years.

5. I think, therefore, your plan for Chesterfield hospitalization will produce the desired results.

Major McKeand

I suppose you should check with Superintendent Martin about the instructions which are being issued to the police in this connection.

4/2/44.

Deputy Commissioner.

Ross Millar, M.D.,
Medical Asst. to the Deputy Minister.

/P

*Supt Martin sending copy
of letter 25 Jan/44 to all detach-
ments -*

RM 5.11.44.

Copy - Major McKeand



ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
CANADA

OFFICE OF THE
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

OTTAWA

January 26, 1944.

The Commissioner, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Ottawa.

The administration appreciates the thought which your local representatives devote to welfare of the natives of the Northwest Territories (and Northern Quebec), but recent experience has indicated that there is an inclination under certain circumstances to send to hospital anyone who is or is likely to become a burden or nuisance to the local community. The hospitals find it difficult to deal with these people who have been removed from their usual environment and who, as a consequence, are inclined to be dissatisfied and resentful. If the native becomes violent the tendency is to suspect insanity, and in two cases sane natives have been sent to Provincial mental institutions for treatment. As the Provincial asylums are very crowded it is most desirable that such a condition should not be aggravated unnecessarily.

Where cases of suspected insanity can be brought before a doctor the possibility of error can be avoided. Where there is no doctor, however, a very serious responsibility rests upon the members of the local community who have had experience with natives and should, therefore, be in a position to determine the course of action that might be justified.

Very careful consideration should be given to all doubtful cases and every effort made to determine from the patient's personal and family history, habits and living conditions, whether some local adjustment cannot be made which will solve the problem. If it is a matter of providing necessary food or clothing for a sick, disabled, or subnormal native, the Administration will bear the cost, if the relatives are unable to do so. The Administration is considering the possibility of providing at least one centre in the Mackenzie District and one in the Eastern Arctic where these difficult cases can be sent for observation and care, but it is likely to be some time before these will materialize as there are many angles which require to be studied.

In the above connection we realize that some of the white people at remote posts have special training which fits them to be of assistance in cases of this kind, but nevertheless we believe that a discussion of problem cases by the Royal Canadian

Mounted Police or other Government officer with the missionary and the post manager should be of value in order that all aspects of the case may be covered. If there is a Government officer at the point he will be expected to take the initiative and to make the report upon which the case can be considered by the Administration.

So far as we are aware, the arrangements which we made during the past year with the assistance of the Department of Pensions and National Health for furnishing reasonable medical supplies to each point and placing them in charge of a reliable dispenser are working out very satisfactorily. It is unfortunate that more medical officers are not available under present conditions but Dr. McKee at Pangnirtung has been furnishing useful advice over a very wide area with which he is in contact by wireless. Dr. Ross Millar of the Department of Pensions and National Health advises this Administration on all medical problems and with his assistance and the co-operation of the wireless services we are able to extend whatever medical aid may be possible under conditions existing from time to time.

A similar letter is being sent to Mr. P. A. Chester, General Manager, Hudson's Bay Company, Winnipeg; Mr. James Cantley, Manager, Baffin Trading Company, Montreal; Rt. Rev. A. L. Fleming, Bishop of the Arctic, Toronto; and Rt. Rev. Marc Lacroix, Vicar Apostolic of Hudson Bay, Churchill.


R. A. Gibson,
Deputy Commissioner.

Copy - Major McKeand



OFFICE OF THE
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
CANADA

OTTAWA

January 26, 1944.

My Lord,

The Administration appreciates the thought which your local representatives devote to welfare of the natives of the Northwest Territories (and Northern Quebec), but recent experience has indicated that there is an inclination under certain circumstances to send to hospital anyone who is or is likely to become a burden or nuisance to the local community. The hospitals find it difficult to deal with these people who have been removed from their usual environment and who, as a consequence, are inclined to be dissatisfied and resentful. If the native becomes violent the tendency is to suspect insanity, and in two cases sane natives have been sent to provincial mental institutions for treatment. As the provincial asylums are very crowded it is most desirable that such a condition should not be aggravated unnecessarily.

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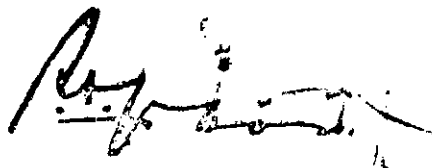
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(over)

Rt. Rev. A. L. Fleming, D.D.,
Bishop of the Arctic,
The Church House,
604 Jarvis Street,
Toronto 5, Ontario.

In the above connection we realize that some of the white people at remote posts have special training which fits them to be of assistance in cases of this kind, but nevertheless we believe that a discussion of problem cases by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police or other government officer with the missionary and the post manager should be of value in order that all aspects of the case may be covered. If there is a government officer at the point he will be expected to take the initiative and to make the report upon which the case can be considered by the Administration.

So far as we are aware, the arrangements which we made during the past year with the assistance of the Department of Pensions and National Health for furnishing reasonable medical supplies to each point and placing them in charge of a reliable dispenser are working out very satisfactorily. It is unfortunate that more medical officers are not available under present conditions but Dr. McKee at Pangnirtung has been furnishing useful advice over a very wide area with which he is in contact by wireless. Dr. Ross Millar of the Department of Pensions and National Health advises this Administration on all medical problems and with his assistance and the co-operation of the wireless services we are able to extend whatever medical aid may be possible under conditions existing from time to time.



R. A. Gibson,
Deputy Commissioner.

Original copies also sent -

P. A. Chester, Esq., General Manager, H.B. Co., Winnipeg.
Jas. Cantley, Esq., Manager, Baffin Trading Co., Montreal.
Rt. Rev. M. Lacroix, O.M.I., Vicar Apostolic of Hudson Bay,
Churchill, Man.

At. Rev. A. L. Fleming, Bishop of the Arctic, 604 Jarvis St.,
Toronto.



MAJOR McKEAND

CORRESPONDENCE TO BE ADDRESSED:-
THE COMMISSIONER
R. C. M. POLICE
OTTAWA

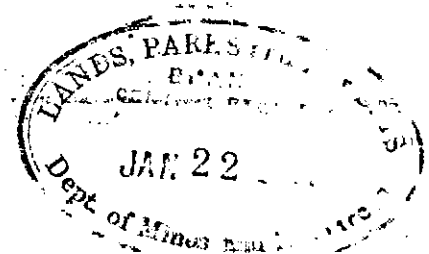
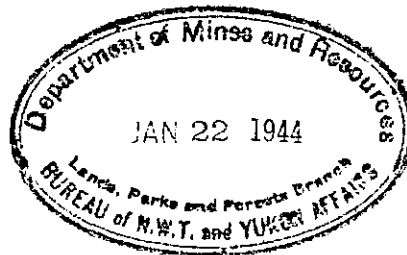
ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

OTTAWA

REF. No. G. 730-8
G. 730-2

January 21st, 1944.



Care of sick, disabled, or infirm
natives in the Northwest Territories.


1. In reply to your letter of January 14th with respect to the draft letter your propose to send to other Government Departments, the Hudson's Bay Company, the Baffin Trading Company, and to the heads of the missions in the Eastern Arctic on this subject and perhaps in the whole of the Northwest Territories.


2. I have consulted with Superintendent Martin and we are of opinion that the wording of the draft letter in question is quite satisfactory.

Major McKeand

Will you please have the letters drafted accordingly.

22/1/44


Deputy Commissioner.


S. T. Wood,
Commissioner.

The Deputy Commissioner
of the Northwest Territories,
Department of Mines and Resources,
OTTAWA.

OFFICE OF THE
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER



ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
CANADA

Handwritten: Sennedark copy 13329
Omayawash. " 13103
"Sennedark" " 13698

Copy - Major McKeand

OTTAWA

The Commissioner,
Royal Canadian Mounted Police,
O t t a w a.

January 14, 1944.

Re - Care of sick, disabled, or infirm natives
in Eastern Arctic

I am attaching for your consideration a copy of a draft letter which we propose to send to you, to other Government Departments represented in the Eastern Arctic, to the Hudson's Bay Company, the Baffin Trading Company, and to the heads of the missions. Inasmuch as the responsibility for leadership in most instances will rest with your officer, we would be glad if you would let us know whether the wording of the letter meets with your approval.

Handwritten signature: R.A. Gibson
R.A. Gibson,
Deputy Commissioner.

D R A F T

The Administration appreciates the thought which your local representatives devote to welfare of the natives of the Northwest Territories, but recent experience has indicated that there is an inclination under certain circumstances to send to hospital anyone who is or is likely to become a burden or nuisance to the local community. The hospitals find it difficult to deal with these people who have been removed from their usual environment and who, as a consequence, are inclined to be dissatisfied and resentful. If the native becomes violent the tendency is to suspect insanity, and in two cases sane natives have been sent to Provincial mental institutions for treatment. As the Provincial asylums are very crowded it is most desirable that such a condition should not be aggravated unnecessarily.

Where cases of suspected insanity can be brought before a doctor the possibility of error can be avoided. Where there is no doctor, however, a very serious responsibility rests upon the members of the local community who have had experience with natives and should, therefore, be in a position to determine the course of action that might be justified.

Very careful consideration should be given to all doubtful cases and every effort made to determine from the patient's personal and family history, habits and living conditions, whether some local adjustment cannot be made which will solve the problem. If it is a matter of providing necessary food or clothing for a

- 2 -

sick, disabled, or sub-normal native, the Administration will bear the cost, if the relatives are unable to do so. The Administration is considering the possibility of providing at least one centre in the Mackenzie District and one in the Eastern Arctic where these difficult cases can be sent for observation and care, but it is likely to be some time before these will materialize as there are many angles which require to be studied.

In the above connection we realize that some of the white people at remote posts have special training which fits them to be of assistance in cases of this kind, but nevertheless we believe that a discussion of problem cases by the R.C.M. Policeman^(man) or other Government officer with the missionary and the post manager should be of value (in that the situation may be canvassed from all angles.

This is a rough draft
of a letter made
from the notes you
gave me the other
day. You may
wish to make
some changes
before the letters
are written to the
Police, Churches
& HBC.

JWL
000419



DLM/EL

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES AND YUKON AFFAIRS

Ottawa, January 10, 1943.

13329

13103

FILE 13698

MEMORANDUM

Mr. Gibson

Referring to your notation of the 6th instant on my memorandum of the 4th idem, please note Dr. Millar's memorandum of the 14th ultimo and Mr. Doyle's of the 20th idem and also your notation of the 6th instant on my memorandum of the 4th instant hereunder. There is no connection between the method of handling neuropsychiatric cases in Treaty Indians and Eastern Arctic Eskimos nor is there any similarity between the case of an aborigine of Mackenzie District and one of Keewatin District. Dr. Millar revealed the discrepancy by citing the case of a Treaty Indian, [redacted] when dealing with the case of Eskimo [redacted] No. 4761).

Mr. Doyle rightly points out that this Administration is not concerned with the particulars of the case of a Treaty Indian committed to a provincial insane hospital by a regularly appointed medical health officer. Our responsibility is to arrange for the admission of the patient as provided by the Northwest Territories Act. The committal papers, case histories, etc., should be carried by the escort.

May I respectfully point out that a case of alleged insanity in the Mackenzie Basin could be handled with comparative ease. There is a water, land and air route of approximately 1,300 miles with (a) six or seven resident medical health officers (b) six hospitals (c) fifteen R.C.M. Police detachments (d) regular postal service and (e) free communication over the Northwest Territories and Yukon radio system. In Eskimo territory of Keewatin District and Northern Quebec too, there is (a) one boat a year (b) no resident medical health officer (c) only one hospital (d) three R.C.M. Police detachments (e) one only regular mail service annually and (f) no free radio communication.

Dr. Millar thinks some of the Eastern Arctic cases could have been handled locally if all the white people cooperated in an honest endeavour to do the best for the afflicted aborigine before the patient was sent outside. Drs. Livingstone, MacKinnon, Orford, Melling and Bildfell would agree with him if they were here. Dr. Millar is not disposed to circulate any instructions on how to deal with alleged neuropsychiatric cases until the team-work plan or local advisory board ideas are given a fair trial. Dr. Cathcart points out to Dr. Millar that "common sense is the most important factor" in dealing with these cases.

D. L. McKeand.

MM/CL

s.19(1)

Ottawa, January 10, 1943.

15623
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Mr. Gibson

Referring to your notation of the 6th instant on my memorandum of the 4th idem, please note Dr. Miller's memorandum of the 14th ultimo and Dr. Doyle's of the 20th idem and also your notation of the 6th instant on my memorandum of the 4th instant hereunder. There is no connection between the method of handling neuropsychiatric cases in Treaty Indians and Eastern Arctic Districts nor is there any similarity between the cases of an aborigine of Mackenzie District and one of Keewatin District. Dr. Miller revealed the discrepancy by citing the case of a Treaty Indian, [redacted] when dealing with the case of Eskimo (No. 4701).

Mr. Doyle rightly points out that this Administration is not concerned with the particulars of the case of a Treaty Indian committed to a provincial insane hospital by a regularly appointed medical health officer. Our responsibility is to arrange for the admission of the patient as provided by the Northwest Territories Act. The capital papers, case histories, etc., should be carried by the escort.

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D. L. McKendrick

Ottawa, January 4, 1944.

Mr. Gibson

13329

Referring to Mr. Chesshire's letter of the 20th ultimo in reply to ours of the 7th idem, he simply confirms the understanding come to by Mr. W. E. Brown and myself in Churchill last August, also that homesickness is likely the source of all the trouble with [REDACTED] (No. 4761) at Chesterfield.

This is as good a case as any to again bring to the attention of Ottawa authorities that Eskimo women do not willingly enter hospitals at Aklavik, Chesterfield or Pangnirtung for confinements nor do they want any pre-natal advice from our medical officers or nurses. Furthermore, the Eskimo women of the Eastern Arctic have so-called "midwife teams".

The birth of a male child is direct evidence, in the mind of the mother and of the midwives that all the rites have been properly performed. The birth of a female child is a sure indication that someone on the midwife team made an error.

In 1936 Dr. I. M. Rabinowitch heard of a confinement case during the second call of the Eastern Arctic Patrol at Lake Harbour. We delayed sailing to enable him to attend at the native tent. Fortunately the child was a male. Shortly after the "Nascopie" sailed from Lake Harbour en route to Port Burwell a male child was born to a Cape Dorset family on board. This family was en route to Arctic Bay to join relatives taken there via Dundas Harbour in 1934. The child was born in No. 2 hold without any medical attendance and if it had been a female child there might have been some trouble in the family and in other families on board.

The story of [REDACTED] (No. 4761) is a sad one. She was brought to Chesterfield in 1939 with two children because her husband was ill and was left a widow on the 4th August, 1939. Her husband died in the hospital and this was ill omen No. 1. She was admitted to the industrial home on the 1st September, 1939, by Dr. John Melling but there is no record of what happened to her two children. Three years later (29th August, 1942) she gave birth to a female child (No. 7034) father unknown, in Ste. Therese Hospital attended by Nurse Heroux. No blame for a female child could be attached to Dr. McKee because he and his family were aboard the "Nascopie" on the 28th August and sailed the next day. However, it would be interesting to know where the three children born to [REDACTED] (No. 4761) are now. A local advisory board (if authorized) with Cpl. L. E. Corey, R.C.M. Police, presiding and composed of representatives from the radio station, Hudson's Bay Company and mission, most likely would have got at the root of [REDACTED] trouble. Certainly the advice of [REDACTED] Hudson's Bay Company post manager, would have been very helpful in this case. He was stationed at Pangnirtung for two or three years and should know about Eskimo women declining to enter hospital. He was transferred to Arctic Bay in 1936; two years later he was married to [REDACTED] of Peterhead, Scotland on the "Nascopie". His wife gave birth to a female child the following year with only a midwife team in attendance although Dr. Orford was consulted often by radio. Perhaps the midwives blamed the radio for the birth of a female child.

(over)

Major McKeand - Please see note on back.

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- 2 -

Anyone having direct experience with Eastern Arctic Eskimos will appreciate the hold some taboos have on the family, particularly on the women and children. Before the white man takes any steps to overcome these mysteries he should have the advice and cooperation of all white persons in the vicinity. During the cerebro spinal meningitis epidemic in Southern Baffin Island, Cst. MacLachlan and Mr. Dement of Lake Harbour and Cape Dorset respectively, told me they would have been able to do better work if the other white persons in these communities had cooperated with them.

The main point to keep in mind is the fact that any false steps made by white men simply reflect on the Administration and complicate matters instead of clarifying the situation in the minds of the native population.

D. L. McKeand.

Major McKeand

As you know, we have been hoping to have the assistance of the Department of Pensions and National Health in the drafting of a circular letter which could be sent to the policemen, traders and missionaries who interest themselves in the welfare of the natives, requesting that most careful consideration be given and all possible information obtained before a recommendation is made that a native be transferred to hospital, and particularly to an institution for the insane. Have you been able to make any progress in this matter?

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Deputy Commissioner.

s.19(1)

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Ottawa, Ont., December 20, 1943.

Major D. L. McKend.

Re - [REDACTED] - Treaty Indian
Woman - Korman, N.W.T. - Insane.

In his letter of December 14, a copy of which has been placed on the accompanying File 15638, Dr. Ross Miller refers to a report from Dr. Randall R. McLean, Medical Superintendent, Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka, Alberta, in reference to a patient recently admitted from the N.W.T. about whom no details were given.

No doubt the case in question is that of [REDACTED] a Treaty Indian woman of Korman. Dr. Faulkner of the Indian Affairs Branch telephoned to say a message had been received from Dr. J. P. Harvey of Korman stating this woman had been declared insane and was in a semi-violent condition. She had been committed to the care of the R.C.M. Police pending her admission to a mental institution. As there was no place at Korman where this woman could be detained the Police authorized her removal by plane to their guardroom at Fort Smith.

In view of the above circumstances the customary arrangements were made for this woman to be admitted to the Ponoka Mental Hospital. In accordance with the established practice the Indian Affairs Branch made arrangements for her transportation and will also pay the hospital accounts.

In a letter dated November 26, Dr. McLean asked for certain particulars in reference to this patient's behaviour prior and subsequent to the onset of her mental illness. He also desired particulars in reference to the family's history. The matter has been taken up with Dr. McGill and will no doubt be dealt with by him.

The only part this Administration played in the above case was to commit this patient to the asylum and while this disposes of the point in question it does not alter the fact that when a patient is declared insane, the doctor who does so should furnish all the detailed information possible, otherwise the Medical Officer in charge either at Ponoka or any other mental institution is working at a serious disadvantage. As a matter of general policy this Administration should insist on such particulars being furnished in all cases. A note has been made to see that subsequent cases are dealt with accordingly.

J. Wayne

000424

Department of
PENSIONS AND NATIONAL HEALTH

Ottawa, December 14, 1943.

Mr. Roy Gibson,
Deputy Commissioner,
N.W.T. Administration, Ottawa.

Re: Handling of Neuropsychiatric Cases in the N.W.T.

1. Further to your letter on the above subject, we have given considerable thought to the question, and while it is not one which can be easily solved there are certain outstanding points which might well be brought to your attention.
2. While not all of the problematic cases can be properly dealt with locally, it would appear to me that from several of the cases at least which have been sent South, the action was taken on the initiative of one man only - either an R.C.M.P. Constable, or a missionary or a trader, and all of the facts and the possibilities were not brought out or explored until the patient did arrive in the South. Even at that, Dr. McLean of Ponoka, in writing under date of the 25th ult., states that recently a patient was admitted to his Insane Asylum from the Territories, without a single scratch of information concerning the patient's mental condition nor her history, but someone or other obtained permission from the Attorney General's Department in Edmonton and the patient was dumped on the doorstep.
3. I suggest to you, therefore, that before we begin an educational program at all the neuropsychiatric case problems, and in fact many other local problems, might be handled by a Local Committee, composed of the doctor, if one is available, and the R.C.M.P. - either of these men to be Chairman, and the Fur Trader and Missionary as members, and the conjoint opinion of these four - or three, as the case may be, would certainly be of value as to the further action to be taken.
4. As an instance of this plan working well - I understand that recently at Pond Inlet the Hudson Bay Factor enlisted the services of the Anglican Missionary and the Roman Catholic Missionary, and the three proceeded to get the details and assist each other in carrying out the orders sent from Ottawa through Dr. McKee at Pangnirtung.
5. The next point pertains to the issue which Dr. McLean of Ponoka has brought up, and that is to say, the necessity for that local committee to get together all the details, personal and family history, and local circumstances surrounding the case, and transmit same with the patient if it is decided to send the patient South. The very getting together of the details will probably in a great many instances prevent the patient from coming South, because of that fact that when they get down to details they may find that they have not enough on which to base their argument for sending the patient South, and they will find that the patient is a nuisance

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- 2 -

rather than a sick person, and perhaps some local adjustment of living conditions, or moving to an adjacent camp, may solve the problem.

6. It is quite possible that we may be able to get together a few elementary hints about genuine neuropsychiatric cases which might be circulated to all persons concerned - doctors, missionaries, R.C.M.P., etc. - but there are certain elements of danger in doing that, just the same as there are dangers in Medical Students reading for the first time description of diseases, but in the meantime I would suggest for your earnest consideration that some team work might be inaugurated in the North.

7. On one point everyone is agreed, namely, the potential dangers to the life of any patient moved out of his own environment to the South - many cases seem to have simply wasted away and died. Every effort therefore must be made, even at the expense of local nuisance, to keep native patients in the North.

'sgd' Ross Millar, M.D.
Medical Assistant to the Deputy Minister.

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Department of Pensions and National Health

Ottawa, November 25th, 1943

Major

R. A. Gibson, Esq., Director,
Northwest Territories Branch,
Dept. of Mines and Resources,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Re: Neuropsychiatric Cases in N. W.T.

In reply to yours of the 20th, Dr. Cathcart the Chief Neuropsychiatrist of this Department has written some notes, a copy of which I am attaching herewith.

When the pamphlet to which he refers is ready for distribution we can let you have some copies, and inasmuch as they are intended for Welfare Workers I think that it will probably be of value to put in the hands of R.C.M.P. in the North because these are all trained intelligent officers and it is evident to me from some of the cases which you have referred to this office that they are rather afraid of the unknown and of the possibilities of an untoward accident occurring. Therefore, in some instances where a native is simply a nuisance rather than a menace they advise bringing south to a mental institution. Perhaps with a little more of the ordinary common sense symptoms and methods of handling cases the officers would feel on surer and safer ground.

sgt. Ross Miller, M.D.
Medical Asst. to Deputy Minister.

Major McKeand.

I wish that you would go into this with Dr. Miller or Dr. Cathcart and get a memorandum which we could use as a basis of a request to the Police and to missionaries, traders and others interested in the welfare of the Eskimos suggesting that great care should be taken and common sense exercised in dealing with these cases where natives may be a bit peculiar.

26-11-43

sgt. R.A.G.

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DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND NATIONAL HEALTH

Dr. Ross Miller,
Medical Assistant to Deputy Minister.

Ottawa, Nov. 25th, 1943.

SUBJECT: Psychiatric cases in the Northwest Territories.

Reference the attached letter from Mr. R. A. Gibson, Deputy Commissioner, Northwest Territories, it is not easy to make a comprehensive reply, largely due to the fact that I know practically nothing about the people of the Northwest Territories, notably the Eskimos and haven't yet met anyone who can give me much help in relation to their behaviour and thought variations in mental illness. I fancy, as in most primitive peoples, frank mental disease is extremely uncommon, whereas problems which disturb them temporarily are not uncommon.

I understand that the Eskimo particularly is a very much turned-out individual, extremely friendly and co-operative, so that the reverse of that should be very obvious and should be regarded as significant if it is a change from the previous attitude.

I presume that the mental disease that does occur is similar to what is observed in the Whites and in somewhat similar proportions in which case dementia praecox, or as we more recently call it, schizophrenia, is most common. These people become shy, seclusive, sometimes suspicious and unfriendly, and hallucinations are very common, chiefly hearing voices. Usually the patient responds to the direct question "Do you hear voices?", but occasionally they deny same, even though they are observed to be in attitudes of listening to imaginary voices or actually talking to them. Usually delusions are associated with hallucinations and the false ideas are mostly based on what the imaginary voices say.

Peculiar religious slants foreign to the group and representing a distinct change in the attitude of the individual would, I suspect, be a suggestive sign of onset of mental illness, and peculiar ideas in this direction might be independent altogether of what the voices have to say.

As indicated by Mr. Gibson, the language difficulty is a very serious hindrance to recognition except of the very obvious mental cases and it may result in failure to understand some simple emotional problem, which may therefore be taken too seriously.

During the recent meeting of the Welfare Officers of the D.P.N.H. in Ottawa, the idea occurred to me that a simple pamphlet might be prepared and distributed explaining briefly the most common psychiatric conditions, more particularly in relation to re-employment. It is unlikely, however, that we could compost a pamphlet that would be useful to Welfare Officers and at the same time

helpful

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helpful in this other sphere. I am inclined to think that the task should be attempted soon in relation to the Northwest Territories as there would be no other source of information there, apart from common sense which after all is most important.

sgd. J.P.Cathcart, M.B.,
Chief Neuropsychiatrist.

Insane Policy

Ottawa,

November 20, 1943

Dr. Ross Millar,
Medical Assistant to Deputy Minister,
Department of Pensions and National Health,
Ottawa.

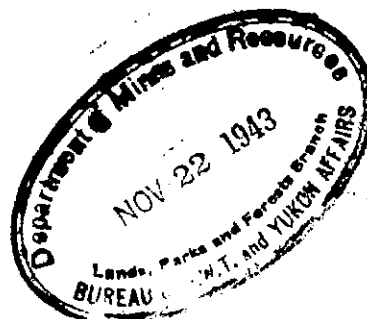
We have noted a growing tendency on the part of those who deal with natives in the Northwest Territories to declare insane any native who gets out of hand or who becomes unusually troublesome. This applies particularly to women of middle age. The usual course is to remove such natives to some place where they can be observed by a doctor but the problem has been complicated by reason of the fact that there is no longer a doctor at Chesterfield. If most of these natives appeared with a competent interpreter before a board of doctors who specialize in mental cases they would not be declared insane. We have no insane asylums in the Northwest Territories and must rely on the assistance of the Provinces. As you are aware, most of the provincial institutions are already overcrowded. While the officers in charge of these institutions are willing to help out when necessary, they have no place for the care of people who are merely troublesome.

I rather suspect that if these people who are thought to be insane were studied a little more carefully many of them would not be sent out. As it is, few of them speak English and it is difficult for them to make themselves understood. They act peculiarly and even the policemen get the idea that it would be better to put them in custody rather than run the chance of their becoming violent and a menace to others.

It seems to me desirable that we should work out some sort of a routine procedure for dealing with cases of this kind and that the R.C.M.P., the missionaries, and traders should be furnished with a circular which would be of assistance in determining whether a native is actually insane. I have asked Major McKeand to discuss this subject with you and to take over the files relating to two Eskimo women, [redacted] of Southampton Island and [redacted] of Padlei.

sgd. R. A. Gibson
Deputy Commissioner.

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Ottawa, November 19, 1943.

Memorandum:

Mr. Gibson

Referring to your memorandum of the 13th instant, the case of [REDACTED] (No. 3523) is a long-standing one. It was first reported by the R.C.M. Police from Southampton Island on the 19th November, 1942. Please see my report of the 5th May, 1943, (tabbed hereunder), also the opinion of Dr. Miller given in his letter to you of the 21st May, 1943, (tabbed).

While at Churchill on the 25th August, 1943, I received a long radiogram in an unfamiliar code. After some inquiry and through the courtesy of Mr. Bambrick, the chief operator at Churchill, the message was decoded in two days. The decoded message and my reply of the 27th August, 1943, are quoted in Inspector Martin's report of the 20th ultimo (tabbed).

There have been several cases of so-called insanity among the Eastern Arctic Eskimos. Those I have seen and dealt with personally, with the assistance of medical officers of the patrol and other physicians, have been admitted to provincial institutions. The names of two of them who are still alive are as follows:-

1. Inookshoo of Pond Inlet - Nova Scotia Hospital for the Insane, Dartmouth.
2. [REDACTED] of Cape Smith - Brandon Mental Hospital.

None of the others, including [REDACTED] of the Belchers Islands and [REDACTED] (No. 4761) of Kazan River area were accepted by qualified and experienced physicians of provincial mental hospitals. Harm is done to individual Eskimos and their families if the white man fails to successfully deal with any problem of Eskimo economy. There has been a "whispering campaign" among white people regarding the efficiency of the hospitals and industrial homes. The Eskimos have heard it and, naturally, spread the news among themselves.

All passenger accommodation and cargo space on the "Nascopie" was filled up at Churchill this year because of the war effort in the Eastern Arctic. Besides, there was no R. C.M. Police personnel on the ship other than Inspector Kirk. Any person of unsound mind cannot be allowed freedom on the "Nascopie" or any other registered passenger ship, consequently, Inspector Kirk and myself had something else to do besides taking care of an allegedly insane woman who only seemed anxious to get away from Southampton Island. Besides, it would be difficult to justify taking an unaccompanied native woman on board the "Nascopie" for the voyage from Wolstenholme to Montreal (4th September to 16th October). There would be added responsibility in the event of the ship

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becoming beset in the ice of Prince Regent Inlet or other dangerous waters.

Transportation facilities by ship and plane between Southampton Island and Churchill were available, according to reports, during the spring and summer of 1943. My message to Constable F. W. Witzke, R.C.M. Police at Southampton Island could hardly be misunderstood. Apparently advantage was not taken of these facilities. I have no information as to the accommodation allotted to this native woman on the "N. B. McLean" or if anyone was in attendance.

The arrangements made by the R.C.M. Police on the return of [REDACTED] (No. 3523) to Southampton Island, were satisfactory and he should be congratulated on his understanding of the Eskimo mentality. As you know, we have often discussed the possibility of "jail farms", "tubercular camps" and "old age, blind and cripple centers" to be looked after by Eskimos under supervision. The fact that this woman is being looked after by the natives is the best solution for the present.

sgd. D. L. McKeand.

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Ottawa, November 13, 1943.

Major McKeand

I am told that during the past summer a crazy native woman was transported by native boat from Southampton Island to Wolstenholme for transfer to the hospital by the Nascopie, that this woman was refused passage and the natives were instructed to take her back to Southampton Island.

It is further stated that at Wolstenholme when the Nascopie last called there were two young men suffering from tuberculosis of the bone. They are described as being unable to stand upright and having running sores. The two have no relatives to look after them except their young sister who must change bandages and care for them to the best of her ability. It was said that the situation was explained by Post Manager Melton who is extremely critical of the Administration.

Have you any information about these cases?

sgd. R. A. Gibson
Director.

LEGAL DIVISION

CANADA

DEPARTMENT
OF
MINES AND RESOURCES
GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES

OTTAWA

June 24, 1943.

MEMORANDUM:

Mr. A. L. Cumming

Referring to the letter from Mr. Meikle to Mr. Gibson dated June 15, 1943, hereunder, it is noted that Mr. Meikle has discussed the payment of transportation charges of an insane person and his escort from the place where he was committed to the mental institution, together with the cost of maintenance of the insane person while in the institution with Dr. Urquhart, as a magistrate. Mr. Meikle refers to my memorandum of March 14, 1942, dealing with the transportation of prisoners to and from a penitentiary or gaol and in so doing has tried to draw up an analagous case between a person convicted of a criminal offence and one who was found insane under the Ordinance respecting insane persons.

I would draw your attention to the Judicature Ordinance, Part 2, relating to lunatics, infants and probate, being Order XLIV, Rules of Court 551 to 563, with special reference to rule 557 which provides:

557. The judge may order the costs, charges and expenses of and incidental to proceedings in matters of lunacy to be paid either by the party presenting the petition or the party opposing the same (if opposition is made) or out of the estate or partly one way and partly the other. C.O.21, R.557.

And rule 560 which provides:

560. When the personal estate and the rents, profits and income of the real estate of the lunatic are insufficient for his maintenance or that of his family or for the proper education of his children or when for any other cause it shall appear desirable so to do on application made by the guardian or by any member of the family of the insane person

(Over)

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the judge may after inquiry as hereinbefore provided in the case of debts order the mortgaging or sale of the whole or part of the real estate of the lunatic by the guardian the guardian having first provided a bond with sureties as required by the preceding rule: C.O.21,R.560.

From the above Rules of Court of the Judicature Ordinance, it is clear the judge may order that the costs, charges and expenses of and incidental to proceedings in matters of lunacy be paid out of the estate of said lunatic and that should the income from the lunatic's estate be insufficient for his maintenance, or that of his family, or for the proper education of his children or for any other cause it shall appear desirable so to do, the judge may, after enquiry, order the mortgaging or sale of the whole ~~or a part~~ of the real estate of the lunatic for such purpose.

If Mr. Meikle's attention should be drawn to the above, I feel that his anxiety as to how the expenses incurred are to be paid will be alleviated.

Noted
AKC



REPORT

Under the Provisions of Section 3 of The Consolidated Ordinances, North-West Territories, 1898, Chapter 90, "An Ordinance respecting Insane Persons."

SIR,—

19.....

I have the honour to submit, for the consideration of The Commissioner, North-West Territories, under the provisions of "An Ordinance respecting Insane Persons," the annexed Report, in duplicate, in the matter of an inquiry respecting the alleged insanity of.....

of.....

.....and I enclose herewith the original information and evidence in the matter.

Your obedient servant,

*Justice of the Peace in and for
the North-West Territories.*

THE COMMISSIONER,
NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES,
OTTAWA, ONTARIO.

This Report is to be made in duplicate at the close of the inquiry and to be forwarded immediately to the Commissioner, North-West Territories, Ottawa, together with the original information and depositions of witnesses (to be taken as in ordinary cases) and the Minute of adjudication in the matter.

It should be noted that under the provisions of Section 3 of the Ordinance as amended by the Ordinances of 1889, Chapter 24, Section 1, a lunatic need not be committed to a Gaol, but may be committed to "other safe custody," which must be at some place in the Territories (the Commissioner alone having authority under the North-West Territories Act, by his warrant, to have the patient conveyed to the asylum), and the most suitable custody would be that of responsible friends, unless the person is violent or likely soon to become so, and this course should whenever possible be followed. In the case of men, if patients cannot be committed to the custody of friends, commitments should be to the custody of the North-West Mounted Police at the nearest point where a detachment is stationed and the necessary accommodation exists. Female lunatics, however, who cannot be left in the charge of their friends should not be committed to a Guard Room as no proper facilities exist there for taking care of them, but should be committed to the nearest Gaol where better facilities are available.

Extra from North-West Territories' Act, Chap. 62, R.S.C., 1906.

67. Whenever, under any law or ordinance in force in the Territories, any insane person is kept in custody until the pleasure of the Commissioner is known, or until such person is discharged by law, the Commissioner may cause such person to be removed to and confined in any asylum or place of confinement from time to time designated for that purpose by the Governor in Council, and the superintendent or warden of such asylum or place of confinement shall receive such person and detain him therein until the pleasure of the Commissioner is known, or until such person is discharged by law. R.S., c. 50, s. 4-5 E. VII, c. 27 s. 4.

N. W. T.

REPORT.

(To be made in duplicate.)

The information here called for may be elicited by the Justice of the Peace from the witnesses examined at the inquiry and is intended to be supplementary to the evidence proving insanity. The evidence of a legally qualified medical practitioner should always be taken.

QUESTIONS.	ANSWERS.
1. Date inquiry held.....	
2. Name in full of alleged lunatic	
3. Age	Years and Months
4. Has ..he any, and, if so, what property?.....	Land, Other property,
5. Occupation, calling or profession	
6. Other means of support	
7. Religion	
8. Country where born.....	
9. Time ..he has resided in the Territories.....	
10. Place of residence during the six months previous to this inquiry	
11. Married, single or widowed	
12. How many persons are dependent upon h..... for support?.....	
13. Number of children, if any.....	Male under 14 years and over 14 years. Female under 14 years and over 14 years.
14. Names and address of parents	
15. Names and address of relatives residing nearest to place of residence of alleged lunatic.....	
How such relatives connected?.....	
How long has ..he been insane?	

QUESTIONS.	ANSWERS.
18. Duration of present attack.....	
19. Is it the first?	
20. How first shown	
21. Supposed causes..... (Here give any information that may aid the medical superintendent of the asylum in treatment of the case.)	
22. Hashe any delusions, and what are they?	
23. Ishe suicidal?.....	
24. Ishe dangerous to others?	
25. Hashe ever committed any offence?.....	
26. Hashe been convicted of same?.....	
27. Give particulars.....	
28. Ishe subject to epilepsy?	
29. Ishe subject to paralysis?	
30. Ishe suffering from any infectious disease?	
31. Has any other member of the family shown signs of insanity?.....	
32. Hashe ever been in an asylum for the insane?	
33. When and where?.....	
34. What have been his habits as to temperance, industry and general conduct?.....	

QUESTIONS.	ANSWERS.
35. In what manner has ...he changed?.....	
36. Has change been re- cent, gradual or sud- den?.....	
37. Has ...he been subject to bodily ailments?....	
38. Of what nature are they?	
39. Degree of education....	
40. Is... he idiotic, imbe- cile or incurable?	
41. Should ...he be sent back to former resi- dence on recovery?....	
42. If so, at whose cost?...	
43. Date of present com- mittal as an insane person?	
44. To what gaol com- mitted?	
45. If not committed to a gaol, to whose custody and where held?.....	
46. Remarks.	

(Here give any other information which in the opinion of the J. P. should be brought to the notice of the Commissioner or which may be of use to the medical superintendent of the asylum in treatment of the case.)

Dated at..... this.....

day of A.D. 19

A Justice of the Peace in and for the
North-West Territories.

Fort Smith, N.W.T.

June 15, 1943.

copy 9887

T.L. Cory

Dear Mr. Gibson;

The question of the responsibility for the payment of transportation charges of an insane person and his escort from the place where he was committed to the mental institution, together with the cost of maintenance of the insane person while in the institution has been discussed with Dr. Urquhart, as a magistrate.

In Mr. T.L. Cory's memorandum of March 14, 1942, to Mr. Cumming on the subject of transportation of prisoners to and from a penitentiary or gaol, he quotes the ruling of Dept. of Justice in criminal cases. By this ruling the Territorial Administration is responsible for incidental expenses in connection with the custody of prisoners and Mr. Cory interpreted this to cover transportation costs.

When a person is judged insane by a court in the Northwest Territories he becomes a prisoner and is kept in custody until the pleasure of the Commissioner of the N.W.T. is known (NWT Act - Sec 72). The parents or relatives of the insane person have no control of the movement of this person or of the expenses arising out of the admittance to an institution.

I would suggest that the matter be referred to the legal officers of the Department for consideration as there seems to be a close analogy to the administration of criminal cases. Although an insane person is treated in a mental hospital while a criminal is retained in a gaol or penitentiary both are retained to protect society and in neither case have the relatives any voice in the matter of length of treatment or term of sentence or in the expenses involved. It would seem to me that such matter rest with the Administration or Dept. of Justice.

In some cases the Department has assumed these expenses where it was shown that the person was destitute, and in others the relatives have been requested to pay. I am not familiar with the procedure in Alberta or Ontario in regard to this matter.

Yours very truly,

'sgd.' M. Meikle.

R. A. Gibson, Esq.,
Director,
Lands, Parks and Forests,
Dept. Mines and Resources,
Ottawa.



MJC

June 24, 1943.

MEMORANDUM:

Mr. A. L. Cumming

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the judge may after inquiry as hereinbefore provided in the case of debts order the mortgaging or sale of the whole or part of the real estate of the lunatic by the guardian the guardian having first provided a bond with sureties as required by the preceding rule. C.O.21,R.560.

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Noted
phc



MJC

June 24, 1943.

MEMORANDUM:

Mr. A. L. Cumming

Referring to the letter from Mr. Meikle to Mr. Gibson dated June 15, 1943, hereunder, it is noted that Mr. Meikle has discussed the payment of transportation charges of an insane person and his escort from the place where he was committed to the mental institution, together with the cost of maintenance of the insane person while in the institution with Dr. Urquhart, as a magistrate. Mr. Meikle refers to my memorandum of March 14, 1942, dealing with the transportation of prisoners to and from a penitentiary or gaol and in so doing has tried to draw up an analagous case between a person convicted of a criminal offence and one who was found insane under the Ordinance respecting insane persons.

I would draw your attention to the Judicature Ordinance, Part 2, relating to lunatics, infants and probate, being Order XLIV, Rules of Court 551 to 563, with special reference to rule 557 which provides:

557. The judge may order the costs, charges and expenses of and incidental to proceedings in matters of lunacy to be paid either by the party presenting the petition or the party opposing the same (if opposition is made) or out of the estate or partly one way and partly the other. C.O.21, R.557.

And rule 560 which provides:

560. When the personal estate and the rents, profits and income of the real estate of the lunatic are insufficient for his maintenance or that of his family or for the proper education of his children or when for any other cause it shall appear desirable so to do on application made by the guardian or by any member of the family of the insane person

(Over)

-2-

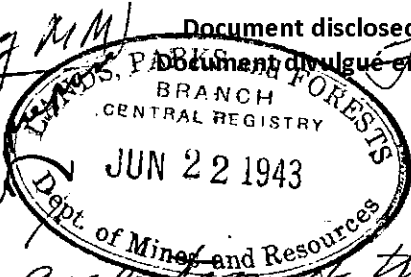
the judge may after inquiry as hereinbefore provided in the case of debts order the mortgaging or sale of the whole or part of the real estate of the lunatic by the guardian the guardian having first provided a bond with sureties as required by the preceding rule. C.O.21,R.560.

From the above Rules of Court of the Judicature Ordinance, it is clear the judge may order that the costs, charges and expenses of and incidental to proceedings in matters of lunacy be paid out of the estate of said lunatic and that should the income from the lunatic's estate be insufficient for his maintenance, or that of his family, or for the proper education of his children or for any other cause it shall appear desirable so to do, the judge may, after enquiry, order the mortgaging or sale of the whole or part of the real estate of the lunatic for such purpose.

If Mr. Meikle's attention should be drawn to the above, I feel that his anxiety as to how the expenses incurred are to be paid will be alleviated.

Noted
AHC

[Handwritten signature]



June 15/43

Dear Mr. G. CUMMING

The question of the responsibility for the payment of transportation charges of an insane person and his escort from the place where he was committed to the mental institution, together with the cost of maintenance of the insane person ^{while} in the institution has been discussed with Mr. Vignhart, as a magistrate.

In Mr. T. L. Cory's memorandum of March 14, 1942 to Mr. Cumming on the subject of transportation of prisoners to and from a penitentiary or gaol, he quotes the ruling of Dept. of Justice in criminal cases. By this ruling the Territorial Administration is responsible for incidental expenses in connection with the custody of prisoners and Mr. Cory interpreted this to cover transportation costs.

When a person is judged insane by a court in the Northwest Territories he becomes a prisoner and is kept in custody until the pleasure of the Commissioner of the N.W.T. is known (N.W.T. Act - Sec 72). The parents or relatives of the insane person have no control of the movement of this person or of the expenses arising out of the admittance to an institution.

I would suggest that the matter be referred to the legal officers of the Department for consideration as there seems to be a close analogy to the administration of criminal cases. Although an insane person is treated in a mental hospital while a criminal is retained in a gaol or penitentiary both are retained to protect society, and in neither case have the relatives any voice in the matter of length of treatment or term of sentence.

in the expenses involved. It would be
to me that such matter rest with the
Administration or Dept of Justice.

In some cases the Department has
assumed these expenses where it was
shown that the person was destitute, and
in others the relatives have been requested
to pay. I am not familiar with the
procedure in Alberta or Ontario in regard
to this matter.

Yours very truly
Mr. Treickle

R. A. Gibson
Director, Lands Parks Forests
Dept. Min. & Resources
Ottawa



Ottawa, 12th August, 1942.

Memorandum.-

Mr. Cumming.

Re - Proposed expenditures of
Northwest Territories
Liquor Profits.

In his memorandum of the 31st ultimo immediately hereunder, the Deputy Commissioner lists a number of headings under which expenditures from N.W.T. liquor profits could be made, and asks for any additional suggestions you may have in this regard.

The Deputy Commissioner advances the following suggestions for consideration by the Northwest Territories Council,-

- (1) Take over all existing hospitals and schools.
- (2) Establish a sanatorium.
- (3) " a penitentiary.
- (4) " an asylum for the insane.
- (5) " additional homes for the aged and infirm.
- (6) Provide further medical facilities including a flying medical service (probably on the lines of that of Australia).
- (7) Create scholarships.
- (8) Establish recreational centres.

As mentioned in a recent memorandum, the policy to be followed in connection with expenditures from liquor profits will require considerable thought and whatever scheme is embarked upon should be carried to its ultimate conclusion. The suggestion has also been made that the Northwest Territories be placed on the same financial basis as Yukon Territory by creating a N.W.T. Consolidated Revenue Fund into which all revenue, including that from liquor, would be deposited and supplemented by annual grants from Parliament. If this is done liquor revenues will be required for administration purposes and will not permit of capital expenditures such as those which otherwise might be made.

The liquor store at Yellowknife was opened in June 27, 1939, and up to April 30, 1942, the net profits totalled \$98,258.20. Expenditures amounted to \$23,075.97, leaving a credit balance at that date of \$75,182.23. The net profit of \$98,258.20 was acquired over a period of 34 months or approximately \$2,900.00 per month. During the present year an additional store has been opened at Fort Smith while arrangements are being made to open small stores at Port Radium and Norman Wells. What revenue will be derived from these additional sources is not known but no matter what they may be it would be many, many years before the accumulated profits from all stores would permit of such a gigantic undertaking as the acquisition of the hospitals and schools, the total value of which is unknown but it is reasonable to assume that it will approximate three-quarters of a million dollars.

It is the fixed policy of the Northwest Territories Administration to use the profits derived from the liquor business for the benefit of those residing within the Territories and all expenditures to date have been made with this purpose in mind. These expenses as mentioned previously totalled \$23,075.97 as at April 30, 1942. They are made up as follows,-

- 2 -

Purchase of liquor store and Mining Recorder's office at Yellowknife	\$ 8,400.
Grant to Yellowknife Public School Board - for a new building	2,000.
Grant in aid of the Fort Smith Public School	400.
Fire-fighting equipment	9,406.78
Construction of road to Mercury Mines and to open up new territory	971.35
Inspection of mining properties	997.84
Supervision and audit of Yellowknife store	<u>900.00</u>
	\$23,075.97

The profits that will be derived from liquor during 1942 and probably 1943 cannot be taken as representing the estimated normal figure because of the tremendous influx of American Army Engineers and others engaged on the Canol Project. It should also be born in mind that the Eldorado Gold Mine was opened for the express purpose of producing minerals essential to the war effort and should hostilities cease there is no assurance that the mine would continue in operation and consequently liquor revenues would drop accordingly. At the present time mines operating in the Yellowknife area produce mainly gold, the intrinsic value of which may be questionable.

The foregoing points are mentioned not with a view to creating a pessimistic atmosphere but merely to point out the apparent inadvisability of undertaking any scheme that will necessitate mortgaging liquor profits probably for many years to come.

In view of the above and until such time as -

- (a) Liquor profits are much greater than they are today.
- (b) The policy to be adopted in connection with the establishment of a N.W.T. Consolidated Revenue Fund is known.

It would seem that the system already adopted of providing small amounts from existing profits for essential services should be continued and expanded under some of the headings advanced by the Deputy Commissioner.

[Handwritten signature]



ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
CANADA

OFFICE OF THE
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

*Policy re
Mental Hospital Inst.*

OTTAWA

July 31, 1942.

Memorandum:

Mr. Cunningham

You will remember that at a recent meeting of the Northwest Territories Council it was decided that we should bring in some suggestions as to the expenditures which should be made from the liquor vote. I have delayed my submission on this subject because for a time it looked as though we might have to finance our own liquor purchases, if the Province of Saskatchewan decided that it would no longer service the Northwest Territories liquor stores. However, from my talk with the Honourable Mr. Estey and from letters which we have since received from Mr. Williams, Chairman, Saskatchewan Liquor Board, it looks as though the Saskatchewan Liquor Board will carry on, so we should lose no time in suggesting what seem to be the greatest needs.

As you are aware, we have considered from time to time whether the Northwest Territories Administration should run the hospitals. In fact we went so far as to discuss with Bishop Breynat whether he would turn over the Roman Catholic schools and hospitals in the Northwest Territories if we would reimburse the mission for the actual value. Undoubtedly the missions, both Anglican and Roman Catholic, will find it more difficult to obtain funds for the maintenance of these institutions, and for that matter we are going to be hard put to get doctors for these remote places. It seems to me that we should first of all find out whether the missions wish to turn over the schools and hospitals to the Northwest Territories Administration, and if so on what terms. In some instances the hospitals and schools are never very well filled, and it might be that some of these buildings, or at least part of them, could be used as homes for the aged and infirm, whether the building is managed by the missions or by the Northwest Territories Administration. If the hunters are relieved, at least in part, of the responsibility of caring for aged and infirm, it will be easier for them to make their own living and there will be fewer people on relief.

Undoubtedly we should provide for the following institutions in the Northwest Territories,-

- (1) A Hospital in a suitable location for the treatment of those who have tuberculosis.

- 2 -

(2) An Asylum for the insane.

(3) A Penitentiary.

The sanatorium should be in some high place, but the other two institutions could be located where a certain amount of agricultural experimental work could be carried on.

We should have additional doctors and these should do a certain amount of travelling throughout the country. The relation of the natives to the trading companies should be carefully analysed. Apparently the companies are becoming more concerned with profits than with the welfare of the natives. Trading posts are being closed and the natives have to travel a much greater distance. The question arises as to whether some special inducement should be offered to the missions to establish themselves as traders in places where the companies have closed posts.

In a previous paragraph I have mentioned schools and hospitals together. It would be rather difficult to extend the public school system to the native and half-breed schools, especially as people generally are beginning to believe that a certain amount of religious teaching is desirable. However, it does seem that the training of children could be made more practical and that probably assistance might be given in this direction by the Northwest Territories Administration. As for the particularly clever children in all schools in the Northwest Territories - we might devise a system of scholarships that would enable them to complete their education outside.

It has occurred to me from time to time that if we had a recreational centre at many of these settlements under the supervision of a committee of the best residents, it would have a very good effect.

You might let me have any ideas that occur to you as desirable for consideration in connection with expenditure from the liquor fund.

R. A. Gibson,
Deputy Commissioner.

DLM/BCD

June 10, 1942.

Dear Mr. Chesshire,

Replying to your letter of the 4th instant, Major McLeod will confer with Mr. Anderson on the arrival of the Eastern Arctic Patrol at Sugluk next month. There seems to be no reason why the Eskimo family of six persons should not join their relatives and find better hunting on Southampton Island than in the Sugluk area. Whatever arrangements are made by the Officer-in-Charge of the Patrol will be quite satisfactory.

Yours very truly,

R. A. Gibson,
Deputy Commissioner.

R. H. Chesshire, Esq.,
Assistant Manager, Fur Trade Department,
Hudson's Bay Company,
Hudson's Bay House,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

Hudson's Bay House

Fur Trade Department

Winnipeg, 4th June, 1942.

R. A. Gibson, Esq.,
Deputy Commissioner,
Administration of the Northwest Territories,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Sir:

With reference to the proposed transfer of natives from Sugluk to Southampton Island, we quote for your information excerpt from a radiogram just received from Sugluk Post:

"ONE FAMILY SIX PERSONS REQUEST PASSAGE TO SOUTHAMPTON".

Evidently the manager at Southampton has been in radiogram communication with Sugluk, and the result to date is that one family has expressed the desire to transfer. There is no mention of a boat but in any event we pass this along for your information meantime and we know that the details can be arranged by Major McKeand during the voyage.

Yours faithfully,

For the HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY,

(sgd.) J. W. Anderson.

For R. H. Chesshire,
Manager, Fur Trade Department.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

Fur Trade Department

Hudson's Bay House

WINNIPEG, 15th April, 1942.

R. A. Gibson, Esq.,
Deputy Commissioner,
Administration of the Northwest Territories,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Sir:

The following excerpt is from a radiogram recently received from Southampton Island Post:

"SUGLUK NATIVES ASK FOR RELATIONS TERRAYA AND
MUKQUARLOCK WITH THEIR PETERHEAD".

From this we gather that the three families transferred from Sugluk to Southampton Island, season 1941, are well pleased with their "promised land", and are now asking that their relations, comprising two families, be transferred to Southampton Island this summer. Evidently these two families own a Peterhead boat and it is suggested they should take it with them.

Perhaps you will kindly arrange for the Superintendent to look into this matter while on the Eastern Arctic voyage this season, and if the transfer is approved, we will be glad to facilitate the transportation arrangements in any way we can. As Southampton Island is much better provided with native food than Sugluk, we think this transfer should be entirely beneficial to the natives concerned. Should the above mentioned Sugluk families desire to transfer their Peterhead boat, we will unfortunately be unable to carry this on the "Mascopie" inasmuch as she will have a full deck load of Peterhead boats ordered by natives. Provided you authorize the transfer, however, we feel sure there would be no great difficulty in transferring the two families in their own boat and under their own power.

Yours faithfully,

For the HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY,

(sgd.) R. H. Chesshire,

R. H. Chesshire,
Asst't. Mgr., Fur Trade Department.

20th April, 1942.

Dear Mr. Chesshire,

Replying to your letter of the 13th instant, Major McKeand will confer with Mr. Anderson on the arrival of the Eastern Arctic Patrol at Sugluk this year.

There seems to be no reason why Eskimos Terraya and Hukquarlook should not join their relatives on Southampton Island. Any arrangement made by the Officer in Charge of the Eastern Arctic Patrol will be quite satisfactory.

Yours very truly,

R. A. Gibson,
Deputy Commissioner.

R. H. Chesshire, Esq.,
Assistant Manager,
Fur Trade Department,
Hudson's Bay Company,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Extract from Major McKeand's Report,
R.M.S. "Mascopie" August 12, 1941.

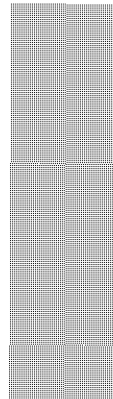
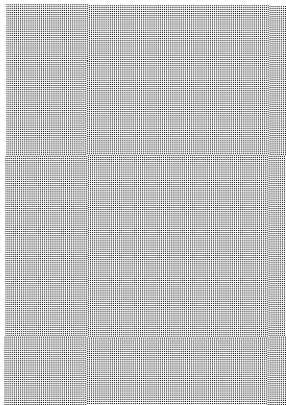
Two families from Sugluk were transferred to Southampton Island as previously arranged for. The men were employed by the Company to handle cargo at Cape Dorset and Nottingham Island. They both worked well and should make a success of hunting in their new environment.

List of natives en route to Southampton
Island

Name

Approximate Age

Family Relationship



Husband

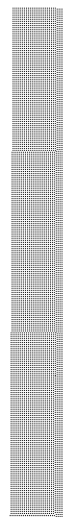
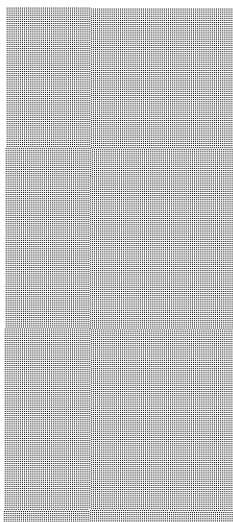
Wife

Sister of Wife

Daughter

Son

Daughter



Husband

Wife

Brother of Husband

Daughter of Wife

Son of Wife

Daughter of Wife

Daughter of Wife

Son

on board
R.M.S. "Mascoptic",
July 28, 1941.

OTTAWA, June 18, 1941.

Dear Mr. Anderson,

Your letter of the 9th instant, your file 14-1-1, wherein you suggest the transfer of two native families totalling fourteen persons from Sugluk, Quebec, to Southampton Island this summer has been under consideration.

We have no objection to the transfer under the usual conditions. These are Quebec Eskimos and will be listed as such in the census and given identification discs in the usual way. The details of the arrangements for their transfer can be discussed between you and Major McKeand on board the Nascopie in the usual way.

Yours very truly,

R. A. Gibson,
Deputy Commissioner.

J. W. Anderson, Esq.,
Manager, Ungava District,
Hudson's Bay Company,
Winnipeg,
Manitoba.

Fur Trade Department

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

Hudson's Bay House

WINNIPEG, 8th June, 1941.

File 14-1-1

R. A. Gibson, Esq.,
Deputy Commissioner,
Administration of the Northwest Territories,
OTTAWA, Ont.

Dear Sir:

Last season our Post Manager, E. D. Maurice of Southampton Island, who is now with the New Zealand Air Force, made the suggestion that it would be entirely to the benefit of the Eskimo if a few families from Sugluk were to be transferred on to Southampton Island where there is a relative abundance of Eskimo food and a considerable area only lightly trapped.

We passed this suggestion on to our Manager at Sugluk by radiogram last autumn. Early in the winter he advised that the suggestion was not favorably received by the Sugluk natives. Today, however, we have received a radiogram from Post Manager Manning at Sugluk, Quebec, intimating that two families, totalling 14 persons, desire to be transferred to Southampton Island.

We have no hesitation in recommending this transfer because there is plenty of room on Southampton Island for additional Eskimo trappers where they would be well supplied with native food and where their presence should lead to at least a slightly increased white fox production for the eastern Arctic. Not only this, but such a transfer would ease the food situation in Hudson Strait where the walrus hunt pressure on Nottingham and other Islands is fairly heavy.

We will be glad therefore if this proposed transfer should have your consideration and that if approved, the necessary arrangements be made this summer as requisite.

Yours faithfully,

For the HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY,

(sgd.) J. W. Anderson.

J. W. Anderson,
Manager,
Ungava District.

Extract from the Minutes of the Meeting
of the One Hundred and Forty-third Session
of the Northwest Territories Council held
on June 2, 1942.

He reminded Council of the suggestion for the establishment in the Northwest Territories of a jail farm and an institution for the care of mental cases in the Arctic or Eskimo territory and of a similar institution of each type in Indian territory.

Copy

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*Policy, Mr. T
Ingram*

Ottawa, May 18, 1942.

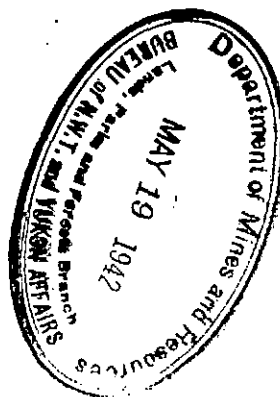
Memorandum:

Mr. Cumming.

You will observe that the Minister's Private Secretary has signed the letter to the Associate Private Secretary to the Minister of Pensions and National Health about Robert P. Hornsby. I have already written and wired to Controller Jeckell. The policy indicated should be noted for guidance in both the Northwest Territories and the Yukon.

sgd. R. A. Gibson
Director.

*noted in Ruling
Records. 19.5.42.*



s.19(1)

12476
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2045

Ottawa, May 14, 1942.

for
Dear Miss Dixon,

Re - [REDACTED] Reg. No. 2004547.

Under date of the 7th instant you were good enough to send me copies of correspondence received from Mr. A. D. Darlington, Provincial Secretary to the Disabled Veterans' Association, Vancouver. We communicated immediately with Controller Jeckell and have received a reply reading as follows:-

"[REDACTED] was convicted on charge of insanity and committed to mental institution after lengthy period of examination by doctor and trial before stipendiary magistrate Stop Expense in connection with transfer to mental institution was unavoidable Stop Estate consists of cabin nominal value and seventy one dollars forty one cents of which fifteen dollars fifty two cents paid by Public Administrator account taxes to avoid tax sale proceedings Stop [REDACTED] has for years received assistance from Territorial Government and canteen fund. Stop I have made no claim against estate to reimburse administration vote for transfer and maintenance charges but shall await your instructions."

Section 2 (as amended) of the Ordinance Respecting Insane Persons in Yukon Territory reads as follows:

"The estate and effects of any person heretofore, or hereafter who shall be so declared or adjudged to be insane under the provisions of this Ordinance, or by the Territorial Court, or a judge thereof, or with respect to whom an order is made under Section 6 of this Ordinance as enacted by Chapter 4 of the Ordinances of 1938, shall be liable for the maintenance and support of such person, and for any cost or charge that may be necessarily incurred by or on his or her behalf during such insanity."

It is evident from the Controller's telegram that Hornaby was carefully examined by Dr. A. C. Duncan, who is a competent medical man, and committed by Stipendiary Magistrate J. E. Gibben, who is experienced in Northern conditions and a man of good judgment.

The rapid recovery of [REDACTED] has created an unforeseen situation and it is considered that in view of all the circumstances and particularly as there is no institution for the care of insane patients in the Yukon Territory, the Department would be justified in paying the cost

Miss A. Dixon,
Associate Private Secretary
to the Minister of Pensions and National Health
Ottawa.

of

s.19(1)

of transportation of [REDACTED] to the British Columbia institution, the maintenance charges while he was there, and the cost of the transportation of the officer who acted as escort. This is as far as we can go and [REDACTED] will have to straighten out the minor difficulties with the Public Administrator who has responsibility in these matters.

Yours very truly,

sgd. W.J.F.Pratt
Private Secretary.

Mailed May 18.

Copy on 9

Ottawa, March 14, 1942.

MEMORANDUM

Mr. Cumming

As requested in your memorandum of March 10, 1942, I have given considerable study to the questions asked and also discussed the problem involved informally with Justice Department.

Section 10 of the Northwest Territories Act Chapter 142, R.S.C. 1927 provides that Commissioner in Council shall have power - - - to make ordinances for the government of the Territories in relation to such classes of subjects next hereinafter mentioned - - - - - that is to say.

- (j) "The administration of justice in the Territories, including the constitution, organization and maintenance of territorial courts of civil jurisdiction, and procedure in such courts, but not including the appointment of any judicial officers or the constitution, organization and maintenance of courts of criminal jurisdiction, or the procedure in criminal matters;"

The questions submitted in your memorandum deal unquestionably with criminal matters. The civil end is covered by the Judicature Ordinance and is a subject that is given over to the Commissioner in Council by the Northwest Territories Act.

Justice Department after giving long and careful study to the question of criminal matters set out their ruling in a letter to Deputy Commissioner of the Northwest Territories dated February 18, 1939, N.W.T. file 10102 as follows:

"The Dominion will assume, through the Department of Justice, as having to do with the constitution, organization and maintenance of a court of criminal jurisdiction, the expenses incidental to

presence and session of the court - - - - -;
I am inclined to think, however, that there
fall to the territorial administration, as
having to do with the administration of
justice in the Territories, all questions
and incidental expenses having to do with
the custody of the prisoner, the presenta-
tion of evidence including necessary inter-
preters and the employment of counsel for
prosecution or defence."

In view of the ruling set out in the Department of Justice's letter dated 18th February, 1939, I should answer the questions submitted as follows:

- (a) "If a subject is arrested and given a sentence of two years or more does the Northwest Territories pay all transportation from the time of his arrest until he arrives at the penitentiary?"

Yes. These expenses have to do with the custody of the prisoner and are to be paid by the Northwest Territories Administration as having to do with the administration of justice in the Territories.

- (b) After serving his time are further charges on his release paid by the Federal Government?

Yes, but not paid by the Northwest Territories administration. Section 72SS5-7-8 of the Act respecting Penitentiaries Chapter 154 R.S.C. 1927 provides that every convict under sentence for a term of not less than two years, shall upon his discharge or release be furnished with a suit of clothing and with transportation to the place at which he received his sentence and to also a certain amount of pocket money.

- (c) If a subject is arrested and given a sentence of less than two years is he placed in a local jail and at the end of his term is he released and no further transportation provided for?

Yes. Parliament has spoken with regard to the treatment of prisoners discharged or released from confinement when such prisoner has been sentenced to two or more years, but has remained silent as to the procedure to be followed when the prisoner has been sentenced to less than two years. As Parliament

- 3 -

has made no special provision, it is to be taken that Parliament did not intend that any transportation or other benefits were to be granted to persons confined for a period of less than two years.

- (d) If a prisoner is tried in one place and sentenced to less than two years and transported to work out this sentence at another point in his transport from the place the trial was held to the jail in which he has to serve his sentence paid by the Northwest Territories.

Yes. This has to do with custody of the prisoner - see answer to question (a).

- (e) After serving this term in jail is any transportation granted to this prisoner, upon his release, by the Northwest Territories?

No. See answer to question (c).

- (f) If a prisoner is arrested at one point, tried at another point and puts in his sentence at the third place, is all transportation previous to his confinement paid by the Northwest Territories? Upon his release does he receive any assistance for transportation by the Northwest Territories?

To first half of question the answer is Yes - answered by question (a).

To second half of question the answer is No - answered by questions (b) and (c).

- (g) When a charge is laid against a man are all expenses in transporting this man to point of trial borne by the Northwest Territories.

Yes - answered by questions (a), (d) and (f).



T. L. Cory.
Legal Officer.

Copy

12003

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9994

Ottawa, 29th October, 1941.

Memorandum: 

Mr. Gibson.

There seems to be a wide difference in the treatment accorded doctors living in Indian territory as compared with those in Eskimo territory. According to Dr. McGill, medical officers in that Branch are entitled to fees for work outside the Branch. Dr. Orford examined Eskimo Mina at the request of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and the account for \$ 11.00 was taken by the Director of Medical Services, Department of Pensions and National Health. Dr. McGill told me on the telephone that the account would be paid if it was the case of an Indian and I placed his decision on file on the 23rd June, 1941, tabbed hereunder.

However, on the 15th August the chief treasury officers of the branches having to do with the administration of Eskimos and Indians agreed that the account should not be paid.

I have always maintained that our medical officers should receive a consolidated pay. Moreover, I consistently declined to recommend the payment of fees of any kind to medical officers of the Eastern Arctic but in view of the high compensation paid medical officers of this Branch and Indian Affairs Branch in the Mackenzie District I may have been doing the Eastern Arctic medical officers a grave injustice. When this Branch was organized I was placed in charge of all Northwest Territories medical services.

sgd. D. L. McKeand.

Major McKeand.

As you know, the question of the remuneration and perquisites of the doctors will be under review shortly. Discussion of the subject was opened up at a recent meeting of the Northwest Territories Council. I shall be glad to have a comprehensive memorandum about the doctors in the Eastern Arctic in this respect.

29-10-41

sgd. R.A.G.
Deputy Commissioner.

DLH/EL

12003

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9994

Ottawa, 29th October, 1941.

Memorandum:

Mr. Gibson

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D. L. McKend.

ADDRESS REPLY TO
BUREAU OF NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
AND YUKON AFFAIRS



CANADA

DEPARTMENT
OF

MINES AND RESOURCES
LANDS, PARKS AND FORESTS BRANCH

PLEASE QUOTE
FILE 9-2

9994

Major McKeand

DLM:BCD

Both Dr. Orford and

OTTAWA, 24th October, 1941.

Dr. Melling had every opportunity to discuss northern medical work with Dr. Millar and no doubt he has all the information he requires from them or can get it readily as desired since he has established very friendly contacts with both doctors. We cannot hope to hold able doctors for lengthy periods at remote points like Pangnirtung and Chesterfield and we will have to pay higher salaries to attract good men in existing conditions.

Mr. Gibson



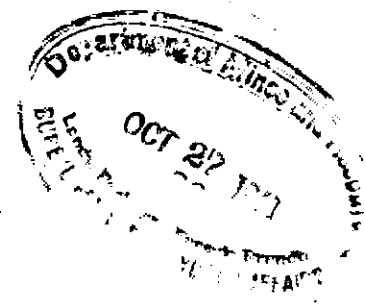
Deputy Commissioner
27/10/41

Referring to the letter of the 11th of July last from Dr. Ross Millar which has just been brought to my attention, I pointed out to the Northwest Territories Council that the Medical Service of the Eastern Arctic has never been given the attention it so justly merits. Just as soon as our doctors have some knowledge of Eskimo affairs they are transferred to Indian territory.

Dr. Orford is permanently stationed at Moose Factory and is unlikely to be in Ottawa for some considerable time. Dr. John Melling left Ottawa this morning for a brief stay in his home in Edmonton before proceeding to Chipewyan.

D. L. McKeand

D. L. McKeand.

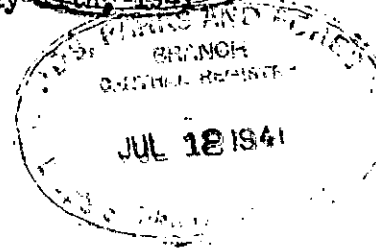
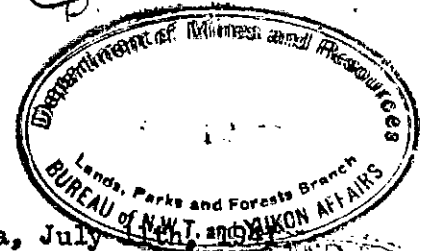




W. Hayle

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

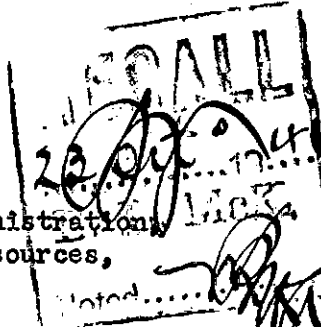
DEPARTMENT OF
PENSIONS AND NATIONAL HEALTH



IN YOUR REPLY REFER TO FILE NO.

Recall as Hated
20-10-41

CUMMING
R. A. Gibson, Esq.,
Deputy Commissioner,
Northwest Territories Administration,
Department of Mines and Resources,
Ottawa, Ontario.



Ottawa, July

[Signature]
Attention: Mr. E.M. Dennis

Dear Sir:

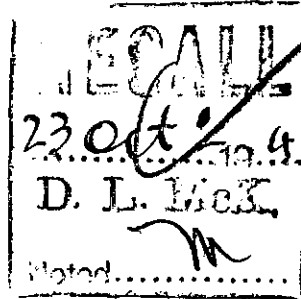
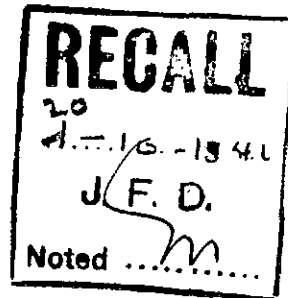
1. This is in reply to your letter of July 9th on the question of the mental condition of Eskimos in the Eastern Arctic.
2. When Doctor Orford and Doctor J. Melling return to Ottawa in October, I will be glad to arrange a meeting in the Daly Building at which Doctor Cathcart, the Chief Neuropsychiatrist of our Department, will be available for discussion of these problems.

Yours truly,

[Signature: Ross Millar]

Ross Millar, M.D.
Director Medical Services.

RM: CW.



9th July, 1941.

Dear Dr. Millar, -

There have been a number of disturbances among Eskimos of the Eastern Arctic and Northern Quebec, particularly the trouble at Belcher Islands which resulted in the deaths of several natives. Various reasons have been advanced, insanity of the parties involved being alleged in some cases. The outcome of the Belcher Islands Eskimo's trial this summer may have some bearing on the others and in this connection the evidence of the psychiatrists will be of interest.

We think our Medical Officers with Eastern Arctic experience should confer with you and other medical authorities on the general question of Eskimo life and conditions. Dr. Orford is now at Moose Factory and Dr. J. Melling will be returning with the Eastern Arctic Patrol in October. Both will be available for such a conference if held in November. The Officer in Charge of the Eastern Arctic Patrol, members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and Hudson's Bay Company officials could be present if it is thought necessary.

Any views you may have on this suggestion would be appreciated.

Yours very truly,

J.F.D.
Ross Millar, Esq., M.D.,
Director Medical Services,
Department of Pensions and
National Health,
O t t a w a.

R. A. Gibson
For R. A. Gibson,
Deputy Commissioner.

ADDRESS REPLY TO
BUREAU OF NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
AND YUKON AFFAIRS

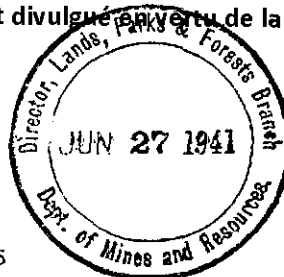
DLM/EL



CANADA

DEPARTMENT
OF

MINES AND RESOURCES
LANDS, PARKS AND FORESTS BRANCH



PLEASE QUOTE
FILE 10577

9

623

MAJOR MCKEAND

Ottawa, 27th June, 1941.

Memorandum:

s.19(1)

Mr. Gibson.

Referring to your notation on my memorandum of the 25th instant, Dr. Millar is presently on an inspection trip in western Canada and is not expected in Ottawa until long after the Eastern Arctic Patrol sails from Montreal.

Dr. Melling and his assistant will have an opportunity of examining a number of Eskimos north of Hudson Strait this year. On return of the Eastern Arctic Patrol I would suggest that a conference be held in Ottawa composed of the psychiatrists of the Department of Pensions and National Health together with Drs. Orford and Melling. After all this is a medical question but unless the psychiatrists have the benefit of the experience and advice of those medical officers who have lived among Eskimos of the Eastern Arctic very little can be accomplished towards the solution of the problem of the best way of dealing with these so-called insanity cases.

The psychiatrists' reports on Eskimo [redacted] in Toronto are not of much value because the patient is outside the native environment and the psychiatrists have no previous experience with Eskimos. I firmly believe that some solution of the problem can be worked out by Drs. Orford and Melling in cooperation with officials of the Department of Pensions and National Health.

Major McKeand

D. L. McKeand.

I think that probably it would be as well to write a letter to Dr. Millar on this subject so that it can be under consideration and the Department of Pensions and National Health will be prepared for discussion. You might draft something suitable.

27-6-41

Deputy Commissioner.



CANADA

DEPARTMENT
OF

MINES AND RESOURCES
LANDS, PARKS AND FORESTS BRANCH

PLEASE QUOTE

FILE 10577

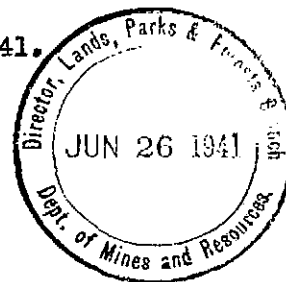
9

ADDRESS REPLY TO
BUREAU OF NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
AND YUKON AFFAIRS

DLM/EL

MAJOR MCKEAND

Ottawa, 25th June, 1941.

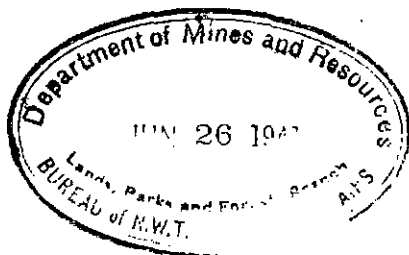


Memorandum:

Mr. Gibson.

Since my return from an eight-day holiday I conferred with Mr. Daly on the general question of alleged insanity among the Eskimos of the Eastern Arctic. We agreed that without a careful study of all the facts in each case it would be difficult to make any recommendation as a basis for discussion of future policy. Moreover, the judgment of Mr. Justice Plaxton as Stipendiary Magistrate in the Belcher Islands cases would be considered along with others before attempting any summary of all the facts.

Our opinion, therefore, is that the subject be given careful thought this summer and be gone into more fully when all the reports of Stipendiaries have been received this autumn.



D. L. McKeand.

D. L. McKeand.

Major McKeand

Don't you think we should get some information on this subject from the Department of Pensions and National Health? No doubt the psychiatrist would be able to indicate reference works which our doctors could consult in order that they might be in a position to advise more definitely on individual cases. You might consult Dr. Millar about this and then draft a letter for my signature.

26/6/41.

[Signature]
Deputy Commissioner 000472



LEGAL DIVISION

*Recall for major
McKeand 20 June 1941
J. [signature]*



CANADA

DEPARTMENT
OF
MINES AND RESOURCES
GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES

623
10577

OTTAWA

19th June, 1941.

MEMORANDUM:



Mr. Cumming.

Re - Insanity among Eskimos.

Major McKeand and I were unable to make a mutually satisfactory date to discuss the above question before he left but sufficient opinions were elicited over the phone to indicate that there are many angles to consider. He will no doubt have much more information when he returns.

Until he returns I think the files had better be in your Branch in case they are wanted and I am therefore returning them herewith.

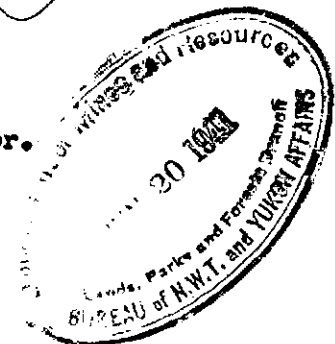
[Handwritten signature]

File 9#2.

10577.

*Pages R.C.M.P. report
re Fort Burwell.*

Senior Solicitor.



31. V. 441

313-7

Wally:-

There are at least four cases
of alleged insanity to be handled
this summer viz -

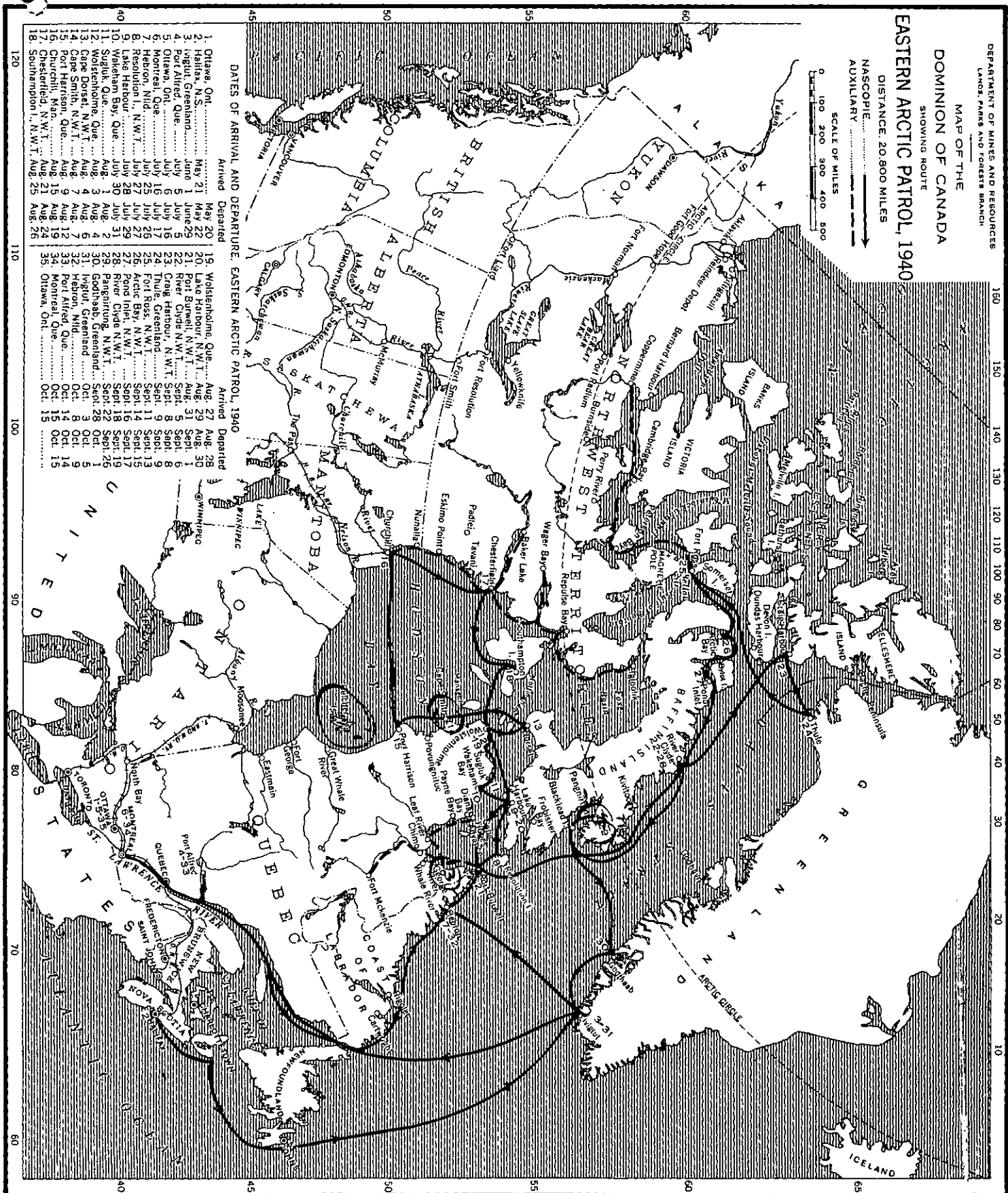
- | | | | |
|----|-----------------|------|---------|
| 1. | Belcher islands | NWT | {12346} |
| 2. | Cape Smith | " | {12003} |
| 3. | George River | Que. | 10577 |
| 4. | Pangnaitung | NWT. | |

The Belchers will be handled
from Mooseonee, but it looks
like me for the rest.

The Cape Smith case would be
for Aramtoche - (Churchill) the
others for Quebec (Port Alfred)

When you have perused the
files. Please give me a call -

A. J. Area.



30th January, 1937.

Dear Sir,

Last October the Eastern Arctic Patrol brought an Eskimo patient to the Camp Hill Hospital at Halifax, suffering from fits and other disorders. Subsequently he was admitted to the hospital for the insane at Dartmouth on the recommendation of the Department of Pensions and National Health.

We have agreed to bear the expense of treatment and maintenance at the same rate as the Department of Pensions and National Health pays for insane pensioners.

The general question of caring for persons declared insane in the Northwest Territories is dealt with under the Insanity Ordinance and the committal to an asylum is made by the Commissioner under Section 72 of the Northwest Territories Act. I enclose a copy of the Act for your information.

While there is no formal agreement between the federal and provincial authorities regarding cost of treatment and maintenance of insane patients at Ponoka, Alberta, this Department guarantees the payment of the fee of \$1.00 per day per patient.

Although the arrangement with Alberta is without any statutory authority or formal agreement, it has been working satisfactorily for some years. It occurs to me that a somewhat similar arrangement might be made with your Department whereby insane Eskimos from the Eastern Arctic would be admitted to your asylums on the same basis as Treaty Indians. We understand that the present rate is \$12.00 per week per patient.

I would appreciate an expression of your views on this suggestion and would be glad to know also whether your Department will be able to care for these and future cases of insanity from the Northwest Territories. We are prepared to assume responsibility for the maintenance charge of \$12.00 per week for any person committed by the Commissioner of the Northwest Territories to your institution at Dartmouth, N.S. At the same time we would like to have the medical officers of the Department of Pensions and National Health supervise any case with a view to effecting permanent cure and with the idea of returning patients to their homes, if at all possible.

Yours very truly,

(sgd.) R. A. Gibson.

R. A. Gibson,
Director.

Peter S. Campbell, Esq., M.D., C.M.,
Chief Health Officer,
Department of Public Health,
Halifax, Nova Scotia.

30th January, 1937.

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Yours very truly,

(sgd.) R. A. Gibson.

R. A. Gibson,
Director.

Peter S. Campbell, Esq., M.D., C.M.,
Chief Health Officer,
Department of Public Health,
Halifax, Nova Scotia.

COPY

10577

9

May 28, 1941.

Memorandum.

s.19(1)

Major McKeand

Re - Cape Smith Male Eskimo,
[redacted] reported insane.

I return herewith your file 10577 N.W.T. & Y., and referring particularly to your memorandum of the 23rd instant hereunder would say that I take it from your comment that you consider the arrangements which the post manager has made are adequate.

It might be well for you to discuss this subject with Dr. Ross Millar and the doctor of the Department of Pensions and National Health who deals with the cases of insane people. They might be able to give you some useful ideas as to the type of information that should be had in order to permit an analysis to be made with a view to preventing as far as possible the occurrence of insanity among the natives.

No doubt the doctor on the Eastern Arctic Patrol will make any necessary medical examinations and it will be determined whether the man is actually insane and, if possible, the cause of it.

The native is apparently from the Northwest Territories and therefore if he is insane he should be removed to the most convenient provincial asylum, which is in Manitoba. I suppose we should ask the Manitoba authorities whether they have room for him in the event of it being declared that he is insane. You might draft a suitable communication to the Manitoba authorities for my signature.

Sgd. R. A. Gibson,

Deputy Commissioner.

623

Copy # 9



ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
CANADA

OTTAWA

May 28, 1941.

Memorandum:

Major McKeand

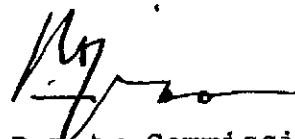
Re - Insane Eskimo at Port Burwell

9, 423

I return herewith your file ~~48-5~~ N.W.T. & Y., and referring particularly to your memorandum of the 27th instant hereunder would say that on file 10577 I have asked you to confer with Dr. Ross Millar and the officer of the Department of Pensions and National Health who deals with the cases of insane people. I would like to secure the assistance of the Department of Pensions and National Health in the study of this problem of the number of cases of insanity among the native population. I suppose the first step should be to find out what sort of information we should assemble to assist those who are capable of studying the situation and advising the administration on the subject.

I take it that the Port Burwell Eskimo who is reported to be insane is a Quebec Eskimo and therefore if it is necessary to commit him it should be to a Quebec institution. We should warn the Quebec authorities so that everything will be in readiness when the boat returns. During the period of the war when communication with the Nascopie is curtailed our arrangements must be made some time in advance.

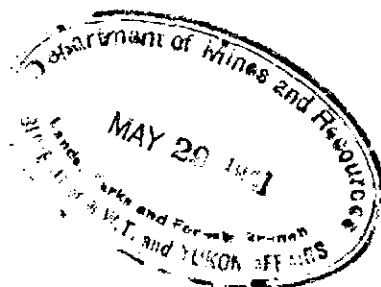
You might discuss this case and the other case above noted with Mr. K.R. Daly and verify the legal position.



Deputy Commissioner.

See Report on 623

*Tel K. Daly
29. V. 41.*



DLM/OKD

Burwell Native

9
20623

Ottawa, 27th May, 1941.

Memorandum.

R. A. Gibson, Esq.,
Deputy Commissioner.

Referring to the letter of the 23rd instant from the Assistant Director, C.I.B., Royal Canadian Mounted Police, it seems as though the extension of local and long distance radio communication in Eskimo territory is beginning to have the same effect on the residents as the use of party telephone lines and rural mail delivery in the more settled parts of the Dominion. No doubt all the white people in the Eastern Arctic know about the Belcher Islands tragedy and have discussed it with their neighbours and natives. We can expect reports of outbursts by insane Eskimos from other points than Cape Smith, George River and Pangnirtung this year. We have had so-called insanity among Eskimos, particularly in Northern Quebec for some years and it is not surprising to have reports of outbursts of insanity from Cape Smith and George River because the idea originated in the Belcher Islands.

At the last session of the Northwest Territories Council I mentioned the possibility of Newfoundland contributing towards the maintenance of a hospital at Port Chimo. Eskimos of Hebron and other points on the Labrador coast often transfer to Port Burwell as well as to George and Whale Rivers on Ungava Bay and vice versa. Port Chimo is much closer than any Grenfell mission hospital.

Since the withdrawal of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Detachment at Port Burwell in 1935 the Hudson's Bay Company considered closing the trading post and after several attempts finally did so in 1939. The natives attached to Port Burwell post were supposed to drift toward George River but evidently are not doing so.

For many years Port Burwell natives enjoyed the very energetic services of the Moravian missionaries but in 1915 the mission sold its holdings to the Hudson's Bay Company and withdrew their activities from the Northwest Territories and Northern Quebec. The Royal Canadian Mounted Police established Port Burwell in 1921 and the Hudson Strait expedition established a base and erected a radio station in 1927-8. However, all government activities have since been withdrawn and the buildings demolished. The Port Burwell Eskimos left to themselves may be finding it difficult to follow the white man's ways in everything. However, my own view is that some one Eskimo is attempting to set himself up as a permanent leader, which is contrary to the communal or family system universally practised for centuries by the Eastern Arctic Eskimos.

I have been in telephone communication with Inspector Martin and a note has been made of this case for investigation this summer.

Respectfully submitted,

D. L. M.

000480

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

Headquarters "C" Department

OTTAWA, May 23, 1941.

In Reply Please Quote
File No. 41 D 1-D-7

SPECIAL MESSENGER

Sir:

Re: Conditions Amongst Natives,
Port Burwell, P.Q.

The following telegram has been received
from the Acting Chief of the Newfoundland Rangers:

"OUR HEBRON DETACHMENT REPORTS HAVING RECEIVED
FOLLOWING MESSAGE FROM GEORGESRIVER POST MANAGER
THROUGH NATIVE QUOTE ONE PORTBURWELL NATIVES OUT
OF HAND AND AM ARAID PROCEED ~~THERE~~ INVESTIGATE
STOP NATIVES NOT BEEN OUT FOR SUPPLIES FOUR MONTHS
AND FEARS TROUBLE HAS ARISEN THERE UNQUOTE AS BURWELL
CANADIAN TERRITORY PASSING INFORMATION YOU"

2. As there is no possibility of reaching this
district prior to the Hudson's Bay Company boats going in
in July next, the matter will receive attention at that time.

Yours truly,

K. Duncan 'sgd.'

K. Duncan, Supt.,
Assistant Director,
Criminal Investigation.

The Deputy Commissioner,
Administration of Northwest Territories,
Department of Mines and Resources,
Ottawa, Canada.

KD/RB

(C O P Y)

8087
551
4220
9
2538

Ottawa, April 15, 1940.

Daly
J. P.
Memorandum:

Mr. Gibson

Re - Legislation.

As directed in your memorandum of the 11th instant, the question of whether there are any further amendments to the Northwest Territories Act that should be incorporated in the draft bill prepared by the Department of Justice, was discussed with Mr. Daly.

The following additional amendments were suggested:-

- (3) To allow offenders in the Northwest Territories to be committed to gaols in the Provinces;
- (4) Whether it is mandatory for the Stipendiary Magistrate or Justice of the Peace to order and cause liquor seized to be destroyed;
(Section 95 of the Northwest Territories Act).

It might also be considered whether this is an opportune time to make the following amendments.

- (5) Change in the spelling of "Northwest Territories";
- (6) Demark and establish boundary lines between the Province of Ontario and Northwest Territories.

Respectfully submitted,

(Sgd.) A. L. Cumming.

(C O P Y)

8087
551
4220
9
2538

Ottawa, April 11, 1940.

Memorandum -

Mr. Cumming,

Re - Legislation.

I have been asked by Mr. Bethune of the Minister's office whether we wish to make any change in the draft bill to amend the Northwest Territories Act which was prepared by the Department of Justice, to cover two points.

- (1) To clear up any doubt that may exist as to the jurisdiction of the courts of Ontario in dealing with the administration of estates in the Northwest Territories, and
- (2) To enable insane persons in the Northwest Territories to be committed to provincial institutions. Will you please discuss the bill with Mr. Daly and see whether there is any further amendment to the Northwest Territories Act that should be incorporated as well. I would like to have your reply as promptly as possible.

(Sgd.) R. A. Gibson,
Deputy Commissioner.

Discussed, memo to be
prepared by Branch.

(Sgd.) K. R. Daly.

Rep.

Don

24-2-40

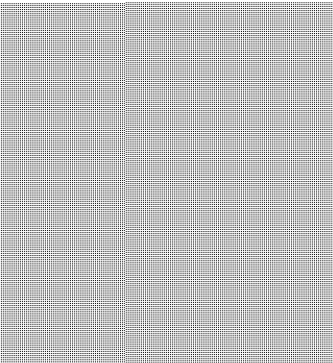
22nd February, 1940.

PRECIS FOR THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES COUNCIL

Maintenance of insane patients
in Provincial Institutions.

At present the N.W.T. Administration is paying for the maintenance of 6 insane patients in the mental institution at Ponoka, Alberta, at \$386.00 per annum. These are as follows,-

s.19(1)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Date admitted to Asylum</u>	<u>Approximate time spent in N.W.T.</u>
	6th June, 1925	1 yr. 10 mths.
	14th " 1934	3 wks.
	1st Oct., 1938	15 yrs.
	27th Jan., 1939	3 yrs. 4 mths.
	17th Feb., "	12 yrs.
	13th May, "	1 yr. 6 mths.

In cases where a patient would not appear to have definitely established domicile in the Territories we have hesitated to accept responsibility for their maintenance in a Provincial Asylum but Alberta refused to admit these patients to Ponoka until the Dominion agreed to pay the established rate of \$386.00 per year which is about what it costs the Province to maintain these patients.

The Provincial Asylums are filled to capacity and the Province would rather not accept N.W.T. patients, but as there are no institutions of this kind in the Territories, we have no alternative but to accept responsibility for N.W.T. patients in Provincial Asylums.

The cost of providing accommodation in the Territories would be much greater than it now costs to maintain N.W.T. patients in Provincial institutions.

Statements giving details in reference to each patient are attached.

22nd February, 1940.

PRECIS FOR THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES COUNCIL

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in Provincial Institutions.

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<u>Name</u>	<u>Date admitted to Asylum</u>	<u>Approximate time spent in N.W.T.</u>
[REDACTED] 4542	6th June, 1925	1 yr. 10 mths.
[REDACTED] 7882	14th " 1934	3 wks.
[REDACTED] 9609	1st Oct., 1938	15 yrs.
[REDACTED] 8596	27th Jan., 1939	3 yrs. 4 mths.
[REDACTED]	17th Feb., "	12 yrs.
[REDACTED]	13th May, "	1 yr. 6 mths.

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The Provincial Asylums are filled to capacity and the Province would rather not accept N.W.T. patients, but as there are no institutions of this kind in the Territories, we have no alternative but to accept responsibility for N.W.T. patients in Provincial Asylums.

The cost of providing accommodation in the Territories would be much greater than it now costs to maintain N.W.T. patients in Provincial institutions.

Statements giving details in reference to each patient are attached.

s.19(1)

21st February, 1940.

by: [signature]
DATA FOR N.W.T. COUNCIL -

[REDACTED] Insane.

Born in Minnesota, U.S.A.

Entered N.W.T. in July, 1923.

Lived at Fort Smith.

Declared insane April, 1925.

Admitted to Ponoka Asylum 6th June, 1925.

Resided in N.W.T. for approximately 1 yr. and
10 mths.

11th January, 1940.

Memorandum

The Deputy Minister

Legislation

We reported to you that it was likely the Minister of Justice would be introducing at the approaching Session of Parliament some legislation affecting the Northwest Territories.

It appears from word just received from the Deputy Minister of Justice that the Honourable Mr. Lapointe will introduce an amendment to the Penitentiaries Act which will enable prisoners sentenced in the Northwest Territories to be incarcerated in gaols outside the Territories.

However, the other important Bill affecting the Northwest Territories, and which is designed to (1) clear up any doubt which may exist as to the jurisdiction of the Courts in Ontario in dealing with the administration of estates in the Northwest Territories; and (2) enable insane persons in the Northwest Territories to be committed to provincial institutions, has been drafted by the Deputy Minister of Justice as an amendment to the Northwest Territories Act and is referred for our Minister's consideration.

While the draft amendment (copy of which is submitted for your consideration) is largely of a legal nature, it would seem it is our Minister's responsibility to handle the Bill unless an arrangement is made with the Minister of Justice to deal with it at the same time as he is handling the amendment to the Penitentiaries Act which is somewhat along the same line.

Respectfully submitted,

Deputy Commissioner.

552-4

VOL. 2

closed

**DEPARTMENT OF MINES
AND RESOURCES**

LANDS AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES BRANCH

DATE

SUBJECT

Jan 14/4
Policy / Feb 16
Insane & Mental Cases
Part 1

552-4

**NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
AND
YUKON SERVICES**

PATIENTS
~~PERSONS~~ — *NWT*
INSANE
MENTAL DISEASES —
(General & Policy)