

## **Appendix 5F: Correspondence Concerning the Métis of Labrador**

Letter dated 17 February 1994 from Harry W. Daniels, former president, Native Council of Canada, to Kirby Lethbridge, president of the Labrador Métis Association, concerning the application of section 35 of the Constitution Act, 1982 to Métis people who are not part of the Métis Nation.

In response to your question “What did the term “Metis” mean when inserted into the Constitution of Canada?” I am providing the following for your information.

Firstly, let me state that at the time I was President of the Native Council of Canada which was a Federation of Metis and Non-Status Indian Organizations representing Metis and Non-Status Indians from the Yukon to Newfoundland. As the President, I was responsible for negotiating constitutional change on behalf of the constituents of the Native Council of Canada.

On the 30th of January, 1981 when the agreement was reached that Indians, Inuit and Metis be specifically identified as Aboriginal People, in what is now Section 35(2) of the Constitution Act, 1982, it was at my insistence that the above-mentioned were included.

With specific reference to the term “Metis” it was understood at the time that it (Metis) included the member organizations and their constituents who self-identified as a Metis person. The notion being that self-identity is a right that cannot be usurped by any means. It was also understood that the term Metis was not tied to any particular geographic area, keeping in mind that Aboriginal people from coast to coast identified with the term Metis as their way of relating to the world.

The then Minister of Justice and now Prime Minister of Canada, the Rt. Hon. Jean Chrétien made the final deal and I distinctly remember stating that all our people were included whether they identified as Metis or the erroneous term Non-Status Indians. At that time we held a more accommodating view of what a Metis person was and is, contrary to the views of revisionist historians and lawyers who were not involved in the process.

In my view, the people of Labrador who identify as Metis are expressing their right to self-identify as an Aboriginal person and are included in the people who I negotiated into the Constitution in 1981, and should enjoy all the rights that inhere in them as Aboriginal people.

I trust that this short letter answers your question and is of some assistance. If necessary I am prepared to testify under oath that the above is a true statement. Please do not hesitate to call me if a further clarification or additional information is required.

In Brotherhood,

Harry W. Daniels  
Honourary President, Native Council of Canada  
Board Member, Metis Society of Saskatchewan

GOVERNMENT OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR  
Executive Council  
Intergovernmental Affairs Secretariat

March 18, 1994

Ms. Linda Jordan  
Commission Secretary  
Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples  
P.O. Box 1993  
Station "B"  
Ottawa  
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Dear Ms. Jordan:

Thank you for your invitation to attend the forthcoming Metis Circle Special Consultation, April 5 - 6, 1994.

While the government of Newfoundland and Labrador recognizes there are people of Aboriginal descent in the province who identified themselves as "metis", it does not agree they are "Metis" within the meaning of S.35 (1) of the Constitution Act (1982). Accordingly, I do not think it appropriate to accept your kind invitation. We would appreciate receiving, however, copies of any discussion papers distributed to the participants.

I wish you a successful conference.

Ray Hawco  
Assistant Secretary to Cabinet  
(Native Policy)

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