



Missing and Unsolved Murdered **INDIGENOUS PEOPLE:**

THE ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE PERSPECTIVE

SECOND EDITION, MAY 2026



The Hope for Wellness Helpline is available to all Indigenous peoples. It offers experienced and culturally competent counsellors by telephone and online chat, 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Support is available in English, French, Cree, Ojibway (Anishinaabemowin), and Inuktitut. The helpline can be reached at 1-855-242-3310 or online at [hopeforwellness.ca](https://www.hopeforwellness.ca).

Anyone with information about these investigations is urged to call the Ontario Centre for Missing Persons and Unidentified Remains (ONCMPUR) toll-free tipline at 1-877-9-FINDME (934-6363). To remain anonymous, you may also call Crime Stoppers at 1-800-222-TIPS (8477) or visit [ontariocrimestoppers.ca](https://www.ontariocrimestoppers.ca).



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LETTERS FROM THE EXECUTIVES

STATEMENT FROM THE COMMISSIONER

When an individual goes missing or is murdered, it has a profound impact on their family, friends and community. As Commissioner of the Ontario Provincial Police (OPP), I would like to express my deepest condolences to all those who are seeking resolution following the loss of a loved one.

The OPP is committed to supporting families during these difficult times, while conducting thorough and professional investigations. Our goal is to locate missing persons and to resolve unsolved investigations that are criminal in nature, preferably with a conviction.

Since the OPP began developing the first edition of the Missing and Unsolved Murdered Indigenous Peoples (MUMIP) Report, which was released in 2015, the OPP has gained a broader understanding of systemic racism and other underlying issues that impact community safety. Despite the fact that great strides have been taken to make our police service more inclusive and responsive to community needs, Indigenous Peoples continue to experience higher rates of violence and victimization compared to their non-Indigenous counterparts. In Canada, First Nations, Métis and Inuit people were six times more likely to be murdered compared to the general population in 2023. While these startling statistics illustrate that much more work needs to be done to address the root causes of violence, we must also remember that each of the individuals named in the MUMIP Report is someone who is loved, valued and deeply missed.

The development of the second edition of the MUMIP Report was led by the Criminal Investigation Branch (CIB) and the Indigenous Policing Bureau (IPB), with support from several areas of the organization, including the Ontario Centre for Missing Persons and Unidentified Remains (ONCMPUR). I would like to thank all those involved for their collaboration and dedication.

This project involved the review of all available information regarding unsolved homicide investigations, missing persons and unidentified remains in OPP jurisdiction, where the victim was identified or self-identified as Indigenous. In the spirit and intent of the initial report, the OPP respected the wishes of families in terms of inclusion of their loved one. Only individuals whose families felt it was appropriate to honour them in this way were included in this report.

It has now been 10 years since the first edition of the MUMIP Report was released. It is important that we update and share this information, as we continue to search for those who are missing and seek answers about what happened to those whose lives were tragically cut short. We remain hopeful that someone has the missing piece of information that could be the key to providing families with the answers they have been waiting for.

Thank you, merci, miigwech and nia:wen to all of the families who permitted the OPP to include their loved one within this report. Please accept my heartfelt condolences, and personal commitment to finding resolution to your loved one's death or disappearance.



Thomas Carrique, C.O.M.
COMMISSIONER
ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION SERVICES

The National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls (MMIWG) stands out as one of the most impactful experiences that I have had in my 30-year career as a police officer. Survivors and loved ones shared deeply personal and often heartbreaking stories. Despite facing unimaginable losses and systemic injustice, they continue to lead with courage—advocating for truth, justice, and healing. Their voices inspire change and remind us that hope lives on through action.

At the time of the National Inquiry into MMIWG, I was the manager of the OPP's Counter Exploitation and Missing Persons Section (CEMPS). In this role, I oversaw investigations involving human trafficking, child sexual exploitation and missing persons. These investigations often involve the most vulnerable and marginalized members of our society. Officers must balance the need to act quickly and coordinate across multiple jurisdictions with ensuring that family members feel seen, heard and supported.

During the inquiry, Retired Chief Superintendent Mark Pritchard and I testified at the institutional hearings. Several of the recommendations that were made were adopted into the Final Report's Calls for Justice, including those aimed at improving communication with families and streamlining investigations that span across municipal, provincial and, in some cases, international boundaries.

I now have the role of Detective Superintendent in charge of Criminal Investigation Services (CIS), which includes both the Criminal Investigation Branch (CIB) and the CEMPS. In this role, I have worked to embed the lessons learned from the Calls for Justice into OPP policies and practices.

It is important for families to know that securing a conviction in criminal cases requires protecting the integrity of investigations and court processes. Unfortunately, this sometimes limits the details we can share—a reality that can be deeply frustrating. Despite these constraints, the OPP remains committed to transparency and to supporting families through these difficult times. Members of CIS continuously review investigations, pursue all leads and leverage new technologies to solve crimes.

Families can also play a vital role in advancing investigations. The Royal Canadian Mounted Police's National Missing Persons DNA Program (NMPDP) uses voluntary DNA samples from relatives to create reference profiles that may match unidentified remains across Canada. These profiles are confidential, securely stored, and used solely to assist in locating or identifying missing persons—not for unrelated criminal investigations.

Since the release of the first edition of the MUMIP Report, the OPP has introduced significant advancements, including the creation of the Historic Homicide Unit (HHU) within the CIB. This specialized team re-examines unsolved investigations using modern forensic techniques and includes:

- **Project Quartz:** Focused on unsolved homicide cases, this CIB team consists of criminal investigators, forensic specialists, members of the Criminal Investigative Support Services, an intelligence analyst and an administrative assistant.
- **The Unsolved Sexual Assault and Unidentified Human Remains Review Team:** This team is dedicated to advancing unsolved sexual assault and unidentified remains cases.

One of the most innovative techniques now employed by HHU is Investigative Genetic Genealogy (IGG) — a groundbreaking forensic technique that integrates DNA analysis with publicly available genealogical databases to help identify unknown individuals, such as persons of interest in criminal investigations or unidentified human remains. To date, the OPP has applied IGG in more than 36 cases, many of which were decades old.

While technology like IGG is transformative, tips from the public often provide the missing piece of the puzzle that investigators need to locate missing people and solve serious crimes. Anyone with information—no matter how small—is urged to contact us at 1-877-9-FINDME (934-6363). To remain anonymous, call Crime Stoppers at 1-800-222-TIPS (8477) or visit ontariocrimestoppers.ca.



Detective Superintendent Tina Chalk
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION SERVICES

INDIGENOUS POLICING BUREAU

Since IPB was formed in 2007, a transformation has occurred within our organization, and among our membership. Indigenous awareness training, relationship building and prioritizing the needs of our Peoples and communities have become integral aspects of who we are and what we do. While program and policy changes have had a direct, positive impact on the services we provide, it is the cultural shift within our organization that has been most astounding. Today, OPP members are more informed, more compassionate and more sensitive to our communities' needs than I could have ever dreamed of in my early days as a police officer. While I am filled with pride when I reflect on how far we have come, I realize that this is only the beginning.

In reflecting on how far we have come and what work remains to be done, it is important to touch on the National Inquiry into MMIWG, and how it has impacted our police service and our bureau.

When the Inquiry was announced in 2016, a dedicated MMIWG Team was established under the CIB. The MMIWG Team conducted thorough investigative reviews of all cases (solved and unsolved). OPP commanders who testified at the inquiry emphasized the need for improved communication, transparency, and standardized investigative practices, in order to address violence against Indigenous women, girls and 2SLGBTQIA+ people.

Several of the recommendations made by the OPP were incorporated into the inquiry's final report titled, *Reclaiming Power and Place: The Final Report of the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls*. It contains 231 Calls for Justice, directed at all levels of government, police and all Canadians.

While the first edition of the MUMIP Report was released before the National Inquiry into MMIWG began, it aligns with multiple recommendations from national and provincial inquiries, including the Calls for Justice. Some of the key themes that have been identified from the Calls for Justice and related reports include; the need for enhanced Indigenous awareness training, the importance of relationship building with Indigenous Peoples and the need for improved communication with families of victims to ensure a culturally responsive, trauma-centred and victim-focused approach.

Commissioner Carrique has made responding to recommendations from reports, inquests and inquiries about issues impacting Indigenous Peoples an operational priority. As an organization, we recognize that this requires a long-term commitment and involvement from all program areas.

Following the conclusion of the National Inquiry, the MMIWG Team was realigned from the CIB to the IPB. Since then, the team has been working with internal and external partners to assess ways to make OPP programs and policies responsive to the Calls for Justice. They have guided meaningful change within several areas of the organization.

Some of the initiatives that have been developed to address the Calls for Justice are related to the recruitment and retention of Indigenous members, as well as to provide additional training for members regarding important issues, such as the MMIWG crisis.

Relationship building has always been a priority for the IPB. In 2019, the first meeting with an Indigenous Advisory Circle to the OPP was held. What began with a Provincial Circle, consisting of Indigenous youth, professionals and Elders from various nations, expanded to include Circles in each region and division of the OPP in 2023. This aligns with call for justice #9.8:

We call upon all police services to establish and engage with a civilian Indigenous advisory committee for each police service or police division, and to establish and engage with a local civilian Indigenous advisory committee to advise the detachment operating within the Indigenous community.

Advisory Circle members are among our most valuable and trusted partners. They provide guidance on activities, actions and policies impacting Indigenous Peoples and communities, including the second edition of the MUMIP Report. They play an instrumental role in guiding us on our path forward, as we work on better understanding the needs of community members and delivering supports and services that enhance their safety and security.

I would be remiss if I did not mention another important advancement that has occurred since the National Inquiry into MMIWG, which provides specialized services to families of missing and murdered Indigenous people. Under the leadership of the Ministry of the Attorney General (MAG), Family Information Liaison Units (FILUs) were established across Canada in 2016, to support families of MMIWG2S+ people. Since then, the Government of Canada has increased support to allow FILUs to serve families of all missing and murdered Indigenous people, including men and boys.

In 2017, the OPP established a dedicated FILU Unit within the IPB. Together with MAG, the OPP's FILU helps families access information they are seeking about their missing and murdered loved ones. Families who are interested in learning more about FILU are encouraged to contact them toll-free at 1-844-888-8610 or by email at OntarioFILU@ontario.ca.

In IPB, transparency and enhancing communication with Indigenous Peoples and communities are cornerstones to all aspects of our work, including efforts made by the MMIWG Team, Advisory Circles and FILU. The MUMIP Report is yet another way that we are reaffirming our commitment to supporting families and advancing these investigations. The IPB will continue to support these efforts and ensure the public safety interests and policing needs of Indigenous Peoples and communities are met in an efficient and appropriate manner.



Chief Superintendent Gary Maracle

BUREAU COMMANDER
INDIGENOUS POLICING BUREAU

LETTERS FROM THE EXECUTIVES

CO-CHAIRS OF THE PROVINCIAL INDIGENOUS ADVISORY CIRCLE TO THE OPP

As Co-Chairs of the Provincial Indigenous Advisory Circle (PIAC) to the Ontario Provincial Police (OPP), our role is to provide expert and culturally responsive guidance to ensure the OPP serves Indigenous Peoples and communities in the best way possible. Our Circle brings together both senior and youth voices, representing many nations, backgrounds and regions across the province. The strength of our Circle lies in this diversity of voices and perspectives. At the heart of our work is the promotion of respectful relationships and open communication between the OPP and Indigenous Peoples.

When the Indigenous Policing Bureau (IPB) first approached Circle members about releasing a second edition of the MUMIP Report to mark the 10-year anniversary of the first edition, there was strong support. This initiative reflects the principles of the Seven Grandfather Teachings by honouring those who are missing and missed, reminding us that they are loved and sacred parts of creation. It also offers wisdom about the investigations into their deaths and disappearances, while seeking the truth about what happened.

In our discussions about how the OPP could best support families of the Missing and Murdered, Circle members emphasized the importance of consistent support for families who have suffered such devastating losses. We stressed the need for holistic and culturally responsive support and communication — not only during initial contact, but on an ongoing basis.

Our traditional knowledge tells us about the importance of healing. It teaches us that a loss of this magnitude touches every part of our being: emotional, physical, mental, and spiritual. Healing requires balance in all these aspects. Through sacred medicines, ceremony, drumming, storytelling, and connection to the land, we can begin to restore wholeness, reclaim meaning, and find purpose again.

We are also guided by the understanding that those who have crossed into the spirit world continue to walk alongside us. They share their wisdom and guidance, and through prayer and ceremony, we honour them and carry forward their stories. Together, we can ensure their voices are heard.

The crisis of missing and murdered Indigenous Peoples affects not only families who have lost a loved one, but entire communities who feel the deep pain of lives cut short. For this reason, we also take this opportunity to remind all Indigenous Peoples of the supports available to them. The Hope for Wellness Helpline offers experienced and culturally competent counsellors by telephone and online chat, 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Support is available in English, French, Cree, Ojibway (Anishinaabemowin), and Inuktitut. The helpline can be reached at 1-855-242-3310 or online at [hopeforwellness.ca](https://www.hopeforwellness.ca).

We commend the OPP for their ongoing commitment to resolving these cases, while recognizing there is still much work to be done to achieve equity across our province. Indigenous Peoples continue to face heightened risks of violence and victimization, and our shared goal is a future where all Ontarians can feel safe and secure. Alongside the regional and divisional advisory circles, we remain steadfast in our commitment to being a strong voice — advocating for the needs, concerns and safety of Indigenous Peoples across Ontario.



Myeengun Henry
SENIOR CO-CHAIR
PROVINCIAL INDIGENOUS
ADVISORY CIRCLE TO THE OPP



Nancy Shipman
YOUTH CO-CHAIR
PROVINCIAL INDIGENOUS
ADVISORY CIRCLE TO THE OPP



ABOUT THE MUMIP REPORT: SECOND EDITION

PURPOSE

The purpose of the MUMIP Report is threefold; to honour lost loved ones, generate new tips that could help advance unresolved investigations, and to support the OPP's response to the National Inquiry into MMIWG. This initiative aligns with multiple recommendations from national and provincial inquiries, emphasizing improved communication, transparency, and standardized investigative practices in missing persons cases.

In agreement with family members, all efforts continue to be made by the OPP to obtain photographs, consent and ensure the information being published is up to date and accurate.

Please refer to opp.ca/mumip for the most recent edition of the MUMIP Report, which will be updated on an ongoing basis going forward. The webpage can also be accessed via the below QR Code:



CRITERIA FOR INCLUSION

The second edition of the MUMIP Report covers a period from 1956 to 2024. The criteria for inclusion is as follows:

- Unsolved murders involving Indigenous Peoples, or deaths where homicide cannot be ruled out.
- Missing persons identified or self-identified as Indigenous.
- Cases where foul play is suspected.

While the OPP strives to include all relevant cases in the updated report, certain circumstances may lead to the exclusion of specific cases. These reasons include:

- Non-Indigenous victims: Cases where victims have been confirmed as non-Indigenous.
- Lack of consent: Cases where families or NOK do not consent to the release of information. Families' consent remains a crucial aspect, and information is included only with their approval.
- Insufficient information: Cases with incomplete or insufficient data that prevent accurate identification or classification.
- Jurisdictional limitations: Cases that fall outside the jurisdiction of the OPP.
- Resolved cases: Cases that have been conclusively resolved and no longer require further investigation.
- Privacy concerns: Cases where the release of information may compromise the privacy or safety of individuals involved.
- Ongoing court proceedings: Cases where charges have been laid and are currently before the courts.

If members of the public know of an investigation that meets this criteria and has not been included, they are encouraged to contact the OPP MMIWG Team at OPP.IPB.MMIWG@opp.ca. Please include the first name, last name and date of birth of the individual. The investigation will be reviewed and considered for inclusion going forward, as the report will be updated on an ongoing basis.

DEFINITION OF OPP JURISDICTION

Policing responsibility in Ontario is shared by the OPP, municipal/regional police services and First Nation police services.

This report concerns the geographic areas under direct OPP policing which includes 329 municipalities and 22 First Nations. This is what is meant by OPP jurisdiction.

The OPP, however, has a mandate to provide assistance to other policing jurisdictions when requested for serious benchmark investigations such as homicides. This mandate also includes supporting benchmark investigations in First Nations communities policed under the Ontario First Nations Policing Agreement (OFNPA), with OPP administration.

There are currently 17 such OFNPA First Nations police services in Ontario, as well as three First Nations under Stream Two agreements. While frontline service is delivered by First Nations Officers, the OPP would take the lead in homicide investigations within these jurisdictions.

DEFINITION OF AGE PROGRESSION

Age progression is used to create a two-dimensional updated image of missing, lost or kidnapped children, or a missing adult. The image can be hand-drawn or digital, and is often a hybrid of both techniques. The objective is to provide a possible likeness that is updated to reflect the passing of time since the person was last seen. Time and the effects of changing lifestyle can be reflected in these images.

ABOUT PHOTO RESTORATIONS

Where possible, photos within the second edition of the MUMIP Report have been restored. This involves digitally correcting imperfections such as dust, scratches, tears, discolouration, and missing parts. In some cases, the OPP has been able to enhance images beyond their initial state using specialized software and techniques.

OPP-ADMINISTERED ONTARIO FIRST NATIONS POLICING AGREEMENT COMMUNITIES ARE:

- Ojibway Nation of Saugeen First Nation (Saugeen)
- Chippewas of Nawash Unceded First Nation (Neyaashiinigmiing)
- Atikameksheng Anishnawbek First Nation (Whitefish Lake)
- Mississauga First Nation
- Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation
- Kiashke Zaaging Anishinaabek First Nation (Gull Bay)
- Temagami First Nation (Bear Island)
- Delaware Nation (Eelūnaapéewi Lahkéewiit)
- Bkejwanong Territory (Walpole Island)
- Pikangikum First Nation
- Red Rock Indian Band (Lake Helen)
- Munsee-Delaware First Nation
- Chippewas of the Thames First Nation
- Oneida of the Thames First Nation
- Hiawatha First Nation
- Ojibways of Batchewana
- Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte (Tyendinaga)



Unsolved MURDERED OR SUSPICIOUS DEATHS

Susan Assin

AGE 20

On June 13, 1974, Susan ASSIN, 20 years old, a resident of Grassy Narrows First Nation, traveled to Kenora, Ontario, where she visited with friends and family for the week. She was last seen on June 17, 1974. Susan's body was located 14.8 kilometres north of Highway 17 just off Jones Road, in the city of Kenora. This death is considered a homicide.



Jane Bernard

AGE 43

On August 27, 1966, Jane BERNARD, 43 years old, and Doreen HARDY, 18 years old, were last seen entering a dark-colored 1959–1963 Pontiac on Cumberland Street in Port Arthur (now Thunder Bay, Ontario). Doreen's body was found the next day near Sandy Beach in McGregor Township (now Shuniah), and Jane's remains were discovered nearby days later. Their deaths are considered homicides.



Darren Burnard

AGE 33

On December 31, 2021, Darren BURNARD, 33 years old, was last seen at his place of residence in Dryden, Ontario. He was reportedly upset that night, possibly due to an altercation. On March 7, 2022, Darren's body was located. This death is considered a homicide.



Evaline Cameron

AGE 19

On October 17, 1995, Evaline (Evaleen) CAMERON, 19 years old, was last seen at a house party in Wabaseemoong Independent Nations (Whitedog), located 72 kilometres northwest of Kenora, Ontario. On October 19, her body was found behind a residence in the community. This death is considered a homicide.



Sonya Cywink

AGE 31

On Thursday August 25, 1994, Sonya CYWINK, 31 years old, was last seen near Dundas and Lyle Streets in the city of London, Ontario. On Tuesday August 30, her remains were found at the Southwold Earthworks National Historic site, located on Iona Road in Southwold Township, Elgin County, 45 km southwest of London. Sonya's death is considered a homicide.



Josephine Chakasim

AGE 17

On April 23, 1977, Josephine CHAKASIM, 17 years old, was last seen walking along the railway line in Moosonee, Ontario, with a companion. Later that day, her body was found near the railway line, with her personal items located some distance away. This death is considered suspicious.



Gregory George

AGE 56

On May 13, 2022, Treaty Three Police responded to a break and enter in Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation, where Gregory GEORGE, 56 years old, was found with serious injuries. He was hospitalized but later died from his injuries. This death is considered a homicide.



Bradley Chrisjohn

AGE 45

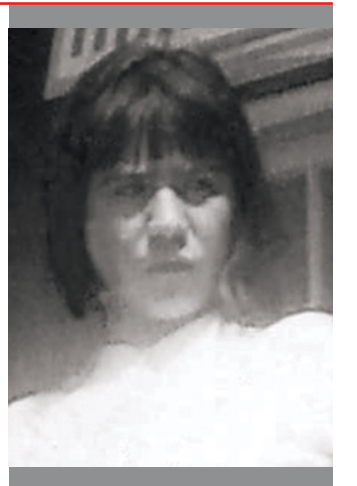
On April 4, 2021, Bradley CHRISJOHN, 45 years old, from the Oneida Nation of the Thames, was found deceased following a violent home invasion on Duff Line in Dutton-Dunwich, Ontario. Two other individuals were injured during the incident. This death is considered a homicide.



Doreen Hardy

AGE 18

On August 27, 1966, Doreen HARDY, 18 years old, and Jane BERNARD, 43 years old, were last seen entering a dark-colored 1959–1963 Pontiac on Cumberland Street in Port Arthur, Ontario (now Thunder Bay). Doreen's body was found the next day near Sandy Beach in McGregor Township (now Shuniah), and Jane's remains were discovered nearby days later. Their deaths are considered homicides.



Trent Hunter

AGE 17

On December 11, 2021, Trent HUNTER, 17 years old, was found severely injured in Wabaseemoong Independent Nations (Whitedog). He later died from his injuries. This death is considered a homicide.



Thérèse Labbé

AGE 47

On October 6, 1989, Thérèse LABBÉ, 47 years old, was last seen at the transit depot in Timmins after hitchhiking from Sudbury, Ontario. Later that day, her body was found in the Mountjoy River, approximately 38 kilometres south of Timmins. This death is considered a homicide.



Robert Pierrot

AGE 55

On April 18, 2015, Robert PIERROT, 55 years old, was traveling with two others from Pikangikum First Nation to Taxi Bay, a boat launch located approximately an hour and a half north of Red Lake, Ontario. The two individuals returned, but Robert did not. He was later found deceased, having sustained a head injury. This death is considered suspicious.



Judy Quill

AGE 33

On March 22, 2009, Judy QUILL, 33 years old, was located in a wooded area near Sesame Street and Airport Road in Pikangikum First Nation. Judy was transported to the local medical clinic, where she succumbed to her injuries. This death is considered a homicide.



Rachel Russell (also known as Dakota)

AGE 28

On November 12, 2007, Rachel RUSSELL, 28 years old, was found deceased on a remote railway line in the town of Cobourg, Ontario. The OPP were requested by the Cobourg Police Service to lead the investigation. This death is considered a homicide.



James Strang

AGE 83

On October 10, 2008, James STRANG, 83 years old, was found deceased inside his residence in Pikangikum First Nation. He was discovered with visible injuries. This death is considered a homicide.





Missing PERSONS

Shelley Anderson

AGE 50

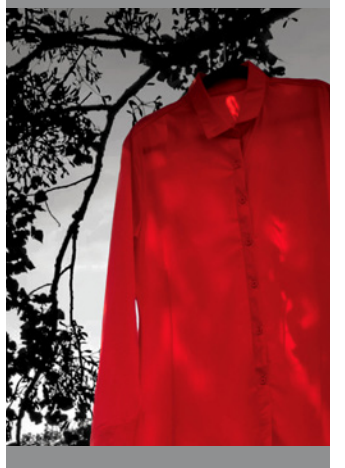
In September 2009, Shelley ANDERSON, 50 years old, was last seen walking in downtown Cobalt, Ontario. Shelley informed her landlord that she may travel to Englehart to visit her boyfriend. Later that month, she was seen by her aunt at a coffee shop on Rorke Avenue in Haileybury, Ontario, where she was observed in a vehicle with an older male. The vehicle was described as an older model SUV, possibly a "Jimmy," maroon and silver in colour. Shelley has not been seen since.



George Angeconeb

AGE 20

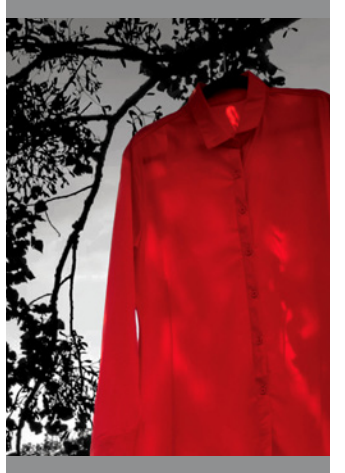
On December 30, 1965, George ANGECONEB, 20 years old, left Red Lake, Ontario, on foot with plans to walk to Trout Lake. He departed during a severe snowstorm, carrying a record player. George has not been seen since.



Simon Angeconeb

AGE 42

On July 10, 1993, Simon ANGECONEB, 42 years old, went missing from a lodge on Cat Island located in Wabaseemoong Independent Nations (Whitedog). He left the camp that morning stating he was going back to his cabin to sleep. Simon has not been seen since.



Henry Atlookan

AGE 32

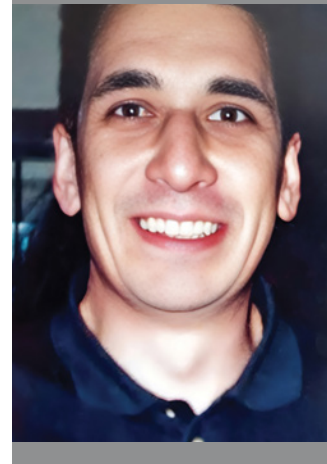
Henry ATLOOKAN, 32 years old, had left Whiteclay Lake in a canoe to travel 55 kilometres to Armstrong, Ontario. On June 25, 1968, he was seen in the town of Armstrong, Ontario. Henry has not been seen since.



François Bétournay

AGE 35

In the summer of 2004, François BÉTOURNAY, 35 years old, was last seen in the area of Kukagami Lake Road in Sudbury, Ontario. Originally from eastern Québec, he is fluent in both French and English and is known to travel widely throughout Canada, making and selling dream catchers. He is described as tall, with a slim build, black hair, and hazel eyes. François has not been seen since.



Melvin Big George

AGE 33

In August, 1982, Melvin BIG GEORGE, 33 years old, was last seen in Memorial Park, Winnipeg, Manitoba. He was residing in Anishinaabeg of Naongashiing First Nation (Big Island). Melvin has not been seen since.



Gerald Bouchard

AGE 38

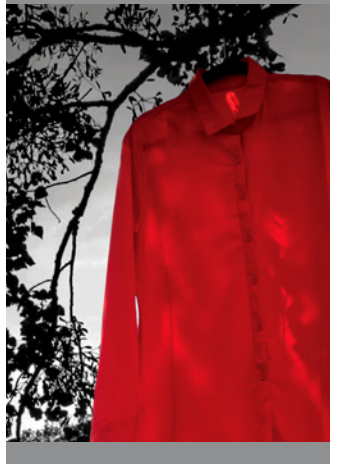
On June 4, 1998, Gerald BOUCHARD, 38 years old, was last seen in the town of Moosonee, Ontario. He has not been seen since.



Harry Brown

AGE 54

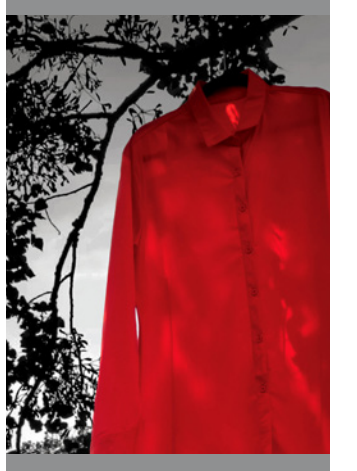
On June 21, 1976, Harry BROWN, 54 years old, was last seen on Osinawi Lake, located in the Rainy River District of Ontario. Harry and a co-worker were involved in a boating accident. Harry is presumed to have drowned and has not been seen since.



Charlie Campbell

AGE 35

In October, 1988, Charlie CAMPBELL, 35 years old, was last seen in Red Lake, Ontario. He is presumed to have drowned and has not been seen since.



William Drake

AGE 76

On May 23, 1985, William DRAKE, 76 years old, walked out his senior's residency building, located near Valley Drive and Drewry Drive in Kenora, Ontario. He was last seen walking eastbound on Highway 17 near a gas station. At the time, he was wearing an orange shirt, pale blue pants and suspenders, a blue baseball cap, and a blue jacket. William has not been seen since.



William Halverson

AGE 21

On October 8, 1976, William HALVERSON, 21 years old, was last seen with John HALVERSON, 16 years old, walking toward a 14-foot canoe on Lake of the Woods, located in northwestern Ontario. The canoe was found the following day, the paddles a few days later, and John's body was recovered the next spring. Despite a search conducted by marine units, William's body was never recovered. He has not been seen since.



Robert Heintz

AGE 12

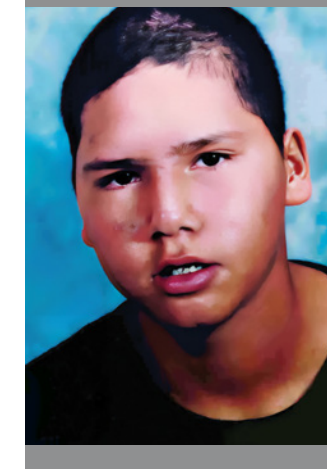
On December 1, 1982, Robert HEINTZ, 12 years old, went missing in the township of Larder Lake, Ontario. He was attending Larder Lake Public School and was last seen going into the woods behind the school with some friends when he became separated from them. Robert has not been seen since.



Leslie Jones

AGE 15

On October 24, 1993, Leslie JONES, 15 years old, and Shawn JONES, 14 years old, were seen hitchhiking from Chippewas of Nawash Unceded First Nation (formerly known as Cape Croker), where they were dropped off in the downtown area. Between October 26 and 28, 1993, Leslie was seen with another male matching Shawn's description at coffee shop in Owen Sound. Shawn was last seen in front of a hotel on Berford Street in Wiarton, Ontario. Leslie was last seen in front of a coffee shop on 9th East Street in Owen Sound, Ontario. Neither has been seen since.



Shawn Jones

AGE 14

On October 24, 1993, Shawn JONES, 14 years old, and Leslie JONES, 15 years old, were seen hitchhiking from Chippewas of Nawash Unceded First Nation (formerly known as Cape Croker), where they were dropped off in the downtown area. Between October 26 and 28, 1993, Leslie was seen with another male matching Shawn's description at coffee shop in Owen Sound. Shawn was last seen in front of a hotel on Berford Street in Wiarton, Ontario. Leslie was last seen in front of a coffee shop on 9th East Street in Owen Sound, Ontario. Neither has been seen since.



Mark Kakepetum

AGE 38

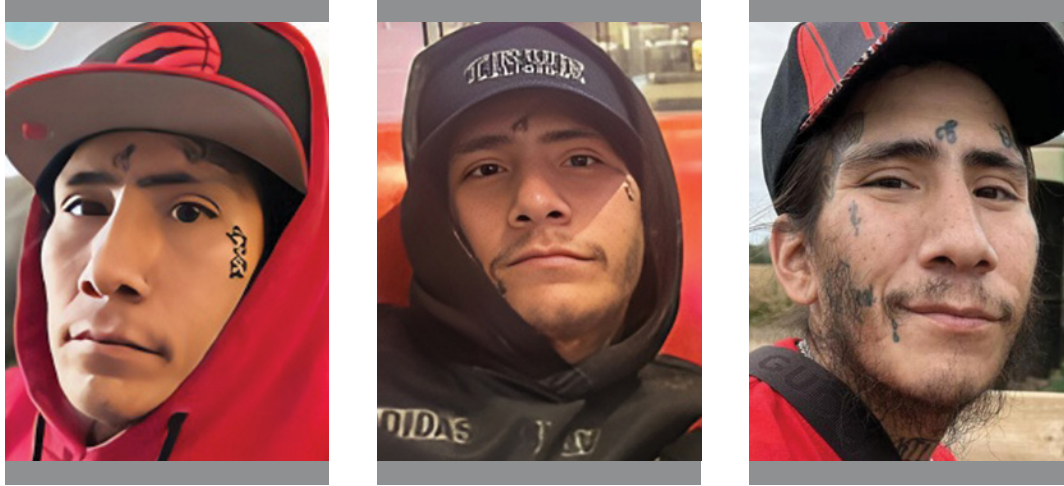
On August 30, 1994, Mark KAKEPETUM, 38 years old, went missing from Keewaywin First Nation. It is believed he traveled by boat to Sandy Lake First Nation. Despite searches by police and community members, Mark has not been seen since.



Chance Kay

AGE 35

On March 28, 2024, Chance KAY, 35 years old, was last seen running into the woods after fleeing from police near a motel, located in Gravenhurst on Highway 11 in between Bethune Drive and Highway 118. Chance has not been seen since.



Michael Linklater

AGE 44

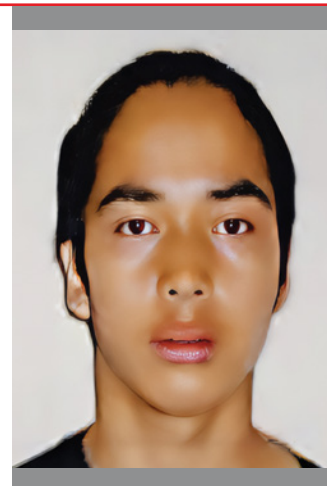
On July 12, 2003, Michael LINKLATER, 44 years old, was last seen by family at their hunting camp located at Mile 115 on the railway line from Cochrane, Ontario to Moosonee, Ontario. He left the hunting camp at approximately 6:00 p.m. He was last seen wearing black jeans, a black jean jacket, a white t-shirt, and a black baseball hat. Michael walks with a limp. He has not been seen since.



Thomas Lyon

AGE 18

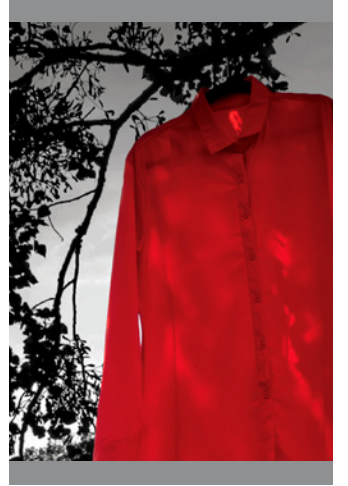
On June 28, 1998, at approximately 3:00 a.m., Thomas LYON, 18 years old, was in a canoe on Pelican Lake in the community of Sioux Lookout with two other males. They took turns jumping off the Iron Bridge into the lake, and while attempting to get back into the canoe, it capsized. Two of the males made it to shore, but Thomas did not. He is presumed drowned, although his body was never recovered. He has not been seen since.



Ernest Manitowabi

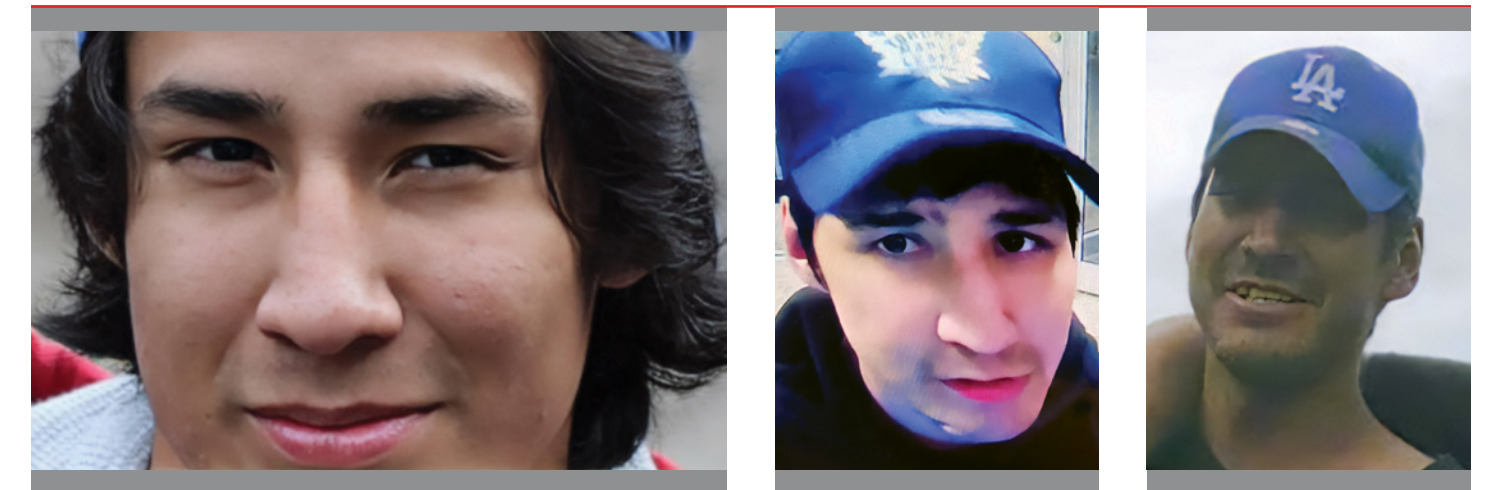
AGE 29

On October 23, 1971, Ernest MANITOWABI, 29 years old, disappeared and is presumed drowned in Lake Huron. Ernest has not been seen since.



Dean Mattinas Jr.

AGE 27

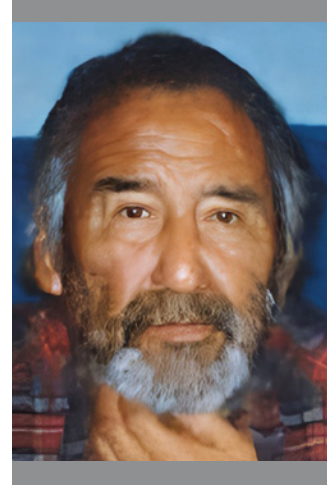


On March 29, 2024, Dean MATTINAS Jr., 27 years old, was reported missing in Constance Lake First Nation. He was last seen overnight between March 17 and 18, with possible sightings along Highway 11 on March 18. The investigation was launched by the Nishnawbe-Aski Police Service, with assistance from the OPP. Dean has not been seen since.

Simon McDonald

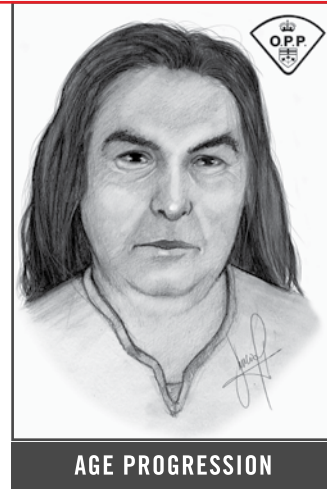
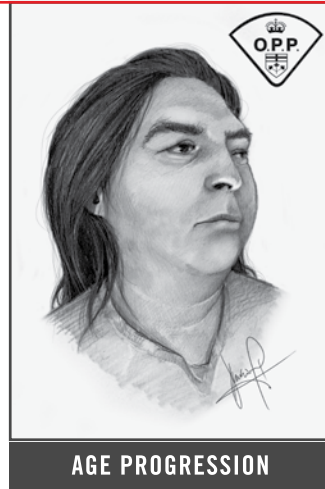
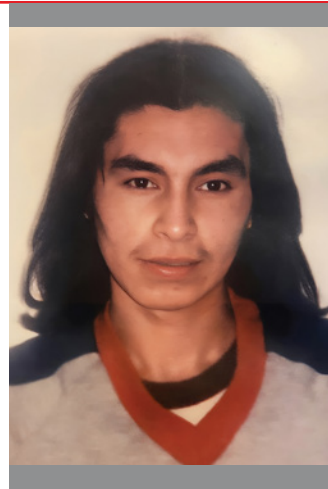
AGE 67

On May 9, 2001, Simon MCDONALD, 67 years old, went missing from Wabaseemoong Independent Nations (Whitedog). He was last seen at 10:30 a.m. leaving his daughter's residence and walking next door to his own home. At the time, he was wearing black denim pants, a black knitted shirt, and black and red slippers. Simon was described as having a slim build, weighing approximately 150 pounds, with black hair and brown eyes. Simon has not been seen since.



Eric McKay

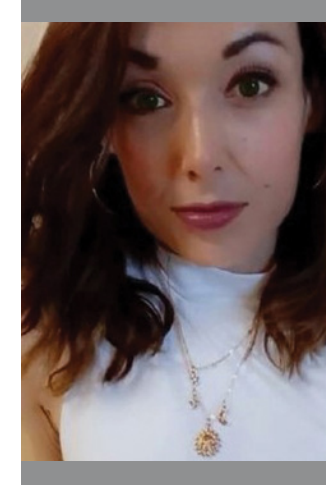
AGE 24



On December 22, 1987, Eric MCKAY, 24 years old, was last seen after being involved in a fight on Front Street in the town of Sioux Lookout. He was reported missing the next day. Eric has not been seen since.

Juanita Migwans (also known as Winnie)

AGE 30



On October 2, 2024, Juanita MIGWANS, 30 years old, was last seen walking along Riverside Drive in M'Chigeeng First Nation. She has not contacted her family or accessed her bank account. Juanita has not been seen since.

Ralph Monague

AGE 20

On December 22, 1985, Ralph MONAGUE and Curtis SMITH, both 20 years old, went missing while traveling on the ferry from Cedar Point to Beausoleil First Nation (Christian Island), located in Southern Georgian Bay, Ontario. Both men were on the deck outside of the boat's cabin when the ferry was hit by a large wave during a storm, resulting in both men going overboard. Rescue efforts were unsuccessfully attempted, and the men have not been seen since.



Andrew Moses (also know as Andrew Picato)

AGE 34

On November 5, 1960, Andrew MOSES, 34 years old, was last seen leaving Brunswick Lake, located in Algoma District, Ontario, to place a trapline on Ericson Creek. Andrew has not been seen since.



Charles Oombash

AGE 11

On October 5, 1956, Charles OOMBASH, 11 years old, and Thomas OOMBASH, 12 years old, went missing from the Pelican Falls Residential School, located near Sioux Lookout, Ontario. They were reported missing by the school principal on November 10, 1956. It is believed the boys took a canoe and may have been heading to Savant Lake, Pickle Lake, or Cat Lake. They have not been seen since.



Thomas Oombash

AGE 12

On October 5, 1956, Thomas OOMBASH, 12 years old, and Charles OOMBASH, 11 years old, went missing from the Pelican Falls Residential School, located near Sioux Lookout, Ontario. They were reported missing by the school principal on November 10, 1956. It is believed the boys took a canoe and may have been heading to Savant Lake, Pickle Lake, or Cat Lake. They have not been seen since.



Viola Panacheese

AGE 42

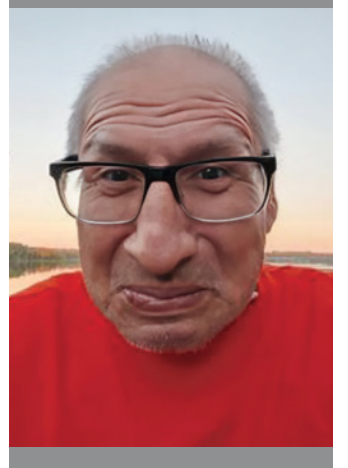
On August 18, 1991, Viola PANACHEESE, 42 years old, was last seen at a hotel located at the intersection of 1st Avenue and Sturgeon River Road in Sioux Lookout, Ontario. She was reported missing on August 19, 1991. Viola has not been seen since.



Kendall Paul

AGE 63

On October 13, 2024, Kendall Paul, 63 years old, traveled from Winnipeg, Manitoba, to Kenora, Ontario. On October 14, 2024, Kendall left his friend's house sometime between 12:30 am and 9:00 am. Since then, there has been no activity on his bank or medical cards. Kendall has serious health issues and may not have his medications with him. He is known to frequent Winnipeg, Kenora, and several other outlying First Nations communities. Kendall has not been seen since.

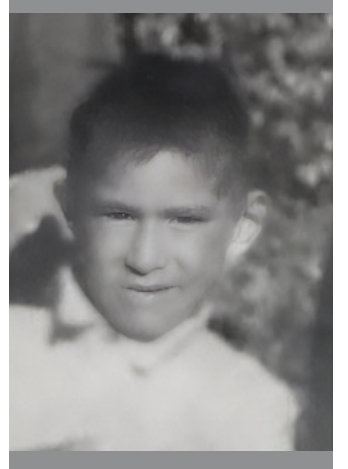


Cecilia Payash and Leo Payash

AGE 47

AGE 8

On July 1, 1957, Cecilia PAYASH, 47 years old, and her son Leo PAYASH, 8 years old, were last seen walking along the railway line from Red Lake, Ontario, toward Morgan, Ontario. Neither Cecilia nor Leo have been seen since.



Robert Pegahmagabow

AGE 33

On August 15, 1962, Robert PEGAHMAGABOW, 33 years old, was reported missing from the Bay of Parry Sound, Ontario. The next morning, his boat was found drifting against the rocks in front of a local resident's home. A hat identified as belonging to Robert was later found in the same area and groceries he had recently purchased were recovered from the boat. Robert has not been seen since.



Willie Rae

AGE 27

On September 1, 1960, Willie RAE, 27 years old, was last seen in Sandy Lake First Nation. He lived with his father on Favourable Lake, a remote and virtually uninhabited area where they hunted, fished, and trapped. That morning, Willie left their camp to hunt and never returned. All of the family's boats were accounted for, and the only missing item was a 12-gauge shotgun belonging to Willie. He has not been seen since.



Michael Recollet

AGE 25

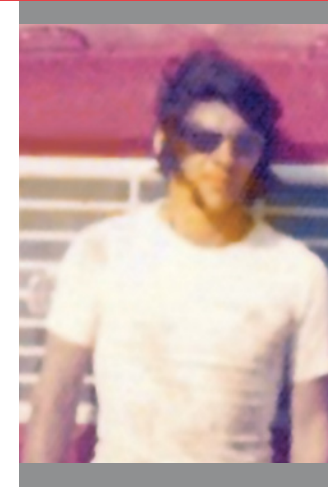
On August 19, 1991, Michael RECOLLET, 25 years old, was last seen on a dock, at a lodge located at Fraser Point in Killarney, Ontario. He was traveling by boat in a westerly direction toward Birch Island. His 16-foot cedar strip boat and 25 horsepower motor were later recovered near Mary's Point, Little La Cloche Island. Michael has not been seen since.



Daniel Riel

AGE 28

On April 20, 1982, Daniel RIEL, 28 years old, and a companion were commercial fishing in a steel-hulled open boat on Lake Superior, approximately one kilometre south of the Pic River. Their employer, standing on the shoreline where the Pic River enters Lake Superior, observed flames shooting approximately two metres into the air, followed by heavy black smoke. The fire and smoke lasted about two minutes, and when it cleared, the boat and both men had disappeared. Daniel's companion's body was later recovered, but Daniel's body was never found. He has not been seen since.



Jeremy Sergerie

AGE 23

On June 21, 2024, at 8:15 a.m., Jeremy SERGERIE, age 23, left his residence in Sioux Lookout, Ontario. Jeremy was last seen walking into the bushes behind his residence with several bags and water bottles. He has not been seen since.



Curtis Smith

AGE 20

On December 22, 1985, Curtis SMITH and Ralph MONAGUE, both 20 years old, went missing while traveling on the ferry from Cedar Point to Beausoleil First Nation (Christian Island), located in Southern Georgian Bay, Ontario. Both men were on the deck outside of the boat's cabin when the ferry was hit by a large wave during a storm, resulting in both men going overboard. Rescue efforts were unsuccessfully attempted, and the men have not been seen since.



Ferlin Southwind

AGE 17

On June 5, 1974, at around 2:00 a.m., Ferlin SOUTHWIND, 17 years old, was in a 14-foot aluminum boat with two companions, traveling from Canoe River to Kejick Bay on Lac Seul, located in Kenora District, Ontario. The boat struck a log and overturned. Ferlin's companions swam to a nearby island, while Ferlin held onto the boat. It was found later that morning, three kilometres north of the accident. Ferlin was never located and has not been seen since.



Mary Strong

AGE 16

In April 1964, Mary STRONG, 16 years old, was last seen in the city of Kenora, Ontario. The OPP were requested by the Kenora Police Service to assist with the investigation. Mary has not been seen since.



Eldie Sylvester

AGE 41

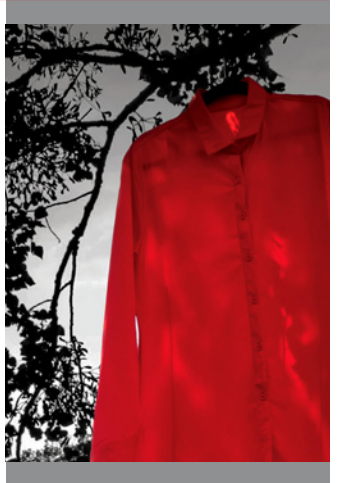
On April 20, 1970, at 12:30 p.m., Eldie SYLVESTER, 41 years old, was last seen in Cedar Point, located in Southern Georgian Bay, Ontario. He had gone to the main dock to wait for a "scoot" to take him across to Beausoleil First Nation (Christian Island). Eldie told witnesses that if the scoot didn't arrive, he would walk across the ice to reach the island. Numerous footprints were later found leading onto the ice. Eldie has not been seen since.



Frank Turtle

AGE 49

On May 12, 1994, Frank TURTLE, 49 years old, was last seen at a fly-in outpost camp on Peisk Lake, northwest of Red Lake, Ontario. When a pilot arrived on May 16 to move him to another location, Frank's boat was found adrift on the lake, and all of his belongings were still in the camp. He has not been seen since.



Jeffrey Turtle

AGE 20

On July 4, 2005, Jeffrey TURTLE, 20 years old, was last seen in the Squirrel Rock area of Pikangikum First Nation. It was reported that he was heading to a sand pit approximately three kilometres northwest of the community. Jeffrey has not been seen since.



William Wabie

AGE 64

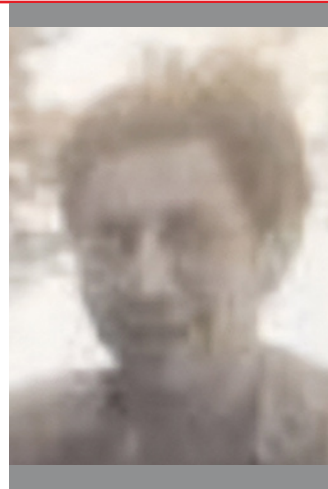
On October 22, 1980, William WABIE, 64 years old, was last seen on the western peninsula of Bag Bay on Shoal Lake, southwest of Kenora, Ontario. He was heard leaving the area around 4:00 p.m. in a 16-foot boat. The boat was recovered the next day with the plug removed, in forward gear, and the throttle on full. Some of William's belongings were found in the boat and nearby. He has not been seen since.



Louis Wesley

AGE 50

On October 1, 1974, Louis WESLEY, 50 years old, and his common-law wife, left Hudson around 2:00 p.m. in a 16-foot aluminum boat, heading for Chamberlain Narrows on Lac Seul. Louis' wife reported that east of McLeans Narrows, Louis fell out of the boat. Louis has not been seen since.



Updates

TO INVESTIGATIONS FROM THE FIRST
EDITION OF THE MUMIP REPORT

Shannon Alexander

AGE 17

On September 6, 2008, Shannon ALEXANDER, 17 years old, and Maisy ODJICK, 16 years old, were last seen together in Maniwaki, Québec. There has been no contact with family or friends since their disappearance. In June 2009, the OPP joined the investigation alongside the Kitigan Zibi Police Service and the Sûreté du Québec, following reports of possible sightings in the Ottawa, Ontario and Kingston, Ontario areas.

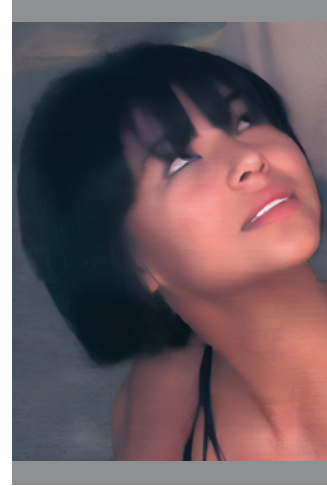
The investigation is led by the Sûreté du Québec.

Additional information is located here:

dossiersnonresolus.com/en/list-of-cases/shannon-alexander/

Anyone with information is encouraged to contact any of the following:

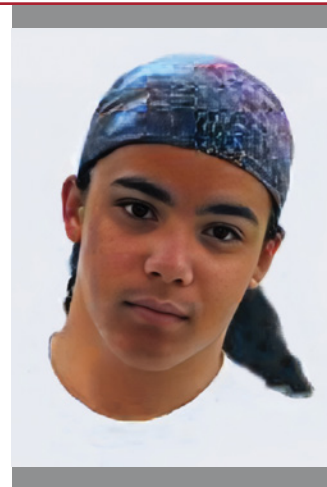
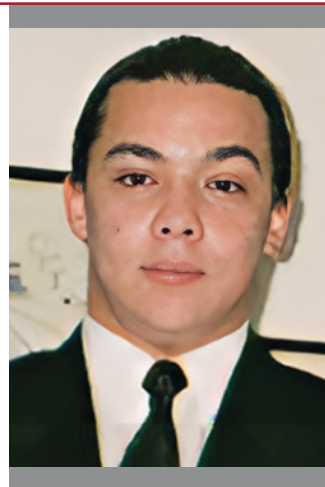
- The Sûreté du Québec at 1-800-659-4264 or Centrale Information Criminelle at 1-800-659-4264 or via email at cic@surete.qc.ca. Reference case number: 135-080910-003.
- To remain anonymous, contact Crime Stoppers at 1-800-222-TIPS (8477) or online at canadiancrimestoppers.org/submit-a-tip/submit-a-tip.
- The National Centre for Missing Persons and Unidentified Remains at canadasmissing-disparuscanada@rcmp-grc.gc.ca



Grant Ayerst

AGE 21

On September 7, 1991, Grant AYERST, 21 years old, and a friend flew from Vancouver, British Columbia to Toronto, Ontario, and checked into a hotel located at Bond Street and Dundas Street East. They checked out on September 11, 1991, and have not been seen or heard from since. Grant was reported missing on November 15, 1991, prompting an OPP investigation in the Orillia area. Although their bodies have not been found, the investigation led to a 2019 conviction for accessory after the fact to murder.



David Hannah

AGE 36

On January 4, 1983, David HANNAH, 36 years old, went missing from Millhaven, Ontario. He was last seen withdrawing money from the Federal Services Credit Union in Kingston, Ontario. On April 17, 2023, David was located deceased inside a vehicle in Lake Ontario. Although the investigation found no evidence of foul play, the case remains open to new information.



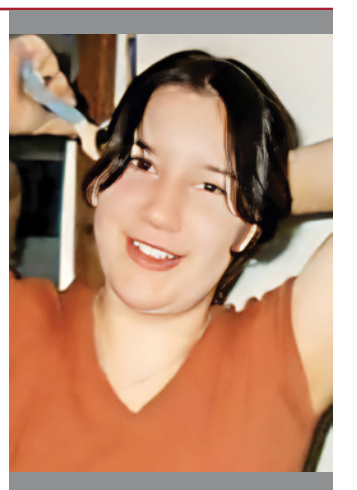
Pamela Holopainen

AGE 22

On the evening of December 14, 2003, Pamela HOLOPAINEN, 22 years old, attended a house party in the city of Timmins, Ontario, with her common-law spouse. The following morning her family could not find her. Family members conducted their own search but were unable to locate her. Pamela was reported missing to police by her family and has not been seen since. The OPP were initially requested by the Timmins Police Service to lead the investigation. In 2013, the investigation was returned to the Timmins Police Service, who have been leading the case since that time.

Anyone with information is encouraged to contact any of the following:

- Timmins Police Service at 1-705-264-1201 or police@timmins.ca. Reference case number: TI03025768.
- To remain anonymous, contact Crime Stoppers at 1-800-222-TIPS (8477) or online at canadiancrimestoppers.org/submit-a-tip/submit-a-tip.
- The National Centre for Missing Persons and Unidentified Remains at canadasmissing-disparuscanada@rcmp-grc.gc.ca.



Maisy Odjick (also known as Maisy Jacko)

AGE 16

On September 6, 2008, Maisy ODJICK, 16 years old, and Shannon ALEXANDER, 17 years old, were last seen together in Maniwaki, Québec. There has been no contact with family or friends since their disappearance. In June 2009, the OPP joined the investigation alongside the Kitigan Zibi Police Service and the Sûreté du Québec, following reports of possible sightings in the Ottawa, Ontario and Kingston, Ontario areas.

The investigation is led by the Sûreté du Québec.

Anyone with information is encouraged to contact any of the following:

- The Sûreté du Québec at 1-800-659-4264 or Centrale Information Criminelle at 1-800-659-4264 or via email at cic@surete.qc.ca. Reference case number: 135-080910-003.
- To remain anonymous, contact Crime Stoppers at 1-800-222-TIPS (8477) or online at canadiancrimestoppers.org/submit-a-tip/submit-a-tip.
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Sarah Skunk

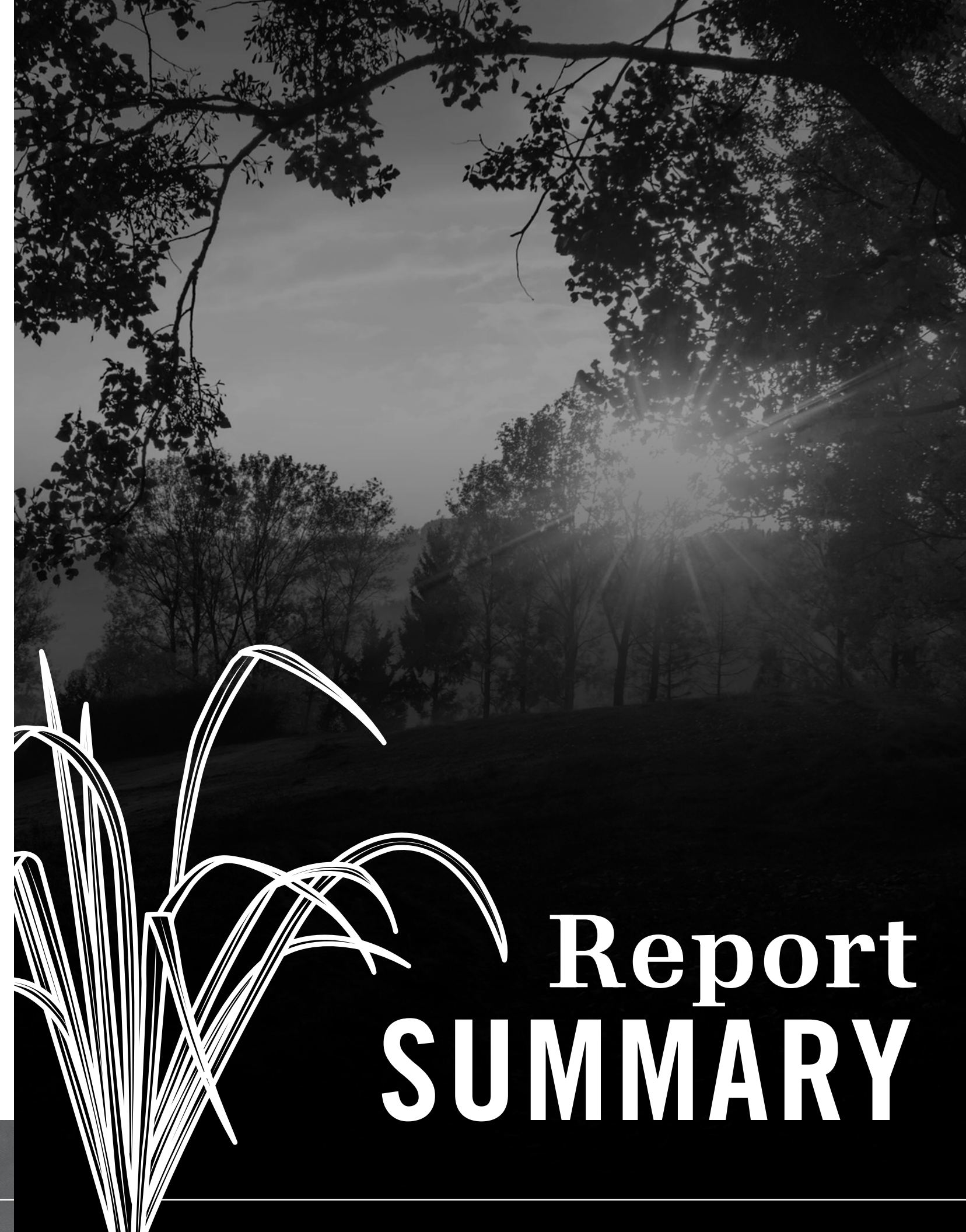
AGE 33

In January 1995, Sarah SKUNK, 33 years old, visited family members in Mishkeegogamang Ojibway Nation and in Shabaqua, Ontario. Sarah has not been seen since.

This investigation is led by Nishnawbe Aski Police Service.

Anyone with information is encouraged to contact any of the following:

- Nishnawbe Aski Police Service at 1-800-654-6277 or centralhq@naps.ca. Reference case number: RM14006175.
- To remain anonymous, contact Crime Stoppers at 1-800-222-TIPS (8477) or online at canadiancrimestoppers.org/submit-a-tip/submit-a-tip.
- The National Centre for Missing Persons and Unidentified Remains at canadasmissing-disparuscanada@rcmp-grc.gc.ca.



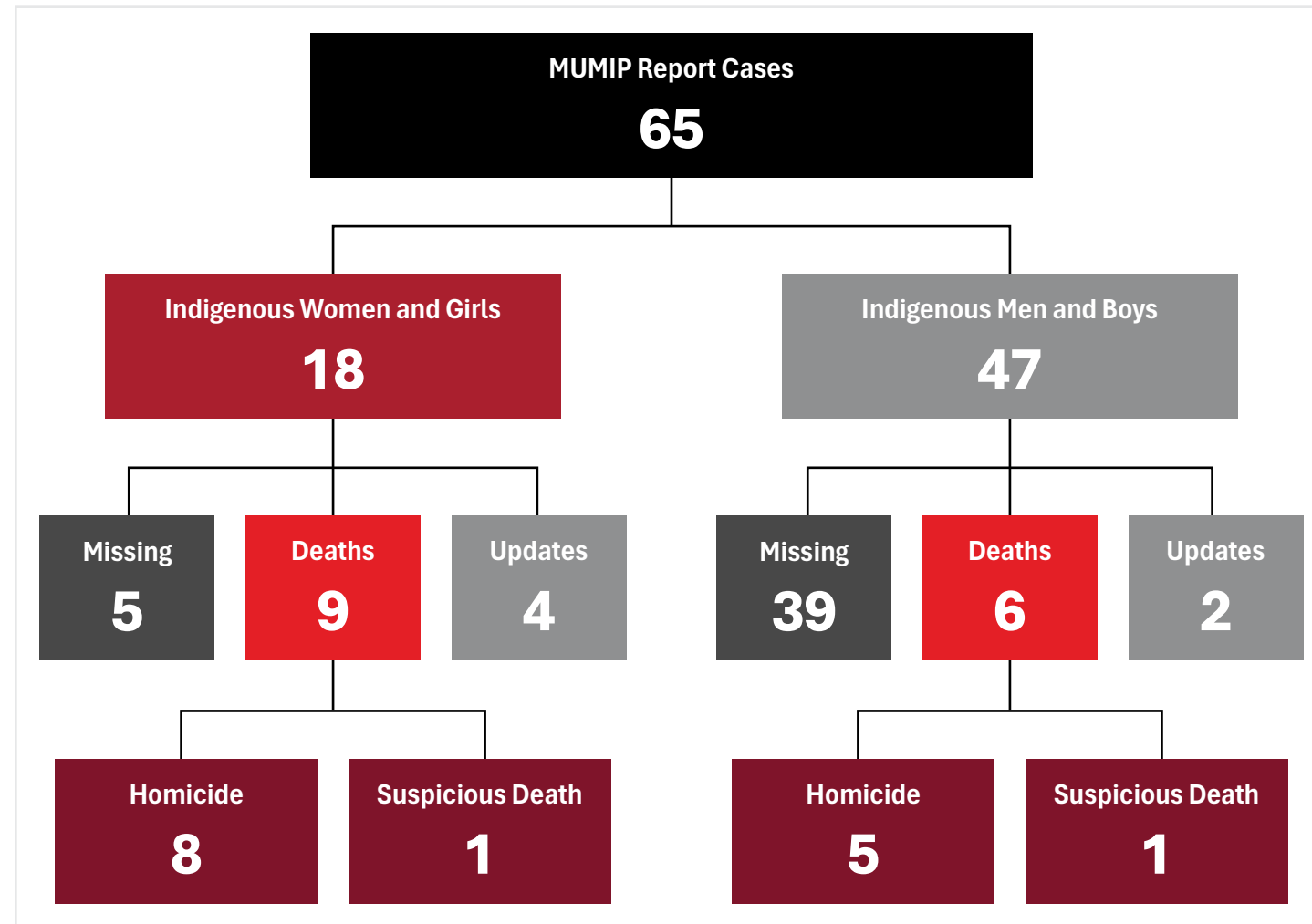
Report SUMMARY

REPORT SUMMARY

OVERVIEW OF INCLUDED CASES

The MUMIP Report offers insight into 65 investigations that took place between January 1, 1956, to December 31, 2024, and met the necessary criteria for inclusion (see the 'About the MUMIP Report' section for more information). This includes investigations in OPP jurisdiction or where OPP assistance was requested, where the victim was identified as Indigenous, and where the next of kin consented to inclusion within the report.

INCLUDED CASES OVERVIEW 1956 - 2024

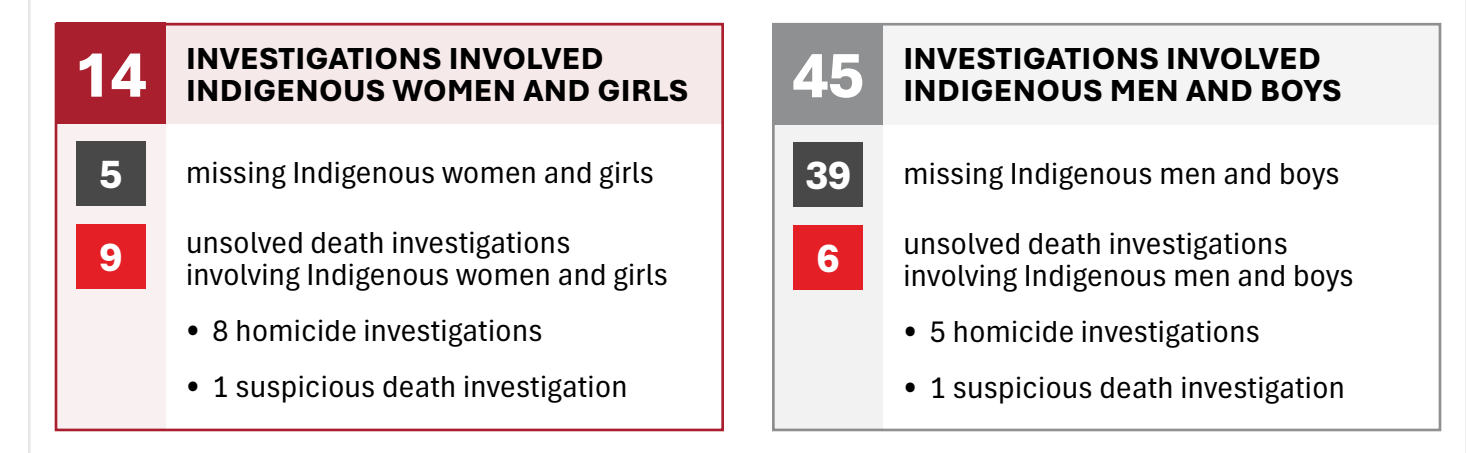


STATISTICS

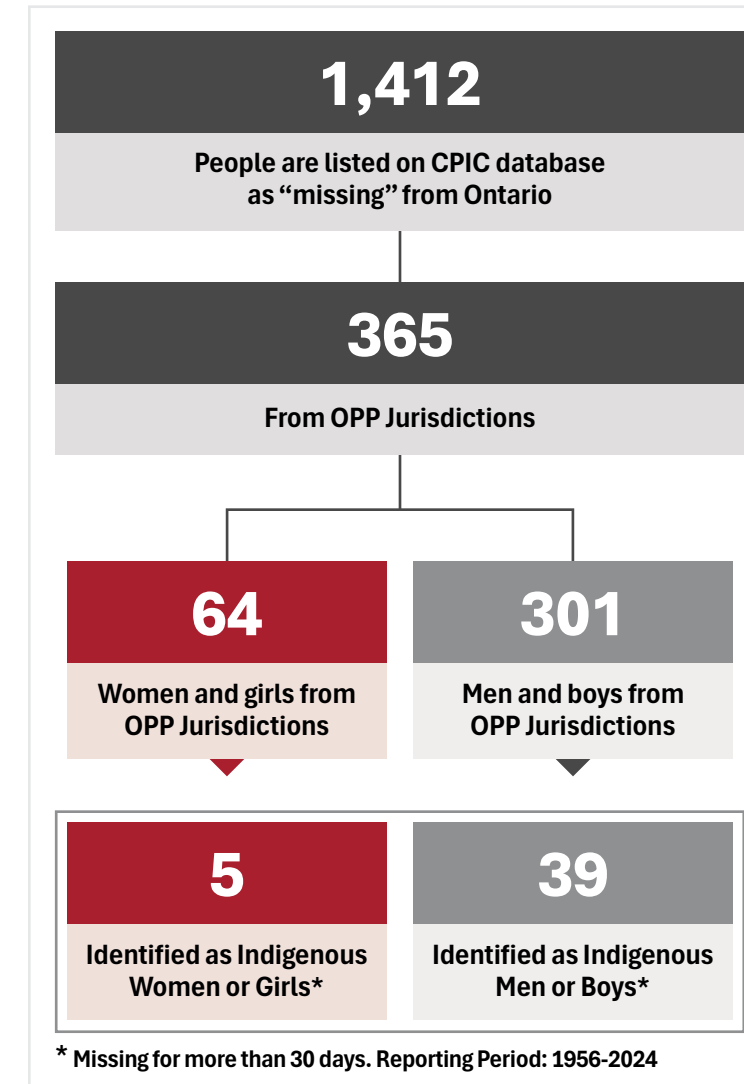
PLEASE NOTE: Investigations that did not meet the inclusion criteria and appear in the 'Updates' section of the MUMIP Report have not been incorporated into the statistical data. As a result, 59 investigations have been factored into the statistical analysis. The following graphics provide a breakdown of these investigations.

REPORT SUMMARY

OF THE 59 INVESTIGATIONS

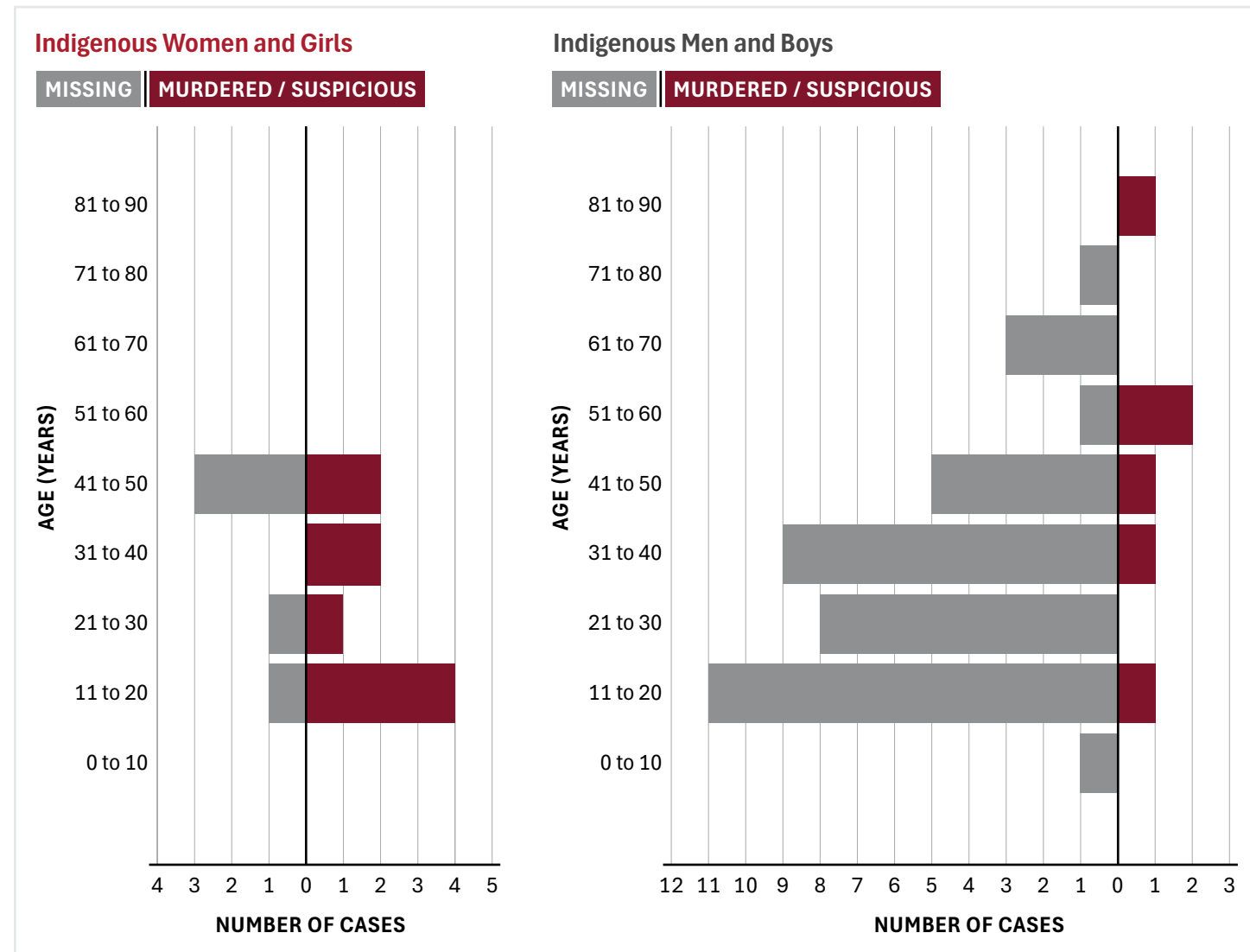


MISSING PERSONS INVESTIGATIONS



REPORT SUMMARY

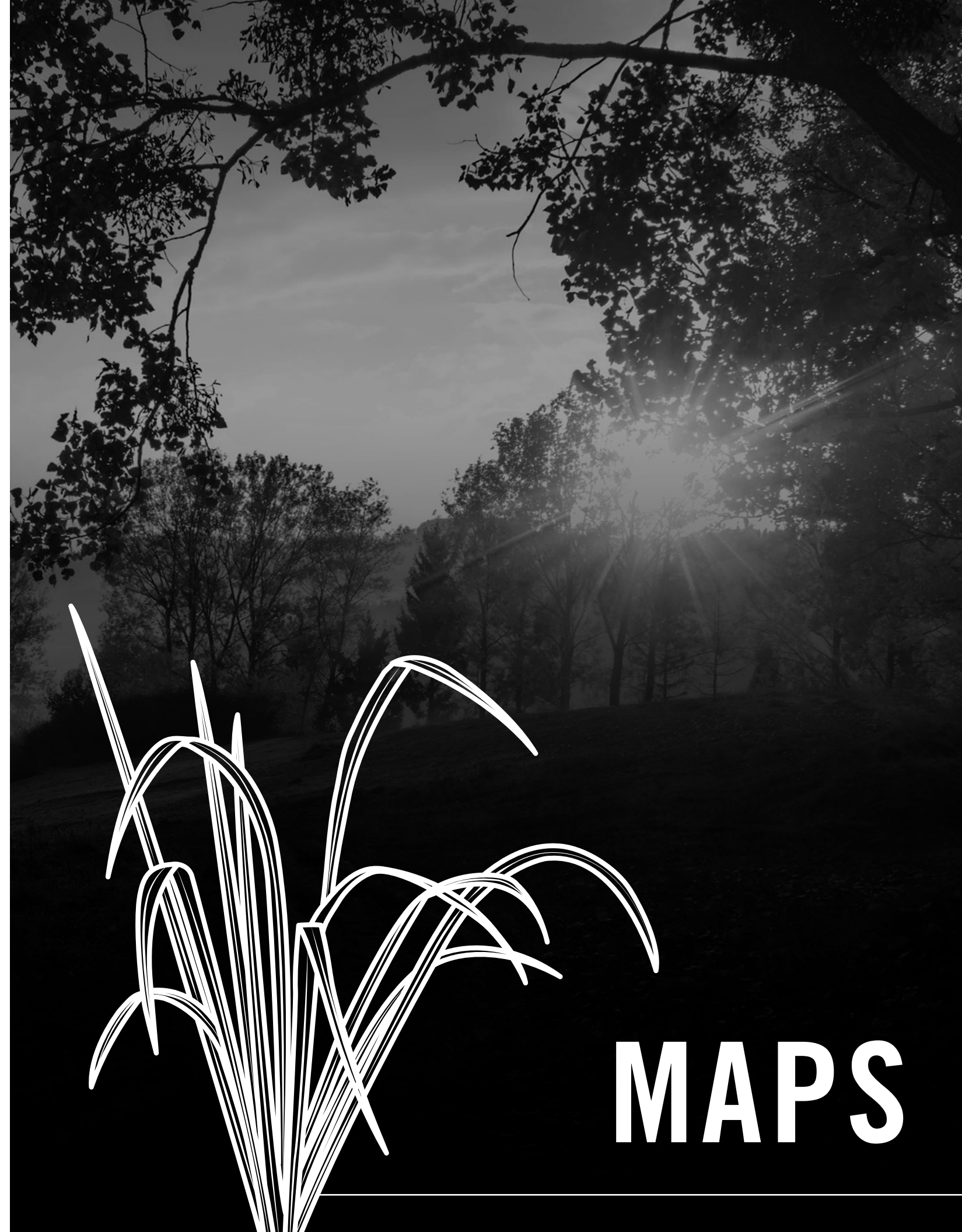
MISSING PERSONS VS. DEATH INVESTIGATIONS



MUMIP STATISTICAL CAVEAT

The following caveat accompanies the data presented in this report to clarify the scope and limitations of the information provided.

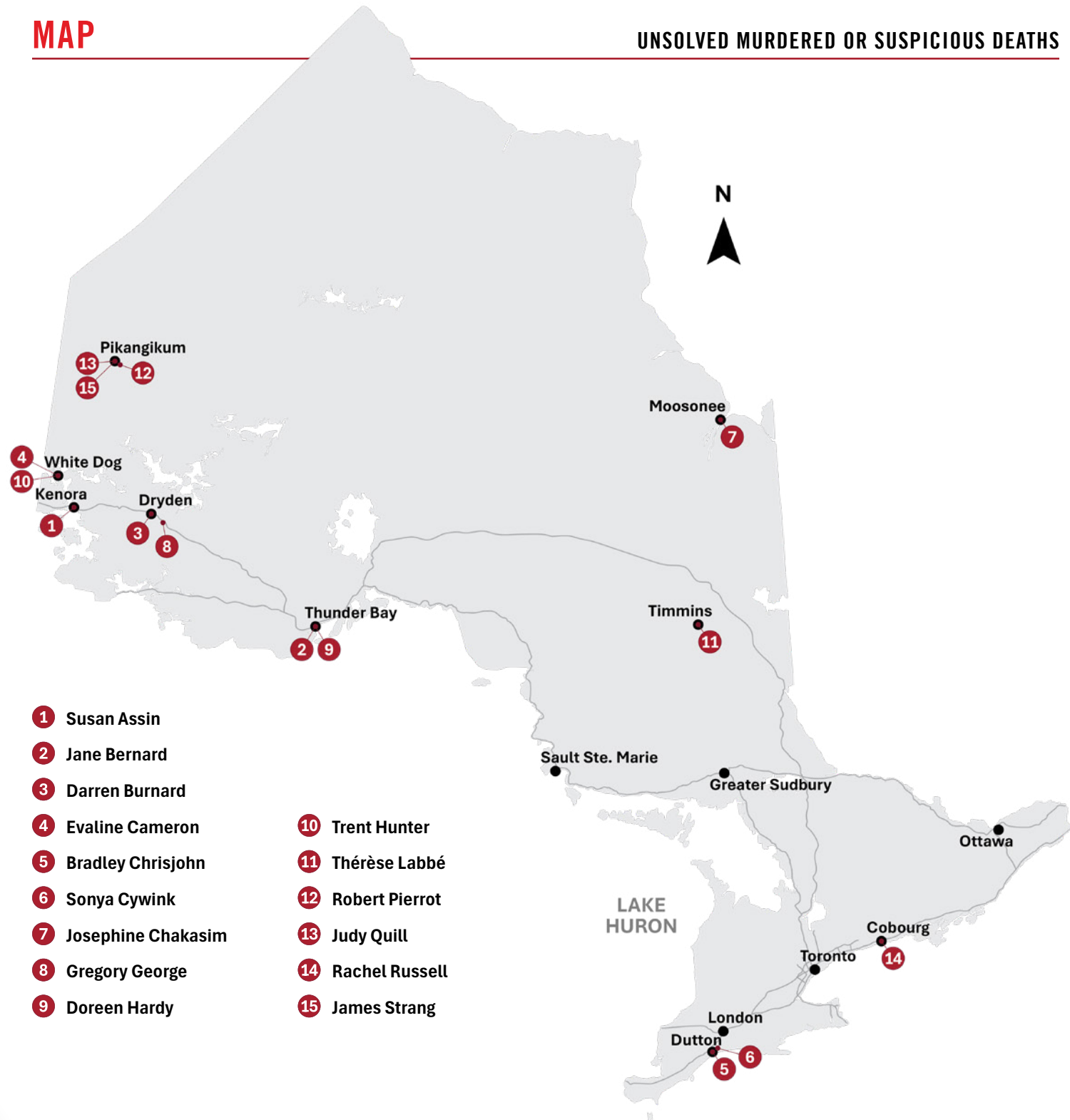
“The charts contained in this booklet are intended to support the cases shared within its pages. While they provide insight into the cases included in this publication, they only represent cases being investigated by the OPP. Further, the data reflects only cases in which consent was provided by the families. Updates to cases are not included within the statistical data.”



MAPS

MAP

UNSOLVED MURDERED OR SUSPICIOUS DEATHS

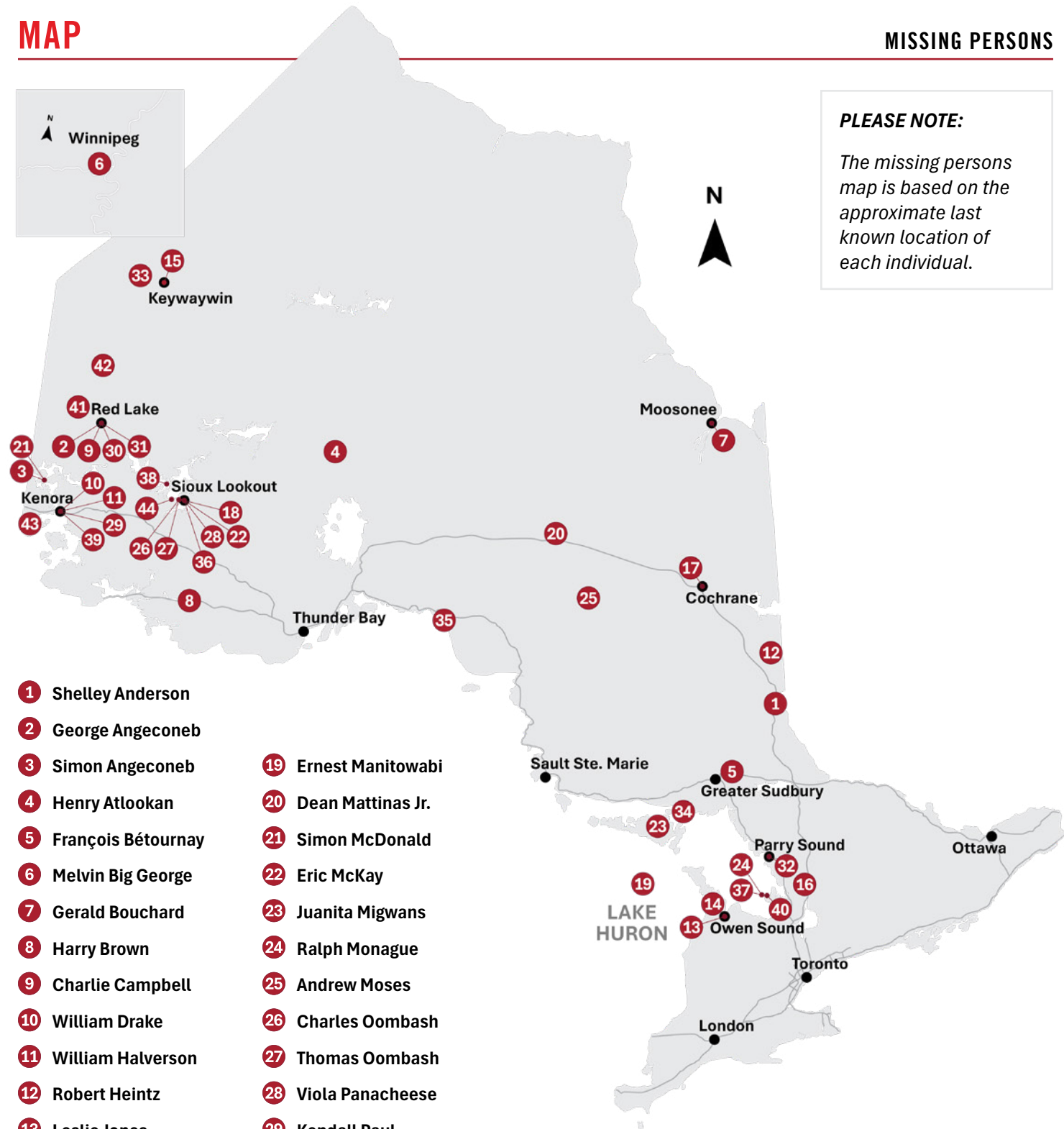


- 1 Susan Assin
- 2 Jane Bernard
- 3 Darren Burnard
- 4 Evaline Cameron
- 5 Bradley Chrisjohn
- 6 Sonya Cywink
- 7 Josephine Chakasim
- 8 Gregory George
- 9 Doreen Hardy
- 10 Trent Hunter
- 11 Thérèse Labbé
- 12 Robert Pierrot
- 13 Judy Quill
- 14 Rachel Russell
- 15 James Strang

PLEASE NOTE: Only unresolved cases within OPP jurisdiction and individuals whose loved ones consented to inclusion within the MUMIP Report are reflected in the above map.

MAP

MISSING PERSONS



PLEASE NOTE:
The missing persons map is based on the approximate last known location of each individual.

- 1 Shelley Anderson
- 2 George Angecone
- 3 Simon Angecone
- 4 Henry Atlookan
- 5 François Bétournay
- 6 Melvin Big George
- 7 Gerald Bouchard
- 8 Harry Brown
- 9 Charlie Campbell
- 10 William Drake
- 11 William Halverson
- 12 Robert Heintz
- 13 Leslie Jones
- 14 Shawn Jones
- 15 Mark Kakepetum
- 16 Chance Kay
- 17 Michael Linklater
- 18 Thomas Lyon
- 19 Ernest Manitowabi
- 20 Dean Mattinas Jr.
- 21 Simon McDonald
- 22 Eric McKay
- 23 Juanita Migwans
- 24 Ralph Monague
- 25 Andrew Moses
- 26 Charles Oombash
- 27 Thomas Oombash
- 28 Viola Panacheese
- 29 Kendall Paul
- 30 Cecilia Payash
- 31 Leo Payash
- 32 Robert Pegahmagabow
- 33 Willie Rae
- 34 Michael Recollet
- 35 Daniel Riel
- 36 Jeremy Sergerie
- 37 Curtis Smith
- 38 Ferlin Southwind
- 39 Mary Strong
- 40 Eldie Sylvester
- 41 Frank Turtle
- 42 Jeffrey Turtle
- 43 William Wabie
- 44 Louis Wesley



Please refer to opp.ca/mumip for the most recent edition of the MUMIP Report, which will be updated on an ongoing basis going forward. The webpage can also be accessed via the below QR Code:



Anyone with information about these investigations is urged to call the Ontario Centre for Missing Persons and Unidentified Remains (ONCMPUR) toll-free tipline at 1-877-9-FINDME (934-6363).

To remain anonymous, you may also call Crime Stoppers at 1-800-222-TIPS (8477) or visit ontariocrimestoppers.ca.

The Hope for Wellness Helpline is available to all Indigenous peoples. It offers experienced and culturally competent counsellors by telephone and online chat, 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Support is available in English, French, Cree, Ojibway (Anishinaabemowin), and Inuktitut. The helpline can be reached at 1-855-242-3310 or online at hopeforwellness.ca.

