particular region having a corner on their use. Teams serve the police in very large places as well as in very small ones, and they have been used extensively in rural and mountainous settings for a host of roles for which the teams, by training and specialty, are well suited.

The RCMP program by far outdates all other Canadian programs in terms

of longevity. Twenty-two years later — in 1957 — the second Canadian program was implemented in Vancouver, B.C. Three years later, the police of Calgary and Hamilton started canine units, and in 1961 the Montreal Urban Community program became operative.

The hallmark of the Formal Era is that there was no great ground swell

Table Two		
The 48 Canine Program Starts by Year and Jurisdiction		
Year	No. of Starts	Jurisdiction(s)
1935	1	Royal Canadian Mounted Police
1957	1	Vancouver
1960	2	Calgary, Hamilton - Wentworth
1961	1	Montreal Urban Community
1962	4	New Westminster, Moncton, Regina, Quebec Provincial Police
1963	3	Lethbridge, Matsqui, Saanich
1964	_	
1965	3	Gloucester, Ontario Provincial Police, Maritime Federal Penitentiary
1966	1	Nova Scotia Lands and Forests
1967	1	Edmonton
1968	1	Saskatoon
1969	_	
1970	2	Thunder Bay, Parks Canada — Western Region
1971	1	Winnipeg
1972	4	Delta, New Westminster, Dartmouth, London
1973	3	Nelson, Glace Bay, Quebec Provincial Police
1974	3	Fredericton, Peel Regional, Regina
1975	3	Tilbury, Waterloo, Windsor
1976	5	B.C. Fish & Wildlife, St. John, Sydney, Orangeville, Prince Albert
1977	_	personal per
1978	2	Police Canine Club of Toronto, Canadian Customs and Revenue
1979	3	Lethbridge, Brandon, New Brunswick Natural Resources
1980	2	Medicine Hat, Stoughton
1981	1	Tilbury
1982	1	West Vancouver
Total	48	