

the wilds searching for the body of the missing prospector and by now it was the middle of October. The patrol to the Hornby cabin was out of the question from Chesterfield Inlet for another year. When this information was relayed to Headquarters, plans were changed and a patrol was ordered from Fort Reliance Detachment. It was finally decided that March would be the best month—the days would be longer, there would be less hardship on the trail and more game for food.

Then once again fate played a hand in the game. The NCO in charge of Reliance Detachment became ill and had to be sent to Edmonton for treatment. Insp. C. Trundle, Officer in charge of Great Slave Lake Sub-District, then volunteered to make the patrol himself, planning his trip by canoe in the first open water. Inspector Trundle left Resolution early in the year on detachment inspection patrols, and the understanding that he would leave on his search for the Hornby party at the earliest opportunity. There was no further word from him until a wire reached Headquarters at Ottawa on August 16 saying that Trundle had returned to Resolution the day before. His report on the patrol, which followed, told with stark simplicity the grim tragedy that he found at Hornby's cabin in the wilderness.

Leaving Reliance on July 2, 1929, Inspector Trundle was accompanied by Cpl. R. A. Williams, Cst. E. A. Kirk and a civilian M. E. Bobblets. In its own right Inspector Trundle's journey was worthy of more than passing mention. Although it was summer, his route, which was by water, was virtually impassable at times because of ice jams in lakes. At other times the Police were hampered by rain and sleet storms, while even the spells of good weather brought their own perverse forms of difficulties in swarms of flies and mosquitoes. Another hazard was one raised by a peculiarity of nature. Most of the northern rivers are swift-flowing streams dotted with numerous rapids and



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