

prying off a panel door. Several fingerprint impressions of evidential value were found on this door and on some ammunition cartons.

The *modus operandi* employed indicated that the offence probably had been perpetrated by some person or persons familiar with the inside plan of the building, who knew where the weapons were stored—in other words each member of the regiment was a possible suspect.

Acting on this theory, the R.C.M.P. Identification Branch decided to take the finger-prints of every member of the unit, if possible, and instructions for the unit to assemble were broadcast over the CBC. Of the 70 members who answered the call, all willingly submitted to being finger-printed when the reason for doing so was explained to them by an R.C.M.P. officer who stressed that compulsory measures could not be adopted. These sets of finger-prints were classified in the Finger-print Section and on September

11 the R.C.M.P. Single Finger-print Section identified a latent finger-print which had been found on the door panel of the looted cabinet as belonging to Herbert Bradley, 17-year-old member of the unit.

Meanwhile on September 7, Deputy Chief of Police R. A. Byford of Westmount, Que., brought to Ottawa two revolvers which had been found during the course of an investigation into an attempted armed hold-up of a taxi driver in Westmount on September 1. The taxi driver had been shot in the stomach and was in a critical condition, but beyond stating that his assailants were two youths he was unable to describe them. The R.C.M.P. Firearms Section, through its registration records, identified these revolvers as being two of the four which had been stolen from the P.L.D.G. armoury.

Before Bradley could be arrested he and a companion member of the unit, 17year-old Raymond Whyte, entered the