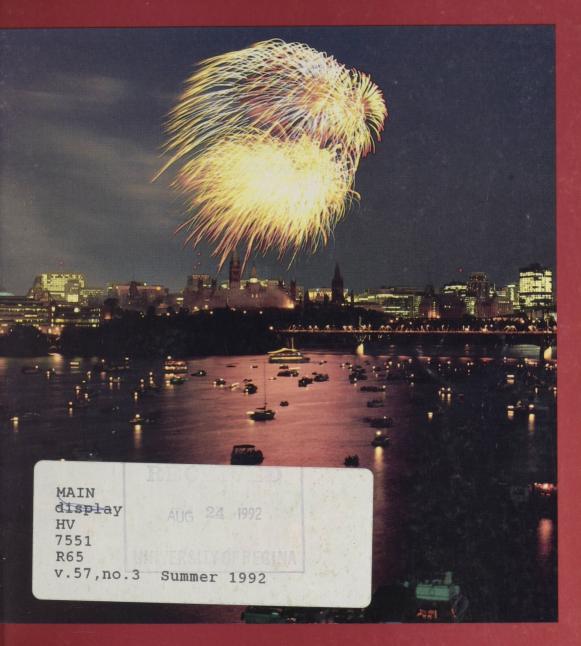


Royal Canadian Mounted Police

VOL. 57 NO. 3

SUMMER 1992





Royal Canandian Gendarmerie royale Mounted Police du Canada

OUR COVER: Canada Day fireworks display, Parliament Hill, Ottawa, Ontario. Photograph taken by ex-Sgt. D.F. Guerrette, HQ Video Production Section.

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The Quarterly welcomes menuscripts, letters, photographs and news on RCMP-related subjects in either official language. Texts should be typed double spaced, on one side of the page only. Any material accepted is subject to revision and editing at our discretion. Whereas we take all reasonable care to safeguard submissions, we accept no responsibility for loss or damage of unsolidicted material. Address all correspondence to: The Editor, RCMP Quarterly. RCMP HQ. Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0R2.

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Editor's Notes

NEW BRUNSWICK'S SPEED SKATERS THANK FORCE The New Brunswick Amateur Speed Skating Association has expressed high praise and gratitude to members of the Force that have, since 1984, contributed their time, talent and effort to promoting amateur speed skating among the youth of the province. The association expressed special thanks to Cst. Gilles Moreau. who established a club in Hampton; Cst. Marc Proulx and his wife Andrée, who established a club at Caraguet. and provided invaluable assistance at Moncton and Riverview; and finally, to Csts Rolly MacNeill and Guy Chamberlain, who introduced the sport to the community of Plaster Rock.

The Association is extremely grateful for the interest and effort expended by members of the Force in promoting this fast-growing and highly enjoyable sport.

Other members across the country interested in becoming actively involved in promoting speed skating in their community are encouraged to contact:

Susan Ellis, Technical Director Box 16, Site 14, RR #4 Saint John, New Brunswick E2L 3W4 Tel.: (506) 847-4563

or Speed Skate Canada c/o Dianne St-Denis 1600 James Naismith Dr. Gloucester, Ontario K1B 5N4 Tel.: (613) 748-5669 CHURCHILL HOMECOMING The Churchill Homecoming Committee wishes to advise all members and exmembers who ever served at Churchill Detachment of the Homecoming celebration being held August 21-23, 1992. For further details contact:

Patricia Penwarden Box 999 Churchill, Manitoba R0B 0E0 Fax: (204) 675-2764

Canadian Airlines is offering a special airfare rate, which can be obtained by calling 1 (800) 665-5554 and quoting Convention Number 1251.

INFORMATION WANTED ON FORCE AMMUNITION Any of our readers who have information regarding the type(s), quantities of firearms and ammunition issued to Force members stationed at Lake Harbour, Cape Dorset, Pangnirtung or Igaluit, Northwest Territories, during the first half of the twentieth century are requested to contact. Dr. Douglas R. Stenton, Ph.D., University of Alberta, Edmonton. He is currently conducting research on the potential of cartridge casings and other firearm paraphernalia as a means of dating historic-era archaeological sites on southern Baffin Island. Dr. Stenton would like to know the specific makes and calibres of the firearms and ammunition issued to members of the Force between 1923 and about 1955-60. It would also be useful for him to find out the official (or unofficial) policy concerning the release of

these goods to Inuit as a means of payment, or to assist hunters during periods of hardship.

Anyone who can provide assistance may contact Dr. Stenton at the following address:

D.R. Stenton, Ph.D Adjunct Researcher Box 878 Iqaluit, N.W.T. Tel./Fax: (819) 979-0518 ADDRESS CHANGE With reference to our book review, "MERLIN: SOMETHING BEAUTIFUL THIS WAY COMES", Vol. 57, No. 1, page 33, the publisher has a new address: 201 North Link Lane, Fort Collins, Colorado 80524. Telephone: 1 (800) 248-3483.

Letters to the Editor

ATTENTION NAMIBIAN CONTINGENT

Steven Cohen of the United Nations Philatelist Inc., and Editor of the Peacekeeping Forces Philatelic Catalog, is interested in hearing from members who served in the RCMP Namibian Contingent, Mr. Cohen is currently involved in a research project and he is specifically interested in receiving written accounts of members' personal experiences while serving in UNTAG-Namibia. He is as well, interested in any pins and stamps related to this venture. Mr. Cohen has offered to pay any applicable postal expenses. Members interested may contact:

Stephen F. Cohen Chairman, Military Mail Study Group PO Box 867, New York NY 10150—0867

PEACE RIVER REUNION

Plans are currently underway for the Peace River Sub-Division Reunion, August 28-30, 1992, coinciding with the Sir Alexander MacKenzie Bicentennial, and the 50th Anniversary of the Alaska Highway. Numerous events are planned, including a Regimental Ball, on August 29. For further details contact:

The Officer Commanding, Peace River Sub-Division Royal Canadian Mounted Police

ATTN: REUNION '92 7701-98th Street Peace River, Alberta T8S 1T7

Tel.: (403) 624-6611 Fax.: (403) 624-8311 (The following letter refers to the article entitled "A Tribute," on page 8 of Volume 56. No. 2, of the Spring 1991 issue of the "Quarterly." It is printed herewith in its entirety.—Ed.)

March 6, 1992

Dear Sgt. Hughes Editor, RCMP "Quarterly"

It is six years ago today that my son Robert died on duty in Powerview.

Although this was a hard thing to go through and although I have some moments of real anger about it, time has allowed me to reorient myself to life. We shall always be appreciative to our Maker for allowing us to share Rob's childhood and growing up.

It has been in my mind to make a statement to the very fine people who have attended our loss, especially those people in the RCMP. Many people came to the funeral. Others called. We received a great many cards and messages. Through the years we have attended many gatherings where homage was paid to Rob.

We especially want to thank the officers of the Winnipeg office for their kindness.

I thought that since I did not write a note of thanks to all the people who wrote to us I thought that through your magazine we could at least reach the members of the Force to tell them that we felt very humble and thankful, with a great deal of gratitude for their tremendous support in our time of need.

I can tell you that I had not really understood before the tragic event that there were so many people who really cared. You all gave us strength.

Yours truly,

W.C. Thomas
Director, Peguis School Board
Peguis Band Education Authority

HISTORY AND INSIGNIA CARDS

A member with an incomplete set of history and insignia cards printed in 1973 by O-Pee-Chee, for the Force's Centennial, wishes to make contact with others with similar collections. She has a large number of duplicates and would like to sell or trade. Anyone interested can contact:

Cst. M.L. Seely #3—100 Wallace Avenue Flin Flon, Manitoba R8A 0N2

Tel.: (204) 687-3594

FUNNY YOU SHOULD ASK

Here's your opportunity to have those humorous job-related stories and anecdotes preserved for posterity. Cst. A.J. Doody is currently putting together a book of humorous police related stories and would appreciate your input. His only requirement is that they be true and include names, dates and places. Anonymous submissions are also welcome. Send your stories to:

Cst. A.J. Doody Royal Canadian Mounted Police 492 Doyle Avenue Kelowna, British Columbia V1Y 6V7

A BOOK OF MEMORY

Members of the RCMP "D" Division Veterans Ladies Association are involved in the production of a Book of Memory—a listing of all deceased members of the NWMP, RNWMP and RCMP, who ever served in "D" Division, Manitoba, from 1873 to 1992. The Ladies are requesting that if you know of any such member, to send the following information: Regimental Number, rank, surname and christian name(s), years engaged and deceased, and posting(s) in "D" Division, to:

Mrs. Enid Alcock 255 Beaverbrook Street Winnipeg, Manitoba R3N 1M7

CENTENNIAL HAT BADGE SETS AVAILABLE

In 1973, to commemorate the Force's Centennial, sets of four cap badges, replicas of those used from 1874 to the present, were available through all RCMP Messes. This offer is now being reintroduced: these attractive gold-plated and epoxy reproductions of the NWMP, RNWMP and RCMP cap badges will soon be available. For further details contact your local RCMP Mess

Ask a Silly Question

(Quote taken from an interview record)

Q: "Do you know what a controlled drug is?"

A: "One that you're not in control of when you've taken it."

From POLICE BOX, North Yorkshire Police

The Imperial Service Medal to the RNWMP and RCMP

by John Skuce

It is not widely-known that when the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal was instituted in 1934, that it concluded the period of time in which Mounties had been eligible to be awarded the Imperial Service Medal.

The Imperial Service Order and Imperial Service Medal were both instituted by decree of His Majesty Edward VII, on August 8, 1902, specifically to reward members of the civil service throughout the Empire, for long and meritorious performances of duty. The Imperial Service Order was limited to 700 Companions entitled to use the letters "I.S.O." after their names. The Imperial Service Medal had no such quantity limitation and its recipients were not granted the honour of using the initials "I.S.M."

The granting of the Imperial Service Medal to the Mounted Police dates from March 4, 1905, when the Comptroller of the RNWMP received a communiqué from Joseph Pope of the Office of the Secretary of State:

"Please send to this office the list of non-commissioned officers and constables for award of the Imperial Service Medal. Applicants to meet the conditions:

1) Must not belong to clerical or administrative branches of the civil service. Hence, not to include clerks or those of high office.

- 2) Must have completed a minimum of 25 years in the civil service.
- 3) Must be retired from the civil service and recommendation for award must be made only after the individual's retirement.
- 4) Must be recommended by the department head as having performed exemplary service with diligence and fidelity."

The Comptroller replied to Mr. Pope's letter on March 28, 1905, requesting further details and confirmation that RNWMP personnel were indeed eligible for award of the medal:

"We are not part of the military but we hardly consider ourselves to be civil servants, please confirm that R.N.W.M. Police are subject to this distinction."

Pope's reply of April 6 settles the issue:

"In response to your concern of March 28, affirmative, please forward list to this office, post haste. List to include those eligible since August 8, 1902."

The Comptroller's list consisted of only one name, John Clisby, and in

the subsequent 13 years, only an additional 11 names were put forward to receive the Imperial Service Medal. Initially, lists of applicants were requested bi-annually, but on February 8, 1906, it was decreed that lists be submitted on a quarterly basis.

Invariably, after the initial submission of Clisby's name in April 1905, it fell to the potential Imperial Service Medal recipient to take it upon himself to get an influential personage, such as the Lieutenant-Governor of his province, to petition the Force authority on his behalf. The Comptroller and Commissioner of the Force, after viewing the applicant's service record, had the ultimate decision as to whether the man deserved and received the medal. An indication of the weight of the Comptroller's decision can be seen in the following letter:

The Under Secretary of State 23rd May, 1914 Ottawa, Ontario

Sir.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday's date reporting that Mr. Isaac Forbes, formerly a member of the R.N.W.M. Police has been recommended by the Lieut. Governor of Saskatchewan for the Imperial Service Medal and asking whether I consider him eligible for and deserving of the distinction.

Isaac Forbes served in the Police Force from 17th June 1878 to 14th August 1913, a period of 35 years and 59 days but personally I would not recommend him for the above medal.

> Comptroller R.N.W.M. Police

Staff Sergeant Isaac Forbes was not awarded the Imperial Service Medal.

On the other hand, Staff Sergeant Storm Piper's petition to his Member of Parliament, W.A. Buchanan, outlining the high points of 26 years and 300 days with the Force, fell on fertile ground. The Comptroller and the Commissioner concurred and Piper was awarded the medal. An exerpt from Piper's petition could almost stand as a statement to the diligence and achievement of the Old Force:

"Some of the cases that I was employed on were the hardest kind to ferret out but after years of work, success was obtained and the guilty parties brought to justice. I refer principally to the murder of Constable Wilmett at Frank, Alberta on the 12th day of July 1908. Other cases I helped to ferret out were the Labelle/Fournier murder case in the Yukon in 1902-03, the Slorah murder case of 1900 in Dawson City. In 1904 I left the Yukon to return to Mcleod to clean up cattle and horse thieves."

Most obvious, the Force was more than a little discriminating when it came to recommending its retired personnel for award of the Imperial Service Medal, Members of the Old Force were trusted, respected, hardriding lawmen, but considering the nature of the frontier society and the fact that, "single men in barracks don't grow into plaster saints," the opportunities for a Mountie to have his name penned into the defaulter's book were legion. With the Comptroller and the Commissioner's "carved in stone" interpretation of the terms of award of the Imperial Service Medal, it's almost surprising that 12 men were actually recommended and awarded the medal.

Reg. No.	Rank	Name	Year Awarded	Years served
265	Cst.	John Clisby	1905	26
965	S/Sgt.	George Fraser	1905	27
301	S/Sgt.	Harry Keenan	1905	29
858	S/Sgt.	Henry Thomas Ayre	1908	25
568	Sgt.	Odilon St. Denis	1908	26
766	Cst.	Daniel Sullivan	1908	26
990	Sgt.	James Walton Davis	1908	26
806	Cpl.	Walter William Smith	1910	27
924	Sgt.	George Samuel Pook	1910	25
1239	S/M	James Flintoff	1912	26
3069	Sgt.	William Henry Burke	1917	25
2349	S/Sgt.	John Storm Piper	1918	27

After the last recorded Mountie to be awarded the Imperial Service Medal (S/Sgt. Piper in 1918), there is a 16-year gap until the institution of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in 1934. Theories accounting for this apparent dead period include:

- 1. In August 1919, the Canadian Government petitioned King George V to "cease and desist" the award of honours conferring titles to Canadians (except for purely military achievements). Hence, the Imperial Service Order became part of our "Colonial" past, but the Imperial Service Medal, which conferred no title, continued to be awarded until the early 1950s (despite a 1931 Canadian petition to have it abolished). Possibly the Force took the 1919 petition more seriously than other branches of the "civil service" and ceased putting names forward in 1919.
- 2. In April 1918, the RNWMP was put on a war footing and authorized to raise a mounted unit for overseas service. Possibly due to this event the Force forfeited its "civil Service" status and hence eligibility for award of the ISM.

- **3**. In 1917, the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta assumed the policing duties of their own territories. Many experienced RNWMP members joined the new provincial police forces when their term of enlistment with the RNWMP expired rather than sign on for another term. At this period, it appeared that the Force's period of usefulness was over and that it would be just a matter of time until it was disbanded.
- 4. It is possible that the Imperial Service Medal was granted during the period 1918-1934, but records relating to its award have been lost or destroyed? (RCMP and the records of the Secretary of State in the National Archives show no Mounted Police awards beyond 1918.)
- **5**. It is possible that the Comptroller and the Commissioner deemed that none of the members who retired during the 1918-1934 period were "eligible."

Whatever the reason(s), the result is that the Imperial Service Medal



Star shaped Imperial Service Medal (1902-1920); round shaped Imperial Service Medal (post 1920), is not known to have been awarded to Force members.

Courtesy of Mr. Eugene Ursual

issued to a Mountie was probably the most earned award to a "civil servant."

From the point of Mounted Police enthusiasts and medal collectors, these extremely rare medals pose an identification problem. All are of the "first pattern" (star burst pre-1920 style), bear either the cyphers of Edward VII or George V on the

obverse with only the name of the recipient impressed on the reverse. Nothing in the naming would lead one to suspect the recipient was a Mountie as neither rank or name of the organization appear. The only way to positively identify these specific Imperial Service Medals is by becoming familiar with the 12 names listed above.

Sources:

National Archives of Canada, RG 18 Vol. 3184, file G985-5

National Archives of Canada, RG 6 Vols 163-179



Grand Opening of Air Services Detachment

On February 10, 1992, a ribbon cutting ceremony was held to celebrate the official opening of the recently completed RCMP Air Services Detachment at the Ottawa International Airport. Numerous people were on hand to witness the event and to take part in this historic occasion including, the Honourable Doug Lewis, Solicitor General, RCMP Commissioner N.D. Inkster, C/Supt. N.M. Melsness, Director, Air Services, and other dignitaries.

The idea of having a police air service in the RCMP was first conceived in

1919, but it was not until 1932, and the famous murder case of Albert Johnson, the "Mad Trapper", that the real need for police air support was made clear. In that year, the RCMP obtained the services of several RCAF aircraft, to assist primarily in anti-rumrunning duties. This arrangement was terminated by mutual agreement in 1936, and the following year, the RCMP Air Services was established with the purchase of four DeHavilland "Dragonflies."

Up until the construction of this new detachment, RCMP Air Services were

housed in various facilities provided by the Ministry of Transport at the Ottawa International Airport. Today the establishment of Air Services Directorate, under C/Supt. N.M. Melsness, is comprised of 115 person years, including 64 pilots, 41 engineers, 3 avionics technicians and one support staff.

RCMP Air Services operates and maintains a total of 35 aircraft of various types including, 10 Twin Otters, 3 Beech Super King Air 200s,

1 Cessna Citation jet, 3 DeHavillands, 2 Cessna Caravans, 1 Grumman Goose, 8 Bell 206 Series helicopters, and 7 miscellaneous Cessna aircraft. On average, around 3,000,000 air miles are flown annually, which involves approximately 26,000 flying hours. During the 1991 calendar year, 25,488.7 miles were logged in the air. The average flying experience of RCMP pilots, as of September 31, 1991, is 7171.4 hours, which is reportedly higher than the average commercial pilot.



Solicitor General, the Hon. Doug Lewis, and Commissioner Inkster cutting the ribbon with distinguished guests looking on.

Photos by C/M Carole Mongeon, Video Production Section

An Explosive Situation

The location cannot be identified but the Police were called out to investigate a suspicious package which had been delivered to a military establishment within the County. Bomb disposal experts were summoned to the scene and eventually the package was declared to be harmless—it simply contained information leaflets through the post.

From POLICE BOX, North Yorkshire Police

The Arms of Canada

The publication of "The RCMP Corps Ensign" article in Vol. 56 No. 3 Summer 1991 issue of the Quarterly generated our readership's interest in heraldry. The following article is reprinted with permission of the Ceremonial & Protocol Directorate of the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada.—Ed.

The Royal Grant

During the first decades after Confederation, questions relating to the Arms of Canada had not received the attention they deserved. The Royal Arms of the United Kingdom were then freely used to identify the offices of the Government of Canada.

Shortly after Confederation, a Great Seal was required and a design was approved by a royal warrant dated May 26, 1868. This design displayed, quarterly, the arms of the original four provinces of the new federation: Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. It was never used as the Great Seal, but was gradually adopted as the Arms of Canada (for a reason unexplained by history, another Great Seal was adopted for Canada representing Queen Victoria and the throne of her coronation; this Great Seal is however altered at the beginning of each reign, so as to show the effigy of the new Sovereign). When other provinces joined Confederation, the attempt to add the arms of the new provinces to this federate composite design resulted in a crowded and confused appearance. For this reason, the Canadian Government submitted a

request to the Sovereign for a grant of arms. This request was approved and the arms assigned to Canada were appointed and declared in the proclamation of His Majesty King George V dated November 21, 1921. This action was proceeded with on the basis of an Order of the Governor General in Council (P.C. 1921-1496) dated April 30, 1921.

BY THE KING

A Proclamation

Declaring His Majesty's Pleasure concerning the Ensigns Armorial of the Dominion of Canada

George R.I.

WHEREAS We have received a request from the Governor General in Council of Our Dominion of Canada that the Arms or Ensigns Armorial herein after described should be assigned to Our said Dominion.

We do hereby, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, and in exercise of the powers conferred by the first Article of the Union with Ireland Act, 1800, appoint and declare that the Arms or Ensigns Armorial of the Dominion of Canada shall be Tierced in fesse the first and second divisions containing the quarterly coat following, namely, 1st Gules three lions passant quardant in pale or, 2nd, Or a lion rampant within a double tressure flory-counter-flory gules, 3rd, Azure a harp or stringed argent,

4th, Azure, three fleurs-de-lis or, and the third division Argent three maple leaves conjoined on one stem proper. And upon a Royal helmet mantled argent doubled gules the Crest, that is to day, On a wreath of the colours argent and gules a lion passant guardant or imperially crowned proper and holding in the dexter paw a maple leaf gules. And for Supporters On the dexter a lion rampant or holding a lance argent, point or, flying therefrom to the dexter the Union Flag, and on the sinister A unicorn argent armed crined and unguled or, gorged with a coronet composed of crosse-patée and fleurs-de-lis a chain affixed thereto reflexed of the last, and holding a like lance flying therefrom to the sinister a banner azure charged with three fleurs-de-lis or: the whole ensigned with the Imperial Crown proper and below the shield upon a wreath composed of roses, thistles, shamrocks and lilies a scroll azure inscribed with the motto A mari usque ad mare, and Our Will and Pleasure further is that the Arms or Ensigns Armorial aforesaid shall be used henceforth, as far as conveniently may be, on all occasions wherein the said Arms or Ensigns Armorial of the Dominion of Canada ought to be used.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this twenty-first day of November, in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, and in the twelfth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING

The Proclamation

The royal proclamation makes special reference to the request by the Government of Canada and states that the grant of arms or flags is made on the advice of the Privy Council and by the powers conferred by the first Article of the British statute The Union of Ireland Act, 1800. Passed in the reign of King George III, it empowered the Crown to grant, by proclamation, arms and flags to the United Kingdom and its dependencies.

A special committee¹ was mandated by the Governor General in 1919 to study the question of the Arms of Canada.

The present design of the Arms of Canada, as we know them today, was drawn by Mr. Alan Beddoe and faithfully depicts the arms described in the words of the Royal proclamation dated November 21, 1921. It was approved in 1957, for all government purposes, and replaces a former design (illustrated on next page). The Saint Edward's Crown succeeded to the Tudor Crown which has been in use since the reign of King Edward VII. At the same time, the design of the Arms was simplified in order to obtain a legible reproduction for use when reduced in size, particularly on stationery. Further, the colours of the mantling were corrected to white with red lining instead of the incorrect red with white lining found in previous designs. In the third division of the shield, the maple leaves are red, instead of green, on a white

¹ Thomas Mulvey,K.C., Under Secretary of State, Chairman; Sir Joseph Pope, K.C.M.G., C.V.O., I.S.O., Under secretary of State for External Affairs; A.G. Doughty, C.M.G., Litt. D., Dominion Archivist; Major-General W.jG. Gwatkin, C.B., C.<.G., Department of Militia and Defence.

background in order to accord with Canada's national colours as exemplified by the mantling and its wreath (the wreath is the heraldic device which identifies the official colours of the Nation). The design of the Irish harp is simplified and is now in conformity with the device used in Ireland and in the British Arms.



DESCRIPTION

The shield

The shield at the centre of the Coat of Arms is the most important part of the design. In heraldry, it is the shield "that tells the story" of a country. In Canada's shield, the first and second divisions depict four emblems that

symbolize the four founding peoples of Canada. The third division makes it distinctly Canadian.

The three Royal Lions of England

The first quarter consists of the three gold lions of England walking and shown full face, on a red background. The lion is the oldest device known in heraldry and, as "king of beasts," was adopted by kings of Leon, Norway and Denmark as their emblem. However, the origin of the three royal lions of England still remains a mystery.

In the 11th century, Henry I, known as "the lion of justice," may have been the first English king to use a lion. It is uncertain as to why a second lion suddenly appeared. When Henry II married Eleanor of Aquitaine, whose family emblem was also a lion, it is believed that he added the third lion. There is no question that, when he led his English troops in the Crusades, Richard I, "the Lion-Hearted" carried a shield emblazoned with three golden lions on a red background. To this day they have been the royal symbol of England.

The Royal Lion of Scotland

The second quarter consists of a red lion rearing on the left hind foot, within a red double border with fleurs-de-lis, on a gold background. The royal lion of Scotland was probably first used by King William, who was known as "the lion." However, it was certainly used by his son, Alexander III, who made Scotland an independent nation.

The Royal Irish Harp of Tara

The third quarter is a gold harp with silver strings, on a blue background. North of the present city of Dublin, there is a hill called Tara which for centuries was the religious and cultural capital of ancient Ireland. If you visit the site, you will see a 750-

foot earthenwork that is said to have been the site of a banqueting hall of Irish kings. Thomas Moore recalls the history of this site in one of the most famous of all Irish lyrics that begins: The harp that once through Tara's hall the soul of music shed... There is a legend, recorded in C.W. Scott-Giles monumental work The Romance of Heraldry, that this harp was found and came into the possession of the Pope.

In the 16th century, Henry VIII suppressed the Irish people in his attempt to become the lawful successor to the kings of ancient Ireland. The Pope sent the harp of Tara to England whereupon Henry added its likeness to his royal shield. From this time, it has remained the symbol of Ireland.

The Royal Fleurs-de-Lis of France
The fourth quarter depicts three gold

fleurs-de-lis, on a blue background. The fleurs-de-lis was the first heraldic emblem raised in Canada. On July 24, 1534, Jacques Cartier landed at Gaspé and erected a cross, affixed with the symbol of his sovereign and the royal house of France.

The three Maple Leaves

To complete the design of the shield, a Canadian symbol was required. Three red maple leaves conjoined on one stem, on a silver or white background, were then added. Throughout the 19th century, the maple leaf had gradually become closely identified with Canada.

The maple leaf had been worn as a symbol of Canada during the visit of the Prince of Wales in 1860. The song The Maple Leaf Forever, written by Toronto school teacher Alexander Maar in 1868, had become Canada's national song. During World War I, the maple leaf was incorporated into the badge of every Canadian regi-

ment. It was most appropriate that three maple leaves were given a commanding position within the shield, which made it unmistakably "Canadian."

The Helm and the Mantling

The helm (heaume or helmet), which in heraldry is usually placed above the shield of arms, not only serves as a means of displaying the crest, but also has a significance of its own, since its type denotes the rank of the person bearing the arms. On the helm lies a mantling or lambrequin. The mantle, originally, was to protect the head and shoulders of the wearer from the sun's heat. It has become a decorative accessory to the crest and shield.

The Arms of Canada show a royal helmet, which is a barred helm of gold looking outward and draped in a mantle of white and red are the official colours of Canada.

The Crest

On the royal helmet is the crest. This symbol consists of a wreath or ring of twisted white and red silk on which stands a crowned gold lion holding in its right paw a red maple leaf. The lion is a symbol of valour and courage.

The crest is used to mark the sovereignty of Canada. It is now the symbol used on the Governor General's Standard.

The Supporters

The figures that stand on either side of the shield are known in heraldry as "supporters" and are often depicted in a ferocious manner. The King of England chose two lions while Scotland chose two unicorns.

When James VI of Scotland became James I of England in 1603, he chose one lion and one unicorn as the

supporters of his royal shield. Canada adopted the same pattern and used a lion on the shield's right holding a gold pointed silver lance from which flies the Royal Union flag, and a unicorn with gold horn, mane and hoofs, on the shield's left. Around its neck is a gold and chained coronet of crosses and fleurs-de-lis. The unicorn holds a lance flying a banner or royalist France, namely three gold fleurs-de-lis, on a blue background. The two banners represent the two principal founding nations that had established Canada's most enduring laws and customs.

The Motto

Canada's motto A Mari usque ad Mare is based on biblical scripture: He shall have dominion from sea to sea and from the river unto the ends of the earth (Psalm 72:8). The first official use of this motto came in 1906, when it was engraved on the head of the mace of the Legislative Assembly of the New Province of Saskatchewan. The wording of the motto came to the attention of Sir Joseph Pope, then Under Secretary of State, who was impressed with its meaning. He later proposed it as motto for the new design of the coat of arms which were approved by Order in Council on April 21, 1921, and by Royal Proclamation on November 21, 1921.

The Four Floral Emblems

At the base of Canada's Royal Arms are found the floral emblems of the four founding nations of Canada.

English Rose

The rose first became the symbol of England when Henry III married Eleanor of Provence and the golden rose of Provence became England's new floral symbol. From this golden rose eventually came the red rose of the House of Lancaster and the white rose of the House of York.

Scottish Thistle

There is a legend that, in 1010, when they attempted to capture Scotland, the Danes landed secretly at night. As they approached Stains Castle, they removed their shoes to avoid making any noise. When they reached the castle's moat, they jumped in not realizing that the moat was dry and overgrown with thistles. The screams of the bare-footed Danes roused the garrison. The castle and Scotland were both saved and, according to legend, it is in memory of that night that the thistle became the floral emblem of Scotland.

Irish Shamrock

In Irish legends, it is said that when he brought Christianity to Ireland, Saint Patrick used the three petals of the shamrock to illustrate the Holy Trinity. As a result, the shamrock became the floral emblem of Christian Ireland.

The French Fleurs-de-Lis

Following its adoption as the symbol of France's king, the fleurs-de-lis also became the symbol of Christian France. By the 13th and 14th century, the three petals of the lily of France were being described by writers as symbols of faith, wisdom and chivalry. As in Ireland, they also came to be seen as symbols of the Holy Trinity.

The Imperial Crown

On top of the "achievement of the Arms of Canada" is the Imperial Crown which is indicative of the presence of a monarch as Canada's Head of State.

The shapes of symbols in a coat of arms can be altered by an artist since heraldry is an art as well as a science. However, the symbols themselves can never be changed without formal approval. In 1957, when Canada's arms were slightly modified to

produce a cleaner more contemporary design, the Government replaced the original Tudor crown of the 1921 design by a crown that would represent not just one of the royal families of English monarchs, but centuries of kings and queens of England. To comply with the wish of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, the Saint Edward's crown is now used for the Arms of Canada. It is that Crown that has been used for the coronation of kings and queens in Westminster Abbey for centuries.

The Use of the Arms

The Arms of Canada are the arms of the Sovereign; they signify national sovereignty or ownership. They are used by Canada on federal government possessions such as buildings, official seals, money, passports, proclamations, publications, etc.; as well as ranks and badges of some members of the Canadian Forces. The design of the shield of the arms was Canada's badge in the Canadian Red Ensign, Canada's flag until the adoption of the National Flag in 1965. The Trade Marks Act protects the Arms of Canada against unauthorized commercial use.

DEVELOPMENT OF HERALDIC ARMS

Armorial bearings came into use as a means of identification. They were important in both times of peace and war.

Centuries ago, few persons could read; nor had our ancestors the

advantage of newspaper portraits, moving pictures, or the thousand other ways we now possess of recognizing and identifying people. Heraldry may be described as a form of picture-writing, worked out in the Middle Ages to afford a means of recognition. At that time, people had fine artistic perceptions, and utilized bright colours in developing a system of heraldry that was not only ingenious and practical, but also very beautiful.

Despite printing, photography and other modern inventions, we still make use of emblems, badges and other symbols. The maple leaf at once suggests Canada; the thistle, Scotland; the rose, England; the shamrock, Ireland; the leek, Wales; the lily, France. Each one is used and regarded as an emblem. The people of the Middle Ages transformed this method of appealing to the eye into a system in which the coat of arms was the most elaborate form. In fact, the system became a science.

It is curious to note that no country has abandoned the practice of using armorial bearings, emblems and symbols being important for preserving traditions and inspiring love of country. Of these symbols, the coat of arms and the flag are the chief elements. Although the flag is the more frequently used, the coat of arms is the oldest and often serves as the foundation for the flag.

The use of coat-armour began in a thoroughly practical manner. Uniforms were unknown and would have been too expensive in early times. Therefore, soldiers carried banners bearing the emblems of their chiefs. On going into battle, every man of importance took care to have his armorial bearings, that is, his identification mark, clearly painted on his shield when the visor of his helmet was down. When he travelled

on peaceful occasions, he had it embroidered on his coat; he had it carved on the front of his house and, when lodged at an inn, he would announce that he was staying there by hanging up his shield outside. Young people of social position, though seldom taught to read or write, were carefully trained in armoury. When a competitor found himself in a town the day before a tournament began, he would know who was there by merely glancing at the shields, which their owners had displayed.

Beginning with a simple use of badges and devices, heraldry developed into a science that did more than merely identify a man; it contrived to make known, in a small space, a surprising amount of information about his social position and family history. From his coat of arms, it might be possible to tell that his father was still alive, that he was a younger son, that he was married, that he was descended from this or that family, that he belonged to a younger branch of his family, and so forth. For example, the arms of the Prince of Wales are the Royal Arms with certain markings that indicate that he is an eldest son of a Sovereign who is still living. In contrast, the arms of a Royal Duke are the Royal Arms with certain other markings that show him to be a younger son of a Sovereign. Cadetcy, meaning descent from a junior branch of a family, is shown by what are called "differences," while "quarterings" indicate a right to bear the arms of more families than one.

The subject of quarterings and differences is important enough to warrant further clarification. A coat of arms is a sort of heirloom, shared by several members of a family. Supposing that early in the Middle Ages, some men assumed or were granted arms.

These might be very simple, for example, say a gold band slanting across a blue field. Each eldest son, on succeeding to the leadership of the family, would inherit the right to that simple device. Assuming the family had continued in unbroken line to that time, the arms would also retain their original form, unless through marriage the arms of other families had been incorporated. The younger sons of the founder would use their father's arms with modifications. These modifications could be the inclusion of an object in the field or on the band, or as a border about the shield; this being a "difference." As each younger son established a branch of the family, the process would begin again; the eldest sons inheriting the simpler form, the younger sons adding further differences.

The right to use arms descended to daughters as well as to sons. It often happened that men married women who, like themselves, were "armigerous," that is to say, entitled to arms. This led to "quartering."

Originally, in such a case, two shields would be used. If this was found to be inconvenient, the arms were halved or, in the technical language of heraldry, "impaled." In other words, the husband's own arms occupied the right while his wife's assumed the left half of his shield. Further, if the wife was in a heraldic sense an heiress, that is to say, if she had no brother, her children would quarters her arms. They would divide the family shield into four, placing their father's arms and their mother's arms in alternate quarters. Subsequent marriages might lead to fresh quarterings, and a family of considerable antiquity might thereby embody in its arms a number of coats, each indicative of marriage or descent.

The Royal Arms of the United Kingdom

The Royal Arms are what are termed in heraldry "arms of dominion." They are the personal arms of the Sovereign and at the same time are his or her personal arms because he or she is the Sovereign. For example, Henry VII was from the House of Tudor and, as head of that family, could have used the Tudor arms. However, he preferred not to; nor did he wish to incorporate them in the Royal Arms. Family has succeeded family on the throne, yet changes made in the arms have always had regard to the countries ruled, and not to reigning families.

The Arms of England are composed of three golden lions on a red shield. Upon claiming the crown of France, Edward III asserted his right by assuming and quartering the Arms of France: a blue shield with golden fleurs-de-lis. From that time onward, Kings and Queens of England bore, as their arms, a shield divided into four with the Arms of France in the first and fourth and those of England in the second and third divisions. France occupied the place of honour by right of seniority. In this form, the arms continued until the time of the Stuarts. James I was also reigning King of Scotland and, as such, bore the Arms of Scotland: a golden shield with a red lion, enclosed in what is called a "double tressure," a sort of border of two thin lines. He added the Arms of Scotland to those of England and France as well as the Arms of Ireland: a blue field with a golden harp. Upon ascending the throne, George I added the Arms of Hanover. The Royal Arms were then a combination of those of England, Scotland, Ireland, France and Hanover. Thus, when Canada first formed part of the British Empire, her new King's arms included the fleurs -de-lis.

In 1803, George III removed the Arms of France from his arms, and Queen Victoria eliminated those of Hanover from hers, as they did not respectively succeed to those thrones. Thus, the Royal Arms, assumed the form with which we are now familiar, a combination of the Arms of England, Scotland and of Ireland.

There remains to be considered certain accessories to the coat of arms, such as the crest, the supporters and the motto. Originally, the crest was a device placed on top of a knight's helmet, to help distinguish him when the visor was down. Persons of a certain rank were allowed to have their shield flanked by representations of human beings or animals, these were termed "supporters." In addition to these main components, custom has sanctioned the use of certain embellishments. The crest is often placed on a helmet, which is displayed in different positions for persons of different ranks. When an elaborate decoration is desired, the helmet is draped in what is termed mantling, a survival of the lambrequin or cloth which covered the helmet as a protection against rain and sun. Due to the fact that this cloth was liable to be cut and slashed in battle, the folds of the mantling are represented with deeply indented edges. Occasionally, other ornaments are used, such as a display of symbolic flowers between the shield and the scroll upon which the motto is inscribed. These are matters of personal preference. They are not part of the "achievement of arms," as the combination of arms, crest, supporters and motto is sometimes termed.

Historically, the crest of the Sovereigns of England was a lion "statant guardant." It stood with its head turned full to the left, facing

outwards. The English supporters were also lions, one on each side of the shield; the mottoes: one on a garter Honi soit qui mal y pense (Dishonoured be he who thinks ill of it); the other a battle-cry Dieu et mon Droit (God and my Right). The crest of Scotland was a lion sitting upright, facing the spectator, a dagger in one paw and a sceptre in the other; the supporters, two unicorns, one on each side of the shield, each carrying a banner. Once again, there were two mottoes: Nemo me impune lacessit (No one harms me with impunity), and In defens (In defence of). King James VI of Scotland, on becoming James I of England, took one lion and one unicorn for supporters.

At this point, an interesting fact may be mentioned. In England, the Royal Arms are so arranged as to exhibit England as the senior partner; the English crest and mottoes are used instead of the Scottish; the lion supporter is put on the right of the shield and the unicorn on the left, the banners disappear, the English arms displayed in the first quarter are repeated in the fourth, the Scottish arms being in the second and the Irish in the third. However, in Scotland the Royal Arms are arranged differently, reflecting the Scottish view that Her Majesty the Queen of Scotland happens to reign over the realms as well. The crest and mottoes are those of Scotland: the unicorn is on the right while the lion is on the left. Within the shield, Scotland takes the first and fourth quarters, England the second and Ireland the third. Therefore in England, the Queen has one achievement of arms, and in Scotland she has another.

Cooperative Approach Sought in Advertising

The Canadian Association of Broadcasters (CAB) feels that a cooperative approach by broadcasters, brewers and government is the best way of handling alcohol advertising concerns.

The approach has worked in the past, demonstrated in CAB's Codes for Broadcast Advertising of Alcoholic Beverages, Sex-Role Portrayal and Children's Advertising.

Substantial donations of air time by private stations have contributed to the 32% drop in drinking and driving convictions over the past eight years. Alcohol advertising is vital to broadcasters, and broadcasters are prepared to increase their commitment in cooperation with provincial government, brewers, citizens groups and others.

Reprinted from SAFETY CANADA, Canada Safety Council (Source TV Plus, Canadian Association of Broadcasters)

New RCMP Search and Rescue Zodiac

by Sgt. D.R. Ivey, "G" Division Associate Editor

On July 17, 1991, Iqaluit Sub-Division received the keys to a 24-foot Zodiac Search and Rescue (SAR) boat from the National Search and Rescue Secretariat, at a presentation ceremony at Iqaluit, Northwest Territories. The Honourable Marcel Masse, Minister of National Defence and Lead Minister for Search and Rescue, turned the boat over to S/Sgt. R.J. Kruger, Iqaluit Sub-Division Section NCO and SAR Coordinator for the Baffin Island Region.

The boat is being used to conduct SAR operations within the 124-mile limits of Frobisher Bay. Although technically an RCMP vessel, the crew in comprised of RCMP, Emergency Measures and Iqaluit Fire Department personnel. This unique composition



The 24-foot vessel built by Zodiac Hurricane Marine of Richmond, British Columbia, has a fixed V fibreglass hull with Zodiac flotation collars and is equipped with radar, depth sounder, HF-VHF Marine radio, Emergency Position Indicating Radiobeacon and two 10-person self contained life rafts.



(L-R): Yvan Blanchette, Mayor of Iqaluit; Dennis Patterson, NWT Government Leader; the Hon. Marcel Masse, S/Sgt. Kruger and Iqaluit Fire Chief, Wynn Jones.

provides a broad spectrum of expertise, ranging from boat operation, navigation, emergency medical skills, diving and communications.

Although the original crews were trained in SAR boat operations in Victoria, British Columbia, the transition to operations in Arctic waters required some adaptation. For example, in mid-summer, crews must still wear dry suits to protect them against the cold. Also, compasses are virtually useless because of the influence of the Magnetic North Pole, and there is always the threat of submerged ice making such operations quite dangerous.

During the past boating season, the crews were kept busy with numerous sea and coastal searches, stranded boat recoveries and delivering a baby boy at an Inuit outpost.



How To Take Good Photographs

by M.V. Thompson and C.B. Evans

but wouldn't it be nice if by some miracle they were also in perfect focus, no one had glowing red dots where their eyes should be and everybody in the picture had their heads, feet and other appendages intact and not cut off by the borders of the photograph.

We can appreciate that at a party or other social gathering things are happening spontaneously and quite rapidly, making it difficult or impossible to frame up a shot perfectly, adjust the proper focus and lighting and worry about the hundred and one other considerations that ensure a perfect picture. Usually, when you become too involved in these matters you lose your photo opportunity, and it's gone forever. To a certain extent the modern 35-mm cameras, with their various automatic features have minimized most of these problems for the amateur photographer; however, there still remains the problem of having adequate time and opportunity to set up a shot so that everyone you wish to have in it is included and that you have the desired or appropriate background.

Although composition, lighting and background are always important considerations whenever you take a photograph, they become all the more crucial when the subject of the photograph is an important or unusual event. Obviously, you couldn't ask the leader of a foreign

Most of us have taken pictures of the family, friends, co-workers and neighbours at family celebrations and gathering, parties and office functions. Today's automatic cameras make photo taking a fairly simple, "goofproof" endeavour, and you probably have several photo albums and boxes of loose photos to prove it. If you are like the rest of us, you probably don't worry too much about the results when you click the shutter. You just point and shoot, right? When you get your prints back from the corner drug store, you eagerly survey each finished print and are generally satisfied with your handiwork (if you didn't cut off aunt Tilly's new hat and everyone is in reasonably good focus). The important thing, after all, is that now you have a permanent visual record of a significant event. Even if it wouldn't win any prizes in a photographic competition, you have something to look back on in years to come and relive the memories they inspire.

Undeniably, you have a record of the particular special events in your life—

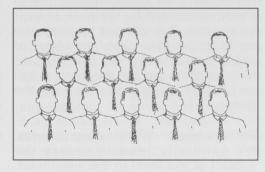
country to hold for a moment while you lined up for a second photograph or request that a rare bird fly back to a particular tree branch because you didn't have enough time to centre it in the viewfinder before it flew off. In such cases you have to act quickly, take your best shot and hope for the best. In taking pictures, like anything else requiring quick reflexes, handeve coordination and dexterity, practice, practice and more practice are the key elements to success. The more pictures you take and the more you work at applying the rules for taking good pictures, the more proficient and confident you will become. Then, when that unexpected, once-ina-life-time photo opportunity occurs you will be ready for it and it won't elude you.

Upon reviewing some of the photos contributors have been generous enough to send in to us with their articles, stories or notices, a few things have become obvious.

Contrast—The subject of the picture is wearing dark clothing and the background is also dark. This may not be a major problem in a colour photograph; however, in a black and white print there is often insufficient contrast between the subject and the background. The same applies when the subject's clothing and the back-

ground are both light. To overcome this problem, whenever possible, try to take the subject's picture in front of a light-contrasting background. This won't always be possible, but whenever you can, it will help ensure than the subject's profile will not be lost when reproduced in black and white in the magazine.

Lining up—When taking group shots, as much as possible, arrange large groups of people into shorter rows, one behind the other, according to height. The rows should be clearly defined to simplify identification of the people in the photograph. This helps to avoid long lines of people that make for photos that are difficult to work with when doing the layout of the magazine.



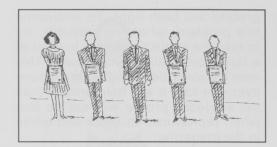
Group shots—arrange in rows





Contrast-light on dark, dark on light

Multi-photos—Generally, when people receive gifts or awards at a party or presentation, we tend to take numerous individual shots of each recipient. In some cases this can result in many repetitious photographs with the same person distributing the gifts or awards appearing over and over again. Although meaningful to the individual recipients, it does create problems when we have constraints as to how many photographs we can use in the

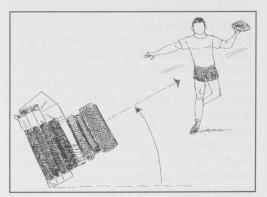


Group shots for presentations

"Quarterly." Actually, one group shot with all the recipients and the presenter in it would be ideal for our purposes.

Proper lighting—Occasionally we receive photographs, typically of members in uniform, where we can't make out their facial details due to shadows created by the peak of their forage cap. It is difficult to suggest a solution to this problem short of asking members in uniform to remove their cap for the photograph or perhaps using a flash to take the picture.

Camera angle—When taking pictures, we generally tend to centre the subject at eye level in the viewfinder. This usually ensures a good safe photograph; but why not be daring.

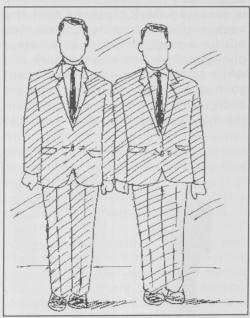


Camera angles for interesting shots

Try something different—try aiming the camera above or below your normal eye level. This simple technique can transform your average photograph into masterpiece of imagination and innovation.

Other Suggestions:

- Study the background, measure the distance between you and the subject to ensure that it is not too far away to be recognized. Try to minimize the amount of ceiling, floor or wall space in the frame, concentrate on the action of the subject.
- For photographs of presentations, keep the people as close together as possible, cut down on the super-



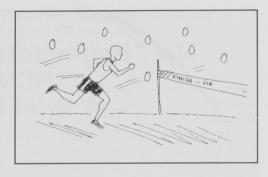
Presentations—people as close together as possible and fill the viewfinder

fluous space between people.

■ Try to fill the camera's viewfinder with the subject, without cutting off the top of their head or their feet. This makes for clear, sharp details and makes the picture easier to crop.

- Align the photograph horizontally or vertically according to the orientation of the subject. For example, if it is a group shot take a horizontal shot or if it is one or two people, take a vertical shot.
- Take action as opposed to static photographs. Try to capture the subject in the process of performing some action rather than waiting for them to pose. This will produce a more interesting and spontaneous picture.
- Cartoons are often a big problem for us. For best results, cartoons and drawings should be black and white only and preferably done in **black** ink.

It has been said that a picture is worth a thousand words and although they will never eliminate the need for the printed word they certainly do enhance the message the words are attempting to convey and



add immeasurably to the readers' enjoyment as they read the "Quarterly." We are always very appreciative of the photographs that our many contributors across the country send along with their articles and stories. They continue to play a significant role in the success the "Quarterly" has enjoyed over the years. If we can enhance the quality of our picture taking just a bit through the application of these suggestions, or any others that you may be aware of, the results will benefit not only the "Quarterly" but its readership as well.

Elementary My Dear Watson

Who said that the powers of deduction are dead. A Health Centre in Harrogate was broken into by an intruder who climbed a fire escape, shinned up a drainpipe and forced open a window to gain entry. The only property stolen were two boxes of amino acid pills used in body building and a packet of cigarettes.

The crime report clearly identifies the suspect as "obviously a body building smoker who likes climbing."

From POLICE BOX, North Yorkshire Police

The "Regimental March of the RCMP" —A Brief History—

by Inspector C.J. Hendricks, Director of Music

The first reference on file about a Force regimental march was made in a memo dated December 13, 1938, from a Corporal Cox, "O" Division, Toronto, Ontario, suggesting that the Force adopt a march somewhat similar to "Song of the Mounties," sung by Nelson Eddy in the movie Rose Marie. The idea did not go very far, and the matter was not raised again for another four years.

On May 27, 1942, Commissioner S.T. Wood requested that Inspector J.T. Brown (appointed Director of Music when the RCMP Band was officially formed in 1938) look into the question of whether the "March of the 13th Hussars" would be suitable for adoption by the Force—being that the uniform of the NWMP in 1873, had been copied to some extent from that regiment.

Inspector Brown replied that he would try to get the music, "Men of Harlech" (slow march, mounted) and "Bonnie Dundee" (quick march, dismounted). He also suggested that the Force consider a march composed by L. Laurendeau entitled, "The Land of the Maple," held in the RCMP Band library and played on a regular basis—a composition which included in it's melody line "Vive la Canadienne" and "The Maple Leaf Forever." Insp. Brown suggested that

a few changes like adding the Force's "Regimental Call" could be made, and requested that the Band be allowed to play it for the Band Committee or a Board of Officers.

On December 17, 1942, Commissioner Wood approved Insp. Brown's idea and suggestions. Although no reference was made on file, we assume that a listening session was indeed held sometime after this date, and that "Land of the Maple" was found unsuitable—no further mention was made of it as a composition in whole.

"Song of the Mounted Police"

The question of a regimental march surfaced again in a memo from Insp. Brown dated March 1, 1948, addressed to the CO, "A" Division, Ottawa, stating that a proposed regimental march had been compiled and arranged—containing not only "Vive la Canadienne" and "The Maple Leaf Forever" (from the Laurendeau march), but also had as it's main theme a composition by M.K. Jérome, entitled "Song of the Mounted Police." To quote Insp. Brown, this song "has a stirring march melody, very suitable for this purpose and has words which are of a sensible and dignified character and not the usual silly and trite material put to many songs composed about the Force."

Far into the north,
we're travelling forth,
Ever loyal to the
Royal Canadian Mounted Police,
From south of the pole,
to border patrol,
There are no bounds,
we make the rounds
To keep the peace we're
the Mounted Police

Insp. Brown again proposed that a Board of Officers convene to attend a Band rehearsal and hear this march—should the Board not be inclined to favour this march, steps would be taken to find another.

On March 26, 1948, a Board of Officers comprised of Deputy Commissioner C.K. Gray and Inspectors G.J. Archer, R.W. Wannacott and W.H.G. Nevin was convened. The Band played the march twice, and then the committee members listened to it "through the medium of a recording machine." Committee members unanimously decided that "Song of the Mounted Police" was not suitable as the RCMP Regimental March, saying that it seemed to lack the quality of inspiration—it did not stir the emotions. The air or tune, they said, did not seem to be one that could easily be remembered or identified. For this reason, it was guestionable whether the march could ever become, in the minds of the members of the Force and of the public generally, synonymous with the RCMP.

On April 1, 1948, the Adjutant wrote back to Insp. Brown, saying that the Commissioner had approved the recommendation of the Board of Officers.

Back to the Drawing Board

Correspondence dated April 1, 1949, from C.M. Drury, Deputy Minister of National Defence, to Commissioner S.T. Wood, referred to a previous letter in which the Commissioner had requested information about the regimental marches of various units in the Canadian Armed Forces. Mr. Drury gave general information on the adoption and use of regimental marches, stating that many Canadian corps and regiments used the "March of the Allied Corps" or Regiments of the British Army. He included a list of the Canadian regiments and units and the marches which they used. Nothing further seemed to come out of this exercise and the search went on.

On January 31, 1951, Sub-Inspector E.J. Lydall, who by now had been appointed Director of Music, wrote to the CO, "A" Division, stating that in his search for a suitable regimental march, he had recently asked Dr. Charles O'Neill, Toronto Conservatory of Music professor, to write an original march for the RCMP Band, Sub-Insp. Lydall had stipulated that the "Regimental Call" of the Force be incorporated into the composition and indeed the introduction and first theme of Dr. O'Neill's march were based on this call. Sub-Insp. Lydall continued to say that he thought it was a good march and well written, but that he was not prepared to recommend it's "official adoption" as the RCMP Regimental March just vet.

He had also written to two other noted composers asking that they submit compositions for consideration. One of them, American composer Eric Leidzen, had submitted a march but the other one, Eric Ball of England, had not, stating that as he was a good friend of Mr. Leidzen, and did not wish to "compete" with him.

In order to have at least three compositions to compare and choose from, a march composed by the late Lieutenant Charles Benter, U.S. Navy Band in Washington, was added to the list. Benter had visited Ottawa on more than one occasion over the years and it was during one of these visits that the march had been presented to the RCMP Band. It had since been held in the Band library and been played as a part of their program for quite some time.

Judging the Three Finalists

On January 30, 1952, Inspector Lydall reported in a letter to the Adjutant that the three marches had been thoroughly rehearsed and performed in public at least once. In addition, they had been performed before two outstanding musicians, Flight-Lieutenant E.A. Kirkwood, Supervisor of Music, Royal Canadian Air Force, and Mr. Carman Milligan, organist at St. Andrews Presbyterian Church, Ottawa. They, along with the writer, had made up an opinion board and their comments and remarks were appended to the memo.

1. MR. ERIC LEIDZEN'S COMPO-SITION

Mr. Milligan — "Material a bit overworked and the chordal structure is doubtful in spots, more clarity of harmonic basis would have more appeal, holds together well, material somewhat common, middle section better."

FI-Lt. Kirkwood — "On first hearing, the form is a bit difficult to follow. Musical ideas forced and not always carried to a satisfactory conclusion. At times the bass is weak, giving the impression of poor harmonic substance."

Insp. Lydall — "A very good concert march, musically sound—it does not however have sufficient fluency and the scoring is too complicated for parade work—themes are completely instrumental rather than vocal."

2. LT. CHARLES BENTER'S COMPOSITION

Mr. Milligan — "Definitely more popular appeal here—this has clarity—a whistling tune—some original harmonies at beginning—wish they carried on a bit—inner harmonies a little thin at times."

FI-Lt. Kirkwood — "More straightforward than number one and possibly because of that, sounds more conventional—to the extent of being commonplace; lacks imagination."

Insp. Lydall — "Apart from the introduction, this march is characterized by sketchy parts, poor register for one section and trite idioms in two particular places—these themes are easy to listen to but I feel will quickly loose appeal."

3. DR. CHARLES O'NEILL'S COMPOSITION

Mr. Milligan — "Best scoring 1 material not as good as number two as far as a whistling tune is concerned, but the whole impression of this march is the best of the

¹ It is interesting to note Mr. Milligan's comments. The march was scored and arranged by Insp. Lydall himself, as Dr. O'Neill had submitted only a three-line score. The other composers had submitted completely arranged and scored compositions, that is, all the parts for the band members were ready to play and needed only to be copied from the full score.

lot. It has more general finesse of expression of the material. The overall effect is more musical."

Lt. Kirkwood—"Here we have conventional-customary form, but there is imagination of musical content. To become popular, a march must finally develop into a pleasant tune, that is, following the introduction and more or less involved figures of a first and possibly second section that should follow a tune to which the 'troops' may add their own particular lyrics. Number three appears to be the march which is most likely to attain popularity."

Insp. Lydall — "A good standard march, musically sound suitable for both concert and parade work and can satisfy the desire for a vocal setting in its trio theme."

Furthermore, members of the Band had also been asked their preferences after playing these compositions, both publicly and in rehearsal. Public response was also noted.

COMPOSITION NO. 1
Band poll — 11 out of 40
Public response — "not liked"

COMPOSITION NO. 2
Band poll — 3 out of 40
Public response — "slightly better than number 1."

COMPOSITION NO. 3

Band poll — 26 out of 40

Public response — "ratio of 5 over 1 over number 1 and 2."

Insp. Lydall went on to say that in his opinion none of the marches were outstanding compositions, but that compositions number one and three were musically sound and much better than the great majority of the marches in use. He continued by saying, "They are both original and could be made distinctively our own. In view of the length of time we have been searching for a suitable March Past—13 years—and the immediate need for such, I feel one of these should be adopted conditionally². Number three, which is recommended had two points not affecting its musical value, in its favour: it has been based on the Regimental Trumpet Call of the Force and was composed by a Canadian composer."

In conclusion, Insp. Lydall made the following recommendation:

It is recommended that March Number Three composed by Dr. Charles O'Neill be adopted as the official March Past of the RCMP on and from February 1, 1952, with the proviso that it can be changed if one more suited to the purpose is found within ten years. It is also recommended that it receive the general title "Royal Canadian Mounted Police March Past."

Should this recommendation meet with approval, he hoped that the new march could be used at the coming Garrison Ball, February 19, 1952.

The penned comment from Commissioner Nicholson dated February 1, 1952, approved the recommendation and asked that the

² Insp. Lydall's reasoning was that it was quite possible that after some use the Force may never desire to change, but on the other hand, it was equally possible that the force we may find something more attractive and more suited for the purpose.

March be recorded so that all could hear and get acquainted with it.

* * *

The Force finally had a Regimental March, at least until something better came along. But, as is now known, nothing else did come along and Dr. O'Neill's composition became the "Regimental March of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police," and is today played across Canada and around the world.

On November 28, 1952, the Force applied for the registration of copyright as the owner of the original work entitled, "The Royal Canadian Mounted Police Regimental March" and a certificate of Copyright, file number 60376, serial number 99865, was issued on December 1, 1952.

In April of 1961, Miss Mary Covert applied for permission to have her piano arrangement of the "RCMP Regimental March" published by the Frederick Harris Music Co.—permission was granted on May 18, 1961.

It should be noted in conclusion that the arrangement of the "RCMP Regimental March" used today in concerts and at all official Force functions, is the one done by Inspector E.J. Lydall, many years ago when he received that simple three-line score from Dr. O'Neill.

Author's note: Material from Public Archives files, courtesy of Dr. W. Beahen, RCMP Historical Section, Public Affairs Directorate, and courtesy of Supt. E.J. (Ted) Lydall (retired), Director of Music, RCMP Band (1948-1968).

Did You Ever Wonder?

Did you ever wonder about the origin of the traffic signal—red means stop, green means go?

In 1923, automobiles were increasing in number, and so too were automobile collisions. A young inventor by the name of Garret A. Morgan, witnessed such a collision down the street from his house one day, and subsequently developed and sold his patent for a traffic light to General Electric. It soon became a universal institution, and now resides on most street corners around the world.

This son of a former slave overcame incredible prejudice to become one of the most important American inventors of this century, standing alongside the likes of Thomas Edison and Alexander Graham Bell. His creations ranged from hair-straightening cream to the gas mask that saved thousands of lives during World War I.

Andean Adventure

by D.B. Kilpatrick, Foreign Services Directorate

Following their participation at the 60th Interpol General Assembly in Punta-del Este, Uraguay, in November 1991, Deputy Commissioner (Operations) J.L.G. Favreau and C/Supt. J.C.A. Généreux, Director Foreign Services, made a stop-over at Lima, Peru, during the return trip to Ottawa. The stop-over was at the invitation of the Peruvian authorities, who were looking to the RCMP for advice and guidance in their planned amalgamation of the three major police forces into one national force. The visit also afforded an opportunity to assess the Force's liaison program in Peru.

On behalf of Commissioner Inkster, Favreau gave a presentation on the structure and federal, provincial and municipal responsibilities of the RCMP to senior officials of the Peruvian government and police. C/Supt. Généreux, meanwhile, spoke on the organization and responsibilities of the Force's 21 liaison offices around the world.

The visit to Peru also offered an opportunity to witness first hand the efforts of Peruvian police and military authorities in their drug eradication



D/Commr. Favreau addressing senior management of the Peruvian National Police, in the presence of General Adolfo Javier Cuba-y-Escabedo, Director National Police; their interpreter; C/Supt. Généreux and other officials.

program in the jungle region of the Alto Huallaga Valley of the Andes mountains. As guest of the National Police, Favreau, Généreux and Assistant Liaison Officer Varouj Pogharian of the Lima Office were flown to the police aerodrome base at Santa Lucia. This region is subject to considerable control by the Marxist extremist terrorist group Sendero Luminosa, or Shining Path, as well as drug traffickers.

As a result, the police in the area resemble a military operation with everyone heavily armed with automatic weapons. The RCMP visitors spent an informative day in the Alto Huallaga Valley, however late in the day they were to experience firsthand the tragic reality of police work in Peru. Earlier that day, near Tingo Maria, a combined police/army patrol was ambushed by terrorists. Three members of the patrol had been shot to death and a dozen more had been wounded. The RCMP visitors shared their aircraft with the remains of the dead and the wounded back to Lima. The dedication of the Peruvian police

and military to the fight against drug trafficking and terrorism is highly admirable and qualifies them as a solid component in the international partnership in the war against drug trafficking.

The experience reinforces the seriousness and magnitude of this global problem and emphasizes the need for our continued efforts in this particular area of law enforcement as well as for reducing the demand for illicit drugs in developed nations, such as Canada. Until such time, it will be impossible for authorities, particularly those of South America, to terminate its production.

We have it on good authority that RCMP Commissioner Inkster tasked C/Supt. Généreux with ensuring the safety of D/Commr. Favreau during the stop-over. Judging by Généreux's defensive manoeuvre in pulling Favreau away from the whirling blades of the helicopter, he took his mandate seriously.—Ed.



Incident at Rouleau

by ex-S/Sgt. E.C. Parker

It was the dead of winter, 1954, in Rouleau, a town about 60 miles south-west of Regina, on the Soo Line, between Weyburn and Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan.

The Soo Line is the rail road that loops north from the U.S.A., entering at North Portal, Saskatchewan. After travelling through Moose Jaw and Swift Current, it branches south from Medicine Hat to Lethbridge, Blairmore, Cranbrooke, and then back into the United States at Kingsgate, British Columbia.

On this particular night, Rouleau was bustling with activity, due to the annual carnival. Like most Saskatchewan towns in winter, snow was piled several feet deep everywhere. As a result, it was impossible to drive on the street by automobile, with the exception of Highway 39, which was kept open by government snow ploughs.

Because of the diversion created by the carnival, it was felt conditions would make Rouleau an ideal target for lawbreakers. Accordingly, an extra four-man patrol was dispatched to the area.

Upon arrival, the patrol found it impossible to enter the town by car due to the snow conditions. As a result, they parked by some grain elevators near the railway tracks, which afforded them a good view of the main street. The local bank, which was beside the highway, was in plain view, as well as a service station, and various other business establishments.

The members noticed a suspicious-looking car parked, with its motor still running, in the service station lot across from the bank. With the carnival in progress and all the business establishments unattended, it was very possible that the occupants of the vehicle were planning to hit the bank or some other establishment.

There was another concern; should a long freight train come along and stop, it would block their view as well as access to the town. Sure enough, a short time later, a freight train appeared. Luckily it did not stop and continued on past the town. When the train passed, the car was still parked in the service station lot and there was a light on in the bank.

A short while later, three people came into view, heading towards the bank. It appeared that the two on the outside were propelling the one in the middle against his will. On reaching the bank, the person in the middle appeared to be forced to open the door, then all three entered the building.

Moments later, the blinds in the window facing the highway were pulled down. With lights out, the patrol drove closer to the bank, noticing that the car parked at the service station had taken off east-bound on the highway. The members cautiously moved in on foot towards the windows and checked inside.

They could see the bank clerk furiously working the combination lock on the bank's huge walk-in vault while another young man, leaning on the counter, was pointing a pistol at

him. Apparently, the clerk knew only half the combination and the bank manager knew the rest. When the clerk attempted to explain this to his captors they became quite agitated and threatened him with the gun. One of the men left the room and returned brandishing a huge axe. Thinking that the vault door would open easier with the combination knob removed, he proceeded to try to do just that. Needless to say, his actions were futile and ruined any chance of opening the vault even if they had access to the manager's half of the combination. Finally, after a heated discussion, the would-be bank robbers decided to go and get the manager. After further shouting and pistol waving, the threesome started towards the front door of the bankso did the members.

As the threesome emerged from the bank, they were confronted, to their great surprise by the four members of the RCMP. The uniformed member was in plain view, thus avoiding any confusion as to their identity should shooting occur. There was no danger of this however, for when the man with the gun saw the uniformed member he dropped the pistol into the snow, on command.

The pair of would-be bank robbers were arrested and transported to Regina, where they were later tried and sentenced to appropriate jail terms for their attempted "get rich quick" scheme.

A previous article by the author was published on page 17 of Vol. 55 No. 1 of the Winter 1990 issue of "the Quarterly."—Ed.

The Playboy Bunny Tattoo

by Cst. J.D. Brisbin

Emerson is a small Western Canadian town of just under 1000 people, located on the Manitoba/North Dakota/Minnesota borders. At one time it was being considered as the capital of Manitoba; however, because the Transcontinental Railway did not pass through it, it lost out to Winnipeg. The following humorous anecdote involves the town of Emer-

son, the railway and a thief with a tattoo of a Playboy Bunny.

Around 10 p.m., March, 1986, Cst. J.D. Brisbin, Emerson Detachment, received a call about a break-in at the United Church manse (clergyman's residence). The Reverend Linda Butler had returned home to discover she had been robbed. Missing items

included: a radio, a ghetto-blaster, a 35-mm camera, a topaz ring, a gold medal and \$100 cash in twenty dollar bills.

After leaving the manse, Brisbin checked the Emerson curling rink, where a bonspiel was in progress, to see if anyone suspicious was flashing twenty dollar bills around. No luck.

The next day, while questioning a neighbour who lived directly across from the manse, Brisbin learned that a strange male had been observed entering Butler's garage and leaving several minutes later. He was heading downtown carrying a shopping bag.

Enquiries at the Emerson Hotel revealed that an unknown male carrying a shopping bag had visited the hotel. He had left the bag with the hotel manager for safekeeping while he consumed several beers. The manager informed Brisbin that he had observed a ghetto-blaster in the shopping bag. As well, the suspect had been seen trying to sell a topaz ring. The only description of the suspect was that he spoke with a French accent and had a tattoo of a Playboy Bunny on the back of his right hand. The suspect had last been seen boarding the 11 p.m. bus for Winnipeg.

The information concerning the break in and an itemized list of the stolen items was transmitted to the Winnipeg Police, so that their pawn shop detail could conduct their own investigation. Also the Salvation Army, often frequented by transients, was contacted and asked to keep a lookout for anyone answering the suspect's description.

When these enquiries were unsuccessful, Brisbin requested an off-line CPIC (Canadian Police Information Centre) search for anyone with a Playboy Bunny tattoo on his hand. The search surfaced a person who had several prior convictions for break and enter. A photo line-up was prepared and a positive identification made by four witnesses who had dealings with the suspect at the Emerson Hotel on March 21, 1986. On September 19, 1986, a charge was laid and a warrant issued for the arrest of the suspect.

On February 12, 1987, Brisbin received information from the Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré (Quebec) Police that the suspect had been arrested on two outstanding warrants, one of which was for breaking and entering. The RCMP Quebec City Detachment was contacted and requested to interview the suspect regarding the offense at Emerson. Initially he denied any knowledge of this offense and refused to give a statement. On



May 22, 1987, he was interviewed again, at Orainsville Detention Centre, and this time admitted to the offense. The suspect explained that he had hopped a train at Winnipeg, thinking it was heading east, but somehow had ended up at Emerson, broke and hungry. He only had to walk a short distance before he reached the United Church manse and had decided to break in to see what items of value he could steal before hopping a train back to Winnipeg.

After pleading guilty to the Emerson offense, he requested the charges be transferred to Quebec. On August 21, 1987, almost 16 months after the offense, the suspect pleaded guilty to the charge in Ste-Foy, Quebec, and received a sentence of two years less a day. Had the suspect's distinctive tattoo not been observed by witnesses, and had there not been the facility to record tattoos and query them on CPIC, the accused would not have been identified, arrested and charged.

Going Out In Style

by ex-Sgt. W.J.H. Poole

In 1952, Goldfields (pop. 100), consisted of two dozen wooden buildings left-over from the 1930s gold rush, perched on the rocky shore of a small bay on Lake Athabaska, in Saskatchewan, 40 miles south of the Northwest Territories. Two years before the birth of Uranium City, it was the staging and distribution centre for a number of uranium mines in the area. Every weekend hundreds of the 2000 miners who lived and worked around Goldfields made their way, by boat and chartered aircraft, to the only beer parlour in northern Saskatchewan.

The two constables stationed at Goldfields were isolated from the nearest detachment at Stoney Rapids, 100 miles to the east on Lake Athabaska, and from Prince Albert Sub-Division headquarters, 450 miles to the south. The only means of transportation into Goldfields was by water or air.

On July 15, 1952, a radio message was received from the manager of the Eldorado Mining and Refining, the largest mine in the area. Tom, an old-timer and veteran of many mining camps, had been found dead in his bunk. Foul play was suspected.

Subsequent investigation and examination of the body pointed to possible manslaughter. Details were relayed by radio to Prince Albert Sub-Division, and the members were advised that in three days time, an RCMP Beechcraft would land on the dirt airstrip at Eldorado. The body would have be flown out to Regina for an autopsy.

Clear enough. But there was the problem of preserving the body in such hot July weather. The mine manager was not adverse to storing Tom in the meat cooler, however, he was somewhat concerned as to how the several hundred company miners might react.

Someone with a good knowledge of the area, suggested keeping the body in an abandoned mine tunnel located on a small island not too far from Eldorado. We agreed. The Eldorado carpenter quickly constructed a suitable pine box, and Tom was reverently placed into it. A short truck ride plus a much longer ride in a freighter canoe brought Tom and the two constables to the shore of the rocky island. With considerable heaving and straining, the pine box was carried up the short, steep hill to the mine entrance. The pine box was left deep inside the cool, dark tunnel, and the old wooden entrance doors secured.

Three days later, Lefty, the local bushpilot, taxied his Beaver aircraft to the island shoreline. When it came time to load the pine box aboard the Beaver, it would not fit. No problem for Lefty—off came the two cargo doors and the pine box went in sideways. Never mind the 12 inches sticking out on both sides of the aircraft. And who needed doors anyways!

Lefty told the junior constable, the larger one of the two members, and the one who happened to be wearing spurs, to straddle the pine box and hang on, just in case.

From the comparative safety of the front passenger seat, the senior constable's feeble protestations that he should occupy the more dangerous position atop the pine box were drowned out by the angry roar of the Beaver engine taking off.

They were airborne—but heading south! To reach the Eldorado mine required executing a 180-degree turn to the north. At 900 feet over Beaverlodge Lake, Lefty tipped the Beaver almost on its side, in what seemed to be a very tight turn. The junior constable dug in his spurs, and the senior constable mentally began writing his report. How to explain the loss of a pine box containing the corpus delicti? How to explain the loss of government property—one barely used junior constable and spurs?

The Beaver landed safely at the Eldorado mine dock, and Tom, still secure in his pine box, was whisked by truck to the waiting RCMP Beechcraft, and off to Regina.

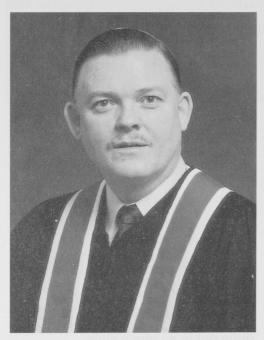
The following Saturday, in the beer parlour in Goldfields, the rough, tough crowd of miners raised their glasses in a toast to one of their own. Never, they said, had an old-timer gone out in so much style.

The previous article was based on a true story. The author, Reg. No. 15310, ex-Sgt. Bill Poole, retired from the Force in 1967, at Ottawa. He was the senior constable in charge of Goldfields Detachment, and the junior member, Cst. S.H. Ginther (retired Supt., January 1990, "O" Division). The deceased's name was Thomas Phillip Kane, and the pilot's,

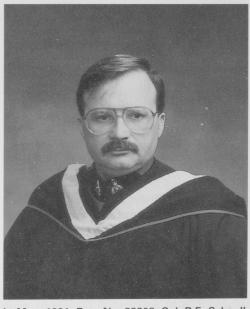
Lefty MacLeod, of the Saskatchewan Government Airways.

The autopsy report revealed that fractured vertebrae in the neck, sustained in a beating, were the cause of death. Charges of manslaughter were laid and the case was heard at the King's Bench Court in Prince Albert, that fall. The accused was acquitted,—ED.

University Graduates



On November 19, 1991, Reg. No. 0.1262, Insp. C.C. Kitteringham graduated from the University of Toronto, Ontario, with a Bachelor of Science degree in Psychology.



In May, 1991, Reg. No. 32208, Cpl. R.E. Schnell graduated from the University of Winnipeg, Manitoba, with a Bachelor of Arts majoring in Economics, and Administrative Studies.

Photo by Amora School Services, Winnipeg, Manitoba

What's in a Name?

by ex-S/M T.O. Lewis

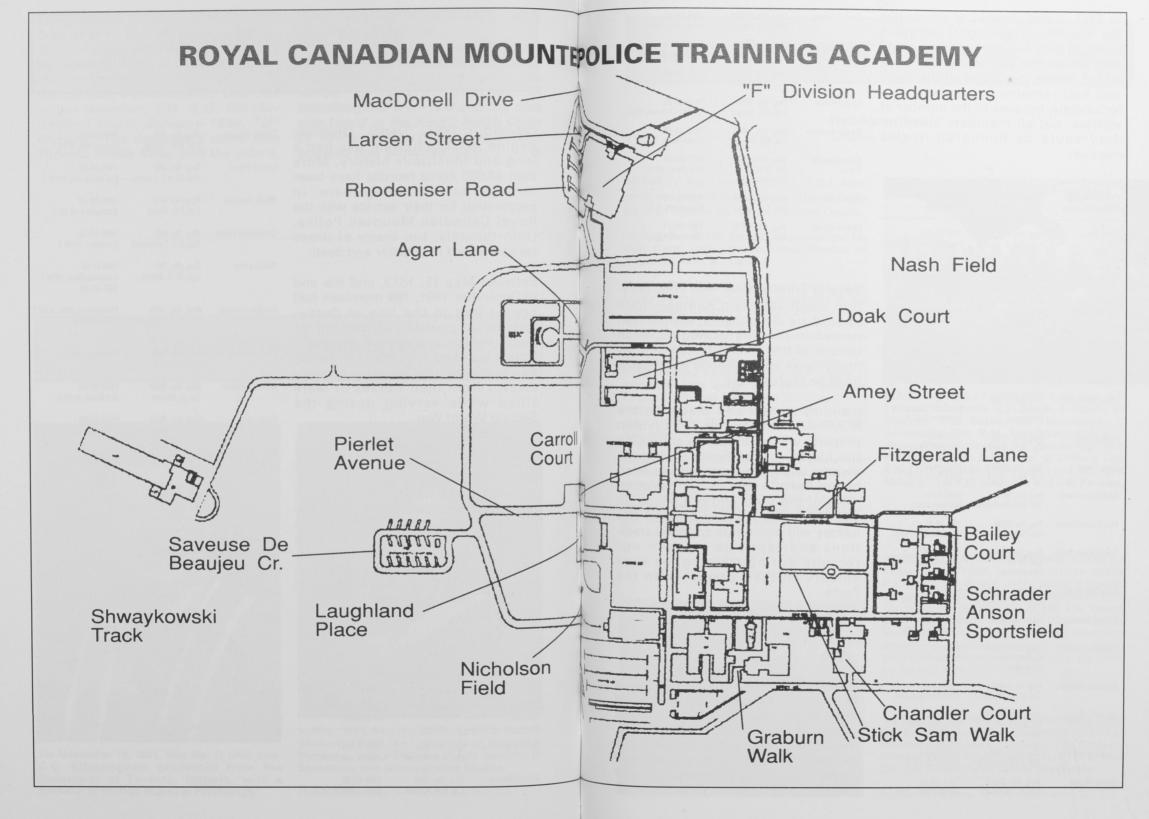
Created in 1885, "Depot" Division, Regina, Saskatchewan, has had a long and illustrious history. More than 43,000 Force recruits have been through basic training there, in preparation for their service with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. Unfortunately, too many of those careers ended in disaster and death.

Between May 15, 1873, and the end of December 1991, 189 members had been killed in the line of dutyvictims of murder, drowning or motor vehicle and aircraft accidents. Others lost their lives from starvation. exposure to the elements, were thrown from their horses or were killed while serving during the Second World War.

Until 1944, 20 streets and places at "Depot" were named after members killed in the line of duty. Since then, "Depot" underwent many physical changes and additions, including the official opening of the "F" Division Headquarters building in 1984. In 1989, after 104 years of traditionmaking service to the Force, the name "Depot" Division was changed to RCMP Training Academy.

Existing Place Names	Named After	Date and Place of Death	
Garrett Avenue	Reg. No. 852 Cst. G.N. Garrett	1885-03-27 Duck Lake, N.W.T.	
Arnold Mews	Reg. No. 1065 Cst. G.P. Arnold	1885-03-27 Duck Lake, N.W.T.	

Sleigh Square	Reg. No. 565 Cst. R.B. Sleigh	1885-05-02 Duck Lake, N.W.T.
Lowry Place	Reg. No. 907 Cpl. W.H.T. Lowry	1885-05-03 Cut Knife Hill, N.W.T.
Elliott Avenue	Reg. No. 973 Cst. F.O. Elliott	1885-05-14 Battleford, N.W.T.
Colebrook Place	Reg. No. 605 Sgt. C.C. Colebrook	1895-10-29 Kinistino, N.W.T.
Wilde Lane	Reg. No. 857 Sgt. W.B. Wilde	1896-11-10 Kootenay River, N.W.T. 1897-05-29
Hockin Avenue	Reg. No. 3106 Cpl. C.H.S. Hockin	Minchinass Hills, N.W.T. 1920-08-07
Usher Street	Reg. No. 6096 Cpl. E. Usher	Bellevue, Alta.
Millen Avenue	Reg. No. 9669 Cst. E. Millen	1932-01-30 Rat River, N.W.T.
Ralls Lane	Reg. No. 6177 Cpl. L.V. Ralls	1932-07-05 Foam Lake,Sask.
Moriarty Road	Reg. No. 6352 Cpl. M. Moriarty	1935-04-26 Drumheller, Alta.
Shaw Street	Reg. No.11582 Cst. J.G. Shaw	1935-10-04 Benito, Man.
Wallace Drive	Reg. No. 113526 Sgt. T.S. Wallace	1935-10-08 Banff, Alta.
Barker Avenue	Reg. No. 7606 Sgt. A.J. Barker	1940-03-16 Shaunavon, Sask.
Counsell Street	Reg. No. 11298 Cst. F.G.F. Counsell	1940-05-22 Parkland, Alta.
Oliver Crescent	Reg. No. 12572 Cst. P.S. Oliver	1942-08-19 Dieppe, France
Bonner Drive	Reg. No. 12130 Master J.W. Bonner	1942-09- North Atlantic Ocean
Cameron Avenue	Reg. No. 12856 Cst. S.A. Cameron	1943-12-28 Italy
D'Albenas Walk	Reg. No. 13678 Cst. K.L. D'Albenas	1944-05-15 Italy



In 1991, it was decided to perpetuate the memory of additional members killed on duty by naming many of the new streets and places that had been added during the course of the years and had remained nameless. Unfortunately, because of the number of victims, not all members killed on duty could be honoured in this manner.

Proposed Place Names	Named After	Date and Place of Death	
Nash Field	Reg. No. 135 Sub-Cst. J. Nash	1885-03-11 Fort Macleod, N.W.T.	
Graburn Walk	Reg. No. 335 Cst. M Graburn	1879-11-17 Fort Walsh, N.W.T.	
Saveuse DeBeaujeu Cresent	Reg. No. 2439 Cst. G. Q. R. Saveuse	1890-09-10 Lake Winnipeg, Man.	
Stick Sam Walk	Reg. No S/Cst. Stick Sam	1903-17-29 Kaskawulsh River, N.W.T.	
Willmett Place (reserved)	Reg. No. 4584 Cst. G.E. Willmett	1908-04-12 Duck Lake, N.W.T.	
Fitzgerald Lane	Reg. No. o.156 Insp.F.J. Fitzgerald	1911-02- Fort McPherson/ Dawson,N.W.T.	
Bailey Court	Reg. No. 4968 Cpl. M.G. Bailey	1913-04-23 Torfield, Alta.	
Doak Court	Reg. No. 4396 Cpl. W.A. Doak	1922-04-01 Tree River,N.W.T.	
Nicholson Field	Reg. No. 5611 Sgt. W.H. Nicholson	1928-12-31 Molson, Man.	
MacDonell Drive	Reg. No.10399 Cst. D.R. MacDonell	1931-04-19 Fourteen River, Man.	
Rhodeniser Road	Reg. No. 12690 Cst. W.F. Rhodeniser	1939-08-26 Carlyle, Sask.	
Gleadow Road	Reg. No. 11046 Cst. N.A. Gleadow	1939-10-11 Esterhazy, Sask.	
Dubuc Crescent	Reg. No. 10982 Sgt. L.R. Dubuc	1941-09-27 Dundalk, Ireland	
Chandler Court	Reg. No. 18656 Cst. H.C.A. Chandler	1956-06-15 Halifax, N.S.	
Ransom Street	Reg. No.19915 Cst. G.H.E. Ransom	1958-06-07 Lake Simcoe, Ont.	
Cormier Place (reserved)	Reg. No.S/10410 S/Cst.J.E.R. Cormier	1958-08-06 Okanagan Falls, B.C.	
Laughland Place	Reg. No. 17368 Sgt. K.M. Laughland	1963-07-13 Carmacks, Y.T.	
Amey Street	Reg. No. 22240 Cst. R. W. Amey	1964-12-17 Whitbourne, Nfld.	

Carroll Court	Reg. No. 20388 Cst. T.P. Carroll	1966-02-11 Cyril Lake, Man.
Schrader-Anson Sports Field	Reg. No. 15445 Sgt. R.J. Schrader	1970-10-09 Macdowall, Sask.
	Reg. No. 21129 Cst. D.B. Anson	1970-10-09 Macdowall, Sask.
Seigel Place	Reg. No. 22976 Cst. H.S. Seigel	1971-09-26 lle des Chênes, Mar
Pierlet Avenue	Reg. No. 29984 Cst. R.E. Pierlet	1974-03-29 Cloverdale, B.C.
Shwaykowski Track	Reg. No.25308 Cst. D.M.N. Shwaykowski	1977-04-06 Red Deer, Alta.
Agar Lane	Reg. No. 33580 Cst. T.J. Agar	1980-09-19 Richmond, B.C.
Larsen Street	Reg. No. 25876 Cpl. O.R. Larsen	1981-08-11 Climax, Sask.

Several criteria enter into consideration when selecting names—there should be no conflict with street names in the City of Regina; each decade of the Force's history and as many ranks and divisions as possible must be represented.

Naming streets and places at the RCMP Academy and on "F" Division property will contribute to enhancing the history of the Force in Regina. Visitors will get a better appreciation of the Force's role in the development of the West and of Canada. In addition, the history behind the names will contribute to instill traditions and esprit de corps in our recruits during training, as they embark on their careers with the Force.

The first publication of the Force's Honour Roll published in the original issue of the "RCMP Quarterly," was subsequently updated in further issues, the last one being in the Fall 1984 (Vol. 49, No. 4). An updated Honour Roll will be published in an upcoming issue of the "Quarterly."—Ed.

Divisional Dispatches

Headquarters

Ottawa, Ontario

BIRTHS To Reg. No. 35915, Cpl. M.R.J. Abernethy and his wife, Susan, a son, Mitchell Taylor Mark, on October 15, 1991, at Almonte, Ontario.

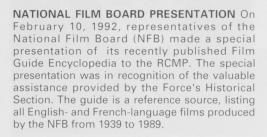
To Reg. No. 35467, Cst. P.C. Johnson and his wife, Chris, a son, Martin Arthur Charles, on August 25, 1991, at Ottawa.

BLUE LIGHT RELAY On August 24-25, 1991, ninety 20-member teams participated in the third annual Labatt's Blue Light 24-Hour Relay race was held at Ottawa. As in Past years, this fundraising run was a tremendous success, with \$210,000 being pledged for medical research at the Royal Ottawa Rehabilitation Centre. The RCMP Blazing Saddles, comprised mainly of members of the Special Emergency Response Team (SERT) and Dwyer Hill Training Centre instructional staff, placed first overall, covering approximately 364 kilometres during the 24-hour race.

The Blazing Saddles also came away with second place honours for money raised in their category. The runners had a fantastic time, and can't wait for next year's event. The team extended special thanks to their team captain, Cpl. Steve Ethier, for his hard work and excellent leadership.



BLUE LIGHT RELAY RUNNERS (L-R): Cpls G.R. Lutwick, F.E. Ethier, E.T. Smith, J. Olbort, M. Hauser, T.E. Raine, L.J. Kavanagh; L. Jollymore; Cst. R.M. Matthews; Cpl. E.V. Josey; Mary Boyle; Cpl. D.E. Coates; Sgt. W.T. Forsythe; Cheryl Smith; Sgt. D.C. Beer; Cpls K.N. Chatwin, R.M. Christianson and J.C. April. Missing: Cpls P.D. Jollymore and A.K. Parisien.



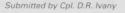
On hand for the NFB presentation were (L-R): Dr. B. Beahen, RCMP Historical Section, Richard Smith (NFB), C/Supt. J.D. Walker, Director Public Affairs, Jan D'Arcy (NFB) and Cst. J.G. Peters, Public Affairs Directorate.

Photo by C/M Luc Martel, Video Production Section





On August 28, 1991, Lt. Tay Boon Huat, Ministry of Defense, Combat Engineers, Singapore Armed Forces, presented a plaque to Insp. Don Watson, OIC, Explosives Disposal and Technology Branch, in appreciation for the close working relationship between the Canadian Bomb Data Centre and the Combat Engineers. Lt. Huat recently completed the Post-Blast Scene Technicians Course, given by the Explosives Training Unit of the Canadian Police College at Rockcliffe.





RCMP MEMORIAL GOLF TROPHY On May 24, 1991, C/M J.R.E. Mayer, President of the RCMP Golf Association, presented the RCMP Memorial Trophy to Ms. K. Winters and C/M S.H.J. Lalonde, for their low gross scores during the 1991 season, at the Casselview Golf and Country Club.



MEDAL PRESENTATION On December 12, 1991, while attending the Royal College of Defense Studies at London, England, Supt. T.C. Williams (R), "K" Division Commercial Crime Branch, received the Silver Clasp and Stars from His Excellency, Mr. Frederick S. Eaton, O.C., High Commissioner for Canada (L). Upon completion of training Supt. Williams was transferred to "E" Division.

VETERANS' NEWS The Ottawa Division of the Veterans' Association welcomed the following new members: Reg. No. 15436, Bruce MacDonald Anderson; Reg. No. 30763, Allan Bird; Reg. No. 33613, Thomas H. Boeckner; Reg. No. 28043, Robert William Copeland; Reg. No. S/0589, Charles Gélinas; Reg. No. 18226, Donald Frederick Guerrette; Reg. No. 20279, George Joseph Kelly; Reg. No. 29914, Jacques Lacerte; Reg. No. S/0032, Germain J.R. Leduc; Reg. No. 13057, Hector J. MacDonald; Reg. No. S/1857, Francis Xavier MacNeil; Reg. No. S/1513, William A. Ryan; Reg. No. 15630, Robert A. Scott; Reg. No.21885, Barry Walton Traynor; Reg. No. 22526, Louis Vachon; Reg. No. 21850, Barry Norfield Wood; Reg. No. 16941, Ernest Hugh Corrigan; Reg. No. 19181, Henry Dick; Reg. No. 16647, Robert Paul Gilchrist; Reg. No. 19602, Eldred John Haggarty; Reg. No. C/0094, Anita Marie Hudon; Reg. No. 29798, Norman Edward Killian, and Reg. No. 21239, William Crossley.

"A" Division

Headquarters-Ottawa, Ontario

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT On November 20, 1991, Csts J.G.D. Chaussé and W.C. Hopwood-Jones (Safety Bear), both of Special "O" Unit, participated in a highly successful fundraising campaign in aid of the "Éperviers," Atom "C" team, of the Hull Minor Hockey Association.



CANCER SOCIETY JAIL AND BAIL (L-R): Cst. L.W. Russett, Ottawa International Airport Detachment, and Cpl. C.H. McDiarmid, "A" Division Forensic Ident. Unit, were both "caught" at the airport on November 20, 1991, and had to make bail to be released. Together they managed to raise more than \$500 in aid to the Canadian Cancer Society.

His Excellency, Mr. Ali Tuygan, Turkish Ambassador to Canada, surrounded by members of "A" Division Personal Security Section, displays the plaque recently presented to him by A/Commr. J.P.R. Murray, commemorating his two-year posting to Ottawa.



PRESENTATION TO THE OTTAWA FOOD BANK On December 6, 1991, A/Commr. J.P.R. Murray (L), presented a cheque and food goods collected by the "A" Division NCOs' Mess to Mr. Dave McCafferey, Community Relations Manager, Ottawa Food Bank, to help feed the needy in the National Capital Region during the Christmas Season.





REGIMENTAL DINNER On October 25, 1991, 156 members and retired members of the Force attended the "A" Division Regimental Dinner held in the West Block, Parliament Hill. Guest speaker, hockey legend Guy Lafleur, shared interesting experiences from his illustrious career. The Commanding Officer, A/Commr. J.P.R. Murray, presented Guy Lafleur with a commemorative plaque, aided by Master of Ceremonies, Cpl. L.D. Twardosky.

HELP SANTA TOY PARADE On November 16, 1991, The Ottawa Professional Firefighters Association held their 22nd annual Help Santa Toy Parade. Once again it was a great success, raising over \$60,000 and collecting over 23,000 toys for less fortunate children.

FAREWELL AND WELCOME On December 6, 1991, friends, co-workers and relatives gathered at "A" Division to bid farewell and good luck to the out-going Commanding Officer, A/Commr. J.P.R. Murray, and welcome A/Commr. J.W.M. Thivierge. A/Commr. Murray was transferred to the position of Deputy Commissioner, Administration, at Head-



(L-R): Csts J.G.D. Amyot and L.W. Russett, Ottawa International Airport, participated in this year's Help Santa Toy Parade, and are pictured here at the awards presentation held afterwards.



(Photo 1) Cpl. J.J.G. Raymond (L), presented a parting gift to A/Commr. Murray, on behalf of the "A" Division Mess. (Photo 2) Signing the Change of Command Certificate, A/Commr. Murray (L), and A/Commr. Thivierge with Cst. M.J.D. Denis, junior division member, witnessing the document.

quarters.



COMMISSIONER'S COMMENDATIONS On May 12, 1990, Cst. J.E.J. Gagnon (missing from photo), assisted by two civilians, Marc Dagenais and Merlin Whyte, apprehended a masked individual, armed with a sawed-off shotgun, at a liquor outlet, on Bank Street, Ottawa. Commendations were presented by A/Commr. J.P.R. Murray (centre).



On May 24-26, 1991, "A" Division members set up a display during the Odawa Friendship Centre Native Pow-Wow in Nepean. (L-R): A/Commr. J.P.R. Murray, CO, "A" Division, Chief Elder Angus Pontiac, his wife, Theresa Pontiac, Csts B.M. Maybe and L.W. Russett.

"B" Division

Headquarters—St John's, Newfoundland

BIRTHS To Reg. No. 38659, Cst. R.A. McDougall and his wife, Andrea, a daughter, Christine Lois, on August 24, 1989, at Springdale, Newfoundland; and a son, Justin Gordon, on March 10, 1991, at Grand Falls, Newfoundland.

TENTH ANNUAL RCMP YOUTH SHOOT On June 1, 1991, the tenth annual RCMP Youth Shoot was held at the Bay d'Espoir Rod and Gun Club in Milltown. The event, in which 42 participants competed for a variety of trophies and medals, was organized by Cpl. F. J. Sutton and members of Bay d'Espoir Detachment, the Lions Club, the Bay d'Espoir Rod and Gun Club, local provincial wildlife officers and business people.

Submitted by Cst. W. Warren



World Junior Hockey Champion, John Slaney of St John's, joined the Force in promoting a drug-free life style. John received a Drug Awareness Calendar entitled, "Straight Talk," from Cpl. B.A. McLellan, Drug Awareness Coordinator (L), and Insp. L.G. Warren, OIC, Federal Policing Branch (R).

"C" Division

Headquarters-Montréal, Quebec

LONG SERVICE MEDAL PRESENTATION Commissioner N.D. Inkster, aided by the CO, "C" Division, A/Commr. J.A.M. Breau, presented long service awards and retirement certificates, during a presentation ceremony held on November 14, 1991. Insp. J. Brisebois led the Ceremonial Troop in a series of manoeuvres to the delight of the recipients and their guests, who then attended a function in the "C" Division Mess.

"C" Division personnel receiving distinctions and awards:

Officer's parchment: Insps A. Couture and R. Barszczewski

Retirement certificate: Mrs. A. Nobert, Mr. G. Boucher, Mr. A. Cabana and ex-Cst. J. Monette

Gold Clasp and Stars: A/Commr. J.A.M. Breau, C/Supt. J.L.J.D. Bernard, Supt. J.A. Michaud and S/Sgt. R.P. Graziano

Silver Clasp and Stars: S/Sgts G. Besner, M. Desaulniers, J. Marier and J. Nolet; Sgts R. Leblond and G. Lalancette Bronze Clasp and Star: Insp. C. Gallant; S/Sgts M. Laverdière, R. Cormier, M. Éthier, W. Wafer, A. Lockwood and C. Girardeau; Sgts R. Graham, R. Lambert, Y. Thibault, G. Lauzon and H. Warren; Cpls R. Dussault and P. Abel



Commissioner Inkster presenting the Gold Clasp and Stars to the CO, A/Commr. J.A.M. Breau.

Photo by Cpl. R.J. Jeffrey, "C" Division Forensic Identification Section



(L-R) Seated: Cpl. L. Carbonneau, Sgt. R. Thériault, Insp. J. Brisebois, Commissioner Inkster, A/Commr. Breau, Sgt. S. Piette and Cst. D.A. Fowler. First row: Csts T. Sisk, P. Renaud, G. St-Marseille, S. L'Heureux, D. Vautour and K. Pearce, Sgt. R. Fortier, Cst. M. Lefebvre, Cpls J.-G. Lemay and R. Boivin, and Cst. R. Trépanier. Second row: Cpl. A. Patenaude, Csts C. Dalpé, S. Raymond and R. Tylor, Sgt. B. Bossé, Csts V. Thompson, D. Lépine, R. Hoge and A. Viel.

Photo by Cpl. R.J. Jeffrey, "C" Division Forensic Identification Section

Long Service Medal: Insps J. Gaudet, B. Leblanc, M. Cuerrier and A. Couture; Sgts D. Côté, G. Paul, R. Beaudoin, P. Lemay, G. Quintal, M. Lamoureux, P. Carrier, G. St-Onge, P. Lescadre, F. Martel and G. Bénard; Cpls G. Lacroix, N. Leblanc, J. Chagnon, D. Champagne, R. Tremblay, J.-P. Lamarche, J. Baril, L. Léger and C. Boyer; Csts G. Girard, J. Lord and J. Gagné; S/Cst. A. McWhinnie

Bronze Badge (for 25 years service): C/M Giudita Mio

Nickel Badge (for 20 years service): C/M Gilles Leroux

Submitted by Cpl. R. Boivin

POP-CHAU GOLF TOURNAMENT The tenth annual Pop-Chau Golf Tournament between members of Carleton Detachment and Sûreté du Québec officers at New Richmond, was held on September 7, 1991, at the Carleton Golf Club. Traditionally, the losers have to cross the lake at the fourth hole.

Submitted by Cst. J.A. Beaulac



On September 7, 1991, Second-Lt. Marc Thibault received his promotion to lieutenant from Commander Markus Martin, 51st Medical Company, Montréal, in the presence of his father, Sgt. Yvon Thibault, "C" Division Criminal Intelligence Service.

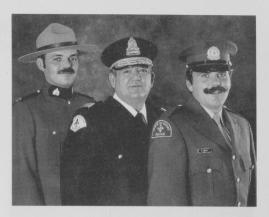


Despite their best efforts, Carleton Detachment members got their feet wet. (L-R): Csts Jean-Marc Robichaud, Gilles Maillet and Jeff Beaulac, and Cpl. Gary Hadley.



On October 4, 1991, (L-R): Sgt. Martin Laforge and Insp. Jean Brisebois were invested Serving Brothers in the Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem by His Excellency the Governor General, the Right Honourable Raymon J. Hnatyshyn, at Christ Church Cathedral in Ottawa. Mr. Jean-Louis Cousineau, was promoted to the rank of Knight, and Jacques Duchesneau, Director of the Montréal Urban Community Police, was invested Serving Brother.

Chief Jean-Paul Lemay (centre), Coaticook Municipal Police, retired after 40 years of service. His sons, Guy (L), with the RCMP since 1977, is serving with the Montréal Drug Squad, and Pierre (R), with the Sûreté du Québec since 1976, is posted at Thedford Mines. Missing from photo: a third son, Claude, is with the Montréal Ambulance Service. We wish him a long and happy retirement.



"D" Division

Headquarters—Winnipeg, Manitoba



REGIMENTAL DINNER On November 23, 1991, Portage la Prairie Detachment hosted the third annual Carman Sub-Division Regimental Dinner. A \$300 donation was made to the Manitoba Slain Peace Officers Fund. (L-R) Seated: ex-S/Sgt. R. Brown, ex-Sgt. R. Smith, Insp. B.E. Robinson, OC, Carman Sub-Division; guest of honour, Commissioner N.D. Inkster; A/Commr. R.A. Bergman, CO, "D" Division; Mayor D. Edmondson and Insp. R. Johnson (retired). Second row: Csts N.M. Charette, D.M. McMillan, N.A. Camara, C.F. Wilcox, P.S. Maw, L.J.X. St-Pierre and N.H. Salter, Cpl. L. Avery, Fire Chief W. Christie, and S/Sgt. H. Kearly, NCO i/c Portage la Prairie Detachment. Third row: Cst. T.D. Olmstead, Cpl. H.D.M. Madill, Csts S.D. Allison, J.G.C. Rochon and W.R. Johnson, and Cpl. F.C. Conrod.

Submitted by Cst. J.G.C. Rochon



On September 4, 1991, Cst. Kenneth Myers was officially sworn into the Force in the community hall of Cormorant (North of The Pas), by Insp. G.R. McPherson, Staffing and Personnel Officer. Cst. Myers was posted to Roblin, for familiarization training—part of the Aboriginal Constable Development Program—before going to the RCMP Training Academy, at Regina, Saskatchewan. (L-R): Mr. and Mrs. John Brightnose, Cst. Myers, his wife Sharon and their daughter, and Insp. McPherson.

Photo by Cst. S.E. Anderson, Winnipeg Staffing and Personnel

HONOURS BESTOWED Prior to his retirement, A/Commr. J.B.D. Henry was honoured by Grand Chief Phillip Fontaine, during the Executive Council of the Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs, with the presentation of a braid of sweetgrass, a star blanket and an eagle feather (the highest award that can be bestowed upon an individual by the Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs). A/Commr. Henry accepted the traditional items of honour on behalf of all members of "D" Division.

The eagle feather stands for farsightedness, strength, speed, beauty and kindness, attributed to the eagle which never kills wantonly. The braid of sweetgrass is to be burned as an incense to purify a gathering or place—it also symbolizes unity, the coming together of many hearts and minds as one entity.

Grand Chief Phillip Fontaine stated that the presentation was in recognition of initiatives that A/Commr. Henry undertook during his command, such as the establishment of detachments in isolated Aboriginal communities and open communication with the chiefs, elders and young people.

Several Force members were also recognized during the International Pow-Wow and Mother Earth's People Environmental Gathering. Led by elders of many Aboriginal nations in the forefront of the struggle to preserve the environment, the Gathering hoped to strengthen pride in Aboriginal identity while challenging racial and cultural stereotypes, and increase understanding and respect between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people. The Force's participation in these functions was well received by the Aboriginal Cultural Society, who in turn presented the Force with a wood carving of a bowl symbolizing the turtle. (The turtle stands for someone who can reach internally and grant the gift of perseverance to those who learn its ways.)

Members who attended the Environmental Gathering found it to be extremely beneficial and interesting and were taught many aspects of Aboriginal ways by the elders—this will certainly assist them when dealing with Aboriginal people.

On June 20, Chief Garrioch and council members of Cross Lake First Nation presented a gold plaque and an eagle feather to Sgt. D. Dempster, prior to his transfer, in recognition of his service to the community and in appreciation of the improvements to lifestyle which he implemented.

On July 9, Chief Alan James Ross and councillors of Norway House First Nation presented a plaque to Cpl. R.W. Brown, in recognition of his outstanding service to the community of Norway House.



Mrs. Henry and A/Commr. Henry with the Braid of Sweet Grass, the Eagle Feather and (in background) the Star Blanket.

On July 20, Chief Rod Bushie requested that Csts L. Munro and D. Strongquill attend the Black Island Days. Both members were honoured in recognition of services provided to the community, with the presentation of an eagle head carving on a plaque and an RCMP Mountie figurine.

MEMORIAL PLAQUE On October 25, 1991, the CO, "D" Division unveiled a plaque dedicated to the memory of S/Cst. Rob Thomas, killed on March 6, 1986. The plaque unveiled on the lawn of Powerview Detachment with the help of the young police officer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bill Thomas, was donated by the "D" Division Slain Peace Officers Fund, and the tyndall stone base donated by members of Powerview Detachment.

Approximately one hundred community members attended the unveiling ceremony during which the plaque was blessed by Canon Whitford of the Anglican Church and Father Boisjoli of the Roman Catholic Church. The White Eagle Singers of the Sagkeeng First Nation sang a mourning song, and Cst. Marilyn Christensen sang "From a Distance." Mr. Thomas thanked everyone for attending and received a small plaque that had been hanging at the detachment since his son's death. The participants were then invited to attend a reception hosted by the mayor.

Submitted by Cpl. R.N. Keeping



On December 6, 1991, Mr. Bill Thomas (R), presented a painting by Stewart Stranger, on behalf of the Peguis People, representing the long-standing togetherness relationship between the Force and the Indian people. Accepting on behalf of the Force are (L-R): A/Commr. Richard Bergman and Cst. Sam Anderson.

Photo by Cpl. Wayne Denman, Winnipeg Identification Section

BRANDON SUB-DIVISION On October 23, 1991, the Brandon Sub-Division Regimental Dinner was held at CFB Shilo, Brandon. The CO, "D" Division, A/Commr. R.A. Bergman, and the OC, Brandon Sub-Division, Supt. R.E. Boughen, presented long service and other awards to some of the participants.



(L-R) Front row: Cst. D.L. Barclay (LSM), Sgt. B. McIntosh (BCS), C/M F.W. Harrison (NB), S/Sgt. R.K. Trowell (LSM), ex-Cpl. K. Dressell (RP) and Cpl. F. Plaxton (LSM). Back row: Sgt. R.J. Marlin (LSM), Cpl. J.W.E. Mahoney (LSM), Sgt. W. Kuebler (BCS), A/Commr. R.A. Bergman, Supt. R.E. Boughen, Cst. R.W. Merritt (LSM), Sgt. D.B. Roy (SCS) and Sgt. K.A. MacDougall (LSM).

Legend: Silver Clasp and Stars (SCS); Bronze Clasp and Star (BCS); Long Service Medal (LSM); Nickel Badge for 20 years service (NB); Retirement Plaque (RP)

BENEFIT HOCKEY On January 31, 1991, more than 500 people attended a benefit hockey game, hosted by Flin Flon Detachment, between the Flin Flon Oldtimers and a team comprised of Winnipeg Blue Bombers football players and RCMP members from Flin Flon, Thompson, The Pas and Cranberry Portage. It is evident that the latter were outclassed, but everyone had fun raising \$320 for PRIDE (People to Reduce Impaired Driving Everywhere).

Submitted by S/Sgt. C.L. Rewerts, NCO i/c Flin Flon Detachment

BENEFIT CONCERT On September 8, 1991, the Manitoba Division of the Veterans' Association hosted an RCMP Band benefit concert at the Centennial Concert Hall in Winnipeg. One hundred and seventy-five people attended the balck tie dinner, and funds raised went to a fund to erect a livesize bronze statue of a horse and mounted police rider adjacent to Highway 75, near Emerson—only a few kilometres from the site, marked by a cairn, where the March West of 1874 commenced at Fort Dufferin.

"D" DIVISION HOCKEY CHAMPIONSHIP Teams from Thompson, Brandon, Dauphin, Winnipeg Rural Sub-Divisions, and Winnipeg Metro and Winnipeg Support Services participated in the annual championship held at CFB Shilo, February 12-14, 1992. Using a combination of young forwards and experienced defence players, Brandon Sub-Division emerged victorious from the round robin event. The CO, "D" Division, A/Commr. Bergman attended the awards banquet and presented the trophies to the winners.

VETERANS' NEWS The Manitoba Division of the Veterans' Association welcomed Reg. No. 30643, Rémi Léonard Pajot, Reg. No. 22716, Larry Keyes, Don Wright, and Dennis C. Martin, as new members; Bill Cross was presented with his Life Membership. Out-going President Jerry Ferguson swore in the new President, Ray Johnson, the first vice-president, George Fame, the second vice-president, Jock Forbes, and the following members of the new Executive Committee: Gene Blais, Ron Brown, Tony Kozak, Wayne Mirrless, Dave Imrie and Fred Ross

"E" Division

Headquarters—Vancouver, BritishColumbia

BIRTHS To Reg. No. 28812, Cpl. L.P. Bodnar and his wife, Cheryl, a son, Zachary Lawrence, on January 7, 1992, at Richmond, British Columbia.

To Reg. No. 37625, Cst. T.J. Higginson and his wife, Maureen, a son, Rylan Michael, on September 26, 1991, at Vancouver.

To Reg. No. 37985, Cst. J.G.P.-A. Leduc and his wife, Lisa, a son Éric William, November 16, 1986, and a daughter, Renée Michelle, April 3, 1988, at Merritt, British Columbia; and daughters, Stéphanie Mary, September 20, 1989, and Mélissa Judith, November 7, 1991, at Surrey, British Columbia.

To. Reg. 39418, Cst. J.F.B. Leduc and his wife, Marie-Josée, a daughter, Christine Lucie, on May 14, 1990, at Richmond, British Columbia.

To Reg. No. 40866, Cst. B.L. Myhre and his wife, Trish, a son, Rory Nathaniel, on September 24, 1991, at Prince George, British Columbia.

To Reg. No. 36528, Cst. E.B. Warzel and his wife, Sheri Lynn, a son Robert Mark, on

September 5, 1991, at White Rock, British Columbia.

MARRIAGES Reg. No. 42069, Cst. A.T. Cowan to Kristina Mary Ellis, on January 12, 1991, at Victoria, British Columbia.

Reg. No. 37985, Cst. J.G.P.-A. Leduc to Lisa Pooley, August 17, 1985, at Merritt, British Columbia.

Reg. No. 39418, Cst. J.F.B. Leduc to Marie-Josée Bourbonnière, November 28, 1987, at Châteauguay, Quebec.

"E" DIVISION AWARDS PRESENTATION CEREMONY Forty-three recipients attended the Awards Presentation Ceremony held on November 7, 1991, at "E" Division Headquarters, Vancouver. The awards were presented by D/Commr. J.D. Farrel, CO, "E" Division, aided by His Honour David C. Lam, Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia.

C/Supt. A.G. Clarke, OIC Administration and Personnel, was Master of Ceremonies for the

event, and ex-S/Sgt. W.F. McCheyne piped in all the participants.



(L-R) Front row: Insp. D.R. Ewing (SCS), Mr. Joel Dumaresq and Mr. John Goats (CC), Mr. John Sudar (SJAA), C/Supt. A.G. Clarke, the Hon. David C. Lam, D/Commr. J.D. Farrell, C/M B.L. Metven (BB), Supt. G.J. Druchet (GCS), S/Sgt. L.S. Allchin (GCS) and Insp. L.T.J. Gallagher (SCS). Second row: ex-S/Sgt. W.F. McCheyne, Cst. S.H. Szelagiewicz (COC), Cpl. G.K. Warren (SA), Cst. J.R.G. Gosselin (CC), Sgt. B.W. Borg (BCS), C/Supt. P.M. Cummins (BCS), Sgt. E.R. Wheeler (BCS), Csts R.C. Smith, T.A. Gravelle and Cpl. H.S.B. Salh (CC). Third row: Insps J.H. McIntosh, J.P. Bechholt, H. Avery, H.A. Zelmer, C.C. MacDonald and R.G. MacPhee (BCS), Sgt. H.W. McLaughlin (BCS), Cpls J.A. Scott and A.S. Schmalz (BCS). Fourth row: Cpl. R.J. Convey, Sgt. R.P. Maitland, Cpl. W.S. Petryshen, Sgt. R.B. Paysen, Insp. E.V. Ross, Cpl. L.K. Loden, Cst. R.M. Herman and Cpl. F.W. Barbour (LSM). Fifth row: Cpl. L.S. Bergerman, Cpl. S.B. Wills, Sgt. J.A. Chisholm, Cpl. D.C. Turner, Cpl. D.C. Logan, Cpl. G.E. Cross, Cpl. D.R.L. Brown, Cpl. D.B. Warren and Cst. W.B. Gibb (LSM).

Legend: Gold Clasp and Stars (GCS); Silver Clasp and Stars (SCS); Bronze Clasp and Star (BCS); Long Service Medal (LSM); Commissioner's Commendation (CC); Commanding Officer's Commendation (COC); St. John Ambulance Award (SJAA); Suggestion Award (SA); Bronze Badge for 25 years service (BB)

Photo by C/M Jane Daborn, "E" Division Forensic Ident. Section

On August 26, 1991, S/Sgt. L.W. Jarvis, Kelowna Sub-Division, presented his daughter, Reg. No. 43397, Cst. C.A.A. Jarvis, with her police badge upon her graduation from the RCMP Academy, at Regina, Saskatchewan. Cst. Jarvis was posted to "F" Division, Hudson Bay, Saskatchewan.



DAWSON CREEK REGIMENTAL BALL The 25th annual Dawson Creek Regimental Ball was held on October 19, 1991, at the George Dawson Inn, at Dawson Creek. Two hundred members and guests enjoyed the evening's festivities. Head table guest included the CO, "E" Division, D/Commr. J.D. Farrell, the OC, Prince George Sub-Division, Supt. R.D.J. Epp, Dawson Creek Mayor Bob Trail, Mr. Dan Seyl, Cst. Ron Angell (Master of Ceremony) and the OIC, Dawson Creek Detachment, S/Sgt. Jim Senft and their wives.

Submitted by S/Sqt. J.R. Senft



On October 19, 1991, the CO "E" Division, D/Commr. J.D. Farrell, presented the Nickel Badge for 20 years of service with the Force, to C/M Nancy J. Lee, Dawson Creek Detachment Comcentre.

VETERANS' NEWS Kamloops Division of the Veterans' Association presented a Life Membership Certificate to Reg. No. 10692, J.D.L. (Len) Gray and welcomed Reg. No. 20520, ex-S/Sgt. Gerald Stephen Polegi, and Reg. No. 24724, ex-Sgt. James Cameron Shaw as new members.

The Okanagan Division of the Veterans' Association welcomed the following new members: Reg. No. 20430, ex-Sgt. F.D.C. (David) Ayres; Reg. No. 24406, ex-Cpl. G.W. (Gerald) Steele; Reg. No. 18912, ex-S/Sgt. P. (Peter) Nowakowski; Reg. No. 19734, Insp. R.E. (Bob) O'Connor (retired), and Reg. No. 18296, Insp. J.R.P. (Paul) Grudniski (retired).



On September 18, 1991, Insp. P.R. Wlodarczak congratulated his son, Reg. No. 43631, Cst. O.P. Wlodarczak, upon his engagement with the Force, at Vancouver.

The President of the Central Vancouver Island Division of the Veterans' Association presented a Life Membership certificate to Reg. No. 13841, ex-S/Sgt. M.G. (Gord) Crawford, on behalf of the president of the "F" Division (Regina) Division, where he had served faithfully. The following new members were also welcomed in the division: R.H. Brytus, Reg. No. 28618, Michael Barker; Reg. No. 18387, Brian E. Hole; Reg. No. 10729, Hendrick (Harry) W. Tieleman; Reg. No. 19210, Neville A. Saunders; Reg. No. 23179, Roger S. Cooper; Reg. No. 8754, ex-S/Sgt. William Lyle Warke; Reg. No. 15853, ex-S/Sgt. Robert M. Crookshank, and Reg. No. 16116, C/Supt. Harry Nixon (retired).

Vancouver Division of the Veterans Association welcomed the following new members: Reg. No. 20560, George Carl Rehman; Reg. No. 22680, James David Fitzsimmons; Reg. No. 15380, Allan Edward Bartlett; Reg. No. C/0277, James E. Atkinson; Reg. No. 18274, James Edward Steenson; Reg. No. O.872, Donald Lowell Render, and Reg. No. 19022, James Arthur Leonard Hamilton. The following persons were elected to the Executive Committee: President, Bill McCheyne; Vice-President, John Hooper; Treasurer, Art Levins; Secretary, Bob McKee; and Directors: Frank Brien, Charles Smith, Bob Stevenson, Paul Starek, Bill Schindeler, Lawson Eyman, Bob Siddle and Dick MacKey.

Welcome to all!

"F" Division

Headquarters—Regina, Saskatchewan

BIRTHS To Reg. No. 39521, Cst. Y.M. de Champlain and his wife, Janet, a daughter, Nicole Marie, on November 9, 1991, at Fort McMurray, Alberta.

To Reg. No. 36894, Cst. R.E. Schmidt and his wife, Esther, a son, Jason Benjamin, on October 21, 1991, at Regina.

To Reg. No. 35730, Cst. R.A. Yeske and his wife, Brenda, a son, Brent Daniel, on February 8, 1992, at Meadow Lake, Saskatchewan.

MARRIAGE Reg. No. 39962, Cst. R.W. Kucher to Justina Edith Doetzel, on August 24, 1991, at Edmonton, Alberta.

PRINCE ALBERT REGIMENTAL DINNER On October 24, 1991, 185 members and guests attended the nineteenth annual Prince Albert Regimental Dinner, held at the Prince Albert Inn. The Commanding Officer, "F" Division, A/Commr. C.I.C. Macdonnell, presented Commissioner's Commendations, Long Service Awards and Canadian Police College Certificates.



PRINCE ALBERT REGIMENTAL DINNER (L-R) Front row: A/Commr. Macdonell, Lt.-Governor Frederick Johnson (retired) and Supt. L.R. Evans. Second row: Sgt. W.C. Menzies, Csts P.D. Broccolo and R.V. MacDougall (CC), C/M F.E. Lipskey (CC), Cst. J.M. Armstrong (CC), Cst. R.E. Bartley (CPCC), Sgt. T.B. Chilibecki (BCS) and Cpl. J.N. Fluker. Third row: S/Sgt. A. Wasylenka (BCS), Cst. B.P.C. Jarvis (CC and CPCC), Cpl. J.R.A. Cieszkowski (LSM), Cst. J.B.S. Hercina (CC), Sgt. R.S. Toogood (CC) and Cpl. M.D. McIntyre (CC).

Legend: Commissioner's Commendation (CC); Bronze Clasp and Star (BCS); Long Service Medal (LSM); Canadian Police College Certificate (CPCC)

Photo by Prince Albert Forensic Ident. Section



COMMISSIONER'S COMMENDATIONS On November 13, 1991, the OC, Yorkton Sub-Division, Supt. M.F. O'Reilly presented Commanding Officer's Commendations to (L-R): Csts R.P.J. Dedieu and M.B. Richards, Broadview Detachment, for their successful apprehension of an unstable suspect wielding a knife.



CLASSIC HOCKEY TOURNAMENT A/Commr. C.I.C. Macdonell, CO, "F" Division, dropped the puck to officially open the seventh annual Classic Hockey Tournament, while C/Supt. W.R. Spring, OIC, RCMP Training Academy, looked on. Players, S/Sgt. G.L. Shearer (L), and Sgt. R.B. Cook (R), prepared to face off. The tournament brought together eight teams of members and former members over the age of 35, and their spouses, for a weekend of fun and hockey. North Battleford, Prince Albert and Yorkton Sub-Divisions, and the Academy, won in their respective finals.

Photo by Fort Qu'Appelle Forensic Ident Section



AWARDS PRESENTATION On November 13, 1991, an awards presentation ceremony was held at Yorkton Sub-Division. The Officer Commanding, Supt. M.F. O'Rielly, presented (centre): the Silver Clasp and Stars to S/Sgt. B.M. Dunn, Yorkton Sub-Division; (L): the Bronze Clasp and Star to Cpl. R.G. Aikman, Kamsack Detachment, and (R): the Long Service Medal to Cpl. D.J. Oliver, Broadview Detachment.



On August 26, 1991, Cst. N.P. Romanchuk (L), received his police badge from his father, S/Sgt. N. Romanchuk, Regina Sub-Division Section NCO, at his graduation from the RCMP Academy. Cst. Romanchuk is currently posted at Lillooet, "E" Division, British Columbia.

VETERANS' NEWS The "F" Division of the Veterans' Association awarded Life Membership to Alex M. Meiklejohn and welcomed the following new members: George Nussbaumer, Dave Tennent, Reg. No. 21902, ex-Sgt. Dale Grant Lang; Reg. No. 27273, ex-Cpl. R.J. Warnke and Reg. No. C/1524, ex-C/M Adolph Braden.

The following persons were officially sworn in as the the new Executive Committee: President, William J. (Bill) Loftus; Vice-Presidents, T.O. (Terry) Lewis, L.J. (Larry) Reddy and R.F. (Bob) Farrell; Secretary-Treasurer, R.R.L. (Ron) Ostrum; Assistant Secretary-Treasurer, A.L. (Al) Linka; Advisory Board, J.L. (Jim) Hill, H.H. (Hugh) Smith and R.G. (Dick) Crawford; Benevolent Trust Fund Committee: Peter Chyzyk (Chairperson), L.M. (Mel) Schulhauser and W.G. (Bill) Salt.

"G" Division

Headquarters—Yellowknife, Northwest Territories

BIRTHS To Reg. No. C/2273, C/M J.M. Palmer and his wife, Reg. No. C/3253, C/M D.L. Palmer, a son, Zachary Earl, on July 8, 1991, at Yellowknife.

To Reg. No. 35694, Cpl. R.D. Piper and his wife, Tammai, a son, Geoffrey Scott, on December 8, 1991, at London, Ontario.

To Reg. No. 35627, Cst. R.J.K. Wells and his wife, Brenda, a daughter, Caitlin Josephine Johanna, on August 12, 1991, at Yellowknike.

COMMENDATIONS On September 18, 1990, Cst. J.D. Ennis and Cpl. E. R. Streeter approached a house in Igloolik to arrest a highly agitated suspect of an assault, when they were shot at. During the ensuing crisis, Mrs. Ennis took over the operation of the detachment radio and telephones. For the next four hours, the members negotiated with the suspect who was threatening to commit suicide, until he finally surrendered. The combined efforts of Cst. Ennis, Cpl. Streeter and Denise Ennis were credited with averting a tragedy.



Insp. J.W. Rushton, OC, Iqaluit Sub-Division, presented the Commissioner's Commendation for Bravery to Cst. J.D.J. Ennis and a Letter of Appreciation to Mrs. Denise Ennis. Cpl. E.R. Streeter also received the Commissioner's Commendation for Bravery for his courage and professionalism during this incident.

Responding to a house fire in Iqaluit, on August 3, 1991, Csts T.G. Power and A.B.M. Campbell were advised that a woman was still

inside the burning structure. Driven back by heat and smoke on their first attempt, the members went back in and rescued the unconscious woman, who was later revived at Baffin Regional Hospital.



Insp. J.W. Rushton, OC, Iqaluit Sub-Division, presented Commanding Officer's Commendations to (Photo 1) Cst. A.B.M. Campbell, Iqaluit Detachment, and (Photo 2) Cst. T.G. Power, Iqaluit General Investigations Section.

LAW ENFORCEMENT TORCH RUN Members of the Force and other law-abiding citizens were out in full force on June 16, 1991, for the annual 10-km Law Enforcement Torch Run. Teams from the Administration, Financial Services and Criminal Operations Branches of Yellowknife and Rae Detachments participated, along with others from the Territorial and Federal Departments of Justice, the Yellowknife Fire and By-law Departments, and the Department of National Defence.

All the runners and members of the public attended a barbecue held at Yellowknife City Hall after the race. The objectives of the run had been to raise funds to assist in developing fitness, recreation and programming for the mentally handicapped athletes in the Northwest Territories, and to educate the public regarding the Special Olympics Program. This year's very successful run raised over \$10,000 for the Special Olympics Program.

Submitted by Sgt. W.J. Code



Torch Run participants on the steps of Yellowknife City Hall.

NEW ALL-RANKS MESS In January, 1991, a project was undertaken to move the All-Ranks Mess from the main Inuvik Sub-Division building to the outside garage/warehouse. Hundreds of hours were put in on the construction by members and construction materials were, by and large, financed by Mess funds and donations from members.

The official opening of the new Mess building was held on July 14, 1991, with a strip of Muskox pelt as a ribbon, and an ulu (Inuit skinning knife) to cut it. Although it was a joint project, five members in particular were

honoured for their significant effort with commemorative plaques: S/Sgt. M.K. Robertson, Sgt. R.W. McKillican, Cpl. R.J. de Jong, Cpl. P.R. Simonson and Cst. J.A. Lebrasseur.

Submitted by Insp. E.J. Pettit



HELPING THE NEEDY During the Christmas Season, Fort Simpson Detachment members and their spouses made up food and clothes hampers for two needy families in Fort Simpson. (L-R): Cpl. G.C. Downing and Cst. R.K. Cashman.



On September 11, 1991, Reg. No. 43599, Cst. W.D. Heron was officially sworn into the Force at Fort Smith, by Insp. J.F. Skrine, OC, Hay River Sub-Division. Cst. Heron—reportedly the first member from Fort Smith to be sworn into the Force under the Aboriginal Constable Development Program—commenced recruit training at Regina, Saskatchewan, on February 21, 1992.

Submitted by Sgt. J.W. Barr, NCO i/c Fort Smith Detachment

SANTA VISITS FORT GOOD HOPE Starting on December 17, 1991, Santa visited the Fort Good Hope area, and attended T'Selihye Scool to distribute gifts to the children of the community. On December 20, accompanied by Cpl. Willy Wittig, Santa made a raindeer patrol to the settlement of Colville Lake, and distributed more gifts to local school children. On December 21, he returned to Fort Good Hope and with the help of the local Northern Store staff, distributed candy canes to shoppers. The Santa Patrol has become a tradition with the members of Fort Good Hope Detachment, to promote good will and cheer and positive police community relations.

Submitted by Cst. J.R. Andrews



Santa (Cst. J.R. Andrews) and his helper, Cpl. Wittig, with some of the children at Colville Lake.

"H" Division

Headquarters — Halifax, Nova Scotia

BIRTHS To Reg. No. 41585, Cst. T.E. Meldrum and his wife, Marie, daughters, Cahley Lavinia, on July 16, 1990, at Kentville, Nova Scotia, and

Jenna Marie, on January 8, 1992, at Berwick, Nova Scotia. CORPS ENSIGN PRESENTATION CEREMONY On October 16, 1991, the Honourable Lloyd R. Crouse, Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, presented the new "H" Division Corps Ensign to C/Supt. A.D.F. Burchill, Commanding Officer, "H" Division, during a formal ceremony held at Government House.

The following Long Service Awards were also presented on this occasion:

Long Service Medal: Sgts D.J. Foxe and R.W. Hennessey; Cpls D.C. Ash, P.F. Barrett, D.J. Brown, J.M. Crawford, A.D. Darrah, F.N. Gallop, B.E. Hart, R.M. Howse and D.A. McLeod; Csts R.A. Burns, R.F. Cuthbert, P.A. Gamble, C.S. Hornsnell, H.A.T. Pelham, W.D. Shields and R.E. Stewart

Nickel Badge (20 years service with the Force): C/Ms W.N. Lunn, J.B. Romard and C.A. Smith

Submitted by Sgt. W.H. Taylor



The Hon. Lloyd R. Crouse presenting the "H" Division Corps Ensign to C/Supt. Burchill.



(L-R) Sitting: the Hon. Joel R. Matheson, Attorney General of Nova Scotia, the Hon. Lloyd R. Crouse, Mrs. Crouse and C/Supt. Burchill. Standing, first row: C/M C.A. Smith (NB), Cpls D.C. Ash and D.J. Brown (LSMs), Sgt. D.J. Foxe (LSM), Cst. P.A. Gable (LSM), Cpl. B.E. Hatt (LSM), Cst. C.S. Horsnell (LSM), C/Ms J.B. Romard and W.N. Lunn (NB). Second row: Cst. R.F. Cuthbert, Sgt. R.W. Hennessey, Cpls P.F. Barrett and J.M. Crawford, Csts R.A. Burns and R.E. Stewart, Cpls R.M. Howse, A.P. Darrah, F.N. Gallop, D.A. McLeod and S.A. Doiron, Csts H.A.T. Pelham and W.D. Shields (LSMs). Missing: Ms. Nadine Cooper-Mont, Deputy Solicitor General of Nova Scotia, and Supt. D.A. Bain, OIC, Administration and Personnel.

Legend: (LSM) Long Service Medal; (NB) Nickel Badge for 20 years service



COMMENDATIONS On October 15, 1991, the CO, "H" Division, C/Supt. A.D.F. Burchill, presented Commanding Officer's Commendations to Cst. M.W. Johnson, Parrsborro Rural Detachment (L), and Cst. C.C. Morton, Parrsborro Detachment (R), for their actions during a three-hour standoff with an armed, dangerously unstable and clearly suicidal male, at Parrsborro, on September 24, 1990. With patience and compassion, Csts Morton and Johnson persuaded the suspect to surrender his weapon, thereby averting a tragedy.

Submitted by Sgt. W.H. Taylor

CHRISTMAS SPIRIT Ten years ago, Cst. John Elliot, Antigonish Detachment, came up with an idea which made Christmas extra special for hundreds of area children. Now, for them, Santa does not wear a beard and a red suit and ride a sleigh pulled by eight reindeer; he wears a police officer's uniform and drives a police car. Elliot's concept was a simple one: collecting donations within the community and purchasing suitable gifts for the less fortunate children living in the Detachment area.

Christmas 1991, was their most successful year so far, with toys, clothing, and other special items being distributed to 242 children in the Antigonish area.

VETERANS' NEWS The Nova Scotia Division of the RCMP Veterans' Association welcomed the following new members: Richard V. McCrossin, William (Bud) Holgate, David R. Carter, W. Blair MacKinnon, Roland MacIssac, Mel Bateman and Gordon Cook.

The following Executive Committee Officers were officially sworn-in: President, Clare Dent; 1st Vice-President, Angus Mackenzie; 2nd Vice-President, Moody MacKay; Secretary, Hal



Cst. D. Peters, Antigonish Detachment, extended special thanks to Mr. Ron MacGillivary, whose generous contribution helped make this year's Christmas Spirit Program an unprecedented success.

Grainger; Treasurer, Peter Ineson; Executive Members: Melvin (Mel) Larsen, Campbell (Cam) Reid, Stuart (Stu) Ryder, Leigh Stewart, Doug Smith, Dale Wishart, Marvel (Mattie) Mattson and Ralph Steeves

"J" Division

Headquarters—Fredericton, New Brunswick

BIRTH To Reg. No. 38449, Cst. R.R.M.R. Britt, and his wife, Nicole, a son, Ryan Michael, on December 10, 1991, at Saint John, New Brunswick.

MARRIAGE Reg. No. 38449, Cst. R.R.M.R. Britt to Nicole Malley, on May 19, 1990, at Beaverbrook, New Brunswick. COOLING OFF ON WASHEMDOAK LAKE The hottest day of summer, July 20, 1991, was the setting for" Rendez-vous '91", on Washemdoak Lake, Cambridge Narrows, New Brunswick. The annual boating event, sponsored by Moosehead Brewers, attracted more than 200 boats of all shapes and sizes, including our own "Zodiac", and members on patrol.

Submitted by Cst. J.J.P. Dufour



ENJOYING A DAY ON THE LAKE (L-R): Cst. K.P. Spenceley, Oromocto Detachment, Cst. J.J.P. Dufour, Fredericton Federal Enforcement Section, and Auxiliary Constable S. Dominie, Gagetown Detachment.



Participants in the "Sober Walk" during National Addiction Awareness Week (L-R): Band Constable Alvery Paul, Auxiliary Band Constable Leslie Mitchell, Cst. J.C.D. Moore, S/Cst. Albert Martin, Cst. J.E.R. Potvin and (kneeling) Cst. D.A. Butler.

Photo by Jeannie Mitchell

FAREWELL On September 21, 1991, members and auxiliary members from Edmunston Detachment and Edmunston Drug Section gathered in St-Agathe, Maine (U.S.) to present a Certificate of Service and plaques on behalf of the CO, "J" Division and members of Edmunston Detachment, Highway Patrol and the "J" Division Combined Mess, to ex-Auxiliary Constable Carmel "Loup" Nadeau in recognition of his 25 years of voluntary service with the Force. "Loup" made lots of friends in the Force and is an active member of the Blue Knights, New Brunswick Chapter.

Submitted by Cpl. J.V.R. Lamothe

NATIONAL ADDICTION AWARENESS WEEK Neguac Detachment members participated in many activities organized by the Burnt Church Indian Nation to promote the National Addiction Awareness Week. Approximately 300 people formed a circle along the shore behind Burnt Church School, depicting this year's logo "Keep the Circle Strong." Cpl. Ron Godin, Bathurst Forensic Identification Section, took the arial photographs from the Force helicopter, piloted by S/Sgt. Tom Vickers.

Submitted by Cst. D.A. Butler



(L-R) Front row: Cst. D.A. Michaud, Mrs. Carmelle Nadeau, ex-A/Cst. "Loup" Nadeau and Cst. C.A. Marquis. Back row: Cst. L.J.A. LeGal, Cpls J.C.J. Jacques and J.V.R. Lamothe.

Photo by A/Cst. Jacques Clavette

"K" Division

Headquarters-Edmonton, Alberta

BIRTHS To Reg. No. 37503, Cst. R.M. Peacocke and his wife, Cathy, a son, Brian Vincent, on June 28, 1987, at Cardston, Alberta, and a daughter, Laura Elaine, on November 15, 1991, at Red Deer, Alberta.

To Reg. No. 36615, Cst. J.R. Stewart and his wife, Wendy, a son, Connor James, on November 2, 1991, at Calgary, Alberta.

MARRIAGE Reg. No. 38844, Cst. C.G. Krieger to Reg. No. 40807, Cst. K.A. Hardy, on July 7, 1990, at Kelowna, British Columbia.

REGIMENTAL BALL On October 5, 1991, the first ever Grande Cache Regimental Ball was held at the Grande Cache High School. The CO, "K" Division, A/Commr. W.L. Holmes, presented an appreciation plaque to Auxiliary Constable Barry McCaig, who served at Grande Cache from January to May 1983, and relocated to Camrose Detachment, where he still works to this day.

Proceeds from the Ball were donated to local hospital (\$1650), the Big Horn Golden Age Centre (\$750), and the Law Enforcement Scholarship (\$750).

Submitted by Cpl. S.L. Bayley

Calgary and hosted by Supt. W.B. Davison, OC. Calgary Sub-Division. The Toast to the Force was proposed by Superintendent Jim Mathews, Calgary Police Service. Head table quests included quest speaker Commissioner N.D. Inkster, A/Commr. W.L. Holmes, CO, "K" Division; Colonel Gray, Commanding Officer CFB Calgary; Regimental Sergeant Major Sevfort, Calgary 1st Service Battalion; C/Supt. D.C. Cooper, OIC, Criminal Operations; C/Supt M.K.M. Clegg, "K" Division Admin. and Personnel Officer; S/Sgt. L.L. Bennett, Okotoks Detachment, most senior NCO in attendance: Cpl. B.L. Barkley, Gleichen Detachment, most junior NCO in attendance, and Cst. K.G. Carle, Strathmore Detachment, most junior member of the Force in attendance.

Supt. Davison presented to Commissioner Inkster, on behalf of Calgary Sub-Division, a print entitled, "The Blackfoot Treaty, 1877—Crowfoot Speaking," from a painting by A. Bruce Stapeleton.

Submitted by Cpl. R.J. Broster



GRANDE CACHE RECEIVING LINE (L-R): A/Commr. W.L. Holmes, CO, "K" Division, and Mrs. Violet Holmes; S/Sgt. R.A. Beckwith, representing the OC, Edson Sub-Division, and Mrs. Caroline Beckwith; Sgt. G.A. Matzner, NCO i/c Grande Cache Detachment, and Mrs. Alexis Matzner.

CALGARY REGIMENTAL DINNER On October 1, 1991, 147 members and guests, including members of the "K" Division RCMP Veterans' Association, attended the annual Calgary Sub-Division Regimental Dinner, held at CFB



CALGARY SUB-DIVISION REGIMENTAL DINNER Following the meal, 29 members received their Long Service Awards from the Commissioner and the Commanding Officer's Commendation was presented by A/Commr. W.L. Holmes (R), to S/Sgt. C.C. Marks, Calgary Commercial Crime Section, for tenacity, organizational ability and investigative skills demonstrated during a major fraud investigation.

Photo by Sgt. M.J. Ellis, Calgary Forensic Ident.

POLICE COMMANDER FOR A DAY On November 25, 1991, Andrew Marcinkoski, a four year-old resident of Stony Plain and winner of the Spruce Grove "Police Commander for a Day" draw, received the royal treatment-after being escorted from his home via police car, he inspected the office, learned fingerprint techniques, tested the police car siren and went for a ride on the Spruce Grove City Detachment all-terrain vehicle. To top off his day, Andrew dined at McDonald's with members of the Detachment and received several gifts, including a Ronald Mcdonald wristwatch, a city of Spruce Grove pin, and a Victim Services Teddy Bear. This RCMP Crime Prevention Week initiative was sponsored by Spruce Grove Detachment and McDonald's Restaurants.

Submitted by S/Sgt. C.G.J. Aschenbrenner



Commander for a Day, Andrew Marcinkoski.



LETHBRIDGE AWARDS PRESENTATION CERE-MONY On January 28, 1992, a coffee social was held at Lethbridge Sub-Division and Long Service Awards were presented by the new OC, Insp. L.T. Hickman (last on the R) to (L-R): Cpl. R.F. Mattson and S/Sgt D.F. Funk (Alberta Police Long Service Medal for 25 years service in Alberta); Sgt. A.E. Mullin and Cst. J.D.J. Turnel (RCMP Long Service Medal).

Submitted by S/Sgt. F.K. Campbell

RETIREMENT On September 14, 1991, a social function was held for retiring Officer Commanding, Lethbridge Sub-Division, Supt. A.O. Maguire. The event also marked the promotional transfers of Cpl. Bill Sharp, from Vauxhall to Grimshaw Detachment, and Cst. Ted Emmanuels, from Lethbridge to Peace River Sub-Division.

Submitted by S/Sgt. F.K. Campbell



(L-R): A/Commr. W.L. Holmes, Mrs. Violet Holmes, Mrs. Maggie Maguire, Supt. A.O. Maguire and Supt. D.C. Cooper.

"K" DIVISION HOCKEY TOURNAMENT Edmonton hosted the annual "K" Division Under 35 and Over 35 Hockey Tournament, January 31-February 2, 1992. The fun-filled weekend of competitive hockey was enjoyed by 256 members on 16 different teams. The final results:

Under 35 champions: Peace River Sub-Division

Over 35 champions: Edson Sub-Division

Individual Under 35 awards were presented to Cst. A.B. Lewis, Peace River Sub-Division—Most Valuable Player; Cst. B.R. Ledoux, Fort McMurray Sub-Division—Most Sportsmanlike Player, and Mr. Perry Cardinal, Alberta Chiefs—Top Scorer.

Over 35 awards were presented to Mr. Louis Chaisson, Edson Sub-Division—Most Valuable Player, and Cst. S. McDonald, Edmonton—Most Sportsmanlike Player.

Submitted by Cst. J.F. Presley



AMETHYST LODGE CHILI BAKE-OFF For the third year in a row, Jasper Detachment members participated in the annual Chili Bake-Off, sponsored by the Amethyst Lodge. The team, comprised of Cpls R.B. Rauckman and K.B. Fitzpatrick, and Cst. E.D. Miles, placed 7th out of 16 teams for best chili. They did, however, take first prize for best theme and booth. (L-R): Cpl. Fitzpatrick, Cst. N.E. Landers, Ginny Miles, Cpl. Rauckman (at back), Debbie Rauckman and Cst. Miles.

CROSS-CULTURAL AWARENESS WORKSHOP

Responding to the need for enhanced awareness and understanding between Force members and Aboriginal people, the Peigan Nation hosted a three-day cross cultural awareness workshop, September 22-24, 1991.

A/Commr. W.L. Holmes and 24 members from various detachments involved in policing Treaty Seven Reserves, attended, along with representatives from the Solicitor General's Department and Indian and Northern Affairs Canada.

The workshop was held outdoors for a traditional native camp ambience and to promote more open and relaxed dialogue.Participants worked side by side with the native community setting up camp, erecting the teepee presented to the Force, playing a traditional native hand game, and riding on horseback in the trails throughout the area. The ladies from the Peigan Reserve prepared all the meals during the workshop, and demonstrated the art of meat preparation, using a freshly killed deer. The workshop wrapped up with the traditional sacred pipe and sweat lodge ceremony.

Everyone involved gained a better understanding and appreciation of each others needs and cultural differences.

Submitted by Cst. H.K. Crowshoe



MOE JOHANSON MEMORIAL GOLF TOURNA-MENT On June 24, 1991, Cpl. D. Ireland, Calgary Customs and Excise (L), received an award for winning the Men's Low Gross Score and the RCMP Member Low Gross Score, presented by Cpl. T. Nelson, at the annual golf tournament hosted by Nanton Detachment at the Nanton Golf Course. Brenda Petersen of Nanton, won the Ladies Low Gross Score. All proceeds were donated to the Star Air Ambulance Service.

Submitted by Cpl. T.A. Nelson



Members of St. Paul RCMP Recreational Club at their October (Halloween) Dinner and Dance Night. The group included one inspector, one staff sergeant, one sergeant, two corporals, five constables, two civilian members, one secretary, one matron, one crown prosecutor, and their spouses. Next year, they are thinking of making it a masquerade—where people can dress up.

"L" Division

Headquarters—Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island

"OPERATION LANCER" On October 24, 1991, "L" Division members attended a luncheon where a presentation was made to Dr. and Mrs. G. Gingras of Monticello, for the assistance and the hospitality they extended to "L" Division members during "Operation Lancer," which culminated in the arrest of ten suspects and the seizure of approximately four tons of marijuana, eight vehicles and one vessel.



(L-R): S/Sgt. B.E. Stevenson, NCO i/c Criminal Operations, C/Supt J.D. Moodie, CO, "L" Division, Dr. G. Gingras, Mrs. C. Gingras, Supt. F.W. Pushka, OIC, Criminal Operations, and S/Sgt. R.A. Nahrgang, Division Section NCO.

Photo by Sgt. W. Meadus, "L" Division Forensic Ident. Section

"M" Division

Headquarters — Whitehorse, Yukon

BIRTHS To Reg. No. 39423, Cst. B.R.M. Head and his wife, Jan, a son, Braden Thomas, on January 21, 1992, at Whitehorse.

To Reg. No. 37265, Cst. A.R. Lane and his wife, Irene, a daughter, Cassandra Sarah, on February 16, 1992, at Whitehorse.



On December 11, 1991, Supt. E.F. Henderson, OIC, Criminal Operations, presented an appreciation plaque to Rita and Bill Bakk, in recognition of their support and assistance to "M" Division Drug Section members over the years.



REUNION OF RNWMP "H" SQUADRON—1919 On December 20, 1991, all known survivors of "H" Squadron reunited at Whitehorse. Although only two members of the original 135 men could attend, Reg. No. 8681, R. Cousins (L), and Reg. No. 8621, G.I. Cameron, had a great time sharing old and new stories and reminiscing. SUMMER STUDENT PROGRAM The 1991 three-day summer student orientation course held at Yukon College in Whitehorse appears to be quite successful in the Yukon communities. The majority of participants wish to pursue a career with the Force. The course encompassed kit upkeep, review of the Administration and Operational Manuals, arrest and search procedures, note taking, receiving and handling of complaints, radio operation, officer survival (self-defense, domestic disputes, vehicle checks), scene protection, shotgun training and Identification Services.



Participants in the Summer Student Program were sworn-in as peace officers on June 27, 1991, and dispatched to their home communities. (L-R) Front row: Simon Nagano (Dawson City), Kayreen Brickner (Dawson City), the CO, "M" Division, C/Supt. J.R. Gilholme, Darius Kassi (Old Crow), and Troy Durand (Whitehorse). Second row: Henry Nukon (Ross River), Vernon Asp (Mayo), Course Coordinator, Cst. C.N. Bertrand, and Peter Johnson (Teslin).

ALASKA STATE TROOPERS GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY On May 2, 1991, the RCMP Bison Band performed at the Golden Anniversary Ball for the Alaska State Troopers held at the Egan Centre, in Anchorage, Alaska. Approximately 300 guests attended, including law enforcement representatives from the United States, "G" Division (Northwest Territories), and "M" Division. Individual presentations were made to the Alaska State Troopers by C/Supt. E.R. Wilson, CO, "G" Division, and C/Supt. J.R. Gilholme, CO, "M" Division.

Submitted by C/Supt. J.R. Gilholme



TROOPER ANNIVERSARY A special presentation of a framed print was made on behalf of Commissioner N.D. Inkster. (L-R): Pat Wellington, Director, Golden Anniversary Committee; C/Supt. E.R. Wilson; Colonel John Murphy, Director, Alaska State Troopers; C/Supt. J.R. Gilholme, and Tom Anderson, Chairman, Golden Anniversary Committee.



ANNUAL REVOLVER SHOOT The 31st annual revolver shooting match between members of "M" Division and the Alaska State Troopers was held at Anchorage, Alaska, on August 16, 1991. The Troopers defeated the RCMP team by a narrow margin of six points. (L-R, Photo 1): Csts G.B. McLeod, P.M. Sherstan (high aggregate shooter overall), W.D. Kachur, H. Hahn, R.J. Noble and H.G. Hermanson. (Photo 2) Winners: Sgt. J.J. Hall, Trooper C. Bartolini, Sgts R. Gorder and D. Casanovas, and Lt. C. Stockard.

Submitted by Cst. H.G. Hermanson

"O" Division

Headquarters - Toronto, Ontario

BIRTH To Reg. No. 34222, Cpl. W.W. Lytwynec and his wife, Donna, a son, Paul Walter, on August 27, 1991, at Oakville, Ontario.

MESS 50TH ANNIVERSARY On November 1, 1991, 92 members and guests attended a Mess Dinner, to celebrate the "O" Division Senior NCOs' Mess 50th anniversary. Guest speaker for the evening, Major-General R. Rohmer (retired), spoke on the tradition of close relationships between the RCMP and military messes. Special head table guest, C/S/M E.B. Young, gave a brief talk on the history of RCMP messes.

Mess president, Sgt. T.V. Watts, and Vice-President, S/Sgt. L.K. Tronstad, accepted a 50th

Anniversary Plaque from S/Sgt. R.T. Rawluk, Committee Coordinator. The plaque contains the Nominal Roll of all staff sergeants, sergeants, associate and honourary members (227 names) of the "O" Division Senior NCOs' Mess.

DRUG AWARENESS PRESENTATION On November 27, 1991, a combined RCMP/Beaver Drug Awareness presentation was conducted at D.M. Eagle School, in St. Clair Beach, Ontario, for 61 boys from area Beaver colonies, accompanied by their leaders and about 20 parents. The two-hour presentation, complete with samples of various illicit drugs on display, as well as paraphernalia associated with the drug sub-culture, was followed by a productive and rewarding dialogue between the Drug Awareness speaker and the boys. Each Beaver



(L-R) Sitting: Master Warrant Officer (MWO) D. Boggiss, 48th Highlanders of Canada; C/S/M E.B. Young; Major-General R. Rohmer (retired); Sgt. T.V. Watts and MWO B.K. Barker, Toronto Scottish Regiment. Standing: Petty Officer First Class G. Wolfrey, HMCS York; Warrant Officer (WO) L. Sarossy, Queen's Own Rifles of Canada; WO G. Ewing, Lorne Scotts Regiment; Chief Warrant Officer (CWO) L. Clark, Queen's York Rangers; MWO P. Tong, Queen's York Rangers; CWO W. McDermid, CFB Toronto "HQ" Land Forces; CWO D. Tait, 2nd Field Engineers; CWO S. Kiss, 709 Communications; MWO A. Borthwick, 7 Toronto Royal Canadian Artillery and MWO S. Duncan, Governor General Horse Guards.

received a souvenir T-shirt, depicting a beaver in red serge waving a Canadian flag, which was financed in part by a generous donation from the Windsor Detachment Social Club.

The presentation was attended by members in dress uniform, working uniform and plain-clothes. The information imparted, the T-shirts and related drug awareness promotional material helped to make the presentation an unqualified success. While absent parents may have missed an opportunity, the message was clearly heard by the boys. The presentation was the second one held in the last two years, and it is anticipated that it will become a yearly occurence.

Submitted by Cst. B.W. Flieger

VETERANS' NEWS The following new members were welcomed into the Toronto Division of the Veterans' Association: Reg. No. 21196, Robert Stevenson (Bob) Bell; Reg. No. 20110, Harry Wayne Burns; Reg. No. 9510, Ernest Sidney Boyton (Tiny) Covell; Reg. No. 0.731 (18319), Ralph Murray Culligan; Reg. No. C/3075, Ludmilla Wanda Parnell; Reg. No. 0.968, H. Gary Clarke; Reg. No. 0.1043, Donald Harold Maas, and William Ross Gilmour.

Members of the new Executive Committee were officially sworn-in: President, A. (Arnie)



On November 13, 1991, Csts J.P.R. Goulet (L), and A.D. Gagnon (R), Timmins Detachment, participated in the second annual Northern College Career Day. The Force was among 60 prospective employers represented at this event. Approximately 1200 students from across northeastern Ontario attended this career day, to get a better perspective of career opportunities offered in the region.

Crittenden; Vice-President, J.M. (Jack) Appleton; Secretary, J.A. (Janet) Wiszowaty; Treasurer, S.C. (Stu) Jarvis; Chairman, Division Reserve Fund, Willard Jewett; Executive Committee (Boutique), Ken Sider, (Sick Report) Greg Albright, and (Entertainment) Phil Grossmith.

Welcome to all!

RCMP Academy

Regina, Saskatchewan



HALLOWEEN AT THE ACADEMY Can you imagine what the rest of the staff at the Training Academy must go through with this bunch of goblins around? Better them than us! (L-R) First row: Heather Crooks, Ann Molson, Kathy Richter, Claudette Stefankiu, Louise Lynden, Marilyn Chicoine and Adrienne Fradet. Second row: Wendy Kraushaar, Eileen Mayo, Orle Rondeau, Lorraine Petrisor, Irma Wilson, Shirley Archambault and Donna Fisher. Third row: Louise Beaudry, Gisèle Smith, Danielle Beauchesne, Linda Lajoie, Pat Broda, Deb Kowalchuk, Lynn White and Gloria Nichol.

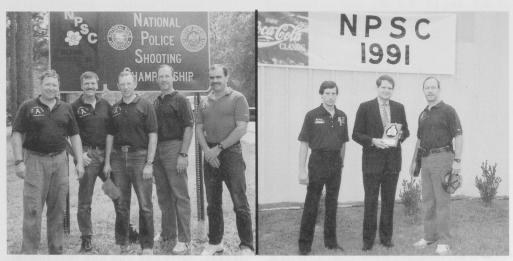


JAPANESE POLICE OFFICIALS ON TOUR Members of the Chiba Prefectural Police, a 10,000-member force near Tokyo, toured the Academy, between September 30 and October 3, 1991, to learn more about our justice system and basic police training. (L-R): Supt. J.J. Lemay, RCMP Academy Training Officer, Assistant-Inspectors Shoji Oikawa, Minoru Yamada, Saburo Kikuchi, Susumu Saito, Kaichi Sato, Yoichi Kozasa, Katsumi Kusada, and Cpl. D.M. Nadeau, visit coordinator. Seated: Inspector Koji Iwahara, chief of the delegation.

SHOOTING CHAMPIONSHIP A team of five RCMP members represented the Academy at the U.S. National Police Shooting Championship in Jackson, Mississippi, September 21-26, 1991. More than 700 officers from all over North America participated in the competition, and the RCMP team did quite

well, considering the high calibre of their opponents. The hosts from the Jackson Police were very welcoming and their reception generated friendship and camaraderie among the competitors.

Submitted by Cpl. D.M. Nadeau



(L-R, Photo 1): Cpls Bob Letendre and Roger Frenette, Firearms Training; S/Sgt. Robin Gomes, Chief Armourer; S/Sgt. Gary Falconbridge, NCO i/c Firearms Training Section; and Cpl. Denis Nadeau, Physical Training Section. (Photo 2): S/Sgt. Falconbridge (R), presented a plaque on behalf of the OIC, RCMP Academy, to Jackson Mayor, the Hon. Kane Ditto, in the presence of Commander Robert Pope, Jackson PD Firearms Training (L).



ARREST OF S/M S. MAHON On October 21, 1991, S/M S. Mahon was "arrested" as part of the annual Canadian Cancer Society Jail and Bail fundraiser, during his own Sergeant Major's Parade, while the troops looked on. (L-R): Unidentified representatives of the Cancer Society, Insp. J.R.M. Castonguay and S/M S. Mahon.

JASPER/BANFF RELAY RACE The 11th annual Jasper/Banff Relay Race was held on June 1-2, 1991, and the RCMP was once again represented by a team of 17 runners from Saskatchewan. They ran the 286 kilometres in just over 23 hours (23:05:07 to be precise), with an average speed per mile of 7.48 minutes, thereby qualifying them for the 1992 race, to be held on June 6-7. Teams from all over the world participate each year in this gruelling event, which was won this year by the Yamanashi Gakun University Team, from Japan. With a average speed of 5.36 minutes per mile, they covered the course from Jasper to Banff in 16:33:42 hours.

Submitted by Cpl. D.M. Nadeau

TERRY FOX CUP RUN On September 7, 1991, the 4th annual Terry Fox Cup Run was held at Queensbury Down, in Regina. This two-mile relay race held once a year, is scheduled between horse races at Queensbury Down. Wagers are collected from fans by RCMP Academy volunteers are donated to the Terry Fox Campaign Fund. For the first time, the "Sask Oil Slicks," a four-man civilian team, beat the RCMP Academy recruit teams with a time of 9:26 minutes. "The Rosco Boys" team placed second, and the "Go Four" team, third. Proceeds from this year's run and the sale of T-shirts at the Academy netted a grand total of \$5,190.74 for the Terry Fox Campaign. Submitted by Cpl. D.M. Nadeau



1991 RCMP JASPER/BANFF TEAM (L-R) Front row: S/Sgt. G. McRae, Sgt. T.A. Stimpson, Cst. T. Béland, Cpl. C. Côté, Sgt. L.J. McAllister and Cpl. D.M. Nadeau. Back row: C/M G.H. McLeod, Cpl. R.E. Moulton, Dr. G. Dean, Cpl. R.G. Reeves, Cst. J.W. Ellis, Cpl. J.R.G. Moreau, Sgt. J.C. Graham, Cpl. B.M. Beck, S/Sgt. G. Falconbridge, Mr. Nick Wagonhaufer and Mr. Ken Yerick.



(L-R) In red serge: Cst. R.A. Price and Cpl. D.M. Nadeau, Terry Fox Cup Run coordinator. Kneeling: "Rosco's Boys" team, Csts S.M. Vaughan, C. Singh, C.L. Herman and R.J. Johnson. Standing: "Go Four" team, Csts B.A. Casey, E.A. Jeanson, D.S. Scott and S.R. Pigeon.

Canadian Police College

Rockcliffe, Ontario



On February 13, 1992, Fort Frances Police Service Sergeant Paul Pirie, spokesperson for the Multicultural Education and Trainers Course No. 92-1, presented an appreciation plaque to Mr. Ajit Sahota, Ottawa Sikh Society, who hosted an evening for members of the class at the local Gurdwara in Ottawa. Onlookers (L-R): Mrs. Alice Basarke representing the World Sikh Organization, course coordinators, S/Sgt. Michael Burd and Sgt. Brian Pyne, and class president, Deputy Sergeant Mike Boyd, Metro Toronto Police.

Promotions

HEADQUARTERS — (Ottawa, Ontario)

Superintendent — Insp. J.A.G.A. Beauchemin

Inspector — S/Sgt. M.B. O'Neil

Staff Sergeant — Sgts K.E. Allen, J.R.L. Goulet

Sergeant — Cpls G.M. Archibald, R.E. Lapierre, J.O.R. Lussier, J.D. Neily, B.R.M. Swann, B.A. Busson

Corporal — Csts W.D. Allen, J.M.L.M. Gélinas, P.T. McDonald, R.C. Goulding, D.R. Ivany

Constable — S/Csts J.R.R.G. Walker, J.E. Rainey

Civilian Member — C/Ms R.D. Musgrave, R.L. Armstrong, M.C. Dagenais, J.H.L.P. Hanson, F.P. Hunt, W.H.E. McMillan

"A" DIVISION — (Ottawa, Ontario)

Sergeant — Cpl. J.A.P. Prud'Homme

Corporal — Csts J.M.A.R. Gagné, J.A.A. Sabourin, M.A.J. Spooner

"B" DIVISION — (St John's, Newfoundland)

Corporal — Csts J.A. Archibald, A. Jackman, B.W. MacKay, E.C. Wright, S.L. Seiffert

"C" DIVISION — (Montréal, Quebec)

Sergeant — Cpls J.W.Y. Bouchard, J.P.R.G. Fournier, J.L.A. Girard, A. Hardy, J.A.R. Potvin

Constable — S/Cst. J.S. Duchesne

"D" DIVISION — (Winnipeg, Manitoba)

Staff Sergeant — Sgts W.R. Eckford, D.R. Thompson, G.H. Brooks

Sergeant — Cpls W. Bérubé, D.A. Munro, R.L. Waugh

Corporal — Csts K.J. Miller, R.M. Derworiz, D.J. Flamank, D.J. Houston, D. King, R.P. Zwaagstra

"E" DIVISION — (Vancouver, British Columbia) Superintendent — Insps R.W. Fenske, C.R. Weigum

Staff Sergeant — Sgts D.W. Jeffrey, L.G. Killaly

Sergeant — Cpls B.G. Kraeling, L.L. Van de Walle, D.S. Wylie, D.R. Bindon

Corporal — Csts J.D. Brown, R.J. Cousins, J.V. O'Connor, S.A. Walton, J.W.R. Beaudoin, T.J. Glen, T.I. Mitchell

Civilian Member — C/Ms M.F.A. Belza, N.T. Bewcyk

"F" DIVISION — (Regina, Saskatchewan)

Staff Sergeant — Sgt. D.E. Hall

Sergeant — Cpls M.F. Morrissey, R.V. Reynolds

Corporal — Csts R.G. Warnock, D.J. Clace, A.E. Langille

"G" DIVISION — (Yellowknife, Northwest Territories)

Corporal — Cst. D.E. Taylor

"J" DIVISION — (Fredericton, New Brunswick)

Corporal — Csts A.B. Munro, M.W. Reade, J.M.H. Tessier

Constable — S/Cst. J.W.M. Cousineau

"K" DIVISION — (Edmonton, Alberta)

Inspector — S/Sgt. E.K. Peters

Staff Sergeant — Sgts R.A. Wheadon, D.R. Martin, J.E. Tamboline

Sergeant — Cpls H. Dekok, J.D. Greenan, B.C. Holman, W.J. Sharp, K.D. Brix, J.V. Dunn, H.E. Lachuk, F.D. Mullaney, E.J. Ryan

Corporal — Csts W.D. Clapham, M.P. Greidanus, P.M. Hayes, R.T. Bullock, G.D. Earl, J.D. Friesen, G.G. Smith

Constable — S/Cst. C.N. MacLeod

"L" DIVISION — (Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island)

Corporal — Cst. L.L. Barnes

"O" DIVISION — (Toronto, Ontario)

Staff Sergeant — Sgt. L. Nave

Sergeant — Cpls W. Dowhayko, R.W. Nicholson

Corporal — Csts D.W. Cope, R.W.K. Davis, J.R.J. Roy, H.C. Smith, W. Spilkin, P.S. Thompson, R.J.P. Flynn, D.W. Watts

RCMP ACADEMY — (Regina, Saskatchewan)

Superintendent — Insp. J.M.R. Tremblay

Sergeant — Cpls J.R.G.G. De La Sablonnière, J.C.R. Tardif

Retirements

Re	eg. No.	Rank	Name	Division	Date
O. 0. 18 19	.1063 .1106 .1131 .606 .572 .738	Supt. Supt. Supt. S/Sgt. Sgt. S/Sgt. S/Sgt.	McGuire, J.E.W. McKiel, L.F.W. Maguire, A.O. Kendall, D.M. Hawkes, B.N. Lamoureux, J.B.G. Barnes, D.W.	"B" "K" "E" HQ "A"	91-11-01 91-12-03 91-12-03 92-01-01 92-01-01 92-01-25 91-11-18
20	1432	3/3gt.	Darries, D.VV.	114	(cont'd)

	Rank	Name	Division	Date
20736	S/Sgt.	Stephens, W.E.	"E"	92-01-11
21662	S/Sgt.	Delaney, D.E.	"O"	91-11-24
22716	Cpl.	Keyes, L.G.	"D"	92-01-03
23350	Sgt.	Kondro, D.G.	"K"	92-01-01
23359	Sgt.	Dunne, J.P.	"L"	91-12-02
23737	Sgt.	Craske, W.D.T.	"F"	92-01-10
23763	Cpl.	Fitzsimmons, R.G.	"E"	91-12-12
23791	Sgt.	Evans, A.C.	"K"	91-09-16
23915	S/Sgt.	Bryce, T.R.	"D"	91-12-20
23967	Cpl.	Rowe, A.H.A.	"E"	91-12-28
24170	S/Sgt.	Greyeyes, J.J.R.	"E"	91-11-01
24175	Cpl.	Chaytor, W.A.	"O"	91-10-14
24415	Cst.	Edy, D.H.	"E"	91-12-03
24492	Sgt.	Campbell, W.E.	"J"	91-11-16
24673	Cpl.	Scott, T.J.	"K"	92-01-02
24724	Sgt.	Shaw, J.C.	"E"	91-05-31
24888	Cpl.	Pile, R.L.	"B"	91-12-01
25339	Cpl.	Drake, G.W.	"K"	92-01-03
25618	S/Sgt.	Joinson, D.E.	"E"	92-01-02
25971	Cpl.	Martin, R.G.	"K"	91-08-17
26257	Cst.	Urguhart, D.J.	"E"	92-01-20
26312	S/Sgt.	Begg, K.L.	"E"	91-11-28
26344	Cst.	Stewart, J.D.M.	"E"	92-01-08
26488	Cst.	Ingram, P.L.	"E"	91-11-12
26808	Cpl.	Age, D.J.	"E"	92-01-06
27201	Cpl.	Barr, J.G.	"E"	91-11-25
27256	Cpl.	Loos, J.P.	"E"	91-10-31
28236	Cst.	Anthony, D.J.	"H"	91-12-16
28434	Sgt.	Drolet, J.A.L.A.	"C"	92-01-10
28946	Sgt.	Allen, G.L.	"O"	91-10-28
42872	Cst.	Wilcox, R.E.	"H"	91-10-31
S/0383	S/Cst.	Simpson, D.J.	"E"	92-01-21
S/0551	S/Cst.	Anderson, J.M.	"D"	91-12-17
S/1374	S/Cst.	Pouliot, M.M.J.	"C"	91-11-29
C/0740	C/M	Martin, A.P.	HQ	91-11-29
C/1034	C/M	Gratto, W.A.	"E"	91-06-28
C/2530	C/M	Norton, W.P.	"E"	92-01-06

Obituaries

Obituaries without full service histories are those of members whose service files have been destroyed. Thus, the information is no longer available.—Ed.

BERGGREN Reg. No. 17706, ex-Cst. Roy Waldiman Berggren, 61, died January 16, 1992, at Campbell River, British Columbia. He was born November 27, 1930, at Flin Flon, Manitoba, and joined the Force at Victoria,

British Columbia, on May 1, 1952. Upon completion of training at "N" Division, Rockcliffe, Ontario, and Depot Division, Regina, Saskatchewan, Berggren was posted to "F" Division, Saskatchewan, serving at Saskatoon, North Battleford, Meadow Lake, Weyburn and Regina. He took his discharge April 30, 1964.

BETTS Reg. No. 8289, ex-Cst. John Ashby Betts, 90, died January 11, 1922, at Victoria, British Columbia. He was born January 5, 1902, at Hastings, England, and joined the Royal North West Mounted Police July 10, 1919, at Toronto, Ontario. Betts served briefly at Depot Division, Regina, Saskatchewan, and "E" Division, British Columbia, before being invalided to discharge on February 11, 1920.

BURNS Reg. No. 18520, ex-Cst. Robert Burton Carlton Burns, 61, died October 22, 1991, at Midland, Ontario. He was born September 3, 1930, at Sudbury, Ontario, and joined the Force January 18, 1954, at Toronto. Upon completion of training at Depot Division Regina, Saskatchewan, Burns was posted to "J" Division, New Brunswick, serving at Fredericton, Moncton, Bathurst, St George, Campbellton, St Stephen, Saint John, Woodstock, Plaster Rock and Chatham. He took his discharge March 21, 1962.

BRUNNER Reg. No. 19342, ex-Sgt. Philip Anton Brunner, 60 died March 21, 1992, at Calgary, Alberta. He was born October 16, 1931, at Hanna, Alberta, and joined the Force as a special constable at Vancouver, British Columbia, June 2, 1954. He was posted to Marine Division, Halifax, Nova Scotia, serving aboard Police Vessel St. Roch on its 1954 voyage from Halifax to Vancouver, via the Panama Canal. He became a regular member March 26, 1956, and served aboard Police Boats Alert, Tofino and Ganges. Brunner retired from the Force November 30, 1966. He was promoted to constable March 26, 1956, corporal November 1, 1957, and sergeant August 9, 1960.

CALLENS Reg. No. 16530, ex-Cpl. Jules Honre Callens, 79, died January 31, 1992, at Mara, British Columbia. He was born January 7, 1913, at Antwerp, Belgium, and became a member of the Force August 15, 1950, upon amalgamation with the British Columbia Provincial Police. Callens was posted to "E" Division, British Columbia, serving at Clinton, Merritt and North Vancouver. He retired to pension July 31, 1965. Callens was promoted to corporal May 1, 1955.

COATES Reg. No.C/923, ex-C/M Donald Arthur Coates, died March 2, 1992, at Grande Digue, New Brunswick. He was born February 26, 1936, at Petitcodiac, New Brunswick, and joined the Force as a civilian member at Fredericton July 12, 1971, serving at Moncton. Coates took his discharge from the Force on November 1, 1987.

FITZSIMMONS Reg. No. 0.376 (12712), Deputy Commissioner Weldon Jack Fitzsimmons (retired) 78, died March 2, 1992, at Oakville, Ontario. He was born June 25, 1913, at Westboro, Ontario, and joined the Force July 5, 1935, at Ottawa. Upon completion of training at

"N" Division, Rockcliffe, Ontario, Fitzsimmons was posted briefly to "D" Division, Manitoba. serving at Winnipeg. On May 5, 1936, he was transferred to "H" Division, Nova Scotia, serving at Halifax, and on February 1, 1947, to "K" Division, Alberta, serving at Edmonton. Fitzsimmons was transferred on May 1, 1951, to "G" Division, Northwest Territories, and worked at Fort Smith and Ottawa, Ontario. On May 1, 1959, he was posted to Headquarters, Ottawa, and on July 15, 1963, he was transferred to "F" Division, Saskatchewan, serving at Regina. On August 25, 1964, Fitzsimmons was transferred to "O" Division, Ontario, serving at Toronto, and on December 2, 1966, he returned to "K" Division, working at Edmonton. He was transferred to Headquarters on August 30, 1967, where he served until his retirement July 4, 1970. He was invested as a Brother Officer of the Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in 1963. Fitzsimmons was promoted to corporal June 1, 1941; sergeant November 1, 1944; sub-inspector December 1, 1946; inspector December 1, 1948; superintendent October 1, 1959; chief superintendent December 1, 1964; assistant commissioner December 2, 1966, and deputy commissioner (administration) August 30, 1967.

FOURNIER Reg. No. 12382, ex-S/Sgt. Joseph Valère Fournier, 88, died February 1, 1992, at Montréal, Quebec. He was born September 9, 1903, at Ste-Claire, Quebec, and joined the Force June 14, 1934, at Ottawa, Ontario. Upon completion of training at Depot Division, Regina, Saskatchewan, and "N" Division, Rockcliffe, Ontario, Fournier was posted to "C" Division, Quebec, serving at Montréal until his retirement September 4, 1964. He was promoted to corporal November 1, 1941; sergeant October 1, 1948, and staff sergeant November 1, 1956.

FURLONG Reg. No. 12249, ex-Cpl. Michael Percy Furlong, 81, died October 23, 1991, at Halifax, Nova Scotia. He was born October 25, 1909, at Percé, Quebec, and joined the Force April 1, 1934, at Halifax. Furlong was posted to Marine Division, serving aboard the Ulna, MacDonald, Fleur de Lys, D-10, and French. He took his discharge September 30, 1939, to serve in the Royal Canadian Navy, where he received the Canadian Volunteer Service Medal, the 1939-45 War Medal with Oak Leaf. Furlong reengaged in the Force at Halifax, September 18, 1945, and was posted to "H" Division Marine Services, Nova Scotia. He retired to pension August 31, 1956. Furlong was promoted to corporal November 1, 1951.

GAUTHIER Reg. No. 20695, ex-Sgt. Joseph Henri Adam Réjean Gauthier, 52, died February 24, 1992, at Shawinigan, Quebec. He was born April 11, 1939, at St-Boniface-de-Shawinigan, Quebec, and joined the Force November 12, 1958, at Quebec City. Upon completion of training at "N" Division, Rockcliffe, Ontario, and Depot Division, Regina, Saskatchewan, Gauthier was posted to "C" Division, Quebec, where he served his entire service at Montréal. He retired to pension November 12, 1979. Gauthier was promoted to corporal November 1, 1966, and sergeant June 1, 1974.

GOULET Reg. No. 1118, ex-Cpl. Joseph Émile Goulet, 90, died February 16, 1992, at Hull, Quebec. He was born December 23, 1901, at Buckingham, Quebec, and joined the Force October 29, 1931, at Ottawa, Ontario. Goulet was posted to "A" Division, Ottawa, where he served his entire career, retiring to pension October 28, 1956. Goulet was promoted to corporal November 1, 1952.

GRAHAM Reg. No. 11877, ex-Cpl. Winston Churchill Graham, 82, died March 2, 1992, at Ottawa, Ontario. He was born December 6, 1909, at Vancouver, British Columbia, where he joined the Force November 15, 1932. Graham was posted to "E" Division, British Columbia, and served at Vancouver. On June 1, 1935, he was transferred to "G" Division, Northwest Territories, serving at Fort Simpson and Fort Smith. Graham was transferred to Depot Division, Regina, Saskatchewan, on June 1, 1937, and then to "N" Division, Rockcliffe, Ontario, and "A" Division, Ottawa, in June 1938. He retired to pension November 14, 1961. Graham was promoted to corporal May 1, 1960.

GREAVES Reg. No. 13207, ex-Sqt. Holley Rodbourne Greaves, 79, died March 8, 1992, at Missisauga, Ontario. He was born November 5, 1912, at Weston, Ontario, and joined the Force October 16, 1939, at Toronto. Greaves served at "O" Division, Toronto, for a brief period prior to his training at "Depot" Division, Regina, Saskatchewan, Upon completion of training, he was posted to "D" Division, Manitoba, serving at Winnipeg, Portage la Prairie, Reynolds and Whitemouth. On July 27, 1945, Greaves was transferred to "A" Division, Ontario, serving at Ottawa, and was then posted to Headquarters, Ottawa, on July 14, 1952. He was transferred to "K" Division, Alberta, on June 26, 1960, serving at Edmonton until his retirement on April 13, 1966. Greaves was promoted to corporal October 1, 1948, and sergeant November 1, 1958.

GUTHRIE Reg. No. 10816, ex-Sgt. Thurman Guthrie, 81, died February 23, 1992, at Victoria, British Columbia. He was born April 11, 1910, at Winnipeg, Manitoba, where he joined the Force on May 26, 1930. Guthrie was posted

briefly to Depot Division, Regina, Saskatchewan, and was transferred to "F" Division, Saskatchewan, August 23, 1930, where he served at Saskatoon, North Battleford, Radisson, Spiritwood, Melfort, Blaine Lake, Nipawin and Prince Albert, On July 1, 1949, Guthrie was transferred briefly to "B" Division, Newfoundland, working at St John's. On June 29, 1950, he returned to "F" Division, and served at Regina, Yorkton and Hudson Bay. On April 1, 1952, Guthrie was transferred to Headquarters, Ottawa, Ontario, and then to "H" Division, Nova Scotia, May 1, 1953, working at Halifax and Sydney, He retired to pension October 31, 1955, Guthrie was promoted to lance corporal December 1, 1940: corporal April 1, 1941, and sergeant November 1, 1953.

HOLLOWAY Reg. No. 18421, ex-S/Sqt. Robert Edgar Holloway, 59, died February 18, 1992, at Halifax, Nova Scotia, where he was born October 16, 1932, and joined the Force November 6, 1953. Upon completion of training at Depot Division, Regina, Saskatchewan, he was posted to "A" Division, Ottawa, Ontario. On May 6, 1955, Holloway was transferred to "L" Division, Prince Edward Island, serving at Montrose. He returned to "A" Division in January 1957, transferring to Headquarters, Ottawa, on Aril 28, 1971. Holloway took his discharge July 16, 1984. He was promoted to corporal May 1, 1965; sergeant February 1, 1971, and staff sergeant February 1, 1974.

HOLMES Reg. No. 10831, ex-S/M Richard Robert Ralph Joseph Holmes, 84, died February 5, 1992, at White Rock, British Columbia. He was born September 12, 1907, at Mandalay, Burma, and joined the Force July 12, 1930, at Ottawa, Ontario. Upon completion of training at "N" Division, Rockcliffe, Ontario, Holmes was posted briefly to Headquarters, Ottawa, before transferring to "C" Division, Quebec, serving at Montréal and Gaspé. On March 7, 1934, he was transferred to "J" Division, New Brunswick, serving at Fredericton, Saint John and St George. On May 1, 1950, Holmes was transferred to "E" Division, British Columbia, serving at Vancouver until his retirement September 11, 1953. He was promoted to lance-corporal June 1, 1940; corporal April 1, 1941; sergeant February 1, 1946, and sergeantmajor May 1, 1950.

JACOBS Reg. No. 16231, ex-Cpl. Kenneth Llewellyn Jacobs, 67, died February 14, 1992, at Regina, Saskatchewan. He was born October 24, 1924, at Brooklyn, New York (U.S.A.), and became a member of the Force on August 1, 1950, at St John's, Newfoundland, upon amalgamation with the Newfoundland Con-

stabulary, where Jacobs had served since September 21, 1945. He was subsequently posted to "B" Division, Newfoundland, serving at St John's. On November 1, 1960, he was transferred to "F" Division, Saskatchewan, and served at Regina until his retirement, February 28, 1971. Jacobs was promoted to corporal November 1, 1964.

JAMES Reg. No. 12613, ex-Sgt. Reginald Waldo James, 85, died January 9, 1992, at Roswell, Georgia (U.S.A.). He was born July 28, 1906, at Sackville, New Brunswick, and joined the Force June 22, 1935, at Ottawa, Ontario. James was posted to "N" Division, Rockcliffe, Ontario, and was discharged June 27, 1935. He reengaged July 25, 1935, again at Ottawa, and was posted to "N" Division. On September 1, 1935, James was transferred to "D" Division, Manitoba, serving at Winnipeg and Portage-la-Prairie. On April 1 1937, he was posted to "F" Division, Saskatchewan, working at Regina, and was subsequently transferred to "C" Division, Quebec, serving at Montréal. On April 1, 1940, James was posted to "J" Division, New Brunswick, and worked at Fredericton and Saint John. On June 1, 1942, he was posted to "A" Division, Ottawa, and was then transferred to "N" Division, May 5, 1952. James retired to pension July 24, 1955. He was promoted to corporal November 1, 1945, and sergeant May 1, 1954.

JOHNSON Reg. No. C/1887, C/M Arthur John Johnson, 52, died February 4, 1992, at Orléans, Ontario. He was born December 28, 1939, at Edinburgh, Scotland, and joined the Force as a civilian member December 23, 1975, at Montréal, Quebec. Johnson was posted to Headquarters, Ottawa, where he was serving at the time of his death.

LAMOTHE Reg. No. 10273, ex-Sgt. Alcide Lamothe, 83, died February 18, 1992, at Hull, Quebec, where he was born July 15, 1908. He joined the Force April 27, 1927, at Ottawa, Ontario, and upon completion of training at Depot Division, Regina, Saskatchewan, he was posted briefly to "E" Division, British Columbia, serving at Vancouver. On June 16, 1928, Lamothe was posted to "G" Division, Northwest Territories, serving aboard the St. Roch, and at Herschel Island and Aklavik. On May 1, 1932, he was transferred to "C" Division, Quebec, serving at Montréal and Quebec City. He was transferred to "A" Division, Ottawa, and retired to pension April 26, 1948. He was promoted to corporal May 1, 1932, and sergeant December 1, 1937.

LENAOUR Reg. No. C/868, ex-C/M Daniel Étienne Joseph LeNaour, 66, died January 14, 1992, at Lethbridge, Alberta. He was born

October 30, 1925, at St-Denis, Saskatchewan, and joined the Force as a civilian member at Red Deer, Alberta, April 29, 1971. LeNaour was posted to "K" Division, Alberta, serving at Lethbridge until his retirement December 26, 1990.

LUKER Reg. No. 17859, ex-S/Sgt. Norman William Luker, 58, died January 16, 1992, at Oakville, Ontario. He was born August 30, 1933, at Hamilton and joined the Force August 11, 1952, at Toronto, Ontario. Upon completion of training at Depot Division, Regina, Saskatchewan, Luker was posted to "F" Division, Saskatchewan, serving at Eston, Rosetown and Saskatoon. On July 1, 1956, he was transferred to Headquarters, Ottawa, where he served until his retirement December 6, 1974. Luker was promoted to corporal November 1, 1960; sergeant May 1, 1965, and staff sergeant May 1, 1968.

MACPHEE Reg. No. C/2155, C/M Roderick MacPhee, 55, died February 28, 1992, at Orléans, Ontario. He was born January 2, 1937, at Sydney Mines, Nova Scotia, and joined the Force as a civilian member June 8 1977, at North Bay, Ontario. MacPhee was posted to Headquarters, Ottawa, where he was still serving at the time of his death.

MARTIN Reg. No. 13504, ex-Sgt. Jean-Louis Gustave Albert Martin, 75, died March 1, 1992, at Mont-St-Hillaire, Quebec. He was born April 14, 1916, at Lajord, Saskatchewan, and joined the Force July 3, 1940, at Regina. Upon completion of training at Depot Division, Regina, and "N" Division, Rockcliffe, Ontario, Martin was posted to "A" Division, Ontario, serving at Belleville, Ontario, and Maniwaki, Quebec. On March 24, 1947, he was transferred to "C" Division, Quebec, and served at St-Régis, Kahnawake (formerly Caugnawaga), Bersimis, Quebec City, Carleton, Restigouche and Montréal. Martin retired to pension February 9, 1961. He was promoted to corporal January 1, 1951, and sergeant November 1, 1958.

MAYNARD Reg. No. 16857, ex-S/Sgt. Joseph Jean Marcel Maynard, 60, died March 8, 1992, at Ingleside, Ontario. He was born July 10, 1931, at Bagot, Quebec, and joined the Force on February 19, 1951, at Montréal. Upon completion of training at Depot Division, Regina, Saskatchewan, Maynard was posted to "O" Division, Ontario, serving at Toronto and Oshwaken. He was transferred to "C" Division, Quebec, on March 10, 1953, serving at Bedford and Montréal. Maynard was discharged to pension July 3, 1977. He was promoted to corporal November 1, 1960; sergeant November 1, 1965, and staff sergeant February 1, 1970.

McLEAN Reg. No. 15404, ex-Cpl. William Thomas McLean, 62, died March 9, 1992, at Virden, Manitoba, He was born April 7, 1929, at Manitou, Manitoba, and joined the Force March 27, 1948, at Winnipeg. Upon completion of training at Depot Division, Regina, Saskatchewan, and "N" Division, Rockcliffe, Ontario, he was posted to "J" Division, New Brunswick, serving at Fredericton, Moncton, Chatham, Bathurst, Dalhousie and Minto. On February 1, 1952, McLean was transferred to "E" Division, British Columbia, working at Prince George and Dawson Creek, and on November 1, 1953, he returned to Depot Division, where he served until taking his discharge November 2, 1963. He was promoted to corporal November 1, 1960.

MORGAN Reg. No. 16641, ex-Cst. Allan Edward Morgan, 68, died April 3, 1992, at Vancouver, British Columbia. He was born February 16, 1924, at Calgary, Alberta. Morgan had served with the British Columbia Provincial Police from December 8, 1948, until its amalgamation with the RCMP on August 15, 1950. Upon becoming a member of the Force, Morgan was posted to "E" Division, British Columbia, serving at Vancouver until taking his discharge March 19, 1952.

PURCELL Reg. No. S/1625, ex-S/Cst. Cyrill William Purcell, 69, died April 4, 1992, at Halifax, Nova Scotia, where he was born November 26, 1922, and joined the Force as a special constable May 3, 1948. Purcell was posted to "H" Division, Nova Scotia, serving his entire career at Halifax. He retired to pension November 26, 1978.

SALKELD Reg. No. 6809, ex-Cst. Hudson Moffitt Salkeld, 92, died December 19, 1991, at La Habra, California (U.S.A.). He was born December 1, 1899, and joined the Force April 22, 1918, at Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Salkeld was invalided to pension April 21, 1945.

SARGENT Reg. No. 17137, ex-Cst. David Dorland Sargent, 62, died February 16, 1992, at Victoria, British Columbia. He was born October 10, 1929, at Virden, Manitoba, and joined the Force August 1, 1951 at Calgary, Alberta. Upon completion of training at Depot Division, Regina, Saskatchewan, and "N" Division, Rockcliffe, Ontario, Sargent was posted to "E" Division, British Columbia, serving at Rossland, Fernie and Cranbrook. He took his discharge April 21, 1954.

SIMPSON Reg. No. 15157, ex-Cpl. James Robert Simpson, 61, died March 31, 1992, at Whitehorse, Yukon. He was born June 30, 1930, at Port Arthur, Ontario, and joined the Force August 21, 1948, at Winnipeg, Manitoba. After training at Depot Division, Regina, Saskat-

chewan, and "N" Division, Rockcliffe, Ontario, Simpson was posted to "H" Division, Nova Scotia, serving at Halifax and Minnedosa, Manitoba. On June 2, 1950, he was transferred to "G" Division, Yukon, serving at Whitehorse, Teslin and Dawson. On April 16, 1958, Simpson was transferred to "D" Division, serving at Wasagaming and Rossburn (Manitoba) and Nipigon (Ontario). On August 5, 1964, he returned to "G" Division, serving at Fort McPherson and Whitehorse. Simpson retired to pension March 2, 1970. He was promoted to corporal November 1, 1958.

SLINN Reg. No. 11844, ex-Cpl. David Charles Slinn, 80, died February 15, 1992, at Preeceville, Saskatchewan. He was born August 18, 1911, at Regina, where he joined the Force November 14, 1932. Upon completion of training at Depot Division Regina, Saskatchewan, Slinn was posted to "F" Division, Saskatchewan, where he served at Regina. On June 1, 1935, he was transferred to "G" Division, Northwest Territories, serving at Port Radium, and on August 12, 1938, he was posted to Depot Division, Regina. On June 28, 1939, Slinn returned to "F" Division, and served at North Battleford, Wilkie, Maidstone, Goodsoil, Glaslyn, Sturgis and Melville. He retired to pension November 13, 1953. Slinn was promoted to lance corporal July 1, 1937, and corporal May 1, 1946.

SOUTAR Reg. No. 10397, ex-Cpl. Stanley Blair Soutar, 85, died December 23, 1991, at Calgary, Alberta. He was born March 1, 1906, in Scotland, and joined the Force February 14, 1928, at Regina, Saskatchewan. Upon completion of training at Depot Division, Regina, Soutar was posted to "K" Division, Alberta, where he served until taking his discharge August 13, 1930. He reengaged November 29, 1939, and served in "K," "C," "F," "A" Divisions and at Headquarters, retiring to pension August 10, 1962. Soutar was promoted to corporal May 1, 1961. (Information supplied by RCMP Historical Section, Public Affairs Directorate.)

SPRIGGS Reg. No. 13280, ex-Sgt. Frank Wilfrid Spriggs, 74, died January 23, 1992, at Carp, Ontario. He was born July 16, 1917, at Edmonton, Alberta, and joined the Force February 21, 1940, at Regina, Saskatchewan. Upon completion of training at Depot Division, Regina, and "N" Division, Rockcliffe, Ontario, Spriggs was posted to "O" Division, Ontario, serving at Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Camp Borden, Timmins and Manitowaning. On June 1, 1954, he was transferred to "A" Division, Ottawa, and on January 22, 1955, he was posted to "D" Division, Manitoba, serving at Portage la Prairie and Swan River. Spriggs

retired to pension December 26, 1965. He was promoted to corporal May 1, 1953, and sergeant November 1, 1962.

ST-DENIS Reg. No. S/2719, ex-S/Cst. Joseph Yves Louis St-Denis, 36, died March 30, 1992, at Rockland, Ontario. He was born August 16, 1955, at Montréal, Quebec, and joined the Force as a special constable January 4, 1983, at Ottawa, Ontario. St-Denis was posted to Headquarters Division, Ottawa, where he served until his discharge, March 8, 1991.

STEVENSON Reg. No. 17314, ex-S/Sgt. Robert Clayton Stevenson, 62, died April 6, 1992, at Bible Hill, Nova Scotia. He was born June 21, 1929, at St John's, Newfoundland, where he joined the Force October 24, 1951. Upon completion of training at Depot Division, Regina, Saskatchewan, and "N" Division, Rockcliffe, Ontario, Stevenson was posted to "H" Division, Nova Scotia, serving at Barrington Passage, Bridgetown, Dartmouth, Halifax, Liverpool, Sheet Harbour, Shelburne, Sherbrooke, Tatamagouche, Truro and Windsor. He retired July 3, 1978. Stevenson was promoted to corporal November 1, 1965; sergeant June 1, 1971, and staff sergeant October 1, 1975.

STRAUSS Reg. No.14860, ex-Cpl. Leo Frederick Strauss, 67, died April 10, 1992, at Port Elgin, Ontario. He was born January 5, 1925, at Stavely, Alberta, and joined the Force at Lethbridge, Alberta, March 25, 1947. Upon completion of training at Depot Division, Regina, Saskatchewan, and "N" Division, Rockcliffe, Ontario, Strauss was posted to "O" Division, Ontario, serving at Toronto, Niagara Falls, Ohsweken, Timmins, Muncey, London and Owen Sound. Straus retired to pension December 4, 1965. He was promoted to corporal November 1, 1960.

TURNER Reg. No. C/3199, C/M Ronald Ernest Turner, 51, died January 21, 1992, at Halifax, Nova Scotia. He was born June 7, 1940, at Downie, Ontario, and joined the Force as a civilian member November 1, 1982, at Halifax, Nova Scotia. Turner was posted to "H" Division, Halifax, where he was still serving at the time of his death.

WEIR Reg. No. 11499, ex-Sgt. Howard Mounsey Weir, 86, died February 13, 1992, at Winnipeg, Manitoba. He was born November 28, 1905, at Swan River, Manitoba, and became a member of the Force upon amalgamation with the Manitoba Provincial Police on April 1, 1932. Weir was posted to "D" Division, Manitoba, and served at St. Norbert, Gypsumville, Oak Point and Winnipeg. He retired to pension September 30, 1954. Weir was promoted to corporal November 1, 1945, and sergeant October 1, 1948.

WHITE Reg. No. 13158, ex-Cpl. Archibald White, 78, died January 22, 1992, at Qualicum Beach, British Columbia. He was born October 15, 1913, at Vernon, British Columbia, and joined the Force December 30, 1938, at Vancouver. Upon completion of training at Depot Division, Regina, Saskatchewan, White was posted to "K" Division, Alberta, serving briefly at Edmonton and Jasper. On November 21, 1939, he was transferred to "N" Division, Rockcliffe, Ontario, for service with the RCMP Provost Company. On January 6, 1946, White was posted to "O" Division, Ontario, serving at Toronto. On March 1, 1956, he was transferred to "E" Division, British Columbia, working at Vancouver, Richmond and Prince Rupert, and retired to pension December 29, 1962. White was promoted to corporal May 1, 1954.

YAKEMISHIN Reg. No. 15612, ex-Cpl. Wasyl Yakemishin, 62, died February 24, 1992, at Dauphin, Manitoba. He was born April 14, 1929, at Rama, Saskatchewan, and joined the Force November 2, 1948, at Regina. Upon completion of training at Depot Division, Regina, and "N" Division, Rockcliffe, Ontario, Yakemishin was posted to "D" Division, Manitoba, serving at Winnipeg and Churchill. On October 3, 1953, he was transferred to "E" Division, British Columbia, working at Prince George. In 1954, Yakemishin was posted to "G" Division, Northwest Territories, where he served at Aklavik, Sachs Harbour, Arctic Red River and Tuktoyaktuk. In July 1957, he returned to "D" Division, where he completed his service at Minnedosa, Amaranth, Snow Lake and Dauphin. Yakemishin retired to pension March 16, 1971. He was promoted to corporal May 1, 1964.



GEND. W.E. RHODENISER (MATR. 12690)

AVE. RHODENISER

CARLYLE, SASK. 1939-08-26



One of the new street signs at the RCMP Academy shows—centre: the name of the street or place—above: regimental number, rank and name of the deceased member—below: the place and date of death. Details add to the interest of visitors on walking tours of the grounds. See article on p. 39.

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