



# *The* **RCMP** *Quarterly*

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PUBLISHED BY THE ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE





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## Progress

On another page in this issue, some statistics are given on the activities of "Air" Division, during the year 1953. Among them we note that RCMP aircraft flew 517,288 air miles in the year—without accident, by the way—or a distance of approximately 20 times around the world. We were reminded of it when we were trying to think of a suitable comment on the fact that this year commemorates the eightieth anniversary of the famed "March West" of the North-West Mounted Police.

In less than a century Canada has grown from a sparsely populated colony to a great nation, a potential industrial giant whose natural resources are apparently immeasurable. There is little doubt that the beginning of this period of development and expansion may be identified with the opening up of the West. It is equally significant that this era commenced 80 years ago when 300 vigorous, dauntless men plodded their way westward across an unknown land. Their mission was the establishment of law and order in the frontier west of Canada; it was essentially a pilgrimage of service fraught with hardship and danger. The firmness and dispatch with which even-handed justice was dispensed earned for the Mounted Police a reputation for integrity which has been the proud heritage of those who have followed in the footsteps of those early pioneer Policemen.

The early Force was a purely western one; today



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the RCMP extends from coast to coast, from the International Boundary to the Arctic. All the facilities of modern science assist our investigators; our transportation enables us to cover distances in hours that took the "originals" weeks. But those early Mounted Policemen set "records" too, records of courage and fortitude and without them the story of the West would be an uninspiring one.

\* \* \*

The effective detection and investigation of suspicious fires is recognized today as an important phase of public safety. It is also acknowledged as a technical and somewhat specialized field requiring first hand knowledge of modern techniques and methods. We are mentioning this because we have received notice that the Tenth Annual Seminar and Training Course for Arson Investigators will be conducted at Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana, May 3-7, 1954. This seminar offers an opportunity for specialized study and discussion of arson investigation problems under the guidance of outstanding police and fire specialists from all parts of the United States and Canada.

\* \* \*

Mau-Mau terrorism in Kenya, East Africa, has attracted much attention during the past few months and the British Colonial Office has devoted a good deal of study to a vexatious problem. Of interest to members of the Force is the fact that one of the men charged with important duties in combating the terrorists in Kenya is a former member of the RCMP, ex-Cpl. John Timmerman (Reg. No. 11954). Now in the British Colonial Service, Mr. Timmerman left the Force to serve Overseas with the Canadian Army in World War II.

\* \* \*

## Our Cover

It is some years since the *Quarterly* last used a colored cover. In re-establishing color on the front of the magazine we have chosen a delightful study of a little girl with a mounted member of our Force. Photo is by Cst. I. K. Taylor, "H.Q." Identification Branch, and the tiny temptress is Anthea, four-year-old daughter of Sgt. F. S. Farrar also of "H.Q." Identification Branch.



# Moving – One Arctic Town!

(From Editorial and Information Division, Dept. of Resources and Development)

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**It's bad enough to have to move one family's effects,  
but pity the poor government which is confronted  
with the task of moving a whole town!**

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**J**EAN Lesage, Minister of Resources and Development, announced recently that the Cabinet has approved in principle a plan to move Aklavik, the largest community in the Canadian Arctic. The settlement will be rebuilt at a new site where it will be safe from the erosion of the Mackenzie River and the dangers of sinking through melting permafrost.

As Arctic communities go, Aklavik is a large city. For most of the year it has 400 inhabitants and in July and August the population almost doubles. It is the centre for fur trading, administration, and missionary activities for the Mackenzie Delta and the surrounding region. Aklavik serves some 50,000 square miles. It has grown quickly in the past 20 years and is continuing to grow. Its wholesale removal will pose difficult administrative, scientific and construction problems.

Aklavik is being moved for the good of its health. Sanitary conditions are unsatisfactory. Water supply and sewage disposal are inadequate and are growing worse year by year. With this menace to public health the government was faced with a difficult decision—to try to build a water and sewer system at great cost in unstable ground, or to uproot the whole community and move it to a place where essential services are relatively inexpensive.

The scientists of the Building Research Division of the National Research Council helped the government with its decision. Men who have become experts in the complicated problems of building on the permanently frozen ground made extensive soil tests. Everyone who had

lived in Aklavik in spring knew the mud, but it still came as a surprise to find that more than 50 per cent of the soil consisted of water in the form of ice crystals. If the frost should thaw to ten feet down, through a warmer climate, heat from buildings, or the results of excavation or cultivation, scientists estimate that the surface would drop six feet, right down to the level of the river. It is impossible to build sewers or foundations on ground of that kind without enormous expense, and repair bills are high because of the constantly moving surface of the permafrost.

Though the government's decision was based primarily on the health of the inhabitants, Mr. Lesage explained that in the long run it will be an economy measure.

Moving a northern town is not a new job—the town site of Yellowknife was shifted to high ground just before the war—but never has an operation like this been planned north of the Arctic Circle, where the problems of building on permafrost are at their worst. Officials estimate that the move may take four years.

This year scientists, construction men and surveyors will examine the possibilities of new sites. The new site of Aklavik will not be easy to choose. Good building ground is needed and Aklavik needs to have an airfield. For three months of every year it is now virtually cut off from the outside world. Its isolation can be more than an inconvenience. Should a disaster strike Aklavik, such as extensive fire or disease, no aircraft could land during break-up or freeze-up each





**Top**—RCMP Sub-Div. H.Q.

**Centre**—Anglican Cathedral.

**Bottom**—Native trapper with furs outside H.B.C. Post.



of which lasts up to six weeks. No airfield could ever be built near the present site and it would be impossible to build a road in. When Aklavik moves it is hoped that it will be possible for the first time to develop an airfield and good local roads. On the basis of the findings next summer, officials, in consultation with local citizens and the missionaries, who run hospitals and schools at Aklavik, will have to decide where the site should go.

The rebuilding at the new site will be an exercise in community planning.

Probably no buildings will be moved until the roadways are laid out and a water and sewage system is installed. In the winter of 1955-56 the buildings will be brought over. Heavy tractors will haul whole buildings along the frozen river to the new site, where foundations will be ready. Probably the actual move will take two winters. During that time the life of the community cannot be allowed to stop; some essential services, including radio and meteorology, cannot be interrupted even for a day.

At its new site Aklavik will be able to expand. It will no longer be hemmed in by swampy ground and small lakes. The Mackenzie River will no longer eat away the city's roads and buildings. The Roman Catholic mission estimates that within ten years its present site will be destroyed by the erosion of the river. The townsmen can look forward too to new roads. For years they have had to live with hopelessly rutted, soggy tracks which could never be improved without tremendous expense because of the nature of the soil, the lack of suitable fill and the impossibility of drainage.

Not the least of the problems in the relocation of a site is who pays the cost. There is an investment of about \$3,000,000 in Aklavik. Federal property accounts for about 40 per cent and the missions for about 27 per cent. The government will, of course, be entirely responsible for its own buildings. In the next few months consideration will be given to the basis on which costs for other buildings will be met. While it is expected that most buildings can be moved intact, a few of the larger ones may have to be torn down and rebuilt. When consideration of the problems has been completed the government will discuss with the missions and with private

A garden in Aklavik, N.W.T. shows the type of vegetables that the Canadian Arctic can produce.



Photos on this page—  
Dept. of Northern Affairs  
and National Resources.

owners the arrangements to apply in the moving or reconstruction of their buildings.

All government construction planned for Aklavik in 1954 is to be deferred. The missions are being advised in order

that they may halt any plans they have for construction. It is expected that private owners too will defer their plans until decision on the site and arrangements for the move have been taken.

● ● ●

#### FIFTH SESSION OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES COUNCIL, OTTAWA

The Commissioner of the Northwest Territories (centre) R. G. Robertson, Deputy Minister of Resources and Development meets with members of the Northwest Territories Council to plan the legislative program for Canada's rapidly developing northland. Shown (left to right) Jean Boucher, Special Assistant to the Deputy Minister of Citizenship and Immigration; Commr. L. H. Nicholson, RCMP; Air Commodore W. I. Clements, RCAF Headquarters; Frank Carmichael, Aklavik, representing Mackenzie West; The Commissioner; James Brodie, Fort Smith, representing Mackenzie South; Cmdr. L. C. Audette, Canadian Maritime Commission; Lt.-Col. F. J. G. Cunningham, Deputy Commissioner of the Northwest Territories.





# New RCMP Vessel for Pacific Coast

By Sgt. E. SCOTT

WHILE Police patrol vessels in "E" Division are based at points to the best advantage for operational purposes, there still remain some gaps in the general coverage of coastal waters which can only be filled with the passage of time as funds and other conditions allow.

Of our semi-isolated coastal detachments, Zeballos on the north-west coast of Vancouver Island has long felt the need for a patrol vessel based at the post itself. Commercial transportation facilities are sparse, there being only steamship service once a week and a commercial aircraft service frequently interrupted by bad weather. The ML No. 16, based at Port Alberni, 150 miles south, visits the area once or twice each month, but this falls far short of meeting general policing requirements. When early this year the good news came through that the building of a suitable boat had been authorized, little time was lost in the arrangements preliminary to construction. A design most fitted to the waters and type of work likely to be met was decided upon, with some slight modifications based on previous experience in the operation of police craft. After the usual tenders had been submitted, the firm of McKay-Cormack Ltd., in Victoria was awarded the job and work began immediately. In August last year, the boat, which was to be known as the "ML No. 1", had begun to take shape. With frame members of oak, plywood and cedar decking, stem and stern-post of Australian gum-wood, keel of stout British Columbia fir and hull of well-seasoned red cedar, the ML No. 1 at the outset was obviously to be a craft of clean-cut lines and smart appearance.

In the supervision of the many weeks of work which went into her construction, scores of details large and small,

many of which had been unforeseen, came up from time to time. All had to be dealt with promptly and on the spot and in this phase of the work Spl. Cst. J. F. McNaught, mechanical supervisor for "E" Division, was constantly on the job. His many years of experience, both with the former Provincial Police vessels and latterly the RCMP Pacific coast fleet, proved invaluable in the successful construction of what was in effect the first vessel built on the Pacific coast for the RCMP for duty in "E" Division. (The RCMP schooner *St. Roch* built in North Vancouver in 1928, was destined for Arctic duties in "G" Division.) Special Constable McNaught's ready grasp of marine construction detail and his wide experience in attending to requirements for vessels of this type in the way of mechanical maintenance, seaworthiness and general serviceability, were used to outstanding effect during the period of the vessel's construction. It came as no surprise, therefore, when the date of the launching of the ML No. 1 was announced, to learn that Mrs. McNaught had been requested to officiate at the christening. On September 16, in the presence of the Officer Commanding and other officers at Victoria, the launching took place without a hitch and the new boat slid gracefully into the waters of Victoria harbor.

A month later her speed trials took place along the measured mile, in the choppy waters off Albert Head. The queen of our Pacific coast fleet, the ML No. 16, had come down from Port Alberni to escort the new vessel to her base and travelled alongside during the trials; the ML No. 1, reaching a top speed of over ten knots, showed her older sister a clean pair of heels and the results of the trial were announced as being eminently satisfactory.



The ML No. 1 on her speed trials off Albert Head, B.C., Oct. 22, 1953.

Being destined for work in the comparatively sheltered waters of Esperanza Inlet, the ML No. 1 is not a large vessel, being 33 feet in length with nine foot, three inch beam and a draught of four feet, ten inches—not quite big enough to safely venture the long journey against the open Pacific to Zeballos. It was for that reason that the ML No. 16 and her crew had been brought down to escort the ML No. 1 to her home base.

The two craft left in the early morning of October 23 and arrived at Zeballos late in the evening of the following day. The ML No. 1 performed excellently throughout this long trip, which she made without incident under the driving power of her Chrysler Marine Engine, and promises to be a most valuable addition to our west coast fleet. Installation of radio equipment, this year, will greatly increase her usefulness. ● ● ●

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In a letter to *The Quarterly* some time ago, John D. MacPhail, Director, Forensic Science Service, Fall River, Mass., recalled an incident of 40 years ago which may provide a few moments of lighter reading for members of the law-enforcement profession.

At that time, wrote Mr. MacPhail, the whale fishery, which had made New Bedford Mass., rich and rough, was giving way to other industries, but there still were sections in which the policemen walked in pairs. In one roaring precinct it was their custom to meet at a restaurant a short distance from the station-house before reporting for night duty. Usually, of an evening, there would be some 30 tall, broad men having a final cuppa coffee.

One night a girl ran out of a nearby tenement house, screaming that her father was drunk and smashing the furniture. The men knew him—a four-foot-ten Cockney who weighed about 100 pounds, with a walrus moustache. One of them brought him out, and then it was time to go on duty. On the short march to the station-house, Public Enemy No. 1001 viewed the vast expanse of Officer Harrington's back. He was flanked by 250 pounds of Officer Downey and an eighth of a ton of Officer Cleary. If he had turned his head and raised his eyes he would have seen the third button of Officer Dupuis' tunic. Ahead and behind and to right and left were some two dozen other boys in blue.

He was all Cockney.

"Lads," he said, "ee'd best put twisters on me. Oi'm a bloody 'ot sausage when Oi get started."



# RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN FORENSIC SCIENCE

By Miss P. J. Clark, M.Sc.

Two new instruments which have recently been added to the RCMP Crime Detection Laboratory in Regina are a Picker X-ray Diffraction unit, (Fig. I) and a Perkin-Elmer Model 21 Double Beam Infra-red Spectro-photometer (Fig. II). The purpose of both instruments is to aid in the identification of chemical substances such as poisons, drugs, narcotics, and so forth, which are submitted as such or recovered

chemically as extracts from exhibits sent in from the field.

**X-ray Diffraction** X-rays are electro-magnetic waves of the same nature as visible light rays but of much higher frequency. They are produced when rapidly moving electrons collide with atoms. The electrons are produced from a heated filament in a highly evacuated tube. They are accelerated by a high voltage—about 30,000 volts—and strike a metal target, in this case cobalt, generating X-rays of wave-length 1.7902 Angstroms ( $1.7902 \times 10^{-8}$  cm.). A narrow beam of X-rays is taken at a small angle  $5-7^\circ$  to the plane of the target and allowed to impinge on the specimens of the substance to be examined, usually some material which is crystalline in nature.

Crystalline material is characterized by having a regular orderly arrangement in three dimensions of its constituent atoms. The atoms lie on sets of parallel planes which are spaced equidistantly from one another. Each crystalline substance may be distinguished by its particular sets of planes and the spacings between the planes.

The diffraction of X-rays from sets of planes of atoms may be regarded as analogous to the reflection of visible light from a mirror. One difference however, lies in the fact that in the optical case all the light is reflected from one surface. In the case of X-rays reflection takes place at many surfaces simultaneously. The reflected beams interact with one another causing interference

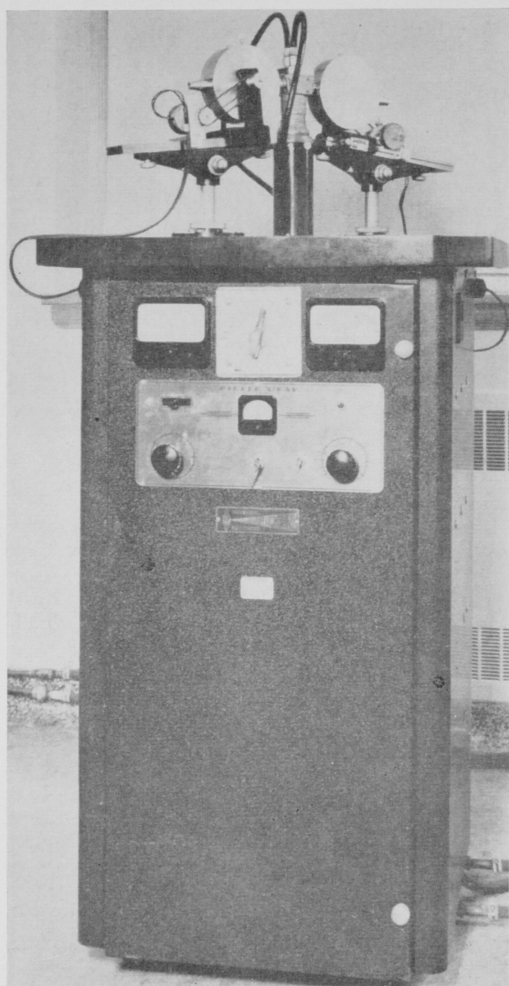
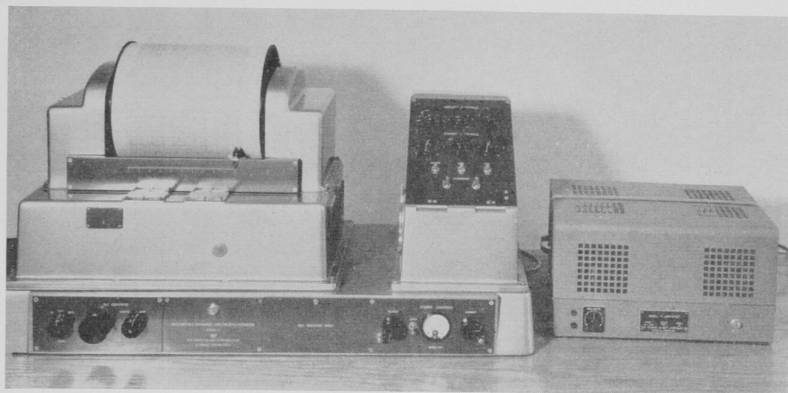


Fig. I  
Picker X-ray Diffraction Unit.

**Fig. II**  
**Perkin-Elmer**  
**Model 21**  
**Double Beam**  
**Infra-red**  
**Spectro-**  
**photometer.**



and reinforcement. For this reason X-ray "reflection" occurs only when the X-ray beam is incident at certain particular angles. To insure that at least one set of planes will lie at the correct angle for reflection, the crystalline material is ground to a very fine powder and rotated in the X-ray beam. Any set of planes which is suitably oriented will give off a reflection which may be recorded on a photographic film. The resulting photograph consists of a series of concentric arcs spaced at odd distances along the film. The spacings of the arcs and the intensities of the reflections are characteristic of the crystalline species and may be used to identify the substance. (Figs. III and IV.)

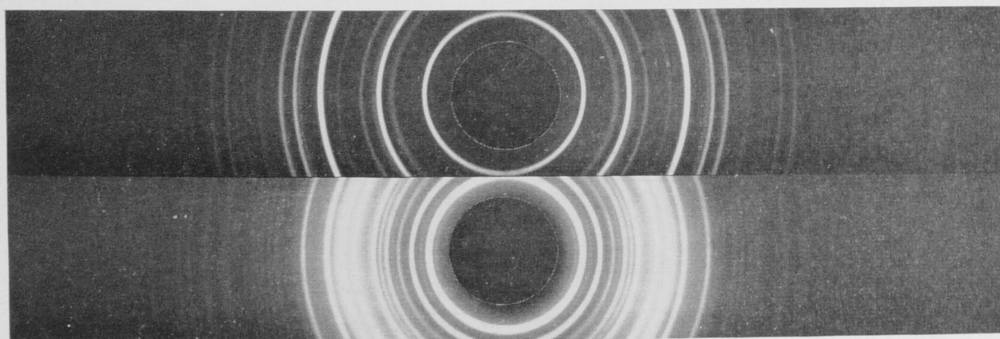
The X-ray diffraction method is particularly valuable as an aid in police work because it requires a very small

amount of material. Another advantage lies in the fact that the material is not destroyed in the process of examination and can often be recovered in its original form. The photographic films provide permanent records of each compound and can also be used as illustrative charts when presenting Court testimony. There are also limitations to the method. The sensitivity is low to small percentages of a compound. Some compounds will show up when present as one per cent of the material, others must be present up to ten per cent before their patterns will appear.

It is desirable that the compound under investigation be as pure as possible because if any impurities are present their patterns will be superimposed over the pattern of the compound under study. Therefore many exhibits sent in must

**Fig. III (top)**  
**X-ray Powder photograph of Acid Salicylic.**

**Fig. IV (bottom)**  
**X-ray Powder photograph of Strychnine.**





I. R. SPECTROPHOTOMETER			
NO. 611 and 612			
DATE		INDEX	
28-1-53		P-1000	
SAMPLE			
1. ERGOT "Procon"			
Lab. No. 611-a			
11. ERGOT NO. 2			
Lab. No. 611-b			
FROM			
SAMP. CELL	MM	CM.	
REF. CELL	MM	CM.	
CHRM.	MM.	MM.	
SOLY.			
VOL. C.C.	%	C.C.	%
P.S. SOLY. C. GAS. MM.			
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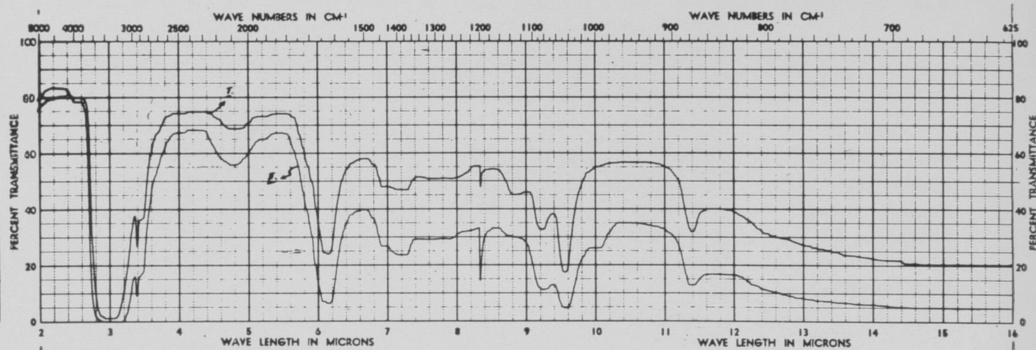


Fig. V  
Infra-red Spectrum of Ergot.

be extracted and purified chemically before they are in a condition for X-ray examination.

**Infra-red Spectro-photometry** Infra-red radiation, like X-radiation, is a portion of the "electro-magnetic spectrum", but wave-lengths in the infra-red are longer than those in visible light. The range of the spectrum normally studied in spectro-photometry is from 2.5 microns ( $2.5 \times 10^{-4}$ cm.) to 15 microns ( $15 \times 10^{-4}$ cm.).

In any molecule, not at absolute zero (i.e.  $-273.18^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) the atoms are constantly oscillating about their equilibrium positions. The frequencies of these molecular vibrations are of the same order of magnitude as the frequencies of infra-red radiation. Therefore energy can be exchanged between the molecules and the radiation. Because of this correspondence between the periods of vibration, infra-red radiation is partially absorbed as it passes through a chemical substance.

The infra-red spectro-photometer provides a method of scanning a molecular sample with successive infra-red frequencies and then measuring the amount of radiation which has been either transmitted or absorbed. The measurement takes the form of an infra-red absorption spectrum in which percentage absorption or transmittance is plotted against

radiation frequency. The infra-red spectrum is highly characteristic of a molecular species and therefore is a tool to aid in the identification of the exhibit specimens submitted for examination. (Fig. V.)

Substances may be studied in the spectro-photometer in any of the three states, solid, liquid or gaseous. Liquid and gaseous samples are examined in cells which have rock-salt windows, a necessity as glass absorbs infra-red radiation in this wave-length range. Solid samples are usually ground in Nujol, a mineral oil, to an extremely fine mull and pressed between two rock-salt plates. Special micro cells have been designed to enable investigation of small samples.

A set of standards of known substances is being set up in both the X-ray diffraction and the infra-red spectro-photometry. It will then be possible to compare the photograph or spectrum of an unknown with that of a standard substance to make a rapid identification.

This brief picture of these two new instruments will perhaps be sufficient to show the attempts that are being made to improve laboratory technique and to insure accurate identifications of substances in the shortest possible time. They provide two more tools to aid the investigator in the field. ● ● ●

If you are moving this spring, may we remind you to forward your new address to the *RCMP Quarterly*. You will help us keep our records accurate and you will be sure of not missing a single issue of the magazine.

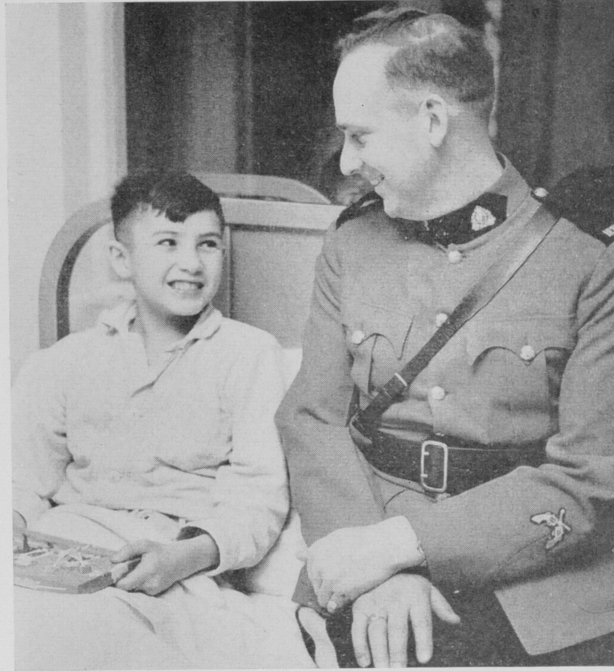
## "Santa in Scarlet"

**D**URING the annual open season on wild fowl in the Hudson Bay area, conservation restrictions are supervised by the RCMP. A constable from Hamilton (Ont.) Detachment has made this patrol for a number of years, but his trip last year resulted in "complications" which produced unexpected but highly gratifying consequences.

While the constable was up north, an Indian asked him to visit his young son, a patient in the Hamilton Sanatorium. The constable fulfilled the wish and found that quite a few of the Eskimo and Indian patients at the sanatorium were from that part of the country. The Policeman and natives had numerous mutual friends and acquaintances, in addition to a common knowledge of the country surrounding James Bay and Hudson Bay. On subsequent visits to the hospital, the constable showed movies he had taken while on patrol and the natives were delighted with the views of familiar places and people.

Shortly before Christmas the constable thought that a few simple gifts from members of the Force would help to assuage the loneliness of these patients, exiled by illness from their own people. The idea was broached to Hamilton Detachment personnel and met with a gratifying response. Simple gifts, games and candies were purchased with the contributions and two days before Christmas, distributed to the Indian and Eskimo inmates at the sanatorium. Their delight was obvious and the more so because the remembrance came from the white people these natives know best in their homeland—the RCMP.

Hamilton Detachment personnel feel that their "Santa Claus patrol" is a hit worthy of annual repetition. ●●●



*Top*—Constable Holmes

*Bottom*—Constable Crimp with some of the Eskimo and Indian children patients at the sanatorium.







## Face-lifting — "C" Division

RCMP personnel at "C" Division Headquarters in Montreal, looked up in shocked surprise one day during the spring of 1951 when the privacy of their building was suddenly invaded. A second look convinced them that there was no cause for alarm—the intruders were employees of the Department of Public Works and The Key Construction Company.

For a time it was amusing to watch the many "desk foremen" closely scanning blueprints and the numerous remarks uttered concerning what the proposed changes would or should be. However, the planned renovations progressed favorably with new quarters erected for the Q.M. Stores and new surroundings provided for the Special Branch. Cement block partitions were set up on the second floor and two staircases installed to facilitate access to the garage and the mess, both situated on the ground floor.

Prior to R-Day (Renovation Day), rumors had been rife concerning the installation of a gymnasium on the third

**Top to bottom—"C" Division Headquarters Building, Officers' Mess, Sergeants' Mess, Men's Recreation Room.**

**Top to bottom—Bowling Alley, Shooting Range, Gymnasium, Post Garage.**

story, but as improvements progressed, these began to die a natural death. Once again, however, personnel were in for a surprise. On one particular day, the whole building shook violently and from the vicinity of the roof there emanated an indescribable din. When it was found that no less than four pneumatic air drills were at work dismantling the roof, it was realized that the story concerning the gymnasium was becoming an actuality. Now members of the division are boasting that their gym ranks second to none in the Province of Quebec. It is fully equipped for basketball with ample space for three badminton matches to be staged simultaneously.

False ceilings were installed in the mess, obliterating the unsightly plumbing pipes, and it has been decorated in the Force's colors with blue inlaid linoleum on the floor and gold painted walls. In addition, new tables and chairs have been added. Similar changes were made in the officers' and sergeants' messes and the artistic highlight is revealed in the masterpiece of the RCMP crest inset in the centre of the linoleum floor in each. The building has been equipped throughout with acoustic tile to minimize the resound of noise which was so prevalent in the past.

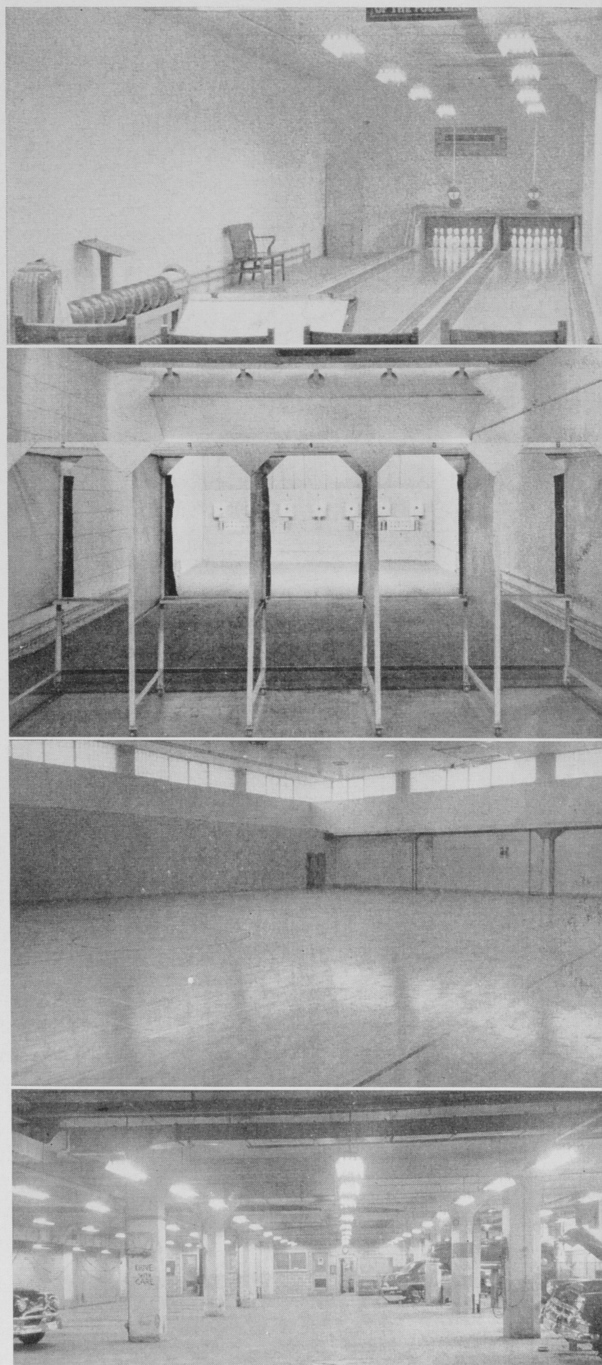
The indoor rifle and revolver range is one of the few in the Montreal district and it enables the RCMP club to entertain competitive teams from the city as well as from the United States. Then there is the bowling alley for trundling enthusiasts, which houses two leagues during the fall and winter seasons.

An open invitation is hereby extended from all members of "C" Division to

those passing through Montreal to drop in and spend a few hours in their modernistic setting.

(Submitted to *The Quarterly* by Cpl. C. A. Tomkins.)

● ● ●



# RELIANCE . . .

## *From the Old Fort (1833) to Present Day*

*By* Cst. J. D. S. CLARK

RELIANCE according to Webster meant confidence and trust. Captain George Back, an Arctic explorer, who established Old Fort Reliance in 1833, named it because—in his own words—“... every post in the country is distinguished by a name, I gave to ours that of Fort Reliance in token of our trust in that merciful Providence, whose protection we humbly hoped would be extended to us in the many difficulties and dangers to which these services are exposed”. To the RCMP constable returning off a long, cold and weary patrol, Reliance is just home.

The present site of Reliance is on the west end of Fairchild Point, looking west over McLeod Bay on Great Slave Lake. It is approximately 12 miles to the west of the site of Old Fort Reliance—as established by Captain Back—and is 180 air miles east of Yellowknife, N.W.T. The location is protected from the north by a subsidiary prominence of Fairchild Point, to the south-west by Maufelly Point, and to the south and east by a high hill of the peninsula, leaving one opening to the west, a quarter of a mile wide, the only space left from which old man weather can attack.

Reviewing the history of Reliance takes us back to the establishment of the Old Fort by Captain Back in the fall of 1833, as quarters for the approaching winter until further supplies could be obtained before the explorer proceeded on his journey into the Arctic to complete the coast line of the north-eastern extremity of America from where Capt. John Ross had previously left off. The Fort as constructed that fall consisted of one house 50 feet long and 30 broad, having four separate rooms, with a spacious hall in the centre. Each of the

rooms had a fire-place and a rude chimney. It was abandoned early the next spring when the expedition continued on, and—it is believed—was never inhabited again. In 1897 another explorer and hunter—Buffalo Jones—built a shanty, for by this time the Back establishment had disintegrated through age and all that remained were the great stone chimneys. In 1907 Ernest Thompson Seton and Edward A. Preble, a trained naturalist, spent one night in the still standing shanty of Buffalo Jones, on their homeward journey from surveying and studying caribou in the Aylmer Lake region. This marked the last occasion on which there were any known occupants of the Old Fort, and today the remains of the stone chimneys are all that indicate any habitation on the site.

The following years saw the erection and abandonment of various establishments belonging to Northern Trading Co., Hudson's Bay Co., and Dominion Explorers Ltd. Buildings belonging to the latter company were taken over by the Department of National Defence and used by the RCAF while working in the area. All these structures were located at various sites a considerable distance from the Old Fort on Fairchild Point overlooking Charlton Bay.

Reliance of today is comparatively young and we needn't look too far in the past to find its founding. On July 23, 1927, (Reg. No. 9582) Cpl. R. A. Williams, (Reg. No. 10174) Cst. S. G. Hooper and Spl. Cst. P. Burke, departed Fort Smith, N.W.T. with Auxiliary Sloop *Montreal* (later changed to A.S. *Reliance*) with the following orders: “To take charge of and establish the Fort Reliance Detachment; to proceed to Fairchild Point, near Old Fort Reliance,





Remains of old Fort Reliance established 1833.

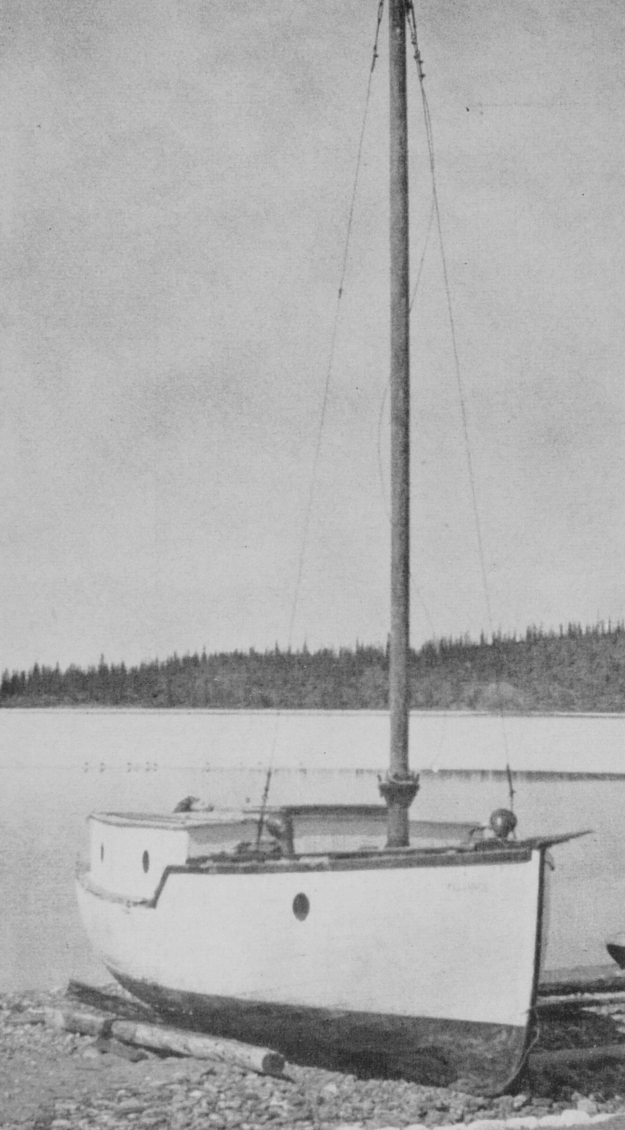
Great Slave Lake, via Resolution, with the *Montreal*; to await at the Resolution Detachment for their Auxiliary Sloop *Resolution*, which would accompany and pilot the *Montreal* to Fort Reliance; at Resolution to pick up (Reg. No. 9965) Cst. W. E. Racicot, the fourth member of the Fort Reliance Detachment." On board were 1½ tons of freight consisting of two months' rations, dog feed, gasoline and oil, personal effects of the men and miscellaneous equipment and one sleigh dog. At 6 p.m. on July 24, the party arrived at Resolution and was held up until the 28th, when the Auxiliary Sloop *Resolution* returned, leaking badly

from a loose stern-post. This further delayed departure until August 1. The fourth member of the party, Constable Racicot and nine more sleigh dogs were added to the A.S. *Montreal*, and accompanying them were Constables Stafford and Couchman and a native pilot, Paul Cory on board the A.S. *Resolution*.

At 10.30 p.m. on August 3 the party arrived at Fairchild Point—having travelled a distance of 233 miles east from Resolution—and spent the first night in a Hudson's Bay Company outpost building. On August 4 and 5, a building site was chosen, and foundation logs felled and brought to the site with

#### Fort Reliance Detachment, RCMP.





**A.S. *Reliance* (formerly *Montreal*) at condemning 1949.**

the help of the Resolution Detachment members, who later left on the 6th for Resolution when stormy conditions that prevailed, had abated. On August 20 the Alberta and Arctic Transportation Co. boat, R.B. *Liard River* arrived with the building materials, rations, supplies, and equipment. After the departure of the *Liard River*, work immediately commenced on the construction of buildings, and on September 8 all outside work had been completed. By September 22 the members finally occupied the detachment quarters. Due to the lateness of the season all outside painting was left until spring, and temporary warehouses and dog sheds were erected until permanent out-buildings could be built.

For many years afterwards, Mounted Policemen were the sole inhabitants of

*Reliance*; then, later, various free-traders established posts, but due to the limited amount of trading in the area, were forced to quit. Indians often passed through to carry out trapping activities on the barren grounds, but never did make a settlement. In 1948 the Department of National Defence procured a tract of land from the RCMP Reserve and erected a radio station, which is operated by the Royal Canadian Corps of Signals. This establishment added greatly to the progress of *Reliance*, by making possible radio communication with the "outside", and it also provided company for the RCMP personnel—in itself a highly desirable improvement. The station also helped to modernize the detachment greatly with the extension of electric power provided by the RCCS—even though personnel may have to drag out the gasoline lamps when a fly-wheel of a diesel supplying power, breaks into pieces and halts the development of electricity until a scrambling rush of radio technicians repairs the mishap, or else wait until a mechanic arrives to find an undetected break-down after the station has ceased operating for a number of days. The latter remedy generally involves an aircraft, which in turn provides mail for the entire population.

Trapping in the area has been the main occupation in the past, with the chief attraction being the white fox to the east and north. In recent years the run of fur has depleted, forcing many to quit and at present there are few white trappers left. Of these, a few are the "die-hards" who believe there must be fur somewhere and keep trying, although they endure serious hardships.

Being situated on what might be called the outskirts of Yellowknife mining operations, the area around Reliance is subjected to much prospecting for new mineral finds. Forty-five miles to the west, on Stark Lake many claims have been recorded and preliminary work is being done by Ridley Bros., who believe there is a rich vein of uranium ore. Should this and other workings in the area prove productive, Reliance might possibly experience a boom similar to those which have developed many outlying districts in the past.

As mining extends in the N.W.T., so must electric power to meet the new demands and due to the vast amount of water-power in the Lockhart River, some 12 miles east of Reliance, there is every possibility that the not too distant future should see the construction of a supplementary power plant to that which is now operated on the Snare River by the Northwest Territories Power Commission—providing the demand for power does not develop too far away.

The out-of-the-way location of Reliance tends to give persons the idea that there is nothing to be done there and not until one has had the opportunity to be stationed at this point do they learn differently. True, Reliance is not a spot humming with police activity in so far as criminal investigation is concerned, but it should be noted that some startling cases have been handled by the detachment—including murder, suicide and various thefts—which would dominate the files of many “outside” detachments if these cases had occurred in civilization. In addition the fact still remains that these cases were also investigated under the most difficult conditions, such as travel by dogs and canoe, through small lakes and across numerous portages.

Reliance is truly a taste of the old north as known to “old-timers” and is not affected as greatly by the modern modes of transportation as are many other northern communities or settlements. There are no alternatives to boat



# EXPORT

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and canoe travel in summer and dogs in winter, and though close to Yellowknife, in comparison with other locations in the north, there is no scheduled mail service and mail is delivered by various planes charted in this direction by courtesy of the pilots. In summer, aircraft travel is heavy during the two or three months of open water, but for the remainder of the year, planes are scarce. Much of the work involving the use of

aircraft in summer is sponsored by various government departments and the occasional mining company looking at new mineral prospects.

So as Reliance has tried to build and stumbled backward many times, still it has hope of making its way to prominence on the map as are other northern communities, with its fate held by what minerals the rock and shale of the terrain may hold. ● ● ●

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### **"Death" Was Sentence**

#### **He Might Have Preferred Life In A Barred "Cell" But He Didn't Get Chance.**

The offender was meandering along Station Street when spotted by a policeman.

Apprehension in mind, the guardian of the law pursued. His job was not to prove too easy for the man in blue.

A convenient alley beckoned and into it his quarry vanished. He followed.

"Come out," he suggested quietly, following police tradition to first give the pursued a chance to surrender.

The offer was declined with something resembling a snarl and a look that challenged "Come and get me; you aren't so tough."

The policeman took up the challenge and the chased started to get nasty. One of Saint John's "finest" found himself attacked.

There was only one thing to do. Down came the policeman's weapon. There was a dull thud as it crunched on skull. An unconscious one was headed for police headquarters.

"Arrest", however, did not end the story. There was still the question of a "charge".

Vagrancy? No.

Creating a disturbance? No.

Threatening violence to a police officer? No.

Resisting arrest? No.

Finally they decided to get rid of the problem. There was a higher authority on such things and city police were happy to have him shoulder the responsibility.

Judgment from the "authority" was quick. The "prisoner" had been booked with "address unknown". There was no question of being returned to guardians, relatives or another "prison".

The sentence was death. Execution took place immediately.

The "judge" was John A. MacDonald, a provincial assistant forest ranger.

\* \* \*

P.S.—The victim's blanket-sized "coat" was shipped to the Provincial Department of Lands and Mines.

That's where the pelts of all beavers as luckless as this one go.

(From the Saint John *Evening Times-Globe*)

The Associate Editor of "B" Division summarizes the activities of the Force in Newfoundland during the five years which have passed since Confederation.

# Progress Report

## "B" Division

By Cpl. J. Pinto

### Introduction

FIVE years ago—on Apr. 1, 1949—the old colony of Newfoundland entered into Confederation with Canada. This same date saw the advent of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in Newfoundland and the genesis of a new division which in other years played its part in the establishment of the Force in Canada's great North-West—famed and time honored "B" Division.

From the Yukon Territory to the Atlantic Seaboard is a big jump, but it was fitting that "B" Division, which figured so prominently in the early history of the Force be recreated and assigned to new surroundings in Newfoundland. Dawson City was its headquarters then; St. John's was to be the centre of its new location. St. John's, named in honor of St. John the Divine and capital city of Newfoundland, discovered June 24, 1497 by John Cabot, undoubtedly is one of the oldest cities, if not the oldest, continuously inhabited by the white race in the Western Hemisphere.

Readers at this point are referred to a timely article, entitled "The RCMP in Newfoundland" which appeared in the July 1950 issue of the *RCMP Quarterly*. In it, is contained excellent background information concerning John Cabot's "terra nova" and "B" Division's early activities in the province. Portions of this review will, through necessity, overlap some of the material in that article in attempting to take up where it left off.

The division has made steady progress

during the past four years. This article then, might well be a classified chronicle of events both past and present, which bear both directly and indirectly on the Force's activities for the period under review.

### Personnel

Personnel changes of necessity have been many. Of the nine originals who arrived here on March 21-22, 1949, only three remain on divisional strength at time of writing. They are: the Officer Commanding, Supt. D. A. McKinnon, Sgt. A. J. Ewing and the writer.

To go into detail in listing the present whereabouts of all past serving members of the division is irrelevant to the purposes of this article. However, it is estimated that approximately 90 members were transferred into and from "B" Division during the first four years. It might also be mentioned that our strength as of July 31, 1953 was 157 regular members, 11 civil servants, four employed civilians and 16 members attached. Of the 157 regular members, 69 are former members of the Newfoundland Constabulary and the disbanded Newfoundland Rangers.

The former members of the Constabulary and Rangers were absorbed into the Mounted Police on Aug. 1, 1950. On that date also, the Force assumed the policing of the province. In this connection, on July 12, 1950, an agreement was entered into between the government of the Province of Newfoundland and the government of the Dominion of Canada for the RCMP to

take over general law enforcement within the province, except the City of St. John's, which is policed by the Constabulary; the agreement being for a period of six years.

### **Territories of Newfoundland Constabulary and Rangers**

Prior to the take-over, the Constabulary policed all of the Avalon Peninsula and several large towns along the Newfoundland Railway (now CNR) right-of-way, settlements along the west side of Trinity Bay and around Bonavista Bay as far north as Carmanville on Sir Charles Hamilton Sound. The Rangers were responsible for the policing of all other settlements and districts, including Labrador. Before Confederation, the Department of Justice (now Attorney-General's Department) directed control of the Constabulary while the Department of Natural Resources was in control of the Ranger Force.

It may be of interest to readers to know that in Newfoundland today, only two

law-enforcement agencies are in existence, the RCMP and the Constabulary. Another interesting fact is that the two forces are among the oldest organized police bodies existing in Canada today, the Constabulary—organized in 1871 upon withdrawal of Imperial Troops from Newfoundland—being two years older than the Mounted Police.

Having only federal statutes to enforce from Apr. 1, 1949 to July 31, 1950, "B" Division operated only seven detachments, located at St. John's, Burin, St. Lawrence, Grand Bank, Belleoram, Harbour Breton and Port aux Basques. Today, there are 39 detachments in operation, enforcing in addition to the federal statutes, the Criminal Code and various provincial and municipal statutes and their regulations. By way of comparison, the Newfoundland Constabulary in districts now policed by the RCMP, operated 35 detachments and the Rangers, 41.

### **"B" Division Detachments**

Detachments in operation today are located at the following points:

Baie Verte	Battle Harbour, Labrador
Bell Island	Bonavista
Bonne Bay	Botwood
Buchans	Burin
Clarenville	Cartwright, Labrador
Corner Brook	Channel (formerly Port aux Basques)
Ferryland*	Deer Lake
Gander	Fogo
Goose Bay, Labrador	Glovertown
Grand Falls	Grand Bank
Harbour Breton	Hampden
Hawkes Bay	Harbour Grace
Lewisporte	Hopedale, Labrador
Placentia	Nain, Labrador
Springdale	Red Bay, Labrador
Stephenville	St. Anthony
St. George's	Stephenville Crossing
St. Lawrence	St. John's
Whitbourne	Twillingate
Burgeo	

\*Proposed—awaiting suitable accommodation.

Newfoundland is famous for the unique names of its many coastal and inland settlements. They bear names given by founders and settlers; are predominantly English and French in origin



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and in some cases named in honor of religious leaders. A few settlements in the Labrador, such as Nain and Hebron, bear place names commonly known in early Biblical history.

Nearly all 39 detachment locations were first settled a hundred or more years ago. Among them we find Placentia, first settled by the French in 1662 and located on the east side of Placentia Bay. It is still referred to as the Old French Capital. Historically famous, it again achieved prominence during the past war, for it was near Placentia that ships of the British and American Navies anchored in the early days of the war, bringing together for their first of many wartime meetings, Britain's Prime Minister, the Rt. Hon. Sir Winston Churchill and the late President of the United States of America, Franklin Delano Roosevelt. The Atlantic Charter was drafted during this conference.

Next we have Harbour Grace, located on the west side of Conception Bay, about 60 road miles from St. John's. Harbour Grace was first settled in 1550, and among many noteworthy accomplishments since that time, Harbour Grace can point with pride to its contribution toward the advancement of aviation. It will be remembered that from this point, many flights were made in the period of pioneer trans-Atlantic aviation.

Then we have Twillingate, first settled about 1700, famous as a fishing and commercial centre. Located on the Twillingate Islands in eastern Notre Dame Bay, it boasts of four of the oldest structures still standing outside of the City of St. John's, wooden buildings dating back to 1820, 1812 and 1782.

Two other "B" Division detachments, while comparatively young settlements (since 1940) are located in the widely known airport towns of Goose Bay and Gander, which with their adjacent airports, played such important parts during the past war, as the jump-off points for military aircraft en route to the European Theatre of Operations; and in

peacetime, as refuelling stops by the major commercial airlines of the world on the busy trans-Atlantic air avenue. Literally hundreds of the world's great figures, regal, state, religious and entertainment have passed through these ports. Gander can lay claim to being the first Canadian point unofficially visited by Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth II and H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh during their tour of Canada and the United States in the fall of 1951.

All detachments have interesting place names and backgrounds, but time and space do not permit proper chronicling of their respective places in history. Many settlements within our detachment boundaries bear quaint and unusual place names, a few of which are worthy of note: the Trinity Bay tri-towns of Hearts Content, Hearts Desire and Hearts Delight. Others are Come-Bye-Chance, located at the head of Trinity Bay, Harbour My God, in Fortune Bay, Hole In The Wall, near Red Island, Placentia

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Bay, Jack O'Clubs on the Port au Port Peninsula, Seldom Come By on Fogo Island, Nick's Nose Cove in Notre Dame Bay and Joe Batts Arm on Fogo Island.

### **Transportation**

Transportation facilities throughout the division are varied. All mediums of travel—rail, auto, boat and plane—are used in reaching detachments from St. John's. Only ten RCMP detachments can be reached directly by automobile, 16 by rail and the remainder by boat or aircraft. The same problems present themselves within detachment areas, and in the Labrador, dog teams are used also as a medium of transportation.

To ease this most difficult situation, the division has at its disposal, 27 autos, three jeeps, two trucks, seven motorcycles and four boats, in addition to craft supplied by "Marine" and "Air" Divisions. This, by comparison brings to mind the one and only automobile in use by the division for the first month or so of its operation in 1949. The transport referred to was brought in from Halifax and has since gone out of service.

### **Radio Equipment**

During the summer of 1951, the installation of a considerable amount of radio equipment within "B" Division was completed. This consisted of the most modern available stationary and mobile radio transmitter-receivers of the Frequency Modulation type. The stationary type sets were installed at the following detachments: St. John's, Corner Brook, Grand Falls and Harbour Grace.

In Corner Brook, a police car and panel van have been equipped with mobile units as have two cars at Grand Falls, two cars at Harbour Grace, four cars at St. John's Detachment, the "Land Rover" jeep at Goose Bay and in Beaver Aircraft CF-MPN "Noddy". The installation of a mobile transmitter in the Goose Bay jeep permits communication with similar units in operation by the United States Air Force at that point; the mobile transmitter in the

Beaver Aircraft with all stationary and mobile type sets throughout Newfoundland.

The performance of this equipment has been even more satisfactory than original tests indicated and it is assisting materially in the efficient operation of police duties in the province.

Occasionally, harmonic interruptions make things a little hectic but always interesting, in that it presents a pleasant diversion from routine police radio calls. During the summer of 1951, shortly after the radio equipment was installed, a Harbour Grace member operating from a transport with call letters XJD-62-1 was endeavoring to contact XJD-61 at St. John's Detachment. He was having some trouble getting through when a strange voice piped in saying "Hello XJD-62-1, this is the RCMP Yarmouth Nova Scotia, who are you and who are you trying to contact". As soon as XJD-62-1 identified itself, other Nova Scotia RCMP units listening in exchanged call letters and greetings. Through this medium, one NCO in St. John's was able to establish the good health and welfare of his wife and family in Nova Scotia, who, at that time, were awaiting movement to Newfoundland.

### **"Air" Division Duties**

Each summer, during 1949-50-51, the services of an "Air" Division aircraft were made available for use throughout this division. In September 1952, a Beaver Aircraft, pilot and flight engineer were assigned for permanent duty in the division. The aircraft operates on floats during the summer season and on skis during the winter months. All flights undertaken by RCMP aircraft were of a routine nature and nothing of particular interest developed during air patrols.

### **Marine Duties**

"Marine" Division from time to time co-operates in supplying units to carry out Preventive Service patrols along Newfoundland's south-west coast, particularly in the waters adjacent to the French Islands of St. Pierre et Miquelon.

Each year, a Commissioner-class ship is utilized in transporting northern rations to our Labrador detachments. On occasion, RCMP ships have performed mercy missions in bringing seriously ill patients from outposts along the south-west coast to hospital points.

### Enforcement of Laws

From Apr. 1, 1949 to Aug. 1, 1950, several Newfoundland statutes dealing with criminal matters similar to offences covered in the Canadian Criminal Code, and not repealed upon Confederation, were the only authority whereby prosecution action could be taken. This of course was a matter of enforcement by the Constabulary and Ranger Forces.

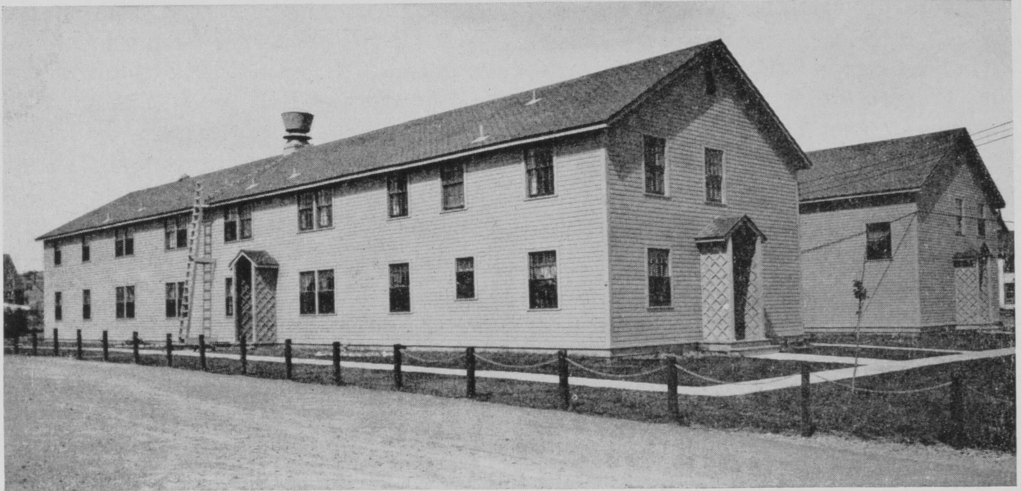
A bill to bring the Criminal Code into effect in Newfoundland was given Royal Assent on June 1, 1950 and proclaimed in force on Aug. 1, 1950, the same date the Force assumed the policing of the whole of the Province, with the exception of the city of St. John's.

As can readily be seen, an unusual situation for a law-enforcement organization such as the RCMP existed for the first year-and-a-half of its operations in Newfoundland. This situation was caused through not having the Criminal Code in force and its all important procedural parts to aid in prosecution under the federal statutes being enforced.

Cases under the Customs Act involving liquor, were, for the most part, turned over to the Rangers for action under the Alcoholic Liquors Act. At first it was felt that the procedural parts of the Code would be brought into force on Apr. 1, 1949, but not the sections dealing with substantive offences. While it was considered, as a matter of strict law, that section 28 of the Interpretation Act would permit the use of the Criminal Code procedure, this action for various reasons was not applied. Not having the procedural parts of the Code with which to work the Force's only power was to







**Married Quarters "B" Division (St. John's).**

make seizures and where prosecution action should be taken, to defer such action until proclamation of the Code, which at that time was thought to be by Sept. 1, 1949, or, as mentioned above, to hand over cases, where liquor was involved, and where possible, to the Ranger Force for prosecution.

As it turned out, none of the cases under the federal statutes, which were mainly infractions of the Customs Act and where prosecution action could have been taken, were deferred until proclamation of the Code. Where seizures were made, voluntary penalties were assessed and goods forfeited or returned to violators upon payment of proper duties. While voluntary penalties for statistical purposes were classified as convictions the Force did not record any convictions by court action until after proclamation of the Code. The first conviction entered into "B" Division records was for an infraction of section 168(a) of the Criminal Code on Aug. 8, 1950.

#### **Housing of Personnel—General**

Housing accommodation in Newfoundland, as in most places throughout Canada, is acute. Detachment quarters are needed at many points and this matter has been under consideration for some time, but with the building of Police

quarters throughout the province, this difficulty is gradually being surmounted. To date, quarters have been completed at Deer Lake, Whitbourne, Placentia, Stephenville Crossing, Burin and St. Lawrence. Quarters at 11 other detachments are also nearing completion.

Finding suitable housing for married personnel in St. John's continues to be a major problem, but the converting of a large two story "H" type building at headquarters on Kenna's Hill into 12 suites is helping, although married members in St. John's who cannot be accommodated in the suites, generally speaking, are finding it difficult and costly to secure suitable accommodations elsewhere.

The detachment type quarters represent the latest thing in modern dwellings. They are all two-storied structures with basements. The basement contains a cell room; storage room; exhibit room; boiler room and coal bin. The first floor contains the detachment office, single members quarters with accommodations for two; a laundry room; single members' bathroom; prisoners' toilet and the garage. On the second floor is a self-contained apartment for the member in charge and his family, consisting of a living

room, dining room, utility room, kitchen, three bedrooms, storage room and bathroom. Each apartment comes equipped with an electric stove and refrigerator.

The apartment building at "B" Division Headquarters, as mentioned above contains 12 suites, eight of which have six rooms including bath, and the remaining four having five rooms including bath. Similarly, the apartments each are equipped with an electric stove and refrigerator and a laundry room for every three apartments.

#### **Kenna's Hill Headquarters**

"B" Division Headquarters on Kenna's Hill presents an interesting scene. This excellent locale was obtained in March 1949. It was made to order, so to speak. Buildings on the Hill, for the most part, were constructed during World War II by the Canadian Government and originally accommodated units of the RCAF and latterly, units of the Canadian Army. After the cessation of hostilities overseas

and when the last of the Canadian forces billeted on Kenna's Hill had returned to the mainland, the site was turned over to the Office of the High Commissioner for Canada to Newfoundland, for supervision and maintenance. The buildings, while unoccupied from 1946 until Apr. 1, 1949, were under constant guard to prevent thefts and damages, and kept in a good state of repair.

Confederation and the arrival of the RCMP and segments of the Canadian Army, Navy and Air Force, brought about the "recommissioning" of Kenna's Hill. There are ten buildings on the site, in addition to 22 prefabricated housing units which were erected in the fall of 1949. The RCMP occupies seven of the ten buildings as follows: Building (1) married quarters, (2) headquarters, (3) single members' mess, (6) garage, (7) St. John's Detachment, (8) drill hall and (9) single members' quarters.

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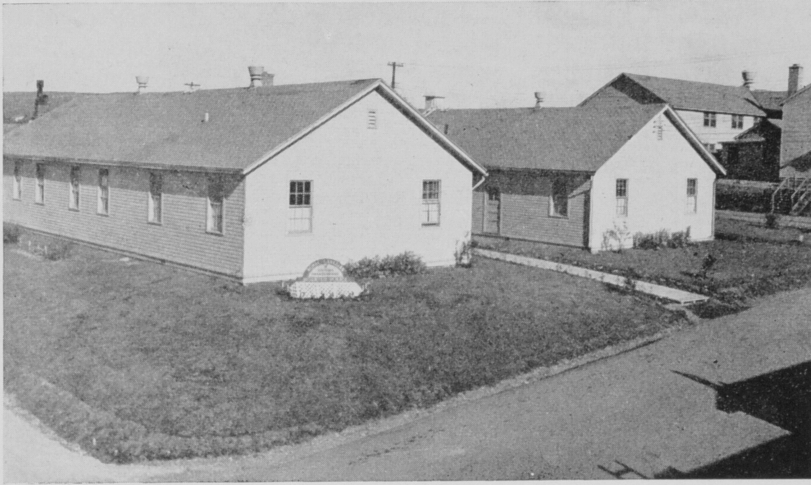
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An aerial view of Headquarters at "B" Division. Married quarters are to the right of the picture.

accommodation: Building (4) married quarters for all ranks below officer status, (5) recreation hall and nursery for "Hill" kiddies, (10) married quarters for officers. The 22 one-and-a-half story prefab units, of five rooms each, are available to all ranks.

Kenna's Hill, might be referred to as a settlement within a settlement, there being upwards of 500 persons resident in Joint Services and RCMP quarters. There are paved roads throughout, parking lots and street lighting. The immense task of landscaping the Hill, long unattended, is progressing favorably. Situated on the north-eastern out-skirts of St. John's, Kenna's Hill is within easy walking distance of the city's main shopping districts. Quidi Vide Lake (pronounced "Kiddy-Viddy"), site of St. John's famed Annual Regatta, is but a short distance away.

### Social Activities

"All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy," says the time-worn adage and this applies also to policemen. Recreational facilities are a must in every station, in all walks of life. Late in 1949, the "B" Division "Revolver, Rifle and Recreational Club" was organized for the purpose of providing entertainment for off-duty personnel. Membership varies of course, but there are approxi-

mately 70 members in the organization, made up for the most part of St. John's and nearby detachment personnel.

Various club committees sponsor informal dances in the gymnasium, badminton, volley-ball, basketball and other gym activities, bowling, rifle and revolver practice in the division's well appointed range beneath the gym and other entertainments. Music for the informal dances is provided through the medium of currently popular dance recordings from the fairly extensive record library being built up by the club. The means of transmitting the recorded music is a public address system and the latest in three speed record players. The club was successful some time ago, in purchasing an upright piano to be used for different entertainments at the gym and occasionally, during dance nights, local entertainment is hired to provide piano accompaniments.

### Conclusion

While the Force in its 1949 and 1950 expansion in Newfoundland met none of the opposition encountered in earlier days, the 77 years which elapsed from the date of its origin in western Canada until its services were extended throughout the country and to Newfoundland, indicate clearly that certain barriers did exist. That these obstacles were over-



come without undue publicity speaks volumes for the tact, patience and understanding of all concerned.

Readers will appreciate that the 1949 expansion was unlike any other growth of the RCMP—all prior similar developments were within the confines of the Dominion of Canada. In the case of Newfoundland, the situation was entirely different; the Force was extending its services to include a Crown colony whose people by referendum, voted to merge with Canada. Events leading up to this merger are now history and will not be further elaborated on here.

One of the greatest compliments ever paid to the efficiency of the RCMP, was when the duly elected representatives of this seaside province deemed it worthy to request that the Force assume the policing of the province, work which had been performed by their own police forces down through the years. That this confidence will never be shaken, is, we feel sure, the earnest aim of all Mounted Police personnel serving anywhere in this vast triangle based on the 49th parallel and bounded by the waters of the Arctic, Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans. ● ● ●

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### **RCMP Personnel Provide One-Quarter of Blood Collected In Ottawa Red Cross Drive**

Poliomyelitis of epidemic proportions constitutes one of the major problems facing health authorities in countries throughout the world and in 1953, the disease took an alarming toll of lives in communities throughout Canada. The Department of Health and Welfare has already taken steps to combat another outbreak this year. Gamma globulin, the one vaccine that has been proven to offer some measure of protection against the disease, is needed, and in large quantities. To prepare this vaccine, blood is required and the Department of Health and Welfare asked the Canadian Red Cross to conduct an appeal for donors. In launching the drive, the National Blood Donor Committee of the Red Cross set a certain quota for each branch of the Society. The Ottawa quota was 1,000 pints of blood.

During the campaign, the appeal was brought to the attention of RCMP Headquarters and in turn circulated throughout all divisions and branches of the Force in the Ottawa area. The result was a gratifying response. Over 400 uniformed personnel, special constables and civilian employees of the RCMP in the Ottawa area donated their blood and many more were prevented from taking part in the drive because of recent contributions to other causes. The Ottawa quota "went over the top" and as the Red Cross reported to "Headquarters", "When we (asked) your help in securing blood for gamma globulin to fight polio we certainly did not anticipate that your men would be willing to provide a quarter of the amount we would collect . . . we are happy to be able to tell you that we shipped 1,600 bottles, over 400 of which were given by men in your Force".

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The *Canadian Council for Crippled Children* says, in part: "Cerebral palsy and polio between them cause approximately 60 per cent of the crippling conditions among children in Canada. Each contributes between 25 and 30 per cent of the total. There are an estimated three crippled children per 1,000 Canadians of all ages. The remaining 40 per cent of crippling is a result of congenital defects or anomalies, tuberculosis, rickets, accidents and degenerative diseases. . . ."



# Walrus Hunt

*By*

Cst. R. D. Van Norman

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Hunting is more than a sport in the North—it is a necessity. Here is the story of perhaps the most exciting chase of all in the Arctic.

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**W**ALRUS abound in the Arctic seas, and because of their numbers and size they are hunted by northern detachments of the RCMP for use by the Eskimos and to feed dog teams. Hunting these mammals requires a well organized expedition and experience, for these extraordinary creatures have adapted themselves not only to living in the sea, but have also learned to be most wary of human beings.

Walrus along the coasts of the Eastern Arctic will attain a length of 15 feet and weigh up to 1,500 pounds. Both male and female sport a fine set of tusks which protrude downward from the upper jaw. These tusks are used mainly for digging clams from the ocean bed and only seldom are they required for combat. Walrus have adapted themselves to the sea in a marvelous way. Their hide is

tough and about an inch thick, sparsely covered with short hairs and underneath is a thick layer of fat to protect them from the chill of the sea. They can draw their eyes deep into their eye sockets for warmth or can cause them to protrude well over an inch from the eyelid for greater range of vision. Both the front and rear flippers are covered with a tough, calloused skin, and webbed to a degree which well adapts them to swimming. Walrus can even sleep in the water, holding their heads well back and above the surface of the water, or by resting their tusks on a pan of ice.

During certain seasons they are gregarious, herds running from four to ten. In summer the female remains alone with her calf. About the last two weeks in September they come to the "walrus islands" to breed. These little islands are

always flat and can be easily climbed by the land-awkward walrus. The males will battle with each other over the females and after all the rivals have been chased away and the mating season is over, they again take to the sea, coming close to the shores only for feeding.

For years the Eskimos have lived on the flesh of these ungainly animals. It has required a great deal of patience and courage to hunt them. More than one hunter has lost his life when an angry bull, or cow with her calf, charged. They can do considerable damage even to a large boat.

Most of our Eastern Arctic detachments undertake annual walrus hunts. The best boat for this purpose is a 40-foot peterhead or similar type. These boats are large enough to carry a four or five man crew, can take a lot of heavy sea, and can carry a large load of walrus meat.

Great quantities of meat are required to feed the sled dogs, keeping them in shape for the long winter patrols. Walrus meat in particular is most highly prized,

for this excellent kill has no waste to it, the flesh, fat and even the skin, are edible.

Walrus may be found scattered over a large area of the Arctic coastal region, but for a good hunt a period of the year is chosen when they are known to be in certain localities. If fortunate enough, the hunter may decide on a time when the bulls congregate alone, thus leaving the females to propagate the species.

For our last annual walrus hunt, we left the detachment in September. With good weather and fine sailing we reached the open coast line in two-and-a-half days. As we struck out into the open water and then along miles of jagged shore line, our Eskimo guides kept a careful watch with their spy-glasses. When a herd was sighted the boat was headed straight for the walrus and only when near them was it slowed down enough to keep pace with them.

At first the walrus would show no fear, but continue swimming ahead, diving deep and reappearing several hundred yards farther on. But as soon as we got close enough to shoot and they heard the

**Land in the eastern Arctic is solid rock, barren and windswept. To these cold shores the walrus come to feed and to the small islands to breed. View of jagged coastline which drops quickly into the sea.**







**Walrus harpoon made of ivory with a steel point. Loose head is held on by oojuk line.**

reports of the rifles, they would set off, beginning an exciting chase.

Walrus cannot stay under water for more than five minutes and in that time they can go only so far. Each time they would surface they were shot at and then followed by boat. In this way they were kept short of air and tired to the degree where they slowed down to an easy pace with the boat. We had to be careful not to hit them in the head for if they are killed outright they sink to the bottom of the ocean. Walrus must be shot in the lungs, the best time for this being when they arch their backs to make a deep dive. With a bullet wound in the lungs, they inflate a great deal of air into the regions of the chest and become buoyant, even when later killed.

When a walrus has been shot in the lungs, possibly several times, he becomes angry and offensive. We found that he would continue to evade our boat and

hide beneath the surface of the water. Eventually however, the wounded beast would have to surface and then one of the Eskimos on the deck would throw a harpoon into him.

The harpoon consists of a large, shaped pole about seven feet long, with an ivory head and an ivory and steel spear-point. Attached to the spear-point is a long length of oojuk<sup>1</sup> raw hide line with a float on the end. If the hunter makes a good throw the harpoon will sink four or five inches into the animal, the head will lodge and the handle fall away to slide down to the end of the line. The float is thrown overboard and the injured walrus is now tagged. Wherever he goes he will be marked by the float bouncing along the surface of the water. If circumstances will permit, he may be killed outright then, but if there are several other walrus from the herd injured, they too must be tagged and then killed. Until then they are capable of doing anything. Sometimes they will viciously attack the barrel float, striking it hard with downward thrusts of their long ivory tusks, or they may charge the boat and if not killed before reaching it put a fair sized hole through the planking. The walrus is not generally pugnacious, but if provoked he has the ugly temper and brute strength to do a lot of damage.

When we had several kills in the water, the boat went to each one, picked up the barrel float and pulled the walrus alongside. A large slit was cut in the upper lip and a stout rope thrust through and tied to the boat. With the walrus in tow the boat then made for calm water, usually anchorage in a small bay. Here

<sup>1</sup>Oojuk, bearded seal, *erignathus barbatus*, large seal whose tough hide is used to make boot bottoms for Eskimo kumiks, raw hide thongs and native boat coverings.

the walrus were butchered and the flesh thrown into the hold.

Since the animals are so large and heavy they had to be cut up in the water and hauled into the boat piece by piece. The Eskimo guides were expert at this phase of the work. A hook was thrust through the slit made in the nose of the walrus and the beast hoisted about five feet from the water surface by pulleys. The head was almost completely severed, except for a five inch strip of the tough skin. Before this was cut another hook was set into a slit in the body to keep the remainder from slipping into the sea. Each time a piece was cut from the body to be hoisted onto the deck and thrown into the hold, this little strip of uncut skin would hold the body up until it was hooked securely. Little of the meat was wasted—each walrus represented

some 800 pounds of solid dog food—but the entrails and ribs were cut away and allowed to fall into the sea.

All phases of walrus hunting are interesting, the boat trip, the killing, and the butchering. Perhaps though, the most exciting moment comes when you near the herd and can see the walrus at close quarters. You train your rifle on the area where you expect the beast to rise, and when he does come up for air and begins a return dive, squeeze the trigger gently. A soft thud tells you that you have hit, that the kill is practically yours.

The walrus is most certainly the prize of the north. He has all the qualities we most admire—he is not a trouble-maker but can more than handle himself, he is physically beautiful, strong, a good swimmer and diver, and though appearing so monstrous on land, in the water



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Cutting up walrus. Eskimo is cutting another hold before severing head completely.

is a graceful performer. His prized possession is the pair of gleaming ivory tusks protruding downward from his upper jaw. When he is angry and charging his eyes protrude hard from his head,

flaming red and glistening with fury. At such times he is infuriated beyond reason and his rage leaves him without fear of anything. If put at his mercy you could expect none from him, nor does he expect any. Those unfortunate hunters who have been attacked while they were in small boats surely couldn't have lasted long. One beast in particular, reminded me of a cobra; he had been harpooned and reasoning that the barrel float was the cause of his trouble, swam toward it, extended his neck out to a great length and viciously attacked, giving the barrel a dozen quick downward thrusts in rapid succession. His attack was executed with the speed of lightning.

It is not easy hunting walrus, and it is a lot of work removing them from the sea and putting them down in the hold of the boat. But no other large game in the north offers such good hunting and no matter how much work it may be, it is one of the most pleasant duties of a northern detachment. ●●●

## Tail Waggers' Club

It seems that when the Coronation Troop was in England last year, the publicity it received brought attention to the horses as well as the men. Sgt. T. A. Horn, Calgary, received some literature from the "Tail-Waggers' Club" (Leeds) after a photo of himself and his mount "Whiskey" appeared in a local newspaper. Letter accompanying the club membership application form, explained

that the "Tail-Waggers' Club" had been started originally for dogs, but now included horses, cats, rabbits, birds and other pets. "Whiskey", if enrolled, would have been the first Overseas recruit.

Motto of the Club is "I help my pals" and the purposes of the organization are practical, educational and charitable ones. The Club was first formed over 20 years ago.

<b>PARTICULARS REGARDING DOG</b> <small>(These are needed so as to be inserted in the front of the form.)</small>		Telephone: TERMINUS 16084 Telegram: Tailwagger Kismet London	
Breed Any distinguishing characteristics	Sex Colour Size of Medallion Standard of the Medallion	<b>APPLICATION FORM FOR MEMBERSHIP OF THE TAIL-WAGGERS' CLUB</b> DOG LIFE MEMBERSHIP FEE = 5s. od.	
(Reverse of Medallion) 		(Medallion, Standard Size) 	
PLEASE enrol my dog (name) as a life member of the Tail-Waggers' Club. I enclose his/her life-membership Fee of 5s. od., which entitles him/her to receive a MEDALLION (for collar) COMPLETE WITH OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS AS REQUIRED BY "THE CONTROL OF DOGS ORDER, 1930," membership certificate, and other documents.		FOR OFFICE USE ONLY PAID NUMBER Number of Recruiting Member 933978	
NAME Please use block letters and state whether Mr., Mrs., Miss, lady or male.		ADDRESS Please use block letters and give NUMBER of house or other place name.	
Date: 19		Telephone No.	
To The Registrar, Tail-Waggers' Club, 356-360 Grays Inn Road, London, W.C.1.			
This form is not a receipt, but must be sent to Club Headquarters before enrolment can be completed. The average time taken between receipt of application and dispatch of medallion, certificate, etc., is seven days.			



# INLAND WATER TRANSPORT in "E" DIVISION

by the Associate Editor "E" Division

(from notes by Spl. Cst. J. F. McNaught, Mechanical Supervisor at  
Division Headquarters)

**O**F British Columbia's 366,255 square miles of territory, 6,976, or almost two per cent are occupied by fresh water lakes and other navigable bodies. While this proportion of water to land area is not as great as in some other parts of the Dominion, the presence of these numerous stretches of water has during the years been an important factor in the economic life of the province.

In addition to extensive river systems such as the Skeena, Fraser and Thompson, large areas of the interior are interlaced by a pattern of lakes. In many cases these waters are separated by massive mountain ranges over which travel is impossible or beset with almost insurmountable obstacles, and so, from the earliest recorded times, these waterways have provided, by boat, readily available means of travel for Indian and white man alike.

The coming of the railways and then modern highways has taken civilized activities ever closer to these waters. In keeping pace with the times the need for adequate water transport in these interior regions, both for emergency and routine patrols, has not been overlooked in the police administration of the province. At the present time, in addition to seven "Marine" Division vessels operating in tidal waters, there are in "E" Division seven smaller craft ranging in size from 12 to 32 feet based at points where the need is greatest. These are: Kamloops, Kaslo, Prince George, Fort St. James, Atlin, Lake Cowichan and Ucluelet. All are motor powered, two with outboard engines.

With the maintenance and supply of mechanical transport throughout the

division constantly under review, efforts are made to provide additional boats wherever new exigencies arise or an expansion of former needs takes place, provided of course, that the acquisition of a new water borne unit will not entail a too disproportionate use of man-power and funds in operation and maintenance.

The most recent acquisition in the division is an interesting case in point—a sturdy clinker-built craft of 12 foot length and four-foot six-inch beam, powered by a five h.p. outboard engine, which is to be based at Terrace Detachment, a Prince Rupert Sub-Division post on the Skeena River. At some detachments which have no boat of their own, close and friendly relationships with the local game wardens and other officials have resulted in their craft being available for our use when needed. At Terrace, no such sources of transport were within practical distance and it was decided that a vessel should be based at this point. We have here what has become an increasingly strategic point on the Skeena. For many years the channel cut by the river has created backwaters

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and eddies and as a consequence unrecovered bodies from drowning incidents many miles up-stream, are often found near Terrace. Hard by the river itself, the village lies astride the northern line of the Canadian National Railway and Provincial Highway No. 6. A secondary highway leads north to Kitsumgallum Lake, and 40 miles to the south lies the newly incorporated municipality of Kitimat, smelter site of the Aluminum Company of Canada. Preliminary work began this year on a branch railway line from Terrace to the rapidly growing Alcan town site and this line will pass close by Lakelse Lake, presently reached only by highway from Terrace.

In considering the water transport requirements at Terrace Detachment, the success of a project put into effect a few years ago at Kamloops encouraged our planners to duplicate a set-up which had proved most useful and efficient.

This consisted of a 12 foot boat with inboard motor, stored at a location convenient to the local detachment. An automobile trailer from which the boat could readily be lowered at water's edge was constructed and with a hitching bar attached to the police car, the craft could be quickly transported to the scene of any emergency on Kamloops Lake, the North and South Thompson Rivers or on many of the numerous small lakes dotting the area.

With the efficiency of the Kamloops experiment having been demonstrated, Cpl. T. A. Fiander, mechanical supervisor at Vancouver Sub-Division, and master mind of the first boat-trailer unit, was instructed to begin work on a similar combination for Terrace. The design of all things mechanical improves with the years and the second trailer has been no exception. With the frame built of tubular steel, it incorporates, in addition, other unusual features which tend to make the combination easily handled by one man, a valuable asset. The accompanying photograph shows the simple yet effective method of securing boat on trailer, the cross-bars being held down by four 30 inch bolts with wing nuts. The entire keel of the boat rests in channel iron and this, in addition to steadying the load, greatly simplifies the loading and unloading operation. So also does the rear of the trailer, which is joined to the main part by a piano-type hinge; this, when lowered, eliminates the necessity for heavy lifting.

The springs, while of conventional design, were manufactured to our specifications, with due regard to load factor and road conditions anticipated. It is the wheel assembly, however, which will appeal to all who have struggled with a straight-axle trailer whipping and twisting behind them on a mountain highway. In this job for Terrace Detachment, the wheels are attached separately to the axle by a novel design which permits adjustment of camber and caster according to load, and this insures proper

# SHERWIN WILLIAMS

**PAINTS...**





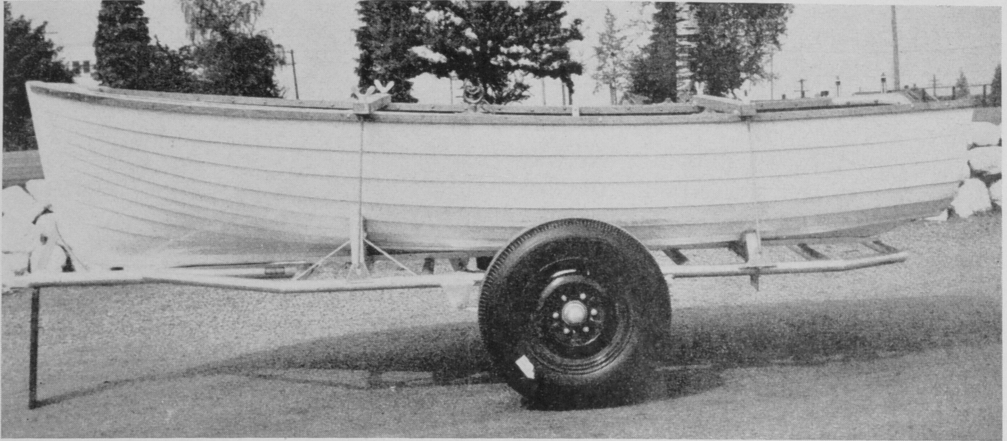
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Completed RCMP boat and trailer unit at Terrace, B.C. Detachment.

"tracking" of the unit behind a towing vehicle without excess sway. Tires are of the conventional 670 x 15 size and the placing of the axle gives adequate road clearance.

The means of attaching to the towing vehicle consist of one of the many ball and socket type hitches on the market, with an accompanying safety chain as prescribed by regulations under the Provincial Motor Vehicle Act. Any of the standard types of police highway

transport is capable of towing the combination of boat and trailer.

To Corporal Fiander, who designed this second unit and under whose close supervision it was built, goes the credit for a good job of work entailing considerable study, experimentation and effort. The results of his labors, in the rapidly expanding activities of the Terrace Detachment area, will be reflected in the outstanding value of this flexible water-transport combination. ● ● ●

### Be There When You Are Wanted

Some lads these days are full of cheer,  
While other folks are crabbing,  
And some work hard to get the "queer"  
Which others gain by grabbing;  
But, what's the use it matters not,  
Just work away undaunted,  
The thing that helps you in a spot  
Is being there when wanted.

Perhaps the one who waits may be  
The devil incarnated,  
Or then again it may be she  
To whom you'll soon be mated:  
So get in step and play the game,  
By idlers you'll be taunted,  
But mighty soon you'll get the name,  
Of being there when wanted.

The man that makes his mark these days,  
Must show that he is ready,  
To win the world's applause and praise,  
By work that's firm and steady:  
Why, some men suffer by degrees,  
Because their thoughts are haunted,  
By ghosts that never give them ease,  
They were not there when wanted.

And now, as on through toil and strife,  
Your way you slowly trickle,  
I hope they'll say of you when life  
Is ended by the sickle,  
There is no doubt he did his best,  
That always will be granted,  
And then a bit to help the rest  
By being there when wanted.

ERNIE STOTTS.

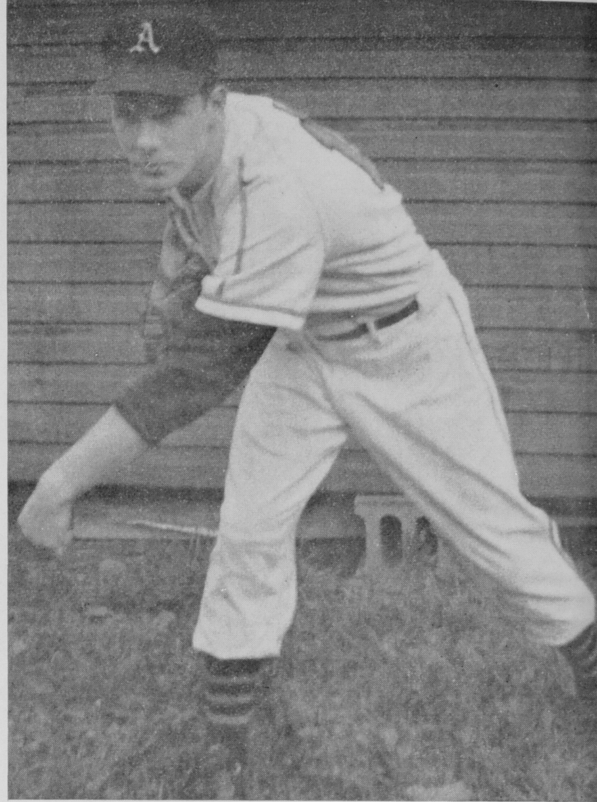


## "Like Father, Like Son"

**S**PORTS history stands in a fair way to repeat itself. About 30 years ago, one of the best young baseball pitchers to appear in the Ottawa City League, and later in professional circuits in the United States, was a right-hander named Bill Skuce. Now at spring training with the Ottawa Athletics of the International League and on the threshold of a promising career in the same sport is another Bill Skuce, also a pitcher. Ottawa and district fans in particular will watch his progress with interest, but members of the Force will be pulling for him too, because he's the 18-year-old son of S/Sgt. W. W. Skuce of "Headquarters" Division—the "original" Bill.

An outstanding all-round athlete, young Bill was a particularly brilliant performer in high school football and basketball at Fisher Park High in Ottawa. Last year, however, his baseball talents came to the attention of the Athletics who finally signed him for "delivery" this spring. Chances are that he will be farmed out for experience in a Class "C" League for the 1954 campaign, but players on the Ottawa club, including a former American League batting champion, feel the teen-ager has a bright future on the diamond.

While he comes by his talents naturally, young Bill has been helped no little by his father—those in the know will tell you that they've been hearing of the youngster's progress for some years. And where the original Bill was a right-hander, this one throws from the port side. The father is particularly proud of another difference too. Southpaws are usually renowned for their rather erratic delivery; this one finds the plate with regularity. In addition he is reported to have an easy style and a natural slider and as he gets older and his almost six-



Bill Skuce, Jr.

foot frame fills out more, he should add more speed to an already adequate fast ball.

Crashing the "big time" in any sport is a tough job for any youngster. For Canadian youth, perhaps baseball is the biggest challenge of all. Thousands of youngsters across the border are playing ball at a time when the hockey season in Canada is just reaching the crescendo of play-off activity; interest in organized baseball is fostered and sponsored on a wider scale and for boys of more tender years than in this country; coaching is better. Baseball is, however, experiencing a revival in Canada and the addition of more Canadian clubs to the senior minor leagues has undoubtedly had no small influence on the awakened interest of Canadian boys in the diamond pastime. Scouts from the major league teams farm systems are becoming increasingly aware of the potential talent to be found in the Dominion and during the past two or three years several promising Canadian boys have found themselves the subject of major league interest.

Such is the case with Bill Skuce, Jr. The Ottawa Athletics is the senior farm team for the Philadelphia American League team and as the young fellow toils under the pleasant Florida sun he'll have a lot of people interested in his progress—the Athletics because he re-

presents an investment that they hope will pay off in the major leagues in a couple of years, his Ottawa friends and members of the RCMP who hope he will take up where his father left off and add still more lustre to the baseball fame of the Skuce family. H.E.B. ●●●

The chance finding of a South African War medal on the shore of the St. Lawrence River near the Quebec Bridge, for a time revived some speculation as to the whereabouts of its owner who had been reported missing 38 years ago. The medal was turned over to Quebec Provincial Police last fall and subsequent inquiries were directed through the Identification Branch at RCMP Headquarters, Ottawa. Name of the medal's owner was inscribed on its edge and a check of Canadian Army War Service Records showed that he was an Ottawa man who had served with the Canadian Mounted Rifles in South Africa. In 1914 the man had enlisted in the CEF, served in France, was reported missing in action in 1916 and was eventually presumed dead. Further investigation clarified the mystery and restored the medal to a relative who didn't know he possessed it in the first place!

The relative, a nephew of the medal's owner, had moved from Ottawa to Sillery, Que., last year. In the process of establishing himself in his new home, he threw out a lot of old furniture and family possessions which probably wound up on scrap heaps. The assumption was that the medal must have been among the discarded bric-a-brac and was probably found by children, who after playing with it, eventually abandoned it on the shores of the river. Needless to say the Sillery resident was anxious to repossess the souvenir.

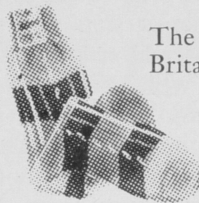
Northwestern University law professor Fred E. Inbau was elected president of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences at the group's annual meeting held February 25-27 at the Drake Hotel in Chicago.

The academy is composed of the country's outstanding medical-legal experts, laboratory investigators and others interested in the correlation of law and science in administering justice.

A leading authority on the use of the lie detector, Inbau is a former director of the Chicago police scientific and crime detection laboratories and is managing editor of the *Journal of Criminal Law, Criminology and Police Science* published at Northwestern.

He also is co-author of a book on "Lie Detection and Criminal Interrogation".

Saskatoon's new chief constable, James G. Kettles, is a graduate of an RCMP Identification Class. A young man with 17 years' service on the Ottawa Police Department, his police experience runs the gamut from beat duty all the way up to administration, and includes a lengthy period of detective duty. A keen student of law enforcement, Mr. Kettles was a staff sergeant with the Ottawa Police when he resigned to assume his new position.



The people of Great Britain must be proud of the marvellous and royal reception accorded to Queen Elizabeth and her Royal

Consort, the Duke of Edinburgh, by *all the people* of the different countries which they have been visiting during their present trip.

We are sure all Canadians are proud as well and join with all the people of the British Commonwealth in wishing them a safe and happy trip home.

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# The Force at the DCRA

A report on the showing of members of the RCMP at last year's meet, by "one of them".

**M**ARKSMANSHIP has always occupied an important role in the training syllabus of the RCMP and down through the years many of our members have achieved national acclaim in this field. To attain the necessary proficiency requires a delicate balance between technique, physical well-being and—perhaps most important of all—competitive spirit.

Insofar as a police force is concerned, it provides an essential training, a sport, hobby and social medium second to none. Here an individual, team or entire unit can participate within its own club, between other units or on a national and international scale. There are no social or age barriers, the only limiting factor being the personal ambition of the person concerned.

As the advantages of firearms training have become more evident through the years, so has the tempo within the Force increased. The first major step was the inauguration of the Inter-Divisional Rifle and Revolver matches which have proven an outstanding success. Then came the institution of new improved musketry courses designed to keep pace with the modern trend of firearms training. Armourers throughout the Force insure that weapons are maintained in top shape.

Recruits are now given instruction by expert marksmen and proper techniques are emphasized. Members who fire the musketry courses and do not reach a certain standard are given additional individual instruction to bring them up to par. It is considered, and rightly so, that if a man is going to carry a gun, he should be able to use one properly. Probably the greatest incentive to the entire program is the leadership and example set by Commr. L. H. Nicholson, a keen and active participant in all phases of shooting.

The advantages of this accelerated training are paying rich dividends. Last year, members of the RCMP won the grand aggregate in four of the provincial rifle association prize meets, as follows: P.E.I., Cpl. W. M. Beatty; New Brunswick, Cpl. A. M. Hughes; Quebec, R/Cst. P. Niemi; Saskatchewan, Sgt. C. T. Hanman.

A rather unique feature of the New Brunswick Provincial shoot was that both Corporal Hughes and his wife made the provincial team and subsequently shot in the DCRA. This is one way of solving the age old problem of having hubby wandering off to those shoots and leaving the little woman to fend for herself.

The success enjoyed at the provincial shoots continued in like form at the annual prize meeting of the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association held at Connaught Ranges near Ottawa in August of last year. This is the premier shooting event in Canada and takes in competitions of all kinds—big bore, small bore and hand-gun.

Individuals attending these matches for the first time are impressed by the size of the range—the largest in the British Empire—the precision with which matches are run off, the minimum of confusion, the peculiarity of shooting togs and equipment. However, as the years march on, a deeply bred fascination is kindled in the competitor impossible to describe in words. Then comes the real awakening. Social contacts, which are gradually building up each year, blossom forth into life-long friendships. Thus, the meet becomes a veritable breeding ground of brotherhood, binding individuals together from all walks of life and from all parts of Canada into a strong, imperishable fraternal group.

Throughout the DCRA meet, we were blessed with excellent weather with the



exception of one day when the driving rain forced the postponement of a couple of matches. The tricky winds and fluttering mirages always present held their usual full-dress parades, oft-times to the chagrin of the competitors. Old veterans called upon past experience; new shots did some guessing or depended on a choice visitation from lady luck. There were 40 members of the RCMP represented and let us follow them through the matches.

### Big Bore

It is impossible to mention all prize winners herein, for they would run into the hundreds, but listed are the more important. The first match of the meet, open to tyros only, brought members of the Force their first victories. Supt. A. W. Parsons and Cst. C. J. Young both turned in possibles but were nosed out in the subsequent shoot-off.

Cpl. A. M. Johnston shot a brilliant possible in the MacDougall match over the 200-500 yard ranges.

In the first stage of the Governor-General's, Cpl. A. M. Hughes posted a 147 x 150 to win the tyro souvenir.

Sixteen members of the Force made the Grand Aggregate prize list.

One of the toughest shoots of the meet, and the most coveted by far, is that of the Governor-General's Prize. It is split into two stages, the qualifying and the final. This year, through a change of rules, the first 300 competitors of the qualifying round were allowed to shoot the final, which consisted of 40 rounds—ten at 300 yards, 15 each at 600 and 900. Sgt. E. C. Armstrong fired a 190 x 200 to win second prize, one point below the winner. Armstrong finished early and strong and for a time it looked as though he had the match. Word to this

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effect passed up and down the range and our men gathered with the hope that they would be needed for the traditional "chairing" ceremony. But then Lieutenant Thorburn of the Canadian Scottish from B.C. turned in his 191 score and took the big event.

A big bore competitor's dream, his cherished paradise, is that of making the Bisley Team and the honor of representing Canada at the Empire matches held in England. The Force is well represented again this year for among the top 18 shots in the Bisley Aggregate are Spl. Cst. R. Doucet and Sgt. J. H. Blais, both of whom have been to Bisley before. It is unfortunate that "Joe" Blais has had some eye trouble and may be unable to attend. All of us, who are privileged to know him as a fine fellow and sportsman, wish him a speedy and complete recovery. The following were standings of members of the RCMP in the Bisley Aggregate: Spl. Cst. R. Doucet (14);

Sgt. J. H. Blais (16); Sgt. E. C. Armstrong (33); Cpl. A. M. Hughes (42); Sgt. C. C. Wilson (51); Sgt. H. J. MacDonald (71); Cst. F. S. Gazey (80); Sgt. C. F. Wilson (88); Cpl. W. D. Johnson (97); Insp. J. A. Young (101); Sgt. I. A. Mast (138); Cst. C. J. Young (139). Three team members are also picked from the All Comers' Aggregate and Sgt. C. C. Wilson, who has been over twice before was so well placed in that group that he may qualify for another trip.

Members of the Force as a whole did extremely well this year in the active service matches, both individually and in teams. The present extensive musketry program would seem to be largely responsible for the increased interest and proficiency.

### Team Matches

An RCMP team from Ottawa, composed of: Commr. L. H. Nicholson, Sgt. E. C. Armstrong, Sgt. F. H. Russell and Cpl. B. E. Flumerfelt, walked away from all competition in winning the Borden Team Match. This is a snap-shooting match at 300 yards.

Another team from Ottawa won the Gascoigne Service Conditions Aggregate awarded for the highest aggregate in the Borden, Sherwood and Sir Arthur Currie Matches. Members were: Sgt. E. C. Armstrong, Sgt. F. H. Russell, Cpl. W. D. Johnson and S/Sgt. E. Davies.

Our tyro team from the Capital City also did well, placing second in both the Senator McDonald and the Victoria Rifles of Canada matches. Team members were: Insp. G. H. Prime, Sgt. F. H. Russell, Cst. C. J. Young and Cst. J. A. Turnbull.

### Hand-gun

Although we had a small entry in the hand-gun matches this year, the results achieved were noteworthy. Competition was of the highest calibre ever known in Canada and the scores shot by W. Toney, the U.S. National Champion, were a treat to see. Regardless, Cpl. J. R. Zavitz from



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**Sgt. E. C. Armstrong, S/Sgt. E. Davies and Cpl. J. R. Zavitz,  
winners of the James Boa Trophy.**

Rockcliffe showed the way to all the Canadian entries with the top score in both the .22 calibre and centre fire aggregates to win the Commr. S. T. Wood Trophy.

The Force was well represented on the International Pistol Team which comprises ten men chosen from Canada to compete against the U.S.A. and Great Britain. Cpl. J. R. Zavitz, Sgt. E. C. Armstrong and R/Cst. L. Davies made this team. Again this year, as in the past three, an RCMP team won the James

Boa trophy representing the service pistol championship. Team members were: Cpl. J. R. Zavitz, Sgt. E. C. Armstrong and S/Sgt. E. Davies. Second place was won by the "C" Division entry from Montréal. They also had the distinction of placing second in the Canadian Pistol Championship and third in the centre fire match.

An informal get-together of all members of the Force attending the DCRA was held at the range and old acquaintanceships renewed in stirring fashion.

● ● ●



Time was—and not so long ago—when parents were prone to use policemen as “ogres” when disciplining their children. Such “psychology” could not help but foster an unhealthy distrust of the law and those who enforce it, in the mind of any child. But, because children are impressionable, this trait in a child’s nature has been used in late years to help dispel some of the doubts and fears which these coercive threats of thoughtless parents have instilled. “Hero worship” is a real and important part of “growing up” to a youngster and law-enforcement agencies have encouraged their men to mingle with children on common ground and by example try to show them the fundamentals of good citizenship.

A recent letter to *The Quarterly* from a subscriber in Auburn, N.Y. was from a parent who wanted his six-year-old son “. . . to have something to look up to in his formative years so I chose the Royal Canadian Mounted Police as an excellent example”. The youngster, Gerard Martin, a Grade 1 pupil in Seward School, Auburn, is now the proud possessor of a child’s facsimile of an RCMP uniform and an extensive collection of pictures and literature about the Force. He is also completely and happily absorbed in trying to pattern his day-to-day activities after the life of a Mounted Policeman. And his father reports: “It also helps me in my efforts at building an all around boy. For a good home life, religious training and hero worship or an ideal to try to live up to, are essential in raising a child.”



**Gerard Martin**



# The "Mounties" Must Get Their Men

*and Train Them — Which Complicates Musical Ride*

By MICHAEL BARKWAY

(From *The Financial Post*, Feb. 13, 1954.)

IT'S worth millions of dollars in the favorable attention it has brought to Canada. It has been mourned by newspapers from coast to coast. It's the one thing the Government must not economize on. What is it?

What could it be but the Mounties? The RCMP Musical Ride will not perform this year. All over Canada people have jumped to the conclusion that it will never perform again—that the Mounties are giving up the Musical Ride which *The Financial Post* called one of Canada's too few national symbols. And all over Canada people have been objecting loudly that the distinctive and splendid spectacle of the Musical Ride must not be lost to this country.

But the obituary notices for the Mounties' Musical Ride—flattering and gratifying as they were to the Force—were premature. The corpse has been able to read its own obituaries. When it revives, as it will probably next year, it will certainly know how good it is.

It is for this year only that the RCMP, with Government approval, has decided not to put on a Musical Ride. And the official reason—that it interferes too much with training activities—is the true one. Behind that reason is an attempt by the RCMP to catch up with the training in horsemanship which too many of its recruits have been missing. It may be hard to do without the Ride for this one year; but the pause to concentrate on training will help to assure its continuance in future years.

## The Reason

Here is the story behind the RCMP's decision.

"The Force", as its officers proudly call it, has always wanted to train all its recruits in equitation. There is something about the three months' training in horsemanship (out of a total training period of nine months) which cannot be matched any other way. Physically it can be tough. But the RCMP is now getting more recruits who have never had it "tough".

Each man throughout the course has the charge of his own horse. He has a sphere of individual and exacting responsibility. Most recruits are not natural riders. Perhaps about one-third of them show up as having the natural skills which will ever make them suitable for the Musical Ride. For the rest, the idea is not to make them into "show" riders, but to give them the disciplines and the character-training which equitation involves.

Talk to any of the "old hands" of the Mounties—even to a man like Inspector Leopold who made his fame in anti-subversive work—and they still stick out their chests a little when they say "I went through the Riding School".

Since the war, the Mounties have not been able to put all their recruits through the equitation course: some years they've been able to take less than half. Remember, they had to start afresh in 1946. The stud farm at Fort Walsh, which provides their horses, is only now beginning to get into full production again. It started up in 1946 with a little black stallion from the United States. Only now are they getting an adequate flow of horses for their needs.

The 1953 strength was 58 at the Rockcliffe barracks, and 132 between the

Regina "Depot" and the stud farm at Fort Walsh.

Out of this strength the Mounties provided last year:

—A Coronation contingent of 60, which was training, in transit and in England from January 15 into July.

—A Governor-General's Coronation escort for the Ottawa ceremonies, in training from April 12 to June 4.

—A Musical Ride which started training June 25 and was not through its three months' training and its performances until December 4.

—A Governor-General's escort for the Opening of Parliament, in training from October 7 to November 12.

The result of this drain for ceremonial purposes was that, instead of training more recruits in equitation, the number who were able to take the Riding School course dropped to 120. This is out of a total intake of well over 400. A recent average annual rate for the Equitation Courses has been 180, which the RCMP does not consider satisfactory. It should have started going up last year as the supply of horses became more adequate. But the ceremonial demands reduced it instead.

### The Training

This year, relieved of the necessity to provide a Musical Ride, the Force hopes to give equitation training to 450 or 480 recruits. Each course consists of a "troop" of 30 horses and men. It is hoped to train ten troops at the Regina "Depot" and five or six at Rockcliffe. Two years' steady concentration on training at this rate would give the RCMP something that it has never had since the war—a really adequate reserve of fully trained horsemen, out of which perhaps one-third would be up to the standard needed for the Musical Ride.

The chance of the Mounties having two years without a Ride—in view of the public clamor about one year's miss—is very small. But even one year which adds 450 trained horsemen to the strength will make a great difference.

Of course, if you accepted the idea that the RCMP should keep one permanent group of about 40 men as a ceremonial detachment doing Musical Rides and nothing else, it would be different. Some of the critics of this year's suspension wrote as though that were the basis of the Ride.

But the RCMP has never regarded it that way. Rather scornfully they say

The Musical Ride performing the "Bridle Arch".



the Musical Ride is not "a circus troop". They don't want to turn it into a sort of professional entertainment. They think much of its value comes from the fact that the riders are "ordinary policemen": they have better horsemanship than the majority, perhaps, but they do the same jobs and have the same career. Indeed the Musical Ride, unless carefully handled, can become an obstacle in a constable's proper career through the Force. The authorities are alert to try to see that it adds to his career rather than upsetting it: but this imposes some limitations.

The constables who perform the Musical Ride have to be chosen out of those who have done the regular three months' equitation course. Those who show real aptitude for horsemanship are put on the list as possibles when they finish their course. Sometimes recruits go straight onto a Ride—into the second three months' gruelling training which

teaches them the perfect co-ordination and control and teamwork which the Ride requires. But ideally the Ride has more experienced policemen than raw recruits.

### The Test

The sort of reception which the Mounties get on one of these Musical Ride tours—especially in the United States—is quite a test of a young recruit barely out of his teens. And there's a pretty high standard of behavior required of a Mountie in red serge.

The Ride which performed last fall consisted of about one-half recruits, and the rest more experienced men who had had a year or two in the Force. But normally it is preferred to keep the proportion of recruits lower and have a higher proportion of experienced men.

So in the normal course of events a recruit finishing his training should be posted to a detachment. Within six months he is getting to be a useful member of it. Within a year to 18 months he is digging himself in, getting hold of his work, and beginning to think about climbing up the ladder. It is about then—or a little later—that he may be called back to spend six months on a Musical Ride. (There's three months' training with the Ride and another three of performances.)

It's a grand experience. Most of them wouldn't miss it. But it is a six months' interruption in the life of a policeman. When it's over and the constable goes back to his detachment, he inevitably has to spend a little more time getting back into the job and catching up to the point where he left off.

For the most part therefore one Musical Ride should be the full ration for each man. Recently a good many of them have had to do two. But if it goes beyond that it becomes a pretty serious interference with the training and career of a policeman. Which, after all, is what the RCMP is for.

After his first five years in the Force a constable comes up for re-engagement.

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He is also free to marry after that. So it is within the first five years—and preferably not until after 18 months to two years' experience as a policeman—that constables should be called in for the Musical Ride.

Canadian symbol as it may be, the Musical Ride is not a Canadian original. It started with the Lancer Regiments of the British Cavalry. It got its first footing in the RCMP in 1887, when the Force had its band at Regina, a very severe winter and a Riding Master (Insp. W. G. Matthews) who had formerly been Adjutant of the 3rd (King's Own) Hussars. Incidentally the Force was then attacked by newspapers in Eastern Canada for indulging in this "frivolous form of entertainment" when it ought to have been out stopping crime. How times have changed!

To this day the lances which the Mounties carry in the Ride, but on no other occasion, have a crimp in their

blue and yellow pennons. This comes from the 16th Lancers who are said first to have crimped their pennons after a battle in which they became bloodied.

### The Budget

The Ride is performed, normally and properly, by a full troop of 32. The full complement when on tour is 38 men—a Superintendent, an Inspector, a corporal and 35 constables. The cost of their pay amounts to \$415.29 for every day they are on the Ride—\$12,462 per month. It is not much for the "favorable attention worth millions and millions" which the Ride brings to Canada.

The pay of the men and the use of the horses is the only cost to the RCMP or the Canadian Government. When the Musical Ride goes on tour, the shows where it is to appear pay all expenses. If it goes to Madison Square Garden, for example, the New York people pay for transporting horses and men to New York; they provide the stabling and hotel

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The grave of Twelve-Foot Davis overlooks the junction of the Peace and Smoky rivers.

It was the favorite view of H. F. Davis, who died at Slave Lake in 1893. Davis gained his name in the Caribou gold rush in B.C. in 1849. He found two claims took in 12 feet more than allowed. He staked the 12-foot strip, which yielded \$20,000 in gold. For further information on this and other historic sites in Alberta, see the Alberta government publication, "Historic Sites of the Province of Alberta."

ALBERTA



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accommodation (to standards which the RCMP authorities supervise); they provide the forage for the horses and the food for the men. They even pay for dry cleaning the red serge tunics. And they say that if they could get the Ride every second year they could make enough in the years it does appear to pay the losses on the years when it doesn't.

When it went to the West of the United States, with appearances at Portland, Los Angeles and San Francisco, the three places shared the cost of the transportation, and each looked after the upkeep of the troop during its stay.

It's good to know that the Musical Ride will come back, probably in 1955. The burst of admiration, which its suspension provoked, must have been grati-

fying to the RCMP. The Force presumably likes admiration as much as the rest of us. But when you talk to its officers, you realize that they'd rather have appreciation than adulation. They've had their fill of the comic strip stuff. They'd rather maintain their standards of equitation training and remain an efficient police force than run a "circus troop".

A Musical Ride, deriving from and showing off the training which the Force receives, is one thing. The Mounties are all for it. But a Ride run on a full time basis while recruits go short of the basic training in horsemanship is quite another.

Canada has a great interest in the Musical Ride as a national show. But maybe it has an even greater interest in keeping up the best possible training for the Mounties. ● ● ●

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## "Miss RCMP" of 1954

One of the features of the RA "Night of Stars" held annually in Ottawa, is the crowning of "Miss Civil Service". The winner is selected from the "Beauty Queens" representing the various government departments in Ottawa. First prize is either (a) an all-expense trip to Bermuda for one; (b) a similar trip for two to New York; (c) a cash prize of \$225. Sponsored by the Civil Service Recreational Association, the night offers a capacity crowd a variety of entertainment.

For the second year in a row a "Miss RCMP" represented the Force in the assemblage of pulchritude and while she did not win the "Miss Civil Service" title, readers will agree that Mrs. Lila Handford (centre, below) would offer stiff opposition in any beauty contest. Flanking her, are the other finalists in the contest to select "Miss RCMP of 1954" held recently at "Headquarters", (left) Sylvia Britt, Special Branch, third, and (right) Lise Poirier, Identification Branch, second.



# A LESSON IN DIPLOMACY

By S/SGT. B. ALLAN

THE State of Texas has long been famous for the ability of its native sons to carry off any situation with aplomb and I think the following incident is but another example in support of this contention.

During construction of the Alaska Highway, the little settlement of Whitehorse in the Yukon Territory became a focal point for the distribution of men, material and equipment along the route of the road. As a result, Whitehorse grew, almost overnight, from a sleepy little village of two or three hundred inhabitants, to a bustling "boom town" containing thousands of United States soldiers and civilians.

One of the most popular rendezvous in those days was the lobby of the "Whitehorse Inn", the largest hostel in town. Here, before the large open fire-place on any evening in the winter one might expect to find soldiers and airmen from all parts of the U.S.A., as well as civilians from both countries, drawn together by a common urge, the need for companionship. It was, of course, inevitable that the State of Texas usually had an average representation among the gathering and an onlooker quickly picked out those men from the Lone Star State.

On a Saturday evening in November, a few days after the opening ceremonies marking the official completion of the Highway had been held, I proceeded from my detachment to the "Inn" as was our usual custom each evening, to see who was in town and to insure that the provisions of the Yukon Liquor Ordinance were not being too flagrantly violated. There was the usual gathering of "G.I.'s", their officers and civilians, all in a jovial mood intent on enjoying the warmth and chatter. My attention was drawn to a tall and good looking fair-haired soldier whose accent immediately pin-pointed his origin—a deduction which was verified when I heard him addressed as "Tex".

It was quite evident to me that Tex had been, and for that matter still was paying homage to the god Bacchus, for his face was flushed and his eyes slightly bleary and he was obviously at peace with the world in general. He was engaged in a discourse with a fellow "G.I." concerning the detrimental effect upon his morale of being so far away from "Good 'ole San Antonio". At this stage of the proceedings, his eyes fell upon a Canadian Army officer—a Colonel—wearing service garb and beret, who had just entered the lobby. The officer was one of several awaiting 'plane transportation to return them to civilization after having been present at the road opening ceremonies. Advancing upon the unsuspecting officer, our friend "Tex" tapped him on the shoulder, and extending a bottle, said, "Hey, soldier, have a drink of good 'ole red-eye on me and Texas". The worthy Colonel, not to be outdone in the matter of international courtesy, accepted the proffered bottle with a smile.

It was apparent that Tex, upon closer inspection of the Colonel's uniform was somewhat puzzled, for he said, after the bottle was duly returned to him, "Say, soldier, what outfit do youall come from! Ah aint nevah seen no unifohm like that befoh."

The Colonel answered genially that it was understandable to him that Tex should be puzzled, since it was a Canadian Army uniform and he was an officer—a Colonel, no less—in the Canadian Army.

It took a second or two for this information to register with Tex and then a smile of pleasure and understanding lit up his face like the sunrise. Slapping the Colonel heartily on the back with his free hand, he again extended the bottle and exclaimed, "Waal I'll be dag-gonned! A Colonel, huh? Why, G— dammit, Colonel, have *anothah* drink!" ●●●



# It Happened in the Force

During the visit of the Governor-General of Canada to a large Saskatchewan town, a tall member of the Force, in uniform, including pea-jacket, was standing guard on the town's Library steps. A young lad who had been eyeing him for awhile with great curiosity, finally approached the Policeman and looking up as if from a great distance, asked: "Do you always wear your blanket when it gets cold?" The Policeman managed a smile, but did not answer "neigh".

\* \* \*

The following is a choice gem culled from a report concerning an Indian who had been prosecuted for operating his truck without having the required clearance lights on it.

"The above-named appeared in Court with the necessary number of required clearance lights attached and in working order."

\* \* \*

An aged resident of a Saskatchewan district, emotionally disturbed, reported

to the NCO in charge RCMP detachment that his young daughter was in town and had threatened never to return to her home. The NCO instructed a junior constable to locate the girl, ascertain the trouble and advise the "old man" of her whereabouts immediately. The first part of the instruction was carried out to the letter but when the young constable insisted on seeing the Officer Commanding, one can imagine his embarrassment when he found that the latter had no prior knowledge of the matter.

\* \* \*

A newly-appointed Acting Corporal, still dazzled by the sheer glory of his promotion, was investigating a safe-punching in a small western town, many miles from his headquarters, when he became ill. The attending physician indicated an emergency appendectomy. The rural hospital was overcrowded and a buxom nurse with a faint twinkle in her eye informed our incapacitated sleuth that he would have to accept whatever accommodation was available. Not being in a position to bargain, he heartily agreed.

In due course the operation was performed. A local anaesthetic was used so that our hero was able to exchange care-free banter with the nurses and inflict the usual jokes upon the surgeon about forgetting the towel inside, and so forth.

When the patient was wheeled from the operating room, an heroic glint in his eye testified to the fact that the honor of the Force had remained intact throughout his ordeal. He smiled bravely as he was rolled through the corridors; in fact he remained smiling until his escort wheeled him to an ignominious end in the midst of all the screaming, wailing glory of the Maternity Ward. The hospital was truly overcrowded.

\* \* \*

An applicant for enlistment—formerly a warehouse hand—was questioned as to his reasons for terminating his previous

employment. He replied that the relationship between employees and employer, and among employees, was unbearable. Later, in checking his application form, the Personnel Branch found: "Previous employment: *warehouse worker*".

\* \* \*

Over 50 years ago, a young man was recommended for enlistment in the North-West Mounted Police rather reluctantly by his sponsor who wrote:

"He is under the standard height, but still growing. My only justification is that he is a typewriter and may be useful to you in the office."

\* \* \*

### District Pair Pay Price for Wrong Move

Two district men picked on the wrong automobile on the lonely Morrison Road last week.

Gerald Trabouslee, 29, of Mira Ferry and Donald Nicholson, 23, of Louisbourg paid \$50 each for their faux pas yesterday when they pleaded guilty before Magistrate John MacDonald on a charge of impersonating a police officer.

The Crown's case went something like this:

The accused were driving along the Morrison Road when they noticed a parked automobile. They stopped their car and approached the other vehicle on foot.

"We're members of the RCMP and want to search this car for liquor," they said to the driver.

"You don't say," was the reply. "What is your name?"

"Constable Jewett."

That was the end of the story. The driver of the parked car was RCMP Constable Cummings, who by coincidence is the real Constable Jewett's room-mate.

(From the Sydney (N.S.) *Post Record*)

From application form of an applicant for enlistment—Reason for wanting to join the Force: "By living like a man when I am young I will add years to my life when I become old."

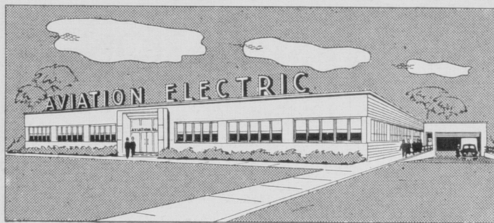
\* \* \*

Some months ago a recruit squad was going through a final dress rehearsal before presenting its Part I Pass-Out Parade in P.T. During the routine, both the P.T. instructor and recruits had observed an attractive youngish-looking woman watching the proceedings with interest.

Following the completion of the program, the instructor re-formed the squad, stood them at ease, and then gave the "stand easy" command. He proceeded to point out their shortcomings. Finally as an afterthought before dismissing the group, he said, in a rather low voice: "Pipe the babe up there. Not bad, eh? Wonder who she is."

To which one of the recruits replied, "She is my mother."

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# Press Views . . .

A policeman is a lonely man. The nature of his job has driven him to society with other policemen. He sees the public as a threat. He seldom sees it at its best and it seldom welcomes him.

Professor William A. Westley made these observations—in a speech to the Canadian Political Science Association, on "The Policeman and the Public". His data was drawn from a recent study made of the police force of a United States city with a population of 140,000, and the results should apply generally, he said.

"On the beat he meets the pedestrian, the drunk, the bartender, the merchant, the prostitute and the priest. . . . As a detective he meets the complainant, the accused, the rapist and the raped. In Courts he meets the lawyer, the judge, the politician and the city hack. Mostly he meets them in their evil, their sorrow, their degradation and defeat."

The average policeman did not realize that 80 per cent of the people he came in contact with—not the same as 80 per cent of all people—were unfavorable toward policemen. But he had a pretty good idea he was not liked. Policemen had estimated that between 62 and 73 per cent of the public were hostile to them.

This universal condemnation which the policeman senses has a deep effect upon him: As several of the policemen in the city observed put it, "we're just 140 against 140,000," Professor Westley said.

When the policeman says things like "I wanted to beat the hell out of them," Professor Westley said, he is probably just expressing symbolically all the injustices he feels.

(From the Saskatoon *Star Phoenix*)

\* \* \*

We like City Archivist Maj. J. S. Mathews' idea that new schools being built in Vancouver should bear the names of well-known local men, or men who should be remembered in this part of the world.

As examples, Major Mathews has proposed to the School Board's school names committee the names of three . . . citizens.

One is Insp. Henry Larsen of the RCMP, who commanded the tiny police patrol ship that in 1940 navigated the much-sought-after North-west Passage from the Pacific to the Atlantic. Men like Inspector Larsen deserved to be remembered.

The same applies to the late Sir Charles Kingsford-Smith, the record-breaking flier who was the aerial trail-blazer across the Pacific.

Major Mathews' third nominee is Lauchlan Alexander Hamilton, the man who walked through the blackberry bramble and swamp at the edge of a forest and drove the stakes that marked our Vancouver's first streets.

(From the Vancouver *Daily Province*)



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# Recent Cases...

R. v. Mitchell et al

*Police Dog's Keen Nose Makes Short Work  
of Rounding-Up Escaped Prisoners*

THERE did not seem to be anything unusual about the atmosphere in the Provincial Jail at Nelson, B.C., during the early evening of Nov. 16, 1953. At 7.30 p.m., guard John McGinn was opening up the main cell room for the routine purpose of releasing certain prisoners to go to the recreation room for a game of table tennis. During this procedure however, McGinn became suddenly aware that one of the prisoners had slipped to his rear and was menacingly holding the sharp point of a knife into his back. The guard whirled around suddenly and grappled with his assailant, John Hugh Mitchell, and was on the point of overpowering him when a second prisoner, Joseph Delore Gallant, came to Mitchell's assistance, took the knife and held the point at McGinn's throat. The two men then forced McGinn into a vacant cell, took away his keys and locked the door. The next step was to release a third prisoner, Darwin Sutherland, and make their way out of jail; as they did so, a fourth man, Lionel Kenneth Martin, joined them.

The other guard on duty, Joseph Holland, was at that moment in the kitchen some distance away from the main cell block, but as the prisoners left by the main door he saw them and immediately made his way to the cells to see what had happened to his colleague. He quickly released McGinn and the alarm was raised. RCMP, Nelson City Police and CPR Police were immediately advised.

Members of the municipal force, assisted by the RCMP, commenced an

immediate search of the city and radio patrol cars of Nelson, Salmo and Castlegar Detachments were instructed to establish road blocks. The descriptions of the escapees were furnished to the surrounding detachments and drivers of patrol cars. Within a short space of time the entire area of the city of Nelson had been thoroughly covered without result and it seemed that the fugitives had been able to make their way out of town.



Police Dog "Wolf" with Master.

At 8.30 p.m., the NCO in charge Salmo Detachment, who had established a road block on the highway 18 miles south of Nelson, reported that a car had run through the block and proceeded south toward Salmo. The NCO, whose car was facing north at the time, lost precious moments in turning his car around to give pursuit. After travelling a few miles, he was overtaken by another automobile and the driver, Bernard Klein, a citizen of Nelson, advised that his car, with himself as an unwilling passenger, had been used by the four prisoners to further their escape. He told that he had been approached by the four as he was about to enter his car at Nelson and forced at the point of a knife to surrender the keys and accompany the criminals in their escape. Shortly after driving deliberately through the Salmo road block, they had turned off the main highway onto a logging road, jumped out of the car and left Klein after forcing him to hand over his wallet and extracting \$80 in cash. Prisoners Sutherland and Martin disappeared on one side of the road while Mitchell and Gallant made their way in the opposite direction. Klein then returned to the main highway and notified the Police.

It was then about 9 p.m., and with this news from the Salmo car, Police Service Dog "Wolf" stationed at Nelson, was taken to the scene indicated by Klein. The party of escapees having split up, it was considered more urgent that efforts to apprehend Sutherland and Martin be made in view of the serious nature of the indictment on which the former was being held. (He was charged with murder in October 1953, and remanded in custody.) "Wolf" was therefore encouraged to pick up the trail leading in the direction they had taken. He moved quickly for several hundred yards along the nearby railway tracks, then crossed the main highway and trotted along a logging road for one mile. After a short

rest, to enable other members of the search party who carried a portable radio to catch up, the quest was resumed. From here the trail turned sharply off the logging road into dense bush and up the mountainside as far as the snow-line. With the going rough and the climb arduous, the dog's eager pursuit of his quarry drew himself and his master far ahead of the main party. "Wolf's" increasing zeal indicated that the trail was becoming fresh and the dog seemed to be getting scent from the air. Moments later a voice ahead called out in the darkness: "Keep that dog away from here . . . we are coming back." The dog master at this juncture was 100 yards or more ahead of his comrades; he fired two warning rounds from his service revolver and warned the prisoners that if they attempted to run he would allow the dog to attack. The warning had the desired effect and Sutherland and Martin were promptly handcuffed and escorted back to the main highway.

While the search for Sutherland and Martin was progressing a second Police party had made off in the other direction after Mitchell and Gallant. It transpired that this pair had not travelled far and were in fact hiding in the bush near the main highway at a point where it runs parallel with the Great Northern railway tracks. At this point, Salmo Detachment members who were maintaining a road block, heard movements in the bush and moved in to investigate. On being called to come out in the open, Mitchell and Gallant emerged from hiding and surrendered. Reviewing this aspect of the search later, it was felt that the two escapees had been close enough to the Police car to hear the message coming over the air advising that Sutherland and Martin had been recaptured. They also admitted later that over the air they had heard the warning shots fired by the dog master and were not anxious to be shot at.

The recapture of the prisoners was a good job for one evening for "Wolf" but more remained to be done. Early the next day he was taken back to the scene with a view to finding the knife which was used to overpower guard McGinn and force Klein to accompany the escapees in their flight. Both trails were followed closely by "Wolf" and although the knife was not immediately located the dog picked up a tooth-brush and a package of tobacco and cigarette papers.

In the meantime, it had been established that the knife had been smuggled into the cell block from the jail root house, and it was desirable that this piece of evidence be linked with the accused. "Wolf" and his master renewed the search on the following day and this time their efforts met with success. Stuck into the ground with barely one inch of the brass handle protruding, "Wolf" found the knife along the trail taken by Gallant and Mitchell. That he did so with such a small area of the weapon available for scent, is truly re-

markable and is a reflection of the skilful care in breeding and training which goes into the making of an efficient Police Service Dog.

The four prisoners appeared in Nelson City Police Court on November 19 and pleaded guilty to the charge of escaping lawful custody under s. 189(a) Cr. Code. Each of them was sentenced to one year. The following day, Gallant and Mitchell pleaded guilty to aggravated assault under s. 296(c) of the Code and were sentenced to an additional year each. The same day, Martin, Mitchell and Sutherland pleaded guilty to a charge of kidnapping under s. 297(b) of the Code and were sentenced to six months each, all of these sentences to run consecutively. Thus ended a case in which modern methods of police detection and search were used successfully and with rapid results. Police Dog "Wolf", who has now become a firm favorite with members of Nelson Sub-Division, thus added another victory to the growing string of successful searches conducted by his capable handler.

\* \* \*

### R. v. Morin and St. Denis

*Speedy Arrests Effected After Three Southern Saskatchewan Grain Elevators  
Fall Prey To Visiting Saskatoon Criminals*

**A**LTHOUGH the calendar indicated the equinox which officially proclaims the first day of spring, old King Winter wasn't one to give up his reign without a fight when it became time for him to be dethroned in 1953. The "old man" just reared back and blew up one of his best blizzards for the residents of southern Saskatchewan that week-end.

And it was that same week-end that Raymond Morin and Gilbert St. Denis together with two female companions, all of Saskatoon, chose to visit Morin's parents and brother at Estevan, Sask. This quartette arrived at that town around 6.30 p.m. on Mar. 21, 1953 in

Morin's 1951 Oldsmobile. They stayed and had supper at Morin's parents' home and then drove out to the farm, some distance north of Estevan where Morin's brother and his wife were residing.

The following day—Sunday—Morin and his friends returned to Estevan to see his parents. By this time, the blizzard was assuming serious proportions and Morin's parents tried to induce the party to remain there until it subsided. However, Morin stated they all had to get back to Saskatoon for work on Monday, and so they left Estevan at sundown and proceeded toward Regina via Highway No. 39. Around midnight, Raymond



Morin telephoned his parents from Regina to assure them that they had arrived safely.

At 9.45 a.m. on March 23—Monday morning—the RCMP detachment at Weyburn, received a call from the Saskatchewan Pool Elevator agent at Brightmore, complaining that the office adjoining the elevator had been broken into during the week-end and several cash grain tickets were missing. The Police found that the door to the elevator office had been forced open by the insertion of some heavy instrument between the door and the jamb. The investigators also noted that there were traces of maroon and green paint adhering to the unpainted door-frame where the instrument had been inserted.

This was the only evidence that could be found, and later a member of the Identification Section from Regina arrived and cut out this portion of wood from the frame. While conducting their investigations at the elevator, the two Policemen received a phone call from the NCO in charge at Weyburn informing them that a similar break-in had occurred at the Saskatchewan Pool Elevator at McTaggart, 4½ miles south-east of Brightmore on Highway No. 39. In checking the office adjoining this elevator, they found the same mode of entry had been used and noticed similar markings on the door-frame. The door of this office was painted green and the tint closely resembled the smudge found on the unpainted door-frame of the Brightmore elevator office. The agent informed Police that between 20 and 25 Saskatchewan Pool dividend cheques—ranging in values from \$2 to \$30—had been stolen by the culprits.

After gathering up all the available evidence, the Mounted Policemen journeyed back to their detachment and upon arrival were informed of a third break-in—this one at Ralph, nine miles south-east of Weyburn, also on Highway 39. The NCO and constable who investigated this crime, found that the

same method had been used to effect entry at this elevator office. The interior of the office had been ransacked, but nothing had been stolen; the thieves had overlooked a metal box containing \$190. Police believed that the same culprits were involved in the three break-ins; the same mode of entry had been used in each case and at Ralph, the door-frame was painted maroon, similar in color to the smudge found at Brightmore.

Sub-division headquarters at Regina had been advised of the offences and during the afternoon, Regina Town Station personnel were informed by the Dominion Bank that four of the stolen grain tickets had been cashed by a man representing himself as Arrol Campbell of McTaggart. The stranger obtained \$926.36 in cash from three of the tickets and opened an account with the fourth, valued at \$310.18.

Bank officials advised Police that shortly after closing time, a local department store had asked them to certify a cheque presented by Arrol Campbell. Shortly afterwards they received another call, this time from a jewellery shop, where Campbell had also presented a cheque. Becoming suspicious, bank officials had got in touch with the Sask. Co-Op. Producers and learned that these cashed tickets had been stolen. A description of the man who claimed to be Campbell was obtained from the bank staff.

RCMP then visited the jewellery shop and also the department store and at the latter learned that Campbell had purchased a suit, for which he would be returning around 4 p.m. As it was nearly that time, a constable from the Regina C.I.B. remained at the store while his partner crossed the street to give the information to the Regina City Police. A short while later, a small man entered the department store and clerks pointed him out to the Policeman. He gave his name as Arrol Campbell and when the constable asked where he was from, he

said McIntosh, but quickly changed it to McTaggart. He was arrested and after a scuffle with the constable, was eventually lodged in the Regina Town Station cells. He was identified later by a Regina City Police detective as Gilbert Joseph St. Denis, a known criminal.

Once St. Denis was identified, radio messages were sent out to all sub-divisions in Saskatchewan as St. Denis had been the subject of an earlier radio message dispatched on March 19. He had been seen in company with Raymond E. Morin and Nick Novak—both also known criminals—in Saskatoon on March 19. The radio message went on to relate that they were travelling in Morin's Oldsmobile car and a description of this was broadcast.

Learning that St. Denis had been apprehended in Regina, Police at Saskatoon began inquiries and found that St. Denis had last been seen in Saskatoon on March 21 in company with Morin and a woman. Novak, known to be associating with the pair, was checked in Saskatoon on March 22 and stated he had no idea of the whereabouts of either St. Denis or Morin.

As it was thought that Morin would be returning to Saskatoon, all detachments along Highway No. 11 were alerted to be on the lookout for his vehicle. A patrol car containing a C.I.B. sergeant and two constables proceeded south from Saskatoon along No. 11 on March 23 and they ran across Morin and two women companions at the town of Dundurn. They were returned to Saskatoon for questioning, where the women were released. Morin was retained in custody pending escort to Regina.

On March 24, a charge of breaking, entering and theft covering the offence at Brightmore was laid against both of the arrested men. St. Denis appeared before Police Magistrate E. S. Williams, Q.C., that morning and was remanded without plea to April 2. During the

afternoon, he was identified by members of the Dominion Bank staff as the man who had presented the stolen cash grain tickets for payment. Four charges of uttering were laid by Regina City Police.

The following day, an RCMP constable from Regina arrived in Saskatoon to convey Morin back to Regina for trial. While there he obtained a specimen of Morin's handwriting and also took possession of the complete wheel jack from the suspect's car as the tire wrench part of it was believed to be the instrument used in gaining entry to the elevators. Morin appeared before Magistrate Williams on March 26 and was also remanded without plea to April 2.

The four forged grain tickets and the tire wrench from the jack were taken to the Crime Detection Laboratory at Regina and a few days later the lab reported that the tickets uttered by St. Denis had been forged by Morin and the wrench was the implement used to gain access to the elevators.

On April 1, two additional charges were laid against Morin and St. Denis concerning the break-ins at Ralph and McTaggart. The pair appeared before Magistrate Williams the next day and remands were granted until April 25 when St. Denis entered a plea of guilty to the charges against him. He was sentenced to a term of two years' imprisonment on each count—to be served concurrently—at the Prince Albert Penitentiary. At the time of his arrest, he had \$168.50 in his possession and this was ordered returned to the Dominion Bank.

When Morin appeared, he requested a further adjournment till May 4. He had \$472 in his possession at the time of his arrest. After two further adjournments, Morin finally pleaded guilty to the three charges before Magistrate Williams on May 15 and was sentenced to serve one year for each—concurrently—at the Prince Albert Jail. The money found in his possession was also returned to the bank.

**R. v. Trinder***Fingerprints at Scene of Crime Costly  
to Young Offender*

**W**HEN Stanley Gerald Trinder broke into the Doris Service Station at Willingdon, Alta., one night last September, he neglected to consider one important phase of police work that could lead to his apprehension, and this eventually cost him three years of his freedom.

It was 7.30 a.m. September 15 when the proprietor of the garage notified the RCMP detachment at Andrew, Alta., that someone had broken into his premises during the night and made off with \$166 worth of merchandise including a 300-pound safe containing \$35 in cash and business documents.

According to the garage lessee, he had returned with his wife from Edmonton shortly before 2 a.m.—the morning of the offence—to pick up a supply of cigarettes he had in his office, and at that time, everything was in perfect order. While he was inside, his wife, sitting in the car, recalled seeing a late-model car pass the service station, but thought nothing of it at the time.

Police investigation disclosed latent

fingerprints on the shattered glass from a window in the service door which had been used to gain entry, and also on two filing cabinets that had been on top of the safe. These prints were lifted by Identification Branch members from Edmonton and preserved at division headquarters.

Thirteen days later—on September 28—Trinder and three companions were arrested by an RCMP constable at Ryley, Alta., under suspicious circumstances. Trinder was taken to Edmonton in connection with other offences and fingerprinted, and it was discovered that his prints corresponded to those found inside the garage at Willingdon. He readily admitted the offence when confronted with this evidence.

Appearing before Police Magistrate A. Simpson at Edmonton on Oct. 6, 1953, Trinder pleaded guilty to a charge of shop breaking and theft laid by the garage proprietor and was sentenced to serve a three-year term for his crime at the Prince Albert Penitentiary in Saskatchewan.

\* \* \*

**International Police Co-operation Leads to Early Arrest of Two  
Canadians Wanted for Murder in Buffalo, N.Y.**

**I**NTERNATIONAL co-operation between the Buffalo (N.Y.) City Police, Hamilton (Ont.) City Police and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police led recently to the apprehension and subsequent conviction of two Canadians wanted for first degree murder in the American city.

Donald F. Hurd, 45, was shot and killed during a daring daylight hold-up of his Buffalo jewellery shop on Dec. 9, 1952 that netted the culprits nearly \$30,000 in jewels.

Believing the suspects to have slipped

into Canada, three Buffalo police officers visited the RCMP detachment at Hamilton the following day accompanied by two men who claimed they could identify the culprits. Members of the Hamilton City Police were also in attendance, and from the descriptions furnished by the two witnesses RCMP and Hamilton Police were able to name the suspects as Maurice O'Dell and Walter Griffen, both from southern Ontario.

Buffalo officers were briefed on the provisions of the Extradition Act. They



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intimated that no formal charges had been drawn up against the pair at that time but that murder counts would be laid against them upon their return to Buffalo. The American investigators requested Hamilton Police to pick up the suspects on a nominal charge if possible, and then they would apply for extradition.

O'Dell and Griffen were arrested during the early morning of December 11 and booked for vagrancy. They were later identified by the witnesses and the same day appeared in Magistrate's Court and were remanded for one week. Date for the extradition hearing was set for Jan. 16, 1953. Proceedings, heard before Justice R. W. Treleaven of Hamilton lasted two days, during which time Mrs. Hurd, wife of the victim, testified that

O'Dell had fired the fatal shot. At the conclusion of the hearing, Mr. Treleaven ordered the men extradited to the U.S., but granted them 15 days to appeal his decision.

The appeal was turned down, however, and the two were taken to Buffalo on Feb. 9, 1953 under heavy escort. They were subsequently convicted of first degree murder and were executed at Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, N.Y., on Jan. 7, 1954.

The day prior to the execution, one of the doomed men, Griffen, authorized that his eyes be given to the Buffalo Eye Bank and Research Society, Inc., after his death. Certain types of blindness can now be cured by cornea transplants, and several convicted killers have donated their eyes for this purpose.

\* \* \*

### **Observant Hotel Men Lauded For Voicing Suspicions To Police Concerning Five Strangers**

ON July 7, 1953, Martin Youngdahl of Oakes, North Dakota, U.S.A., had his 1953 Ford sedan stolen in Swift Current, Sask.

A member of the Redcliff, Alta., Town Police telephoned the RCMP detachment at Medicine Hat at 9.15 a.m. July 9, 1953 to advise that someone had broken into Bill's Repair Shop in Redcliff sometime during the night and committed a theft.

The opening ceremonies of the restored Saskatchewan Landing Bridge—destroyed by ice floes in April 1952—were conducted on July 9, 1953 with more than a dozen members of the RCMP on hand to aid in the officiation.

Except for the fact that only two days separated these incidents, there is little to indicate that the three could have been connected in any way. However, by delving a little deeper into the facts behind each, we find an interesting little yarn which was touched upon briefly in the last issue of *The Quarterly* in an

article entitled "The Saskatchewan Landing Bridge—A Sequel". Taking these incidents one by one from an investigation point of view, here's how the story evolved:

When Mr. Youngdahl notified the Swift Current City Police on July 7 that his vehicle had been stolen, members of that force quickly notified the RCMP detachment giving the particulars of the car including the North Dakota licence plate number. From the Swift Current Sub-Division in turn, a radio broadcast containing the details was issued to all parts of the province.

Two days later, Redcliff Town Police requested the assistance of the Force to investigate a break-in at Bill's Repair Shop in which six new mantel radios and \$2 in silver had been taken. Subsequently, this crime was reported to both the Medicine Hat City Police and Lethbridge Sub-Division of the Mounted Police.

Then at noon on July 9, shortly before the opening ceremonies at the new bridge

were to take place, the proprietor of the hotel at Kyle, Sask., telephoned the RCMP corporal there advising him that four men and a woman had driven a car behind the hotel and had departed from it. Taking all their possessions out of the vehicle, the five had split up, two walking north from Kyle on No. 4 Highway while the other men and the woman headed south on the same road. The manager, Thor Helsa, said the abandoned car bore North Dakota licence plates. The corporal immediately checked the licence number and found it corresponded with the one reported stolen by Mr. Youngdahl in Swift Current.

Mr. Helsa phoned back a minute or so later to say that the two men who had gone north had returned and were now heading south, while the three who had previously gone in that direction had been picked up by a passing motorist.

The corporal knew that a highway patrol car from Swift Current was en route to Kyle to assist in the bridge opening and by radio he advised personnel of that vehicle to set up a road block. About the same time a Saskatoon patrol car arrived at Kyle for the ceremonies. The Police in this car were informed too and immediately drove to the hotel where they requested a waiter who had seen the quintette to accompany them. A short distance south of the city limits, the waiter pointed out two men who were part of the group. They were arrested and taken back to Kyle and the patrol headed south again. Arriving at the site of the landing bridge, the hotel waiter pointed out the other two men and the woman, and so Police rounded them up and drove back to Kyle once more. The five were identified as Clarence Andrew Bratlee, Kenneth Orval Campbell, Roy Joseph Birmingham, Gerald Cann and Florence Morberg.

The waiter then mentioned to Police that he had observed two of the men carry a large carton from the abandoned car and walk about half a mile north of

Kyle. When they returned, they no longer had this carton. A search of the area produced the box and it contained two mantel radios. The other three prisoners each had a radio among their effects when arrested.

Swift Current City Police were notified that the stolen car had been recovered and later that afternoon the five were driven to that point and handed over to the City Police. Cann admitted stealing the car in Swift Current, subsequently driving to Calgary, where he met his four companions. Then they drove back to Kyle en route to Saskatoon. Campbell and Bratlee made statements to the effect that they had stolen the five radios in Calgary.

Cann appeared in City Police Court July 10 and after pleading guilty to the theft of car, was sentenced to a term of one year at the Regina Jail. His three male companions each received terms of 15 days at the same location for vagrancy and Miss Morberg was handed a similar term in the Prince Albert Jail.

Meanwhile, Lethbridge Sub-Division issued a radiogram containing information concerning the theft of the six radios at Redcliff, and when Swift Current City Police received news of this, they telephoned Lethbridge advising of the arrests. Descriptions of the radios were checked and when found to tally, Lethbridge Police requested that the prisoners be interviewed in jail concerning the offence at Redcliff.

On July 16, Campbell was interviewed by the NCO in charge of the C.I.B. Section in Regina, and he confessed to breaking into the repair shop at Redcliff and stealing six radios. He remembered disposing of one at a service station at Gull Lake, Sask., as payment for gasoline. At the same time, he assumed full responsibility for the offence, clearing his companions of any blame. The missing radio was recovered in Gull Lake on July 18.

Campbell was picked up in Regina



following his release from jail on July 24 and escorted back to Redcliff. He was charged with breaking, entering and theft, contrary to s. 460, Cr. Code, and the following day was sentenced to a term of two years in the Prince Albert

Penitentiary.

Police at Kyle were loud in their praise of the two hotel men, through whose keen observations the Force was able to effect a speedy arrest of the five transients.

\* \* \*

### Henry Seguin

*Ontario Murderer Picked Up After Gun Battle With RCMP in B.C.'s Cariboo Country Commits Suicide In Own Cell Hour Before Execution*

WINTER came late in the interior of British Columbia in 1952 but by the middle of December unmistakable signs of colder weather began to arrive.

In the village of Williams Lake in the heart of the Cariboo cattle country, December 15 was drawing to an uneventful close as light snow began to fall. It was 11 p.m., and in his office in the Canadian Bank of Commerce the manager, Leonard Hellyer, was putting away his correspondence after working late and preparing to leave for home. He left the bank by the front door and stepped into his car parked nearby. As he started the engine, the right-hand front door opened and a heavy-set man slipped into the seat beside him. "Going my way?" he asked. It was dark and Hellyer could not distinguish the features of his unexpected passenger. He felt, however, that it might be a man with whom he had a nodding acquaintance and answered: "That depends on where you're going." The stranger assured him that he merely wanted to go up the street a short distance, so the manager let in the clutch and pulled away. They had not been moving more than a few seconds before he felt something hard being pushed into his ribs and heard his passenger's voice saying, "This is it, fellow—this is a hold-up."

The man then assured Hellyer that nothing would happen to him if he did as he was told, and directed him to drive out to a place known as Rich's Mill, about seven miles north of the village. Hellyer followed instructions but as

they approached the local garbage dump about one mile north of town, the stranger commanded him to stop the car. He then made a remark which seemed entirely irrelevant in a situation where the local bank manager was being held up at the point of a gun. He said he was going up to Rich's place to collect \$400 that was due him for back wages, remarking at the same time that if Hellyer made any false move he would shoot him, in the same way he had shot a man on a previous occasion.

The stranger then indicated that he had changed his mind and that he might as well get the money from the manager of the bank; he then ordered Hellyer to drive back to the bank, open the vault "and put the money into this satchel until I tell you to stop", pointing to a canvas zippered club bag which he carried.

When the car arrived back at the bank, a number of people were observed standing around in front of the building. They were still there when Hellyer and his passenger returned a few moments later and the bandit ordered his victim to drive north to the village dump again and stop the car. During all this time, Hellyer felt a gun in his ribs. The stranger again spoke about the money owed to him at Rich's Mill and said he was determined to collect it one way or another. As if to demonstrate that he meant business, he opened the car door and fired a shot into the air. Seeking to distract the miscreant from any foul purpose he might have in mind, Hellyer

remarked that his wife would be expecting him home. "I know that you are married and have two children and a cocker spaniel," was the reply. "Do as you're told and you'll be with your kids for Christmas." He then relieved the manager of his wallet and stuffed it into his pocket before ordering his victim to drive back into the village again.

During this time, Hellyer's mind worked constantly on devising a means of attracting attention without exposing himself or others to the danger of the automatic held constantly at his side. The staff of the bank had been decorating the office for the Christmas season during the evening but with the exception of one member who lived in quarters behind the bank, they had long since gone home. Beyond a faint hope that noise of their entry into the building might arouse the suspicion of the person living behind, the manager was given little opportunity to form any other plan of raising the alarm. In the many turns and detours made during this most uncomfortable ride, the car skidded and lost traction frequently on icy stretches of the sloping roads, each time accompanied by renewed proddings and threats from the unwelcome passenger. The latter was formidable enough without the weapon he held; about six feet tall and 200 pounds in weight, he was well and powerfully built; certainly not a man to be welcomed as an adversary under conditions such as these.

While this grim ride was taking place Donald Mars, the bank accountant and Tony Kalleur, a local business man, had left some packages inside the door of the bank intending to pick them up later, and walked across the road for a cup of coffee in the local cafe.

When the car returned to the bank after the second trip to the dump, the street was deserted and Hellyer was ordered to park his vehicle in the usual place and leave the lights on and engine running. He was then commanded to enter the building and open the vault.

Still at gun-point, Hellyer walked over to the vault and was ordered to turn off the single light burning overhead before he worked the combination and opened the door, remarking as he did so that there was a time-lock on the inner door which would prevent it being opened before business hours in the morning.

At this juncture a noise was heard at the front door. Returning from the cafe, Mars and Kalleur noticed the bank door ajar and came in to investigate. With the light over the vault out, they were not at first able to make out the scene being enacted inside, but they were quickly enlightened. The gunman dashed toward the front of the bank after ordering Hellyer not to move on pain of being shot. As the other two men came in, he ordered them to put up their hands with the same warning. There was some hesitancy on their part at complying, both thinking, as they related later, that the whole thing was a practical joke.

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However, a further glance at the situation quickly gave them a true impression of the actual state of affairs. Hellyer was then ordered to come through a swinging gate near the vault and over to where the other two men were standing. His failure to obey this command almost cost him his life; he walked instead, directly toward the gunman, who without a moment's warning, shot at him over the counter. The manager fell with a wound in the fleshy part of his thigh, and the miscreant without further ado bolted out of the door. On a shout of warning from Mars, all dropped to the floor in case there should be more gun-fire but no further shots were fired. Hellyer then managed to crawl to a nearby telephone and notified the Police.

All members of the RCMP detachment under the NCO in charge immediately attended the scene. Medical aid was called for attention to Hellyer's wounds, but before being removed to hospital he was able to relate his experience in full detail and gave a good description of his assailant which was corroborated by his fellow victims. Two members searched the interior of the building for the expelled cartridge case and bullet and were able to locate both. At the same time, the village was subjected to a close check at all hotels, rooming houses and auto camps for likely suspects. A patrol car with the remaining two constables drove out to Rich's Mill with the object of gleaning any information regarding an ex-employee who had a considerable amount of money owing him. These inquiries produced negative results.

The first definite lead on the fugitive was established when the NCO and a constable completed their inspection of the bank building and drove to the village garbage dump to search for the expelled shell case from the shot fired previously in the evening. Although they were not immediately successful in this, they did observe footprints in the fresh snow leading north along the highway. Undue

significance was not attached to them at the time but they were followed for two miles north across the P.G.E. railway tracks and eventually onto a road which led toward Rich's Mill. In this area they frequently led behind trees and back to the road again, indicating that the maker had endeavored to avoid being seen from passing automobiles. These suspicious moves indicated to Police that they were on the right track. The prints were followed up to a point where they disappeared alongside a wire fence, and inspection of the area revealed no sign of the tracks having crossed the fence or returned to the nearby road. It was observed, however, that the new-fallen snow still clung to the barbs to the left while strands to the right were clear of snow. The fence was checked for a distance of about 50 feet when the footprints were again observed, this time on the opposite side. It was obvious that the person responsible for these imprints had walked along the strands of wire in order to confuse any trackers.

The hunt was on!

Two more constables joined the party after returning from Rich's Mill and a general survey of the terrain toward which the tracks led was made. The whole area rested at the bottom of a large basin extending toward the east, intersected by a logging road and a newly constructed highway which had been cut through. The slopes of the basin were steep with an abundant growth of saplings and scrub bush. Gullies and open patches of stubble field were interspersed throughout the area surrounding a creek bottom edged with willows. To the east heavier bush and timber growth pushed its way through the dense marsh grass. All in all this was the type of country more favorable to the pursued than the pursuers, and as the former in this case was armed and dangerous, the NCO discussed the situation with his men and it was decided to return to the detachment to formulate an immediate and comprehensive plan



of action.

In the meantime, nearby Police detachments at Quesnel, Alexis Creek, Clinton and 100 Mile House had been contacted by telephone and requested to send assistance. Shortly after the Williams Lake members returned to the village, reinforcements from these points arrived, but not without incident. Driving down from the north, Quesnel Detachment personnel checked all vehicles and persons encountered on the highway. One automobile stopped was found to be a car previously reported stolen at Prince George, and it was necessary for a constable to return it with the occupants to Quesnel.

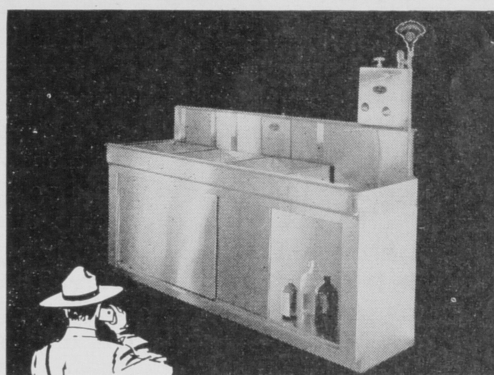
It was nearly 4 a.m., and with all available personnel assembled, a plan of combined operations was put into effect. The Police were fortunate in obtaining the assistance of Game Warden Marius Mortenson, whose special duties involved predatory animal hunting.

Equipped with flash-lights, the party returned to the task and the search was renewed. One member followed the suspect's prints and others were deployed about 50 feet apart to check for back tracks of which there were many. Others in patrol cars blocked off the main highway and two subsidiary roads which ran parallel; their observations of the trail where it entered and left the road were of great help to the men on foot. In the heavier bush and on hard-packed ground the tracks were periodically lost, and the actions of the wanted man in walking backwards, jumping sideways into the bush, climbing trees and walking along trunks of felled timber caused the searchers to lose much time in pursuit of their quarry. The trail, twisting and turning, led back in the general direction of Williams Lake and eventually cut in on the highway leading from the village east to 150 Mile House. The tracks crossed and recrossed the highway and eventually it was found possible to save considerable time by having a patrol car follow the highway and thereby pick up

the tracks from time to time. Along this stretch the fugitive had obviously avoided vehicular traffic as his footprints disappeared frequently behind rocks and trees.

It was slow, painstaking and laborious work but all went well until the party reached a side road that led off toward the Sugar Cane Indian Reserve, and the search came to a dead halt at a large haystack around which a number of horses had recently been walking. The snow, hard-packed from hoofprints, at first revealed no trace of the fugitive's tracks, and it seemed to Police, weary from more than eight hours' relentless effort, that the quarry might slip through their hands. It was at this juncture that the bush craft of Game Warden Mortenson proved its value. He was able to locate the prints which led northward up a slope away from the highway into timbered country. There was a feeling of tension amongst the pursuers as a

## police photography...



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rough computation of the time elapsed and distance travelled (12 miles) made it clear that their man could not be far away.

Further tracking revealed that the gunman had recrossed his own tracks and those of his pursuers and then moved across the main highway toward the Indian Reserve. Three members, with Cst. W. G. Pooler of Quesnel in the lead carrying a .303 calibre rifle, followed the trail past the Reserve and along the rim of a creek bank. They paused for a moment at the crest of the bank and then moved down toward the bed of the stream. Suddenly Constable Pooler glimpsed a piece of clothing amongst some tangled trees in the creek bottom about 20 feet away.

"This is it!" he informed his companions, and at the same instant the face and shoulders of their quarry came into view, his hand holding a cocked automatic pistol pointed at Constable Pooler's stomach.

The activity of the next few seconds fully compensated for the long tedious hours of tracking by the Police party. Constable Pooler heard the command, "Drop it!", but instead flung himself down and sideways seeking the nearest cover. His companions simultaneously scattered and dropped. At the same time the gunman opened fire and although the Policeman had fallen in such a position that he was unable to engage the bolt of his rifle, Cst. D. R. Winn, lying a few feet away, returned the fire. The third constable, whose line of sight was obstructed by his comrades, was unable to use his hurriedly drawn revolver.

Except for the sound of the contented creek gurgling its way through the frosted snow, there was silence for a few moments and the gunman was seen sinking to his knees in the snow whimpering that he had been hit.

"Drop your gun," he was ordered, but as was seen a moment later, the wounded man was in no condition to do any further shooting. On the command being

repeated, he replied in a barely audible voice, "I did." The Police moved forward, picked up the fallen automatic, and found on examination that their quarry had been shot through the chest. One constable immediately left to summon a doctor and advise the remainder of the search party that their man had been apprehended.

On being asked why he had committed the crime of the night before, the gunman gasped before he lapsed into unconsciousness, "I needed money badly." Two constables then built a fire and covered him with their pea-jackets after rendering first aid. They also replaced his stockings and shoes which for some reason he had removed. An hour later—at 10.20 a.m.—Dr. L. E. Avery arrived from Williams Lake, administered plasma and a hypo, and the prisoner was removed to hospital for further care.

Two shootings within the space of a few hours, culminating in the spectacular capture of a hunted desperado were surely excitement enough to suffice for a long while in the village and detachment of Williams Lake—but there was more to come, though of a less strenuous nature.

Identification papers found on the person of the bandit gave the name of Henry James Redford of Tranquille, B.C. Also in his possession were three new \$2 bills with consecutive serial numbers; it was possible later to introduce these as evidence, showing that the bill numbers followed in sequence a quantity of \$2 bills held at the bank, some of which were in Hellyer's wallet. Bullets in the automatic, a .32 calibre weapon, were compared with the spent shell found in the bank, and a large quantity of .32 calibre automatic ammunition was found among the criminal's effects in his hotel room which he had rented under the name of Henry Godin. On receipt of word that Redford had recovered consciousness, he was visited by Police in the hospital with the permission of his doctor, and formally

placed under arrest for the attempted murder of Leonard Hellyer. He was fingerprinted and a 24-hour guard placed on his room.

During the next few days the patient's condition continued to improve and the doctor advised that he would be fit to appear for trial by Jan. 8, 1953.

Six days later—on Dec. 22, 1952—the Williams Lake NCO received a telegram from RCMP Headquarters, Ottawa, which caused him to sit bolt upright in his chair:

"FINGER PRINTS OF HENRY JAMES REDFORD ALIAS HANK GODIN IN CUSTODY RCMP WILLIAMS LAKE BC FOR ATTEMPTED MURDER OF LEONARD HILLIER MANAGER CDN BANK OF COMMERCE WILLIAMS LAKE BC POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED AS HENRY SEGUIN ALIAS BEAUDRY FPS 562196 WHO IS WANTED BY THE ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE FOR THE MURDER OF LEONARD HURD AT MAXVILLE ONTARIO ON AUGUST 16, 1952, REFERENCE RCMP GAZETTE CARDS 36-52 PHOTO NUMBER 22807 STOP EXERCISE EXTREME CAUTION AS SEGUIN VERY DANGEROUS STOP ONTARIO PROVINCIAL POLICE NOTIFIED STOP YOU WILL BE FURTHER ADVISED"

The vigilance and supervision of Redford's guards was sharpened considerably by this startling piece of information and the added realization of the dangerous character of the criminal in custody in this village in the interior of the province.

The receipt of Redford's criminal record from Headquarters a few days later gave Police no cause to relax their vigilance. The wanted man, who later gave the date of his birth as July 30, 1925, commenced his criminal career at a tender age; on Mar. 16, 1935, he was convicted on a charge of breaking, entering and theft, at Cornwall, Ont., and sentenced to detention for an indefinite period at St. Joseph Industrial School, Alfred, Ont. The list, a lengthy one, included convictions for theft, theft of automobile, shop breaking, robbery with violence, and three escapes from custody, concluding with his release from Kingston Penitentiary in February

1952 under the name of Henry Seguin, after serving sentences imposed at Cobourg and Cornwall on charges of shop breaking, robbery, and escaping custody, under the name of Henry Seguin.

Close inquiries around the village indicated that Seguin had "cased" the bank job thoroughly, having been seen frequently standing opposite the bank during the afternoon of the offence. His obvious knowledge of Hellyer's domestic background confirmed this fact and there was suspicion that he had put his recent sojourn in the district to good effect by learning that early the next morning there would be a large cash shipment to go out to a sub-agency of the bank at 100 Mile House. It is not unlikely that Seguin had hoped that this cash might not be behind the time-lock. When questioned, he admitted owning a car and trailer which was then in Kamloops. These were located at an auto camp near the city, and in the trailer a quantity of household effects and two rifles were located, all having previously been reported stolen. The owner subsequently declined to press a charge.

Early advice was received from the Ontario Provincial Police indicating their desire to take Seguin into custody to stand trial in that province, but the Attorney-General's Department in Victoria instructed that charges in B.C. be disposed of first. These now consisted of wounding with intent and shooting with intent under s. 273, and robbery while armed under s. 446(c) of the Criminal Code, the attempted murder charge having been withdrawn.

Seguin was released from hospital on January 8, and four days later appeared for Preliminary Hearing on the three charges. Prosecution evidence was presented and the accused, who was not represented, declined to cross-examine. He had nothing to say when statements taken from him by Police were read and he refused to sign them. He was committed for trial on all charges.



In Criminal County Court at Williams Lake on Jan. 17, 1953, Seguin appeared before His Honor Judge H. Castillou and elected for speedy trial on each indictment. Still unrepresented by counsel, he pleaded guilty, and on each count was sentenced to concurrent terms of five years' imprisonment.

The comparatively light sentences imposed for these serious crimes of violence were considered incommensurate with the gravity of the offences committed by Seguin in which the lives of several people had been in great danger. Crown counsel referred the full facts of the case to the Attorney-General for his opinion regarding the advisability of an appeal by the Crown, and the necessary measures toward this step were promptly authorized by the Department.

Appeals against the sentences on all three convictions were subsequently entered and were heard by the B.C. Court of Appeal in Vancouver on Mar. 16, 1953. The appeals were allowed, and the sentences increased as follows:

robbery while armed—to 15 years' imprisonment,

wounding with intent—to 20 years' imprisonment,

shooting with intent—to 15 years' imprisonment,

all to run concurrently and to be effective from the date the sentences were imposed in the Court below.

An appeal by Seguin against his convictions heard the same day was dismissed.

Shortly after Seguin's conviction in January, a member of the Ontario Provincial Police had arrived in B.C. for the purpose of interviewing him and also to examine evidence and consult witnesses with a view to gaining further information to support the charge of murder laid at Maxville.

On Apr. 25, 1953, after the necessary judicial order for his removal had been issued in Victoria, the Ontario Provincial Police took Seguin into custody from the B.C. Penitentiary, and into the

next chapter of his life-long career of crime.

The O.P.P. had held a warrant for Seguin's arrest since shortly after Maxville taxi-driver Leonard Z. Hurd's bullet-ridden body was found in his own car on Aug. 16, 1952. A small club bag, located in the back seat of Hurd's car, contained an army discharge certificate bearing Seguin's name. Police investigation revealed that Seguin was known to have been in the Maxville area the night of the murder and also near the spot where Hurd's body was found. Seguin's car, a 1934 Chevrolet coupe converted into a light truck, was found abandoned in a ravine near Calumet, Que., on Oct. 25, 1952.

After his return from B.C., Seguin was incarcerated at Kingston Penitentiary until Preliminary Hearing of the murder charge opened at Alexandria, Ont., on Aug. 19, 1953 before Magistrate Leopold Lalonde. The hearing lasted two days and after the magistrate had heard the testimony of 23 Crown witnesses he committed Seguin to trial on the charge and the prisoner was returned to Kingston. During the Preliminary Hearing, it was revealed that Seguin had been on a self-imposed hunger-strike for nearly a week, to which he offered no explanation except, "I often do this."

The murder trial opened at the Fall Assizes at Cornwall on Oct. 27, 1953 before Supreme Court Justice F. H. Barlow. During the trial, Mrs. Hurd, widow of the murdered man, told the Court that her husband had been carrying either \$600 or \$700 on his person before he was killed. Not a cent was found on his body when it was discovered.

After nearly three hours of deliberation on October 29, the jury returned with a verdict of "guilty" and following this, Justice Barlow sentenced Seguin to be hanged at Cornwall on Jan. 19, 1954. This was appealed by his defence counsel, but on December 14, the appeal was not sustained at Toronto. A further appeal was heard in Ottawa from Janu-

ary 6 to 9 before Chief Justice T. Rinfret of the Supreme Court of Canada, but this was also turned down. Seguin had nine days to live.

But the 28-year-old convicted murderer still had time to commit one more crime. Late January 18—about an hour before he was scheduled to walk the 13 steps up the scaffold—Henry Seguin died in his cell in the presence of a Roman Catholic priest, Rev. R. Villeneuve, and a prison guard. A three-inch aluminum vial of the type which generally contains potassium cyanide poison was found on the floor of his cell. Seguin closed out his life by committing suicide.

An autopsy performed on January 19,

confirmed that he had died of poisoning and the following day, Ontario's Chief Coroner, Dr. Smirle Lawson presided over an inquest into the death. Witnesses at the hearing included all those who had visited Seguin in his death cell from Nov. 12, 1953 until the time of his death. Jail Governor J. S. Dickey said that it would have been impossible for any one of the visitors to have passed the poison to Seguin. However, the exact means by which Seguin obtained the poison is not known.

(Portion of this article referring to Seguin's activities in B.C. prepared by the Associate Editor for "E" Division, with the assistance of ex-Cst. J. A. L. Godfrey of Williams Lake Detachment.)

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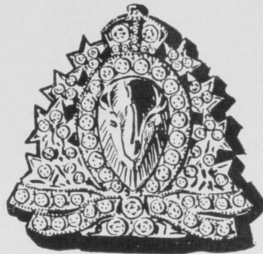
**Pearl-Glo Corporation; Wolf Weit, alias William White,  
President and Treasurer, dba White Pearl Company**

*National Bankruptcy Act*

**W**ILLIAM White, of Providence, Rhode Island, began operation of the White Pearl Company in 1939.

White's business consisted of manufacturing and selling various types of costume jewellery, particularly imitation

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You'll reflect your pride in the R.C.M.P. with any one of these traditional jewellery pieces.

- R.C.M.P. sterling silver signet ring with crest: \$7.50
- Sterling silver lapel button: \$1.50 (not illustrated)
- Sterling gilt R.C.M.P. brooch: \$2.
- R.C.M.P. rhinestone brooch, rhodium finished: \$13.
- R.C.M.P. sterling silver crest: .75 (not illustrated)

**Mappin's**

JEWELLERS & SILVERSMITHS

St. Catherine at Metcalfe

Montreal

pearls and various types of brooches which contained imitation pearls.

As a result of a civil suit wherein certain of his accounts receivable were attached, William White formed the Pearl-Glo Corporation, which immediately became the sales agency of all of the merchandise manufactured by the White Pearl Company. He also formed the Triad Trading Corporation, which held the real estate, consisting of the land and buildings housing the manufacturing operations of the White Pearl Company.

On Aug. 5, 1948, at Providence, R.I., William White filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy for the White Pearl Company and for the Pearl-Glo Corporation. In connection with the former company, White filed schedules showing assets of \$35,626 and unsecured liabilities in the amount of \$27,453.40, plus additional "undetermined liabilities". In reference to the Pearl-Glo Corporation, he filed schedules showing assets of \$200 as compared with liabilities of an "undetermined amount", including unsecured claims in the amount of \$7,266.85.

A request was received from a man in Providence, who had been appointed receiver and trustee in this matter, for the F.B.I. to investigate the activities of White in connection with his bankruptcy. The trustee alleged that White had transferred assets to Canada in order to defraud his creditors.

When the F.B.I. undertook the investigation of this allegation, it was found that the books and records of both the White Pearl Company and the Pearl-Glo Corporation were in deplorable condition, and the more important records were missing. After a careful review of those documents which were available, it was possible to construct a list of creditors who had sold merchandise to the bankrupt. The F.B.I. then undertook to locate and interview the officials of each of these concerns.

From these interviews information was obtained relative to the merchandise

sold by these concerns to White for a period of approximately six months preceding the bankruptcy. A study of the tabulation of these sales indicated that White had made excessive purchases shortly before bankruptcy and that the majority of these purchases were not paid for. Whenever possible a detailed description of the merchandise sold to the bankrupt was obtained.

Interviews with former employees of the bankrupt revealed that William White had apparently established a company similar to the White Pearl Company in Drummondville, Quebec. There were found in the records of the Triad Trading Corporation a number of invoices which had not been recorded on the books of that corporation. These indicated that the merchandise covered thereby had been shipped to Drummondville, Que. A further search of the records of the White Pearl Company and the Pearl-Glo Corporation resulted in the location of similar invoices indicating that these two concerns also shipped materials and equipment to Drummondville.

One employee of the White Pearl Company recalled that these invoices were prepared because the merchandise and equipment recorded thereon were being exported, and it was necessary to furnish copies of these invoices to the Canadian Government. This employee recalled asking William White how these shipments should be recorded on the books of either the White Pearl Company or the Pearl-Glo Corporation, and was instructed by him that no record whatever was to be made on the books of either of these concerns.

As a result of additional investigation, a truck driver was located who had transported household furniture and other property of William White from Providence to Drummondville. This truck driver estimated that these possessions of William White were valued at approximately \$5,000.



The F.B.I. requested the assistance of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in locating this property. As a result of the investigation, there was made available to the F.B.I. a complete description of much of the merchandise, equipment and personal effects which White had either transported himself or had shipped to Drummondville. Investigation at Drummondville by RCMP revealed that White was engaged in exactly the same type of business as he had previously conducted in Providence, prior to his bankruptcy.

As a result of the complete information furnished by the RCMP, it was possible to compare the descriptions of materials found in Canada with the complete descriptions which had been compiled by the F.B.I. in the United States, and thereby definitely establish that the equipment and merchandise which White had in Canada were identical with that which had been purchased from creditors shortly before bankruptcy and had not been paid for. In addition, it was established that a 1946 automobile which White had purchased in Providence was being used by him in Canada. None of this equipment, merchandise, or personal property had been recorded as assets as the National Bankruptcy Act provided.

White began putting his plan to defraud his United States creditors into effect in January 1948, and continued to establish his business in Drummondville, from that time until his bankruptcy on August 5 of that same year. During this

period he shipped merchandise and materials valued at more than \$35,000 to Canada at the expense of his creditors in the United States.

William White was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury at Providence, R.I., on Apr. 19, 1950, for violations of the National Bankruptcy Act. Through his legal counsel he had kept in touch with events in Providence and on Apr. 20, 1950, he returned to Providence from Canada in the company of his attorney. He pleaded guilty in Federal Court at Providence that same day to the charges in the indictment. His attorney reportedly made an eloquent plea for leniency, stating that White was so glad to be back in the United States that he had tears in his eyes when he stepped out of the plane. White's attorney allegedly quoted him as stating that he realized he had made a mistake and that regardless of the consequences, he was ready to take his punishment. That same day William White was sentenced to 15 months' imprisonment.

Subsequent civil action by the trustee in bankruptcy resulted in the recovery of more than \$10,000 from William White, which money was returned to the bankrupt estate.

This case is another illustration of the outstanding co-operation existing between the RCMP and the F.B.I. in the ceaseless battle against crime.

(This material is supplied by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C.)

\* \* \*

### **Thorough Work by Saskatoon Identification Branch Links Crimes, Clears Up Series of Break-Ins**

**A** SERIES of minor break-ins in the town of Humboldt, Sask., which had been plaguing members of the RCMP detachment at that point were cleared up last May by a member of the RCMP Identification Branch at Saskatoon.

The first of these offences took place

during the early morning of Jan. 26, 1953 when someone broke into the Humboldt Skating Arena, forced open the cash-box hidden in a wall cupboard and walked out with \$83.68 and a letter containing \$18. There were no suspects and few clues to assist investigators. However,

the Police continued inquiries and then on Mar. 29, 1953, the Olympia Billiard Parlor at Humboldt was entered—also during the early hours—and \$42.50 taken from the cash-register. Once again there were no suspects and nothing of value for identification purposes. In addition, there was no means of linking the two crimes together except that it was believed they were both committed by a local person or persons.

Blessed with success on his first two offences, the culprit decided to go a step or two further and on Apr. 12, 1953, he broke into Central Motors Garage in Humboldt, but did not steal anything despite the fact he opened the cash-register. However, entry had been gained by breaking a window and the constable from the Identification Branch in Saskatoon found fingerprint impressions on glass fragments which had been shattered.

On April 24, Lux Agencies Ltd., in Humboldt was broken into and this eventually proved to be the culprit's downfall. He made his way into the office and attempted to saw the hinges off the safe door, but for some reason, did not finish the task. When Police arrived at the scene that morning, the

Identification man located fingerprints on three frost shields lying on the floor adjacent to the safe. He then set to work and "printed" all seven employees of the Agencies for elimination purposes.

Later during the course of this investigation, the prints on the glass fragments from the Central Motors break-in were checked against those of the Lux Agencies' employees, and a set found which matched.

The constable from the Identification Branch notified Humboldt Detachment immediately and the culprit, a 17-year-old employee of Lux Agencies, faced with this damaging evidence, readily confessed to these crimes and also the two earlier ones.

However, the magistrate was lenient with the youth and in passing sentence, said that he had taken into account the culprit's age, previous behavior and the fact that restitution for these offences had been made. He sentenced him to three days on each of the four charges—to run concurrently—with additional \$25 fines in each instance. The magistrate told the youth he hoped this would give him an opportunity to "straighten out".

\* \* \*

### R. v. Graves

#### *Young Constable Commended For Courage In Subduing "Human Arsenal" Single-handedly*

**A**N admirable display of sheer grit and determination earned a young RCMP constable a commendation from the Commissioner—and from every other member of the Force who knew of the case—for an incident which took place in Lloydminster, Alta., early in 1953.

At 11 p.m. on January 31, Cst. J. M. McCarthy completed his tour of Saturday night town duty, but before heading back to the detachment to retire for the night, he went into the National Cafe for a bite to eat. About 15 minutes before midnight, a slightly inebriated stranger

entered the restaurant and spotting the Policeman in uniform, promptly approached him and reported a disturbance taking place at the pool hall.

Constable McCarthy immediately left the cafe and headed for the pool hall, but on arrival found the door locked and the blinds drawn. However, there were a few persons gathered around outside, but when he began to question them about the trouble, he noticed that they all appeared somewhat frightened and none would volunteer an answer. Among them was an ex-convict, Donald Stanley

Graves and realizing that he may have been the cause of the trouble, the Policeman began to interrogate him and attempted to search him.

The constable extracted a live .303 rifle bullet from the man's right overcoat pocket, but when he reached for the left pocket, Graves suddenly whipped out a jack-knife with open blade. Acting on a sudden impulse McCarthy knocked the weapon out of Graves' hand, but the latter quickly jumped out of reach and from under his coat, produced a rifle-barrel minus the stock and pointing it at the constable's mid-section, threatened to "fill him full of lead".

Although Constable McCarthy was in uniform, he was completely unarmed and a less courageous man might have been more than slightly disconcerted by the dangerous situation now confronting him. Instead, however, he attempted to move in close to Graves with the ultimate idea of knocking the gun from his grasp, but on each try, Graves jumped back a pace or two and continued to threaten to shoot. With this approach failing, the Mounted Policeman tried a different one. Coolly he began coaxing Graves toward the detachment office and then suddenly spotting an opening, he grabbed the man and knocked the gun-barrel upwards. But the ex-convict reached into his pocket, muttering, "a .38 will do just as well".

Then McCarthy spun Graves around fast so that the latter was facing away from him, and pinned his left arm back, but this still didn't subdue the crazed man for he whipped out still another knife in his right hand and began to slash viciously over his shoulder at the Policeman. Being taller than Graves, however, the constable was able to avoid being struck and he slowly began dragging the wildly thrashing man toward the Police office.

The whole hair-raising scene was being enacted before a gathering of onlookers, but at no time did anyone come to

Constable McCarthy's aid, possibly due to fear of the rifle. However, soon after the constable began to gain the upper hand, one of the crowd ran to the detachment and summoned the aid of the NCO in charge. When the sergeant and another constable arrived McCarthy was dragging his prisoner along the street, and the three Policemen then picked Graves up bodily and carried him to the detachment. Once inside, Graves began to carry on like a madman, threatening to take his own life and swearing that he wouldn't be taken to either Court or jail alive.

Shortly after the prisoner had been locked up, Kenneth W. Harris, operator of the pool room, came to the office to report that Graves had entered his hall and with a gun had demanded \$13 from Harris. The latter handed him the money and Graves left the pool hall, threatening to shoot the first person who tried to notify the Police. Harris consented to lay a charge of armed robbery against Graves, and the RCMP laid additional charges of possession of offensive weapons and aggravated assault contrary to sections 115 and 296(a) of the Criminal Code, respectively.

When Graves appeared in Court before Police Magistrate R. J. R. Noyes of Lloydminster on Feb. 2, 1953, he pleaded not guilty to the charges of armed robbery and of carrying offensive weapons, and reserved plea on the assault count until Court resumed that afternoon.

Seven witnesses testified against Graves on the armed robbery charge and the magistrate found him guilty, sentencing him to a term of three years with hard labor at the Prince Albert Penitentiary. Graves changed his plea to guilty on the offensive weapons count and was subsequently given a term of one year. The magistrate also found him guilty of aggravated assault against Constable McCarthy and further sentenced him to six months, all three terms to be served concurrently. ●●●



# Old-timers' Column . . .

**Lt.-Col. (ex-Supt.) Gilbert Edward Sanders, CMG, DSO**

by MISS M. H. BAXTER

Calgary, Alta., has been associated with the Mounted Police since 1875 and a link with those historic days can be found in the person of Col. G. E. Sanders, CMG, DSO.

Colonel Sanders, who celebrated his 90th birthday on Christmas Day, is a member of the RNWMP Veterans' Association and despite his years keeps in touch with their activities regularly. He is enjoying his well earned retirement at his residence, 3014 Glencoe Road in Calgary, surrounded by many valued souvenirs and mementoes of bygone days. On the veranda of his home is a splendid buffalo head, presented to him by the Calgary Stampede Board in 1912, awarded for being the oldest Native Son in attendance at the Stampede.

I recently visited this grand old gentleman in company with the Dominion President of the Veterans' Association. Colonel Sanders is an outstanding host and most co-operative in relating his service in the Force. Fearing that his memory was not altogether accurate, he produced diaries and clippings to authenticate his statements.

Colonel Sanders was born on Dec. 25, 1863 at Yale, B.C., where he lived until nine years of age. He then went to England and attended school until 1880 when he returned to Canada and entered Royal Military College at Kingston, Ont. Upon graduating from R.M.C. in 1884, he was appointed an Inspector in the North-West Mounted Police and instructed to report to Regina, N.W.T. Col. A. G. Irvine was Commissioner of the Force at that time.

On arrival at Regina, Sanders reported to the Adjutant, a military man who had retired from the Army in England, and was then met by Commissioner Irvine, who "took him in charge" and introduced him around the barracks.

On Mar. 18, 1885, Sanders accompanied Colonel Irvine with 90 men to Carlton and Prince Albert for duty in connection with the unrest amongst the half-breeds and the pending Riel Rebellion. They went by way of Qu'Appelle, Fort Qu'Appelle, Humboldt and Batoche. On arrival at Carlton, however, the NWMP learned they had been placed under the Department of Militia and Colonel Irvine received orders to "stand pat" and make no move until General Middleton arrived on the scene. During this wait, much bloodshed occurred at

## Salute to Force In Verse Composed by ex-Special Constable of RNWMP Era

An unique tribute to the Mounted Police in the form of a verse composed by an ex-special constable of the RNWMP was received by Commr. L. H. Nicholson, MBE, recently from James Fawcett, now Traffic Officer at the luxurious Hotel Huntington in Pasadena, Calif.

Mr. Fawcett, who served in the Force at Dawson, Y.T., from May 1, 1910 to Aug. 26, 1911 in the capacity of mess waiter and day stoker, wrote to the Commissioner:

"Having had the privilege of serving as a special constable . . . my respect and admiration for your splendid organization impels me to express in verse my interpretation of your motto, 'Uphold the Right'".

Mr. Fawcett's verse entitled "A Salute to the Honorable Commissioner, Officers and Men of the RCMP" reads:

"Uphold the right," each man goes forth  
A faithful Sentinel of the North,  
If one should fail and bring disgrace,  
A better man then takes his place,  
For Justice and integrity  
Must be preserved to keep men free.  
With this high standard kept in sight  
The Mounties still Uphold the right.

Copyright April 1954 James Fawcett.



**James Fawcett.**

(c)

the battle of Duck Lake and the few Police had been defeated.

Colonel Irvine, with his reinforcements, arrived as the Carlton group retired and he decided there was nothing to do but retire to Prince Albert with what stores they could carry. Sanders was placed in charge of the rear-guard and ordered to destroy all food-stuffs that could not be taken along. The whole fort burst into flames as the Police were withdrawing; the cause, although not known definitely, was thought to be that a lantern had set fire to the straw used to make mattresses for the wounded.

After the Riel Rebellion, Commissioner Irvine resigned from the Force. He was appointed—at his own request—Indian Agent on the Blood Reserve and in 1892 he became Warden of Stony Mountain Penitentiary. The Prime Minister appointed Col. Lawrence W. Herchmer as his successor (an ex-Army Officer well acquainted with the west and a brother of Supt. W. M. Herchmer of the Force).

Sanders was transferred to Fort Macleod after the Rebellion and in May 1889 he was ordered to take over "A" Division at Maple Creek from Superintendent McIllree. In 1890, Inspector Sanders handed over to Supt. E. W. Jarvis and was transferred to Lethbridge. He was well liked by Commissioner Herchmer, who used him as a "trouble shooter" even though he was a junior officer.

The following year Inspector Sanders was transferred to Fort Macleod to take charge of "D" Division and he spent many years in that district, doing considerable work with the Indians.

In July 1899 Sanders was promoted to the rank of Superintendent and was among the 245 troops of the Force en route to the South African War. One regiment of two squadrons of the Canadian Mounted Rifles was made up of members of the NWMP with Commissioner Herchmer in command. The Lord Strathcona's Horse Regiment was formed about the same time and some of the members, including Supt. Sam Steele, transferred to the Strathconas. The Police squadron was the only trained cavalry and it proceeded to Cape Town from Halifax. Other troops had to have three to four months' training before going over. Sanders was hospitalized soon after arriving in



Lt.-Col. G. E. Sanders.

South Africa and when he returned to his regiment he learned that Colonel Herchmer had been retired, due to age.

Sanders was senior officer in command of a squadron which included a group of about 20 scouts led by Jeff Davis, a sergeant. Davis was the son of D. W. Davis, manager of the I. G. Baker Company, old-time traders, and had been educated at Port Hope and Peterborough, Ont. The exploits of Davis as a scout won far fame with the British forces and on one occasion a British General came to Sanders' squadron, had Davis paraded, and questioned him on scouting. According to Colonel Sanders, the interview over, Davis stated there were two Boers on a hill about two miles away. The General looked through his field-glasses but could see nothing. Davis said he would prove it. The General had his lunch with Sanders and about two hours later, Davis reported back with the scalps of two Boers. The General was horrified!

Later, Davis was given a commission in the British Army and for a short time after the South African War lived in England, but he soon returned to Canada. At the conclusion of this war, Sanders, twice wounded and awarded the DSO, was appointed to command "E" Division, NWMP.

at Calgary. Davis came to see Sanders at Calgary—at that time he was living in the Crow's Nest area—and within a short while Sanders heard of his death at Fernie, B.C. In the opinion of Sanders, the good scouting work done by Davis in South Africa was never fully appreciated or suitably rewarded.

During Colonel Sanders' period of command of the Calgary Division from 1902 to 1906, he did considerable work organizing the Calgary City Police Force—it was a small force in those days; he also performed the duties of police magistrate. The escape of Ernest Cashell from city police escort en route from Red Deer, Alta., to Calgary, his subsequent capture, conviction on a murder charge, and then escape from the Calgary guard-room took place while Sanders was in command of "E" Division. When Cashell escaped from the guard-room, Sanders did not shave until his recapture. A. Bowen Perry was Commissioner at this time, having been appointed in 1900.

In 1906 Superintendent Sanders was transferred to command at "Depot" Division, Regina. When the new "N" Division was being opened at Athabasca Landing, Sanders asked to be given that command. This was granted and he remained there until 1912 when he retired from the Force and was appointed police magistrate for the city of Calgary by the Provincial Government at the request of Mayor Davidson. These duties he carried on until he retired on July 1, 1932. He obtained leave of absence in 1915 to take a post with the First Divisional Pioneers and later commanded one of Canada's Pioneer Battalions and was awarded the CMG for his services during World War I.

Sanders married the daughter of Surgeon Augustus Jukes of the NWMP in Regina in 1888, and has two daughters—Mrs. E. H. Pearson of Edmonton and Mrs. Archer Toole of Calgary. Mrs. Sanders died in 1938.

After retiring from the Police, Colonel Sanders took an active interest in the Boy Scout movement and has recently been appointed to the Alberta Provincial Council of the Boy Scouts. He has a prized letter of congratulation and thanks for his interest in the Scout movement, written him personally by His Excellency, Viscount Alexander, under date of Dec. 17, 1949.

### Clippings Tell Story of How Two Old-timers Aided U.S. Deputy Escort Two Hardened Convicts

An interesting letter and a scrapbook were sent to *The Quarterly* office recently by Reg. No. 3789 ex-Cpl. W. Griffith Mitchell. Now a resident of Rochester, N.Y., Mr. Mitchell joined the North-West Mounted Police at Regina on May 15, 1901 and was transferred to the Yukon in 1904. He took his discharge at Dawson when his term of service expired on May 14, 1906, and stayed at that point until fall.

According to clippings in Mr. Mitchell's scrapbook from the Dawson *World*, U.S. Deputy Marshal Frank Wiseman was taking four prisoners south from Fairbanks to the penitentiary aboard the river steamer *Lavelle Young*, en route to McNeil's Island Penitentiary near Tacoma, Wash. During the early evening of Oct. 6, 1906 while the craft was at Nation City, two of the prisoners, Hendrickson and Thornton, described in the bulletin as "two of the most desperate criminals who ever came to Alaska", escaped from the boat. The other two confined men, Miller and Kuntz, refused to follow the escapees.

Hendrickson was recaptured shortly before noon October 8 by William Giertz, a resident of Nation City, and Thornton later the same day at Montauk. They were taken into Dawson on October 12 and met at the wharf by a party of RNWMP under Sergeant Major Brooke. They were incarcerated in the Police cells until the arrival of the *Selkirk*, which was to transport them to Whitehorse.

Then ex-Corporal Mitchell and Reg. No. 3902 ex-Cst. William M. Buckley, both leaving Dawson for Vancouver, were asked by the Deputy Marshal to aid him as escorts for the convicts. Mr. Mitchell explained in his letter that bringing prisoners in from Alaska to the penitentiary involved much moving around. From Fairbanks, they were transported by steamer to Dawson and then transferred to Canadian steamer to Whitehorse. Here they took the White Pass and Yukon Railway to Skagway, Alaska, and then back to a steamer to Seattle.

He also mentioned that they knew the hardened prisoners well as they had been locked up in Dawson cells before. "... we did not have any trouble with them on the



trip—I think knowing us and our training helped,” he wrote.

In passing, Mr. Mitchell said he enjoyed reading about “familiar names” in *The Quarterly* and went on to list a few himself. He joined the Force with Frank Harbottle who was Reg. No. 3788. Ex-Constable Harbottle was stationed at Whitehorse and White Pass Summit in the Yukon before purchasing his discharge on July 13, 1905.

“Will Buckley, mentioned above, has a fine commercial art studio in Toronto,” he recalled. “Another old member and a grand friend of mine is Col. C. H. L. Sharman, CMG, of Ottawa.”

As Reg. No. 3338, Colonel Sharman joined the NWMP on Nov. 1, 1898, although he had previously served two months as a special constable. On Apr. 29, 1902 while holding the rank of corporal, he obtained leave to serve with the Canadian Mounted Rifles in the South African War, and returned to the Mounted Police on September 1 the same year. He was promoted to a sergeant before taking his discharge on Oct. 31, 1903. From the following day to Sept. 18, 1904, he acted as the Commissioner's secretary. He is currently a member of the United Nations Commission on Narcotics Drugs.

Mr. Mitchell also recalled the name of Bill Ashworth, who was with him in the Yukon. Reg. No. 4214 ex-Sgt. W. E. Ashworth joined the Force on May 30, 1904 at Regina, took his discharge after serving five years, rejoined on Sept. 1, 1914 and served continuously until being retired to pension with 28 years' service on Aug. 31, 1937. He died in England on Nov. 8, 1948.

\* \* \*

#### **Pioneer Policeman-Printer Dies**

The death of Thomas Clarke, 90, at Camrose, Alta., on Jan. 3, 1954 brought to mind the story of how a uniformed member of the Force, pinch-hitting for the publishers of the Calgary *Herald*, put out the paper while one of the owners was on a business trip east.

Mr. Clarke was the constable in question (Reg. No. 808) and he had joined the NWMP on Apr. 28, 1882. During the early fall of the following year, he was stationed in Calgary where, a few weeks earlier two easterners, A. M. Armour and T. B. Braden, had established the frontier town's first newspaper in a tent. Business prospered

beyond their expectations. The city-to-be was growing rapidly. Soon to be an important point on the new railroad to the West, Calgary's population grew daily as the families of railway workers moved in. It was apparent that if the fledgling paper was to keep pace with the times, new equipment was needed. This meant a business trip east and the senior partner, Armour, was the obvious choice for the job.

As the “printer half” of the partnership, Armour's departure meant that the paper would be without a mechanical staff during his absence. The publishers were loath to suspend operations, but there seemed no alternative until a happy thought occurred to them. Perhaps there was a man among the Mounted Policemen stationed there with experience in printing? There was. A sympathetic Officer Commanding, Supt. S. B. Steele, looked over the muster roll and found a constable who had worked on a paper in Winnipeg. Offered leave of absence with pay because of the “emergency” Tom Clarke stepped into the breach and working with Braden, kept the Calgary *Herald* going until Mr. Armour's return.

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When he left the Force at the expiration of his service in 1887, Mr. Clarke continued in the publishing business in Macleod and for many years was special writer for the Lethbridge *Herald* on early western history. For a time he also operated a ranch south of Macleod, but his first loves were printing and the Police and the work he commenced in both fields has been carried on by members of his family; two of his sons were members of the RCMP, Reg. No. 6158 ex-Sgt. C. H. Clarke who joined on Sept. 3, 1914 and retired to pension Oct. 2, 1944 and Reg. No. 11692 ex-Cpl. R. E. Clarke of Edmonton, who took his pension last August. Two grandsons are active in the printing business in Calgary.

Joining the NWMP in Winnipeg, Mr. Clarke was one of a party of about 30 recruits who travelled overland to Fort Qu'Appelle in what is now Saskatchewan under Sergeant Duquesne. They trained at that point all summer and then were transferred to Regina and aided in the building of the new barracks. In writing an account of his life several years ago, Mr. Clarke recalled that they had to remain under canvas until nearly mid-December before they could be housed in the barracks. That was a tough winter, he said, with temperatures dropping to 60 below on occasion. He also remembered that Lieutenant-Governor E. Dewdney was present at the Christmas dinner in barracks and presented each man with a card.

Mr. Clarke was transferred to Maple Creek in the spring of 1883 and while there recalled an incident when three Cree Chiefs, Piapot, Big Bear and Little Pine attempted to have 14 Indian prisoners released. At the time there were only about 40 men at Maple Creek as Fort Walsh was being abandoned and the remainder of the strength there aided in the dismantling operations. Mr. Clarke recalls that somewhere near 400 Indians backed up the chiefs. They were hostile and threatened to return the following day, but Superintendent Shurtliffe crossed them up by sending the prisoners out by train to Stony Mountain that night.

That August he was transferred to Calgary where he remained for ten months and then he and 24 others were sent to Fort Macleod. In the spring of 1885—the year of the Riel Rebellion—he and Csts. Hugh Morrow, Steve Yarwood and George Al-

port went to St. Mary's to reopen the detachment at that point. St. Mary's is near the Milk River Ridge in southern Alberta. He returned to Macleod in October 1886 and was slated to transfer to Battleford with "C" Troop, but due to an injury, remained in the south and then took his discharge in Lethbridge at the expiration of his term of service the following April.

\* \* \*

A letter from Reg. No. 11129 ex-Sgt. Claude Cheesman tells us that personnel stationed at Bridgewater (N.S.) Detachment in 1934, are now all on pension and more-or-less reunited in the Bridgewater area again. Ex-Supt. J. C. Story, who retired recently as O.C. "Depot" Division, was the NCO in charge 20 years ago and now lives in the town of Bridgewater, as does ex-Spl. Cst. R. Kelley who was invalidated out several years ago. The third member of the detachment was our correspondent who now lives 18 miles from the town. "Needless to say," says Mr. Cheesman, "we hash over 'the good old days', with pleasant memories of the past."

\* \* \*

Some 90 members of "E" Division, RNWMP—Veterans' Association, their wives and guests sat down to an excellent turkey dinner in the Club Cafe, Calgary, on February 20. The occasion was the annual banquet and among the guests of honor were Supt. H. P. Mathewson, O.C. Calgary Sub-Division, Col. M. L. DeRome, OBE, ED, Army H.Q., Calgary, Alderman A. R. Smith in the absence of Mayor D. Mackay, Chief Cst. L. Partridge, Calgary City Police, the Rt. Rev. G. R. Calvert, padre of the Association. Out of town guests included representatives of other branches of the Veterans' Association.

During the evening a Certificate from the Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem was presented to Cst. J. L. West, RCMP, Okotoks Detachment by Colonel DeRome. The certificate was a recognition of an incident last summer, when Constable West applied artificial respiration to a man who was injured in a swimming pool accident and immersed in the water for some time.

The evening was considered an eventful one and judging by the size of the attendance and the enthusiasm exhibited, future gatherings will have to be organized on a more ambitious scale.

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# DIVISION BULLETIN

## PARTY LINE OF THE FORCE

### "Headquarters" Division

(Ottawa, Ont.)

**Births** To Reg. No. 13943 Cpl. and Mrs. I. S. Neal on Nov. 24, 1953, a daughter, Linda Ann.

To Reg. No. 10986 Cpl. and Mrs. G. Badcock on Dec. 7, 1953, a son, David.

To Reg. No. 12402 S/Sgt. and Mrs. J. R. McFarland on Jan. 29, 1954, a son, James L.

**Marriages** Reg. No. 15055 Cst. R. J. Mawson to Miss Lydia Sidjack of Edmonton, Alta. and Seattle, Wash., at Edmonton, on May 16, 1953.

Reg. No. 15580 Cst. K. D. Curry to Miss Rose Marie Hanson at Red Deer, Alta., on Oct. 12, 1953.

**Arrivals** Cst. W. F. McCheyne to the Personnel Branch from "E" Division, Cst. R. H. Maxwell to the Personnel Branch from "K" Division, Cpl. H. R. Greaves to the C.I.B. from "HQ" Identification Branch, Cpl. J. H. P. L. Raymond to the C.I.B. from "C" Division, Cpl. A. R. Bates to the Preventive Service Branch from "B" Division, Cst. R. J. Waddell to the Central Registry from "O" Division and Cst. J. A. Harvey to the Adjutant's Branch from "N" Division.

**Visitors to "Headquarters"** Supt. Ian Paton, Trinidad Police Force. Four exchange university students from the United States. Ex-Supt. F. P. Baxter, Dominion President, RNMWP Veterans' Association from Calgary. Alan Phillips and Alan King, Canadian freelance writers representing *Maclean's* Magazine and the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation respectively. Mr. Gordon Winter, BBC representative. Mr. Wm. Muller, Washington correspondent of the *Detroit News*.

**Social** The Christmas party held by the combined staffs of "C" Directorate and Special Branch is now by way of becoming an institution. The most recent one held on December 23 at an RCASC Mess, probably exceeded its predecessors in fun and enjoyment. The Commissioner very kindly consented to be present.

The staff of "A" Directorate enjoyed a delightful Yuletide party at the Sergeants' Mess, No. 9 Transport Co., on December 30. This was the first official get-together by this Directorate; in previous years individual Christmas Parties were held by each branch or section. The RCMP Orchestra was in at-

### "HEADQUARTERS" HOCKEY TEAM

Back row (l. to r.): Cpl. Art Bates, coach, Yvon McNicol, Csts. "Bud" White, Jack Milligan, Bob Mawson, Bill McCheyne, Bob Beaudette, manager, Al Beach, Roy Huff, Ted Andrews, Marcel Cote, trainer. Front row: Paul Cyr, Cst. Crawford Goode; Reg Nuttal, Ronnie Howard; Csts. Reg Spencer, Gordon Ledger, Campbell Reid.







**Top**—Commissioner Nicholson delivering first rock.



**Bottom**—And “Sweeping it in”, as the new Curling Rink was officially opened at “N” Division.

Band, comedy skits and a short cartoon, to the climax of Santa Claus dropping out of a chimney to present a bag of candy and a gift to each child. The gift to the parents was ably covered by Commissioner Nicholson in his address of welcome when he made reference to the recent salary raise.

Judging by the noise and the smiles on the children's faces as they participated in the program and opened their gifts, the party was a real success.

**Hockey** Puck-chasing enthusiasts in the division got together late last year and after a little scouting around, found that the National Defence Hockey League of Ottawa and district could support an additional entry to bring it up to a compact four-team circuit, and so the “HQ”-“A” Divisions Hockey Club was organized.

The team's first game was an exhibition encounter against the Uplands RCAF sextette in which the Force came out on top by a 3-2 count. In the first league fixture on January 13, the RCMP played the same team to a 3-3 tie. Due to the fact the league was late in starting and also that the games were played on natural ice at the Richmond, Ont., rink, directors decided that a 12-game schedule was enough, and so when play terminated on February 8, the Army entry emerged victorious, finishing four points out in front of the RCMP, Navy and RCAF, all deadlocked for runner-up slot. In the semi-finals, the RCMP eliminated Navy and the RCAF washed out the Army entry and RCAF emerged victorious in the finals. In the league's individual scoring race, Cst. Crawford Goode of “A” Division tied for second place with nine points made up of three goals and six assists to finish two points back of the Army's Emile Landry who won the title. RCMP goalie Ronnie Howard ranked second among the loop's net minders with a goals-against record of 3.0 per game. Army's Richard was tops with a record of 2.5.

**Shooting** Nov. 25, 1953, disclosed Sgt. E. C. Armstrong and Cst. R. Szun, along with Cpl. J. R. Zavitz, Small-arms Instructor of “N” Division, attending the 7th Annual Ontario Police Revolver Championships, held at Toronto, Ont., and returning victorious with two first prizes and a second.

tendance and provided excellent music for dancing. Alf Darby, well-known local magician, thrilled the crowd with his repertoire of sleight-of-hand displays. Commr. L. H. Nicholson, M.B.E., gave a brief address and was introduced and thanked by Assistant Commissioner LaRiviere, Director of Administration and Organization. At the conclusion of the evening, a delicious buffet lunch was served.

Generally speaking, all ranks enjoyed themselves immensely and from the hilarity displayed there is no doubt that the affair was a complete success.

Strange and wonderful (?) music was heard coming from the Band Room in the “Headquarters” building on December 19. For the first time the auditorium was used for a gathering that was not strictly “Headquarters” personnel. The event was the Annual Christmas Party for the children of personnel in “HQ”, “A” and “G” Divisions, including civil servants and employed civilians, sponsored by the Ottawa Area Social and Athletic Association. The strange music was the result of some 500 children, wearing paper hats and armed with whistles and balloons, competing with the Band. Sgt. Major R. Duff, “A” Division, guided a short program of novelty numbers by the

The Christmas season brought a flurry of activity as a full contingent of shooters amassed for the annual chicken shoot. As the rifle and pistol classifications had previously been revised the results showed keen competitive spirit and some close scores.

Indoor shooting activities are presently at a standstill as the Justice Building range undergoes a general face-lifting. A new back-stop will be making its debut along with a new target-turning feature for rapid fire and timed fire matches. With this new system the target will not be apparent to the shooter until it is actually time to shoot and it will also turn the target away when his time limit has expired. This system thereby eliminates those who tend to fire before the command, and also those who tend to sneak that last shot off after the range officer has called "cease fire". This addition to the range is one of the latest improvements in the pistol shooting field and points toward some outstanding matches for the near future.

**Curling** Curlers in the Ottawa divisions participated in a significant event on January 30, when the new curling rink at "N" Division was officially opened by the Commissioner. With two excellent sheets of artificial ice in the rink, our local curlers are finally off to a

belated start and can look forward to many years of good, and perhaps better, curling.

The rink and artificial ice plant were obtained through the efforts of the RCMP Curling Association of which Senior Asst. Commr. A. T. Belcher is president, Supt. C. N. K. Kirk, vice-president and Asst. Commr. O. E. La-Riviere, Supt. J. A. Peacock and Insp. W. Dick are members, with Sgt. J. S. Craig as treasurer and Cpl. G. B. Harrison as secretary. The local club is managed by a committee of elected members and is required to make annual payments to the Association so that the organization can discharge its financial obligations.

The official opening was a happy gathering during which most members were able to get in a game and all enjoyed a supper and refreshments in the "N" Division Recreation Room. The Commissioner spoke briefly on the development of our Curling Club and mentioned particularly the efforts of Inspector Dick and Corporal Harrison in bringing to reality the plans for a rink of our own. Mr. David Sim, Deputy Minister of National Revenue (Customs and Excise) and president of the Rideau Curling Club, Mr. Corliss Keyes, vice-president of the Canadian Branch of the Royal Caledonian Curling Club, and Mr. T. D'Arcy Finn of the *Ottawa Citizen*, all congratulated the Club on

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the progress to date and welcomed it to the curling fraternity of Ottawa and the Valley.

The official ceremony at the opening included the throwing of the first rock by the Commissioner, the broom being held by CSM H. Robertson. Then followed a game in which a rink skipped by the Commissioner and composed of Cst. T. Magnusson, Cpl. B. E. Flumerfelt and Supt. R. F. Karrow, tied ten-all with the Rideau Curling Club rink composed of D. Sim, skip, J. W. Strader, E. Prime and J. Kirby.

At the same time, on the other sheet of ice, having agreed to settle their differences amicably, a game was played between the RCMP

Curling Association and the committee of the Club. The Association rink, made up of Cpl. G. B. Harrison, skip, Insp. W. Dick, Supt. C. N. K. Kirk and Supt. J. A. Peacock was defeated in a closely fought game by the club rink—Cpl. J. D. Dunbar, skip, Supt. L. Bingham, Sgt. Major W. Taylor and Cpl. M. E. Linden. In the other games played, Cpl. R. P. G. Peterson defeated Cpl. G. W. Mortimer, Cpl. J. W. Hunter defeated Cpl. R. M. Handford, Cst. G. B. Hay defeated S/Sgt. W. Nichol, Cpl. W. J. B. Graham defeated Cpl. A. M. Ross, Cpl. E. B. Jensen defeated Cpl. A. deB. Macdonell and S/Sgt. H. S. Graves defeated Cpl. W. E. Hastie.

## "A" Division

(Ottawa, Ont.)

**Births** To Reg. No. 15220 Cst. and Mrs. G. E. Land at Ottawa, Ont., on Dec. 23, 1953, a son, Glen Kirk.

**Marriages** Reg. No. 15404 Cst. C. B. MacLachlan to Miss Jean Morgan, at Saint John, N.B., on June 27, 1953.

**Sympathy** To Cpl. M. J. Nadon of "C" Division on the sudden demise of his father, Z. A. Nadon, at Ottawa, on Jan. 29, 1954.

**To Pension** On January 28 members of the division attended a smoker in honor of Reg. No. 10553 Cst. A. E. "Alec" Fisher, who has retired to pension. "Alec's" decision was comparatively sudden and much credit is due to Csts. R. MacLeod and J. McLeod, who in the little time at their disposal arranged a well planned social evening. The program was well received and was highlighted by the remarks of the Officer Commanding, Supt. J. H. T. Poudrette, who presented Constable Fisher with a suitably engraved wrist watch and a Ronson table lighter. Much of the entertainment was supplied by members of the division, many of whom have considerable talent in the entertainment field. While it is our regret that Alec chose to retire, we wish him well and it might be of interest to his many friends in Nova Scotia, where he served for many years, to know that he has decided to remain in Ottawa at least temporarily, although it would not be surprising if he is again seen in his old haunts in Nova Scotia ere long.

**Opportunity Knocked** As is generally known, a Hollywood company was in Ottawa to film a series of T.V. shorts concerning the Force, based on actual cases with Lloyd "High Noon" Bridges in the leading role. To fill out a cast of supporting players Reg. No. 11225

ex-Cpl. W. C. "Bill" Campbell was approached, which is not surprising as "Bill" is noted in "A" Division for his many and varied talents. Before accepting Bill had to secure the approval of his superiors in the Income Tax Department where he is now employed, but was informed that departmental regulations forbade extra curricular endeavors. However, Bill did have the satisfaction of being told by his chief that he had probably the "shortest Hollywood career on record".

**Golf** It is reported that Cpl. R. W. Malloch had a successful season in the golf field last summer, by winning the Prescott Golf Club Championship. At the Annual Border League Golf Tournament held at Kemptville, Ont., he also copped individual honors when he set a course record of 64 with nine hole rounds of 31 and 33.

**Softball** Three girls' softball teams were organized in Brockville and a league formed last year. Although the majority of players were teen-agers they competed in senior competition. One of the teams was coached by Corporal Malloch, ably assisted by Cst. H. D. Hickling. It was a successful season despite the fact that our team was eliminated in a close play-off. These activities were carried on in conjunction with the Brockville City Police who have instigated a successful movement to promote good sportsmanship and a closer association between the youth and the police.

**Hockey** Cpl. N. C. Roberts of the P.B. *Carnduff*, Kingston, had the misfortune of getting his nose in the way of a puck while playing with the City Police Team in the Kingston Senior Hockey Loop. As a result of this his



**L. to r.:  
Constable  
Fisher  
and  
Superintendent  
Poudrette.**



nose was fractured and he acquired a pair of black eyes which cut short his participation in the league play-offs. Incidentally, the City Police Team lost both games of the play-offs without him, previously having only lost one game all season.

**Valentine Dance** On February 12 a gala Valentine Dance, sponsored by "A" Division, was held at HMCS *Carleton*. No effort was spared by Sgt. Jack Smith and the members of his committee who saw to it that the 600 persons in attendance had a really excellent time.

The dance was intended as a "get-together" not only for "A" Division and local members

of the Force, but also for detachment personnel and members of all local police forces to whom invitations were extended. There was no doubt of its success. Commissioner and Mrs. Nicholson and Deputy Commissioner and Mrs. Bird were among those who enjoyed dancing to the music supplied by the RCMP Dance Orchestra.

A large group from the Ottawa City Police was in attendance, headed by Asst. Inspector of Detectives and Mrs. Borden Hobbs.

The evening was topped by refreshments (main course—turkey and lots of it) which were superlative.

### **"Air" Division**

(Headquarters—Rockcliffe, Ont.)

**Marriages** Spl. Cst. D. E. Hancock to Miss Jean Marcia English at Sidney, B.C., on Nov. 18, 1953. The groom is the Aircraft Technician at the Patricia Bay Detachment.

**Presentations** S/Sgt. J. H. Reid was presented with the Coronation Medal by the Attorney-General of B.C. at a ceremony at Victoria on Dec. 3, 1953.

Sgt. W. Henderson received the RCMP Long Service Medal from the acting Deputy Minister of Justice, R. O. Campney in a ceremony at Rockcliffe on Nov. 28, 1953 and Spl. Cst. K. W. Phillips was presented with the Coronation Medal.

**Arrivals and Departures** A belated welcome is extended to Mr. Leo Vezina, our new store-

keeper in Q.M.S. at Rockcliffe. Mr. Vezina will be familiar to those who have passed through "N" Division, as he was employed in their stores for several years before his transfer to the "Air" Division in October 1953. Leo is married with two children. He served in the RCAF for four years and three months during World War II until his discharge in December 1945.

Cst. A. F. Dye was transferred to "Air" Division from Yorkton Sub-Division, Jan. 13, 1954 for duty as a co-pilot. Constable Dye, 29, and married, received his flying training at Calgary, Ottawa and Yorkton Flying Clubs. He obtained his private pilot's licence in June 1949 and his commercial licence in December 1953.

Born in Elnora, Alta., he joined the RCMP in August 1947. Constable Dye is presently undergoing further instruction at Rockcliffe.

Spl. Cst. C. M. Ross reported to the division on January 21 for duty as an Aircraft Technician. Aged 26 and married, he calls Roseberry, P.E.I., his home town. He has had both military and civil aviation experience, having served in the RCAF from June 1946 to September 1951 as an Aero Engine Mechanic at such points as Portage la Prairie, Camp Borden, Summerside, Goose Bay, Rockcliffe, Whitehorse, Resolute Bay, Coral Harbour, Ft. Churchill and St. Hubert. From the RCAF Special Constable Ross went into Civil Aviation and obtained his "M" licence in July 1953. He is presently stationed at Rockcliffe.

Spl. Cst. J. Lindsay, Aircraft Technician stationed at St. John's, Nfld., took his discharge from the Force January 31.

**Transfers** Special Constable Kubin was transferred from Rockcliffe to Prince Albert, Sask., early in January. As an Aircraft Technician, he is responsible for the maintenance of the Beaver aircraft based at that point.

**Division Statistics** Statistics for the calendar year 1953 show that the Beechcraft at Edmonton topped the list with 662.50 hours, followed by the Fort Smith Norseman with

631.30 hours and the Prince Albert Beaver with 618 hours. The average flying time for the nine operational aircraft was 512 hours per aircraft per year.

A total of 4,694.55 hours were flown by RCMP aircraft in 1953. This tops the previous best year by almost 900 hours. In addition, the serviceability of aircraft was the highest recorded in any year so far—78.99 per cent. In everyday figures this means that the aircraft were available eight days out of every ten.

The Edmonton Beechcraft also led the list in so far as passenger-miles are concerned with a total of 232,307 followed by the Ottawa Beechcraft with 140,256 and the Fort Smith Norseman with 127,086. The total figure for all aircraft was slightly less than a million passenger-miles, topping the previous best year by over 250,000.

RCMP aircraft flew 517,288 air miles in 1953 or a distance roughly equal to 20 times around the world. No aircraft accidents involving injury to personnel have ever occurred.

**New Building** A heated workshop, office and stores building was completed at Fort Smith, N.W.T., recently. Located on the airport, this building will be of considerable assistance in the maintenance and operation of the Norseman aircraft. While hangar facilities are not yet available it is planned to have a prefabricated metal hangar erected adjacent to the workshop this summer.

**Air-borne Santa Claus** Santa Claus, in the person of Spl. Cst. Frank Thomas made a grand and exciting arrival by Okanagan helicopter at the Christmas party for the children of personnel of Vancouver Sub-Division held at Fairmont Barracks in Vancouver on December 23. The helicopter, piloted by Mr. T. Gurr, took off from Vancouver Airport and landed on the parade-ground at Fairmont.

Frank also took the part of the jolly old gentleman on December 17 at St. Joseph's Home for Crippled Children, when RCMP personnel visited the youngsters there.

**Flights of Interest** Last December 5, the Beaver aircraft based at St. John's, Nfld., with Cpl. E. G. Vardell and Spl. Cst. J. Lindsay as crew, and Insp. E. Porter and Spl. Cst. F. Bennett as observers took a leading part in a successful aerial search for a missing hunter, Abe Harris from Fortune Bay, in company with an RCAF Canso and a U.S. Coast Guard aircraft of the same type. This search took place in the Sandy Harbour River area. Harris was soon spotted by Inspector Porter in a clearing about half a mile north of the river and some five miles inland from Placentia Bay. No nearby landing facilities for the float-equipped aircraft being available, the Torbay Air Force radio was contacted and a message passed through

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them to the RCAF Canso which was equipped with a "loud hailer". This aircraft directed Harris to the river where he was picked up by a boat from the settlement at the mouth of the river.

**Mercy Flight** The Edmonton Beechcraft and the Fort Smith Norseman combined forces to move Constable Oxholm from Spence Bay to the Charles Camsell Hospital in Edmonton. Advice was received early in January that he was suffering from a condition requiring drugs and medical attention. On January 3, the Beechcraft with S/Sgt. B. Ruhl as captain and Constable Wainwright as co-pilot, flew Dr. Reid from Edmonton to Yellowknife, N.W.T., where the Norseman had arrived earlier. Leaving Yellowknife the next day, the Norseman proceeded via Coppermine, Cambridge Bay and arrived at Spence Bay on January 6 with the doctor and a replacement, Cst. I. D. Brown. The return flight with the patient and doctor was made by way of Cambridge Bay, Bathurst Inlet, Coppermine, Yellowknife and Fort Smith. Sergeant Heacock and Special Constable Garvin were crew on the Norseman.

This mercy flight was completed on schedule in spite of cold weather and twilight conditions in the short days north of the Arctic Circle. The opportunity was taken at the same time to fly a food and fuel cache to Bathurst Inlet and pick up caribou skins to be made into fur clothing. On arrival at Fort Smith the Beechcraft was awaiting their return. Constable Oxholm, Dr. Reid, an Indian patient for the Charles Camsell Hospital and another passenger were brought out to Edmonton, arriving on January 12.

This Norseman aircraft also made an emergency flight from Fort Good Hope to Loon River and return on Nov. 18, 1953 to pick up a sick Indian.

In northern B.C., the Beaver "Wren" based at Vancouver made a flight on skis on January 15 to the Wasi Lake area to search for a trapper reported missing. He was sighted at his

cabin and appeared to be in normal physical condition. An attempted landing at nearby Wasi Lake was called off when heavy slush and doubtful ice conditions became evident.

On the return flight, a message for help trapped in the snow beside a cabin of another trapper situated on the Nation River near the Fort St. James Road was observed from the air, indicating that he was sick and required aid. It was not possible to make a safe landing near this cabin due to patches of water and unreliable ice on a nearby lake, but a subsequent patrol was made by snowmobile to bring this man out to Fort St. James Hospital. S/Sgt. Stan Rothwell and Spl. Cst. Frank Thomas were the crew on this flight.

In Manitoba, Sergeant Beaumont and Special Constable Fowler made a successful search for a missing trapper named George Fingler. He was located on his trap line near Echo Lake.

**New Uniform** A new style of uniform is now in general use by personnel of the "Air" Division. Made of brown serge in the "battle dress" style, the uniform consists of a blouse and trousers, together with a cloth cap similar to that in general use by the Force, with the exception that a soft brim is used. This new issue is generally reported to be practical and comfortable for use in and around aircraft.

## "B" Division

(Headquarters—St. John's, Nfld.)

**Births** To Reg. No. 16184 Cpl. and Mrs. A. T. G. Morris of St. John's, Nfld., a daughter, Margaret Ann, on Nov. 15, 1953.

To Reg. No. 16223 Cst. and Mrs. W. R. Bowering of St. John's, a son, Wallace Roy, on Nov. 22, 1953.

To Reg. No. 16170 Sgt. and Mrs. R. E. Goodyear of Grand Bank, Nfld., a son, Thomas Lloyd Pierce, on Dec. 17, 1953.

**Adopted** Reg. No. 14510 Cpl. and Mrs. J. Pinto, of St. John's announce the arrival on Jan. 18, 1954, of their chosen daughter, Sharon Elizabeth Lee.

**Marriages** Reg. No. 16702 Cst. D. B. Mac-Millan of Stephenville, Nfld., to Miss Florence Leone Pike of Harbour Grace, Nfld., at St. George's, Nfld., on Jan. 28, 1954.

Reg. No. 16185 Cpl. A. G. Anstey of Lewis-



porte, Nfld., to Miss Verna Irene Torraville of Fogo, Nfld., at Lewisporte on Jan. 30, 1954.

**Bowling** The "B" Division Bowling League is currently enjoying one of its best seasons. Competition is keen despite the fact the Hell-Cats are away out in front and have virtually secured first place.

High average honors to date are being maintained by Phyl Hayes (Aces—183) and Cpl. John Roy (Avalons—218). Miss Hayes also has the ladies' high three record with a 751, while Mrs. Jack LaFosse (Hell-Cats) claims the high single of 316. For the men, Cst. Jack LaFosse (Hell-Cats) has both the high three and high single (833 and 369 respectively).

**Holiday Events** The division gymnasium again was the setting for the Annual Kiddies' Christmas Fun-fare on Dec. 19, 1953. Several Christmas movie shorts were shown after which jolly old Santa Claus arrived. In addition to the many wonderful gifts he brought for the kiddies, he also had a pleasant surprise—shortly after arriving, he reached into his gift box and the first thing he lifted out was no less than Mrs. Santa Claus.

Refreshments were served by the committee members while the youngsters enjoyed their gifts received from Santa. Before going home, each child received an apple, orange and a bag

of candy. Thus was brought to an end another successful Christmas party. Credit goes to Sgt. E. J. Power and committee who devoted much time and effort to the affair.

**Regimental Dinner** The Fourth Annual Regimental Dinner was held this year in the gymnasium on Dec. 21, 1953 with about 65 members and guests attending.

Among the guests were: Mr. H. G. Puddester, Q.C., Deputy Attorney-General of Newfoundland, ex-Sgt. George T. Makinson, ex-Spl. Cst. (Captain) J. J. Whelan, Lt.-Col. C. A. Pippy, Mr. Lloyd Hopkins of the Federal Department of Public Works, Dr. P. O'D. Gallagher, of the Department of Veterans Affairs and Stanley Knowlton and Pat Broggan, entertainers.

**New Year's Eve Dance** Our dance New Year's Eve was another success, held once again in the gymnasium. Approximately 100 couples were in attendance to welcome in the New Year in grand style. Music was recorded, an excellent variety of past and currently popular dance recordings were made available to the dance committee through the courtesy of the CBC, St. John's. A sumptuous buffet supper was served consisting of cold turkey, ham, potato salad, pickles and olives, cakes, cookies and coffee.

**Badminton Tournament** It was proposed recently to hold a series of monthly badminton tournaments. The first of these was held on Feb. 7, 1954 in the gymnasium consisting of mixed doubles and men's doubles events. Winners in the mixed doubles events were Insp. and Mrs. E. A. Pennock, and in the men's doubles, Charlie Udle of the division's civil staff and Inspector Pennock.

**Rifle and Revolver Club** The division's first annual shoot was held during the autumn on an old military range located near Windsor Lake about seven miles from St. John's. S/Sgt. J. A. Nilsson emerged as top revolver shot, while first place honors in the rifle section went to Cst. A. S. Nickerson. With the coming of winter, activities were transferred to the indoor range.

**Division Party Line** On February 14, members of the Badminton Club played host to about 12 members of the St. John's Badminton Club. . . . It is hoped to make this a monthly event. . . . On December 4, a farewell social, consisting of a card party and dancing was held in the gym in honor of departing members and their families, Cpl. and Mrs. A. R. "Art" Bates and son Bobby, and Cst. and Mrs. E. A. "Ed" Simpson who have been transferred for new duties in Ottawa to "HQ" and "A" Divisions, respectively. A pair of book ends, styled in a Newfoundland motif, was presented to each. . . . Art Bates, through his

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long association with sporting events in St. John's, was further honored by the St. John's Hockey Association on January 23 and by the Baseball Association on January 25 at informal get-togethers with leaders in each group. . . . Other members transferred to other divisions have been: Cpl. C. Curtin to "O" Division in

December, Cst. J. H. Fream to "J" Division in January and Cst. G. F. O'Connell to "H" Division, also in January. . . . Spl. Cst. Jim Reveler is the replacement Engineer on the Beaver Aircraft located here. Spl. Cst. Jack Lindsay, former Engineer, resigned his position in January.

### "C" Division

(Headquarters—Montreal, Que.)

**Births** To Reg. No. 12745 Sgt. and Mrs. J. J. P. Dessureau, a son, Jean, at Montreal, Que., Dec. 31, 1953.

To Reg. No. 13897 Cpl. and Mrs. Norman F. King, a daughter, Rosemarie Norma, at Montreal, on Jan. 17, 1954.

To Reg. No. 15223 Cst. and Mrs. W. B. N. Kelly, a daughter, Mary Colleen, at Montreal, on Jan. 25, 1954.

**Marriages** Reg. No. 15465 Cst. J. R. R. D'Astous to Miss Simonne Major of Maniwaki, Que., on Jan. 9, 1954.

**Transfer** Best wishes were extended to Cpl. J. H. P. L. Raymond who said farewell to the division during the latter part of December 1953 on transfer to Ottawa.

**Arrivals** Insp. J. R. R. Carriere, S/Sgt. L. Somers and Sgt. J. L. Lafleur returned to this division during the early part of December 1953 after spending three months in "Depot" Division attending C.P.C. Class No. 20.

**Rifle Shooting** Two teams composed of regular, Reserve and special constables have entered the Quebec Rifle Association and competitions with Army units are now under way. So far, both teams are doing well in spite of the lack of practice before the commencement of competitions. The club has also sponsored a ladies' team composed of civil servants and civilians which is also competing in the Q.R.A. against the teams of various Army, Navy and Air Force units. To date they have won all competitions and have shown a keen interest under the experienced coaching of Cst. M. Maynard.

**Revolver** Due to unforeseen circumstances the revolver enthusiasts did not get organized until reasonably late in the season. However, a senior and one intermediate team have been entered in the Montreal Rifle and Revolver Association with four contests being fired to date.

**Judo** This sport has recently been revived in division headquarters. Twice a week some 15 to 20 members are practising under the instruction of Mr. Jean Beaujean (fourth grade black belt) and Cst. Gene Traynor (first grade

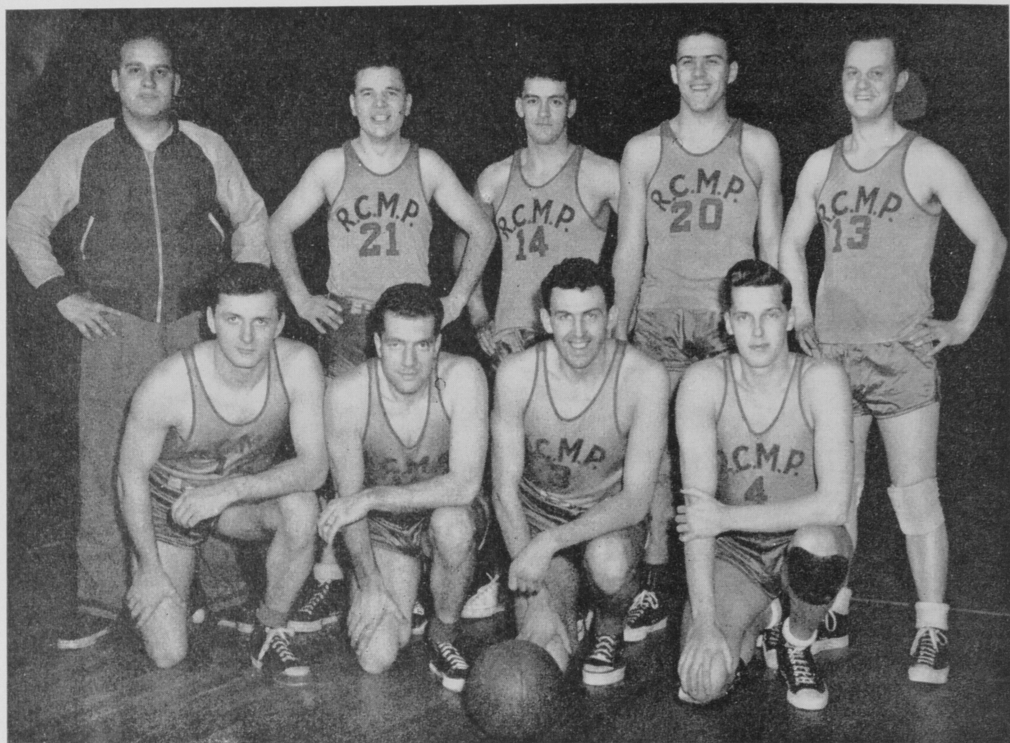
black belt). Mr. Beaujean arrived recently from France where he learned his art and later visited Japan where he studied for two years in the Kodokwan School. In addition to Judo the group is studying some Savate (French boxing) and ju-jitsu. The word "judo" translated from Japanese means "gentle way". An observer watching the class in action might fail to see anything that would resemble gentleness, but we are told that given a little time this quality will be obtained.

**Bowling** High average to date for men is held by Radio Operator R. Paquin with 163.9 while the Misses T. Bondaz and M. Levac are tied for top honors for ladies' high. High triple and single for men is held by Cst. "Blackie" Kelly with 568 and 273. Among the fairer sex high triple of 404 is held by Miss T. Bondaz and high single of 173 by Miss M. Levac.

**Basketball** On Dec. 5, 1953 the "C" Division basketball team entered the Tri-Service Basketball League which is comprised of military units in the Montreal District. One of the highlights of the season was a game played against the paraplegics, called the "Wheelchair Wonders" wherein all participants were forced to play the regular 40 minute game in wheel chairs. The "Wheelchair Wonders" have a fine record and have not lost a game in two years including several played in England. Cst. Paul Rodrigue, reports that our team gave the "Wheelchair Wonders" their stiffest competition to date, the final score being 20-16.

**Badminton** Although we have no organized badminton at the present time, a great number of the staff are taking advantage of the three courts at their disposal in the gymnasium. New rackets and nets have now been procured, thus there is strong hopes that the entire staff will make use of these facilities.

**Social** Last December 22 the division mess was again the setting for our Annual Regimental Christmas Dinner. Amidst a background of Christmas trimmings and various other decorations, some 350 members and guests did justice to copious quantities of turkey and



**"C" Division Basketball Team.**

Christmas pudding. The position of Master of Ceremonies was ably filled by Insp. R. J. Belec who introduced the 34 head table guests.

Following the dinner the Officer Commanding, Asst. Commr. Noel Courtois presented Coronation and RCMP Long Service Medals to several serving and pensioned members. Guests were treated to an evening of entertainment by many well-known entertainers whose services were by far the finest enjoyed at our Christmas dinners for some time.

The invited guests are too numerous to name, but it might be mentioned that it was a pleasure to see "Headquarters" Division represented by Asst. Commr. O. LaRiviere and Supt. J. R. Lemieux.

**Christmas Tree Party** As has been the custom for many years, the day following the Christmas Dinner was set aside for the Annual Christmas Tree Party. It was attended by approximately 75 "children of the Force", who, along with their parents, were entranced by the arrival of Santa Claus (ex-Cpl. George Lemieux) who presented each child with a present.

Cpl. Jim Archer, Master of Ceremonies, showed a film entitled "Santa Claus comes to Toyland" and had all the youngsters—some-

times drowned out by their elders—singing popular Christmas songs between gulps of soft drinks and munching of candies. Music was supplied by Cst. D. G. Cobb (piano) and Constable Melanson (trumpet). A fine rendition of "I Saw Mummy Kissing Santa Claus" was given by Master Donnie Belec who was accompanied at the piano by his mother.

**New Year's Eve Dance** Amid the noise of exploding balloons and the clanging of noise makers many members rang in the New Year in our division gymnasium this season. An aggressive Sports and Social Committee organized a staff dance and some 300 members danced to the strains of music supplied by Ray Dawe and his orchestra.

**Staff Dance** As a result of the tremendous success of the New Year's Eve Dance, the Sports and Social Club appointed a committee under the chairmanship of Sgt. Frank Law to hold periodic staff dances in the gymnasium.

With the arrival of the pre-Lenten season, the committee took advantage of its first opportunity and though no hearts were broken, many no doubt, were taxed to the limit at our recent St. Valentine's Dance as they danced to the music of Johnny Marrazza and his orchestra.



**"D" Division**

(Headquarters—Winnipeg, Man.)

**Births** To Reg. No. 13866 Sgt. and Mrs. A. C. Potter, Winnipeg, Man., on Dec. 23, 1953, a son, Andrew Allan.

**Marriages** Reg. No. 15625 Cst. V. G. Rose to Miss Frances Josephine Lamb of Grande Prairie, Alta., on Nov. 13, 1953. To reside in Winnipeg, Man.

Reg. No. 15397 Cst. E. J. M. Webdale to Miss Ingrid Levine Thomsen of Regina, Sask., on Dec. 19, 1953. To reside in Selkirk, Man.

Reg. No. 15611 Cst. S. Harbin to Miss Eleanor Henrietta Scambler of Winnipeg, on Jan. 11, 1954. To reside in Winnipeg.

Reg. No. 15499 Cst. R. J. Fraser to Miss Miriam Edith Page of Biggar, Sask., on Jan. 18, 1954. To reside in Island Falls, Sask.

Reg. No. 14243 Cst. J. A. P. G. Paquette to Miss Dorothy Joan Tassie of Winnipeg, on Feb. 27, 1954. To reside in Winnipeg.

**Deaths** We extend our sincere sympathies to Cpl. G. C. Shook and his daughters in their recent bereavement of Mrs. Shook.

Sympathy is also extended to Sgt. S. B. H. Littlewood in the recent loss of his father.

**Promotions** Congratulations to Supt. R. W. Wonnacott on his promotion.

**Christmas Parties** RCMP children of the Winnipeg area were met by Santa Claus on December 23 and each received a gift. This is an annual event that is eagerly awaited by all kiddies throughout the division.

On December 19, Dauphin Sub-Division held its annual Christmas party for personnel and families, in the King's Hotel, Dauphin. Movies

entertained the children until the exciting arrival of Santa Claus, who presented each of them with a gift. A lunch followed. During the evening members of the sub-division, their wives and girl friends held their annual get-together. An evening of dancing and "visiting" was topped off with a delicious lunch.

At Brandon, members of the sub-division and their families held their annual Christmas party on December 12. Here too, Santa made an appearance and had a beautiful present for each child.

**Toy Project** This venture developed into a major program this year. A certain amount of publicity was given the project in local newspapers who in turn directed our attention toward a town where unemployment had been fairly prevalent. Through the efforts of the papers, a large number of business houses, as well as "D" Division's Toy Project, saw to it that children of this area were not forgotten at Christmas.

**Social** Single members stationed in Brandon organized a "bachelors' party" to which all personnel were invited. Each couple attending invited a civilian twosome, with approximately 70 making up the total attendance. The party was held February 5 and was featured by some varied entertainment and a short dance. A complete and much appreciated lunch was organized by the stenographers of the sub-division.

The sergeants of "D" Division Headquarters as well as those from outside points enjoyed

Scene at the  
Dauphin Christmas  
Tree Party.



a stag dinner on December 29. The gathering was honored by ex-members of the Force—some of them old-timers of "D" Division, including: ex-Sgt. Archie Batchelor, ex-S/Sgt. Bill Morley, ex-Sgt. Frank Douglas, ex-S/Sgt. R. W. Alcock (presently Chief of Police, St. Vital, Man.), ex-S/Sgt. E. G. Weeks (presently Governor of Headingly Jail), ex-S/Sgt. G. Renton.

The Annual Ball held in the ball-room of the Fort Garry Hotel, Winnipeg, was another outstanding success and much enjoyed by members of the Force and a large representation of the general public.

**Transfer** "D" Division has just lost a popular member. Cst. A. T. Kent who has been employed at division headquarters as a reader, and has been a prairie policeman for a number of years, is now going to try his luck in "L" Division. Knowing him as we do, we know he will do well and we trust add something to his new location.

**Sports** Interest in badminton in "D" Division this year is keen and we are having a most enjoyable season. A social evening has been planned with the RCMP playing hosts to the Eaton's Club. The Inter-Services League has not commenced its activities as yet but we are hoping to field a team and perhaps bring home the trophy up for competition which we have not been fortunate enough to win for the past couple of seasons.

The RCMP hockey team at Dauphin has operated this year, but not with the success of last season. The team was entered in a six-team commercial league, but weather and ice conditions made it difficult for the league to function smoothly. Unavoidable delays did little to help personnel get into shape.

**Presentation Long Service and Coronation Medals** Division Headquarters was honored by the presence of the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, J. S. McDiarmid, who kindly con-

sented to present Coronation and Long Service Medals to members of the division. A colorful parade was held in the gymnasium with families and friends in attendance.

The following received the Coronation Medal: Miss W. H. Hickey (Civil Servant) Winnipeg; Supts. J. W. M. Brady, Winnipeg and R. W. Wonnacott, Winnipeg; Insp. P. B. Cox, Dauphin; Sgts. P. C. Brooks, Winnipeg, L. J. Carswell, Fort William, C. E. Hannah, Winnipeg, E. Stanley, Winnipeg and C. R. Shepherd, Winnipeg. The following received the Long Service Medal: Reg. No. 10978 ex-Sgt. R. P. Cudmore (died May 13, 1952), posthumously (wife Mrs. Mary Cudmore). Supts. J. W. M. Brady, Winnipeg and R. W. Wonnacott, Winnipeg; Insps. P. B. Cox, Dauphin, R. S. Nelson, M.C., Brandon and S. E. Raybone, Winnipeg; S/Sgts. J. D. Fraser, Brandon and R. J. E. Dobson, Dauphin; Sgts. N. J. Calverley, Flin Flon, J. G. C. Scully, Selkirk, J. G. Ozarko, Winnipeg, L. J. Carswell, Fort William, C. E. Hannah, Winnipeg, A. E. Moore, Dauphin, G. N. MacRae, Winnipeg, W. A. Gill, Winnipeg, E. Stanley, Winnipeg, S. B. H. Littlewood, Dauphin and C. R. Shepherd, Winnipeg; Cpls. A. Wildgoose (now of "E" Division), A. J. Chad, Brandon, H. M. Hartley, Nipigon, J. Bembridge, Selkirk, W. D. J. Young, Wasagamung, H. M. Nicol, Killarney, L. Jones, Winnipeg and J. B. Thorpe, Winnipeg; Csts. G. M. Low, Winnipeg and H. C. Park, Winnipeg; ex-S/Sgt. J. H. Bilton, Swan River; ex-Cpl. G. E. Lenhard, Winnipeg and ex-Cst. W. J. C. Gamble, Portage la Prairie.

In the afternoon of Dec. 12, 1953, Insp. P. B. Cox, Officer Commanding Dauphin Sub-Division, presented Long Service and Good Conduct Medals to S/Sgt. R. J. E. Dobson, Sub-Division NCO and Sgt. N. J. Calverley, in charge Flin Flon Detachment. Attending were members, their wives, friends and local dignitaries.

## "Depot" Division

(Training Centre—Regina, Sask.)

**Births** To Spl. Cst. and Mrs. F. Thompson, at Regina, Sask., on Oct. 25, 1953, a son, Harold Grant.

**Marriages** Reg. No. 15548 Cst. J. W. Maguire to Miss Gwen Smith on Sept. 26, 1953, in the barrack's chapel, Regina.

**To Pension** On Nov. 30, 1953, a veteran member of "Depot" Division, Reg. No. 11808 Sgt. H. S. R. Smith took his departure from the ranks of the Force. Sergeant Smith was in charge of the Post Garage at the time of his

retirement and to mark the occasion was presented with a wrist watch.

**Police College Class** Members of C.P.C. No. 20 commenced training at this point on Sept. 14, 1953. The multitude of subjects covered during the three-month course kept the boys busy and the midnight oil burning. A brief respite was provided on November 6 when the members of the class were guests of the Regina Sergeants' Mess.

**Armistice Ball** A capacity crowd attended a cabaret dance held in the gymnasium on the evening of Nov. 11, 1953. This was the initial ball of the winter season and over 200 couples spent an enjoyable evening dancing to the orchestra of the Regina Band.

**Band Concert** The Regina RCMP Sports Association sponsored the appearance of the Regina band in the Reid Auditorium of Scott Collegiate on November 13. An enthusiastic audience of close to 800 persons attended to applaud a well-rounded program of symphonic, classical and popular music. Cpl. J. C. Hamill was the featured soloist and the band was conducted by Sgt. C. C. Bryson.

**Sports** Our winter sports included a full schedule of badminton, basketball, curling, hockey, skating, shooting, swimming and volley-ball.

Last summer's program of organized sports which included baseball, softball, soccer, track and field, high and broad jumping, pole vaulting, javelin throwing, discus, hammer and shot-put were replaced with a rendezvous each Wednesday afternoon with either the Army, Navy or Air Force in the Regina Armouries. These sessions included floor hockey, broom ball in addition to informative films on sport topics.

**Baseball** Last season in "Depot" was one of the most successful we have ever enjoyed. A large number of our recruits were interested in the game during the season and close to 70 turned out for coaching and training under the experienced eye of S/Sgt. Jack Stewart. After preliminary warm-ups enthusiasts were divided into teams and a number of inter-squad games were played. It is felt that the players received benefit from the practices both in exercise and instruction on some of the finer points of the game. A representative team was picked to play various teams in seven towns adjacent to Regina and a good impression was created in every instance. In some cases detach-

ment members informed us they felt the games played in their area had been an example to the youth of the district. Our team finished the season with a record of 18 wins, four losses and one tie and also took part in two tournaments, winning first place in both. Among the teams which we defeated—on three occasions—was the one which eventually won the South Saskatchewan Amateur Championship.

**Basketball** The basketball season was preceded by a meeting on October 15 and the favorable turn-out prompted an immediate schedule of inter-squad challenge games under the direction of Cst. Bill Perry. The Smith Bros. & Wilson Trophy will be presented at the end of the season.

**Boxing** Under the supervision of Sgt. J. C. Coughlin and assisted by Cst. E. H. J. Gray, boys' classes commenced on November 19 and continued once a week for the winter months. Constables Minshull, Stock and Archer also volunteered their services in this regard. The boxing scene in general took on new color with the presence of Cst. D. R. Archer. In 1952 this member won the Western Canada Amateur Welterweight Championship and was the 1953 winner of the Golden Gloves Competition held in Vancouver.

**Soccer** Under the guiding hand of soccer coach Cpl. Hugh McCallum a lively soccer season for 1953 was brought to a close in "Depot" Division with a record of nine wins, one draw and six losses. Keen competition was apparent among the eight squads competing in the inter-squad schedule.

**Volley-ball** Started October 15, challenge games in this sport have been played each Monday and Thursday evening between RCMP Ladies' Team, Police College Classes, Refresher Classes, "Depot" staff and the squads in training. The official volley-ball team is registered with the Southern Saskatchewan Amateur Volley-ball Association and gave a good account of itself during the winter months.

## "E" Division

(Headquarters—Victoria, B.C.)

**Births** To Reg. No. 16587 Cst. and Mrs. A. D. Morrison at Prince George, B.C., on Oct. 15, 1953, a daughter, Carol Anne.

To Reg. No. 16467 Cst. and Mrs. M. G. Low at Duncan, B.C., on Nov. 1, 1953, a son, Duncan Ross.

To Reg. No. 13705 Cst. and Mrs. J. J. E. R. Boissoneault at Nelson, B.C., on Nov. 9, 1953, a son, Phillip Andre.

To Reg. No. 15212 Cst. and Mrs. V. N.

Morris at Haney, B.C., on Nov. 19, 1953, a daughter, Bette-Jo.

To Reg. No. 15271 Cst. and Mrs. L. R. Crosby at Vancouver, B.C., on Nov. 23, 1953, a daughter, Mary Jane.

To Reg. No. 14261 Cpl. and Mrs. K. S. Jensen at Cloverdale, B.C., on Dec. 1, 1953, a son, Dana Kenneth.

To Reg. No. 15341 Cst. and Mrs. W. L. Maguire at Massett, on Dec. 9, 1953, a son, Graham Wallis.



To Reg. No. 16585 Cst. and Mrs. K. A. Brand at Vancouver, on Dec. 13, 1953, a son, David Stanley.

To Reg. No. 16565 Cst. and Mrs. D. B. Poole at Creston, B.C., on Dec. 15, 1953, a son, Gordon Kenneth.

To Reg. No. 16454 Cpl. and Mrs. G. R. Cline at Rossland, B.C., on Dec. 20, 1953, twin daughters, Beverley Corinne and Barbara Christine.

To Reg. No. 16865 Cst. and Mrs. P. J. Humphreys at Victoria, B.C., on Dec. 20, 1953, a son, Peter David.

Spl. Cst. and Mrs. R. E. Dodds at Ganges, B.C., on Dec. 22, 1953, a daughter, Linda Leacroft.

To Reg. No. 16537 Cst. and Mrs. T. H. Turner at Falkland, B.C., on Dec. 29, 1953, a daughter, Nola Jane.

To Reg. No. 16525 Cst. and Mrs. K. A. Humphrey at Rossland, on Jan. 9, 1954, a son, Lee Maury.

Spl. Cst. and Mrs. W. D. B. Munton at Victoria, on Jan. 13, 1954, a daughter, Patricia Jeanne. (This member is ex-Sergeant Munton formerly of "HQ" Division.)

To Reg. No. 13524 Cst. and Mrs. M. A. McNeil at Vancouver, on Jan. 14, 1954, a son, Daniel James.

To Reg. No. 16668 Cst. and Mrs. E. A. Hall at Campbell River, B.C., on Jan. 20, 1954, a daughter, Susan Dianne.

To Reg. No. 14688 Cst. and Mrs. J. L. Morris at Bella Coola, B.C., on Jan. 21, 1954, a daughter, Barbara Lee.

**Marriages** Reg. No. 15329 Cst. D. K. Chanin to Miss Willa Marguerite Butterworth of Calgary, Alta., on Oct. 23, 1953, at Calgary.

Reg. No. 16456 Cst. R. A. Brett to Miss Winifred Doreen Playdon of Nelson, B.C., on Nov. 25, 1953, at Spokane, Wash., U.S.A.

Reg. No. 15559 Cst. E. T. Mallan to Miss Isabelle Margaret Coutts of Melita, Man., on Nov. 29, 1953, at Melita.

Reg. No. 15606 Cst. L. A. Mills to Miss Marjorie Elizabeth Hunt of Orillia, Ont., on Dec. 5, 1953, at Vancouver, B.C.

Reg. No. 15596 Cst. A. Willms to Miss Alice Ann Tuovila of Kelowna, B.C., on Dec. 5, 1953, at Kelowna.

Reg. No. 15640 Cst. R. J. C. Gilday to Miss Beulah Maxine Anderson of Nanaimo, B.C., on Dec. 8, 1953, at Nanaimo.

Reg. No. 15648 Cst. C. A. Barager to Miss Valerie Mary Cliffe of Comox, B.C., on Dec. 11, 1953, at Comox.

Reg. No. 15466 Cst. B. W. Giberson to Miss Joan Marilyn Fraser of Salmon Arm, B.C., on Dec. 30, 1953, at Salmon Arm.

**Departures** Members who have left the division on transfer are the following: Sgt.

D. R. McWhirter and Cst. V. G. P. Irving to "K" Division; Cst. F. T. Tweed to "F" Division; Csts. G. B. Blake, J. H. Hodgins, A. F. Fornelli, D. M. Webb and W. F. McCheyne to "HQ" Division.

**Arrivals** A welcome is extended to the undermentioned members who have moved to "E" Division: Insp. J. D. Lee from "K" Division to Prince George Sub-Division as Officer Commanding; Sgt. M. N. MacAlpine from "F" Division to Prince George; Cpl. A. Wildgoose from "D" Division to Prince Rupert; Cpl. W. F. Morgan from "HQ" Division to Vancouver Sub-Division; Csts. L. M. Kilcoyne from "K" Division and W. Boyd from "F" Division, both to Prince George; Csts. L. L. Merritt and A. A. Guy from "A" Division to Kamloops.

**To Pension** The division has bade farewell to the following members, who retire to pension on the dates indicated: Reg. No. 11283 S/Sgt. G. H. Griffiths on Feb. 17, 1954, Reg. No. 10931 S/Sgt. A. G. Cookson on Apr. 1, 1954, Reg. No. 16351 Cpl. H. J. Jennings on Apr. 30, 1954 and Reg. No. 8668 Cst. L. A. Dore on Apr. 30, 1954.

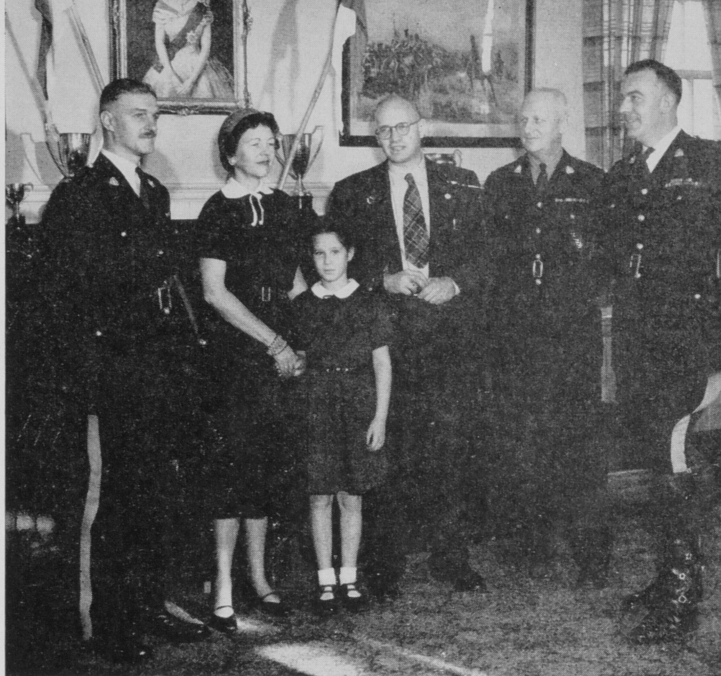
Farewell parties and presentations took place at Fairmont Barracks in honor of the two senior NCOs of the training sub-division, S/Sgts. G. H. Griffiths and A. G. Cookson. The former has taken up residence in Windsor, Ont., while the latter has accepted the position of Chief Constable of the city of Regina, where he was well known for many years.

Reg. No. 16310 Sgt. G. D. Mead on May 15, 1954. February 15 was the day for a touching informal ceremony at Division Headquarters, when Asst. Commr. C. E. Rivett-Carnac officiated at a presentation to Sgt. George Mead. This veteran NCO was the proud and happy recipient of an inscribed silver tray from fellow members in token of his 31 years of service with the B.C. Provincial Police and the RCMP.

**Social** An old friend of the Force from the United States, Senator Richard L. Neuberger of Portland, Oregon, visited Fairmont Barracks in November with his charming wife and niece, Anne. As most of our readers know, Senator Neuberger has written a number of articles on the RCMP during recent years and his latest effort, a full length book entitled "Royal Canadian Mounted Police" has recently been published.

During World War II, Mr. Neuberger served with the United States Army on the construction of the Alaska Highway and during this period formed a lasting attachment for the Force. Each year he and his wife return to Canada and renew old friendships and ac-

The Neubergers with  
their niece Anne,  
Supt. E. Brakefield-Moore,  
Supt. G. J. Archer and  
Inspr. E. H. Stevenson  
at Fairmont Barracks,  
Vancouver, B.C.,  
Nov. 20, 1953.



quaintances. It is possibly not well known but in addition to Mr. Neuburger being a senator for the State of Oregon, his wife is a member of the House of Representatives for the State Legislature. It is believed they form the only such husband and wife legislative combination in the United States. During his visit to Fairmont, Senator Neuburger presented an autographed copy of his latest book on the Force to the Officer Commanding Fairmont Training Sub-Division for inclusion in the library.

Members in Victoria introduced an innovation in their winter program when a "Hard Times" dance was staged on October 30. The idea was received with enthusiasm and the variety of costumes worn by the members and their ladies contributed in no small measure to a successful evening.

Fairmont and Vancouver Sub-Divisions adhered to the more formal pattern when they put on their social evening and dance during November.

To the delight of the children, the usual Christmas tree parties were held in Victoria and Vancouver during the week prior to Christmas. The committee at Vancouver really outdid itself this time and went completely modern. Gone was the reindeer and sleigh of Santa Claus; instead of waiting for him to appear down the chimney in time-honored fashion, children and parents alike gathered on the parade-ground at Fairmont Barracks to see Santa himself come down in a helicopter.

Fairmont Barracks was the setting for the annual Regimental Dinner in November when the Officer Commanding, Asst. Commr. C. E.

Rivett-Carnac, was able to visit Vancouver to preside over this festive gathering.

For the second year in succession, personnel in Victoria put on a New Year's Eve party in the "ball-room" in Division Headquarters building. Unfortunately New Year's Eve produced the worst downpour of the year. Members and guests managed to arrive in spite of the torrent, but fears were held that the piper, who was to arrive from Duncan Detachment, might be unable to get through the snow-bound Malahat highway. Fortunately Cst. M. G. Low, after some delay, managed to get through from Duncan with his bagpipes and led the grand march to open the proceedings.

**Recreation** Curling continues to hold the centre of interest in the sport and recreation field. Although absence on duty of personnel has reduced the number of teams playing in the Victoria RCMP league from eight to six, keenness for the game is still much in evidence at each weekly turn-out.

In February two of the leading rinks took part in the Victoria Curling Club bonspiel. Our men were up against crafty and experienced competition from all parts of the province, but in spite of the quality of their opponents, the rink skipped by Insp. J. T. Parsons reached the semi-finals in the Hudson's Bay event and managed to gain third prize. Sgt. R. N. Street's rink did not go so far in the competition but enjoyed the distinction of making the highest score in the bonspiel, 20-4.



**Swearing in of the first members of RCMP Vancouver Reserve at Fairmont Barracks, November 1953.**

**Vancouver Reserve** "E" Division has long looked with envy on her sister divisions to the east where well established units of the RCMP Reserve had rendered faithful and useful service for many years. It came as welcome news, therefore, in November 1953, when an announcement was made that a unit of the RCMP Reserve was to be formed in Vancouver. An interesting ceremony took place on the evening of November 3 at Fairmont Barracks when the first three reserves were sworn in by the Officer Commanding in the presence of officers from Vancouver and Fairmont Training Sub-Divisions. The three reserves, Messrs. Albert H. Williamson, Robert P. Bingham and Harold J. Merrilees, are the nucleus of a squad of 30 which it is expected will commence a four-month training stint soon. In the birth of this new unit, Mr. Williamson, for over 20 years an admiring friend of the Force in Vancouver, has done much in the past few months to assist the officers concerned in the preliminary organizational work. The comradeship and assistance that these new members will undoubtedly provide will be most welcome to uniformed personnel in B.C.

**Presentation** Lists of members and ex-members recently awarded the RCMP Long Service and Coronation Medals in "E" Division were quite lengthy, and presentation ceremonies which took place at Victoria in December and Vancouver in January were attended by impressive parades. The Attorney-General,

R. W. Bonner, Q.C., officiated at the Division Headquarters investiture, and in a brief address spoke in praise of the RCMP. He referred to the great esteem in which the Force has long been held in Western Canada, and particularly now in B.C. The manner in which the Force performed its duties, as exemplified by the long service and good conduct of the recipients of the medals, was a source of continuing satisfaction to the provincial government, said Mr. Bonner.

In Vancouver, at a parade held at Fairmont Barracks, medals were presented to a long list of recipients by Asst. Commr. C. E. Rivett-Carnac.

In February, Judge J. R. Archibald officiated at a similar ceremony at Kamloops when six members paraded for a presentation of RCMP Long Service and Coronation Medals. In addition to the splendid tributes paid to the Force on this occasion by Judge Archibald and Mayor J. E. Fitzwater, the Kamloops District Rotary Club demonstrated their endorsement of these sentiments by inviting our men to be guests of honor at a special luncheon.

**Shooting** Members in Victoria have opened the New Year by again entering a team in the DCRA competitions. The officer commanding has been taking an active part in the team's activities, and has demonstrated that he still retains his skill with the rifle.

Teams have also been entered from both



Victoria and Vancouver in the Inter-Divisional Rifle and Revolver Competitions.

**Youth and the Police** Members from the Victoria district and Nanaimo Detachment co-operated with the CKDA Victoria radio station in the distribution of Christmas presents to children at the Queen Alexandra Solarium and the Nanaimo Indian Hospital. This was followed a few days later by our own visit to the Solarium by members from Victoria when movies were put on and presents distributed to the young inmates who had been looking forward eagerly to the visit.

Cst. G. H. Hubbard established quite a reputation for his participation in youth activities while stationed at Greenwood. Reports indicate that he is continuing his efforts in his new detachment area at Alexis Creek. In the pre-Christmas season he and his wife were responsible for the distribution of Christmas toys and hampers to 126 children residing on the Anahim, Stone and Redstone Indian Reserves in the Alexis Creek area.

Further word comes from Chilliwack on the activities of Cst. Henry Klick in the annual Traffic Safety Poster campaign. This constable has been the recipient of many laudatory remarks for his active participation in this line of duty.

A safety campaign was also put on by the Kimberley Film Council in the late fall of 1953 and Csts. Ross Richardson and David Hall of the local detachment took an active part in the proceedings which were designed to promote the safety of both children and adults on the highway.

Other news from the interior tells us that the Officer Commanding Kamloops Sub-Division and four other members in the Kamloops district are continuing to take a prominent part in local Boy Scout and Cub activities.

**In Father's Footsteps** Several *Quarterly* items in recent years have depicted family combinations in the RCMP—some father and son, some a group of brothers. Our readers will be interested in the following fathers of "E" Division and their sons now serving in the Force. In the Vancouver C.I.B. we have two parents, Sgts. J. A. MacDonald and P. Kelsberg; their sons, Csts. I. D. MacDonald and E. Kelsberg are stationed at North Battleford and Vegreville, respectively. Transfers during the past year brought two serving members of the DeWitt family close together—Cpl. N. O. DeWitt at North Vancouver Detachment is just across Burrard Inlet from his offspring Cst. E. H. DeWitt, who is attached to the Vancouver Sub-Division Identification Section. Cst. P. C. Gurr at Revelstoke is another chip off the old block; his proud parent is Cst. C. J. ("Charlie") Gurr who has served for many years at Okanagan detachments. The latest addition to the ranks of these family twosomes came in January this year, when William S. Craig took the oath of allegiance before Insp. H. J. Spanton, O.C. Kamloops Sub-Division. His father, Cst. W. A. ("Bill") Craig, glowed with pride as he stood with other members in review order at the ceremony. Bill junior is now in training at "Depot".

## "F" Division

Headquarters—Regina, Sask.)

**Births** To Reg. No. 15350 Cst. and Mrs. R. F. J. Walker of Climax, Sask., a daughter, Margaret Janet, on Nov. 9, 1953.

To Spl. Cst. and Mrs. C. J. Fosseneuve of Cumberland House, Sask., a son, Philip George, on Dec. 13, 1953.

To Reg. No. 13629 Cpl. and Mr. A. H. Calverley of Fort Qu'Appelle, Sask., a daughter, Brenda Jean, on Jan. 1, 1954.

To Reg. No. 13708 Cpl. and Mrs. S. J. Lawton of Radville, Sask., a son, Dale Robert Charles, on Jan. 3, 1954.

To Reg. No. 14065 Cpl. and Mrs. F. W. O'Donnell of Nipawin, Sask., a son, Allan Francis, on Jan. 20, 1954.

To Reg. No. 13386 Cst. and Mrs. A. F. Brewin of Fillmore, Sask., a daughter, Janet Luella, on Jan. 22, 1954.

To Reg. No. 13927 Cst. and Mrs. E. P. Kurtz of North Battleford, Sask., a son, Robert Edward, on Jan. 31, 1954.

To Reg. No. 14112 Cst. and Mrs. L. C. Stephenson of Elbow, Sask., a son, Robert Leslie, on Feb. 1, 1954.

To Reg. No. 15395 Cst. and Mrs. H. K. Knopf of Hudson Bay, Sask., a daughter, Karen Marlene, on Feb. 2, 1954.

To Reg. No. 15014 Cst. and Mrs. A. B. Smith of Melfort, Sask., a daughter, Terra Lee, on Feb. 3, 1954.

To Reg. No. 15008 Cst. and Mrs. M. R. Christensen of Regina, Sask., a son, William Stewart, on Feb. 7, 1954.

**Marriages** Reg. No. 15400 Cst. T. Hagymasi of North Battleford Detachment to Miss Mary E. Gerenscer at Brantford, Ont., on Nov. 21, 1953.

Reg. No. 15626 Cst. W. T. F. Sherman of Regina to Miss Eileen R. Skundberg at Regina on Nov. 28, 1953.

Reg. No. 16068 Cst. W. Boyd to Miss Margaret Davidson at Prince Albert, Sask., on Jan. 12, 1954.

Reg. No. 16740 Cst. B. K. Van Norman of North Battleford, Sask., to Miss Beverley A. Lund at Edmonton, Alta., on Jan. 30, 1954.

**Prince Albert** The children of sub-division members were the guests of the Recreation Club on December 19 when a Christmas Party was held for them at Prince Albert. The entertainment commenced with the showing of a few short films, followed by refreshments, and then a visit from Santa Claus with a gift for each child. The party wound up with carol singing, and was voted a huge success by all the parents in attendance as well as the children.

A mixed party for members of the sub-division and wives or sweethearts was held at the Columbian Hall in Prince Albert. While not many outside members were able to attend due to weather conditions, this function also proved successful, the evening being spent in community singing and dancing.

Three members of the sub-division received RCMP Long Service Medals from the hands of W. J. Patterson, Lieutenant-Governor of

Saskatchewan at an investiture held in Regina on Nov. 27, 1953: Sub-Insp. J. C. McPhee, Sgts. R. Macara and H. M. Dixon.

At an impressive ceremony held in the Prince Albert Court-room, suitably decorated for the occasion, S/Sgt. F. A. Newman was also invested with the Long Service Medal on December 23, the presentation in this case being made by Judge Hanbidge of Prince Albert with other members of the local Judiciary in attendance.

We regret to record the loss through transfer of the following members: Sgt. M. N. MacAlpine and Cst. W. Boyd to Prince George, B.C., and Cst. A. K. Berg to the Crime Detection Laboratory in Regina. At the same time we welcome to our midst Staff Sergeant McAndrew from Prince George and Csts. J. S. MacLean, H. A. Muir, R. J. Oliver and F. J. Stock.

Sports activity over the last quarter has been varied with basketball, broomball and bowling being the most popular team pursuits.

Basketball, appealing to the more athletic members, began in earnest this year with the entry of an RCMP team in the Prince Albert City League consisting of six teams of intermediate calibre. The Police have blown hot and cold but have defeated all teams in the circuit and are presently holding down second place.

Broomball with its domestic attachment could easily have welcomed the assistance of the married members but apart from the participation of a couple of recently married members who have yet to shun the broom, the remainder of the kitchen help gave the game a wide berth. Seemingly, the organizations around Prince Albert who submitted the challenges were after revenge for some injustice for, when in the confines of the arena, where the law rests with the referee, they lost all fear of the Police. By virtue of a spectacular end to end rush in the dying moments of the first game we managed a win, but here our invincibility stopped. The next games demonstrated our amateurism with the broom. However, all members are being subjected to an intensive course in its use by one of the more qualified experts in the hope of again hitting the win column.

Lately, bowling is used by many as a fill-in for winter until again the call of the links heralds the approach of another golf season. Our standing in the league suggests that exercise is the main influence with skill a secondary consideration.

**Regina** At an informal gathering of members in Regina Town Station on December 19 Insp. L. M. Lapointe, on behalf of all members of Regina Sub-Division presented torchiere

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lamps to two newly-married members, Csts. J. W. Warren and W. T. F. Sherman.

**Saskatoon** As a result of a challenge made to this sub-division by Sgt. R. L. Welliver on behalf of North Battleford Sub-Division, a "scrub" rink skipped by Supt. A. W. Parsons competed with a North Battleford rink at that point on January 24 resulting in an 11-10 victory for Saskatoon. It is understood that North Battleford have not yet got over the five-ender laid on them in the 10th end and that further challenge games can be anticipated.

At the opening meeting of the Saskatoon Services Rifle Association during December plans were laid for an active winter small bore meet. A new executive was elected with Supt. A. W. Parsons installed as president. A new match committee was appointed, and a series of 16 matches planned to start January 20 and run to April 7 with shoot-offs to take place shortly after that date.

Nine teams are competing from the various Navy, Army and RCAF units in the city as well as one team from Saskatoon Sub-Division. All matches are held under DCRA rules with Mark VII rifles. To date the Saskatoon Light Infantry team is in the lead with seven matches fired and no losses. The "A" team of the 21st Light Anti-Aircraft Battery is second with six wins and one loss, and the RCMP entry third with five wins and two losses.

At the conclusion of the winter shoot it is planned to carry out a similar schedule in full bore competition with a similar number of teams competing.

**Yorkton** On January 9, Cst. A. F. Dye was transferred from Yorkton to the "Air" Division, Rockcliffe, for a career in flying. Prior to his departure he was presented with a club bag and brief case by Insp. H. C. Forbes on behalf of his comrades in Yorkton Sub-Division.

On December 30, members, wives and girl friends held a bonspiel which was well attended and enjoyed by all participants. The winning rink was skipped by Constable Firby of Canora Detachment and the losing column by Corporal Wannamaker of Punnichy. At the conclusion of the 'spiel a hearty banquet was enjoyed by all in the club room.

This sub-division was honored by a visit from Senior Asst. Commr. A. T. Belcher, Sub-Insp. D. O. E. Bartram, S/Sgt. W. W. Truitt and Cst. L. H. Winters from "Headquarters", Ottawa during the month of January. Having in mind the old adage regarding "all work and no play", a curling game was arranged for the visitors with local members providing the opposition.

Curling is enjoying a roaring season throughout the sub-division with personnel entering and enjoying their local bonspiels.

## "G" Division

North-West Territories and Yukon (Headquarters—Ottawa, Ont.)

**Marriages** Reg. No. 14538 Cst. W. G. Thurber of Haines Junction Detachment to Miss Winnifred Laura Haines of Burr's Corner, N.B., at Whitehorse, Y.T., on Nov. 20, 1953.

**Attention Whitehorse Sub-Division** The following is an extract from a letter received recently at Fort Smith Sub-Division headquarters from a young would-be applicant in Montreal:

"I would like to know if you could send me some information about how the Royal Canadian Mounted Police work down in the Yukon Territory. Over in Montreal we don't hear very much about what they do just once in a while you read about them in the newspaper, maybe it is because they don't do as much work as you do there."

Could be they are just the strong silent type in the Yukon.

**Formal Dance at Yellowknife** On the evening of Dec. 4, 1953, members of Yellow-

knife Detachment held a formal dance in the Recreation Hall of the Con Mine. This dance was considered a social success and was thoroughly enjoyed by all who attended. Among the guests were Magistrate and Mrs. L. H. Phinny, Crown Prosecutor and Mrs. J. Parker, Mayor and Mrs. J. G. McNiven, Dr. and Mrs. O. L. Stanton and several ex-members of the Force who are now residing and working in Yellowknife.

**Christmas Dinner at Whitehorse** On December 23, the annual Christmas dinner was once again enjoyed by the single members of the Whitehorse Detachment and sub-division staff. A delicious plate of roast turkey with all the trimmings was prepared for the watering mouths of 14 members under the capable hands of Mrs. Lyn Ramage, Mess Stewardess. All members were loud in their praise for the efforts of Mrs. Ramage and come next year will be looking forward to a repeat performance. Members were similarly pleased to re-





Dance at Yellowknife, N.W.T.

ceive a brief visit before the dinner hour from Mr. Justice J. E. Gibben who extended the compliments of the season and presented to members of the mess a lovely pastel color work entitled "Cool Water". The painting has been given a place of suitable prominence in the dining-room.

**Curling** A curling team has been formed at "G" Division Headquarters and a challenge was recently extended to "HQ" Division for a game. The latter selected four outstanding players from their personnel and a game was played on February 13 at the new Police curling rink located at "N" Division, Rockcliffe.

The teams were made up as follows:

"G" Division: Skip, S/Sgt. "Red" Abraham; third, S/Sgt. "Dick" Howey; second, Supt. H. A. Larsen; lead, Cpl. "Jack" Brindley.

"HQ" Division: Skip, Cpl. Gerry Harrison; third, Insp. W. Dick; second, Sgt. Major W. Taylor; lead, S/Sgt. Ray McFarland.

The game was close and was thoroughly enjoyed by all. "HQ" team was somewhat baffled by the unique "Yellowknife Cannon Twist" introduced by our recent arrival from the north, Skip Abraham. The "G" Division team was lucky to win six ends with "HQ" winning four. Final score "H.Q." 8, "G" 6.

**Cribbage** Members of "HQ" Division have been playing cribbage for some time and have not been shy in advertising their proficiency at

the game. Staff Sergeants Abraham and Howey recently formed a team to represent "G" Division and challenged "HQ" to produce their best players for a game. S/Sgt. "Bill" Nichol and Sgt. "Pete" Pearson teamed up but were severely defeated by the "G" Division team.

A state of emergency was declared in "HQ" and one player was called off leave to form a team composed of Sgt. Major W. Taylor and S/Sgt. R. McFarland. A challenge game was played but "G" Division team still emerged victorious.

"HQ" is at present desperately searching the ranks for proficient cribbage players in an endeavor to defeat the "G" Division enthusiasts.

**Obituary** Funeral services for Reg. No. 5563 ex-Cpl. Robert McCleery, Teslin, Y.T., were held in the Whitehorse Presbyterian Church on January 10 with Rev. R. K. Anderson officiating.

Ex-Corporal McCleery, resident of Teslin for more than 30 years, passed away suddenly in Whitehorse following a lengthy illness. He came to the Yukon in 1920 as a member of the RCMP and in August 1928 purchased his discharge from the Force and opened his own business in general merchandise at Teslin. He was employed in this business at the time of his death. Robert McCleery was well known and

respected throughout the Territory and his passing is grieved by many friends.

Interment took place in the RCMP plot in Whitehorse Cemetery. Ex-Corporal McCleery was laid to rest beside the remains of his old comrade the late Sgt. J. Harper, RCMP. A fir-

ing party from the Canadian Army presented a parting salute at the cemetery. Pall-bearers were Sgts. H. M. Widdis and B. E. Harrison, Cpls. W. W. Thompson, G. P. Jones and R. C. Shaw and Cst. H. Milburn, members of the RCMP in Whitehorse.

## "H" Division

(Headquarters—Halifax, N.S.)

**Births** To Reg. No. 13527 Cpl. and Mrs. H. C. Frankum of Bridgewater, N.S., on Dec. 16, 1953, a daughter, Agnes Ann.

To Reg. No. 13600 Cst. and Mrs. A. A. Tyson of Halifax, N.S., on Jan. 11, 1954, a son, Donald.

**Marriages** Reg. No. 15616 Cst. G. E. Wallace of Truro to Miss Mary E. Grant of Heatherton, N.S., at Truro on Nov. 11, 1953.

**Obituary** We mourn with members of "J" Division the passing of Supt. N. W. Churchill. The news of his sudden death on Nov. 28, 1953 came as a great shock to the many members of this division who had known, worked with and admired him when he served in "H" Division.

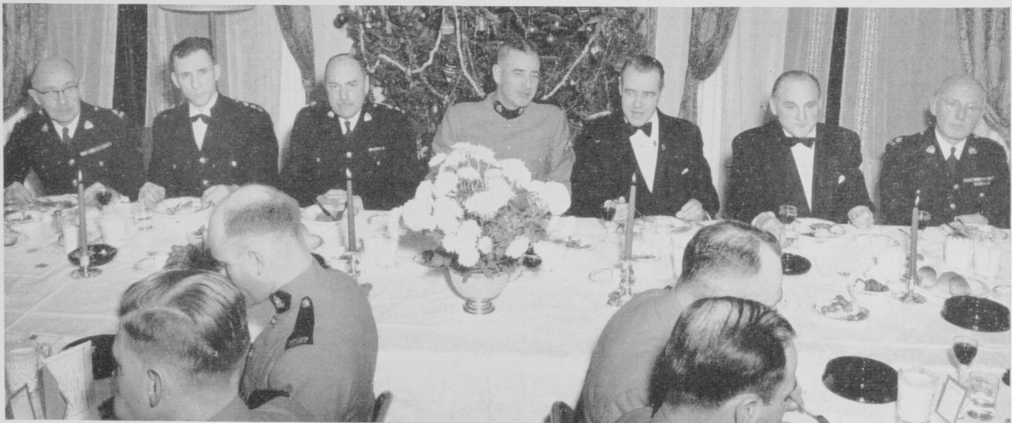
It is with deep regret that we mention the passing of Reg. No. 17504 Cst. W. M. Foster at Inverness, N.S., on Jan. 28, 1954 after a brief illness. Our most sincere sympathy is extended to the bereaved parents.

**Transfers** Supt. D. O. Forrest, Officer in Charge C.I.B. "H" Division, was transferred to Fredericton to assume command of "J" Division and Supt. H. G. Langton formerly Officer in Charge C.I.B. "J" Division has assumed the duties relinquished by Superintendent Forrest.

**Coronation and Long Service Medals** A most impressive ceremony took place in the Ball-room of Government House, Halifax, on December 11, when the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, Alastair Fraser, Q.C., presented Coronation Medals and RCMP Long Service Medals to officers and other members of the Force, and to one civil servant.

Those receiving Coronation and Long Service Medals were: Insp. F. B. Woods-Johnson, S/Sgts. J. Edge, H. Klassen and A. G. K. MacWhirter. Coronation Medals were presented to: Asst. Commr. J. Howe; Insps. R. J. Herman and E. L. Martin; S/Sgts. S. A. Beanlands, R. L. Thorpe and H. R. Hoar; Sgt. I. G. Corkum; Cpl. W. R. Lee; Spl. Cst. W. A. McDonald and Civil Servant Miss H. D. Purves. Recipients of the Long Service Medal included: Sgts. E. Swailes and A. S. Rankin; Cpls. M. W. Morrow, T. D. Trenouth, E. G. Moxham, L. G. A. Ecker and E. S. Blackie; Csts. J. L. Douglas and R. I. Bowser; ex-S/Sgts. A. Campbell, J. B. Cooper and F. J. J. Henderson; ex-Sgts. E. C. Chute and C. D. Cheesman; ex-Cpls. W. Newton and B. R. Glencross and ex-Csts. J. W. C. Reynell, P. R. Kendrick and H. J. Coleman.

**Regimental Christmas Dinner at Thornvale Barracks, Halifax, Dec. 22, 1953.** Seated at head table, (l. to r.): ex-Supt. D. C. Saul, Chief V. W. Mitchell, Halifax City Police; Asst. Commr. J. Howe, Sgt. Major D. J. Carroll, Mr. J. A. Y. MacDonald, Q.C., Deputy Attorney-General, Dr. W. K. House, F.R.C.S., and ex-Supt. T. R. Michelson.



**Smoker** A successful smoker was held at Thornvale Barracks on the evening of December 11. We were pleased at the large number of members and ex-members from various points in the province who were able to attend the function, and welcomed the opportunity to return the hospitality so often afforded us in the past by members of the RCAF Sergeants' Mess in Halifax.

**Regimental Dinner** The advantages of having our own mess were never more evident than on December 22 when we held a Regimental Dinner attended by almost all members in Halifax, a good many serving members from detachments within reasonable travelling distance, as well as Insprs. J. A. Young and J. R. Roy of Truro and Sydney Sub-Divisions, certain distinguished guests and several ex-members of the Force.

We were honored by the attendance of the Deputy Attorney-General for the Province of Nova Scotia, Mr. John A. Y. MacDonald, Q.C., who, in the course of the evening, and in reply to words of greeting from the officer commanding, addressed the gathering.

We were also pleased to see Dr. W. K. House, FRCS, our Halifax Medico, and such well-known ex-officers as Supts. D. C. Saul and T. R. Michelson and Insp. J. P. Blakeney.

**Valentine Dance** A Valentine Dance was held at Thornvale Barracks on the evening of February 12. Many members from outside detachments were present and the large attendance indicated the popularity of this social function. Music for the occasion was provided by ex-Cpl. "Sim" Hall and his Rythmaires.

**Truro Sub-Division** A Sub-Division Social held at the "Open Kitchen", Pictou Road on Dec. 16, 1953, was greatly enjoyed by 35 members, their wives and partners.

Truro Sub-Division and Detachment hockey team, while not yet in the same class as Toronto Maple Leafs has played five games to date and remains undefeated. They have

played the RCAF twice, Phalanx Club, Goodspeed & Davison once and one other game. This is the contest which is worth mention. It was a challenge game against Cumberland "Jet Cops", composed of RCMP, Town Police of Cumberland County and a few others, who, it is suspected, were sworn in as Special Police (without pay) for the duration of the game. It was played on Amherst ice and in spite of the ground rule that no one under the age of ten or over 65 was allowed to play, enough players were assembled to get the game started. The Truro team emerged victorious by a score of 8-4. A collection was taken during the game and a total of \$84 was donated to the March of Dimes Campaign.

**Curling** Some of the members at Truro have gone into curling and entered the British Consol Bonspiel. A rink skipped by Sgt. Gerry Glinz was successful in the play-offs and went to New Glasgow for the Provincial Finals where they went through to the seventh round before being knocked out.

Constables Wallace, Pendergast and Cass are coaching juvenile hockey teams. Constables Slavin and Roger are playing in Intermediate Basketball League. Badminton is also being played by some of the members at the Canadian Legion Hall.

**Sydney Sub-Division** Another successful ball was held at the Isle Royale Hotel, Sydney, N.S., on Nov. 17, 1953. This was the sixth of these annual events which seem to grow in popularity each year. Guests were received by the Officer Commanding, Insp. J. R. Roy and Mrs. Roy. Credit for the success of the dance goes to the Dance Committee, Cpls. W. A. Coombs and A. A. Walsh and Csts. J. S. W. Ramsay and J. Cook. Cpl. M. W. Morrow again acted as Master of Ceremonies.

**Sports** After an enforced inactivity of some two years due to lack of range facilities, our Sports and Social Club has resumed rifle and revolver practices on the new range recently completed in the Sub-Division Headquarters building. All members taking part in this phase of Club activities are well pleased with the set-up and it is the general consensus that the range is unexcelled. There are no excuses now for poor scores and we are aiming for the Inter-Divisional Trophies.

In addition to shooting, teams are also entered in an Inter-Service Volley-ball League comprising teams from the RCAF, Reserve Army, Navy and employed civilians from the Point Edward Naval Base, in addition to our own team. This league commenced operation in January.

Another RCMP team is active in the Sydney Commercial Bowling League which consists of 32 teams.

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**"J" Division**

(Headquarters—Fredericton, N.B.)

**Births** To Spl. Cst. and Mrs. K. W. Flewelling, a daughter, at Victoria Public Hospital, on Nov. 26, 1953.

**Marriages** Reg. No. 14912 Cst. R. C. Culton to Miss Martha Jean O'Brien at Campbellton, N.B., on Oct. 31, 1953.

Reg. No. 14898 Cst. G. C. Barr to Miss Marie Therese Mamie Sawyer at Richibucto, N.B., on Nov. 28, 1953.

Reg. No. 15561 Cst. C. H. G. Snow to Miss Diana Morrison at Saint John, N.B., on Jan. 16, 1954.

**Obituary** It was with sincere regret that word of the passing of Supt. Norman Winston Churchill was flashed to all detachments within "J" Division on Nov. 28, 1953. Although only in the division from Sept. 1, 1953, Superintendent Churchill had endeared himself to members of his command, all of whom were conscious of his deep interest, not only in the Force as a whole but in the individual members. Funeral service was held at St. Paul's United Church on November 30 with representatives of the Provincial Government, Deputy Commr.

J. D. Bird, Supt. E. H. Perlson, officers of "J" Division and a contingent of other ranks attending, interment following in Windsor, N.S., on December 2.

**Promotions** Our sincere congratulations to Supt. H. G. Langton on his promotion to that rank.

**Transfers and Retirements** A welcome is extended to Supt. D. O. Forrest on his appointment as Officer Commanding "J" Division, and to Insp. J. A. A. Thivierge, who commenced the duties of Officer in charge of C.I.B., replacing Supt. H. G. Langton who is now Officer in charge of C.I.B. in "H" Division.

On Nov. 23, 1953 presentation of a travelling bag on behalf of members of the division was made to Reg. No. 11258 Sgt. H. C. "Herby" Wilson by Insp. J. A. Stevenson. We have since heard from Herby that he feels quite at home on the west coast, particularly in view of the weather conditions that have prevailed since his arrival.

On Jan. 20, 1954, Insp. J. A. Henry presented Reg. No. 11012 Cpl. E. Randall with a

**Pall-bearers leaving the church at Superintendent Churchill's funeral.**





At the "J" Division  
Christmas Tree  
Party.

fly fishing-rod. Eric, who is residing at Woodstock, N.B., has assured us that he will make full use of same and that it will contribute greatly to the enjoyment of his pension.

**Presentations** During the morning of Nov. 23, 1953 members gathered at Division Headquarters to attend the presentation of Coronation and Long Service Medals. The presentation of the former was carried out by the Premier of the Province, Hugh John Flemming, while the Long Service Medals were presented by the Attorney-General, W. J. West, Q.C.

During the evening a smoker was held at Division Headquarters, the guests of honor being S/Sgt. G. B. Lacey and Sgt. H. C. Wilson, both of whom had retired to pension.

**Entertainment and Sports** Once again St. Nick visited "J" Division Headquarters last December 19 with Corporal Sinnett acting in the capacity of the rotund gentleman. This was by far the most successful party to date, weather conditions permitting members and children from outlying districts to attend. Approximately 75 to 80 children paid their respects to the old gentleman when he presented them with suitable gifts.

The annual Division Mess Dinner was held on the evening of December 21, with Dr. J. A. M. Bell being our guest.

Interest in indoor shooting has been keen and to add novelty to the practices, spoon competitions have been arranged and civil servants, employed civilians and the wives of members of the staff were invited to participate in these competitions.

With the interior of the gym newly decorated, badminton has taken on a new lease on life and it is worthy of note that many of the participants are single, though engagement rings are sported by a few. This should not discourage any young man or lady desiring to take up the sport, as even among the engaged individuals, competition is still quite keen.

Volley-ball teams have been created and on two occasions weekly, members of the staff are afforded the opportunity of bringing their figures to more normal proportions.

Early in February, an afternoon of curling was held at Moncton, N.B., where members of the division attempted to show how the game should be played. Extreme doubt is entertained as to the veracity of this statement, since there was a somewhat weary expression about those members who returned to Headquarters after participating. We understand, however, that they thoroughly enjoyed themselves and are hoping that this will become an annual affair.

### "K" Division

(Headquarters—Edmonton, Alta.)

**Births** To Reg. No. 14599 Cst. and Mrs. J. B. Pennett at Smoky Lake, Alta., on Nov. 8, 1953, a daughter, Joan Leslie.

To Reg. No. 14848 Cst. and Mrs. W. A. Lee of Bassano, Alta., a son, Gordon George, on Feb. 2, 1954.

To Reg. No. 12528 Cpl. and Mrs. T. G. G. Raisbeck at Calgary, Alta., on Nov. 10, 1953, a son, Thomas David.

To Reg. No. 14420 Cst. and Mrs. D. W. Macdonald at Ponoka, Alta., on Nov. 11, 1953, a daughter, Debra Ann.

To Reg. No. 13870 Cst. and Mrs. G. H. Hacking of Vauxhall, Alta., on Nov. 25, 1953, a son, Keith Gordon.

To Reg. No. 13801 Cpl. and Mrs. R. L. Johnson, Claresholm, Alta., on Dec. 9, 1953, a daughter, Dorla Lee.

To Reg. No. 15295 Cst. and Mrs. J. J. Moss at Edmonton, Alta., on Dec. 14, 1953, a daughter, Pamela Jo.

To Reg. No. 14696 Cst. and Mrs. John R. Hovey at Lamont, Alta., on Dec. 15, 1953, a son, Michael William.

To Reg. No. 13970 Cst. and Mrs. A. W. Taylor, Manning, Alta., on Dec. 29, 1953, a daughter, Carol Aileen.

To Reg. No. 14895 Cst. and Mrs. R. I. Wilson of Calgary, a son, Ronald Wayne, on Jan. 18, 1954.

To Reg. No. 15075 Cst. and Mrs. R. J. Mills, Spirit River, Alta., a daughter.

**Adoption** To Reg. No. 13439 Cpl. and Mrs. R. C. Jones of Hanna, Alta., on Jan. 26, 1954, a daughter, Beverley Jean Anne.

**Marriages** Reg. No. 15614 Cst. A. C. Wilson, Edmonton, Alta., to Miss Mildred Lucille Sloan on Nov. 10, 1953.

Reg. No. 15570 Cst. J. H. C. Maidens, Edmonton to Miss M. E. Maitland of Edmonton, on Jan. 8, 1954.

Reg. No. 15672 Cst. C. P. Hainsworth, Vegreville Detachment to Miss Eileen Bauerfind of Cold Lake, Alta., on Jan. 30, 1954.

Reg. No. 15667 Cst. K. E. Tillsley, Lethbridge Detachment to Miss Clara Margaretha deWit at Fort Macleod, Alta.

**Transfers** On Jan. 8, 1954, Insp. M. T. Laberge arrived at Edmonton Headquarters from "Depot" Division to take over as Officer in Charge of Edmonton Detachment.

Calgary Sub-Division welcomes the following new arrivals: Csts. R. H. Bodley, R. J. Woolger, J. H. D. MacDowell, J. H. Sowden, K. C. Johnson, R. K. Chalk and B. G. Johnston.

Recent additions to Lethbridge Sub-Division include: Csts. R. A. Knox, R. M. Chick, C. R. Kvern, R. C. E. Oliver, R. M. Schmitt, W. J. C. Whetstone and J. Bradley.

Cst. F. W. Trehearne is now in Red Deer Sub-Division coming from "E" Division.

New-comers to Peace River Sub-Division are Sgt. M. L. Allen, late of Olds Detachment and Cst. G. L. Whittaker of Edmonton and Calgary.

The following have been transferred from

Peace River Sub-Division: Csts. J. R. Chisholm, D. W. Kirk and G. W. M. Allen.

Back from attending C.P.C. Class 20 at Regina came Insp. I. S. Glendinning, Sgts. E. A. Hertzog and J. J. Molyneux of Edmonton and G. S. McGlynn of Red Deer.

On Jan. 7, 1954, the following members of this division left to attend C.P.C. Class 21 at Ottawa: Sgts. H. M. Silver, J. F. Steininger and J. J. Campbell.

**To Pension** Fellow members gathered in Edmonton Headquarters Detachment offices on Nov. 28, 1953, to say "au revoir" to Reg. No. 8281 Sgt. G. G. Krause and Reg. No. 11460 Sgt. C. C. Klapecki, both of whom proceeded on leave pending discharge to pension. George and Charlie were presented with identical magazine stands by Cpl. G. C. Greffe on behalf of the many friends they made during their long stay in Edmonton. Both members had been attached to the Detectives Branch.

**Presentation of Coronation and Long Service Medals** At a colorful ceremony in headquarters gymnasium on Dec. 16, 1953, the Hon. J. J. Bowlen, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province, presented 45 members and ex-members of the Force with Long Service and Coronation Medals.

The parade, under the command of Insp. I. S. Glendinning, was witnessed by some 100

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relatives and friends of those honored in the investiture. Mr. Bowlen, in a short address, paid tribute to the Force and praised the good work performed by its members. Following the investiture, the Lieutenant-Governor and his party and the officers and their wives were guests at tea at the home of Assistant Commissioner and Mrs. Curleigh. Recipients of the medals, their relatives and friends, were served tea in the gym by the mess staff.

Long Service Medals were presented to: Serving members—Supt. F. A. Regan, Insp. A. T. Lashmar, S/Sgt. D. R. Mason, Sgts. D. H. Beeching, L. West, C. Rawsthorne, F. A. Amy, W. Johns, T. M. Paull, L. F. Willan, T. B. Richards, H. J. Adams, D. R. McWhirter and D. J. Williams, Cpls. L. Duffield, A. E. Dickinson, S. L. Mott, R. N. Yates, A. J. Waters, T. McNally, J. S. Brandon, D. Curell, J. R. Moffat and E. H. Poole, Cst. F. L. Burnett and Spl. Cst. A. Elock.

Ex-members presented with Long Service Medals were: S/Sgt. H. G. Wickstrom, Sgts. F. H. McGregor, J. A. Lynas, R. W. Thompson, G. W. Graves, W. L. Casselman and S. Wigglesworth, Cst. G. H. Weston and Spl. Csts. J. G. Barford and R. Koyich.

Coronation Medals were received by serving members: Supts. F. A. Regan and H. A. Maxted, Sgt. Major S. M. Slinn, S/Sgts. J. C. Guimond and B. Allan, Sgts. D. P. McLauchlan and H. M. Silver, Csts. G. H. Hacking, E. V. Christianson and M. M. Collins and by ex-member S/Sgt. H. G. Wickstrom.

**Smoker** This annual affair was held in the "K" Division gymnasium on Nov. 20, 1953 when approximately 400 members and guests gathered to renew acquaintances. Guests included members of the Edmonton City Police and other Municipal Forces, representatives of the CNR and CPR Investigation Departments, and the Armed Forces. Asst. Commr. G. M. Curleigh welcomed the guests to the event and among the retired members of the Force present were ex-Asst. Commrs. W. F. W. Hancock and H. Darling.

A program of entertainment was capably headed by Jack Dennistoun, assisted by Lawson Caysley who performed a number of feats of magic. The highlight of the entertainment was provided by Walter Melnyk whose imitations and pantomimes provided a number of rib-tickling moments. The usual fare of refreshments and eats appeared to meet requirements and helped to make the evening more enjoyable. A number of members headed by Cst. Art Jespersen handled this portion of the organized entertainment. Before the conclusion of the evening's proceedings Jack Dennistoun led the gathering in a singsong.

**Christmas Trees** The first Christmas party,

sponsored by the Lethbridge Sub-Division Recreation Club was held at the Lethbridge Airport on Dec. 19, 1953. There are approximately 68 children of members of the Force in this sub-division, under the age of ten years and all but six were able to attend the party. The others received their gifts by mail. Movies delighted the small fry until Santa's arrival and the old Gent, in his usual good spirits, made quite a hit. A large, well decorated Christmas tree was the focal point of interest in the hall.

Following Santa's departure the ladies of the sub-division office staff served a tasty lunch to the children consisting of sandwiches, cake and pop, with coffee for the parents.

On Dec. 23, 1953, the Annual "K" Division Christmas Tree Party was held on the skating rink area of the barrack square in Edmonton. Originally, plans called for an indoor party as in previous years, but due to the increasing number of Polio cases in the area, and the wishes of the Medical Health Officer this was considered inadvisable. A fire-place and Christmas tree were erected on the skating rink area and suitable seating arrangements were made for approximately 90 children who attended with their parents. Christmas carol recordings were played and hot chocolate and doughnuts were served by the stenographers who always offer their services on these occasions. Kiddies' films were shown after which Asst. Commr. G. M. Curleigh welcomed the parents and children to the party. Sergeant Major Slinn and Staff Sergeant Peck led the group in singing Christmas carols until Santa arrived, when he presented a gift to each of the children present.

**Social** The transformation in November of the "K" Division gymnasium to its original purpose from that of housing the Edmonton Detachment resulted in the festive season being celebrated with a dance for all members of the staff, their wives and sweethearts on New Year's Eve. It proved to be a successful affair thanks to the efforts of Corporal Cavanagh and his committee. Hats, noise makers, blow-outs, horns and balloons were distributed prior to midnight and a buffet supper was served later to approximately 150 guests.

On Nov. 27, 1953, approximately 200 people gathered at the I.O.O.F. Hall in Red Deer for a Regimental Dinner and Dance, sponsored by the officer commanding and members of the sub-division. After an enjoyable dinner a few words of welcome were extended by Insp. A. T. Lashmar, O.C. Red Deer Sub-Division, to which Asst. Commr. G. M. Curleigh, O.C. "K" Division, replied. Following the dinner and Grand March, led by Inspector and Mrs. Lashmar, a gay dance commenced. It was one of the most colorful the city of Red Deer has



At Red Deer Ball. The Grand March—front row (l. to r.): Asst. Commr. and Mrs. G. M. Curleigh, Group Capt. and Mrs. M. P. Martyn, Insp. and Mrs. A. T. Lashmar.

ever seen, and from the many favorable comments received, it is fully intended that a similar dance is a "must" in 1954.

Seated at the head table were: Insp. and Mrs. A. T. Lashmar; Asst. Commr. and Mrs. G. M. Curleigh; Group Capt. and Mrs. M. P. Martyn, C.O. RCAF Station Penhold, Alta.; Major and Mrs. F. W. Krause, 78 F.B.C.A.; Major H. W. Halladay and his daughter-in-law, Mrs. H. Halladay; Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Gordon, Q.C., Agent for the Attorney-General and Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Bury.

The Edmonton Ladies Scarlet and Gold Club have been holding their meetings in the division mess every second Tuesday of the month. Officers elected for the 1953-54 season are: president, Mrs. Lois Slinn; vice-president, Mrs. Doris Mason; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Florence Simoneau; phoning committee, Mrs. Roach, Mrs. Mulcaster and Mrs. Lawrence. Mrs. Gladys Peck is in charge of refreshments. Other members are elected each month for entertainment and visiting committees. At a meeting on February 9 Constable Jespersion showed the following films: "The Mounted Police Patrol of the Mackenzie District" and "Happy Valley", a picture of Nova Scotia.

**Volley-ball** A volley-ball league was formed at division headquarters for the winter months and from the first quarter results it appears that the C.I.B. Readers is the team to beat. Other teams include the Liquor Squad, Special Branch and Headquarters Detachment. Plans are under way for the formation of more teams from the different branches in order that all persons interested may have a chance to play. One team comprised of members from all branches has been formed for outside competition and has been successful in games against the Ukrainians, Western Air Command, and in the recent Wetaskiwin Tournament.

**Badminton** The division headquarters Badminton Club under the leadership of Cst. R. L. LaValley and Miss Dorothy Wasylynychuck is in full swing with a regular attendance of approximately 30 members. The club meets Wednesday evening and Sunday afternoon. Tournaments with other clubs are under way and the first played on Feb. 7, 1954, produced the following results: Mixed doubles—13 teams participating—winners: Miss F. Vlieland and R. Chobotcuk. Runners-up: Mrs. A. Turner and Cst. F. Calkins. Ladies' doubles—six teams participating—winners: Mrs. G. M. Curleigh

and Miss D. Wasylynchuck. Runners-up: Miss M. Mogden and Miss R. Hamilton. Men's doubles—eight teams participating—winners: R. Chobotuck and Cst. R. Turnbull. Runners-up: Insp. I. Glendinning and Cst. A. Turner.

**Rifle and Revolver Club** Five teams of seven members each have entered in the Inter-Divisional .22 rifle competition for 1954. A "K" Division Rifle Competition was in operation from January to March, with seven teams of six members each competing and shoots staged on Tuesday and Thursday evenings each week. The team with the highest aggregate for the month of January was captained by Cst. D. A. Waldie and his team members were G. Coles, Cst. E. C. Hasselfield, Spl. Cst. J. R. Brown, Csts. W. Lyndon and F. C. Rhodes with an aggregate of 2,200 points. Sterling silver crested (RCMP) spoons were awarded each member of the successful team.

**Curling** The Annual Alberta Associated Police Curling Bonspiel was held in Lethbridge on February 23 and 24. An innovation this year was a presentation by Mr. B. Bouzan, Chief of the Investigation Dept., CPR, Montreal, of a new trophy for annual competition to be known as the Bouzan Trophy. Thus there are three perpetual trophies to compete for annually—the A. T. Belcher Trophy, the Patterson-Jennings Trophy and the Bouzan Trophy.

**Bowling** The Calgary Bowling League reached the halfway mark of the season with Constable Hoover and his teammates taking the honors. Constable Warner set the pace in high scoring with a 351 while Constable Moore held a high average of 194 and high cross of 824.

**Hockey** The Calgary RCMP Hockey Team has been active with challenges against the Calgary City Firemen and Calgary City Police resulting in one win and a loss.

### "L" Division

(Headquarters—Charlottetown, P.E.I.)

**Investiture** A colorful and memorable ceremony took place at Government House at Charlottetown on Dec. 10, 1953 when Lieutenant-Governor T. W. L. Prowse held a private investiture of Coronation and Long Service Medals awarded to members of "L" Division. His Honor was assisted by his Naval Aide, Capt. J. J. Connolly, RCNVR, and Lt.-Cmdr. L. E. Prowse, RCNVR. Among distinguished guests present were the Hon. A. W. Matheson, Premier of P.E.I. and Mayor J. D. Stewart of Charlottetown.

The ceremony was held in the spacious reception hall in the presence of members of the Force, their wives, friends and other guests. Following the investiture all guests were presented to the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs.

Prowse. Refreshments were served later in the beautifully decorated dining-room.

The press gave a most interesting account of the ceremony which is considered one of the outstanding events in the history of "L" Division.

**Christmas Tree Party** A most enjoyable and well organized Christmas Tree Party was held Dec. 19, 1953, at Charlottetown, in the suitably decorated gymnasium aboard HMCS *Queen Charlotte*. The children were able to enjoy the out-of-season city park slides and swings set up for them and especially important to the occasion was a splendid 20-foot Christmas tree and a huge fire-place.

Recorded music was provided by a record player coupled to an amplifier and to the tune

L. to r.: Hon. A. W. Matheson, Insp. W. H. Nevin, Cpl. W. M. Beatty, Sgt. P. L. Keyes, Hon. T. W. L. Prowse, S/Sgt. D. A. Dunlop, Sgt. D. R. George, Mayor J. D. Stewart.





of "Here Comes Santa Claus", that distinguished gentleman emerged from the fireplace with a huge bag of gifts individually tagged for the 50-odd children present and the scramble was on. Hats, candies, fruit, drinks, ice cream and the fish pond were forgotten while Santa made his presentations. A buffet lunch was served and after about three strenuous hours of gamboling and shouting the "stuffed" and present laden children were ready to call it a day.

There was no more suitable place within Charlottetown to hold this party and members of the division are duly grateful to the commanding officer and the staff members of HMCS *Queen Charlotte* for the use of their gym, ward-room, lounges, and mess halls and for their generous assistance which contributed so much to the success of this party.

**Discharges** Good luck and best wishes were extended to Reg. No. 16874 Cst. R. A. Mosher who purchased his discharge on Feb. 5, 1954.

### "Marine" Division

(Headquarters—Halifax, N.S.)

**Births** To Spl. Cst. and Mrs. R. S. Bell, a daughter, Anne Marie, on Nov. 8, 1953.

To Spl. Cst. and Mrs. R. Haines, a son, Ronald Alfred Frederick, on Nov. 8, 1953.

To Spl. Cst. and Mrs. J. L. Grady, a son, Jesse Louis, on Nov. 25, 1953.

To Spl. Cst. and Mrs. F. A. Christian, a son, Harris Francis, on Nov. 27, 1953.

**Marriages** Spl. Cst. C. R. Bain to Miss Hilda Laurita Cook of Port aux Basques, Nfld., on Oct. 6, 1953.

Spl. Cst. C. N. Williams to Miss Jessie Evelyn Stewart of Lockport, N.S., on Oct. 31, 1953.

Spl. Cst. Joseph N. Robichaud to Miss Clara Mary LeBlanc of Chelsea, Mass., U.S.A., on Nov. 26, 1953.

Spl. Cst. R. W. Bayers to Miss Mary Isabell Watters of Stellarton, N.S., on Dec. 3, 1953.

**Transfers** The following members were recently transferred from "L" Division: Csts. H. B. Gallagher to "HQ" Division, J. A. Frenette, J. H. L. Z. Fortin, R. W. Woolaver and P. M. Grover to "J" Division.

**Arrivals** The following have been welcomed to "L" Division: Csts. A. T. Kent from "D" Division, O. M. Woodman from "A" Division, J. R. Sexton from "C" Division, G. R. Silver, J. L. Murray and D. J. Hender from "J" Division.

**Courses** Cpl. W. M. Beatty is attending Refresher Course "C" at "Depot" Division, Regina. Csts. J. E. Nightingale and W. J. R. Macdonald are attending Refresher Course "A" at "N" Division, Rockcliffe, Ont.

**Bowling** The league formed at "L" Division Headquarters is now in full swing and the competition is keen.

**Shooting** Great interest is shown by members of the team in the Inter-Divisional Competition and it is also entered at Charlottetown in the Garrison Rifle League.

Reg. No. 15170 Cst. Royce C. Russell to Miss Myrtle Eileen Weatherby of Tatamagouche, N.S., on Dec. 12, 1953.

Spl. Cst. Richard B. Allen to Miss Winnifred Phyllis Carter of Port aux Basques, on Dec. 24, 1953.

Spl. Cst. Lloyd W. Townsend to Miss Myrna Louise Crowe of Dartmouth, N.S., on Jan. 13, 1954.

**Pensioned** Best wishes are extended to the following members who have gone to pension: Reg. No. 12158 S/Sgt. J. R. Prudence and Spl. Cst. J. A. Canuel.

**New Members** A welcome is extended to the following special constables who have joined this division: F. E. Reyno, D. J. A. Conrod, V. D. Chaisson, S. A. Appleby, W. T. MacDonald, W. L. Israel, W. L. Leadbetter, R. D. Cummings and G. T. Tucker.

### "N" Division

(Training Centre—Rockcliffe, Ont.)

**Births** To Reg. No. 12085 Cst. and Mrs. H. J. McManus at Ottawa, Ont., a son, Patrick Shane.

**Marriages** Reg. No. 15649 Cst. W. R. C. Leitch to Miss Margaret Jean McKay, R.N.,

of Minnedosa, Man., on Dec. 1, 1953 at Minnedosa.

**Departures** "N" Division extends best wishes to the following members who have been transferred: Cpl. J. H. Poole to "J" Divi-

sion on January 8, Cpl. R. K. Chalk to "K" Division on January 12, Cst. H. J. Clark to "H" Division on December 16 and Cst. B. D. Sawers to "Depot" Division on February 1.

**Arrivals** A welcome to the following members who have joined the training staff: Cpl. J. K. M. Phillips from "J" Division on January 3, attached to the lecturing staff; Cst. H. M. Gilbey from "C" Division on December 10, attached to the drill instruction staff; Cst. B. D. Sawers from "HQ" Division on December 13, attached to the P.T. staff; Cst. B. B. MacWhirter from "K" Division on December 17, attached to the P.T. staff and Cpl. E. C. Curtain from "Depot" Division on February 11, attached to the P.T. staff.

**Social** The annual "N" Division Christmas Tree Party was held in the gymnasium during the afternoon of Dec. 23, 1953, attended by approximately 100 children and their parents. The Officer Commanding, Supt. C. N. K. Kirk, opened the festivities, followed by Commissioner Nicholson, both of whom briefly addressed the guests with suitable Christmas greetings. Community singing and children's films provided entertainment until Santa Claus arrived down the chimney and presented each child with a suitable gift and treats from the Christmas tree. Refreshments were served to all in the Division Mess, rounding out quite an enjoyable occasion.

The New Year's Eve Ball successfully closed our social activities for 1953 and promised a brilliant opening for 1954 with the presence of 250 couples, including seven of the season's charming debutantes, one of whom was Miss Marjorie Nicholson, daughter of Commissioner and Mrs. Nicholson. The Minister of Justice, the Hon. Stuart S. Garson and Mrs. Garson attended as guests of honor. Al Dion and his orchestra supplied splendid music in a gay atmosphere of colorful decorations including numerous multi-colored balloons, serpentine, hats and noise makers.

The "N" Division Bowling League sponsored another "Olde-Tyme" Hay Shaker Dance in the auditorium on December 18 with over 100 persons, including members of the "N" Division staff and their guests. Squares, as popular as ever, were called by S/Sgt. J. Batza of "A" Division, who also offered instruction to those not yet acquainted with the routine. On this occasion chickens were distributed to the various winners of the annual "Chicken Roll" as follows: Cpl. W. F. MacRae, Mrs. W. F. MacRae, E. Dunning, H. Dreher, Mrs. B. Pomfret, Cst. J. Moon, J. L. Roy and R. Portugaise. To add a little humor and quite a bit of excitement, all chickens were dressed ready for the oven except for a large white rooster which was tossed to Corporal MacRae who finally recovered it after a fast banking

**Members on 1953 Musical Ride visiting New York Hospital for Special Surgery. Polio victim Johnny Durkin visited by 1. to r.: Csts. K. D. B. Finch, C. W. Ashbee, W. R. C. Leitch, T. S. Bennett, R. J. Oliver, W. J. Hulgaard and T. Moses.**





Some of the charming Ottawa Debutantes attending the "N" Division New Year's Eve Ball as guests of Commr. and Mrs. L. H. Nicholson. L. to r.: (front row), Miss Janet Hanson, Commissioner and Mrs. Nicholson and their daughter Marjorie. (Back row), Sgt. D. K. Chapman, Miss Lynne Mayburry, Supt. C. N. K. Kirk, Officer Commanding "N" Division and Miss Patricia Woolcombe.

flight into a corner of the hall, much to the enjoyment of those present.

**Sports** Enjoying an old fashioned Canadian winter this season the "N" Division Broomball League, consisting of teams chosen from members of No. 7 Squad, No. 8 Squad and the Staff, played out a schedule which aroused great interest and proved the usefulness of our rink.

The games were played on skates and proved fast and exciting. The Staff team, although tied on some occasions, did not lose a game and won out in the series. The winning team was managed by Cst. A. G. Vaillancourt and was coached by Cst. A. B. Ewen. Prizes, consisting of sweat shirts, are being awarded to each member of the winning team.

**Shooting** Cpl. J. R. Zavitz of "N" Division, Small-arms Instructor, attending the Ontario Police Revolver competition at Toronto, Ont., on Nov. 25, 1953, made a total of 343 points out of a possible 360, placing first in the Tyro

Grand Aggregate and tying for third in the Unclassified Grand Aggregate.

The "N" Division Rifle and Revolver Club has been operating since early November with a good deal of enthusiasm on the part of some 30 members. Scores are encouraging and it is felt that this practice has helped "N" Division to submit its highest scores in Inter-Divisional Rifle and DCRA Rifle in the years we have been in the competitions.

**Presentation of Long Service Medals and Coronation Medals** The presentation of 63 Long Service Medals and 62 Coronation Medals by Mr. Ralph O. Campney, Solicitor General and Associate Minister of National Defence and two Humane Society Testimonials by Chief Constable Duncan MacDonell of the Ottawa City Police, took place in the "N" Division Riding School on Nov. 28, 1953, attended by Commissioner Nicholson and various officers and members of the Force. "N" Division recipients included the following: CSM H.



Robertson and S/Sgt. H. S. Graves, Coronation and Long Service Medals; Cpls. D. A. Hadfield and W. F. MacRae, Csts. A. B. Ewen, H. J. Clark and Mr. J. W. R. Champagne, Coronation Medals.

Mr. Campney paid tribute to the Force and its important part in Canadian justice. The RCMP Band under the direction of Insp. E. J. Lydall provided suitable music during the ceremony.

**Construction** Construction of a one storey addition to the "N" Division Mess has increased the floor area by approximately 1,500 square feet with similar room available in the basement. This addition, built of concrete and

brick matching the original structure, with walls of enamel-cement finish and floors of terra-cotta tile, provides a substantial increase of space for kitchen and mess and basement storage.

Many will recall the old frame stables which for many years housed the "N" Division horses and later a Band room and Quartermaster Stores. These buildings have been moved from their old site north of the roadway leading in from the west gate, to a point east of the Riding School where they have been set up, end to end, forming one long building housing the RCMP Curling Club. (See also "Curling" report in "HQ" bulletin.)

## Book Reviews

RUSSIA: A History and an Interpretation, by Michael T. Florinsky. (Two volumes.) The Macmillan Company of Canada Ltd., Toronto, Canada. Bibliography. Indexed. Pp. 1511. \$16.50.

Florinsky's history and interpretation of Russia is probably, as the publishers claim, the most comprehensive and up-to-date work available in the English language. In two volumes the author traces the development of that vast, enigmatic nation from the earliest times when the Slavs left the region bordering the Pripet marshes and peopled the numerous waterways that have played such an important part in the development of Russia, to the moment when the modern Soviet state emerged from the confusion of the October revolution and the humiliation of Brest-Litovsk.

Three things stand out in this history. First, the writing is clear, direct, often witty, and urbane. Second, Florinsky cites his sources without making the work bristle ominously with footnotes. To be sure, footnotes are used, but with discretion and scholarship. On the other hand, where the results of earlier historical researches have been invalidated by new evidence, any quotations or summaries of earlier opinions used are identified within the text by parenthesis. Then, Florinsky's own interpretation, generally a wise course charted on the basis of new documentary evidence and penetrating insight, becomes doubly valuable. Thirdly, in his own analysis of the events leading up to World War I the

author puts in perspective the particular actions and policies of Russia with the actions and policies of the other major powers: Britain, Germany, France, and the Dual Monarchy. This is a particularly interesting part of the book, for the history of any nation is never the history of a people in isolation, unaffected by external events.

Mr. Florinsky wisely ends his narrative in March 1918. The two volumes are thus an excellent basis for any study of the Soviet Union. Undoubtedly, Leninism was a product of Russian history, but it was not an inevitable product. It was merely the final result of accidental circumstances, and confusion, bitterness, and hopeless division within Imperial Russia. This is well brought out by the author. In addition, these volumes help to make many features of the Soviet State more understandable. For example, certain Soviet administrative innovations bear striking similarity to changes inaugurated by Peter the Great. In his incessant struggle to mobilize his resources to wage war, Peter imposed the interior passport system that subsequently not only characterized Tsarist Russia, but a variation of which still remains in force in the U.S.S.R. The M.V.D. and its immediate predecessors are not new agencies created since 1918; secret police were first introduced by Ivan the Terrible, and so have long been a familiar feature of Russian life. On the other hand, the dissatisfaction of the Soviet leaders at the apparent slowness

and unwillingness of the Allies to begin a second front is astonishingly similar to the mood that prevailed in Russia during World War I. Similarly, the patriotism of the common people in the war against Hitler has parallels in earlier struggles—against the Poles in 1612, and against Napoleon in 1812.

Any history rests on the quality of its sources. Florinsky's are listed in an impressive bibliography which, in itself, is a testimonial to the author's industry and scholarship. One surprising omission, however, is that nowhere, either in his interpretation of Peter or in his list of principal sources, does the author mention B. H. Sumner's little classic "Peter the Great and the Emergence of Russia", one of the few biographies available in English and one of the most recent (1950). Indexes in both volumes are well done and useful, while the glossary of selected Russian and other unfamiliar terms is valuable, especially to those encountering such terms for the first time.

Whatever one's interests, this history can be read with profit by expert and layman alike. In this day of high prices and indifferent workmanship, the cost of the two books is not out of line, and the printing and binding better than average.

W.R.

**THE HEART OF A PEACOCK**, by Emily Carr. Edited by Ira Dilworth. The Oxford University Press, Toronto, Canada. Pp. 234. \$3.50.

Emily Carr was a Canadian who achieved prominence in two separate fields of art—painting and writing—comparatively late in life. Her first exhibition of paintings in the east in 1927, coincided with the period in her life when she began to write "seriously". But it was not until 1941 that her first book was published and three others followed before her death in 1945.

This volume is made up of a collection of Miss Carr's unpublished manuscripts and serves to support the conviction held by many that her ability as a writer at least equalled her more generally accepted talent as a painter. Most of these sketches are about her beloved pets—usually birds—her childhood and her life on the west coast and among Indian friends.

Miss Carr's gift as a writer has been said to have been "the art of eliminating all but the essentials". In that sense it might be said that her writing was much like her

painting. These sketches offer striking examples of her ability to create mingled moods, to portray the beauties of nature in words and while there is evidence available that shows Emily Carr worked hard at her writing, the easy fluent style that was hers indicates the natural talent of the true artist.

**THE OVERLOADED ARK**, by Gerald M. Durrell. Faber & Faber Ltd., London, England and British Book Service (Canada) Ltd., Toronto, Canada. Drawings by Sabine Baur. Indexed. Pp. 238. \$3.50.

"One of the chief charms of collecting is its uncertainty." So writes Gerald Durrell in this completely captivating book on his experiences in the British Cameroons, West Africa. And those of us who have sought for nothing more rare or exotic than a particularly choice stamp or old coin, or have added to our collections nothing more deadly than some Indian arrow-heads or a rusty muzzle-loader, will readily agree with him. But there is another uncertainty deprived us who do our collecting out of catalogues from the depths of a cozy arm-chair—the uncertainty of stalking through the ghostly reaches of a moonlit jungle after a rare specimen of fauna, of wading into unknown streams after crocodiles, of searching the bat infested depths of caves for a particular type of that obnoxious mammal, of handling the writhing power of an 18-foot python or risking the deadly venom of a Gaboon viper. These are experiences denied to most of us, but to read of them with Mr. Durrell is to avail yourself of a few hours of real enjoyment.

The author's "bring-'em-back-alive" expedition was not for the benefit of circuses. He and a companion planned the excursion to provide British museums and zoos with specimens of rare tropical wild life, chiefly for study purposes. Both men wanted to see Africa too—"... not the white man's Africa with its macadam roads, its cocktail bars, its express trains. . ."—and they selected the great forests of the Cameroons because it was "... one of those few remaining parts of the continent that . . . remained more or less as it was when Africa was first discovered."

Mr. Durrell writes vividly and with humor of his experiences—most of the time the two collectors were separated—whether of hunting with his motley retinue of

Africans or of the tribulations of playing nursemaid to a baby chimp. Students of zoology will relish the descriptions of the rare and beautiful animals—Angwantibo, Giant Water Shrew, Pangolin—and birds—Sunbirds, Giant Pied and Gaboon Shining Blue Kingfishers, to name but a few. The reader will put the book down with a new perspective on Africa, a land of obviously much charm and scenic beauty—trees in the dense forests rear their heads 200 feet into the air, a glorious profusion of wild flowers is to be found everywhere. And the volume also goes a long way toward debunking some of the more widely publicized theories on the collecting of wild animals. Yet in spite of this there is no doubt in this reviewer's mind that the thrills of the chase are there for the seeking, as well as the hard work and the disappointments.

Altogether a worth-while work—a "travel" book full of stimulating and entertaining information.

**SAINTE-MARIE AMONG THE HURONS**, by Wilfrid Jury and Elsie McLeod Jury. The Oxford University Press, Toronto, Canada. Illustrated and indexed. Pp. 128. \$3.50.

Over 300 years ago, an intrepid band of French Jesuit missionaries established the first European settlement in inland Canada. Known as Sainte-Marie-aux-Hurons, the mission on the River Wye near its outlet in Georgian Bay, flourished for ten years. Its location in the heart of the Huron country was no accident. Since the first French occupation of Canada, the Hurons had been found to be a friendly adaptable people, well versed in agriculture and trade. Their homeland was a rich fertile territory ideally situated along a major waterway, an important consideration for further exploration.

But the Hurons were a doomed race, continually harassed by their enemies, the warlike Iroquois. By 1649—ten years after the foundation of Sainte-Marie-aux-Hurons—the Hurons had suffered such terrible losses to the invaders, that the few survivors fled. During the same year Fathers Brebeuf and Lalumière were captured by the Iroquois a few miles from Sainte Marie and were tortured to death. The remaining Jesuits took a leaf from the book of the Hurons and fled too, watching as they did the fruit of ten years' labor go up in the flames they had set.

The story is a familiar one from Canadian history but it was not until recent years that the scope of the early Jesuit settlement was realized. Through the years 1948-1951, Wilfrid Jury, Curator of the Museum of Indian Archaeology, University of Western Ontario, headed an expedition sponsored by the University and the Society of Jesus which investigated and excavated the ground occupied by the Sainte Marie mission. The results of their labors have offered an important insight into the ingenuity and resourcefulness of those early missionary-settlers. The archaeologists not only made numerous fascinating finds, but were successful in reconstructing "... partially, certain features of the old fort, to outline others, and generally to make the site self-explanatory to some degree".

The book is extremely interesting, not only because of its importance to Canadian history, but because the story of the excavation is explained in detail with excellent drawings and photographs adding to the lucidity of the text. H.E.B.

**GUN AND CARTRIDGE RECORD**, Published monthly in Chagrin Falls, Ohio, U.S.A. Subscription rates: \$3 per annum in U.S.A.; \$4 in other countries.

This publication is, we believe, somewhat unique in that it deals exclusively with the "weapons" field and features extensive data on weapons, cartridges, uniforms and other categories of military equipment of both modern and ancient vintage.

It carries interesting articles on these subjects and notes on firearms legislation. An entire section is devoted to classified advertisements pertaining to arms, cartridges, equipment, and so forth for sale.

It is of interest to marksmen as a whole but especially to the serious and casual weapons collector. Interest in this hobby has been steadily increasing with the years and now includes not only rifles, hand-guns, swords, bayonets, etc., but also military equipment, uniforms and lead miniatures.

The Gun and Cartridge Record is making a sincere effort to attract readers in an exclusive, though interesting, field of endeavor. E.C.A.

**FAMOUS MANHUNTS—A Century of Crime**, by Leonard Gribble. McGraw-Hill Company of Canada Limited, Toronto, Canada. Illustrated. Pp. 192. \$3.25.



Leonard Gribble, well-known English murder-mystery writer of fiction, has selected 20 factual police cases from different parts of the world and moulded them into a single volume for one of his latest publications, *Famous Manhunts*.

Several of these cases are quite well known to the average "crime" reader, having been widely publicized in pulps and various other periodicals, but the author points out that each was chosen as a representative of the types of manhunts encountered by different detective forces of the world during the past century. It is evident from his selection that Mr. Gribble places much stock in the importance of the detailed work done by the plain-clothes man in the cracking of a case.

One chapter entitled "Crime on the Yukon" deals with a famous case in Mounted Police history from the NWMP era of 1900 in which two constables, Pennycuick and Maguire, set to work in the frozen wasteland of the Yukon digging for evidence to support their charge of murder against northern bad man O'Brien. The latter was eventually hanged when it was conclusively proved that he had a hand in at least three murders and possibly a fourth.

Another chapter is devoted to the much publicized case of the modern "vampire" of London of 1949, John George Haigh, who, after killing his victims, drank a glass of their blood and then disposed of their bodies in vats of acid.

After reading a volume such as this, it would be not too surprising to hear staunch mystery-fiction writers admit "truth is really stranger than fiction".

**WHEN THE GRASS WAS FREE**, by E. F. Hagell. The Ryerson Press, Toronto, Canada. Illustrated. Pp. 128. \$3.25.

A series of short yarns told around bunk houses, round-up camps and branding fires by men who built the Canadian West is the essence of this compact little volume—the reminiscences of the author, himself a pioneer of Canada's great cattle country, southern Alberta.

"Gone are the manners and customs, the rich vernacular, the colorful personalities, of the old Canadian West," Mr. Hagell says in the opening sentence of his Introduction.

"These stories and articles are founded on fact," he continues. "Only the names of

persons and ranches, brands, etc., are fictitious. They are written to preserve the colorful speech, the flavor and tang of a way of life rich in human understanding, that belonged to the old days 'when the West was free'."

The "old days" referred to by Mr. Hagell is that era of time between the period of the wide-open unfenced prairie and the present fenced-in ranches, grain fields and drift soil. The author shows himself up as an artist as well as a writer with the addition of numerous sketches both in black and white and color depicting various phases in the life of a "cowboy".

**THE WHOOP-UP TRAIL**, by Gerald L. Berry, M.A. Applied Art Products Ltd., Edmonton, Canada. Illustrated. Indexed. Appendixes. Pp. 143. Cloth bound \$3.50; paper cover \$2.

A documentary on early western days, this book was born out of a thesis entitled "Alberta-Montana Relationships" submitted by the author, who is the supervisor of schools for High Prairie, Alta., as part of the requirements for his M.A. degree.

Fort Whoop-Up, built in the late 1860's and situated at the junction of the St. Mary's and Belly Rivers in southern Alberta 12 miles from Lethbridge, was "the earliest, most elaborate, most notorious of the whisky forts", according to Mr. Berry. It was the centre of the whisky-trading movement between the U.S. and Canada and remained a den of iniquity until shortly before the arrival of the North-West Mounted Police in 1874. It was located on what the Indians termed the Old North Trail, which ran parallel to the Rockies from what is now the North-West Territories south to Mexico, and as Fort Benton in Montana was also along this route, the stretch between these two posts became widely known as "The Whoop-Up Trail".

In his book, Mr. Berry refers to 1874 as the start of 'a distinct new era in the west and he places the events as happening either "prior to the coming of the Police in 1874" or "following the coming of the NWMP in 1874". A full chapter is also devoted to those early days of the Force.

It is evident that Mr. Berry has covered his subject thoroughly as far as research is concerned as shown in his Bibliography.

T.E.G.S.

# OBITUARY

Ex-Asst. Commr. Percy Ronald Forde, 70, died Jan. 1, 1954 at Ottawa, Ont. He joined the RNWMP on Feb. 8, 1910, was promoted to corporal two years later, to sergeant in 1913 and to staff sergeant the following year. On Feb. 1, 1920 he was promoted to Inspector, raised to the rank of Superintendent Apr. 1, 1936 and became an Assistant Commissioner on Jan. 1, 1943. Assistant Commissioner Forde retired to pension Aug. 15, 1945. During most of his service he was connected with the Clerical Section of the Force, both at Regina and Ottawa, where he latterly filled the posts of Assistant Supply Officer and Supply Officer for many years. He was also stationed in the Yukon from 1928 to 1931.

Supt. Norman Winston Churchill, 54, died Nov. 28, 1953 at Fredericton, N.B. He was engaged in the RCMP on Apr. 1, 1932, promoted to corporal in October 1932, to sergeant Jan. 1, 1936 and received his commission Dec. 1, 1944. He was promoted to Inspector Dec. 1, 1946 and to Superintendent June 1, 1953. Before promotion to commissioned rank, Superintendent Churchill had been stationed at Sydney, Inverness and Glace Bay Detachments and later had been Officer Commanding Peace River Sub-Division, "L" Division (P.E.I.) and "J" Division (New Brunswick), his appointment at the time of his death. Prior to joining the RCMP he had served in the Nova Scotia Police for ten months. During World War I he served Overseas as a member of the Royal Flying Corps and formerly attended Royal Military College, Kingston.

Reg. No. 5563 ex-Cpl. Robert McCleery, 63, died at Whitehorse, Y.T. on Jan. 6, 1954. He engaged in the RNWMP on Apr. 28, 1913 and was discharged "time expired" three years later. He rejoined the Force on May 6, 1919 and purchased his discharge on July 19, 1928. During World War I he served Overseas with the Royal Irish Fusiliers and was a prisoner of war. On detachment he was stationed at Willow Creek, Sask., Edmonton, Alta., Teslin, Y.T.

Reg. No. 808 ex-Cst. Thomas Clarke, 90, died at Camrose, Alta., on Jan. 3, 1954. He engaged in the NWMP on Apr. 28, 1882 and was discharged "time expired" on Apr. 27, 1887. (See Old-timers' Column.)

Reg. No. 10918 ex-Sgt. Donald Clarence Reynolds, 45, died Nov. 2, 1953 at Vancouver, B.C. He joined the RCMP on Apr. 27, 1931 and was invalided to pension on June 30, 1950. He had been stationed at Regina, Wakaw, Spiritwood, Shellbrook, Tisdale, Prince Albert, Hudson Bay Junction, Waskesiu and Saskatoon, Sask.

Reg. No. 3522 ex-Cst. Louis Henry Large, 72, died Oct. 6, 1953 at Calgary, Alta. He joined the NWMP on Mar. 24, 1900 and took his discharge "time expired" on Mar. 23, 1905. He served at Regina, Sask., and Calgary, Alta.

Reg. No. 4567 ex-Cst. James Greer, 64, died in November 1953 at Everett, Wash. He joined the Force on Apr. 23, 1907 and was discharged June 15, 1907. He served at Regina, Sask.

Reg. No. 4794 ex-Sgt. Dennis Withers, 71, died at Vancouver, B.C. on Oct. 15, 1953. He engaged in the RNWMP on Nov. 16, 1908 and was discharged to pension on Aug. 15, 1936. He served in the North for many years at Whitehorse and Dawson, Y.T., and in addition was stationed at Regina, Moosomin, Prince Albert and Reno, Sask., Norway House and Split Lake, Man., Peace River, Alta., Trail and Grand Forks, B.C. During World War I he served Overseas with RNWMP Cavalry Draft "A".

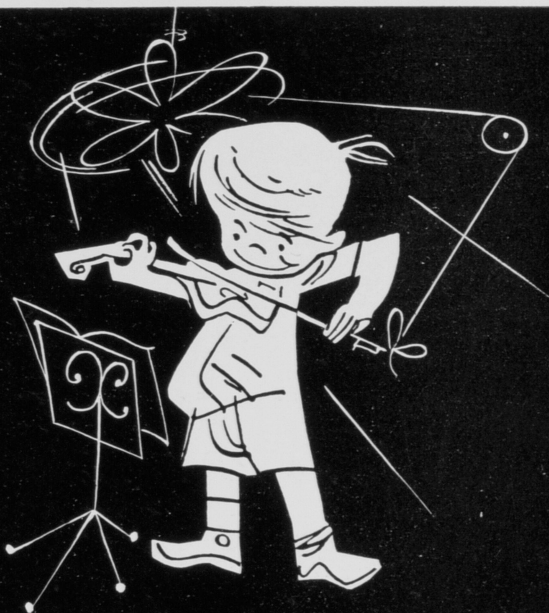
Reg. No. 4560 ex-Cst. Arthur George Williams, 66, died Sept. 14, 1953 at Victoria, B.C. He joined the RNWMP on Apr. 18, 1907 and was discharged "time expired" on Apr. 17, 1912. He served at Regina, Sask., Lac Ste. Anne, Fitzhugh and Fort Saskatchewan, Alta.

Reg. No. 9051 ex-Sgt. Thomas Walter Mackie, 76, died at Ottawa, Ont., on Oct. 19, 1953. He joined the RCMP on Feb. 1, 1920 and was discharged to pension Jan. 31, 1935. A former member of the Dominion Police with which he served from Jan. 20, 1908 until it was absorbed by the RCMP in 1920, he was stationed at Ottawa.

Reg. No. 1661 ex-Cst. Charles Frederick Draycott, 88, died at Frenchman Butte, Sask., on Jan. 1, 1953. He joined the NWMP on Oct. 26, 1885 and was discharged Oct. 25, 1891. On Oct. 31, 1891 he re-engaged in the Force, but purchased his discharge Jan. 17, 1893. Mr. Draycott re-engaged in the Force Apr. 28, 1893 and was discharged to pension Feb. 7, 1907. He served at Fort Macleod, Battleford and Maple Creek.

Reg. No. 9175 ex-Sgt. Major William Arthur Caldwell, 58, died Feb. 16, 1954 at Halifax, N.S. He joined the RCMP on Feb. 1, 1920 when the Force absorbed the Dominion Police in which Mr. Caldwell had served from June 1, 1919. He served at Halifax, N.S. and Fredericton, N.B. as Orderly Room Clerk, as well as sergeant major at the latter point. During World War I Mr. Caldwell served with the Canadian Army from Aug. 5, 1914 to Apr. 29, 1919—in the European theatre of operations from 1915. He was invalided to pension Apr. 30, 1944.

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