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REVUE

TRIMESTRIELLE
de la GRC

SUMMER/ÉTÉ 1976

RCMP QUARTERLY

Vol. 41, No. 3



REVUE

TRIMESTRIELLE de la GRC

SUMMER/ÉTÉ 1976

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Our Cover

Virginia Falls thunders over a precipice 110 miles from the mouth of the South Nahanni River, N.W.T. Its 317 foot drop is almost twice that of Niagara Falls. Photo by Sgt. Don Guerrette, June, 1969.

La couverture

À 110 milles de l'embouchure de la rivière South Nahanni (T.N.-O.), les chutes Virginia, deux fois plus hautes que celles du Niagara, s'élancent de leurs 317 pieds dans un fracas de tonnerre. Photo: sgt Don Guerrette, juin 1969.

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Editor's Notes...

David Bittle Joins Our Staff

It's amazing how careers get started. On a bet with a friend several years ago, Dave started writing poetry, little realizing it was just the beginning of a love for writing and editing which would lead to a career with the RCMP.

Dave is an Ottawa Valley native. He was born and raised in Almonte, but has lived fairly continuously in Ottawa since 1967. He attended the University of Ottawa, graduating with a Bachelor of Arts in English and Psychology. At present he is working on his M.A.

Dave joined the Public Service in 1973 as a writer and editor for Statistics Canada, a position he held until he joined us. His hobby is poetry and he has published two books with a third on the way. He has been lauded by some poetry critics as an up-and-coming Canadian writer. In his spare time he is the poetry editor for a magazine put out by the University of Ottawa.

So he comes to us with all the credentials and when he finishes his French language training, the *Quarterly*, and you the readers, can only benefit from his considerable expertise.

For Our Faithful Readers...

The Autumn 1976 issue of the *Quarterly* will be of special interest to our readers. Without saying too much, we are acting on suggestions from numerous subscribers and hope it will be a special treat. You might call it an advance Christmas present with our compliments.

The United States Bicentennial

Nationalism and patriotism aside, this appears to be an appropriate time to congratulate the United States of America on the celebration of their bicentennial year, and to wish them continued success. Whether we, as Canadians, like it or not, the United States is the closest and most important economic partner we have in this world. Out of necessity we have contracted an almost loose-knit marriage, a marriage which has been to both our advantages.

Living beside the United States has been compared to sleeping with an elephant. No matter how gentle he tries to be, we are still awakened every time he rolls over. But before we become too anxious and critical, perhaps we should remember that through our mutual ties, what we do affects *them* as well.

Canada ought to be proud to be their friend, but at the same time we must reserve the right to disagree with those policies that adversely affect us. Only in this way will true understanding between our countries be developed. Our futures are linked, and in a world where hostility seems to be increasing, it's only reasonable that we should remain as good neighbors as possible.

So from all of us to all of you — Happy Brithday U.S.A., and many happy returns for the next 200 years!

Notes du rédacteur...

David Bittle entre à la Revue

Une carrière débute souvent de façon singulière. Ainsi, c'est à la suite d'un pari que David Bittle a commencé à écrire des vers, il y a plusieurs années. Il était loin de soupçonner l'engouement qui allait naître en lui pour l'écriture et la rédaction et l'amener à entreprendre une carrière à la Gendarmerie.

Natif d'Almonte, dans la vallée de l'Outaouais, où il a été élevé, David n'a pas cessé d'habiter Ottawa depuis 1967. Titulaire d'un baccalauréat ès arts en anglais et en psychologie, de l'Université d'Ottawa, il prépare actuellement une maîtrise.

Entré à la Fonction publique en 1973, David occupait un poste de rédacteur à Statistique Canada, qu'il a quitté pour venir chez nous. La poésie est son violon d'Ingres; il a déjà signé deux recueils et travaille à un troisième. Certains critiques le considèrent comme un auteur canadien très prometteur. Les pages poétiques, dont il assure la rédaction dans une revue publiée par l'Université d'Ottawa, occupent une partie de ses loisirs.

Voilà, il a toutes ses lettres de créance; dès qu'il aura terminé sa formation linguistique en français, il saura faire profiter les lecteurs et la Revue trimestrielle de ses vastes connaissances.

À nos lecteurs assidus...

Le numéro de l'automne 1976 de la Revue trimestrielle intéressera tout particulièrement nos lecteurs. Sans vouloir tout dévoiler, disons simplement que nous avons tenu compte des suggestions de nombreux abonnés. C'est un cadeau de Noël anticipé qui, nous l'espérons, saura vous plaire.

Le Bicentenaire des États-Unis

Il semble opportun de souligner le bicentenaire des États-Unis et de souhaiter aux Américains tout le succès possible pour les années à venir. Tout nationalistes ou patriotes qu'ils soient, les Canadiens doivent convenir que c'est avec ce pays que nous avons le plus de liens d'ordre économique. Un peu par nécessité, nous avons contracté avec nos voisins d'outre-frontière des amitiés durables, dont nous avons en définitive tiré mutuellement parti.

Vivre à côté des États-Unis, c'est comme coucher avec un géant, qui, tout aimable qu'il soit, ne manque pas de nous réveiller chaque fois qu'ils se retourne dans son lit. Mais avant de critiquer nos voisins ou de manifester notre mécontentement à leur endroit, nous devrions nous souvenir que ce que *nous* faisons peut aussi *les* affecter.

Tout en étant fiers d'être leurs amis, il nous faut conserver le droit de critiquer ouvertement celles de leurs politiques qui nous seraient défavorables. C'est ainsi que nous saurons établir des relations avantageuses à l'un et à l'autre pays. Nos destinées sont liées et, dans un monde où les conflits sont de plus en plus fréquents, il semble tout à fait raisonnable de conserver l'amitié de nos voisins du Sud.

Joyeux anniversaire États-Unis d'Amérique et bonne chance au cours des deux cents années à venir.

La rédaction

Moose Factory Detachment Closes

By S/Sgt. J. C. Roenspies

The day was bright and clear as only the smogless atmosphere of the North can be, away from the industrial pollution of populated areas. A brisk southerly wind was pushing against the tide flowing into the mouth of the Moose River from James and Hudson Bays. It buffeted "King Air", the RCMP Commissioner's aircraft, as we dropped down to land at the Moosonee airport. On board were the pilots, Insp. Neil Melsness and S/Sgt. Don Klancher, and passengers A/Commr. J. U. M. Sauvé, C.O. "A" Division, Insp. L. Larose, O.C. North Bay Sub-Division, ex-Sgt. R. L. Trolove, S/Sgt. Paul Wendt, Sgt. Alex MacDonald, both of "A" Division, and the author. The date — September 2, 1976.

Cpl. R. A. (Bob) Beckwith, NCO i/c Moose Factory Detachment and his Special Constable, Jimmy Sack, met us at the airport and drove us all to the Moosonee Lodge where a luncheon to be hosted by A/Commr. Sauvé was being prepared. The occasion? Moose Factory Detachment was about to be closed, a fact perhaps not very significant when taken by itself. But on this occasion there was an added feature which is probably unique in the history of the Force. You see, ex-Sgt. R. L. (Ron) Trolove had opened Moose Factory Detachment on September 2, 1926, 50 years ago to the day!

Besides the RCMP personnel attending the luncheon, A/Commr. Sauvé in-

(L-R) Sgt. Alex MacDonald, S/Cst. Jimmy Sack, ex-Sgt. Ron Trolove, A/Commr. J. U. M. Sauvé, C.O. "A" Div., ex-S/Cst. Bill Turner, S/Sgt. Paul Wendt, Herb McLeod, caretaker of the Hudson's Bay Company Museum, Cpl. Bob Beckwith, Insp. L. Larose, O.C. North Bay Sub-Div., and ex-S/Cst. Sinclair Etherington. Herb McLeod is holding the Detachment's last flag, presented to him by ex-Sgt. Trolove, and the plaque presented to the community by A/Commr. Sauvé.



troduced his remaining guests — Gerry Asselin, Director of the Moose Factory Hospital; Bob Chilton, Fire Chief; Andy Faries, head of the Métis association; Sinclair Cheechoo, Chief of the local Indian band; Redfern Luttitt, Canon of the Anglican Church; Les Watt, president of the Lions Club; Dave Butler, manager of the Moose Factory Bay store; Jack Irwin, Sergeant Major of the OPP District 15 at Timmins, Ont.; Cpl. Butch Langner, NCO i/c OPP Detachment, Moosonee; ex-S/Cst. Sinclair Etherington; ex-S/Cst. Bill Turner and John Wylie, reporter for the *Ottawa Journal*.

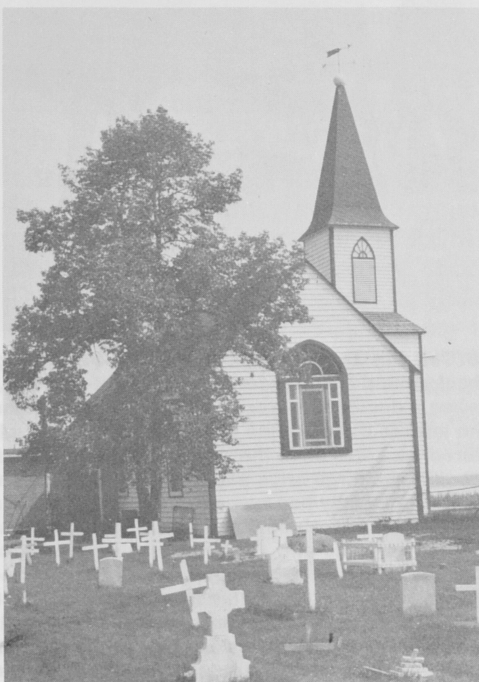
A/Commr. Sauvé welcomed all his guests and thanked them for leaving their busy schedules to attend this function. He hoped in some small way this luncheon would express the Force's appreciation for all the cooperation their various fields of endeavour have shown to the Force and to members stationed in Moose Factory over the years. He went on to say it was his unhappy duty to close Moose Factory Detachment that day, and that a brief flag-lowering ceremony would be held at

the Detachment later in the afternoon. He invited one and all to attend if they could find the time, but in the meantime "... please, enjoy the fine food prepared by the excellent staff of the Lodge."

"Moose Factory", to adapt from a fairly famous quotation, is probably not a household word. No, it is not a moose breeding station — believe it or not, I was asked that when I returned from my first trip there. "Factory" in the sense it was used in those days means, in a word — trading post — the "Factor" being the chief trader. Moose Factory started as a settlement around 1671, and the second Hudson's Bay Company's post was established about 7 miles up from the mouth of the Moose River on the southern tip of James Bay, in 1673.

It is the oldest Cree-English speaking post in Ontario. The original protective fort, first built on Hayes Island, was surrounded by a square of palisades with four bastions. There the first governor of the Company in North America, Charles Bayly, had his residence.

St. Thomas Anglican Church, Moose Factory. This is the second church and was built on site in the 1860's. Shortly after the frame was built, rising floodwaters floated it several hundred yards downstream. The people were called out and the whole frame was floated back to its foundation and securely fastened while the water was still high so that when the water subsided, it would settle directly on its foundation. The church was completed by Hudson's Bay Company employees at a cost of £1000, and opened on Whitsunday, 1865. In 1894, mud and floodwater filled the church to the altar, and in 1917, ice piled up against the church so high that everyone felt it would be crushed. But at the last minute, as if by a miracle, another channel opened in the ice and the church was saved. However, the ice was piled so high against the door that services had to be held elsewhere for three weeks. In order that rising water would not float the church away, someone bored holes in the floor and inserted plugs which could be removed to allow the water to rise inside as well as outside the church. The plugs are in the floor to this day.



This first resident governor, an ardent Quaker, was not without his own interesting background. In his early days his main mission in life was to journey to Rome — which he did, and to convert the Pope to Quakerism — which he failed to do. The Pope, not taking kindly to this incursion on his domain, had Bayly imprisoned and sent back to England. Bayly's zeal also led him afoul of British authorities, and like many of his fellow believers, he was imprisoned many times. Finally he was released from imprisonment in the Tower of London on condi-

tion that "... he took himself to the navigation of Hudson Bay, and the places lately discovered in those parts." The condition was made by King Charles II who had granted the Company's charter and for whom Bayly had great regard. Despite his Quaker bias against music, Governor Bayly sent out to England for "... viol and shell and strings", presumably to relieve the monotony of what a later resident called the "... cold days and long winter nights" in a "disconsolate part of the world".



S/Cst. Bill Turner and Cst. George Dexter (right) about to depart on patrol. The building in the background is the second detachment quarters, the first having burned down some time previously when a doctor who was staying at the detachment, decided to boil up a pot of prunes. Unfortunately, he left the building, the pot boiled over, it caught fire and the building was destroyed. The one pictured here was once the Hudson's Bay cook house, and was the scene of many a squabble. The Bay cook had a large brick and clay "French" oven outside, used for baking for the large Bay staff at that time. He usually had some extra room and the ladies of the settlement would bring their pastry and bread over to be baked at the same time, the only condition being they be there with their pastry no later than 10:00 am. Well, radio being what it was in those days, and not having the benefit of the Canadian Official Observatory Time Signal, clocks could differ by a few crucial minutes. Many of housewife arrived, arms laden with unbaked pastry and dough, only to find that the cook had already sealed the opening and was zealously guarding it against any irate housewife who might try to re-open it to put her creations inside. The problems faded with the coming of the railroad and more modern facilities were available to everyone, including ovens, clocks and radio.

Before and during the war with France when Britain was her "... natural enemy", the Fort was captured and recaptured four times — in 1686 by the French, in 1694 recaptured by the British and retaken by the French, recaptured by two English Men-of-War in 1696 and burnt.

In 1713 the Fort was restored to the British by the Treaty of Utrecht. In 1730 a new Fort was built on Factory Island, but it was no sooner occupied when a cook, over-indulging on "the demon rum" and trying to cook at the same time, had a mishap, and fire again destroyed the Fort. Business continued however. The Fort was restored again in 1735, and was never again to leave British hands. In 1886, Factory Island was ceded to the Hudson's Bay Company.

Only one group ever seriously challenged the Hudson's Bay Company — The North West Company. Formed in the 1780's by Canadian traders who claimed the fur trade belonged to all British subjects, they quickly made their way out to the great plains and canoed and portaged their way across a continent. By 1810, Alexander Mackenzie, Simon Fraser and David Thompson had reached the Pacific. "These men were hardy, courageous, shrewd and proud. They spent a good part

of their lives travelling incredible distances in birchbark canoes, shooting rapids or navigating inland seas. Yet they conquered half a continent and built up a commercial empire the like of which at least North America had never seen."

The struggle between the North West Company and the Hudson's Bay Company did not end on the battlefield, but in London. The Bay's routes to the interior of the continent were much shorter and they had more capital behind them where the Nor'Westers did not have these advantages. In March, 1821, the two Companies amalgamated.

The Company had been reorganized in 1810 and Moose Factory had become the headquarters of its "southern factories". After the North West Company-Hudson's Bay Company merger, Moose Factory became the residence of the governor-in-chief of the Company's Southern Department. After that Department was discontinued near the turn of this century, Moose Factory became the headquarters of the James Bay District. But three years after the completion of the Temiscaming and Northern Ontario Railroad and trade goods could reach Moose Factory by rail rather than through the Hudson Bay, it was reduced in status to a fur trade post. Into this historic settlement the RCMP sent a man to open a detachment.

Regimental Number 9359, Cst. Ronald L. Trolove, a sturdy, dedicated young man, was picked to establish an RCMP Detachment in Moose Factory. Born December 29, 1901, Cst. Trolove had joined the RCMP July 31, 1920. Serving in several different divisions he quickly earned a reputation that once a goal was established, he tackled it with alacrity and determination which saw the task through to the end. Moose Factory was such an assignment. Transportation facilities being what they were in those days, there was no way of laying any groundwork beforehand. Cst. Trolove left Toronto by rail and travelled to the end of steel; at that time the railroad had reached as far as Island Falls, 40 miles north of



S/Cst. Jimmy Sack, left, and Cpl. Bob Beckwith discuss the various tasks to be done that day.



The present detachment office and quarters, built in 1952, are a far cry from when ex-Sgt. Trolove chipped the knots down with an adze.

Cochrane, Ont. From there they travelled by canoe, as he puts it, "... for three fires", meaning four days. He arrived in Moose Factory on September 2, 1926, and set up shop immediately — albeit in the Hudson's Bay Company's staff house. George Ray, the Bay manager and local Magistrate, was away at Charlton Island where the supply ship was off-loading supplies for all the H.B.C. posts in the James Bay area. Cst. Trolove left Moose Factory on a sailing ship to meet Mr. Ray there, and returned with him on the H.B.C. boat "Churchill" near the end of September.

Back in Moose Factory and through the courtesy of the Company, Cst. Trolove established himself in a building he is sure was once used as a community dance hall. The soft wood of the floor boards was worn away by the dancing feet until the knots protruded upwards and made walking in moccasins a fairly uncomfortable exercise. Ron said he spent many an hour with an adze hewing them

down so they were level with the rest of the floor. Next he had to lay in a supply of firewood cut from the surrounding woods on Factory Island. Furniture had to be made, a lock-up partitioned off, and with the onset of winter and having just arrived from the south, he needed some warm winter clothing. Ron said he was amazed when a young Indian lady came to his house, measured him with a string, and made a parka which fit him perfectly.

Detachment supplies such as typewriter, stationery, statute books, had to be portaged in from the south in the same way Cst. Trolove arrived. They finally arrived and the detachment was firmly established. Luckily, Ron said, he could eat in the Bay staff house when not away on patrol.

No sooner was Cst. Trolove settled than he was called to investigate an alleged case of incest. The investigation, the suspect's arrest and escort out to Cochrane took 36 days, all in the dead of winter.

I asked Ron what his thoughts were when he was chosen to open Moose Factory Detachment, and what they were now, 50 years later. "I must admit I was kind of proud that the Force had enough confidence in me to do the job. Although I did have moments of doubts, the Force's reputation was made before me by fellows who went out and did the job, no matter the circumstances. And looking back, I will always remember with fondness my stay at Moose Factory and the many friends I made while there".

Moose Factory was opened because of its strategic location in terms of policing. As mentioned, it is situated at the extreme south end of James Bay, and members stationed there could patrol up both the east and west coasts to the settlements scattered along both shores. Furthermore, since all the islands situated in James and Hudson Bays are part of the Northwest Territories, members at Moose Factory could patrol more easily to the closer islands such as the Belcher Islands group, than could members stationed in "G" Division. Then too, contact to the "outside" was much shorter when travelling up the Moose and Abitibi Rivers than it was around the ocean route. Five years later when the railroad reached Moosonee, a growing settlement on the west bank of the Moose River directly opposite Moose Factory, easy communication and transportation to the outside were permanently established.

Members' duties consisted of enforcing the various laws, but therein lay one of their problems. They had the three different provincial and Territorial jurisdictions of Ontario, Quebec and the Northwest Territories to control, as well as federal laws. Much of their work involved the Game Acts, Liquor Acts, Criminal Code, Indian Act, Migratory

Birds Convention Act and many others. Besides that, members were to care for anyone needing humanitarian assistance. At times when the trapping, fishing and hunting were poor, the people became destitute and relief rations were issued. At other times they were called on to administer health care, such as in January, 1930, when a smallpox epidemic threatened. Cst. Covell was able to secure the vaccine and vaccinate everyone in the area, and there was only one confirmed case of the disease.

Travel up the coasts proved to be the most difficult obstacle, however. To quote from the Commissioner's 1930 Annual Report, Inspector Reames reported:

"The chief difficulty encountered in patrolling the south and east part of James Bay during the summer months is the total absence of harbours with the exception of the companies' landing stages at Rupert House and East Main on the Rupert and East Main rivers respectively; there is not a deep water harbour along the whole coast. The coast line is almost one continuous stretch of shoals, covered with reefs and huge boulders, and one can only arrive and depart with the tide; when the tide recedes the shoals are dry anywhere from one to ten miles, so that if one misses a tide through bad weather it is impossible to leave until the next tide comes in. Vessels drawing more than two feet of water are unable to leave deep water channels or approach the shore anywhere excepting at the Company posts, the majority of which are located

Reg. No. 9359, Cst. R. L. Trolve poses with some travelling companions in 1927. He said such over-garments were necessary because the brambles would shred his uniform when portaging around rapids.



several miles inland on the banks of some river.”

“Excepting when crossing the mouth of a river, the chief supply of fresh water for drinking or other purposes is obtained from pools of rain water standing in the rocks, and most of our supply of that commodity was obtained on the patrol from that source.”

“Mosquitoes proved an extraordinary pest on this patrol.”

It was transportation change, coupled with decentralization of activities, and increased costs which gradually led to the decision to close Moose Factory Detachment.

For instance, in a 1950 patrol report, Cst. J. L. Van Blarcom, on patrol from Moose Factory to Richmond Gulf, P.Q., reported: “Saturday, January 27, 8:40 AM, Ernest Herodier and Bobby Vincent departed from detachment with dogteam, arriving Ruperts House on Tuesday, January 30 at 6:15 PM — Weather clear and cold — mileage — 110. The writer patrolled via snowmobile — gratis ride — arriving on Saturday, same day as departure.” The following two days they had to rest the dogs. Then, in a 1956 report to the Commissioner from the C.O. “A” Division, Supt. Poudrette outlined the changes that had taken place due to the increased activities brought on by the construction of radar warning units in the area. He pointed out that with the rapid increase in white population and increasing job opportunities, there was also an increase in problems which were spread over a wider area. The Peterhead boat was too slow and drew too much water for safe use around all the shoals. In

J. J. (Woody) Woods reminisces about his experiences as Bay manager in Moose Factory. He joined the Bay in 1934 and served in various locations throughout the North before coming to Moose Factory in 1956. He recalled many hilarious incidents, some involving members of the Force and some not, some printable and some not. He retired on August 31, 1976 after 42 years of Northern service.

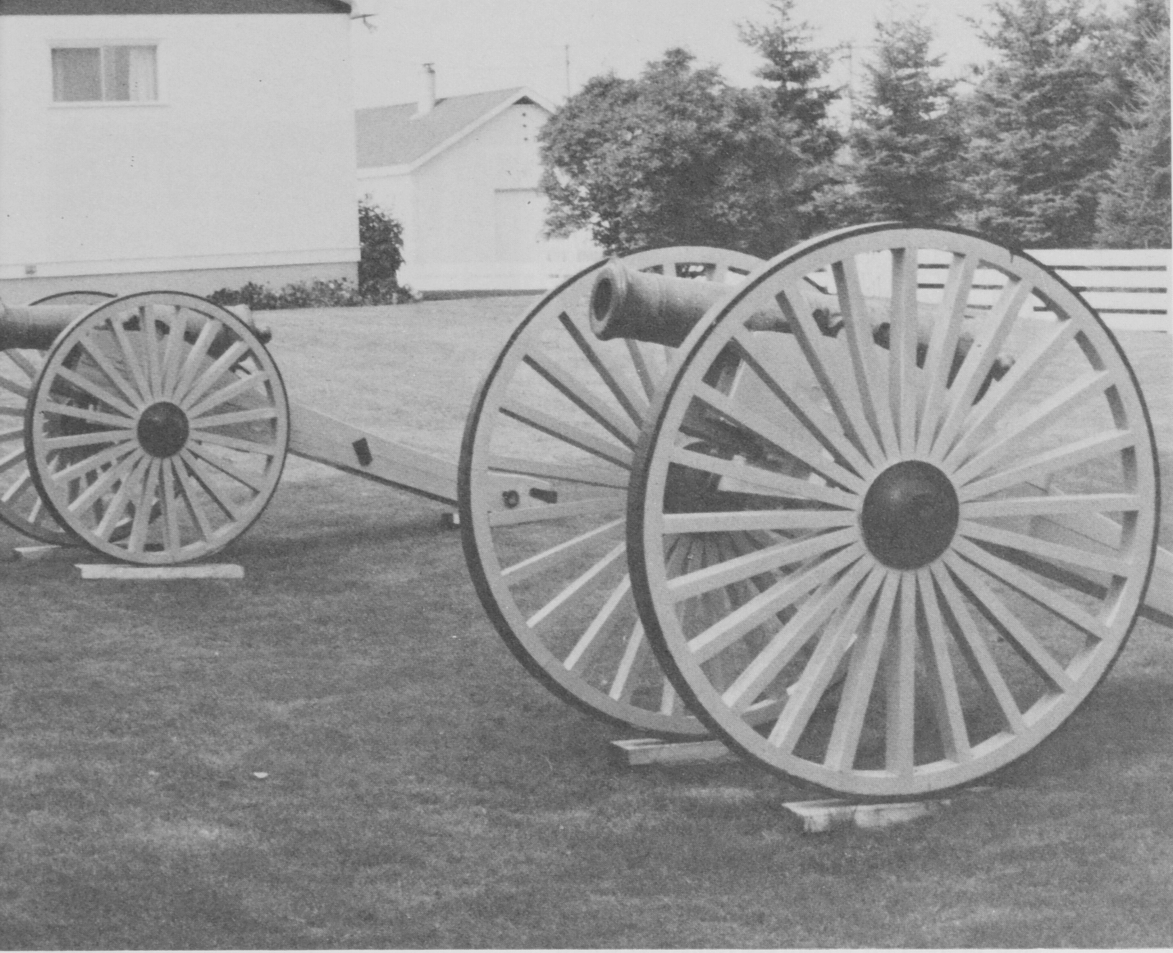
winter the Bombardier was also too unreliable for their needs. He recommended that an aircraft be stationed at North Bay. They would then have faster, more reliable and probably safer transportation to their entire area.

With the building of the James Bay hydro project, the Quebec Provincial Police assumed provincial policing responsibilities in Quebec territory. The Ontario Provincial Police had established a detachment in Moosonee quite some time before and they also opened an office at Moose Factory about a decade ago.



Cpl. Bob Beckwith slowly lowers the detachment flag for the last time.





These cannons were two of a hundred shipped from England when the North West Rebellion was threatening. Obviously the person in Britain responsible for this shipment wasn't familiar with the terrain and distances involved. Because just how does one ship a hundred field pieces, complete with shot and powder, up the various river systems by canoe and into the heart of Saskatchewan. Eventually eight were shipped, and the remainder adorn various places up and down the coast; these are in the Bay Manager's back yard.

Some years ago at a party, when Quebec politics and separatism were being discussed, Woody, the Bay manager, who could be rather caustic at times, remarked that should they start anything over there, at least his cannons were pointed in the right direction — east. Two of our members happened to be at that party, one a French Canadian, and the other, an anglophone who shall remain unnamed, thought that to be a nasty remark especially in the presence of his francophone friend. As the evening wore on and more refreshments were taken, the remark seemed to grow in significance, so much so that he decided to relocate the cannons after Woody had gone to bed. Sure enough, the next morning as Woody opened the door he found himself staring down the spouts of two cannons sitting squarely in front of his door.

They had assumed provincial policing responsibility for Ontario. Even the Indian Act fell under provincial jurisdiction according to an agreement between Ontario, Quebec and the Federal Government 7 years ago. In July, 1976, "G" Division once more assumed policing the islands from their own Detachments — and with that move, Moose Factory was left with very little work.

Diminishing duties did not mean diminishing costs. They rose by 26% between fiscal years ending in March, 1975, and March, 1976. Moose Factory had to be phased out, but just when was the question. Then it happened.

A/Commr. Sauvé was inspecting Moose Factory Detachment in July this year when he heard that the man who had opened the Detachment in 1926 had been in Moose about a month previously. Not one to miss an opportunity and recognizing the potential uniqueness to the Force, A/Commr. Sauvé checked the facts once back in Ottawa and found that not only was the detachment indeed opened by ex-Sgt. Trolove on September 2, 1926, but that he resided at Burk's Falls just south of North Bay. Why not invite him as a guest when the Detachment closed, providing the Commissioner agreed to the date, September 2, 1976.

Everything began to fall into place. The Commissioner approved the date, ex-Sgt. Trolove agreed to attend as A/Commr. Sauvé's guest, and plans were formulated to hold a luncheon and later a brief flag-lowering ceremony. He contacted the Quarterly, saying he would reserve a seat on "King Air" should we wish to write a story. We certainly did.

On the flight up, I asked Sgt. Alex MacDonald what he thought of his stay as NCO i/c Moose Factory Detachment. He replied, "You know, I've said this before and it is still the best way I can put it. I was posted up there for three years and I stayed for four. That just about says it all." He enjoyed the outdoors and the patrols to keep an eye on the migrating



Cpl. Bob Beckwith (left) the Detachment's last NCO, shakes hands with ex-Sgt. Ron Trolove, the Detachment's first constable.

waterfowl in the fall. He said at times the flocks would literally darken the sky. James Bay is in the middle of a major migratory flyway.

S/Sgt. Paul Wendt had once been NCO i/c the detachment as well. He looked back on his stay at Moose Factory as "... one of the nicest places I have ever been stationed." He said he realized that time marches on and very few things are forever, but he still left with a feeling of regret. He had been in Moose Factory in the early 1960's and was really looking forward to renewing old acquaintances and seeing if and how the settlement had changed.

Around midafternoon, a crowd had gathered outside the detachment. Both officers and NCOs had changed into their review order of dress, adding colour to the occasion. A/Commr. Sauvé addressed the crowd and commented on why he was there. He said the people might wonder about the ceremony and the earlier luncheon. Certainly it wasn't customary. Normally when a detachment closes the participants more or less fade off. In this case it was love, for although he had only been there but once before, he had fallen in love with the settlement and considered it a jewel in his Division. No, not a jewel

simply because it was picturesque, clean and well cared for, but a jewel because as in any place where a policeman's lot is easier, it is the people there who make it that way. The people are the force behind solid policing and if you do not have their support, you are in trouble. Moose Factory citizens gave their support.

As for closing the detachment, he recounted the reasons of how jurisdictional responsibilities were taken over by the two provinces and the Northwest Territories, and that cost and speed being what they are today, the Force's functions could be just as adequately served from Timmins, Ontario. He gave the example of how he and his party had left Ottawa around 8:00 AM that day, stopped in North Bay to pick up ex-Sgt. Trolove and fuel the aircraft, yet they were in Moosonee by 11:00 AM. It had taken the then Cst. Trolove four days to travel from 40 miles north of Cochrane to Moose Factory in 1926. Things had really changed.

He closed by saying that because the RCMP were leaving the settlement, it did not mean Moose Factory and its citizens were leaving the Force's hearts and minds. "If you need us — just call — we'll be here, I assure you that!"

Cpl. Beckwith, the last NCO i/c Moose Factory, slowly lowered the Canadian flag for the last time, folded it, and presented it to ex-Sgt. Ron Trolove. He in turn presented it to Herb McLeod, caretaker of the Hudson's Bay Company Museum. A/Commr. Sauvé also presented Mr. McLeod with a plaque on which was an RCMP crest and the inscription: "Presented to the Community of Moose Factory in memory of their friendship and cooperation. Moose Factory Detachment, RCM Police, opened September 2, 1926, closed September 2, 1976."

Cpl. Beckwith remains in Moose Factory to tidy up loose ends and turn over the detachment buildings to whomever the Federal Government designates. He will leave with his family early in the new year. The people I spoke to were not apprehensive about the RCMP leaving. They have excellent OPP personnel stationed there — they know that. But they were reassured by A/Commr. Sauvé's closing remarks when he said the Force would be back if needed. Those words echoed in my mind as well. Somehow I knew — he meant just that!

"One Sweet Mess"

by Cpl. J. W. COOPER

The following details appeared on a form F93 from Breton Detachment in "K" Division in support of a dry cleaning bill.

Cpl. R. E. Carlson (investigation)

Melvin Cartier vs Stanley Haines
M. V. A. Breton Det. 23-9-74

On the above date I attended a M.V.A. One of the vehicles was a van loaded with

five gallon pails of honey. As a result of the accident some of the honey pails exploded and covered the inside of the van with honey. I assisted in removing the two injured persons from the honey van and in so doing covered my blue trousers with honey. The lady passenger advised that she called her husband Honey, but never again. Receipt #7 for dry cleaning attached..."

The Law Goes North

Murder had been committed on Belcher Islands. But even in that distant land the offenders were not "beyond the law".

Gusts of March wind swept across the sea ice of Hudson Bay. They stabbed sharply at two men who walked behind a dog-team — the only living creatures in that vast expanse. The men trudged slowly on, their parka-clad shoulders hunched, their heads forward. Their breathing came steadily in whitish clouds of vapour that whipped backwards past their cheeks. The taller man climbed a snow-covered knoll, turned and surveyed his back trail. It led to Belcher Islands.

Ernest Riddell, factor of the Hudson's Bay Company, was the only white trader on the islands. In the distance he could barely see the six buildings of the post he had managed for two years. He couldn't see beyond them; and little did he guess that fanaticism, violence, terror and murder — rampant murder —, had flared up there among the Eskimos. Nor did he suspect that his companion and guide, Peter Sala, was one of those responsible for the disorders.

Grimly, Riddell faced about, looked ahead. Sixty miles to Great Whale Factory for supplies — sixty bleak, arduous miles just to stay alive. Determinedly they set forth again. Their seal-skinned kumiks made crunching sounds on the ice and snow like the rhythm of a metronome beating out time. After two days of plodding they reached Great Whale Factory. There Sala revealed to a friend that momentous things were happening on Belcher Islands. Eventually the story reached Riddell's ears. Astounded, the trader sought help. His cryptic message went out over the air: "Three murders have been committed on Belcher Islands. Advise immediate police investigation."

That was on Mar. 14, 1941. From the outset the Royal Canadian Mounted

Police encountered numerous delays. Speed was essential, airplane speed. But the exigencies of war had drawn all surplus aircraft, and a machine was not available. At headquarters, Ottawa, the police had only one course: they must recondition their own plane, the Norseman, CF-MPF.

Belcher Islands, composed of rocky wastelands, rising above the frigid sea, are surrounded by moving pack ice until August. They were discovered about three hundred years ago but were not fully explored until 1915 when the late Sir William Mackenzie made an examination for iron ore deposits. Such was the place the police meant to visit in line of duty. And the only means of reaching it was by the Norseman. Preparations began at once, check-ups, examinations, repairs. All this work took time.

And on April 1, out of the north came another message: "There have been more murders. Come immediately."

Those few words emphasized the need for haste. Yet the Norseman remained grounded waiting for a pilot who would chance a landing on skis in the partially-melted snows at the various stopping bases and on Belcher Islands. The risk was great.

Roy St. John, pilot of the Civil Aviation Branch, Department of Transport at Ottawa, offered his services; and on April 5 the police plane was wheeled out of the hangar at "N" Division barracks, Rockcliffe, Ont. On board with the pilot and the mechanic, Cpl G. B. Swaney of the R.C.M.P., were the indispensable skis. At Kapuskasing the landing wheels were taken off and the skis substituted. Then on April 7 the Norseman resumed its northward flight.

The party had been previously informed by radiogram that the ice on Moose River, both at Moosonee and Moose Factory, had been cleared and

marked off into runways. These preparations had been performed with care, and rough ice patches skirting the landing fields had been identified with crosses. At six o'clock that evening the Norseman, flying light, landed at Moose Factory, Ont.

Two days later, Insp. D. J. Martin and Cpl. W. G. Kerr, both veterans of Arctic duties, arrived at Moosonee, Ont. They had travelled by train from Ottawa. From Moosonee, the end of steel, they went by horse and sleigh to Moose Factory. This conveyance belonged to the Anglican Mission, and the three-mile trip across the Moose River was accomplished in less than an hour. That night they stayed at the Hudson's Bay Company staff house.

At noon on the 10th, the Norseman again winged its way into the clouds on the last lap of the hazardous flight. In addition to the pilot, mechanic and investigators, Dr. T. J. Orford, Indian Agent at Moose Factory, was on board. He had been appointed Justice of the Peace and Coroner for the Northwest Territories. His task was to hold inquests and give medical evidence at the preliminary hearings and trials.

Meanwhile Cst. G. E. Dexter in charge of the detachment at Moose Factory had his instructions. He was to maintain radio contact with the plane and keep the party informed regarding landing and ice conditions at Moose Factory for the return trip. He was also to request the Hudson's Bay Company post managers around James Bay to advise the Officer Commanding "G" Division, Ottawa, on the progress of the flight. Constable Dexter relayed his messages from the Roman Catholic radio station at Moose Factory through the land telegraph station at Churchill, Man., and the one at Port Harrison, P.Q., on the east coast of Hudson Bay. For a short time communication with the plane was broken owing to static and poor reception; only after the craft had landed did he learn of its safe arrival. One stop had been made. At Fort George the machine was refuelled and the men

had a late dinner. Owing to darkness and unfavourable flying weather they decided to stop there for the night.

The Norseman behaved nobly throughout the 450-mile trip. On April 11, as it passed over the desolate Belcher Islands, the passengers beheld an extensive reef of snow, ice and rock. In the bright sunshine several small, ice-covered lakes, that in warm weather served as breeding grounds for ducks and geese, glinted like huge Rhinestones. The plane reconnoitred a minute or two above the landing field which was marked-off with coal sacks. Then gently, cautiously, it dropped to the snow in front of the Hudson's Bay Company buildings. From the door-way of one of these, Ernest Riddell advanced to meet the newcomers.

Pilot St. John shut off the motor, relaxed. For the time being his work was finished; the investigators' task was about to begin.

And in that far-off place, one hundred miles north-west of the mouth of the Great Whale River on the east coast of Hudson Bay, where from October until December the almost constant wind reaches a velocity of fifty miles an hour, the police patiently gathered the tragic facts and pieced them together. The investigation brought forth a weird revelation of zealotry and death.

* * *

Early in January, Charley Ouyerack, a short, stocky Eskimo twenty-seven years of age, had insisted to his fellow-men, the Kittoktangmuits (people of the islands), that he was Jesus. Peter Sala, who was seven years older and two inches taller than Ouyerack proved to be a fervent disciple and supported the self-appointed heirophant's grandiose pretensions. Meetings were held among the 150 inhabitants and a new religion, based on a wrong interpretation of the New Testament, sprang into existence.

"The end of the world is not far off," Ouyerack preached emotionally. Falling

meteors and shooting stars had been seen recently. These phenomena, he proclaimed, were signs from the Almighty. Many listeners who had witnessed such tangible corroboration of Ouyerack's teachings were also impressed when he told them that material things were of no further use. The new hysteria flourished. Some of the more rabid adherents shot their dogs; one man even destroyed his rifle, thinking he would not need it again.

But these frenzied teachings sailed into rough waters. On January 26 at a meeting on Flaherty Island in the Eeteeveemiuk camp, thirteen-year-old Sara Apawkok said she did not think Jesus was coming. Incensed by such heresy, her elder brother Alec Apawkok berated and threatened; still she refused to yield. As she remained obdurate, Alec's fury mounted, until, in a fit of rage, he yanked her up by the hair and clubbed her into insensibility with an enowtuk (stick used for beating snow off clothing). Mina, Peter Sala's sister, and Akeevik, a young widow, dragged her into a near-by igloo where Akeevik bashed in the unconscious girl's skull with a rifle butt. There they left her battered and lifeless.

Sickened by this display of brutality, Keytowieack, a man of 46, attempted to leave. Ouyerack objected and the two men struggled. Keytowieack managed to break away although his parka was torn in the scuffle. Later when curiosity prompted him to look in on the others through an opening in the igloo, Peter Sala struck him fiercely in the face with a piece of wood. Keytowieack stepped back. Despite the cruel blow, no outcry or threat crossed his lips. He turned away and silently retreated to his own dwelling.

The next day Sala went to Keytowieack's home and tormented him with a steel-tipped sealing harpoon. When Keytowieack, sitting in a bent-over position, continued indifferent to the vicious thrusts, the intruder grew angry. Overcome with passion, he drew back his arm and flung the weapon. It struck

Keytowieack on the left side of the head. Even then he refused to look up. Among the fanatics who witnessed these assaults was Adlaykok. In the face of Keytowieack's stoicism, his eyes gleamed maliciously, and his hands tightened around Ouyerack's 44-40 rifle. Here was an opportunity to demonstrate that he, too, was worthy of Ouyerack's praise. Was it not right that the "sacriligious" Keytowieack should be done away with? Adlaykok requested a cartridge from his leader, placed it in the magazine and closed the breech. Deliberately he pointed the rifle in the igloo and fired. Except for a slight jerk as the bullet struck his shoulder, Keytowieack gave no sign that he had been hit. Adlaykok asked for another cartridge and shot again. He would put an end to this devilish ataraxy. This time the bullet pierced Keytowieack's brain. His body slumped over; and like Sara's it was left in the igloo.

The new-born faith encountered additional opposition on February 9 at Tuokarak camp when Alec Epuk, Peter Quarack's son-in-law, voiced disapproval. His wife Eva didn't relish the creed either but acquiesced sufficiently to avoid her father's wrath. Epuk, however, was less prudent; he openly denounced the new theology. The irate Ouyerack told the other natives that the "unbeliever" was a devil and ordered his death.

"He is no good," he cried to the doomed man's father-in-law. "Shoot him."

"I believe in God," Epuk protested vehemently, "but I don't believe that you are God."

Ouyerack went outside the igloo.

"Come out," he called to Epuk.

When Epuk emerged, Ouyerack ordered him to keep marching straight ahead and not look around. The condemned man obeyed without objection.

As the distance lengthened between them, Ouyerack glanced at Quarack. "Go ahead, shoot him," he commanded.

Quarack lifted his 30-30 Winchester, and pulled the trigger. Epuk staggered and fell. The bullet had grazed his spine and a tiny hole in his garments marked the place where it came out of his left breast. Painfully he endeavoured to regain his feet.

"He isn't dead yet," Ouyerack announced. "Shoot again."

Quarack advanced closer. His rifle roared its second message of destruction and a spasm ran through Epuk's body as another bullet pierced his back.

Still the merciless leader was not content. "Shoot again and make sure he is dead."

Moving still nearer, the executioner aimed at the prone man's head. A third slug entered Epuk's skull just behind the ear. His struggles ceased; he stopped breathing.

Ouyerack smiled his satisfaction and the on-lookers rejoiced with him. It was but right and just that death should come to every person who refused to acknowledge that Ouyerack was the Lord.

Sala arrived in the afternoon. At his suggestion the riddled body was buried. Even though Epuk's soul had departed, his remains were not accorded the customary rites. Instead of carefully building a mound in the usual manner, Sala, Ouyerack, Quarack, Moses and his wife, Mina, threw the stones from a distance until the corpse was covered.

Up until then no word of these events had reached the outside world. It was later that Ernest Riddell set out on his long trip with Peter Sala to Great Whale River where he notified Ottawa that immediate police intervention was necessary.

Upon his return as he passed Tuokarak camp, he learned of additional murders. He hastened to his post at Belcher Islands and, through the broadcasting set there, flashed his second SOS, urging the police to hurry.

During Riddell's absence from the post the situation had grown worse. On the

morning of March 29 on the small island of Camsell about five miles from Tuokarak camp, Peter Sala's sister, Mina, became suddenly bewitched by the religious fervour that was seething among her people. Quarack and his young daughter, Eva Naroomi, were out on the ice, sealing.

At the encampment Mina's zeal increased.

"Jesus is coming," she prophesied to the women and children. "Take off your clothes and go out on the sea ice to meet him."

With wild gestures and wilder threats of the evil that would befall those who didn't obey, she frightened her listeners into submission. At her command they discarded their parkas, some took off their kumiks (boots). Like sheep the forlorn group — thirteen in all, six adults and seven children — followed Mina out on the ice, shivering in the biting wind.

Further and further Mina led them from the camp.

"Jesus is coming," she repeated again and again.

Asserting that material things were no longer necessary, the crazed woman took the pants and other clothing off the children. Crying piteously, their bodies numbed by the wintry cold, the helpless children begged for their garments, but Mina would not give them back. Then she departed, leaving them at the mercy of the chill Arctic air.

Four of the adults managed to reach safety: Mina's husband, Moses, 22; Nellie, a widow, aged 30; Peter Sala's wife and Quarack's wife, Sara. With them they brought Peter Quarack's other daughter, Mary, and Moses and Quarack, the two young sons of Peter Sala who was away on Hudson's Bay patrol with Riddell.

The other six perished. One by one they succumbed. There were two adults: Mina's widowed sister, Kumudluk Sara, 32; and her mother, Nukarack, 55. Four children died: thirteen-year-old

Moses and six-year-old Johnasie, Kumudluk, Sara's son; and eight-year-old Alec, Sala's natural son. The frozen bodies were not brought in for burial until the next day.

On Belcher Islands, as in Ottawa, the police met with obstacles. The murderers had dispersed and were living in isolated districts. Owing to drifted snow it had been impossible for the plane to land near the native camps. The only means of reaching them was by dog team.

Riddell had previously wirelessly that he had arranged to have a dog team ready. But as time went on Riddell realized that he would have to replenish his diminishing supplies before break-up made it impossible to reach the mainland. He had expected the police to arrive sooner. Finally he was compelled to send his clerk, Lou Bradbury, along with Sala and the dog team to Great Whale River. Consequently, when the Norseman arrived shortly afterwards, no dogs were obtainable.

On the islands, too, time was a vital factor. Every hour counted. For back at Moose Factory the river was melting; soon it would be unsafe to land the ski-equipped plane. But the investigators had anticipated this before they set out; they had known that they would have only a few days — a week at the most —, and that the inquiry could not be completed until after the summer break-up afforded suitable landing for floats.

At that time the Eskimos in their home-made clothing of bird skins and feathers would be busy picking cranberries and other small fruits that the barren ground had yielded. Or some of the daring kayakers would be employing their uncanny skill hunting white whales.

But during the week the police mission was on the islands, efficiency accomplished what circumstances tried to prevent. By April 15, the bodies of the four children and the two adults, who had died from the exposure as a result of Mina's exhortations, and Epuk's body

had been found and identified. Inquests had been held. Informations and complaints had been preferred before justice of the peace. Dr. Orford, for offences against section 263 of the Criminal Code of Canada. Mina was charged with the death of the four children and two adults, Quarack with killing Epuk, and Adlaykok with killing Keytowieack whose body could not be found.

In the meantime Constable Dexter at Moose Factory had reported to Ottawa that he was unable to reach the investigators. The snow and ice at Moose Factory was melting with dangerous rapidity. Break-up, which would transform the smooth surface of the landing field into a treacherous mass of jagged crevices wasn't far off. Dexter grew worried when he couldn't advise the investigators of these conditions. Every hour the situation became fraught with more peril.

Dexter was instructed from Ottawa to send the warning via the radio land stations at Port Harrison and Churchill.

The day these instructions were sent a radiogram was received at Ottawa from Inspector Martin outlining his activities on the islands and stating that normal conditions again existed there.

The following day a reply to Constable Dexter's message was received by the Officer Commanding "G" Division at Ottawa, to the effect that the investigating party meant to leave the islands when the weather was favourable.

On April 17, the three prisoners were crowded into the plane. On the way to Moose Factory bad weather forced the plane down at Duck Island. A few hours later the prisoners and their captors resumed the journey and arrived at Great Whale River at six o'clock in the morning. From there they flew to Moose Factory where the accused were lodged in the R.C.M.P. guard-room.

After several unsuccessful attempts to take off in the Norseman, it was decided to return to Ottawa by train. Corporal

Swaney remained behind to haul the plane up on the shore and store all equipment in the detachment shed. The inspector, corporal and pilot travelled to Moosonee by dog team, negotiating the open stretches of water by a canoe which they had lashed to the sleigh. They left Moosonee on a gasoline speeder, hoping to make train connections at Fraserdale. A heavy snow was falling. The travellers were held up by eight inches of ice and snow which blocked the rails, and it took them sixteen hours to complete the ninety miles to Coral Rapids. Cochrane was reached the next day, and eventually they arrived at the capital. Throughout the return trip the weather had proved to be a relentless antagonist.

And so the month of April drew to a close. The investigation was far from complete. Circumstances had prevented the investigators from visiting Flaherty Island where Sara and Keytowieack had been murdered. The two bodies had not yet been examined by the coroner; but Anawak, a native, offered to bring them to the Hudson's Bay Company post at Belcher and bury them under rocks where later they could be exhumed and post mortems held. Ouyerack, the ringleader of the homicidal outbreak, was still at large. So, too, were Akeevik and Apawkok.

Up in Moose Factory Constable Dexter kept the prisoners under observation. Mina cooked for the men and spent most of the day near a tent which had been erected in the yard. At night she returned to her cell. The men worked around the detachment grounds. Although they could not understand English they were willing and quick to learn what was expected of them. In their spare time the trio read the Bible and sang.

Early in May plans for the trial were discussed at Ottawa. After various suggestions had been considered the Department of Justice chose Belcher Islands as the logical venue.

While arrangements were being made, Ottawa maintained contact with the islands by wireless. Keytowieack's body

was recovered on May 7, and a week or so later the remains of Sara were discovered buried deep in the snow of her collapsed igloo. From Moose Factory advice was received that Mina had gone insane, and she was escorted to Toronto.

In June it was decided that Mr. Justice C. P. Plaxton, Toronto, of the Ontario Supreme Court, would preside at the trial. A/Cpl. J. R. McFarland of the R.C.M.P. at Ottawa was detailed to escort the prisoners from Moose Factory to Belcher and act as court reporter during the proceedings. Mina's condition wasn't regarded as serious and it was considered that a return to her native environment might help restore her reason. Corporal McFarland was ordered to pick her up in Toronto and with a matron, escort her to the north.

Early in July, Flt. Lt. G. V. Miscampbell of the R.C.A.F. at Rockcliffe was chosen to fly the Norseman on its second journey to the Belcher Islands. Owing to the expected absence of Inspector Martin who was to conduct the annual inspection of some of the Force's eastern Arctic detachments, Sgt. H. Kearney of "G" Division headquarters was appointed Clerk of the Court and Registrar and detailed to attend the trials.

Finally everything was ready: the marquee in which the court was to sit had been shipped by rail from Rockcliffe. Corporal McFarland departed for Toronto to pick up Mina and the matron; Flight Lieutenant Miscampbell, accompanied by Inspector Martin, Sergeant Kearney and Corporal Swaney, gunned the Norseman toward Moose Factory; and the judicial party (Judge Playton, and R. A. Olmstead and J. P. Madden, crown and defence counsel respectively, both of Ottawa) left the capital city by train.

The plane flew to Moose Factory and stayed there overnight. Picking up Dr. Orford, it continued its flight next day and took the doctor, inspector and sergeant to Belcher Islands. Then it returned to Moose Factory for Corporal McFarland and Mina, who had arrived by then from

Toronto, and for the other prisoners Adlaykok and Quarack.

When the plane again landed on the islands Sergeant Kearney had arrested Ouyerack, Sala, Apawkok and Akeevik. The inquests on Sara and Keytowieack were then held; and by the end of July the preliminary hearings had taken place before Inspector Martin in his capacity of justice of the peace. The seven prisoners were committed for trial.

The judicial party arrived several days later. Rough weather and unruly tides had delayed their boat, the S.S. Fort Charles, and at one time it was thought that the services of the Norseman would be required to fly the judge and counsel the remaining miles to Belcher Islands. But eventually the ship crossed the open water safely and discharged its passengers.

On August 19, the trial began.

Spectators and prisoners assembled and entered the marquee through its southern flap. Some of the Eskimo audience sat on benches at the rear but the greater number of them, true to lifelong custom, squatted on the moss-covered floor. Across the centre of the tent was a wooden bench for the prisoners. Along the west side was another bench for the six jurors while opposite them behind a table sat both counsel in their gowns.

Outside the marquee's northern entrance, the British flag waved in the clear air. As the judge, looking very dignified in his court gown, came in through this opening everyone stood up. Gravely he mounted the dias at the front and sat down before a table which was draped with a union jack. A portrait of the Royal Family, another symbol of British justice, hung just behind His Lordship at the left.

Sergeant Kearney declared the court open in the name of the King. Solemnly the indictments were read. Ouyerack and Quarack were charged jointly with the murder of Epuk, Adlaykok and Peter Sala jointly with the murder of Keytowieack, Apawkok and Akeevik jointly with the murder of Sara. And just as solemnly, the

evidence for the prosecution and defence in all the cases was presented.

The proceedings lasted three days. Several times stern measures had to be observed regarding Mina who was adjudged insane. Akeevik was also adjudged temporarily insane. Apawkok was acquitted. The other four defendants were convicted: Ouyerack and Sala were sentenced to two years hard labour, and Quarack was given two years suspended sentence. The hard labour sentences were ordered to be served at the R.C.M.P. guard-room at Chesterfield Inlet.

* * *

Thus the bizarre case, Canada's most publicized investigation of the year, ended. An interesting feature was the seven different modes of travel which were employed: airplane, train, horse-and-sleigh, rail jigger, canoe, dog team and steamship.

After the trials were over the natives stood with up-raised arms and promised to kill no more. They sang hymns and listened attentively while the Anglican missionary from Great Whale River, the Reverend G. Neilson, gave them words of advice. As the last peg of the makeshift court-room was pulled up, it was obvious that the shadow of religious intolerance, which had hung over that tiny settlement in Hudson Bay, had disappeared. Disputes, fears and violence were forgotten. The dusky islanders returned to their haunts, resolved to live by that which had so emphatically manifested its far-reaching power — the law.

There is peace again on Belcher Islands!

In "The Law Goes North" (January, 1942) the Quarterly told of a murder plague in the Belcher Island in which an Eskimo named Ouyerack, declared by many of his followers to be God, played a leading part. On May 26, 1942, he died from tuberculosis at Moose Factory. Following an order from the Dominion Government, the other four

men who were convicted of being Ouyerack's aides in the crime, are to be released and taken back to their native en-

vironment, but not to their own tribes. They will be given the necessary equipment to start again.

The Veteran and the Recruit

by S/Sgt. D. L. KLANCHER

On May 18, 1976, the RCMP Academy at "Depot" Division, Regina was visited by one of the latest additions to the Force's air arm, a Bell 206B Jet Ranger, C-GDXB. The craft was flown by C/Supt. J. H. Reid, Director of Air Services, and landed beside the parade square at the Academy.

C/Supt. Reid had taken delivery of the helicopter at the Bell factory in Fort Worth, Texas and had flown it to Ottawa for radio installations. Upon completion of this work, the ferry flight to western Canada began, with the final destination being Victoria, B.C., where it joined another Jet Ranger, CF-MP1.

This brings the number of helicopters currently being operated by the RCMP to four — a Bell 212 (CF-MPZ) based at St. John's, Nfld. and a Jet Ranger (C-GDXC) destined for Fort McMurray, Alta., complete the quartet.

In the photograph, framed by the

fuselage and rotor of the new helicopter, is an old friend of the Force, CF-MPH, a Beechcraft Model 18, which served the Force from 1946 until May, 1970, when it was "retired" and turned over to the RCMP Museum for permanent display. This aircraft provided a proud heritage for the Force's current CF-MPH, a DeHavilland Twin Otter based at Inuvik, NWT.

While the helicopter was in Regina, the Commanding Officer of Depot Division, C/Supt. R. J. Mills, was given a ride and viewed the training center as perhaps he had never seen it before. C/Supt. Reid undoubtedly enjoyed showing the area to the CO, but also, recruits at the Academy were given an idea of what they can expect from this latest policeman's support vehicle.

The past and present side by side in Regina, where history and tradition are ever apparent and the future of the Force is moulded.

The Recruit, C-GDXB; the Veteran is partially hidden by trees in the background.





Mr. Ted Hazelwood, left and Commr. L. H. Nicholson, Rtd. (Ernest Rainville Photo.)

Outdoor Sportsman of the Year

Quebec City: On May 24, RCMP Commissioner Leonard Hanson Nicholson, retired, a Director of the Canadian Wildlife Federation, was presented here today with the Winchester Canada Outdoorsman of the Year for 1976.

The award was conferred at a dinner hosted by Winchester Canada at the Quebec Hilton Hotel during the Annual Convention of the Canadian Wildlife Federation.

The Outdoorsman of the Year is selected by a poll of Canadian Outdoor Writers from a list of candidates submitted by the Wildlife Federations for each of the provinces, the Award is donated by Winchester Canada.

The presentation to Commissioner Nicholson was made by Ted Hazelwood,

Director of World-Wide Marketing for Winchester, it consisted of an Award Scroll and a custom built Model 70 Winchester Rifle.

In making the presentation, Mr. Hazelwood cited Commissioner Nicholson's significant contributions to the outdoor sports of Target Shooting and Hunting. His close personal contact with native groups in all parts of Canada, his life long work with the youth of Canada, through the Boy Scout movement and more recently his activity with the Canadian Wildlife Federation, a 60,000 member organization working for the good of Conservation and the Sportsmen in Canada.

Commissioner Nicholson is a native of New Brunswick, as is his wife Mary, they

have two daughters. He spent a total of 36 years in police work in Canada, serving in the New Brunswick Provincial Police, Nova Scotia Provincial Police and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, becoming the ninth Commissioner of the largest police force in Canada.

From 1941-46 he served with the Canadian Army, holding Provost staff appointments with various field formations in England, Italy and Northwest Europe. During his service he was awarded the M.B.E. and was mentioned in despatches. He left the army with the rank of Colonel. Throughout his military and Police career he was awarded a total of 15 Decorations and Medals. He now resides with his wife at RR. 2, Woodlawn, Ontario, near Ottawa.

Since retiring from the RCMP, Commissioner Nicholson has served as Chairman of the United Nations Narcotics Survey Mission, Colonel Commandant of the Canadian Provost Corps, Chief of the Protection and Investigation Service for the Bank of Nova Scotia, International Commissioner of the Boy Scouts, Chancellor of the Priory of Canada, which is the senior executive position in

the St. John's Ambulance Brigade and in 1971 was the second Canadian to attain the senior rank of Bailiff Grand Cross in the St. John's Ambulance Brigade, invested at Buckingham Palace by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

Throughout his life Commissioner Nicholson has been active in the shooting sports, starting as a competitive member of the Nova Scotia Rifle Team at the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association's National Matches, Connaught Ranges, Ottawa in 1934. He was Commandant of the Canadian Rifle Team Bisley England in 1954 and President of the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association 1966 to 1969.

Commissioner Nicholson has taken an active part in community affairs and enjoys the sports of hunting and curling.

During the past two years Commissioner Nicholson has been a Director at large of the Canadian Wildlife Federation, serving as Chairman of the Firearms Legislation Committee, a position for which he is extremely well qualified, Chairman of the Arctic Wildlife Range Committee and as an Adviser to the Energy and Resources Committee of the CWF.

“Peace, Man ”

This story is told to show how a keen sense of humor can serve a policeman in good stead. The setting was one of the summer resorts in Manitoba during a long weekend. In such circumstances it often appears to a policeman that the public is intent on making his lot an unhappy one. Harrassment of the police by some of the younger adults seems to be the norm. Indeed some harrass the police because they feel they must; not because they really want to.

On this particular occasion a policeman was walking in the busiest part of the resort area. He was approached by a very hairy young man who enquired, “Hey,

pig, where is the Post Office?” The policeman sensed that the youth addressed him that way for peer approval, not from conviction. He smiled warmly and genuinely, pointed toward the post office and directed, “Oink, Oink.” The humor of the situation struck both of them and they broke into laughter. All possibility of a confrontation was gone and an invisible bond established.

Later the same day the youth was eating a pizza while sitting on the grass and shared it with the policeman, who happened by. As they parted the youth said “Peace, man”. And he meant it!

looking back / revenons

100 YEARS AGO

The conveyance of prisoners and witnesses from distant parts of the North-West to Manitoba, has, in the past, been a source of considerable expense to the Police Force. During the past summer three escorts have been supplied for the conveyance of prisoners and witnesses from Forts MacLeod and Walsh to Manitoba, a distance of about 700 miles. The recent organization of the Government of the North-West, which includes provision for the Administration of Justice within the territories, will, it is hoped, avoid similar expense to the Force in the future.

Representations having been made that, owing to the destruction of crops by hail storms, the inhabitants of the parish of St. Albert, near Edmonton, were likely to suffer great distress during the present winter, it became necessary, in order to avert the threatened famine, to consider what steps should be taken to afford relief, and also to prevent the breaking up of the settlement and dispersion of the inhabitants: instructions were accordingly given to the officer commanding the Police at Edmonton to invite the clergy of the several denominations to assist him as a committee for relieving distress, to such extent as the surplus supplies of the Mounted Police would permit, payment at cost price and expense of transport to be obtained where possible, — where payment not possible, the best available security to be taken for ultimate payment in furs or money.

From Commissioner J. F. MacLeod's annual report of the NWMP, 1876.

75 YEARS AGO

There was one offence under the Brand Ordinance which resulted in a conviction,

100 ANS EN ARRIÈRE

Le transport des prisonniers et des témoins depuis les endroits éloignés du Nord-Ouest jusqu'au Manitoba occasionne des dépenses élevées à la P.C.N.-O. L'été dernier, à trois reprises, nous avons assuré l'escorte de prisonniers et de témoins qui quittaient le Fort MacLeod et le Fort Walsh pour se rendre au Manitoba, un voyage de 700 milles. Il est à espérer que la mise sur pied récente du gouvernement du Nord-Ouest, à qui incombera désormais l'administration de la justice dans les Territoires, éliminera ces dépenses.

Il a été porté à notre attention que les habitants de la paroisse de St-Albert, près d'Edmonton, feraient probablement face à la disette cet hiver étant donné la destruction des récoltes par la grêle. Nous avons envisagé certaines mesures d'assistance afin de pallier le manque de vivres et d'empêcher le démembrement de la paroisse. En effet, nous avons demandé au commandant du détachement d'Edmonton de réunir un comité de secours formé de membres du clergé et d'administrer un programme qui consiste en la vente, au prix coûtant plus les frais de transport, de tout surplus de vivres dans nos dépôts. Si le paiement ne peut être effectué, le comité gardera une garantie jusqu'à l'acquittement, en espèce ou en fourrures, de la créance.

Extrait du rapport annuel de 1876 du commissaire de la P.C.N.-O., J. F. MacLeod.

75 ANS EN ARRIÈRE

Il y a eu une condamnation en vertu des règlements sur le marquage sur laquelle je

and of which I wish to make special mention. In August last, the American roundup had come across here hunting up their strays, and on the 7th of that month they had camped near the Ten Mile Police detachment. It was noticed that a cow bearing the W.W. brand, belonging to Wm. Wallace, a Montana stockowner, seemed loath to leave the bunch of Canadian stock from which she had been taken. Something was suspected and she was allowed to go loose, whereupon she made straight to the Canadian cattle from among which a calf came out to her. Upon examining the calf it was found to have been branded 2 P.D., the brand of one Henry Marshall, a rancher in the vicinity. There was not a doubt about the cow being the mother of the calf, and it was taken away without any objection being raised by Marshall.

One of the men from the detachment came in here and reported, laying an information against Marshall. The case came up for trial before Inspector Baker, J.P., and the defendant having been found guilty was fined \$75 and costs, which he paid.

From Commissioner A. Bowen Perry's annual report of the NWMP, 1901.

50 YEARS AGO

Another branch of our work is thus reported upon: — A considerable number of minor robberies from post offices, which in all cases were located in store buildings somewhat imperfectly secured, have been investigated by us during the year at the request of the above-named department. In many cases, investigations have disclosed the fact that nothing pertaining to the post office section had been stolen.

A robbery took place at the Nesbitt post office, and in this instance \$150 worth of stamps and money order blanks were stolen, in addition to a quantity of store goods. In co-operation with the Manitoba Provincial Police two arrests were made, the men being charged by the Manitoba

veux m'attarder. En août dernier, les vachers des États-Unis ont traversé la frontière pour récupérer des bêtes égarées. Le 7 du même mois, ils ont dressé leur camp près du détachement de Ten Mile. On s'est aperçu qu'une vache, portant la marque W.W., celle de William Wallace, un éleveur du Montana, hésitait à quitter le troupeau de bêtes canadiennes d'où elle avait été prise. Voulant en connaître la raison, on l'a libérée. La vache est retournée dans le troupeau pour rejoindre le veau qu'elle avait mis bas. Le veau portait la marque 2 P.D., qui est celle de Henry Marshall, un éleveur de l'endroit. Il ne faisait aucun doute que le veau était celui de la vache égarée et M. Marshall a consenti à restituer l'animal.

Un membre du détachement a déposé une dénonciation contre Marshall. L'affaire a été entendue par l'inspecteur Baker, juge de paix, et le défendeur a été condamné à \$75 d'amende plus les frais; somme qu'il a depuis versée.

Extrait du rapport annuel de 1901 du commissaire de la G.C.N.-O., A. Bowen Perry.

50 ANS EN ARRIÈRE

A un autre chapitre, nous pouvons dire que l'année dernière, à la demande du Ministère des postes, nous avons enquêté sur plusieurs larcins commis dans des bureaux de poste situés dans des magasins où, dans tous les cas, les dispositifs anti-vol laissaient à désirer. Le plus souvent l'enquête a révélé qu'aucun bien appartenant au bureau de poste n'a été volé.

A la succursale postale de Nesbitt, on a volé, en plus de la marchandise de magasin, pour \$150 de timbres et de mandats-poste vierges. L'enquête menée en coopération avec la Police provinciale du Manitoba a permis l'arrestation de deux individus qui ont été accusés par la P.P.M. d'introduction par effraction. Ils ont été condamnés à sept ans de travaux

Provincial Police with breaking and entering, and sentenced to 7 years' hard labour in Stony Mountain penitentiary. In this connection, a letter of appreciation was received from the District Superintendent of Postal Service, Winnipeg, for the good work done.

The store containing the post office at Nesbitt was broken into again this fall, but nothing belonging to the post office section was found to be missing.

I feel that I should again stress the inadequate means taken for safeguarding valuables at the average post office.

From Commissioner Cartland Starne's annual report of the RCMP, 1926.

25 YEARS AGO

At the time of the take-over, forty-six municipal contracts were in force between the provincial and municipal authorities throughout British Columbia.

Under the terms of the Federal-Provincial policing agreement mentioned above, these municipal duties became the responsibility of the Force on August 15, 1950. On the expiration of these contracts on December 31, 1950, new contracts were negotiated between the Federal, Provincial and Municipal authorities. The conditions of the new contracts were based on the recommendations made by an officer of the Force who had surveyed each municipality concerned. Forty-four cities and towns are now under contract in British Columbia with two under supervision.

From Commissioner S. T. Wood's annual report of the RCMP, 1951.

forcés, à la prison de Stony Mountain. En marge de cette affaire, nous avons reçu une lettre de remerciements du chef de district du Ministère des postes.

Le magasin où se trouve la succursale de Nesbitt a été cambriolé encore cet automne, mais rien appartenant aux Postes n'a été volé.

Je dois encore une fois souligner les mesures inadéquates qui sont prises pour protéger les biens dans la moyenne des bureaux de poste.

Extrait du rapport annuel de 1926 du commissaire de la R.G.C.C., Cartland Starne.

25 ANS EN ARRIÈRE

Au moment de la signature de l'entente entre le gouvernement fédéral et la province de Colombie-Britannique, les autorités provinciales étaient liées par contrat à 46 villes.

Aux termes de l'entente susmentionnée, l'application de la loi dans ces villes est devenue la responsabilité de la Gendarmerie le 15 août 1950. A l'expiration de ces contrats, au 31 décembre de la même année, de nouvelles ententes, dont les conditions étaient fondées sur les recommandations d'un officier de la Gendarmerie qui a étudié chaque ville intéressée, sont intervenues entre les autorités fédérale, provinciale et municipales. Présentement nous sommes liés par contrat à 44 villes et nous assurons la surveillance dans deux autres municipalités.

Extrait du rapport de 1951 du commissaire de la R.G.C.C., S. T. Wood.

DRIVE WITH CARE

The life you save may be your own.

Sterno Can Holds Message

On July 19, 1976, Bob Redhead, an employee of the Fish and Wildlife Service, and two Eskimos who were guiding Mr. Redhead on his survey, made an interesting discovery in a rock cairn on the Koukdjuak River near Nettilling Lake on Baffin Island, N.W.T., approximately 66°40' N. and 71°59' W., or 150 miles north of Frobisher Bay. When examining the cairn, they found a small sterno can containing three messages, all dated September 3, 1925. The sterno can itself was in excellent condition, the outside was rusted to some degree, but the inside was almost as bright and shiny as the day it was placed in the cairn. The note paper had browned very little along the folds; the ink was blurred in only a few places, perhaps from condensation or a little water leaking inside the can from the melting snows. This is certainly a good example of how things are preserved in the cold arctic air.

With the exception of the one written by the unidentified Eskimo author, the other two messages are set out below.

"This record deposited by Constable T. H. Tredgold, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, on patrol, in company with Mr. J. D. Soper, naturalist for the Victoria Memorial Museum, Ottawa, Canada, our remaining party consisting of five

Cumberland Gulf natives from where we first started out on April 22nd, 1925. Camping on the West shore of Nettilling Lake until the break up of the ice on August 6th, in the police surf boat, we arrived at the Amadjuak River on August 26th after encountering head winds along practically the whole route. Left Amadjuak River on Aug. 30th where we are now camped at the time of writing, about fifteen miles down the river on the North shore. Owing to the shallowness and swift current along with shortage of time, further exploration of this river is abandoned. Triangulation by prismatic compass taken by Mr. J. D. Soper along our whole route. All well.

Cairn erected and record deposited this 3rd day of September, 1925.

(Signed)

T. H. Tredgold Const.

R.C.M. Police

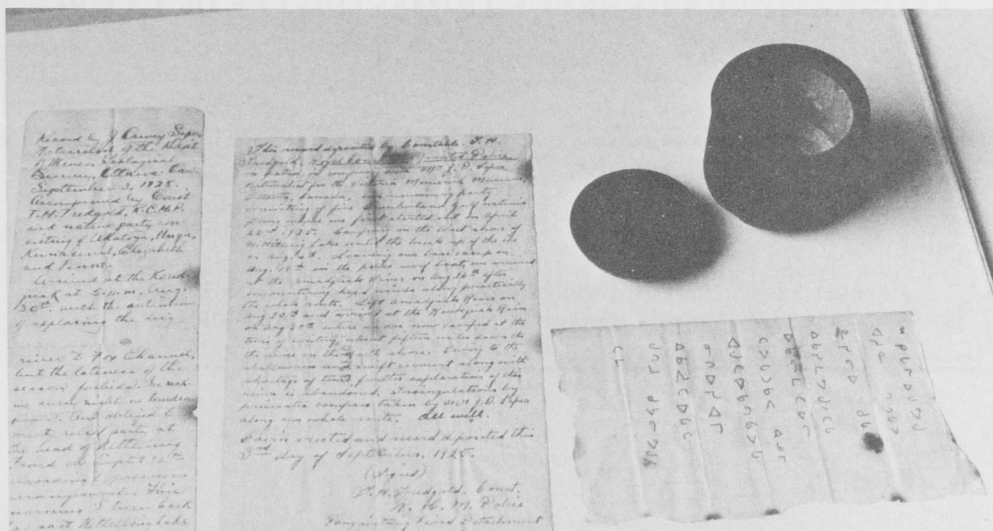
Pangnirtung Fiord Detachment

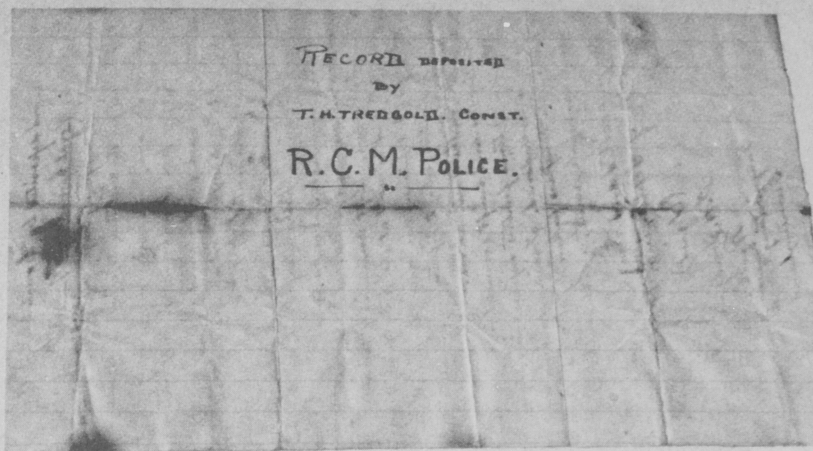
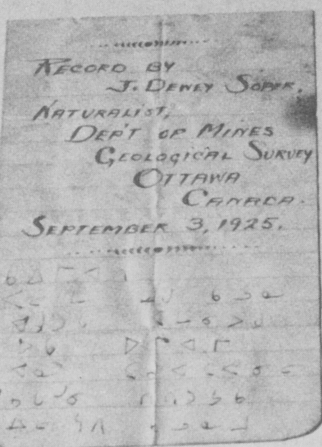
Cumberland Gulf, N.W.T."

Reg. No. 9295, ex-Cst. Thomas Henry Tredgold was accidentally drowned while fishing near Yellowknife on October 1, 1940. His body was never recovered. He had retired from the Force in 1938, after serving for 23 years. Ed.

* * *

The sterno can and messages found near Nettilling Lake, N.W.T.





"Record by J. Dewey Soper, Naturalist of the Dept. of Mines, Geological Survey, Ottawa, Can. September 3, 1925. Accompanied by Const. T. H. Tredgold, R.C.M.P. and native party consisting of Akatoga, Lluga, Kuuasenil, Elizabeth and Penne.

"Arrived at the Koudjuak at 5 p.m. Aug. 30th with the intention of exploring the big river to Fox Channel, but the lateness

of the season forbids. Ice making every night in tundra pools. Am obliged to meet relief party at the head of Nettilling Fiord on Sept. 12th according to previous arrangements. This morning I turn back for east Nettilling Lake and the sea."

* * *

Perhaps one of our readers might help us out with the Eskimo syllabics and translate the message for us. Ed.

ABONNEMENT À LA REVUE TRIMESTRIELLE DE LA GRC

NOM (EN LETTRES MOULÉES)

ADRESSE

VILLE

J'inclus le montant de \$..... pour un abonnement de an(s) Tarif: \$2 par année.

Envoyer les demandes d'abonnement au Rédacteur, Revue Trimestrielle de la GRC, Direction générale, Ottawa (Ontario), Canada, K1A 0R2.

"The Unwritten Law of the Yukon"

by Cst. G. E. CROWE

On January 5, 1976, while being stationed at Whitehorse Detachment, I had the occasion to work evening shift. During the shift it was necessary for me to make an extended patrol to Carcross, a village of 237 people 48 miles south west of Whitehorse on Klondike Highway #5.

At approximately 9:00 PM all necessary work was completed and I departed for the return trip to Whitehorse, in a marked police car. While on the return trip I had the misfortune to "park" the car in a snow bank, six feet off the left shoulder of the road 18 miles out of Carcross with temperatures dipping in the area of -43° C. For the next hour I was in Canada's High North diligently shovelling snow. Needless to say on this evening, this time of day, traffic was few and far between. However, around 10:00 PM a vehicle enroute from Carcross came along. The driver of this vehicle stated that he would go back to Carcross and get a tow truck to pull me back on the road. Shortly thereafter a second vehicle, a 4 x 4 International Scout came along and stopped. I informed the driver that a tow truck was apparently on its way. The driver of the 4 x 4 (a Sourdough, Yukoner of many years) being very hospitable and obliging stated that he would go to Carcross and check on the tow truck and should the truck not be able to do the job he would come back and tow me out with his 4 x 4.

I kept shovelling for another hour when finally the tow truck showed up with the attendant and my Sourdough friend both in the Service Vehicle.

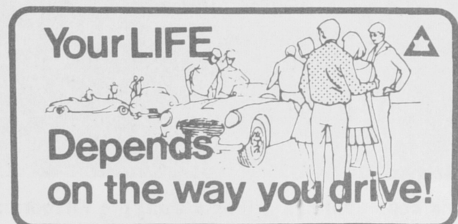
While discussing my problem with the attendant, my friend kept tapping me on the shoulder stating, "Sir, can I speak to you?" I informed my friend that if his problem was not of a serious nature I would speak to him shortly as I wanted to get the car back on the road before it froze up. My friend stood around as the car was

being pulled back on the road. After I was back in operation my friend stated that he had also put his truck in the ditch about 3 miles down the road while going for help. At this time he stated, "I want to turn myself in". When asked why, he informed me that he didn't own the vehicle he was driving, but had stolen it from Whitehorse. My first impression was that my friend was acting a little bushed. However, I gave him the usual Police Warning and a seat in the back of the police car.

Upon getting in radio range of Whitehorse Detachment, I was assured that a vehicle fitting the description of the one driven by my friend had been stolen from in front of the Whitehorse Inn around 9:00 PM the same day.

My friend was subsequently questioned as to why he had stopped to render assistance in a stolen vehicle. He advised that he was following "The Unwritten Law of the Yukon", being to help a person in situations and temperatures beyond human endurance, and that no matter what the cost he could not drive by and leave a fellow Yukoner stranded.

My friend appeared in Magistrate's Court, Whitehorse, the following morning and entered a guilty plea to theft of auto. "The Written Law of the Yukon" being "You Need Not Say Anything But Anything You Do Say..."?



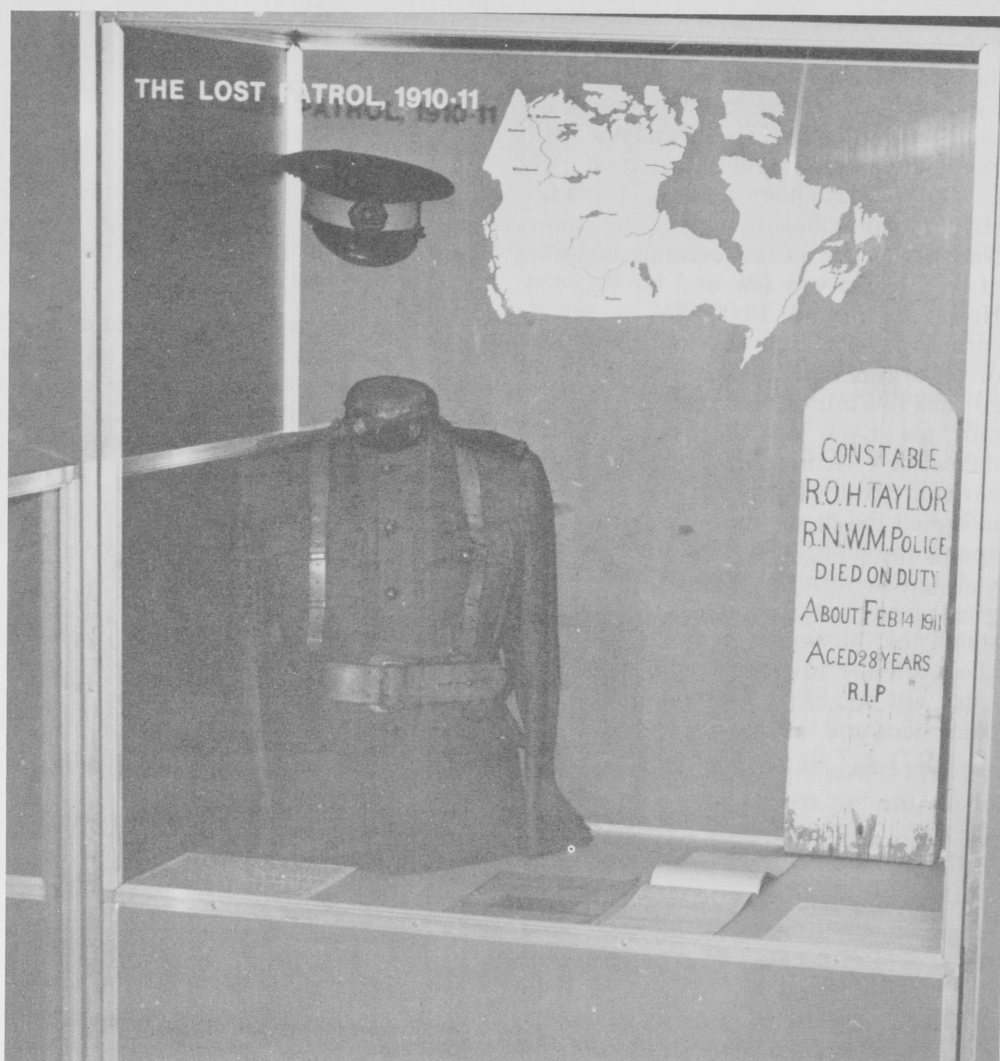
Inside the RCMP Museum

by M. J. H. WAKE, Museum Director

Museology, like many other specialized professions which appear relatively simple on the surface and encourage a great number of amateurs and volunteers to perform the duties of all levels of Museum work has it's own areas of misinformation, which cause extra work and frustrations for us, your Museum staff, to

explain our problems and the basic principals which guide us. The intent of this article is to try to set the record straight and give us the extra time necessary to further improve your Museum's image.

Although it can be said that we have come a long way in our new facility from



This case contains artifacts from the Fitzgerald patrol, lost in the winter of 1910-1911.

the old "C" Block Museum, we still have a long way to go. Also, the staff members are anxious to improve the existing displays by better interpretation and display methods, as well as to continue adding new displays and returning old favourites to the display area, all of which activities are extremely time consuming and only form a part of our duties.

Probably the greatest area of misinformation concerns the Museum reserve collection, or as it is more popularly known "the stuff stored in the basement". A number of our potential donors and past patrons become somewhat incensed when they learn that the material they have given, or intend to donate, has been "relegated to the basement". Nothing

could be further from the truth! The material which forms the reserve collection is our insurance that future generations will be able to enjoy and learn of our history, just as we are able to do today, because our predecessors had the foresight to put material away in trunks and boxes, stored in attics or basements. Probably without even realizing it they started the conservation program which we now continue, of keeping the artifacts in a dark environment.

Light, whether it be natural or artificial is one of the most destructive forces we have to contend with, which is why the Museum display area has no windows. This is also why we use incandescent lights, which although constituting a heat

Imagine trying to find and assemble a piece of railroad track for this exhibit.



problem, are not as destructive to the artifacts as fluorescent lighting. This problem can be better illustrated by observing the two full dress tunics of Commissioner Irvine and Superintendent Walsh. Walsh's tunic was on display in the old Museum in a glass showcase situated under a window where it sat for a number of years. Gradually the colors faded and the fibres broke down, due to their expansion and contraction as the temperature and humidity levels changed. Certainly we cannot totally stop this natural breakdown, as at this time our technology has not all the answers, but we can delay it by existing conservation methods. Therefore, we try to rotate our artifacts between the basement and the display area to extend their life. In all

sincerity it could be said that by placing an artifact on display we are doing the donor a disservice, as we are starting to destroy that which he or she cherished and finally parted with so others could share in the enjoyment of it. We must also remember that the reserve collection also forms part of the study collection used by professional historians and writers in documenting various aspects of our history. This aspect of the Museum's service is expanding yearly as the interest in both our own history and the history of Canada continues to grow.

Another popular myth is that we have so much material in the collection that we do not want anymore — again not true.

Granted as the years go by, we do

Only a small fraction of "the stuff stored in the basement."





The classification of items is only one of the many tasks of the Museum staff.

become more selective in our requirements, but gaps still continue to exist in the collection. We also require material for the reserve and study collections, and the main source of donations comes from the families of former members and from members and former members, which is I feel, important, because we are most desirous that all members both past and present, as well as their families, look on the Museum as their private and personal concern. Despite the fact that well in excess of 100,000 visitors come to the Museum every year, our prime purpose of existing is to provide a regimental type of Museum for the Force, recording its history and traditions and those events of success and failure which are all part of the development and maintenance of our "Esprit de Corps". This is why we are located in Regina, for as the only recruit training centre, every new member joining the Force has the opportunity to see his or her Museum. If our only interest was in

operating a tourist attraction then logically we would be able to attract a larger audience in a larger metropolitan centre.

It must also be remembered that the Museum is *The Force's* Museum and not the Depot Museum, and as such, it should be the duty of all members both serving and retired to ensure that the Museum's needs are met first, before giving our heritage away to others.

We also require extra material so that we can trade with other institutions, and also private collectors, and should hastily add before we receive a deluge of such requests that, we do not, at this time, have such material available for trade.

We cannot guarantee that we will display every donation, for to do so properly would require a building approximately ten times the size of our new Museum and would be the most boring display ever shown. For example, we have in excess of forty RCMP shirts showing various collar

styles, different dye lots, different manufacturers and different shoulder flashes. On the positive side, we can guarantee that material deposited with the Museum will be cared for in the best interest of the artifact or artifacts themselves, and also that we will use them in the best interest of the Museum, whether this means the storage display or trading of the item concerned. If an article you have donated is in storage, and you wish to see it, please ask at our front desk — on weekdays only when the curatorial staff are on duty — and we will be happy to locate it for you.

We try to add at least one new display a month, and during the winter months to utilize our foyer for temporary displays, to generate a continuing interest in the place for those who have not had the opportunity to return since we first opened. We now have, by physical count, four times the number of artifacts on display than were ever shown before, but this is just the tip of the iceberg. From both a display and volume of work viewpoint, the cataloguing, storage and display of the collection does not, if done properly, show. Please consider, then, that each

showcase on an average is the result of 100 hours of labour, which includes the careful unpacking and registration of the artifact, its cross reference on a card file system, acknowledgement of the donation, conservation and repair if required, correct storage procedure and research into its history and use.

One area of confusion which exists is where to write for information. If you require information concerning people or places related to the Force you should contact: The Commissioner, RCMP, 1200 Alta Vista Drive, Ottawa, K1A 0R2, attention: Liaison Officer. If you require information concerning artifacts, then please contact: Commanding Officer, Depot Division, P.O. Box 6500, Regina, Saskatchewan, attention: Museum Director. We will be happy to assist you if we can, with the exception that we will not, for ethical reasons, value artifacts. The two Museological staff members, myself and our Curator, welcome your comments and assistance. We hope that this article and the accompanying photographs will enable our patrons and critics to better understand what the Museum is all about.

Biting Evidence Nails Lobster Thieves

by Cst. W. B. HENNIGAR

On the morning of June 15th 1976 a call was received from the owner of a lobster stand near Petitcodiac, N.B., who complained that someone had broken into the stand the previous night and stolen approximately \$500.00 worth of lobster.

The owner of the lobster stand turned over a set of false teeth which he had found near the entrance to the stand. Closer examination of the scene revealed an empty beer case which contained a

receipt from the Nova Scotia Liquor Commission store number 1. It was quite obvious that the teeth had been dropped by the culprit and it was also felt that they left the beer case behind as the owner said he had not put it there himself and the stand had been closed all night.

A telephone call was immediately made to the liquor store in Amherst, Nova Scotia where it was learned that store no. 1 was in fact this same store. Other

numbers on the receipt indicated that this particular case of beer would have been purchased on June 14th, 1976 near closing time which was 6.00 PM.

The investigation was continued with the false teeth being taken to a local dentist, who after examining them indicated they appeared to have been made by a private dentist rather than a commercial dentist as the quality of the teeth was much better than those made by the latter. The dentist was unable to determine any identifying marks on the plate. He in turn, gave the names of both dental labs in Moncton, N.B. and they were subsequently checked. It was learned that these teeth were not made in New Brunswick by a N.B. dentist. This, along with the liquor receipt, resulted in several denturists being contacted in Amherst, Nova Scotia. While making enquiries in this regard, the N.C.O. i/c Petitcodiac Detachment, recalled a break & entry at the same lobster stand several years ago and the two suspects had been from Amherst, N.S. However, this case had not gone to Court.

Enquiries made at the liquor store in Amherst, N.S. revealed that these same suspects had been at the store on June 14th., 1976, and had purchased a case of

Alpine beer. The investigation continued, and by examining the false plate under a microscope, it was established that the work was performed by a local denturist in Amherst, N.S. This denturist advised that he made the false teeth one month ago for one of the suspects mentioned by the N.C.O. i/c Petitcodiac Detachment.

With the able assistance of Amherst Town Police both suspects were picked up and to our amazement, both toothless.

The suspect who had the plate made a month earlier was questioned first and upon asking where his false teeth were he replied that he had not had them made yet. Through further interrogation he admitted that he had them made but had lost them. He was then shown the false teeth and asked if they might fit him. Needless to say, this was the piece of biting evidence that led to the conviction of the two persons responsible. Most of the goods were recovered and returned to the owner.

So to any would be lobster thieves in the Province of New Brunswick, make sure that while stealing lobster, you keep you teeth in your mouth. To use a T.V. cliché, "In Petitcodiac, New Brunswick, this is the law."

Halloween in Prince Albert

by S/S/M S. A. MARTIN

Can you visualize 1,500 teenagers from Grades 10, 11, and 12 jammed into an armoury building dancing to the tune of one of Western Canada's top rock bands? That is exactly what happened in the city of Prince Albert on Halloween night.

Prince Albert is a city of some 30,000 persons located in central Saskatchewan, and like most communities there are the usual vandalism problems on Halloween night. But, believe it or not, one can almost guarantee that if you leave your garbage can sitting out on the sidewalk on Halloween night, it won't be touched.

This is accomplished through the co-operation of members of the Prince Albert City Police and the local Lions Club, who pool their resources to provide the kids a place to meet and have some good clean fun on Halloween night and perhaps burn up some of their energy dancing.

A few years ago the City of Prince Albert, like many other cities of comparable size, had vandalism problems on Halloween night. The Prince Albert City Police and the local Lions Club got together to try and come up with some event for Halloween evening which would

give the students something to do. A meeting was held between the City Police, the Lions Club, and the students themselves, and they came up with the idea to have a Snake Dance. The students from the various High Schools in the city meet at their respective schools early in the evening and Snake Dance through the streets by a pre-determined route, arriving at the local Armouries where a dance would be held for all. Admission to the dance at the Armouries was a minimal fifty cents (now one dollar due to inflation). Additionally, each school's student body is provided with funds to prepare a Halloween display at the Armouries. These displays depict Halloween scenes and the results leave little to be imagined as most of the display scenes were of the gory type. Also, each student body put on a display of their school yells and songs which are boisterously effective.

The Lions Club and the Prince Albert City Police choose five prominent citizens of the community to act as judges for the snake dance, displays, school yells and songs, as well as individual displays by school cheer leaders. This is a nervewracking job for the judges but they persevere

and come up with winners in the various categories as well as an over-all winner for the evening. Prizes go to the winners of the various events.

The teenagers practically wear themselves out during the evening. A rule exists that anyone leaving the hall after 10:30 PM is not allowed back in. This pretty well ensures that all students remain in the hall area until approximately 1:00 AM, when they all seem to disperse to their homes.

Certainly, a few problems arise at the dance, but they are minimal considering the damage caused by vandalism in other cities of comparable size.

As a matter of interest, S/Sgt. Bob Hemsworth, and S/S/M Martin are both members of the Prince Albert Lions Club and both were active in assisting in the supervision of the snake dance in 1975, with S/Sgt. Hemsworth being the over-all Lion chairman for the event. An additional note of interest is the fact that Mrs. Peggy Maxwell, wife of Inspector J. D. W. Maxwell, acted as Judge for the events. So, the R.C.M.P. is well represented in this community activity.

Oil Painting for the New Canadian Police College

by Sgt. H. E. ROSSITER

S.P.A.C. 38 was the first "double class" to graduate from the Canadian Police College. Class members unanimously decided to present a memento to the College of their participation in the memorable and worthwhile course, followed by the colourful graduation exercises. Although excellent suggestions were considered the classmates decided on an original oil painting.

A beautiful painting was purchased from the St. Laurent Gallery, Ottawa. Although unsigned, it is believed to be by

Oscar de Lall. The painting has the same style and technique as de Lall's pre 1945 or middle period; and was among a group of de Lall paintings recently purchased from a private collection.

S.P.A.C. 38 is proud of this painting, and know it will capture favourable comment in future years. In making this presentation to the Canadian Police College we trust it will be appropriately placed to add to the decor of our new National Police Service institution.

“Certified True and...”

The following is a memorandum to the Officer in charge of the Edmonton plain clothes detail in which a member is supporting his claim to be reimbursed for a suit which was ruined during an investigation. We don't know if F.S.S. shelled out the money, but really, who could resist a story like this?

At approx. 4 p.m. on the 25 Jan. 1966 I assisted members of this office in the arrest of Clarence Jantz following the discovery of the bodies of his murdered parents. Jantz, an obvious mentally deranged person, became violent at the thought of being arrested. The efforts of Cpl. Clark and myself to encourage Jantz to accompany us to our office were rebuffed by Jantz which compelled us, assisted by Consts. Hatch and Giroux, to effect a forceful arrest.

At the time of Jantz's arrest I was dressed in civilian clothes consisting of a brown suit, white shirt and a tie, and a heavy pile full length over-coat. During the forceful arrest of Jantz the right knee of my suit trousers became torn. It is a jagged tear approximately eight inches in length and cannot be economically repaired.

As a further example of my popularity, I was attacked by Jantz's collie dog when escorting the patient from his parent's home to the awaiting police car approximately 200 yards from the house. The dog was successful in sinking his teeth

into my left buttock. My devotion to duty prevailed and the dog was ignored although some discomfort was experienced. Apparently “Bowser” was not satisfied with his first attempt for shortly thereafter I felt a very sharp pain in my right buttock. This unprovoked attack left me with a full impression of the dog's teeth in my buttock, clearly visible to all because a large portion of the seat of my trousers was missing.

To receive the pain and as an antidote to rabies, large quantities of Johnnie Walker was consumed as soon after as conveniently possible.

I respectfully request consideration be given to the replacement of my suit. It was purchased at Jack's Suit Store, 218 — 8th Ave. East in Calgary at the cost of \$28.25 about 14 years ago. This suit has served me well almost every day of those 14 years. This suit consisted of a jacket, vest and three pr. of pants. Many of my close friends and associates have told me that to replace this suit would cost at least \$225.00, so accordingly I request reimbursement in that amount. Please do not consider this request exorbitant for I have made no mention of the Mess bill that resulted from this encounter.

Should the F.S.S. Officer be concerned about a recurrence of an expense of this nature, he should be advised that “Bowser” has gone to puppy dog heaven.

The Case of the Invalid License

by Cst. Dave WHITING

On July 8, 1976, RCMP members of the Mississauga and Toronto Customs and Excise Sections descended on a small farm just north of the Toronto International Airport in Mississauga, Ontario. They

were acting on an informant's tip that there was a still and a quantity of “moonshine” somewhere on the farm.

The owner of the farm was co-operative — to a point. He readily admitted to hav-

ing the “shine” and promptly produced two one gallon bottles as well as pointing out the still, which was located in an abandoned trailer. His statement placed the responsibility for the still on a “gentleman” of dubious identity who appeared from time to time to run off a batch of the white liquid and then disappeared. Our informant had indicated that there was a partner in the operation, but only knew his first name was “Jim”. The farmer’s co-operation had reached its limit and he refused to supply any information which might lead to the identity of his partner.

When the trailer had originally been searched, our “super sleuths” had noted the presence of a fictitious licence tacked to the wall which resembled an 1840

licence to operate a still. When they returned to dismantle the still one member, for no particular reason, read the licence. It was then that the elusive partner was discovered. He had made the licence out in his own name — first, last and even a middle initial.

It took our Excise men but a moment to locate his address — only a mile or so away. A search produced a quantity of moonshine and other evidence which tied the “licence holder” to the still.

It should be noted here that when the partner’s house had been searched, he was not home. He had been called out to assist in removing some bees from a shed at the Toronto Airport. The group requiring his help — the RCMP.

The still as located by the members during their search.



divisional dispatches...

HQ Division (Ottawa, Ont.)

CPIC Social Club: The annual CPIC barbecue was held at the RCMP Long Island Summer Camp on Saturday, September 25. Two hundred and forty people turned out to eat a meal of barbecued steak, baked potato and salad. A dance was held after the meal.

Security Service: This photo is perhaps unique in two respects. The Director General of the Security Service is pictured awarding a long-service medal to a member of C.I.B., and — it happened in London, England.

Mr. Dare was in London on official business in late May, 1976, and his visit coincided with the arrival of a long-service medal for S/Sgt. R. V. J. (Bob) Paradis, C.I.B. Liaison Officer in the U.K. The presentation was made at a gathering of Bob's colleagues, who unfortunately had to miss the event owing to a prior commitment.

Senior N.C.O.s' Mess: It has been some time since the social activities of the senior N.C.O.s' Mess were highlighted in the Quarterly. This brief resume is an attempt to rectify the situation.

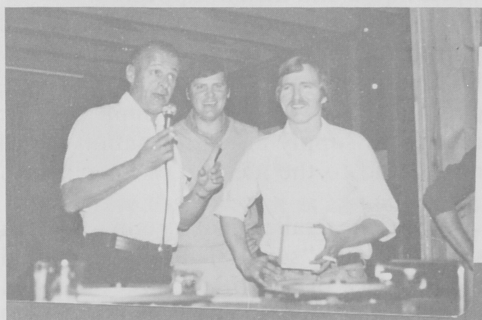
To mark the Force's Centennial, the Mess undertook three projects. A room was furnished by the Mess, in the Eastern Ontario Children's Hospital. A soap stone carving was purchased for the Mess plus the four cap badges of the Force were reproduced and sold in waxed sets to all members throughout the Force. This latter project proved to be most popular.

Recognizing that nothing had been done for the unpaid members of the Force — our wives, the Mess decided in 1973 to inaugurate a "Wives' Dinner-Dance". Since that time three such dances have been held with great success.

Each New Year's Day in Ottawa a number of Levees are held around the city. One of the most popular has proven to be the one held at our Mess.

Our buffet selection has no equal in Ottawa and is a big drawing card. A typical buffet includes buffalo, beef, beaver, bear, pork and whale meats, salmon, arctic char and shrimp not to mention a variety of salads. If you are a senior N.C.O. in the Ottawa area on New Year's Day, plan to attend the Levee. You will be most welcome.

The Mess continues to hold an annual Regimental Dinner which is widely attended. Guest speakers since 1972 included the Right Honourable John G.



(L-R) Insp. M. F. "Torchy" Torresan, Gary Vizniowski and Al Holtz.



(L-R), Mr. Dare, Director General of Security Service, presents Long Service Medal to S/Sgt. R. V. J. Paradis, while another member's wife, Maureen MacIsaac, looks on.

Diefenbaker, Governor General Roland Michener, Commissioner L. H. Nicholson (rtd) and Barbara Frum of C.B.C. "As it Happens" fame.

In recognition of International Women's Year Miss Frum spoke at the 1975 Regimental Dinner. It marked the first time a female speaker has addressed the dinner and the first time females attended as guests. Representing the wives of the Force at this occasion were Mrs. Phyllis Bazowski, Mrs. R. Colleen Smith and Mrs. Kathleen Hall.

The Mess has been also holding speaker's workshops for the benefit of members and their wives. Among those who have given talks are Judge R. Marin — "Role of the Justice System", Mr. Mike Valiquet (President — Potentia Consultants of Ottawa) — Communication Skills, and Commissioner L. H. Nicholson (rtd) — "My Career as a Policeman".

Each year there are many retirements from the Mess. Occasionally there is one of special significance such as the retirement on May 25, 1975 of C/S/M H. M. (Mel) Gilbey. Mel was the last of the Corps Sergeant Majors: one of the most exclusive ranks in the Force.

So you see, the Mess is a busy place. Don't hesitate to use our facilities when you come to town.

Wives' Dinner-Dance: On November 14, 1975, a "Wives' Dinner-Dance" was held at the H.Q. Division Senior N.C.O.s' Mess. Commissioner Nadon and his wife attended the dinner and it was he who addressed the gathering and proposed a toast to "... our greatest blessing sitting next to each of us — our wives". Bob Smith's wife, Colleen, replied for the ladies. Here are her remarks.

Commissioner Nadon, honored guests, ladies and gentlemen. Thank you Commissioner Nadon for your kind remarks and thank you husbands for this lovely evening.



Colleen Smith addresses the gathering at the Wives' Dinner Dance. Beside her is the Mess President, her husband, Bob.

The wives of the members of this mess come from all across Canada and because we are members' wives we are never alone. It doesn't matter where we are stationed we always know that night or day help and friendship is available to us from other members and their families. We have all seen our husbands working in various areas of the Force and always giving it all they had — and just a bit more.

It doesn't take you long to learn —

He is not off duty at a prescribed hour, supper for 5 p.m. can turn out to be 5 a.m. the next day.

You do not ever take the phone off the hook so he can catch up on the sleep he's done without for 24 or 48 hours.

You learn to shrug off things such as a 3-year old cheerfully telling the Minister, "Daddy couldn't come to church today as he's searching booze."

You learn quickly about inspections and that it is not wise to loan part of your husband's uniform to another frantic member, because the night shift takes part in inspections too!

You learn the whole family is in service as I did upon finding out our 2 and 4 year old daughters were frequently aiding in the daily training of the Police Service Dog "Rex". They didn't tell me but I heard one of them complaining to her dad that she'd got too cold while waiting for the dog to find her that day. Upon seeing the incredulous look on my face Bob just shrugged and said not many of the fellows were willing to act as quarry for Rex!

You learn about being a matron. We were on our way with the prisoner to Regina via train and I listened all night to a terrific lady con artist who said she'd just written a couple of bad cheques. To my husband's astonishment I chastised him all the way back to Portage La Prairie for their dreadful mistake.

You learn not to be unduly alarmed if he does not appear thru the night —. How many of us have said a prayer for our husbands' safe return to us while laying in bed awaiting for the phone to ring or a car to drive up.

The times I have been proudest of being a member's wife were the countless times I saw my husband coming into our home, his face etched with fatigue, too bone weary to even eat but always sending out a sense of deep satisfaction at having done his best, whatever the job may have been or its outcome, and pride at being part of such a great team of men.

I never could figure out what that little something extra was you fellows have to drive you so in the course of your duties but a couple of weeks ago when I was privileged to attend the Regimental Dinner with my husband I think I saw a glimmer of it — upon being introduced to one of the veterans, an ex-Sgt. Major, he growled down at me "I hope to God you don't faint before we reach that head table" — believe me nothing on this earth could have prevented me from doing what was expected of me.

Besides being your wives, we are the mothers of your children. You've instilled in them much — such as — pride in doing a job well, a sense of belonging, and the amount of time you all spend with your children has resulted in our having very strong family units.

Our eldest summed it all up upon returning home from her first day at school in Ottawa. With much disgust she said, "Boy, they sure have dumb teachers here, mine said that my Dad is a policeman!" Astounded I asked her what she thought her Dad was and she replied — "we're RCMP."

Ladies will you join me in a toast to our husbands — truly, I believe, Canada's finest.



Cpl. John A. H. Dickinson holds the Alberta Hunter Training Trophy.

Hunter Training Award: The 1976 convention of the Alberta Fish and Game Association held February 28 in Calgary, Alberta was a special occasion for the Force as Cpl. John A. H. Dickinson was presented with The Alberta Hunter Training Trophy.

This award was presented by Mr. Bud Traver, President of the Alberta Fish and Game Association, and marked the first time it was awarded to an individual rather than a club.

John earned the award through his active roll in the Association which includes being Hunter Training Chairman of both Provincial and Zone groups. John is also an advisory editor of the Provincial Hunter Training Newsletter and a qualified archery instructor. His active participation in the Sherwood Park Club and in particular his interesting lectures on firearms safety and survival, sparked clubs from all over the province to request his attendance at various schools and training programs.

In recent months John has been working in close cooperation with the Manitoba Fish and Game Association to establish a junior rifle program in Alberta. A pilot project has been started involving 10 clubs and hopefully it may evolve into a movement similar to Manitoba's where over 4,000 youths are participating.

John is a member of the Firearms Section of the Crime Detection Laboratory in Edmonton and certainly deserves our heartiest congratulations for his active participation.

Note: Although Cpl. Dickinson's activities are in Alberta, he is on strength to Headquarters Division. Thus we included this article in the H.Q. Notes. **Ed.**

Births: To Reg. No. 26817 Cpl. and Mrs. K. A. Barkey, a son, Keith Gordon, March 13, 1976, at Ottawa, Ont.

On April 21, 1976, Commr. M. J. Nadon awarded Long Service Medals to this group in the H.Q. Senior N.C.O.'s mess. Pictured L — R are: Front Row — Insp. S. H. Schultz, C/Supt. J. H. Carroll, Commr. M. J. Nadon, Insp. E. Langner, Insp. B. J. Adam. Middle Row — Sgt. J. J. L. E. Lefebvre, Ins. E. R. Wilson Sgt. L. Edwards, S/Sgt. A. R. Jay, S/Sgt. R. H. C. Smith, Sgt. S. E. Cherkas. Back Row — S/Sgt. S. G. Hampson, Insp. D. A. Pierce, Sgt. D. L. Sear, Sgt. R. J. Major, S/Sgt. M. G. Markell, S/Sgt. A. A. Guy.

Commr. M. J. Nadon, in a similar ceremony on June 9, 1976, presented Long Service awards to this group. L — R are: Front Row — S/Cst. D. H. Davies, Commr. M. J. Nadon, C/M M. C. T. Villemere (Public Service 25 year pin), C/Supt. J. H. Carroll. Middle Row — Insp. E. G. Bryan, S/Sgt. S. E. Sigurdson, S/Sgt. G. A. S. McClintock, Insp. P. E. J. Banning, Sgt. D. R. Miller, Sgt. G. S. Sullivan. Back Row — S/S/M W. D. Barker, Sgt. J. S. D. Saville, Sgt. J. C. Roenspies, S/Sgt. J. V. Matthewson, Sgt. H. C. E. Smith, Sgt. R. J. M. McLaughlin.



A Division
(Headquarters — Ottawa, Ont.)

WE GOOFED! Under a photo on the top of page 41, Spring Edition, we named the Long Service Medal recipients as (from left) Insp. J. P. L. Bibeau, Insp. J. A. G. Synnnett, etc. That should read (from left) Insp. J. A. G. Synnnett, Insp. J. P. L. Bibeau, etc. Sorry.

Annual Golf Tournament: One hundred and two members of "A" Division gathered at the Gatineau Golf & Country Club on September 29, 1976 to participate in the Annual Two Ball Invitational.

Golfers were teamed up according to their skills, and when the dust and divots had settled, Tom Haney and Marcel Lapointe emerged the overall winners with an aggregate score of 89. Other winners included, Mark Diacur and Lauchie McMullin, Pete Decary and Louis Lahaie, Dwight Dowbiggin and Julie Thomas, Guy Norman and Joe St. Denis.

Recognition for a splendid tournament goes to the organizing committee with special thanks to S/Sgt. Ray Duguay, the Committee Chairman.

"Shooting Gets a Shot in the Arm": To encourage shooting in "A" Division, the Expert Marksman Teams purchased and presented to the C.O., A/Commr. J. U. M. Sauvé, two trophies to be awarded annually to the best rifle and revolver shot in the Division.

Winners will be selected from the Annual Division Rifle and Revolver Classification Shoot and will exclude members of the Division Expert Marksman Teams.

The first award in the revolver competition went to Cst. J. R. Chretien with a score of 300/300.

Retirement: On Friday, June 18, 1976, S/Sgt. R. S. Sale was honored by members of "A" Division on the occasion of his pending retirement on July 31, 1976. Due to many of his friends being involved on Olympic duties, a luncheon was held in June in order that as many as possible could attend.

Chief Supt. R. A. Vaughan, on behalf of his many friends in "A" and "HQ" Divisions presented Bob with a painting.

* * *

On June 29, 1976 S/Sgt. D. (Don) Moss retired. Don engaged in the Force at Sydney, N.S. on August 21, 1951 and after training, served in "B" Division, "HQ" Division, and "A" Division. Don served in various sections at "A" Division and was known for his quiet efficiency. We all wish Don Moss and his family the very best for the future.

Spring Ball: On May 7th, 1976, the "A" Division Spring Ball was held at the Skyline Hotel, Ottawa. Over 500 couples representing "A", "C" and "HQ" Divisions danced to the music of Len Weekes. There was also a large representation from the various local provincial and municipal police departments as well as the media. Official guests at the ball were Commissioner and Mrs. Nadon.

During the evening, the Commanding Officer received a surprise cake presented by members and friends in recognition of his 25th Anniversary in the Force.

Congratulations Ottawa: The City of Ottawa Recreation and Parks Dept. held its 3rd Annual Business Men's and Women's Olympics at Mooney's Bay Sports Complex. This event attracts people from all age groups of various abilities and seriousness who normally don't have the opportunity to participate in good natured competition.

The Ottawa area RCMP contingent has been undefeated in the Olympics' three-year history, but competition toughens each year! Other major entrants, apart from the general business area, have



Cst. J. C. P. Bisson presents rifle trophy to A/Commr. Sauvé.

been, Dept. of National Defence, Post Office Dept., Bell Northern Research and Systems Dimensions Limited.

Cpl. Ralph Carrière of "A" Division, who put our team together is looking forward to next year, and hoping to see more women and persons over 30 years of age involved.

The City of Ottawa Shows Appreciation: S/Sgt. Bob Taylor's involvement as past President of the "A" Division Senior N.C.O.'s Mess and now Division Representative goes beyond the Force, and was climaxed recently by a reception attended by His Worship, the Mayor of Ottawa, Lorrie Greenberg. The event was to show appreciation to Bob and his wife Cathy for their efforts in fund raising which enabled eighty members and staff of the Canterbury High School Band and orchestra to attend an international music festival in Bermuda. Praised by both young and old in their community the Taylors serve as a model of good citizenship.

P.C.R.: During the afternoon of June 12, 1976, members of a combined "A" and "HQ" Divisions' basketball team played against the Rideau Center's Hotriders. The score in the basketball game was close, 14-13, however the Mountie team was playing with a handicap. They weren't used to getting around in wheelchairs, whereas the Center's kids knew all about pulling wheelies, the fast breakaway and brake and heading them off at the pass on their

four-wheeled mounts. More than one of the Mounties was "thrown" by his unruly wheelchair and catapulted onto the floor as he attempted to corral a runaway ball. But it was all good-natured fun.

The wheelchair basketball game was one of the day's events during the 25th Anniversary celebrations at the Rideau Regional Center, a hospital school for the mentally retarded at Smith Falls, Ontario. Other attractions included four members of the "N" Division equestrian staff who put on an exciting and colourful jumping and tent pegging exhibition. This was followed by Gunner, an O.P.P. Tracking dog, who put some teeth into the event with an exhibition of attack techniques on a goalie-padded armed "criminal".

At the end of an exciting day for the 3,000 parents and patients, A/Commr. Sauvé presented a trophy and medalions to the Hotriders basketball team. For all those members involved, this was one day that will never be forgotten.

Avocats ou policiers? Des soixante et un étudiants en droit embauchés par la Gendarmerie au cours de l'été 1976, deux furent affectés à la Division «A» pour une période de seize semaines.

Quels avantages, s'il en est, y avait-il à tirer de cette expérience, et à qui aura-t-elle profité? Voici ce qu'ils ont écrit à ce sujet:

The C.O. A/Commr. J. U. M. Sauvé and members of the RCMP team pose with members of the winning Hotriders.





On October 1, 1976, seven members of "A" Division were presented Long Service Medals by the C.O. A/Commr. J. U. M. Sauv . L — R are: Sgt. D. McIntyre, Sgt. M. Power, Sgt. W. Sandziuk, Sgt. G. Cook, A/Commr. J. U. M. Sauv , Cpl. J. Long, S/Cst. R. Demers, Insp. J. Bernard.

Des inconnus au sein de la Gendarmerie ! En mai 1976, s'introduisaient dans la division « A » des inconnus: des gendarmes sp ciaux surnum raires.

Affect s aux diff rentes sections des enqu tes judiciaires, ils allaient vivre une exp rience enrichissante.

L'un d'eux se joignit   la section des fraudes commerciales, et par la suite,   la section des stup fiants; quant   l'autre, ses observations port rent successivement sur les sections suivantes: enqu tes g n rales, douanes et accise, immigration et passeports, stup fiants et fraudes commerciales.

Quelques enqu teurs chevronn s leur firent voir toutes les facettes du m tier; l'enseignement juridique que ces  tudiants avaient tout frais en

m moire se trouva profond ment d sorient . Tout d'un coup, une version diff rente des lois criminelles canadiennes leur  tait r v l e.

Ce qui plus est, on allait leur faire toucher du doigt les probl mes que rencontre le policier dans sa journ e de travail habituelle. Il n'en fallait pas plus pour emballer nos deux nouveaux. On leur demanda de remplir les fonctions ordinaires de tout membre qui travaille au sein d'une section: ex cuter des mandats, effectuer des arrestations, participer   des fouilles et   des saisies, recueillir les d positions des accus s. Nos universitaires v curent donc pour la premi re fois leur droit criminel.

*par Charles Payant
Jacques Beaudoin
 tudiants en droit*

B Division (Headquarters — St. John's, Nfld.)

Farewell : On June 18, 1976 a large number of guests and friends gathered in "B" Division Officers' Mess to bid farewell to Chief Superintendent K. B. M. and Mrs. Fraser. C/Supt. Fraser retired from the Force on July 1, 1976 after serving over 36 years in every Canadian province, concluding his service in Newfoundland where he has been Commanding Officer since July 1970.

Among the guests were His Honour, the Lieutenant Governor of Newfoundland, Gordon Winter and Mrs. Winter; the Chief Justice of Newfoundland, Honourable T. Alex Hickman; RCMP Commissioner M. J. and Mrs. Nadon; the Commandant, Roger Bergougnoux and Mrs. Bergougnoux and Lt. George Menarques and Mrs. Menarques of the Gendarmerie Nationale, St. Pierre et Miquelon;



Commr. M. J. Nadon, right, bids bonne chance to retiring C/Supt. K. B. M. Fraser and his wife.

and Commander and Mrs. L. Lee, U.S. Naval Facility, Argentia, Newfoundland. Among the presentations made during the evening was a presentation by Commissioner Nadon on behalf of the Officers' Floral and Presentation Fund.

C/Supt. and Mrs. Fraser intend to reside in Newfoundland at least for the present.

Golf: Two golf tournaments were held this year in "B" Division, both at the Bally Haly Golf Club, St. John's, Nfld., and both sponsored by the Sports and Recreation Club. On July 16 Fred Hynes of headquarters posted a score of 83 to take top honours in low gross. Runner-up in low gross was Doug Ford with a score of 88. Doug has since been transferred to "H" Division where he has threatened

to pull an upset in the "H" Division tournament on Ralph Steeves, a former "B" Division champ, should he ever get the chance.

The second tournament on September 17 saw new faces come to the fore. Wayne Eaton of Commercial Crime, who had just returned from a month's vacation on the Southampton Golf Courses "somewhere" in Nova Scotia, shot a sizzling 93 to capture low gross honours with Bill Parker runner-up with a score of 94. This year also saw a first in "B" Division with two of our female staff competing in this tournament. Mary Bishop of C.I.B. showed great form in taking top honours in the ladies division while Joanne Thistle of F.S.&S. finished a very strong second. Both girls enjoyed themselves immensely and are looking forward to next year's tournament.

Mall Display: The Avalon Shopping Mall at St. John's is a "beehive" of activities on weekends attracting not only local people but also those from the rural outports. The "Queen Bee" April 22-24 was an impressive RCMP display depicting our work in Drugs, Customs and Excise, Canada Shipping, MBC Act, Identification, Highway Patrol and Telecommunications. This display was part of the Federal Institute of management's program for informing the general public of federal activities in the province. All in all 20 government departments participated, and an estimated 75,000 people visited the display over the three-day period.

Tricycle-a-Thon: On Sunday September 19, 1976, members of the RCMP St. John's Civil Service Hockey Team reached back into their childhood, revived those dormant muscles and engaged in a battle of balance and co-ordination against a tricycle of their choice in a gruelling 10 mile trek. At 1:30 p.m. on the command of the C.O. "B" Division, C/Supt. T. A. Farr, who dropped the flag, approximately fifteen members of the hockey team left the starting line and advanced into the first crucial turn. "Evil-Knevil" Gallant and "The Fonz" Kavanaugh were the first into the turn but were later overtaken by the older and more experienced "Pilot Vickers". (It is suspected that his training in aeronautics proved useful.) The eventual winner — "The Hockey Team" — realized approximately \$1000.00 for the coming year.

"... and they're off!" C/Supt. T. A. Farr signals the start of the Tricycle-a-Thon.



Numerous pit stops were made by all the riders but we don't know if they were for mechanical repairs to their mounts or medicinal repairs to the riders. From the reports of our two busy barmaids, Mary Bishop and Joanne Thistle, the latter is suspected. Another possible reason for the numerous pit stops could have been the excellent hotdogs, hamburgers and corn-on-the-cob masterfully prepared by Cpl. Buck and Gerry Orser and Gloria Jardine.

The event wound up a gruelling 5 hours later. The final tabulation was: 10 demolished tricycles, loads of sore muscles, 15 dozen cobs of corn, 100 hotdogs, 100 hamburgers and a small number of beer consumed. A grateful thanks to all supporting members, their wives, children and friends who turned up to cheer us on. The mobile breathalyzer was on standby but its services were not required.



The winning dory racers: L — R, G. Jardine, M. Bishop, J. Thistle, and M. Kennedy.

Dory Races: On July 4th, 1976 the St. John's Branch of the C.N.I.B. held their 3rd Annual Lakeside Festival on the shores of Quidi Vidi Lake. This affair is a fund raising event and consists of booths of various kinds with the highlight of the day being the dory races on the lake. In the years previous, the RCMP had entered a men's team in these races, however, this year marked a first for the

women. The four team members were Joanne Thistle, Maureen Kennedy of "B" Div. F.S.S., Mary Bishop of C.I.B., and Gloria Jardine, St. John's Detachment. Entered in the last ladies race of the day, the girls were victorious over the defending champs and also had the second best time of the ladies races. The girls were coached by Cst. W. Parker, St. John's Sub-Div. Drugs. Cst. Parker along with Cst. J. St. John, St. John's Detachment, Cst. N. Nurse, St. John's Sub-Div. Drugs and S/Cst. E. Bugden, St. John's Airport Detail, comprised the men's team. But despite their efforts could manage only a strong third place finish.

Farewell Dance: On June 11, 1976 a Farewell Dance was held at the Royal Canadian Legion facilities, Pleasantville, St. John's sponsored by the "B" Division Rec. Club. The purpose was to bid adieu to the members leaving the division, with a special tribute to the retiring C.O., "B" Division, C/Supt. K. B. M. Fraser.

C/Supt. Fraser made presentations on behalf of "B" Division Rec. Club to the members transferred out of the Division — Insp. R. G. Zinck, Cpl. P. MacNeil and Cst. F. Feron to "J" Div.; Cpl. B. Meisner, Csts. P. J. Kelly, D. Robertson to "H" Div., Sgt. L. Schollar and Cst. L. Marshall to "G" Div., and Cst. W. Lenson to "O" Div.

After bidding farewell to these members on behalf of the Division, C/Supt. Fraser found himself in the unfamiliar position of being on the receiving end of the farewell. A presentation was made to C/Supt. Fraser on behalf of the "B" Div. Rec. Club by Insp. J. M. LaFosse, Officer i/c F.S.S. and President of the Club. In making the presentation, Insp. LaFosse recounted C/Supt. Fraser's career from his engagement date of April 24, 1940, through his service in "H", "D" and "N", and following his commission in April 1960, his service in C.I.B. "O" Division, Post Adjutant in Depot Div., O.C. Red Deer Sub-Division, O.C. Vancouver Sub-Division and finally as C.O. "B" Division.

A further presentation was made to C/Supt. Fraser on behalf of the members of "B" Division by Sergeant Major Lundrigan, who on behalf of all members, wished C/Supt. and Mrs. Fraser all the best for the future. Mrs. Lundrigan presented Mrs. Fraser with a bouquet of roses on behalf of the wives of the Division.

C Division (Headquarters — Montreal, Que.)

Marathons de natation: Dans le but de promouvoir la natation de longue distance au Canada, le gendarme J. G. R. Cusson a participé à une épreuve d'endurance en piscine d'une durée de 18 heures. Le gendarme Cusson faisait équipe avec

M. Daniel Pelletier, nageur professionnel de Montréal. Les deux nageurs se sont relayés à toutes les deux heures, durant dix-huit heures pour parcourir 2,040 longueurs de piscine, soit 31.87 milles.

Un des buts de l'épreuve était de prouver qu'avec un entraînement adéquat, on peut parvenir à une forme physique excellente et être capable de pousser l'organisme à fournir un effort maximum durant une période prolongée. Une perte de poids de 7 liv. a été enregistrée chez le gendarme Cusson durant le marathon.

Le marathon s'est déroulé à Montréal au Centre de développement physique où les deux nageurs ont poursuivi leur entraînement durant l'année précédant le marathon, à raison de 6 jours par semaine, 3 heures par jour. M. Daniel Delorme, directeur pour les sports aquatiques, au Centre de développement physique a été l'organisateur de ce marathon et l'entraîneur de Cusson et Pelletier.

Le surintendant G. Kennedy a assisté au marathon et a bien voulu participer en donnant le signal du départ à 18h30 le 25 mai 1976. M. Kennedy, un sportif bien connu, a bien apprécié la performance des deux nageurs et a tenu à féliciter au nom de la Gendarmerie les nageurs et organisateurs du marathon à la fin de l'épreuve, soit à 12h30 le 26 mai 1976.

Le gendarme Cusson en est à son 19^e marathon de natation. En juillet 1975, il a représenté la G.R.C. au

Championnat mondial de natation par équipes à La Tuque, Québec. Cette course, d'une durée de 24 heures en lac s'est déroulée les 19-20 juillet 1975 au lac Saint-Louis. Les équipes, provenant de partout dans le monde, se composaient de deux nageurs qui devaient se qualifier selon les normes de la Fédération mondiale des marathons de nage professionnelle, afin d'être acceptés pour faire la course. Le gendarme Cusson a fait équipe avec M. Gilles Potvin, ancien caporal dans la G.R.C. et actuel directeur de la Sûreté municipale de Chibougamau, Québec. Formant ainsi la seule équipe policière, Cusson et Potvin ont concouru contre les représentants des pays suivants: États-Unis, Angleterre, Afrique du Sud, Grande-Bretagne, Hollande, Égypte, République Arabe Unie, Mexique, Argentine, Syrie, Venezuela, Yougoslavie et Australie.

L'équipe Cusson-Potvin a effectué 109 tours de lac (40 milles) et a terminé en 10^e position dans ce championnat mondial. Le principal élément auquel ils ont dû faire face fut la température de l'eau qui descendit à 50°F à 1h00 a.m. Si l'on considère que l'eau d'une piscine est à 82°F, une résistance à l'eau glacée est indispensable pour ce genre de marathon. Le signal du départ a été donné à 15h00, le 19 juillet.

L — R: Congratulating the two swimmers after their 18-hour swim: Supt. G. Kennedy, Gaston Cloutier, co-ordinator of the Centre for Physical Development, Cst. J. G. R. Cusson, Daniel Pelletier and Daniel Delorme, aquatic director, C.D.P.

De gauche à droite: Félicitant les deux nageurs après l'épreuve de 18 heures; Surint. G. Kennedy, M. Gaston Cloutier, co-ordonnateur, Centre de Développement Physique, Gend. J. G. R. Cusson, Daniel Pelletier, Daniel Delorme, directeur des sports aquatiques, C.D.P.



Nos nageurs se sont relayés à toutes les heures ou aux 2 heures, durant 24 heures, afin de passer la nuit au chaud durant leurs périodes de repos. Des repas chauds, mais légers, attendaient les nageurs à leur sortie de l'eau. La fin tant attendue du marathon a sonné à 15 heures le 20 juillet 1975. Une perte de poids de 15 liv. a été enregistrée chez le gendarme Cusson. Vaincre les éléments naturels tels que l'eau, la température, les vagues, la fatigue, etc., est un défi qui pousse le gendarme Cusson à poursuivre son entraînement en natation de longue distance.

En août, Raymond tentera de réaliser le rêve de sa vie: la traversée de la Manche. Il s'était entraîné en vue de réaliser cet exploit l'an dernier mais la maladie dans sa famille l'a retenu au Canada pendant la période de trois semaines propice à la traversée (la température de l'eau à cet endroit n'excède 50°F que durant trois semaines par année). Cette année, la venue des Jeux Olympiques l'empêche de se préparer adéquatement. Par contre le gend. Cusson a servi de guide à John Kinsella (É.U.), médaillé olympique, détenteur de records mondiaux et actuel champion mondial de natation, lorsque celui-ci a participé à la « Traversée du Lac St-Jean » le 8 août dernier.

Swimming Marathon: In order to promote long distance swimming in Canada, Constable J. G. R. Cusson, took part in an eighteen hour long swimming reliability trial, which was held in a swimming-pool. Constable Cusson teamed up with Mr. Daniel Pelletier, a Montreal professional swimmer. During the 18 hour marathon the two swimmers took turns every two hours. They swam 2,040 swimming-pool lengths, or 31.87 miles.

One of the trial's purposes was to prove that through adequate training it would be possible to achieve a high enough level of physical conditioning to be able to push the human body to a maximum effort. Constable Cusson lost 7 lbs. during the marathon.

The swimming trial took place in Montreal, at the "Centre de Développement Physique" (Centre for Physical Development) where the two swimmers had pursued their training before the marathon 3 hours a day, 6 days a week. Mr. Daniel Delorme, Aquatic Sports Director at the Centre, was the organizer of the marathon and Cusson's and Pelletier's coach.

Superintendent G. Kennedy attended the marathon and willingly accepted an invitation to participate by giving the signal to start at 6:30 p.m. on May 25, 1976. Mr. Kennedy, a well-known sportsman himself, applauded the two swimmers' performance and offered his congratulations on behalf of the Force to swimmers and organizers of the marathon when the trial ended, at 12:30 p.m. the next day.

For Constable Cusson, this was his 19th marathon. In July 1975, he had represented the RCMP and Canada at the World Swimming Team Championship, at La Tuque, Quebec. This 24 hour

competition took place on July 19-20, 1975, in Lac St-Louis, La Tuque, Que. The teams, which came from all over the world, consisted of two swimmers each who had to qualify according to the standards of the World Federation of Professional Swimming Marathons to be accepted for the race. Constable Cusson had teamed up with ex-Cpl. Gilles Potvin, the Director of the Chibougamau Municipal Force. Cusson and Potvin competed with representatives of the following countries: United-States, England, South Africa, Great-Britain, Holland, Egypt, United Arab Republic, Mexico, Argentina, Syria, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, and Australia.

The Cusson-Potvin team completed 109 lake tours (40 miles) and finished in 10th position. The main element which they had to fight was the temperature of the water which went down to 50°F, at 1:00 a.m. Considering that the water temperature in an interior swimming-pool is 82°F, resistance to cold water is essential for this kind of marathon.

The signal to start was given at 3:00 p.m. on July 19, 1975; our swimmers took turns every hour or two so they could spend their rest periods during the night in a warm place. Hot but light meals awaited the swimmers as they came out for a rest. The long-awaited end of the marathon came at 3:00 p.m. 24 hours after it had begun. Constable Cusson lost 15 lbs. during that event.

To win the battle over the natural elements such as water, temperature, waves, fatigue, etc., is indeed the challenge which pushes constable Cusson to keep up his long-distance training in swimming.

During the month of August 1977, Raymond will try to make the dream of his life come true: swimming the English Channel. Last year, he had trained with that achievement in mind, but ill health within his family held him in Canada during the three-week period when conditions are most favourable (the water temperature only exceeds 50°F during three weeks a year). This year, the coming of the Olympic games prevented him from preparing adequately. However, he acted as guide for John Kinsella (U.S.A.), Olympic medal-winner, holder of world records and current world swimming champion, when the latter took part in the "Lac St-Jean Crossing" on August 8, 1976.

Télécommunications: « La mise en opération d'un système de télécommunications à la Division « C » pour faire face à de nombreuses tâches olympiques, a nécessité des installations radio de toutes sortes. Il nous fait plaisir de souligner la participation des Forces armées canadiennes qui ont gracieusement prêté leur concours à certaines installations telle la répétitrice du Mont Tremblant et qui ont assuré le transport aérien du matériel et des techniciens assignés à cette tâche. Merci pour cette coopération et félicitations à tous nos techniciens pour leur détermination dans l'accomplissement d'un travail astreignant et bien fait.



Lieutenant-Governor F. L. Jobin presents certificate to S/Sgt. J. Baziuk.

D Division
(Headquarters — Winnipeg, Man.)

Blood Donor Certificates: Nearly 150 people from all walks of life attended a reception at Government House, Winnipeg Manitoba on May 7th, 1976, to be presented with certificates for 50 or more blood donations.

S/Sgt. J. Baziuk was one of these recipients. He has donated 55 pints of blood to date. The presentation was made by the Lieutenant-Governor F. L. Jobin.

Commendation: On June 2, 1976, Cst. T. A. Cockburn of Powerview Detachment was presented with the C.O.'s Commendation by Insp. R. E. Keiser, O.C. Winnipeg Sub-Division.

Cst. Cockburn's cool and commendable performance during a shooting incident involving a mentally disturbed youth was no doubt instrumental in preventing injury or death to bystanders at the scene.

After several bullets struck the police vehicle and Cst. Cockburn was narrowly missed by several more shots, he finally was forced to return the fire, wounding the youth. Fortunately no one else was injured.

* * *

On May 31, 1976, Inspector George Rechner, Officer Commanding Dauphin Sub-Division presented the Commanding Officer's Commendation to three members of the Sub-Division. Cpl. K. N. K. Klausen, Cst. E. G. Kenny and Cst. J. D. Wheelihan were commended for "... displaying courage, tactfulness and perseverance in performing a dangerous duty in successfully apprehending an armed and emotionally disturbed person in the Town of Dauphin, Manitoba on April 5, 1976."

Insp. Rechner presents C.O.'s commendations to (from left) Cpl. K. N. K. Klassen, Cst. J. D. Wheelihan and Cst. E. G. Kenny.



The incident involved a sawed-off shotgun which discharged during the final scuffle, narrowly missing our members who did not fire any shots.

This is the second commendation that Cpl. Kel Klausen has received in less than two years in Dauphin. The commendation has particular significance for Csts. Kenny and Wheelihan, in that both have less than one year's field experience.

Social Events : A beach barbeque on June 20th for employees, family and friends, and a dinner and dance on July 8th were held in honor of members who were transferred from Dauphin Sub-Division this spring. Among those transferred were Insp. G. Rechner, Officer Commanding of Dauphin Sub-Division. Besides the traditional mug, Insp. and Mrs. Rechner were presented with a clock in memory of their six years in Dauphin Sub-Division. Receiving a mug were Cpls. W. G. Roberts, J. G. Cunningham and Csts. P. R. Besson, E. J. Chaisson, D. J. Broaders, J. D. Wheelihan, A. D. Baird, and W. H. Russell.

On June 12th this year members of Dauphin Sub-Division hosted their third annual Regimental Ball. Over 250 persons enjoyed a delicious roast beef dinner after which dancing continued until 2:00 a.m. Head table guests included the Officer Commanding Insp. and Mrs. G. Rechner, Chief Supt. and Mrs. W. G. Buchanan, Insp. and Mrs. B. VanNorman, S/Sgt. and Mrs. N. Searle, and Cpl. and Mrs. M. J. Cassidy.

Hockey : Two members from the "D" Division RCMP Hockey Team were awarded trophies. At a

Winnipeg Metro Police Hockey League banquet recently, Cst. Charlie Foxe received the Cst. Harry Seigel "Most Gentlemanly Player" award and Sgt. Bernie O'Callaghan picked up the Cst. Ron Houston "Most Valuable Player" trophy. Cst. Seigel, a member of the RCMP St. Pierre Detachment, was shot and killed while on duty. Cst. Houston, a member of the Winnipeg City Police was stabbed to death during an investigation. Both Foxe and O'Callaghan agreed they were very pleased and honoured to receive the awards.

All in the Family : When Karen Vassallo met and married Cst. Dennis Miller in Toronto some six years ago, she did not realize that she may be helping to set a new record. Their marriage joined together two good Nova Scotia families which have contributed significantly to the present strength of the Force.

Cst. Dennis Miller, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Miller of Stellarton, Nova Scotia, is presently stationed at Beausejour, Manitoba. Dennis Miller's brother is Cst. Don Miller at Souris, Manitoba.

Not to be outdone, Mr. and Mrs. George Vassallo of Sydney, N.S., have two sons, Cst. Lloyd Vassallo stationed at Charlottetown, P.E.I., and Cst. Ray Vassallo is in Kitchener, Ontario. To keep ahead of the Millers, the Vassallo also have a daughter, Georgina married to Cpl. D. Leo Murphy, "O" Division, Toronto.

This totals five members of the Force related by marriage in the Miller and Vassallo families. However, Mr. Ernest Miller has advised the

Cst. Charlie Foxe, left, and Sgt. Bernie O'Callaghan with their trophies.



Quarterly that he has not finished yet. His youngest son, Kevin has applied to join the RCMP and it is hoped that by the time this goes to press, he will be in Depot Division.

P.R.C. Pays Off: Even before my transfer from Grand Rapids to Russell, Man., the reputation of St. Lazare, a village in Russell's patrol area, as an aggressive anti-police area had filtered through to me.

My early experiences in St. Lazare seemed to verify this suspicion. There was no such thing as a simple liquor seizure in St. Lazare. Members became quite fleet of foot dodging beer bottles while performing their duties there.

One night in August of 1975 while on patrol in St. Lazare, I stopped beside a group of boys who had gathered on a street corner to jeer at the passing patrol car. During the ensuing conversation (while some of the boys attempted to let the air out of my tires), several of them indicated that there was little to do in St. Lazare other than hanging around Main Street.

I suggested that the school gymnasium would be a good spot for activities, but the boys replied that there was no one willing to supervise them. Someone suggested that I open the gym for them in order to keep them from getting into further mischief.

Having been put on the spot, I drove to the school principal's home with about 30 boys in hot pursuit. Permission was obtained to use the school facilities 2 nights a week.

Deciding which activities would be suitable was no problem. I had become quite fond of the game of ringette floor hockey in training and the boys seemed to share my enthusiasm for the game. Besides this activity would require no financial expenditure and

would satisfy their desire for a fiercely competitive contact sport.

The program attracted approximately 50 regular participants ranging in age from 12 to 24 years, and both nights each week were needed to accommodate everyone.

Cst. G. R. Grattan and I planned and supervised the program which has grown to include a team of older boys from Russell. Members from a neighbouring detachment, Shoal Lake, are now planning to form a team in Birtle, with league games to begin later this fall.

Since the program has commenced, Cst. Grattan and I have expanded the scope of our involvement in St. Lazare. Sgt. D. G. Miller, Cst. Grattan and I took a group of school-aged boys on a winter camping trip. We also accompanied a group of 22 boys to Winnipeg where we attended a Winnipeg Jets hockey game, courtesy of Molson's Brewery.

Positive results have been achieved in an official capacity as well in St. Lazare. Citizens of the village are now willing to actively assist our members in investigations which has resulted in a higher success ratio in reported crimes and a corresponding drop in the actual crime rate.

This program has been actively and financially supported by several organizations, including the Manitoba Metis Federation, St. Lazare Athletic Association, Molson's Brewery and Norwood Hotel in Winnipeg, as well as our own Force. The success of this program proves the importance of Police Community Relations Programs to preventive policing.

In April 1976, Cst. Grattan and the author, Cst. Sparrow, were presented trophies by the St. Lazare Athletic Association for their involvement in the community.

Shown here with Bobby Hull are 22 members of the St. Lazare Sports Club, accompanied by Bill Sparrow, extreme left, and Dick Grattan, extreme right. Winnipeg Jets defeated the Toronto Toros with Hull scoring the winning goal.



Depot Division
(Headquarters — Regina, Sask.)

Esprit De Corps and Hockey: We could begin this by saying that this is the story of three RCMP recruits, who, in their own humble way, contributed to the demise of all those members, playing for "E", "K", "C", "D", and "F" Divisions. But, just so everyone gets the blame we shall call this the story of a team; that way, we don't have to change the names to protect the innocent. This is the story of the Depot Division Hockey Team who won the Western Canada and National RCMP Hockey Tournament last February and March respectively.

Depot, being the training center for the Force has certain advantages over members in the field. The first is physical conditioning — we need not remind many readers of the gruelling physical training program at Depot. The second advantage is that owing to Depot's small and compact size, there is no great difficulty in getting the team together for practice. Although there is a regular turnover of recruits the team did play together for several weeks preceding the tournament, so we were accustomed to everyone's style of play. The team that would face the Western Canada representatives consisted of eight recruits and eleven instructors. Our ages ranged from nineteen to the mid-thirties. Almost every section at Depot was represented on the team. Driver Training, P.T., Swimming, Self-Defense and Academics all had at least one instructor on the team.

This seemed to be our year. The tournament would be held at Depot which meant no tiring road trip, no great financial cost, but above all the tremendous support of our fellow recruits. We were ready! We had one former WHA player, one NHL draft pick, a couple of former Junior "A" Players and a few university level players. Above all, though, we were in shape. How could they beat us?

Well, "K" Division weren't really awed by our credentials and beat us 5-4. The great awakening had begun. We defeated "E" and "D" Divisions the next two games. As we were dressing for the game against "F" Division "E" and "K" were battling it out. A win for Alberta would give them the championship. Every team had lost at least one game, but if Alberta won against B.C. then they would be champions because they had defeated us. We lucked out — "E" Division defeated "K". The championship was ours as we defeated a tired Saskatchewan team 7-0. All of Depot was ecstatic.

Now we had one more hurdle to overcome; finances to take us to Fredericton for the Nationals. A meeting was called and it was decided that each of the 24 team members would contribute \$50.00; the rest of the \$7,000.00 would be raised elsewhere. Every troop at Depot contributed at least \$100.00. Drill staff volunteered to oversee the collection of the funds. Humble as they are, they had no difficulty in

The RCMP National Hockey Champions — Depot Division.



collecting all the monies pledged. Central Fund came through with \$3,000.00 towards our cause. A dance was held for the recruits to raise money. When it was all over, the Depot hockey team had their plane tickets.

Going East

We left Depot on March 4, arriving in Fredericton the following day. We were billeted at C.F.B. Gagetown barracks where the Eastern Canada finals were already in progress. From what we could gather, the hosts — "J" Division — was the favoured team, but "C" had shown some impressive and alert hockey. Prince Edward Island's team were playing extremely well considering the number of men they have to choose from. As it turned out "C" Division upset "J" for the eastern championship.

We had learned from our Western Canada loss to Alberta that overconfidence on our part could cancel out any conditioning advantage we have over our opponents. As the game got under way it was evident that the long flight had taken its toll. We seemed to be moving in slow motion compared to the "Flying Frenchmen" from "C", and we had to play catch up hockey for two periods. However the clock was gradually wearing down our opponents and our legs grew stronger as we loosened up. At the end of the game the score was 7 to 4 for Depot. We had succeeded again!

All in all, playing hockey for Depot was a great experience. Next to the Fredericton trip, a banquet held just before the Western Canada Tournament, with George Reed and Ron Lancaster of the Saskatchewan Roughriders as the guests of honour, was very memorable. C. Ross Wimmer, Q.C. spoke about his experiences as a member of the Marin Commission which, of course, was of great interest to everyone. While at Fredericton we were surprised at the closeness and esprit de corps of the members while they renewed old acquaintances. The loud enthusiasm of the members who watched the games in New Brunswick was something new for the recruits. Of course, the recruit-instructor social contact was important to us. We were invited to the Corporal's and Sergeant's Messes after practices and games, and we found that our instructors were human. These encounters certainly helped us to relieve the stress and tensions of day to day life at Depot.

We have many people to thank for the wonderful experiences we enjoyed while playing hockey. Too numerous to mention, a few do stand out in our minds. Cpl. Terry Brennen our coach who spent many long and frustrating hours molding together a championship team; Cpls. Roger Kimble and Jim Fisher, our tireless trainers who kept us in tape, sticks and equipment in a way that rivals professional team trainers, and our team manager, S/Sgt. D. G. Clubb; the list goes on and on.

Our hockey experiences have given us, as recruits, a greater insight into the Force and those men and

women who comprise it. We hope that this friendly competition will continue and that everyone who takes part in it will reap the benefits as we did.

*Submitted by Csts. M. G. Baier,
P. A. Holmes, D. R. Lamb.*

Truck Rodeo: On May 22, 1976, members of the Regina City Police, Regina Highway Police, and Depot Division participated as judges, at the 1976 Commercial Truck Rodeo.

All competitors were professional drivers from this Province. Initial requirements were quite demanding. For the 24 competitors, the rules of the rodeo proved to be their biggest pitfall. Many of the drivers, accustomed to their own units, found that they had to drive an unfamiliar vehicle. The schedule of events proved very demanding on their driving skills. The rules of the course were very strict, and they had only one chance to compete. It was really something to watch the skill and precision exhibited by each competitor as they operated these monstrous trucks.

Later, our members were invited to drive some of their vehicles through a portion of the course. Not being greedy, we chose the biggest units available. After trying them we began to realize the amount of precision and skill required to handle these behemoths and truly, these drivers were professionals. Their safety supervisor informed us that although we were capable drivers and quick to learn, he would not recommend that we operate anything larger than a ½ ton pick-up. Other than our sunburns, it proved to be a very interesting afternoon and we all gained from our experience.

Presentation: On June 17 1976, Cpl. J. R. M. G. Amyot, a member of the Self-Defense Staff made a presentation to the Director of Youth Unlimited.



Cpl. J. R. M. G. Amyot, left, presents the bus keys to Chuck Ashbee.

Cpl. Amyot who was about to be transferred to "J" Division, decided not to take his camper, an old converted school bus, with him. Cpl. Amyot was going to sell the unit, but after hearing of the Youth Unlimited and their need for some office space, he decided to present the bus to them. The following excerpt from a Reginal Leader Post article more fully explains the importance of Cpl. Amyot's donation.

"Corporal J. R. M. G. (Moe) Amyot, a self-defense instructor at the RCMP barracks, turned over the keys to his 1965 bus to Chuck Ashbee, chairman of the Board of directors for Youth Unlimited.

"Mr. Ashbee said the gift of the bus was like 'pennies from heaven.'

" 'We've been trying to find some space to use as an office somewhere in our district but it's been impossible. This bus, with the installation of a portable phone, will serve as a terrific office to keep contact with all parts of the district,' he said.

"The bus will be used to transport young people to and from various activities and as a weekend camper for the group."

E Division (Headquarters-Victoria, B.C.)

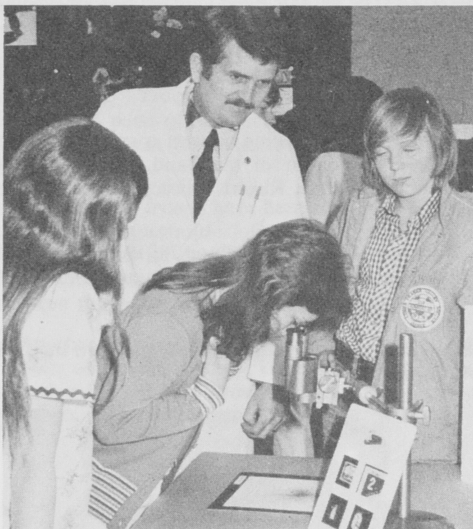
Police Week: During Police Week, 1976, the RCMP Crime Detection Laboratory at Vancouver, B.C. hosted tours of its laboratory facilities. 448 students attended from schools as far away as Kelowna, B.C., and were received with great enthusiasm. The students showed great enthusiasm and even the participating laboratory staff enjoyed the tours.

For the past year the Vancouver Laboratory has had an open door policy and so far hosted tours for 1363 people. The tours have been attended by local and U.S. Police Forces, RCMP detachment personnel and other law affiliated agencies from U.S. and Canada. Everyone has looked on the opportunity as a rewarding and educational experience.

Soccer: In September of 1975, Mr. Andre Horvath approached S/Sgt. H. A. (Herb) Cahoon, NCO i/c Mission Detachment, requesting the Force sponsor a soccer team in the local league. Mr. Horvath explained that he usually took seven-year old boys, formed them into a team and started them in Division Ten of the Soccer League. Once the team of fifteen boys had started, they continued to stay together and advanced each year until they reached Division One.

Mr. Horvath also explained that in addition to starting the boys into soccer, he would like to get a sponsor to back them so the boys have something to associate with. In Europe, where Mr. Horvath came from, the local Police Forces sponsored soccer teams, and with this in mind Mr. Horvath approached us about sponsoring his newest team of seven-year olds.

This matter was discussed and it was felt that this sponsorship was an excellent idea, and the team became the "Mission Mounties". From Mr. Horvath, it was learned that the boys had borrowed soccer uniforms from the local soccer association which would eventually have to be returned. A



Cpl. W. W. Wilson, Document Section of Vancouver C.D.L. with some of his curious visitors.



The Mission Mounties soccer club.

request was made through the Force and we received enough money from the Police Community Relations fund to acquire new uniforms and equipment.

RCMP Band Concert and Regimental Ball: The eyes of over 400 people were focused on the stage, waiting in anticipation as Director Kenneth Moore raised his baton. A moment of silence, then the whole stage was alive with the vibrant sound of the TV theme from S.W.A.T.

The RCMP Band, sponsored by the Prince Rupert Lions Club were in Concert on May 6, 1976, at the Prince Rupert Senior Secondary School. The band captured and held the audience's attention with a continuous and varied program which had something for everyone. The concert ended with songs from the Fabulous 50's. Everyone, including Band members were clapping hands and stomping feet.

The audience showed its appreciation by giving the band a standing ovation which it more than deserved. The RCMP Band Concert was an evening to remember and through the sponsorship of the Prince Rupert Lions Club, the concert enabled 3 local youngsters to attend the upcoming summer music camp at Courtenay, B.C.

Following the evening concert a small reception was held in honour of the Band, where all were treated to a Prince Rupert delicacy "smoked salmon".

Farewell: On Monday, June 28, 1976, a Farewell Party was held for Supt. Jim Nelson, upon his retire-

ment from the RCMP which was effective July 1, 1976. This party was held in the "E" Division Sergeants' and Officers' Mess in Victoria, and members of all ranks representing Victoria Sub-Division attended to bid him farewell.

A presentation was made to Supt. Nelson by Inspector H. A. "Bud" Johnson on behalf of all members of the Sub-Division.

One of Supt. Nelson's last duties as O.C. of the Victoria Sub-Division was to present Cst. M. W. Dew with a trophy for the "Sportsman of the Year" award for all of the Victoria Sub-Division.



Winners of the Bed Rally, from left are Cst's C. Vatamaniuck, G. Murray, steno. B. Spencer, Cst. D. Meyer and Cpl. G. Gibbs.

Bed Rally: Police and community relations have been strengthened and improved in the last two years in the small town of Pemberton, 100 miles north of Vancouver, B.C. The Detachment consisting of five men and one steno have been actively involved in the local Bed Rally organized and sponsored by the senior high school students.

In May of 1975, the students encouraged local schools and organizations to enter there first Pemberton Valley International Invitational Bed Rally. The course included a sprint start and two obstacle sections, in which the bed had to be carried over tires and logs. One person, a female had to be on the bed at all times while four pushers powered the bed. The total length of the race was 7/10th of a mile. The RCMP entered along with a dozen other beds and placed 2nd.

Determined to be number one in 1976 members started training early. The morning workouts paid off and on May 5th, 1976, in a field of six beds the local Detachment placed first. Csts. G. Murray, C. Vatamaniuck and steno B. Spencer, veterans of the previous year, were joined in the push with help from Cst. D. Meyer and Cpl. G. Gibbs. Pacing themselves through most of the course the RCMP "Prairie Schooner" soon left the other beds in their dust and crossed the finish line first. A very impressive trophy donated by a local merchant was presented to the team along with individual metals and a box of chocolates for being the best decorated and dressed bed.

Supt. Jim Nelson, left, receives gift from Insp. H. A. Johnson.



A First: Over the past seven years, members of Nakusp Detachment have been actively involved in coaching and playing hockey. This year through our Community Relations programme, we decided to purchase an annual trophy for the league's best

goalie. This trophy is to be given to the most sportsmanlike goalie, both on and off the ice, combined with deportment and ability to play. Vernon Hanson won our 1976 trophy.

F Division (Headquarters — Regina, Sask.)

Commendation: At approximately 9:00 p.m., on December 31, 1975, a call was received at Moosomin Detachment from a woman reporting family problems. Members of Moosomin Detachment responded to the call and found that the complainant's husband was inside their home. Cst. J. H. Hill, accompanied by the woman, entered the house and he immediately heard a firearm mechanism being worked. He warned other members and retreated from the house, taking cover behind a telephone pole some ten yards away from the house. A man carrying a rifle came out of the door, he raised the weapon and pointed it at Cst. Hill. Although he was asked to drop the rifle, he did not, and kept approaching Cst. Hill. Again he was warned to stop and drop the rifle or suffer the consequences. This time he obeyed, and was subsequently arrested. For his action in handling this arrest, Supt. P. J. C. Morin, Officer Commanding Regina Sub-Division, presented Cst. Hill with a Commanding Officer's Commendation on May 25, 1976.

S/Cst. J. Cardinal and two unidentified members of the Punichy Native Dance Troop.



Indian Special Constable Programme: On December 19, 1975, the sound of a large ceremonial drum echoed through the confines of the new gymnasium at the RCMP Training Academy at Depot Division. People in evening dress, red and brown serge, moved in rhythm to the beat beside members of the Punichy Native Dance Troop all bedecked in feathers and beads.

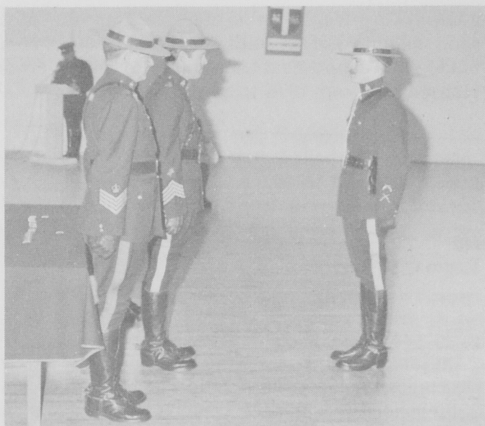
The occasion was the graduation of the second Indian Special Constable Troop. The sixteen mem of "E-75/76" Troop, eight men from each Alberta and Saskatchewan, join the seven previously graduated of "11-74/75" Troop who have been actively policing various parts of Saskatchewan since March 14, 1975. The present graduates returned to their home Province.

The first two troops have been successful beyond the tentative expectations of all. Hopefully, they are leading the way for increased involvement by Native Peoples in the attempt to foster better understanding between the Force and Canadian Indians.

Another troop designated "F-75/76", began their training on January 9, 1976. The eight Constables involved, represent four Provinces, including the first members from the Maritimes.

Presentation: On February 2, 1976, S/Sgt. N. A. Saunders, was presented with his Long Service Medal by A/Commr. J. E. Gibbon, Commanding Officer "F" Division, in conjunction with the Graduation of Troop #7, at the RCMP Academy at "Depot" Division. The occasion was particularly unique in that the valedictorian for Troop #7 was S/Sgt. Saunders' brother, Reg. No. 32671 Cst. S. D. Saunders. With the approval of C/Supt. R. J. Mills, Commanding Officer "Depot" Division, S/Sgt. Saunders was accorded the privilege of presenting his brother with his "Badge" during the graduation ceremonies. Their mother, Mrs. A. A. Saunders, and their brother, Mr. R. J. Saunders, watched the presentations from the sidelines, along with the relatives and friends of all the graduates.

S/Sgt. Saunders, completed twenty years service with the Force, on January 3rd, 1976, and is current-



S/Sgt. N. A. Saunders, centre, about to present a detective badge to his brother, Cst. S. D. Saunders, while S/M W. D. Pomfret looks on.



Sgt. D. J. Ross receives Long-Service medal from Insp. D. C. Imrie.

ly serving at Regina "Air" Detachment. Following graduation, Cst. Saunders, was posted to Portage la Prairie, Manitoba.

It is indeed gratifying to know that even in an organization as large as the Force, personal consideration can speed up the slower "normal channels". Usually it takes quite some time to process the Long-Service Medal after a member becomes eligible to receive it. In this instance, the Medal for S/Sgt. Saunders was approved and struck for presentation in less than one month.

Farewell Social: A Sub-Division farewell party was held at the Horseshoe Lodge in Swift Current on June 22, 1976, to bid farewell to 20 members transferred from the Sub-Division. Following a delicious smorgasbord and presentation of suitable mementos to the departing members, everyone enjoyed an evening of dancing and refreshments.

Greaser Dance: On April 8, 1976, a good crowd was on hand for a hockey windup and farewell barbecue, held for members and guests of Swift Current Sub-Division. Music was supplied by two local disc jockeys from CKSW Radio. Prize winners were as follows: Best Dressed Couple — Cpl. Ross and Mrs. Pat Bowie; Winners of the Wildest Dance Combination — Mrs. Darlen Burdeyney and Ron Dickie; Best Dancers — Cst. Andy and Mrs. Cheryl Rayne. A number of members were being transferred: Cpl. and Mrs. Ivan Driedger from Ponteix to Ottawa; Cst. and Mrs. Doug Madill from Leader to Onion Lake; Cst. and Mrs. Ron Lowe from Swift Current Rural to Oakbank Detachment in "D" Division and Cpl. Al Pidt from Swift Current Ident. to Ottawa. Each member was presented with their farewell stein by S/Sgt. Goett.

Winners of the most valuable contribution to the Swift Current Sub-Division Hockey Team were Gerry Baker and Steve Rowe.

Presentation: On April 14, 1976, during the Annual Yorkton Sub-Division Regimental Dinner at the Canadian Forces Station Yorkton, Whitespruce, Sask., the RCMP Long-Service Medal was presented to Sgt. D. J. Ross of Yorkton Municipal Detachment. The presentation was made by Insp. D. C. Imrie, Yorkton Sub-Division. Sgt. Ross had recently completed 20 years service all of which has been in Saskatchewan, the past three years being spent in Yorkton.

Annual Ball: The annual Prince Albert Sub-Division RCMP Ball was held at the Sheraton-Marlboro Hotel on May 14, 1976.

The gala event was efficiently organized by Csts. Dave Couprie and Rick Betker of Prince Albert Detachment. Approximately 250 members and guests attended from all parts of the Sub-Division.

The receiving line consisted of O.C. Prince Albert Sub-Division, Chief Supt. and Mrs. G. W. Reed and newly commissioned officers from Prince Albert Sub-Division. After all guests were seated, Supt. Light said a few words of welcome. Some of the special guests were Chief and Mrs. R. G. Brooman of the Prince Albert City Police; Insp. R. L. Duff (Rtd.) and Insp. S. W. Batty (Rtd.) of White Rock, B.C., both having once served as O.C. Prince Albert Sub-Division; Insp. and Mrs. D. C. Imrie, O.C. Yorkton Sub-Division, Insp. and Mrs. J. R. Nickel, Winnipeg, Manitoba; newly Commissioned Officers Insp. and Mrs. W. L. Drake, La Ronge Detachment; Insp. and Mrs. R. H. Waller, Buffalo Narrows Detachment and Insp. and Mrs. N. M. Melsness, Air Detachment.

The evening started off with a delicious buffet supper of roast hip of beef which was followed by dancing through the evening with all members and guests having a thoroughly enjoyable evening



L — R, Insp. N. M. Melsness, S/Sgt. R. G. Hensworth, S/Cst. Joseph Charles Fosseneuve and S/Cst. Charles Joseph Fosseneuve.

and, of course, renewing old and making new acquaintances.

Engagement: On Tuesday, June 8, 1976, another milestone within the Force was noted in Prince Albert Sub-Division. Joseph Charles Fosseneuve of Cumberland House, Saskatchewan, son of S/Cst. Charles Joseph Fosseneuve of Cumberland House Detachment, was engaged in the Force by Insp. N. M. Melsness at Prince Albert Sub-Division H.Q. Charlie will retire to pension on July 2, 1976, and his son takes over the S/Cst. duties at Cumberland House Detachment.

Retirement: The Royal Canadian Legion and Cumberland House Detachment staged a retirement dinner for S/Cst. C. J. "Charlie" Fosseneuve on May 20, 1976.

Cst. Fosseneuve went to pension on July 2, 1976, after 26 years of service under eleven NCO's.

On hand to honour him were Chief Gordon Crawford, Moose Jaw City Police, C/Supt. G. Reed representing "F" Division and Supt. T. Light, O.C. Prince Albert Sub-Div. Chief Gordon Crawford, presently of the Moose Jaw City Police is an ex-S/Sgt. of the RCMP and was the NCO i/c Cumberland House Detachment at the time that S/Cst. Fosseneuve was engaged as a S/Cst. in the Force. Also present were former NCO's Sgt. K. Kelodowych, Sgt. H. Wenzel and the present NCO, Cpl. H. Kruger.

After a brief speech by C/Supt. Reed, Supt. Light presented a plaque to Charlie on behalf of Prince Albert Sub-Div. Mrs. Light presented Charlie's wife, Harriet, with a dozen roses.

Following the banquet attended by approximately 200 people a dance was held at the local Legion Hall.

Charlie also served from 1942-46 with the 13th Field Regiment, 22nd Battery overseas as part of the assault on France on D Day.

Winter Festival: The Festival Queen Pageant highlighted the 1976 Prince Albert Winter Festival held from February 22-29. As in past years, the Prince Albert City Police and Prince Albert RCMP Sub-Division collaborated in sponsoring Miss Law Enforcement as a Queen candidate. This year, Miss Law Enforcement was Rae Rasmussen, a stenographer at the RCMP Hudson Bay Detachment. To no one's surprise, Rae was crowned Queen of the Winter Festival. In addition to her personal beauty and poise, Rae spoke convincingly before a large audience on her chosen topic, "Police/Community Relations". At the close of the Winter Festival, Rae returned to Hudson Bay where she continues to "reign" at the detachment.

G Division

(Headquarters — Yellowknife, N.W.T.)

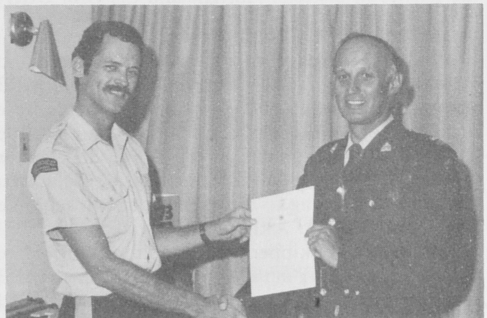
Honours and Awards: Two members from Inuvik Sub-Division, Cpl. I. L. Mossman, Inuvik G.I.S. and Cst. L. A. Greger, Tuktoyaktuk Detachment were

Cpl. I. L. Mossman, left, and Insp. J. Sebastian.



awarded the Commanding Officer's Commendation on June 21, 1976, "... for displaying a mature and responsible approach to a most delicate and try-

Cst. L. A. Greger receives his C.O.'s commendation.



ing situation, in personal dangerous circumstances: in the apprehension of an intoxicated adult person who had been discharging a rifle at random inside a residence, on December 25th, 1975, at Tuktoyaktuk, N.W.T."

The awards were presented by Insp. J. Sebastian, O.C. Inuvik S-D.

* * *

Mr. Joseph Frank Rivet of Aklavik, N.W.T., was awarded the Commissioner's Certificate of Commendation on Sept. 14, 1974, "... for courageous actions displayed during the capture of an armed man who had shot and fatally wounded Father Jean Franche, at Aklavik, N.W.T., on May 25, 1974." The Commissioner's Commendation Plaque was presented to Mr. Rivet by Insp. J. Sebastian, O.C. Inuvik S-D on Aug. 10, 1976, at Aklavik, N.W.T.

C. B. Relays S.O.S.: August 22, 1976, was a terrifying experience for two Yellowknife families on Great Slave Lake. They had left Yellowknife that morning each travelling in their own boat for a day of fishing and touring. When they left Yellowknife the lake was "like a sheet of glass". The weather and water became a little nasty around lunch time, however, it was nothing to become alarmed about. Several good sized grayling were caught that afternoon. When the boats entered the big lake from behind the shelter of several islands that evening, the situation got bad. Bob Rankin, skipper of one vessel estimated the waves to be 12 feet high. Making headway in such weather eventually prompted the distress call.

All day Bill Allright, a local C/B radio operator, had been monitoring the two boats, both equipped with C/B radio. When he heard of their plight around 11:30 p.m., he immediately called Yellowknife Detachment. Csts. Norbert Sibilleau and Vaughn Christensen along with S/Sgt. Sabey, pilot of Police Aircraft MPB, immediately took off from Yellowknife and headed for the location given to them by Allright.

However, before leaving Yellowknife, the members left a portable UHF police radio with Allright so there would be communication between the parties in distress. Allright and the twin Otter.

Our members had little trouble locating the two crafts as the boats were equipped with flares and Rankin's spotlight. The real problem was that MPB was on wheels and couldn't land. Both boats were running short of fuel and reefs in the area made the situation all the more dangerous. S/Sgt. Sabey after finding the boats flew over a small island in the area for two hours trying to direct the boats through the reef infested water. Although the waters were well known by both skippers they could not orientate themselves properly in the black night to where MPB was flashing its landing lights to indicate a land point. They decided to drop anchor and ride it out



Insp. J. Sebastian presents the Commissioner's Commendation and plaque to Mr. Frank Rivet of Aklavik.

until daylight. During this whole episode excellent communications were maintained so that all involved were aware of what was happening. When S/Sgt. Sabey was satisfied that both boats were anchored and that he could do nothing further he left around 3:00 a.m. for Yellowknife.

About 5:00 a.m. light conditions made it possible for the boats to attempt travel. During the two hours the boats were anchored, both had drifted downwind 15 miles. The boats were underway for about an hour and near the shelter of an island when Al Sabey appeared on the scene again this time flying "Poky", a single Otter on floats. He brought a sorely needed 30 gallons of fuel with him. Rankin's boat ran out of fuel about 50 yards from where MPP landed and Obsfelt's boat had only 2 gallons left. The wives and four children were taken on board MPP and flown to Yellowknife. Rankin and Obsfelt spent another 2½ hours enroute for Yellowknife when normally the route is covered in 35 minutes.

A good deal of credit goes to Mr. Allright for the great communications link he maintained in the successful rescue of these people. The same goes to S/Sgt. Sabey. Mr. Rankin sums it up nicely: "I know the RCMP get into some pretty tense situations, but as you can imagine the tension and stress was building up during the night by the adults. We were at a pretty high point when we reached the aircraft. The way your crew cut the tension and strain by just saying a few appropriate words, in what could be called a "humorous" more than a relieving tone, cut the built-up tension and strain to something more bearable for all the adults involved. I don't know if this is professionalism or just their reaction to ending this episode. According to my wife the crew continued this very appropriate attitude with her, Mrs. Obsfelt and the children until they all were home safely. Even the driver of the "Paddy Wagon" kept it up while bringing them in from the airport. I am proud of the way and manner the RCMP quickly reacted to our situation and brought it to a successful conclusion. I would like to make a special expression of thanks to S/Sgt. Sabey, Csts. Sibilleau and Christensen. I hope the RCMP

continues to gain the respect and gratitude you richly deserve. The Force has always had mine and it's certainly reinforced. I hope I never get caught like that again and need your help but undoubtedly someone will and I'm sure the Force will do the same for them."

Ex-S/Cst. L. Kyak Dies : Regimental No. S/160, ex-S/Cst. L. Kyak, was born at Button Point, N.W.T., a small camp approximately forty miles North East of Pont Inlet, N.W.T., on the South East corner of Bylot Island, on June 9th, 1919.

His first association with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police was during the years 1932-37 when his father Oingoot was employed during the spring and summer months as a dog driver and guide, and Kyak assisted his father with his duties. After his father's death in 1939 at Kownuk, a small camp on the West side of Navy Board Inlet, Kyak and his family moved to Pond Inlet, N.W.T. He continued to work for the Force during the years 1940-43 in the spring and fall as a labourer, dog driver and guide, and made several extensive dog team patrols throughout the North Baffin Island Region. Kyak so impressed the members during this time, he was engaged as a Special Constable on September 1, 1943, at \$15.00 a month and single native rations. He was granted an increase in pay October 1, 1948, to \$20.00 a month and single native rations. At this time he was supporting his wife, four children and his widowed mother.

He served in Pond Inlet, N.W.T. from 1943 to 1951; Craig Harbour from 1951 to 1953; Grise Fiord from 1953 to 1960; Pond Inlet again in 1960; and retired to pension here on September 15, 1971, after serving for twenty-eight years and fifteen days.

Kyak was very proud of the RCMP and his position with the Force. During his service he was loyal, dedicated and a credit to the Force. His conduct and actions were always above reproach and he gained and held the respect of the general public. He was highly respected in the community by both Inuit and Whites.

During his distinguished service, S/Cst. Kyak earned several awards. He was presented with the RCMP Long-Service Medal on January 25, 1964, and the Bronze Clasp and Star on March 20, 1969. On November 17, 1967, he was presented with the Centennial Medal by the Secretary of State in Ottawa. On October 28, 1970, he was presented with the Medal of Service of the Order of Canada in Ottawa by His Excellency the Right Honourable Roland Michener. On July 6, 1970, as a member of the reception committee at Resolute Bay, N.W.T., he was presented to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

The Force was a major part of Kyak's life, as it was with other members of his family. As was mentioned, his father worked for the RCMP for five years. His brother, Reg. No. S/178, ex-S/Cst. Joe Panipokoochoo served from 1948 to 1963. He had worked for the RCMP prior to his engagement as a S/Cst. and was on board the St. Roch with the late

Supt. Henry Larsen when he sailed her through the North-west Passage from East to West in 1944. Kyak's son Reg. No. S/384, ex-S/Cst. Moses Eetookooshook Kyak, served in Frobisher Bay from 1968 to 1969 and in Pond Inlet from 1971 to 1974. Kyak also had a nephew in the Force, Reg. No. S/163, ex-S/Cst. Benjamin Joannas Arreak, son of Panipokoochoo, who served from 1948 to 1968.

Kyak died in Frobisher Bay, N.W.T., on July 2, 1976, at his daughter's home of a heart attack. He was returning to Pond Inlet from Montreal where he had undergone an eye operation to have cataracts removed. He is survived by his wife and 9 children.

The funeral service was conducted by Rev. Andrew Atagootaluk of Frobisher Bay, former of Pond Inlet. S/Sgt. J. A. Armstrong, Sgt. T. J. Maley, Cst. K. W. King, S/Cst. R. J. Fields and S/Cst. S. Akeagok were in uniform and representing the RCMP. Mr. Vic Irving, Director of Public Services for the Government of the N.W.T., laid a wreath on behalf of the Governor General of Canada: Mr. John Scullion, Assistant Regional Director, Baffin Region, Government of N.W.T., laid the wreath on behalf of the Territorial Government: S/Sgt. J. A. Armstrong, Frobisher Bay Sub-Division N.C.O., laid the wreath on behalf of the RCMP. Mr. Eli Panipakoochoo, Area Service Officer laid the R. S. Pilot family wreath: and Mrs. Vic Irving, laid the Irving family wreath. At the end of the Service, Taps was played by Mr. Ray Flaviani of Frobisher Bay. Kyak's medals were removed and presented to his widow, Mrs. Letia Kyak, by ex-S/Cst. Benjamin Arreak of Pond Inlet, nephew of the deceased. The flag was folded by Sgt. T. J. Maley and Cst. K. W. King and given to Mr. Irving who presented it to Mrs. Kyak.

During his years of Service with the Force, Kyak worked with a good many members, and met a great many more. I am sure those members who have worked with this man, or have known him, or have heard of him through other members, will agree that he was a very strong link in the formation of a long and respected image that the Force still enjoys in this remote Eastern Arctic.

RCMP PENSIONERS

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H Division (Headquarters — Halifax, N.S.)

Lieu Time Off — With the inception of the Force's overtime program, considerable discussion has evolved around the extra money available to do those various projects one dreams about during the extra time provided in the corollary of the overtime program — lieu time off (L.T.O.).

An interesting survey shows L.T.O. has been used to complete countless projects, take trips and do various other things too numerous to mention. Here are a few places that this Division's members have visited on their L.T.O. — Barbados, Cuba, England, Continental Europe, 9 Canadian Provinces (no one visited Manitoba), 7 American States, including Hawaii, Florida and Wisconsin.

What did they do on L.T.O.? — attended university, curling and golf tournaments, hunted, fished, skied, partied, fixed their cars, got married or just stayed at home.

RCMP Veterans' Assn., 52nd Annual General Meeting — The day we in Halifax had all been waiting for finally arrived — June 25th, 1976, the opening day of the three-day 52nd annual general meeting of the RCMP Veterans' Association, attended by delegates and members from right across Canada. This was truly an auspicious occasion as the event also marked the 25th Anniversary of our Halifax Division, and in addition, this was the first time the Annual General Meeting had been in the Maritimes.

The Hotel Nova Scotian had been selected as conference site for its central location and parking facilities. We originally anticipated 300 delegates and members would attend, but unfortunately we had not counted on a last minute air strike. The more than 50 cancellations were most unfortunate and heart-breaking for some veterans who had been looking forward to this Maritime trip for many months.

Despite an extremely wet, windy night, a crowd of 250 delegates, members and wives showed up for the colorful reception hosted by the Commanding Officer "H" Division, C/Supt. D. J. Wright, and fellow members of the Division. It was a memorable occasion. Many members in attendance has not seen one another for years. It was difficult, if not impossible, to renew all the old acquaintances and reminisce over old times, but this did not dampen the evening. This same sense of well-being was attributable as well to the generosity of the hosts. Despite the activity, one could not help but pause and think of the comrades who had passed on to a higher command. One can imagine how some of them would have enjoyed themselves. One fact the reception did emphasize was the noticeable bond of friendship that has always existed between regular members and veterans.

At the business meeting held in the Atlantic Room, the following day the 150 delegates and members were welcomed by Deputy Mayor, Dennis

Delegates and their wives visiting an old rum runner at Lunenburg harbour.



Connolly of Halifax. Kelly LeBrash of Toronto was elected Dominion President. Carson Armstrong was elevated to the position of Vice-President, while Jack Turnbull of Ottawa was appointed Dominion Secretary in absentia.

The Province of Nova Scotia then hosted a reception and banquet in the Commonwealth Room. The head table guests were the Honorable Glen Bagnell, Minister of Municipal Affairs, and Mrs. Bagnell; C/Supt. and Mrs. Wright; Mr. and Mrs. "Hap" MacLeod; our local President, Gerry Howard and his wife; our Secretary-Treasurer, Don and Mrs. Fraser; our conference chairman, Gene Beatty and his wife and the new Dominion President, Kelly and Mrs. LeBrash.

Mr. Bagnell, who was pinch-hitting for Premier Gerald A. Regan, was very brief and jovial in his remarks much to the delight of the audience. The Provincial Cabinet Minister then presented the provincial Order of Good Cheer to Eric Kearsy of Newfoundland, Hap MacLeod of Ottawa and Kelly LeBrash. At the conclusion of the Banquet, a five-piece Orchestra swung into action.

Sunday, June 27th, was primarily a "tour" day. Five large buses set off at staggered intervals along the Province's scenic south shore for a tour of legendary Oak Island with all its "buried" treasures. At the end of the tour a delightful sea-food buffet was held at Oak Island Marina. The tour later continued to the Fisherman's Museum in the historic town of Lunenburg. This was indeed a rare treat to those from other parts of Canada who had never seen or been aboard an old-time "rum-runner" or one of the old fishing schooners.



Later, they enjoy a lobster and steak dinner at the shore Club.

All too soon, we left for the well known "Shore Club" located at Hubbards, near Chester, N.S. We were able to view literally hundred of lobsters being cooked in large vats specially constructed for that purpose. C/Supt. Wright and his wife accompanied us on this trip and participated in all activities.

The lobster was delicious. To those few who did not enjoy sea-food, the barbecued steaks were equally delicious. Later, a trio of musical "Newfoundlanders" entertained the appreciative and well-fed audience. But gradually, the members and

delegates returned to Halifax, thus officially ending the conference.

In all, it was a most eventful weekend. It made one reflect and think that to have been a member of the R.C.M. Police had not been such a bad decision after all. Friendships made over a good many years had certainly stood the test of time. We in Halifax had been honoured to host the Conference and owe many thanks to those who assisted in any way. *Submitted by ex-S/Sgt. Alex Taylor.*

"Smile — You're On Candid Camera" — At 6:30 a.m. February 3, 1975, the proprietor of a small variety store contacted Glace Bay Detachment advising that his business premises had been forcibly entered through a front window. A large quantity of cigarettes and chocolate bars had been stolen.

The usual action was taken by investigators from Glace Bay Detachment, the Sydney Identification Section and the Sydney P.S. Dog and Master — all without luck.

It was at this stage that the store proprietor revealed a unique do-it-yourself-to-catch-a-thief device. With a little ingenuity, the victim had prepared for such an event by using a "dummy" film-loaded flash camera and a trip wire. The "dummy" camera was placed near the cash register so that it would activate when an intruder stepped on an unavoidable floor board behind the store counter. When the flash went off, it would also temporarily blind the intruder who, like any intruder, would destroy or steal the flash camera to protect his identity.

That is exactly what happened on this particular occasion, and the "dummy" flash-equipped camera was taken along with the rest of the loot. Unknown to this intruder, however, was the fact that a second film-loaded camera, synchronized to go off with the flash on the "dummy" camera, was located in a strategic position in the store.

The film was processed and sure enough, there was a great photograph of the astonished thief caught in the act. Little effort was required to identify him, and when located in the local tavern, what else could he say, but, "I guess I got the wrong camera". All the stolen goods were recovered, including the "dummy" camera.

Perhaps we can add to the old Chinese proverb, "One picture worth 10,000 words" with "One picture also worth many investigational manhours".

All in a Day's work — A female caller requested assistance from members of Yarmouth Detachment when the elderly lady she was staying with fell out of bed. The caller said she was unable to lift her and would someone come to help?

When they arrived at the house, the members found a 79-year old, 250-pound woman lying prone beside the bed. After considerable heaving, huffing and puffing, and despite the woman hanging desperately to the bottom of the bed, they finally got her back in.

The members were about to leave when the caller noticed how tall one of them was. Not being one to miss an opportunity, she had him change a burnt out light bulb. They then left under a hail of raves for the RCMP.

Now then, who said all we do is hassle innocent people instead of looking for real criminals. Tsk, Tsk. Oh well, such is the lot of the boys on municipal policing.

Curling — On February 12, 13, and 14, 1976, the Truro Curling Club hosted the Annual Rothman's Provincial Police Curling Bonspiel with 16 teams from the Province participating. Members of this area were pleased when one of our own teams, consisting of Russell Coupland, Royce Greene, Darrell Lund and Brian McCourt, won the bonspiel. The team was awarded with new curling sweaters and slacks and a trip to Montreal to represent Nova Scotia in the Rothman's Canadian Championships, held during the week of March 15-20, 1976. Although our Team did not place in this Bonspiel they did enjoy a three game win and a memorable week in Montreal.

Farewell Party — On June 8, 1976, Truro Sub-Division hosted a lobster farewell party at Camp Debert to suitably honour 19 members leaving the Sub-Division. The M.C. for this occasion was Insp. Earl Hamilton who took up his position of O.C., Truro Sub-Division on the promotion of Insp. Doug Christen to Officer i/c, C.I.B., Halifax.

Insp. Christen and his wife were presented with a patio table and chairs as a gift from the Sub-Division. This party also served to bid a fond farewell to retiring members S/Sgt. Avery Stairs who was presented with a barbecue and Sgt. Wayne Canham who was presented with a "Shop Vac". Their wives were each presented with a dozen roses.

Insp. Hamilton presented steins to all the members who were being transferred out of the Sub-Division, and cups and saucers to their wives. A stein was also presented to Major Kinnear, Camp Debert who would soon retire and who has been of great service to this Force over the past years.

Over 150 persons attended this function, and judging from the 200 lbs. of lobster they devoured, everyone had a good time.

Golf — On June 16, 1976, Pugwash Detachment hosted the Annual Sub-Division Golf Tournament in which thirty-eight members participated. This year the "Carroll's Fina" Trophy was presented to S/Sgt. Art Davy; runner-up was Bill Blakney. The most Honest Golfer award went to Darrell Lund. The weather was beautiful and all those present thoroughly enjoyed the lobster supper.

Children's Picnic — On July 7, 1976, the Recreation Club held a children's picnic at Stewiacke River Park, attended by 40 children. The usual children's games were played while the men tended the barbecues, turning out delicious hot dogs. A special Guest for this occasion was the Great A & W Root Bear and a surprise visit from Smokey the Bear delighted both children and adults. Again, mother nature was good to us.

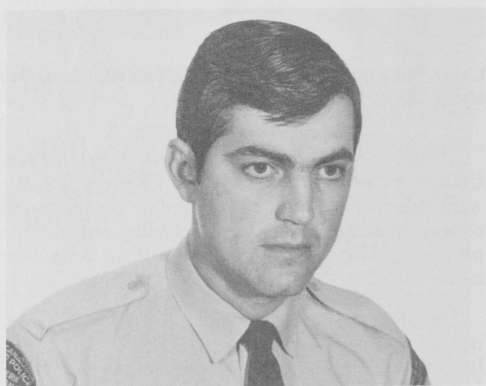
Farewell Party — On July 28, 1976, the Recreation Club held a farewell party for Insp. Don Webster who was recently promoted and was to take up duties as O.C. Inuvik Sub-Division and for Cpls. Dave Pushman and George Batt who are being transferred out of the Sub-Division. Approximately 60 persons attended this function and gave the departing members a warm send off.

J Division

(Headquarters — Fredericton, N.B.)

Award: While returning home after his shift in the early morning hours of December 6, 1975, Cst. E. J. (Eric) Suley of Fredericton Highway Patrol smelled smoke. Stopping to investigate, he was told that the building at 544 Brunswick Street was afire. After calling for the Fredericton Fire Department on the car radio, he entered the smoke filled building.

He met a woman in the lobby whom he advised to leave. He ran to the top of the stairs, yelled "Fire", and was driven from the building by the heavy smoke. Outside he met the woman who had just left the building. She told Cst. Suley she thought a woman and child were still upstairs on the second floor. Cst. Suley ran back up the stairs, heard a child crying, and walked towards the sound. He found the mother who was clutching the child in her arms. Taking the child and with the mother following



Cst. E. J. Suley of Fredericton H.P.

closely, they ran from the building. When the Fredericton Fire Department arrived they were unable to enter the building due to smoke and intense heat. Cst. Suley, along with the two women and the child, was taken to hospital and treated for smoke inhalation.

For his heroism and presence of mind, Cst. Suley has been awarded a Testimonial Parchment for Heroism by the Royal Canadian Humane Association.

Hockey Tournaments: This year "J" Division was again privileged to host the third annual Eastern Divisional Hockey Tournament for the Force. It was held at C.F.B. Gagetown on March 19, 20 and 21st. The participating teams came from "HQ" and "A" Divisions in Ottawa, "O" Division in Toronto, "C" Division represented by Montreal, "L" Division in Charlottetown, "H" Division in Halifax and "J" Division, made up of detachment personnel from around New Brunswick.

Chief Superintendent G. R. Gordon, Commanding Officer "J" Division, officially opened the tournament on Friday, March 19, when he dropped the first puck at center ice. Two days of great hockey followed, culminating in a win by the "C" Division representatives from Montreal. The winners of the Eastern Divisional Tournament went on to play Depot Division from Regina, the western champions. This game took place at C.F.B. Gagetown on Sunday, March 21, with the boys from out west taking home the cup.

The games at Gagetown were well attended. The admission price of \$1.00 for adults and 25¢ for children netted a profit of \$384.13. This sum was donated to the New Brunswick Heart Foundation which is federated with the Canadian Heart Foundation. Insp. Barry Johnston, the Eastern Chairman of the Divisional Hockey Tournament deserves many thanks for the energy he put into organizing this event.

"Jimmy" Fund: The "Jimmy" Fund is a charitable organization which supports children's cancer research. Its headquarters are in Boston, Mass., home of the American Baseball League Red Sox, who once had a fairly famous outfielder named Ted Williams playing on the team. It is around him this story evolves.

Cpl. D. W. Pierce of the RCMP Fredericton Detachment had occasion to pull Mr. Williams over on a minor traffic violation, for which Cpl. Pierce issued a warning. Mr. Williams politely asked what the maximum fine would be were he charged with the offense instead. He said he would donate that amount to the "Jimmy" Fund.

Sure enough, in late August, 1976, Cpl. Pierce received a letter from William S. Koster, senior Vice-President of the "Jimmy" Fund, advising him of the generous contribution to the fund received from Ted Williams.

Obviously Ted Williams' social stature and sportsmanship has not diminished a bit since his baseball days! And no doubt Cst. Pierce's "roadside manner" is great as well.

K Division

(Headquarters — Edmonton, Alta.)

Headquarters: The C.O. "K" Division, and other Officers enjoyed a rather unique experience on May 17, when two lieutenant Governors visited "K" Division Headquarters at the same time.

His Honour, Ralph Steinhauer and Mrs. Steinhauer paid an official visit to the RCMP Headquarters. At the same time, Her Honour, Pauline M. McGibbon, Lieutenant Governor of Ontario and her husband, Mr. McGibbon, old friends of A/Commr. Lysyk, also decided to call in on "K" Division Headquarters. Both couples graciously accepted an invitation to lunch.

It is believed that this is the first time in the history of the RCMP in Alberta that two of Canada's Lieutenant Governors paid a visit at the same time.

Automated Command Control System: On April 20, 1976, Cpl. R. D. Preston received a subpoena to attend before the 8th District Court of Nevada,



L — R: Mrs. Lysyk, Mr. McGibbon, Mrs. Steinhauer, His Honour Ralph Steinhauer, Her Honour Pauline McGibbon, A/Commr. E. R. Lysyk.

USA, to give evidence in relation to a homicide which had occurred in Las Vegas, Nevada, during 1973. This subpoena was the result of inquiries conducted by this Force in conjunction with the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, particularly Det. Joseph McGuckin. Upon arrival in Las Vegas, was taken directly to the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police building for a short tour and introduction. Shortly thereafter, he was treated to a tour of a local casino, including an unusual view from the eye in the sky. This is a position which many gamblers do not get a chance to see. The writer viewed the casino through one-way glass from the roof.

The Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, an extremely progressive agency, were pleased to show their Automated Command Control System. Briefly, this is the computerization of Police communications. The Command and Control concept uses a computer which maintains knowledge of the current availability of each patrol unit in the field, provides a deployment schedule based upon past deployment practices and indicates what patrol unit can respond in the shortest time. Some real advantages, such as response time, officer safety, computer-assisted dispatching, and others, can really be appreciated.

On April 22, 1976, Cpl. Preston presented Commander Gerald Cunningham of the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department with a plaque of Alberta with the Force's crest on behalf of the C.O. "K" Division. A crest of the Force was presented to Det. McGuckin, Homicide, who was the coordinator of Cpl. Preston's stay in Las Vegas and the investigator of the file before the courts. The accused, incidentally, was convicted of Second-Degree Homicide.

The Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department extended an extremely warm welcome and made a fellow officer appreciate the fellowship of police officers, regardless of their force or country.

Golf: The Annual Golf Tournament sponsored by Drumheller Detachment was held this year on June 2, 1976 and was again a successful event. The grand aggregate winner was Prov. Judge, ex S/Sgt. R. I., Welliver of Drumheller.

Mrs. Doris Metcalfe won the women's flight. Mrs. June Ellis placing second and Mrs. Joanne Bowie third.

Judge Welliver won the men's first flight. While Cst. B. R. Rogers of Drumheller won the second, Cpl. Wayne Fedje of Calgary Drugs the third and Cst. Ross McKay of Turner Valley the 4th flight. Harry Gouth, Crown Prosecutor, Drumheller won the award for the longest drive and Sgt. Dave Allen of Drumheller the longest putt. Everyone enjoyed the tournament and the barbecue which followed.

Open House: An open-house, hosted by the Calgary Comcentre staff, was held May 30, 1976, at

the Calgary Police Service Club, the "Cuff'n Billy". As a goodwill gesture, inspired by the recent Telecommunications Operators contract settlement, Detachment personnel throughout Calgary Sub-Division, all "K" Division Telecommunication Sections and various police-related agencies were invited to renew old acquaintances, make new ones, and in some cases, to finally meet the "voice" at the other end of the radio.

An estimated 130 guests attended. The Comcentre personnel were especially pleased to welcome Insp. and Mrs. J. M. Roy, acting C.O. Calgary Sub-Division, friends from Edmonton and Red Deer Telecommunications, "K" Division C.I.S., Patrol Division, and Calgary Power.

Entertainment was continuous, the juke box being supplemented by John Ripley Jr. on the organ — his expertise second only to his father's radio operation(?)! The night concluded successfully, and the kindness of the Calgary Police loaning us their Club was generously repaid in bar receipts. Rumor has it Calgary Sub-Division experienced a work slowdown the following day; however, the "goodwill" generated by what is believed to have been the first Division gathering hosted by a Sub-Division Comcentre still lives on.



Supt. A. J. Cairns, left, with C.O. Commendation recipients John Barhrynowski and Cst. G. D. Johnson.

Commendations: At 8:00 P.M., December 29, 1976, a twin engine Beechcraft with nine passengers and a crew of two was preparing to land at the Slave Lake Airport. A heavy snow was falling which restricted the pilots visibility as the aircraft passed over the airport beacon light. In preparation for landing, the Bayview Air Services aircraft circled over the frozen lake preparing for its final approach to land. At a low altitude the aircraft veered off course and travelled inland towards the rolling hillside along the lakeshore. Suddenly and without warning, the passengers felt a buffeting sensation as the aircraft's wings and undercarriage touched the treetops. In the next instant the aircraft slammed into the trees below, ripping and twisting until finally coming to rest upside-down. The shattered wings burst into flames which would soon engulf the cabin where the

nine passengers were hanging from their fastened seatbelts.

One of the passengers on board was Cst. G. D. Johnson of Peace River Sub-Division. Releasing himself from his seatbelt he immediately kicked open the cabin door and with the assistance of another passenger, John Barhrynowski, they rescued the other passengers from the burning wreckage. Miraculously, all nine passengers had survived the crash and thanks to Johnson and Barhrynowski they were rescued from the burning wreckage without incurring further injury. Within minutes the aircraft was engulfed in flames. The flames prevented any attempts to recover the bodies of the pilot and co-pilot from the twisted and torn cabin.

Johnson and Barhrynowski unaware of their location or when they could expect to be rescued, built a campfire and provided reassurance and comfort to the survivors as best they could.

Slave Lake Detachment were notified of a possible downed aircraft at 9:15 P.M. and immediately search and rescue parties were organized by local civilian volunteer groups. The CAF search and rescue from Edmonton was alerted through the communication system.

It was not until 12:30 A.M., December 30, 1975, when the crew of the search aircraft reported sighting the downed aircraft. The ground search party were guided towards the location through relay communication from the search aircraft. Although there were no serious injuries among the survivors, the nightmare will live forever in their minds.

In recognition of their efforts, Cst. Johnson and John Barhrynowski have been awarded the Commanding Officers Certificate. In a ceremony at Peace River Sub-Division on May 4, 1976, both were presented with certificates by Supt. A. J. Cairns, Officer Commanding, Peace River Sub-Division.

Fastball: The 1976 "K" Division Fastball Tournament was hosted by Peace River Sub-Division on June 12/13. Teams from Red Deer, Edmonton, Ft. McMurray and Peace River were entered. Edmonton, on the pitching arm of Cst. O. B. Williams, won the tournament with a 4-0 record, while Peace River was second with a 3-2 record. A barbecue supper and dance was held in conjunction with the tournament which afforded an opportunity to say goodbye to members transferred from this Sub-Division:

Insp. and Mrs. B. W. King — Peace River to Ottawa, Ont.; S/Sgt. and Mrs. A. W. Fookes — High

1976 "K" Division Fastball Champions, Edmonton Sub-Division. L — R: Back Row Sgt. Bob Penny, Coach, Stan Fookes, Ass't Coach, Cst. Bob Cameron, Cst. O. B. Williams, Cst. Wally Purcell, Cst. Dave Lee, Cpl. Larry Johannes. Front Row — Cst. Ron Rocco, Cst. Bryan Smith, Sgt. Lyle Bennett, Cst. Joe Scuby, Cst. Perry Kuzma, Batgirl Patty Bennett.



Prairie to Cochrane; S/Sgt. and Mrs. A. D. Hudson — Peace River to Thompson, Man.; Sgt. and Mrs. T. R. Dafoe — Fairview to retirement; Cpl. J. G. Netsena — Slave Lake to Lethbridge; Cpl. and Mrs. F. A. Dunn — Grande Prairie to Edmonton; Cpl. and Mrs. T. G. Annett — Beaverlodge to Lac La Biche; Cpl. and Mrs. L. G. Brekke — Grande Prairie to Vauxhall; Cpl. and Mrs. R. R. Smith — Fort Vermilion to Edmonton; Cpl. and Mrs. P. R. Wlodarczak — Faust to Edmonton; Cst. and Mrs. D. L. Sinclair — McLennan to Fort Saskatchewan; Cst. and Mrs. C. T. Steeves — High Level to Red Deer; Cst. R. J. Bowers — Peace River to Cochrane; Cst. J. G. Proudman — Assumption to Ft. MacPherson, NWT; Cst. G. H. Trites — Grande Prairie to Aklavik, NWT; Cst. and Mrs. J. M. Bilou — Spirit River to Ft. Chipewyan; Cst. and Mrs. R. B. MacKenzie — Peace River to Cochrane; Cst. R. D. Crittenden — Peace River to Edmonton; Cst. and Mrs. T. A. Nelson — Grande Prairie to Calgary; Cst. and Mrs. B. C. Lovell — Fort Vermilion to Edmonton; Cst. R. B. Cooke — Valleyview to Ft. Smith, NWT; C/M and Mrs. P. F. Pilip — Peace River to Edmonton.

Hockey: During the 1976 Easter weekend, Peace River Minor Hockey Association conducted a Phantom Hockey Tournament. This tournament is run annually and is named the "Tommy Tucker Phantom Tournament", in honour of one of the early organizers of Peace River Minor Hockey.

This year the RCMP Peace River Sub-Division became the donors of the championship trophy, as the initial trophy being withdrawn by its sponsors. On April 18, 1976, Sgt. F. D. McLennan, on behalf of the O.C. Peace River Sub-Division, presented the RCMP trophy to the captain of the Vermilion Elks who went through the tournament without a defeat. Sgt. McLennan was the president of the Peace River Minor Hockey Association for the year 1975/76.

Golf: The annual "Archie Harvey Memorial Tournament" was held at Grande Prairie, Alberta, on June 25, 1976. A total of 63 golfers competed, on the rain-soaked day. The Championship was won by Sgt. Dick Reynolds of Edmonton with S/Sgt. E. Fredborg as runner-up. Seven other flights were held with the winners and runners-up as follows:

1. Ken Chomyk and Doug Stark both of Grande Prairie won the flight;
2. Cst. G. Shaw of Peace River and Dave Martel of Sexsmith;
3. Ex-Cst. R. Peterson and Ken Hamilton both of Grande Prairie;
4. Cst. A. Alexandre and Ralph Schultz both of Grande Prairie;
5. S/Sgt. A. Fookes of High Prairie and Cst. J. Wiebe of Fairview;
6. Cst. R. Gallup and Cst. K. Zielke both of Grande Prairie;
7. Cpl. R. Stucky and Bernie Welch both of Grande Prairie, Alta.

Golf: The fourth annual Beaverlodge golf tournament was held on May 14, 1976, at the Riverbend



L — R Supt. A. J. Cairns, S/Sgt. E. A. Fredborg, the tournament champion and the tournament sponsor, Alex Lojczyc, manager of the Beaverlodge Hotel.

Golf & Country Club, Beaverlodge, Alberta. The event attracted some fifty golfers from throughout the Peace River Sub-Division as well as a good turnout from our neighbouring "E" Division Detachments.

S/Sgt. E. A. Fredborg of Grande Prairie emerged the winner of the championship flight with an 18-hole score of 75. In keeping with local rules of one major prize per golfer, the low qualifying honours went to Sgt. S. O. Procyk of the Peace River Detachment who shot a one over par 36 on the first 9, as did S/Sgt. Fredborg.

Red Deer Sub-Division

Commendation: On April 7, 1976, Supt. S. A. Rammage, Officer Commanding, RCMP Red Deer Sub-Division, presented the Commissioner's Commendation Plaque to Cst. J. A. R. Byrne of Killam Detachment for bravery and courage displayed in the apprehension of an extremely dangerous and armed person at Cardston, Alberta, on November 26, 1972.

Brief circumstances of this incident reveal that a police vehicle was fired upon by a person using a .303 calibre rifle from a distance of approximately 50 yards. The police vehicle was struck three times by bullets and one of the shots struck one of the police personnel on the left shoulder causing a minor flesh wound. Cst. Byrne proceeded to the scene and confronted the suspect, ordering the suspect to drop the rifle. The suspect refused, aimed the rifle at Cst. Byrne and pulled the trigger. The rifle failed to fire and was subsequently taken from the suspect by Cst. Byrne. Tests of the rifle revealed that it mis-fired on every fifth shot. The suspect was charged with several counts of attempted murder and was convicted.

Presentation: Sgt. J. D. McLean of the RCMP Training Kennels received the Long-Service Medal



Supt. S. A. Rammage presents Long-Service Medal to Sgt. J. D. McLean, left.

at a joint RCMP-Canadian Forces regimental dinner held in the Red Deer Armory Officers and Senior NCO's Mess on March 20th, 1976. Dave McLean has been employed in the Police Dog Service for 18 years as a Dog Master and trainer. He has served in Alberta, Saskatchewan, Ontario, and Nova Scotia. Presentation of the medal was made by Supt. S. Rammage, OC Red Deer Sub-Division, who is an ex-Dog Master with over ten years experience in that field of police work.

St. Paul Sub-Division Notes

Presentation: On May 14, 1976, Cst. R. B. Wright was presented with the Commissioner's Plaque and Certificate as a result of an incident that took place at Smoky Lake, Alberta, on Sept. 21, 1972. Cst.

Wright was involved in a rescue mission to retrieve three fishermen from the pontoons of an overturned plane. Cst. Wright swam from the boat to the plane and together with Eugene Makowichuk, an Alberta Power employee, on a tow line, successfully rescued the three men from the plane and transported them safely to shore. The temperature at the time was below freezing and winds were up to 60 mph.

Pole-Cat: During the early morning hours Jan. 31, 1976, a call was received from a man reporting that he had just observed a youth throw a brick through the back door of a local shopping plaza and enter the premises. Two members on duty were dispatched to the scene immediately. Cst. R. K. Sherwood began taking details from the complainant. The complainant was asked the usual questions, name, address, etc., and where he was calling from. The latter question brought the reply, "From on top of a pole".

The Complainant was asked to repeat himself. Again the reply came "from on top of a pole", but this time adding, "a telephone pole". Cst. Sherwood, feeling that some public mischief might be afoot, began to interrogate the caller. It was established with some difficulty that the caller was a telephone lineman who had been labouring through the night repairing damaged telephone cables. He was sitting in a splicer's tent above the store entrance and was alerted to the offence by the sound of breaking glass. He looked down to see the offence being committed and immediately tapped into the line and called the Police keeping his voice low so as not to be overheard by the culprit. The culprit had barely entered the store before he was apprehended by the two members on patrol who had been dispatched by the writer. The offender subsequently entered a plea of *guilty* to the charge and to this day is unaware of the circumstances leading to his speedy arrest.

L Division

(Headquarters — Charlottetown, P.E.I.)

McBeth Fiord: ExSgt. Hugh McBeth was the subject of an article appearing in the Winter 1976 (Vol. 41, No. 1) issue of the Quarterly. According to Mr. McBeth who spent some 15 years in the Eastern Arctic, "everything was pretty well routine". It was not until 31 years after Mr. McBeth had taken his pension following 26 years of service that he discovered everything was not as routine as he thought.

During the early Spring of 1976, the C.O., "L" Division, C/Supt. H. A. Feagan, was perusing some old files concerning the North when he came across a list of lakes, rivers, islands, etc., that had been named after members of the Force. Much to his surprise he came across McBeth Fiord, named after H. A. McBeth.

C/Supt. Feagan brought the matter to Mr. McBeth's attention, wondering if he was aware of the honour. Mr. McBeth had never been informed of the fact that a Fiord and River on Baffin Island had been named after him!

The following is part of a message received from the Force Historian in Ottawa:

"Mr. M. G. Cameron, D.L.S. of the Mapping Section, Dept. Energy, Mines and Resources, recommended that a Fiord on the East Coast of Baffin Is. 69 Degrees 38 Minutes latitude, 68 Degrees 30 Minutes longitude be named after H. A. McBeth who lead an RCMP Patrol from Pond Inlet to Home Bay and the interior of Baffin Is. and return in 1943. Mr. Cameron's recommenda-



Mr. Gordon Bennet, Lieut. Gov. of P.E.I., presented Priory Votes of Thanks to Cst.'s Mike O'Neil, left, Ernie Maidment, centre and five other recipients. (M. Mallett photo)

tion was approved by the Canadian Permanent Committee on Geographical Names, Dept. of Energy, Mines and Resources on Sept. 26, 1945. The foregoing information was obtained from the Canadian Permanent Committee on Geog. Names. There is no documentation concerning McBeth Fiord on McBeth's Service File."

On the 18th June, 1976, C/Supt. Feagan presented Mr. McBeth with a framed map of Baffin Island on which was clearly illustrated "McBeth Fiord". Mr. McBeth was obviously delighted with the gift. He reminisced for some time telling stories of his experiences with the Eskimos. It is not surprising that rivers, lakes, fiords, etc., have been named after members of the RCMP who have served in the North, but what is surprising is that it should take 31 years after the member has taken his pension to learn of the honour bestowed upon him.

Hockey: The 1975-76 hockey season introduced the Sherwood/Parkdale Midget "B" Team. The

team was organized by Mr. Bert Tersteg (Professor at U.P.E.I. and myself) as there were a number of boys of midget age in the area who did not possess the desired ability to make the "A" Team and thus would be left without any winter hockey. Also a house league comprised of novice and varying stages of learning hockey players was formed to accommodate as many of the youth as possible, to give one and all winter enjoyment. A successful season was enjoyed by all with trips to Sydney, Dartmouth and various points on the Island.

Priory Vote of Thanks: His Honour, The Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island, Mr. Gordon L. Bennett, at a recent reception at Government House in Charlottetown, presented two members of "L" Division with the St. John Ambulance Priory Vote of Thanks.

M Division

(Headquarters — Whitehorse, Y.T.)

Farewell: On June 5, 1976, a farewell barbecue was held at the NCO's Mess in Whitehorse. The occasion marked the departure of Cpl. and Mrs. Ken Huxter, who were transferred to "B" Division, Cst. and Mrs. John Simmonds to "H" Division, and Cst. and Mrs. Ralph Wilson to "G" Division. Presentations were made by C/Supt. H. T. Nixon, C.O., "M" Division.

Sports: On August 4, a challenge slow-pitch baseball game was held in Whitehorse. Members

who resided on the east side of the river challenged the members of the west side. The two teams became known as the Riverdale Warriors and the Takhini Braves. The C.O. acted as the unbiased umpire and although he lives in Riverdale, he called them as he saw them. After 9 laughable innings the Riverdale Warriors went down to defeat by 1 run. Both competitors and spectators then retired to the NCO's Mess for a Social Evening.

O Division

(Headquarters — Toronto, Ont.)

Father Swears In Daughter: On July 28, 1976, at "O" Division Headquarters, Toronto, Judith Karen Clark of Toronto was sworn in as a Civilian Member by her father, Superintendent G. L. Clark, Officer i/c

Admin. and Personnel, "O" Division who claims a sense of pride in having at least one member of his family similarly follow a career in the Force, albeit the only female member of a family of four.

C/M Clark has been transferred to "L" Directorate, Headquarters, Ottawa where she will be employed in our Ottawa Crime Detection Laboratory.

The End of an Era: June 7, 1976, was a rather significant date in the lives of RCMP members stationed in Southern Ontario. Not that this date will go down in the history books, but rather the life of Toronto Sub-Division ended with a golf tournament at the Burlington Springs Golf Club, located just north of Burlington, Ontario.

Toronto Sub-Division began life on September 15, 1958, with nine detachments encompassing the area from Belleville to Owen Sound and following the U.S. border to Fort Erie.

Throughout the following years, detachments were added and deleted, until upon conclusion, thirteen detachments existed. Toronto Sub-Division has been replaced with the more modern concept of police supervision called Management by Function. Throughout its existence, the Sub-Division was commanded by these officers:

1. Insp. K. M. Lockwood 1958 to 1961
2. S/Sgt. J. N. Craig, acting O.C. from 1961 to 1962
3. Insp. J. C. McPhee 1962 to 1965
4. Insp. J. M. Nelson 1965 to 1966
5. Insp. W. G. Lambert 1966 to 1971
6. Insp. L. H. Winters 1971 to 1973
7. Supt. W. T. F. Sherman 1973 to present

The golf tournament ending the life of the Toronto Sub-Division concluded with a banquet and presentation of trophies. Winner of the J. H. McFarlane memorial trophy for low gross was Cst. Garry Fellows, of the O.P.P. who is attached to the RCMP Drug Section at Oshawa. The McFarlane trophy was donated to Toronto Sub-Division by relatives of the late H. J. McFarlane of Belleville, a contractor in that area and former reserve member of the Force. This trophy has now been presented to the "O" Division Sports and Recreation Club for its annual golf tournament.

Another highlight of the tournament was the presentation to Supt. Sherman of a stein inscribed, "Presented by members of Toronto Sub-Division to their last Officer Commanding, Supt. W. T. F. Sherman, 1976." This was presented by Cst. Lynn Becker, the first female member to be stationed in the Sub-Division. In keeping with established tradition, the recipient drained the stein.

To the hundreds of members who have passed through Toronto Sub-Division and to the members still here, the old Sub-Division will always be remembered with fond memories — and so Toronto Sub-Division, we bid you a fond adieu.

International Volleyball: The first "O" Division International Volleyball Tournament was held in the "O" Division gymnasium on April 10 and 11, 1976. Eighteen teams including nine RCMP, one O.P.P. and eight U.S. Police, State and Federal agencies gathered to play a little ball and to promote inter-



Supt. G. L. Clark, seated, swears in his daughter, J. K. Clark as a Civilian Member of the Force, while Cst. B. A. MacDonald looks on.

national goodwill amongst police forces. Three thousand dollars in prizes and trophies were donated by over fifty companies.

The tournament continued for two days and as teams left the floor with its multitude of spectators, it wasn't the usual long walk to the showers and then homeward bound. The main event waited ahead in the Messes, cafeteria and on the sidelines cheering other teams on. The RCMP Crimson Tide, a motley crew of volleyball nuts who actually practiced, won first prize. Toronto Drug Section claimed 2nd place only because they made veiled threats that their "enforcers" (Buffalo T.P.U.) would be unleashed.

The weekend tournament was a complete success and all visiting participants are looking forward to returning and helping to maintain what may be a new "O" Division tradition.

Top Row, L — R: Paul Cyr, Wayne Gilker, Ed Nicholson, Reg. King and Terry Keighley; Bottom Row: Dirk Hooijkaas, Fred Goode, Jim Ewanovich, Charlie Chetwyn and Bob Bartko.



book reviews

GABRIEL DUMONT: A look at one of the leaders of the Northwest Rebellion and his role in the events that fashioned Canadian history, by George Woodcock. Hurtig Publishers, 10560-105 Street, Edmonton, Alta. T5H 2W7 Pp. 280, Illustrated, Publ. November 7, 1975, \$8.95.

George Woodcock has undertaken to write fairly and impartially about one of the lesser chronicled men in Canadian history. His account tackles the question of why Louis Riel, the indecisive, religious zealot is more studied and revered than is Dumont, the man of action and decision.

Dumont, a Métis of French and Sarcee Indian decent, was introduced at an early age to a life of trapping, hunting and the nomadic lifestyle of the prairie dwellers. His knowledge of the wild was superior to many older men, as was his ability to shoot straight, ride hard and think clearly. Added to that was his ability to speak French and six Indian languages, but virtually no English.

The author describes in detail the annual buffalo hunts and the rules under which the entire caravan operated. These rules formed the basis of the Métis social fabric and they were later adapted for use by the local council formed to maintain order in the community of St. Laurent. It illustrated how the prairie society was organized around harvesting the buffalo and underscores the utter tragedy to these people when the buffalo were ruthlessly slaughtered.

By 1862, the buffalo were no longer plentiful, fishing was poor and the great plains people began to know real hunger. They slowly came to realize that the only salvation was in farming and many of them staked out land tracts; long narrow strips running back from a river, very similar to the first French settlers in Quebec. Dumont took up farming as well as operating a ferry across the Saskatchewan River, and there lived a normal life, neither poor nor affluent by local standards. His leadership was still recognized, for he was elected as chief of a council whose purpose was to establish laws and maintain order in St. Laurent. Their experiment was a success, and peace reigned in the village for several years.

By 1880, the massive buffalo hunts were virtually over. Sir John A. MacDonald's government had returned to power in 1878. As Minister responsible for the Department of the Interior, he was insensitive to the needs of the Métis and Indians, although he had ample warning that procrastination would lead to serious trouble. The Métis were vociferous in requests for representation on Territorial Councils and for settlement of their land claims. Ottawa did not heed the warnings and rebellion broke out.

The indecisive Riel remained at Batoche, was captured, tried, executed and became a symbol of the divisions in the Canadian consciousness. The decisive Dumont fled to the U.S.A., where his popularity slowly faded and he was soon all but forgotten. Yet it would be difficult to choose another Canadian whose life had more impact on the growth and development of the Western Prairies. One cannot help but speculate how our history would have changed had Dumont been able to prod Riel into action.

This is a book about a Métis chief, of their life in a world carved out of the wilderness, a world which was lost to an onrushing civilization. If Woodcock set out to tell this story, he succeeded admirably. L.P.K.

SCENIC WONDERS OF CANADA: An illustrated guide to our natural splendors, published by The Reader's Digest Association (Canada) Ltd., 215 Redfern Ave., Montreal, Que. in conjunction with the Canadian Automobile Association; 150 Gloucester, Ottawa, Ont.; February, 1976; Paul Minvielle, Editor; 384 pages size 9 x 12 inches, 440 colour photographs, 150 illustrations, 50 maps, Price \$24.95.

I was watching an interview on T.V. this Spring where the interviewee commented on how Canadians tended to go South for their summer holidays, and when asked why this was so, the person said that it was probably a case of advertising, that many Canadians knew more about American points of interest than they did of Canada's. I wondered why no one had ever published an in-depth look at

Canada's natural wonders, certainly amongst the most beautiful in the world. As if my musings were heard by Reader's Digest, *Scenic Wonders of Canada* was sent to me in the event I saw fit to publish a review in the *Quarterly*.

And what a book it is! Just skimming the contents makes one realize that this project was not attacked lightly. Reader's Digest commissioned 22 writers, many acknowledged experts about a specific part of our country, who took almost 45,000 photographs, which took 35 editors, artists, researchers, illustrators and map makers two years to compile into this book! The result? The most fascinating collection of "things to see" in Canada's nature that I have ever seen gathered into one volume.

There are 42 areas depicted as major wonders, beginning in Atlantic Canada and ending in the Canadian North. Colourful photographs of each area set the mood, the text tells the story and maps tell one where it is and how to get there. The specific area is unmistakably outlined, but more than that attractions such as parks, geological oddities and other beauty spots are pinpointed, both inside the marked-out area as well as in the area surrounding it. Ferry service, scenic roads, hiking trails, scenic railway routes, canoe routes and airline service are all clearly indicated, allowing any naturalist to choose his own method of transportation to commune with nature or just gaze at some of the most awesome beauty on the face of the earth. Should one be unable to travel, to read the book and look at the pictures in the comfort of one's own living room will make one learn about and appreciate Canada all the more.

There is still one more feature which I think is a great addition. At the end of each of the 42 major wonders, there is a feature "closeup", a look at how some natural geological feature was formed, or a look at how some specially adapted animal has survived over the years, or a look at the distinctive flora of some area; nice-to-know facts which most people find interesting.

Admittedly, the price of the book seems high, but it isn't really. I imagine Reader's Digest had to make a choice, they could go with black and white photos and reduce cost, or use colour separations at a much higher cost and thereby depict Canada's beauty as it really is. They chose the latter and the result is worth every penny.

To Reader's Digest and the Canadian Automobile Association — my congratulations.

Ed.

POLICING IN CANADA: a discussion of the police role in Canada's law enforcement structure, by William and Nora Kelly; published December 15, 1975, by The Macmillan Company of Canada Limited, 70 Bond Street, Toronto M5B 1X3, 704 pages, Bibliography, Index, 6 Tables, 13 Charts, Price \$27.50.

William and Nora Kelly are certainly no strangers to the publishing world. Nora Kelly is a well known authority on the history of Force and is the author of *Men of the Mounted* (1949) and co-author, again with her husband, of *The Royal Canadian Mounted Police: A Century of History* (1973). William Kelly, an ex-Deputy Commissioner of the RCMP, is a lecturer in Criminology at the University of Ottawa, and from time to time has acted as a consultant to police forces and various government bodies. Thus their credentials are well established.

Policing in Canada is not a trade book, and I don't believe the authors intended it to be so. Instead, it is a text book, oriented to students or anyone else who are interested in Canadian law and the history surrounding law making in this country. It is written in clear, layman's language, almost like a novel. The authors deliberately avoided legal jargon which, unless a person is knowledgeable in such areas, would tend to bore readers.

What does the book deal with? The authors set out first of all to trace the development of Canadian policing, right from the early days of French colonization, through the organization of the various provincial police forces, railway police, the Dominion Police right through to the present day. Then they look at what is required of present day police forces to combat crime in a modern world; the recruitment of personnel and their training. The book deals with powers of policemen under Canadian law and the abuse of this power. The remaining 400 pages deal with what I believe to be the meat of the book — the people, the police, the law and the courts.

Policing in Canada does not pretend to pinpoint all of this country's ills, nor do the authors pretend to present a solution to the problems which may be seen to abound in our society. They do not hesitate, however, to take a swat at what they see as a flaw in the law enforcement structure. Surely some of it is well directed, in my opinion, but at the same time some is not, especially when individual rights, such as the right against self-incrimination, are questioned.

But one must remember that every author has personal biases, and William and Nora Kelly are no exception. As a member of the

RCMP for many years, reaching the second highest rank in the Force, is a fact that will leave a mark on anyone, including such person's wife. I am not suggesting that this association diminishes the value of the book. It doesn't, for Mr. Kelly has woven his considerable experiences into the book which makes it all the more meaningful. That, coupled with Mrs. Kelly's literary expertise, brings life to the book and makes *Policing in Canada* very worthwhile reading for anyone wanting to look at Canada's law enforcement system.

J.C.R.

promotions

The following regular members of the RCMP have received promotions since publication of the Spring 1976 issue of the *Quarterly*:

HEADQUARTERS DIVISION

Deputy Commissioner — C/Supt. R. H. Simmonds.

Assistant Commissioner — C/Supts. A. T. McHaffie, E. T. Zwicker.

Chief Superintendent — Supts. G. E. Witherden, W. L. McFarland, R. O. Walling, G. C. Caldbick, J. F. Duthie.

Superintendent — Insps. P. S. Zerr, J. V. Cain, J. L. D. Ling, E. A. Marshall, R. B. Gavin, A. M. Barr, H. W. Brandes, R. L. Duff, D. K. Colwell, E. G. Kurtz, G. D. Fleming, J. A. Venner, W. J. Wylie, G. D. Hurry, B. S. Moss.

Inspector — S/Sgts. L. J. Callens, M. K. M. Clegg, J. C. K. Deevy, L. J. Diepold, E. R. J. Miller, G. E. Williams, M. C. Bateman, A. D. F. Burchill, G. A. Butt, C. M. Clark, L. B. Ecklund, J. W. Froese, J. A. Lebel, M. G. Markell, P. McDermid, D. S. Mortimer, D. A. Salt, R. Tedeschini, J. G. P. Vermette. Sgts. T. L. Beckett, R. W. Gertzen, J. W. Surgenor, J. V. R. Fafard, J. D. Walker.

Staff Sergeant — Sgts. D. E. Bateman, J. H. A. R. Fortin, J. McArthur, R. C. Stone, W. A. Glover, R. C. Knowles, P. J. Dunleavy, R. S. M. McLaughlin, G. G. Briggs, G. B. Armitage, K. G. Osborne, G. A. Butt, E. W. Crandall, R. D. Dymond.

Sergeant — Cpls. P. J. Powers, J. B. O'Brien, J. A. H. Dickinson, C. K. Small, C. L. Pyette, J. A. A. R.

Briere, J. L. G. Remillard, E. W. Wilmore, W. A. Dewsnap, J. M. A. Richard, E. C. J. Gray, J. H. Joyce, C. R. Ellis, L. A. Mitchell, A. M. Saxton, A. E. Crosby, G. A. Savage, H. E. Rossiter, J. A. G. LaPierre, D. S. Cain, G. P. Grenier, R. Thorhauge, E. D. Budgell, N. B. Daniel, R. E. Reed, D. J. Barrett.

Corporal — Csts. D. R. Stewart, C. F. Percy, J. N. MacLean, W. E. Gratton, C. J. Ruttan, R. D. Myhill, R. L. J. Tellier, J. L. F. Cross, G. D. Cooper, J. A. Hogan, M. G. Metcalfe, W. J. Moorlag, J. Poetker, J. L. J. L. Boutin, L. D. H. Viau, B. J. Clarke, J. S. G. Beauregard, K. B. Smith, R. J. Walsh, R. W. Butroid, J. E. M. Sylvain, C. F. Buting, W. J. Windeler, R. A. B. Connell, K. A. Barkey, C. J. D. Cronkite.

A DIVISION (Eastern Ontario)

Chief Superintendent — Supts. R. A. Vaughan, J. E. G. Noiseux.

Superintendent — Insps. J. E. A. Yelle.

Inspector — S/Sgt. J. A. Michaud.

Sergeant — Cpls. R. F. MacAulay, F. J. Winters, I. R. Miller.

Corporal — Csts. L. W. Smith, G. Legrand, L. F. Boudreault, E. W. Murden, L. C. Bushey, J. N. J. Desjardins, J. R. G. Yelle, E. D. Paquin, D. R. Dorge, J. A. J. P. Brazeau, J. M. P. A. Ayotte, N. D. Tubb, G. Norman.

B DIVISION (Newfoundland)

Chief Superintendent — Supt. T. A. Farr.

Superintendent — Insp. J. M. LaFosse.

Inspector — S/Sgt. J. F. W. McGuire, Sgt. J. W. Lavers.

Staff Sergeant — Sgts. H. A. Newcombe, G. H. Dawe, D. F. Nordick.

Sergeant — Cpls. D. L. Newman, A. V. Rouble, W. B. Eaton, J. S. Eichenberg.

Corporal — Csts. G. R. Burchell, K. Pike, D. R. Foley, D. F. McGrath.

C DIVISION (Quebec)

Deputy Commissioner — A/Commr. J. P. J. P. Drapeau.

Superintendent — Insps. J. A. Lariviere, J. A. N. Belanger, R. H. Lees, J. S. P. J. Briere.

Inspector — S/Sgts. J. J. G. Girard, J. L. P. M. Huot, J. F. Y. Marquis, J. G. M. M. Robert.

Staff Sergeant — Sgts. C. S. Cuiba, P. D. A. Beausejour, J. E. M. Marcotte, J. M. Goguen, J. R. Y. Beaulieu, J. G. M. M. Robert.

Sergeant — Cpls. J. R. N. Baillargeon, R. V. Berlinquette, J. M. E. J. J. C. Bernais, J. N. G. Plante, J. J. M. R. Linteau, W. A. Boudreau, J. G. J. LeBrecque.

Corporal — Csts. J. A. M. A. Pare, G. R. Cummings, I. D. Gemmell, D. R. A. Surgue, J. J. C. Tardif, J. A. R. LaFlamme, J. A. L. Daudelin, J. A. C. Cyr, J. Y. C. Cloutier, J. R. Tardif, J. M. R. Lajoie, J. P. C. Riendeau, J. P. R. G. Gaudet, J. G. E. Cote, J. M. L. G. Fortin, W. A. Lenton, J. R. Y. Proulx, M. J. Jacques, V. Morro, G. F. J. Dupuis, J. G. B. Langlois, J. J. E. Tremblay, J. G. Levesque, J. D. C. Gagnon, J. J. B. Baillargeon, J. M. A. Gosselin, J. D. R. Soucy, J. J. G. Martin, J. V. A. C. Normand, J. R. L. Begin, J. A. R. Pelletier, T. A. Bursey, J. M. J. M. Laquerre, J. G. Rioux, J. L. C. Bernier, J. L. B. J. Aussant, R. A. M. Plante, J. M. Larocque, J. P. J. Lapointe, J. G. J. B. Masse, J. W. G. M. Piche, S. H. Neville, J. G. R. Bordeleau, J. L. M. Gagnon, G. D. Pattinson, J. R. J. Lemieux, J. O. O. Emond, A. B. Hunter.

D DIVISION (Manitoba)

Superintendent — Insp. R. E. Keiser.

Inspector — S/Sgt. D. G. Byers.

Staff Sergeant — Sgt. E. J. Chorney.

Sergeant — Cpls. B. W. Lowe, J. W. McAdam, R. G. Barr.

Corporal — Csts. G. B. Easton, W. P. Radey, D. L. Outhwaite, R. F. Flake, J. D. Deering.

E DIVISION (British Columbia)

Superintendent — Insp. G. J. Greig, G. A. Scott, B. L. Northorp, E. H. Trefry.

Inspector — S/Sgts. D. G. Cowley, J. C. Dukeshire, L. R. Proke, R. B. Pickell, T. J. Prokop, E. B. M. Terkelsen, R. W. Rivers. Sgts. D. A. Bain, D. F. McLay.

Staff Sergeant — Sgts. F. J. Denis, E. J. Rodger, L. A. McLean, R. E. Fairhurst, E. G. Jacob, W. E. Denty, J. W. Studer, H. A. Dilworth.

Sergeant — Cpls. D. F. Haggarty, D. W. Tinis, R. W. Mackey, A. M. Hutchinson, E. J. Nicholson, H. R. Chase, J. D. McNicol, R. L. Nicholas, R. P. A. Roseberry, T. A. Cumming, A. J. Erickson, L. R. Evans, O. F. Forsyth, D. R. A. Harris, D. L. Kipping, C. W. Wilson.

Corporal — Csts. D. N. Robertson, R. G. W. Scory, D. F. Wagner, R. G. Novak, W. R. Serfas, R. F. Johnson, G. G. Upton, R. D. Cottam, P. A. Bulatovic, H. G. Slomba, G. J. Calder, T. W. Hodgson, A. T. Beggs, D. B. Schlecker, S. W. Hryciuk, J. H. Hirst, B. S. Cherak, J. A. M. R. Fawcett, J. T. O'Grady, W. K. Henderson, W. J. Sterling, D. J. Wright, J. L. MacDonald, D. F. Streich, R. F. Moore, W. L. Goughnour, W. R. Allen, R. G. Fennig, R. V. Phillippe.

F DIVISION (Saskatchewan)

Inspector — S/Sgts. N. M. Melsness, D. W. Egan, A. Antoniuk. Sgts. W. L. Drake, R. H. Waller.

Staff Sergeant — Sgts. J. D. Osborne, C. O. Anderson, J. A. Stoneberg.

Sergeant — Cpls. K. C. Jamont, G. F. Treble, A. J. Poole.

Corporal — Csts. D. O. Madill, R. G. MacQuarrie, J. M. Proctor, M. C. J. Guenette, V. R. Boutilier, J. A. Brown.

DEPOT DIVISION (Regina, Sask.)

Inspector — S/Sgt. P. D. Wilson.

Staff Sergeant — Sgt. E. J. Rogusky.

Sergeant — Cpl. L. T. J. Gallagher.

G DIVISION (Northwest Territories)

Staff Sergeant — Sgts. W. Siemens, E. D. Dore, A. L. Sabey.

Sergeant — Cpls. M. V. Pelletier, R. W. McMartin, R. L. Julyan, T. J. Maley.

Corporal — Csts. C. G. Beatty.

H DIVISION (Nova Scotia)

Superintendent — Insp. D. F. Christen.

Inspector — S/Sgts. D. S. Webster, A. G. Clarke.

Staff Sergeant — Sgt. G. M. Carlisle.

Sergeant — Cpls. D. J. Ralph, J. R. Nield.

J DIVISION (New Brunswick)

Staff Sergeant — Sgts. R. B. Zyveniuk, B. Jack, M. L. Keeping, G. K. Fraser.

Sergeant — Cpls. R. H. J. LeBlanc, T. Robertson, G. W. Sanford, F. Matchim.

Corporal — Csts. L. R. Chipperfield, R. M. Dove, J. R. St. Laurent, B. G. A. Spencer, J. R. Renaud.

K DIVISION (Alberta)

Assistant Commissioner — C/Supt. P. Wright.

Superintendent — Insps. A. J. Niedzwiecki, S. W. Kelly, P. J. Helfrich.

Inspector — S/Sgts. A. W. Sedler, F. H. Dickinson, W. L. Donahue. Sgts. J. W. Quinn, J. A. Hart, B. W. King.

Staff Sergeant — Sgts. B. Lefebvre, W. E. Goranson, W. J. C. Whetstone.

Sergeant — Cpls. W. D. Bowthorpe, M. J. A. Sherwin, A. R. Francis, G. E. C. Leggett, R. F. Croy, G. E. Hawkins, G. L. Wakely, L. F. Saunders, C. J. Lacey.

Corporal — Csts. W. C. Green, M. W. Haapala, D. W. Welke, J. H. Wilson, J. A. Humphrey, R. P. Curiston, R. G. Farquhar, K. J. McGilvray, R. D. Swift, B. Van Wert, W. W. Lucash, R. D. Forsythe, R. D. Preston, B. Andersen, D. B. McCurdy, G. B. Baragar, D. J. Georgeson.

L DIVISION (Prince Edward Island)

Inspector — S/Sgt. S. G. MacNaughton.

M DIVISION (Yukon Territory)

Chief Superintendent — Supt. H. T. Nixon.

Staff Sergeant — Sgt. W. C. Shupe.

Sergeant — Cpl. U. J. Humenny.

N DIVISION (Rockcliffe, Ont.)

Superintendent — Insp. R. R. MacKeracher.

Inspector — S/Sgts. A. L. Anderson, G. M. Carter, W. L. Ring.

Staff Sergeant — Sgts. F. Rasmussen, A. I. Peterson, W. L. Ring.

Sergeant — Cpl. J. E. Dunn.

Corporal — Cst. T. R. Gammon.

O DIVISION (Ontario)

Chief Superintendent — Supt. R. R. Schramm.

Inspector — S/Sgts. K. J. Blue, D. J. Brown, C. S. W. Fuller, P. F. Hendricks, W. R. Holmes. Sgts. D. H. Maas, C. Scowen.

Staff Sergeant — Sgt. L. A. Wreggett.

Sergeant — Cpls. A. E. O. Farrell, R. B. Sample, V. G. Sontag.

Corporal — Csts. G. W. Bradbury, G. Zeni, D. A. Peters, R. G. Taylor, A. L. Larocque, R. G. Vassallo, J. M. Appleton, D. F. Turnbull, L. D. Hoffman, G. R. Gibson, J. R. Reed, J. A. Coagie, H. M. Balkam, N. G. Hurst, E. L. Womack, W. J. Sweeney, R. W. Gordon, L. R. Oake, D. A. La Pierre.

retirements

The following members of the Force retired to pension during the period November 12, 1975 and August 31, 1976:

Reg. No.	Rank	Name	Div.	Date
16539	S/Sgt.	N. V. Hindle	E	Nov. 12
C/627	C/M	J. P. G. Grant	HQ	Feb. 9
15879	S/Sgt.	J. McComb	F	Mar. 6
18468	Cpl.	G. C. Murray	K	Mar. 7
16767	S/Sgt.	R. F. Sault	E	Mar. 16
C/174	C/M	K. C. Fraser	Depot	Mar. 29
15923	S/Sgt.	K. McKenzie	F	Apr. 1
17233	Sgt.	R. D. Rushton	J	Apr. 2
15840	S/Sgt.	H. A. Muir	HQ	Apr. 4
17251	Sgt.	W. Ottenbreit	K	Apr. 4
19260	Sgt.	W. Whittaker	K	Apr. 5

16086	Sgt.	W. Welyohka	E	Apr.	6
15273	Sgt.	A. C. Fryer	E	Apr.	7
14874	S/Sgt.	H. W. Fry	E	Apr.	10
16775	S/Sgt.	W. P. Tyrrell	E	Apr.	10
16483	S/Sgt.	T. R. Tobiason	HQ	Apr.	18
21195	Sgt.	R. S. Bell	HQ	Apr.	18
17643	S/Sgt.	D. P. Luchak	HQ	Apr.	19
17192	S/Sgt.	C. W. Kary	HQ	Apr.	19
17434	S/Sgt.	B. Braun	K	Apr.	19
17800	Sgt.	K. J. O'Callaghan	F	Apr.	23
17692	S/Sgt.	W. Ormshaw	HQ	Apr.	25
17455	S/Sgt.	D. Norton	K	Apr.	25
15295	S/Sgt.	J. J. Moss	K	Apr.	28
19283	Cpl.	C. W. Tupper	J	Apr.	29
C/371	C/M	F. M. Wotton	O	Apr.	30
17699	S/Sgt.	J. J. Lawlor	J	Apr.	30
18480	Sgt.	R. N. Eberley	K	Apr.	30
19387	Sgt.	R. J. Siddle	E	May	1
17196	S/Sgt.	J. P. C. F. Garnier	C	May	2
17309	S/Sgt.	L. W. Wells	HQ	May	2
18910	Sgt.	K. B. Bowron	E	May	3
14922	Sgt.	L. W. Berrow	E	May	6
18349	Sgt.	A. E. Brown	E	May	8
17652	S/Sgt.	R. R. Sheppard	K	May	9
17713	S/Sgt.	W. H. Dustan	K	May	9
15241	S/Sgt.	B. H. Barber	HQ	May	10
17271	Sgt.	G. J. M. Love	HQ	May	17
18188	S/Sgt.	J. W. G. Clark	K	May	17
16697	S/Sgt.	G. A. Wheatley	K	May	17
C/175	C/M	M. M. Schreiner	Depot	May	20
C/127	C/M	E. W. Bailey	D	May	23
15456	S/Sgt.	B. F. Brown	K	May	25
18646	Sgt.	J. S. Cummins	HQ	June	6
17002	S/Sgt.	A. E. Sharman	A	June	13
17576	S/Sgt.	D.S. Peddle	K	June	14
C/92	C/M	M. D. O. Green	HQ	June	15
17853	Cpl.	W. J. A. Hesse	Depot	June	25
19319	S/S/M	H. S. Davis	K	June	25
14007	S/Sgt.	L. V. R. Geldreich	E	June	28
16829	S/Sgt.	K. C. Brown	O	June	30
17294	S/Sgt.	A. T. Gawthrop	F	June	30
16969	S/Sgt.	W. R. Biggar	K	July	1
16785	Sgt.	R. W. McCarthy	E	July	2
19534	Cpl.	W. D. Millar	F	July	4
S/138	S/Cst.	C. Fosseneuve	F	July	4
19516	Cpl.	W. E. J. Giroux	K	July	4
17604	Cpl.	E. K. Cullen	E	July	7
	A/Comr.	E. W. Willes	E	July	8
17083	S/Sgt.	J. Vetesl	O	July	8
15841	S/S/M	R. G. Moulton	HQ	July	11
17372	S/Sgt.	W. E. Mason	K	July	15
C/287	C/M	M. J. A. Soubliere	HQ	July	16
16879	S/Sgt.	K. R. Aquilon	E	July	18
S/18	S/Cst.	C. M. Ross	J	July	18
15846	S/Sgt.	W. G. Flewelling	D	July	31
19512	Cpl.	L. G. Clement	K	July	31
17072	S/Sgt.	W. Weiss	J	Aug.	1
18671	Sgt.	H. V. Cameron	D	Aug.	4
19548	Sgt.	J. F. Clancy	B	Aug.	15
17103	S/Sgt.	R. H. Maxwell	D	Aug.	16
S/126	S/Cst.	P. Benjamin	M	Aug.	16
15881	S/Sgt.	J. L. G. Charron	C	Aug.	23
17485	Sgt.	A. G. R. Hayden-Luck	D	Aug.	31
18843	Sgt.	D. W. Allen	K	Aug.	31

WE APOLOGIZE — In the Spring 1976 edition of the **Quarterly**, page 78, Obituary Notices, we reported Reg. No. 12757, ex-Cpl. John Angus McLachlan, 64, died October 24, 1975 at Ottawa. We erred in that John Angus McLachlan was promoted Sergeant November 1, 1956 and retired to pension on May 12, 1962 holding that rank. We humbly apologize for any denigration we may have caused ex-Sgt. MacLachlan or his family.

Regimental No. 10722 ex-S/Sgt. Hubert Hibell Radcliffe, 70, died April 13, 1976, on the Isle of Man, U. K. He was born September 27, 1905, Bulawayo, Southern Rhodesia, and joined the RCMP October 17, 1929. After training at Depot Division, he spent the next five years at Whitehorse, Squaw Creek and Champagne, Y.T. Promoted to corporal June 1, 1933; he transferred to the Vancouver Mounted Section in 1935. In 1938 he transferred to Depot Division, and not long after, began his career as a document examiner and lecturer in the Crime Detection Laboratory at that point. He was promoted to sergeant May 1, 1942 and to staff sergeant October 1, 1948. He retired to pension September 12, 1952.

Reg. No. 13424, ex-Cpl. Joseph Allan Stringer, 59, died May 4, 1976 at North Vancouver, B. C. Born August 25, 1916 at Humboldt, Sask. He joined the RCMP May 17, 1940 at Winnipeg, Man., and received recruit training at Depot Division. Posted to "F" Division, he was promoted to corporal November 1, 1952. In 1955 he transferred to "K" Division and in 1959 to "E" Division. He retired to pension May 19, 1966. During his service he was stationed in Prince Albert, Procupine Plains, Melfort, Shellbrook, Pincher Creek and Edmonton, Alta., Prince Rupert, Victoria and North Vancouver, B.C.

Reg. 13332 ex-Sgt. Walter Rowell Lloyd Doane, 54, died May 31, 1976 at Regina, Saskatchewan. He was born February 22, 1916 at Newmarket, Ontario, and joined the RCMP at Toronto on April 5, 1940. After training at Depot Division, he was stationed in Alberta at Edmonton, Lethbridge and Cardston, but moved to Rockcliffe, Ontario and later to Winnipeg and Beausejour Detachments in Manitoba. He served briefly at Depot once more but later moved to "F" Division where he served in Regina, Wolseley, Elbow, Moose Jaw, Milestone, Kipling, Estevan, Broadview and Swift Current. He transferred to Port Alberni Detachment, where he took his pension a short time later on January 12, 1964. He earned promotions to corporal May 1, 1953 and sergeant November 1, 1958.

Reg. No. 15138, ex-Cpl. Daniel Clarence McDougall, 50, died May 12, 1976 at Regina, Sask. He was born December 2, 1925 at Coleman, Alta., and served with the Canadian Army from August, 1944 to October, 1945. He joined the RCMP August 8, 1948, trained in both Ottawa and Regina, and was posted to "F" Division: He served in Glaslyn, North Battleford, Radisson and Saskatoon, Sask., before serving in the north. He was stationed at Aklavik, Herschel Island, Sachs Harbour, before moving back to Sask. for a year. In 1955 he returned to the north, this time, to Coppermine where he was promoted to corporal November 1, 1955 and to Fort Providence Detachments. In 1959 he left the north to return to Sask., serving in both Saskatoon and Regina, from where he retired to pension August 10, 1969.

Reg. No. 5011, ex-S/Sgt. John Nelson, 86, died April 5, 1976 in Vancouver, B.C. He was born January 20, 1890 at Castlefin, Donegal County, Ireland, and joined the RNWMP January 18, 1910, in Toronto, Ont. He was posted to Alberta, promoted to corporal October 7, 1912 and to sergeant July 1, 1915. He purchased his discharge October 20, 1915 and immediately joined the 4th University Company, PPCLI. He saw action in France and Belgium where he was wounded in action. Struck off strength of the C.E.F. January 31, 1918 he rejoined the RNWMP August 21, 1918 and was again posted to Edmonton. He was promoted to corporal June 25, 1919, to sergeant April 1, 1928, and to staff sergeant October 1, 1932. Discharged to pension August 20, 1938, he had served in Regina and Prince Albert, Sask., Edmonton, Provost, Alix, and Lacombe, Alta., The Pas and Winnipeg, Man.

Reg. No. 11707, ex-Cst. Michael Joseph Murphy, 75, died August 24, 1976, at Edmonton, Alta. He was born September 25, 1900 in Limerick County, Ireland. Prior to joining the RCMP April 1, 1932, he attended the Royal Military College at Camberley, England for a year, served with the British Police in Palestine for over four years, and joined the Alberta Provincial Police until absorbed in to the RCMP. He was promoted corporal on May 1, 1942 and sergeant May 1, 1948. Before being invalided to pension May 31, 1949, he had served in Lethbridge, Vegreville, Wainwright, Oyen, Turner Valley, Trochu, St. Paul and Edmonton, Alta.

Reg. No. 16430, ex-Sgt. George Redhead, 66, died June 22, 1976, at Prince George, B.C. He was born August 27, 1909 at Battleford, Sask., and joined the B.C. Provincial Police December 1, 1942, at Victoria. He was stationed in Ucluelet, Telegraph Creek and Prince Rupert where he transferred into the RCMP when the two Forces amalgamated August 15, 1950. On November 1, 1954 he was

- promoted to corporal and to sergeant November 1, 1960. He retired to pension October 1, 1966, having served with the Force in Prince Rupert, Ft. St. John, Dawson Creek, Fruitvale, Vancouver and Victoria, B.C.
- Reg. No. 10187, ex-Sgt. Frederick Ross McIntyre, 70, died May 31, 1976 at Victoria, B.C. Born July 26, 1905, at Belmont, Manitoba, he joined the RCMP May 11, 1926 at Vancouver, and was posted to Depot Division for training. He was promoted to lance corporal December 1, 1936, to corporal September 1, 1940 and to sergeant November 1, 1945. During his service he was stationed at Ottawa and Fort Frances, Ont., Montreal, P.Q., Edmonton, Alta., Ft. Good Hope, Ft. Simpson, Ft. Norman, N.W.T., Winnipeg, Gypsumville, Brandon, Emerson, Killarney, Man., Regina and Melfort, Sask. He retired to pension July 27, 1947.
- Reg. No. 11470, ex-Cpl. Robert George Rankin, 74, died July 6, 1976 at Alameda, Calif. He was born December 22, 1901 in Antrim County, Ireland. He joined the Manitoba Provincial Police from October 2, 1925 to April 29, 1927, and again from September 13, 1928 until the Force was absorbed into the RCMP April 1, 1932. He was stationed in Carman, Hodgson, Morris, and Winnipeg, Man., and Regina, Sask. during his service with the Force. Promoted to Corporal November 1, 1945, he retired to pension March 31, 1949.
- Reg. No. 16293, ex-Sgt. Samuel Service, Sr., 80, died June 8, 1976, at Burnaby, B.C. He was born in Glenwherry County, Antrim, Ireland July 20, 1895, and served with the Canadian Expeditionary Force from November 6, 1915 until demobilized May 29, 1919. He saw overseas service in France. On March 18, 1920, he joined the B.C.P.P. and served in South Fort George, Hutton, McBride, Terrace, Prince Rupert, Duncan, Chemainus, Port Alberni and Cranbrook, B.C. He was promoted to corporal April 1, 1937 and sergeant April 1, 1942. When the B.C.P.P. was absorbed into the R.C.M.P. August 15, 1950, Sgt. Service joined as well. He was later transferred to Chilliwack S/Div. where he retired to pension September 30, 1952.
- Reg. No. 12082, ex-Cpl. Geoffrey Lewis Brace, 69, died July 16, 1976, at Duck Lake, Sask. He was born May 16, 1907 at Lindsay, Ont., and joined the RCMP November 9, 1933 at Ottawa, Ont. After training at both Depot and "N" Divisions, he was posted to H.Q. and Toronto, Ont., but in 1939 he was transferred to "F" Division where he was stationed in Regina, Ft. Qu'Appelle, North Portal and Cabri, Sask. He was promoted to corporal October 1, 1948 and retired to pension November 8, 1953.
- Reg. No. 8068, ex-Cst. George Frederick Challoner, 79, died June 4, 1976 at Winnipeg, Man. He was born February 21, 1897, in Willesden, U.K., and served with the Canadian Expeditionary Force in France, from 1914 to 1919. Demobilized April 3, 1919, he joined the RNWMP June 25, 1919, but took his discharge July 31, 1920, having served in Regina, Sask., and Brandon, Man. He again joined the Force September 13, 1939, and retired to pension November 6, 1953. During his latter service he was stationed in Winnipeg and Headingly, Man. and Montreal, P.Q.
- Reg. No. 11504, ex-S/Sgt. Rae Alden Stewart, 81, died June 5, 1976 at Saint John, N.B. He was born May 26, 1895 at Pomeroy Ridge, N.B., and joined the Canadian Expeditionary Force April 1, 1915. He saw action in France where he was wounded, but recovered to return to action. He was demobilized with the rank of Lieutenant April 22, 1919. He joined the New Brunswick Provincial Police August 12, 1929, and the RCMP April 1, 1932 when the two Forces amalgamated. He was promoted to corporal December 1, 1932, to sergeant November 1, 1943 and staff sergeant November 1, 1947. All of his service was spent in New Brunswick at St. George, Buctouche, Fredericton and Moncton. He retired to pension October 31, 1951.
- Reg. No. C/8 ex-C/M Raymond Reid Harrington, 65, died May 8, 1976 at Ottawa, Ont. He was born May 26, 1910 at Saint John, N.B. and served with the Canadian Army from August 11, 1942 to October 20, 1960, when he retired to pension. During his retirement leave from the army, he joined the RCMP as a civilian member June 21, 1960, serving in the Identification Section. He retired to pension on June 20, 1970.
- Reg. No. 11834, ex-S/Sgt. Edmund Alexander Ritza, 65, died May 15, 1976 at Ottawa, Ont. He was born June 22, 1910 at Haileybury, Ont., and joined the RCMP November 15, 1932 at Winnipeg, Man. After training at Depot Division, he was posted briefly to Winnipeg, Man., then moved on to Rockcliffe, Toronto, Fort Erie, Niagara Falls, and Ottawa, all in Ontario. He earned promotions to corporal November 1, 1945, sergeant November 1, 1951 and staff sergeant May 1, 1960. He retired to pension November 14, 1961.
- Reg. No. 10488, ex-Cpl. William Thomas Joseph Maloney, 68, died July 3, 1976 at Hull, P.Q. Born October 16, 1907 at Gatineau, P.Q., he joined the RCMP September 8, 1928 at Ottawa, Ont. After undergoing training at Depot Division, he was stationed in "D" Division at Winnipeg, Emerson, Brandon, Man., and Port Arthur, Ont. He was transferred to "C" Division and was stationed at Montreal, Sherbrooke, Clarenceville, St. Jean, and Quebec, P.Q. While in St. Jean Detachment, he was promoted to corporal on April 1, 1941. In 1947 he transferred to "A" Division, and retired to pension November 11, 1948.
- Reg. No. 13242, ex-Cpl. Neil Edward MacFayden, 60, died June 18, 1976 at Toronto, Ont. He was born October 28, 1915 at Winnipeg, Man., and joined the RCMP November 6, 1939 at Edmon-

ton, Alta., after serving as a Reserve Constable for more than two years. He received training in Depot Division and was posted to "F" Division where he served in Regina, Moose Jaw, Yorkton, Sturgis, Kelvington, and Prince Albert, Sask. He

was transferred to Ottawa where he served at "A" "N" and H.Q. Divisions. He was promoted to corporal November 1, 1947 and acting sergeant May 1, 1956, before retiring to pension January 10, 1960.

Transferred?

The *Quarterly* is **not** automatically notified of transfers within the Force and if a friend forwards your magazine to your new post, our addressograph plates remain unchanged. But it is a simple procedure to visit your nearest Post Office, fill out one of their free Change of Address Announcement cards and send it to us.

Vous avez été muté?

Les mutations à l'intérieur de la Gendarmerie **ne sont pas** automatiquement communiquées à la *Revue Trimestrielle*. Alors, pourquoi ne pas épargner à un ami l'effort de vous envoyer lui-même la revue, en nous faisant parvenir une formule de changement d'adresse.

La photo nous montre Tom Whiteman, qui participe à l'inauguration d'un monument dédié à la Police à cheval du Nord-Ouest et commémorant l'aide qu'elle a apportée au peuple sioux en fuite au Canada après le massacre de Custer. Cette cérémonie, à laquelle assistait également Abel Watetch, conseiller et petit-fils de l'ancien chef Piapot, s'est déroulée le 25 juillet 1955. Alors âgé de 84 ans, Tom Whiteman était le plus vieux survivant sioux de toute la vallée de la Qu'Appelle à avoir chevauché en compagnie de Sitting Bull dans son exil au nord de la «Medicine Line».

On July 25, 1955, at Fort Qu'Appelle, Sask., Tom Whiteman, pictured here, helped to unveil a cairn dedicated to the North West Mounted Police who aided his people when they fled to Canada after the Custer Massacre. At age 84, he was then the oldest surviving Sioux Indian left in the Qu'Appelle Valley who had ridden with Sitting Bull on his trip to safety north of the "Medicine Line". Present at the same ceremony was Abel Watetch, a Piapot councillor and grandson of the late Chief Piapot.