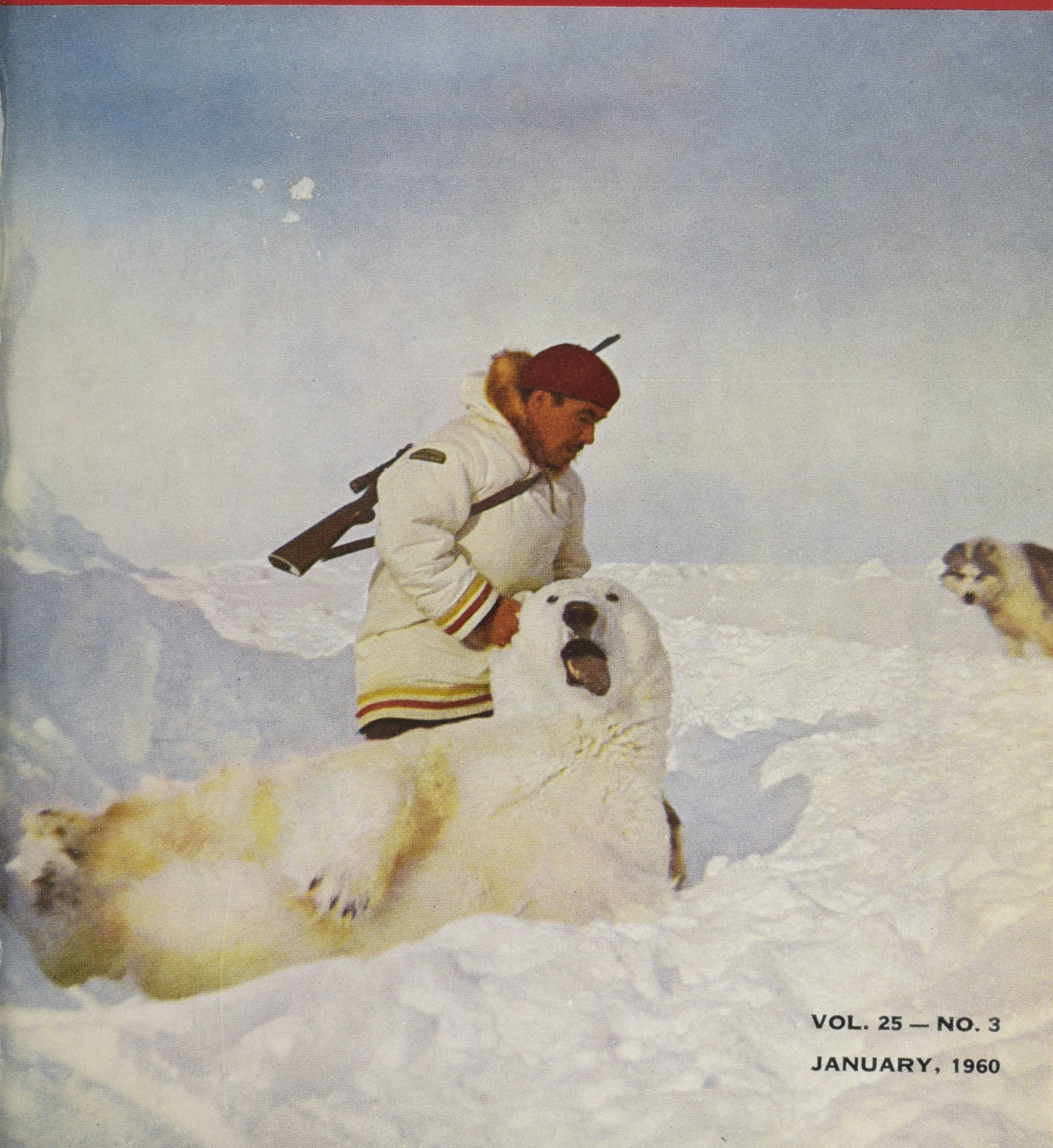


# *The* RCMP *Quarterly*

PUBLISHED BY THE ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE



VOL. 25 — NO. 3

JANUARY, 1960



the *Otter*

... and another  
"routine" rescue



Four men down with a damaged aircraft on a flight from Coral Harbour to Nottingham Island in the Arctic. 20-below-zero weather. Their location, a tiny ice floe 800' x 1,500' — studded with ice hummocks 30 ft. high. Clearly a rescue mission for a helicopter. But with no helicopter available, and darkness approaching, Pilot Carter is down with his ski-equipped Otter on the treacherous surface, and off with the survivors to safety. Another "routine" entry in Pilot Carter's log. Another "routine" chore for which the Otter was originally designed.

*R.W. DRAFFORD*

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### This Issue's Cover

On pages 194-5 of this issue there is reference to the polar bear and the keen enjoyment the Eskimos take in hunting this fierce giant of the North. Our cover picture shows the successful conclusion of such a hunt—and in this instance the photo was taken with a camera owned by an Eskimo! He is Special Constable Kyak employed by the Force since 1943 and now stationed at Grise Fiord. The photo was taken on patrol somewhere between Grise and Resolute Bay.

Special Constable Kyak's brother Panipukoochoo is also a Special constable and is stationed at Alexandra Fiord. A nephew, Arreak, also serves the Force at Pond Inlet. Of particular interest is the fact that Kyak has a daughter employed by the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources in Ottawa. Mary Panegoosho an attractive and talented girl, works on a publication issued for the natives of the North as both a translator and artist.

### Season's Greetings

To all our subscribers, advertisers and contributors our sincere wishes for good health and happiness in 1960.

The views expressed in any material published in this magazine are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the official opinion of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

# ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE QUARTERLY

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# Resources of the Northland

By SGT. R. D. VAN NORMAN

This is the fourth and concluding installment in this series on Canada's northland. All photographs used in the articles are by the author.

## XII PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY, WEATHER AND CLIMATE

ESSENTIALLY the Arctic is that area which extends northward from the tree line to the Arctic Ocean, a vast land of varied topography ranging from mud-flats and endless rolling plains barely above sea level to grand, rugged mountains over 8,000 feet high. The ground is permanently frozen thus preventing underground drainage so the snows of the long Winter melt in Spring and run haphazardly into the thousands of little emerald lakes, eventually reaching the sea by the winding rivers and streams.

Glaciers feed into many of the broad inland valleys, carrying tons of gravel and boulders which they deposit in ridges. Little placid ice-cold lakes form below. On the coastline the glaciers calve into the sea giving birth to the splendid icebergs which rise several hundred feet high in the water and which in times past have been such a hazard to ocean going vessels wandering too far into northern waters. Nature in this land does everything on a grand scale. It is as though one was witnessing the beginning of time.

Baffin Island in the Eastern Arctic structurally forms the eastern edge of the Canadian Shield. The Southern Up-

land is rough and rocky but appears flat from the air. It is predominantly gneiss structure of the Pre-Cambrian era. It was this part of the North which gave home to the establishment of the international airport of Frobisher Bay, a mid-point between San Francisco and London or Paris.

To the North sharp peaks and ridges rise over 7,000 feet. Permanent snow fields and glaciers abound and deep passes extend to the sea. These majestic mountains, especially the Penny Highlands,<sup>26</sup> afford some of the finest scenery to be found in any country and convey that the Arctic is indeed one of the wonders of the world.

The northern part of this 1,000 mile long island is called the Northern Plateau, a land of smooth-topped plateaus which drop 1,800 feet as sheer cliffs to the sea and also into deep cut, rough, boulder-filled mountain streams. Further to the south-east it merges with the East Coast mountains and to the south-west with the Lowland.

This latter area, about the middle and on the west coast of Baffin Island which looks so dull and monotonous from the air, is actually a land of great charm but so rugged that people can not live there. It was here that the nesting grounds of the Blue Goose<sup>27</sup> were discovered, here where caribou abound, here where the white fox is not sought for the purpose of putting his white pelt on the fur market, here where few Eskimos and still fewer white men have travelled. Lake studded areas and rock outcroppings alternate, old raised beaches ribbon the

<sup>26</sup>Penny Icecap (Baffin Island; 67°15' N. 66° W.). Baird, P. D., & others, Baffin I. Expedition 1953.

<sup>27</sup>Soper, Joseph Dewey, 1893-. Discovery of the Breeding Ground of the Blue Goose "*Chen caerulescens* (Linnaeus)". (The Canadian Field-Naturalist, Vol. XLIV, No. 1, 1930, 11 pp., containing 5 illus., 1 map.)





**Glacier in the Penny Highlands.**

coastline for miles, Summer rains swell the wandering streams and go cascading down to the sea, lush grasses line the low parts, and moss and lichens cover the rest. But Eskimos do not live here because the miles of shallow sea make the hunt unprofitable when the ice of Winter forms, the caribou are on the constant move, and exceptionally strong winds and bitter temperatures last throughout the whole of the Winters. The gentle lazy Summers turn into a long night of darkness, starvation and privation in Winter.

Early explorers were fascinated by the rugged coastline of the Eastern Arctic. Boldly formed mountains of solid rock rise from the ice-dotted sea to stand stark against an unbelievably clear blue sky. The atmosphere is relatively free of foreign elements so one can see for miles, consequently distances and sizes are generally greatly underestimated except by those who are intimately familiar with the country.

Tides range from four to over 40 feet. This means that in a number of places ships can discharge cargo only at high

tide. Consequently each settlement requires a special knowledge of the tide intricacies. The large tides are mainly on the Eastern Coast where tidal waters are compressed into narrow inlets.

Temperatures do not fall as low in the Eastern Arctic as in most areas of the North or even the prairie, due to the modifying marine influence. February is the coldest month, but even then it is not unusual to have a wind from the south-west bring a mild spell with rain, not unlike the "chinook" winds of the foothills of Alberta. During the coldest period temperatures will range from  $-20^{\circ}$  to  $-30^{\circ}$  F. and in a few inland areas reach  $-50^{\circ}$  at times. Winter is of long duration. For over seven months snow covers the ground, then all of a sudden it is Spring for a few days followed by the glorious Arctic Summer.

In April the hours of sunlight become long and the Winter snows melt into little rivulets which find their way into the larger channels of water and go cascading down to the sea. Soft Spring rains take the rest of it away to prepare the



earth for the Summer life which has already started to push its way upward through the moss.

Birds have come North to nest and rear their young during this period of intense activity; seal pups leave their dens and slip into the sea where they will remain for the rest of their lives; clouds of mosquitoes come to torment—fortunately for only a month; lush grasses lay a thick carpet on valley floors and alternating Summer rains and sunny days give added color and growth to the mosses. The general lack of developed soil encourages a northern tundra void of trees and other forms of high vegetation.

The climate and topography of the area make it extremely unlikely that agriculture will ever be a consideration. This harsh natural environment will also curtail considerably other developments such as mining or reindeer herding. However, in spite of the fact there has been little settlement in the Arctic, it has been the home of the Eskimo population for a number of centuries. These curious and resourceful people have learned to live with the unfriendly climate and geographic facts and subsist successfully on the resources of both the land and sea. Probably we are to eventually take this lesson from our Eskimo residents and in so doing avail ourselves of the opportunity to participate in an expansive future development of this vast northland.

\* \* \*

### XIII FAUNA AND FLORA

The greatest resource of the northland, aside from its human one, has always been the fauna and the flora, both of which are unique to this distinctive part of the world, the Arctic barrens. The Eskimos moved across the wastelands only because new areas rich in game kept presenting themselves farther and farther to the East until the shores of the Atlantic Ocean and Davis Strait had been reached.

Even before the snows have gone, Arctic flowers spring to life.

And of course the abundance of game was related to the presence of a flora which would support a large number of animals.

Throughout the whole of the North wildlife forms an extremely important part of the native economy, even in areas where there is considerable employment. The flesh is used for food, skins for boots and clothing, sinews for thread, bone and antler for tools and implements, ivory for weapons and fur for barter.

The wildlife is set aside primarily for the use of the native people through the device of game laws and the establishment of game preserves. The North-West Territories Game Ordinance and the Migratory Birds Convention Act apply, sea mammals are protected under the Fisheries Act; special Regulations govern the annual take of walrus, belluga and seal, and larger whales are protected by international agreement. Fortunately in a land so vast and sparsely settled the population has subscribed closely and willingly to the conservation laws which they know have been made for the protection of the wildlife which is so important to them.

The Arctic Fox (*Alopex lagopus*) is the small animal which brought the Hudson's Bay Company into the North as its first white residents. Over half a century ago the prices of this pelt were high, consequently the economic advantage made



it easy to change the Eskimo over from a hunting economy to one of trapping-hunting. This reliable company came to trade and barter for furs and has continued to serve the North since, especially the needs of the native population. Eastern Arctic Eskimos still consider the post managers of each community as its first citizen, in spite of the fact that a few years back the company was able to divorce itself from the management of Eskimo affairs throughout the North. Today post managers operate trading posts as ordinary businesses, but it is impossible for them not to be involved in the larger activities of the community as the Eskimos still seek the advice and assistance of this group of men who have come to live for long periods in the North, who learn to speak the Eskimo tongue and who know the land. The little white fox not only brought the white man's store commodities to the North but it also brought the Hudson's Bay Company traders and the meaning of integrity to the native people.

There are two color phases of the fox, the white and the blue. In Summer both turn to a dusky brown. Eskimos claim that there are 50 white fox to each blue one, which may be correct as there has been some study on this. About every four or five years they reach a peak in numbers, this rise and fall being related directly to the periodic population fluctuation of the lemming.

Lemmings (*Lemmus trimucronatus* also *Dicrostonyx groenlandicus*) are small rodents, grey in color, looking much like a mouse and form the basic diet of the white fox and birds of prey. They have a beautiful soft coat which is too delicate to be of any commercial value. Apparently their cousins in Europe increase to such proportions that every few years they mass migrate into the sea. This does not happen in Canada.

The musk-ox (*Ovibos moschatus*) is an unique animal, long haired and shaggy, and always found in a herd. They are found in parts of the mainland but are

more plentiful on many of the Arctic islands with the notable exception of Baffin Island.

When attacked by wolves or man they form a defensive circle, the young cows and calves in the centre and the bulls and old cows in a circle with their massive horns pointed outwards. Although this is an effective defence against animals it makes them easy prey to man. By the turn of the century the herds were so reduced that it became necessary to totally protect them by law. It is encouraging to note that the herds are now large and numerous and that the danger of extinction is past. Also it may not be too unrealistic to believe that this hard beef animal may be domesticated to some extent for northern use in the near future.

One of the first animals related to the North is the polar bear (*Thalarctos maritimus*) which is especially plentiful in the Eastern Arctic in the region of the ice floes. They like to remain in the water about the vicinity of the large ice-pans and bergs, coming to land for only a short period each Summer.

The females den up in the large snow-banks or sea caves in January to have their young, then take the usual pair of cubs out to the floe-edge about the last week in February to start their education in hunting. The main food item is seal and sometimes young walrus.

The beautiful creamy white pelts of these animals have always been treasured for their value in rug making and recent increased settlement of the North has raised the demand and the commercial value of the pelt correspondingly.

The Eskimos have always delighted in killing the polar bear, a feat which somehow enables them as hunters to prove to their people that they are real "Innuits" or men. In the evenings a successful hunter will relate all the exciting details of his close encounter with this definitely savage animal. Cinnamon and black bears are herbivorous but the polar bear is strictly carnivorous. He will not go out of his way and generally fears the smell



of man, but if annoyed or hungry he will not hesitate to include human flesh in his diet. The animals are large, incredibly swift for their size, cunning and exceedingly dangerous.

Arctic hare (*lepus arcticus andersoni*) is another interesting animal. It remains white throughout the year and on Ellesmere Island is gregarious. Several hundred of them may be noted gathered in a place at one time. Needless to say it is an important source of food for wolves, foxes and the natives.

Undoubtedly the most important terrestrial mammal in the Arctic is the barren ground caribou (*Rangifer arcticus*). The flesh is excellent and the hide is a major item in the manufacture of native clothing. The coarse hairs are hollow and lie close together, providing a thick layer of insulation which can not be duplicated by any manufactured wear. Practically every part has a use. The antlers are used for making tools and implements, the flesh and fat for food, sinews for sewing and such delicacies as bone marrow, the green contents of the stomach and the warble fly larvae from the region of the back supplement an otherwise monotonous diet.

During the past few years there has been a general serious reduction in the abundance of the caribou, a matter of great concern to the wildlife experts, and in areas where native peoples depend upon the herds entirely for a livelihood it has been a matter of tragedy.

And where there are caribou there are wolves, (*Canis lupus*) picking off the old, the weak and sometimes the young of the caribou herds. As long as their numbers do not reach unproportionate heights they are beneficial to the caribou in that they keep the herds strong and healthy.

Eskimos fear wolves and have some taboos concerning them. The spirits embodied in the wolves are assessed to be not good, probably because they kill the caribou constantly and often will lure

Eskimo huskies into the hills to tear them apart.

The Eskimos also call the Police "Amarok",<sup>28</sup> explaining that they hunt in the same way. They say the Police do not go after just anyone, but that when they must hunt a man they pick out the individual and pursue him constantly until they effect his capture, just as the wolf will pick out a certain caribou and chase it until the quarried animal drops in its tracks from sheer exhaustion.

Marine animals play the most important part of all in the Eastern Arctic economy. In this land the Eskimos live on the coastline and direct all their hunting skills and energies toward the capture of sea animals. These animals also supply all of those things which land animals afford, but of special contribution are the skins which are suited to the manufacture of waterproof boots called "Kumiks".

The main item of food for the coastal dwellers is seal meat, which they prefer as a steady diet to caribou or any other

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<sup>28</sup>"Amarok", Eskimo word meaning wolf.



**"It is a delightful experience to watch a pair of Eskimos butcher one of these animals."**

The last recorded one is the bearded seal (*Erignathus barbatus*) which is commonly called square-flipper. They are large, often reaching 600-800 pounds, and have thick skins used for boot bottoms, dog harness and lines, skin boat covering and lashes. The meat is excellent except in the old males and there is a considerable amount of blubber, the latter necessary in the operation of the famed Eskimo stone lamp.

Of all the impressive mammals to be found in the sea, the Atlantic walrus (*Odobenus rosmarus*) is by far the most noted. Even the killer whale which strikes paralyzing fear into every creature of the sea does not molest the walrus. No other hunt in the North including polar bear, caribou or whale has the excitement and pursuit that you will find in the killing and taking of walrus.

At one time their habitat was much farther south, well into the Atlantic Ocean. Changes in climate, food resources and human pursuit seem to have caused them to withdraw to the more northern regions, where recent reports indicate excellent hunting.<sup>29</sup> The annual take of these monsters of the deep seems to be fairly well balanced with the requirements of good practices in game conservation for in the present habitat the species is plentiful and reproductive rates continue to keep the herds up to strength.

Large bulls have been known to go up to 1,500 pounds in weight and these same specimens sometimes sport a pair of ivory tusks over 20 inches long. When dragged up on an ice-pan or island they in many respects resemble a bagged elephant in that they seem to sprawl so hugely, their

meat. Four varieties are found in the waters, the commonest being the Arctic ringed seal (*Phoca hispida*), generally referred to as the jar seal. The young are born on top of the ice under a snowbank, the den being within inches of the breathing hole which extends down into the depths of the sea. They have a woolly white coat which within two months is shed for dark, sleek hair. The pup then takes to sea with his mother and by the end of the year he is almost as large and the bearer of a beautiful hair coat which has some commercial value, but is specially prized by the Eskimos for its value in the making of boots and garments.

The harp seal (*Phoca groenlandica*) spends the Summer in the North, but it is difficult to secure because it travels in large schools well out of distance of its enemies.

Harbour seal (*Phoca vitulina*) is not plentiful except in a few localities around river mouths. It often goes up fresh water bodies. The black hair coat is prized by the Eskimo seamstress as an item for fancy trim in clothing.

<sup>29</sup>Fryer, A. C. Eskimo rehabilitation program at Craig Harbour. (Royal Canadian Mounted Police *Quarterly*, Oct. 1954. v. 20, no. 2, p. 139-42, 2 illus.)



skin is rough and wrinkled and they do not seem to have any real shape. It is a delightful experience to watch a pair of Eskimos butcher one of these animals. They insert large carving knives and while another stands by with a long whip to keep the hungry dogs back, within half an hour the meat is all bundled up in large chunks of skin bound together with line and the remainder is a feast for the dogs which rush in, tearing, growling, fighting and devouring as though it were the last food they would be getting for days.

In the early days the natives ventured out to sea in the frail skin kayak in pursuit of walrus. This was a matter of hunting to obtain food for survival and one which was to cost the Eskimo people the lives of many of their skilled and brave hunters. In the water the walrus is a deadly adversary. If angered he will approach an enemy and with a rapid series of downward thrusts of his long tusks take the life of his victim. The walrus is indeed to be respected.

The most common whale is the white whale (*Delphinapterus leucas*), normally caught in schools as they enter shallow waters of bays and inlets. Narwhal (*Monodon monoceros*) are restricted to certain areas, the largest kill always being in the region of Pond Inlet on the northern end of Baffin Island. These mammals are dark grey spotted with white, attain lengths of 15 feet and have a long spiral horn protruding forwards from the

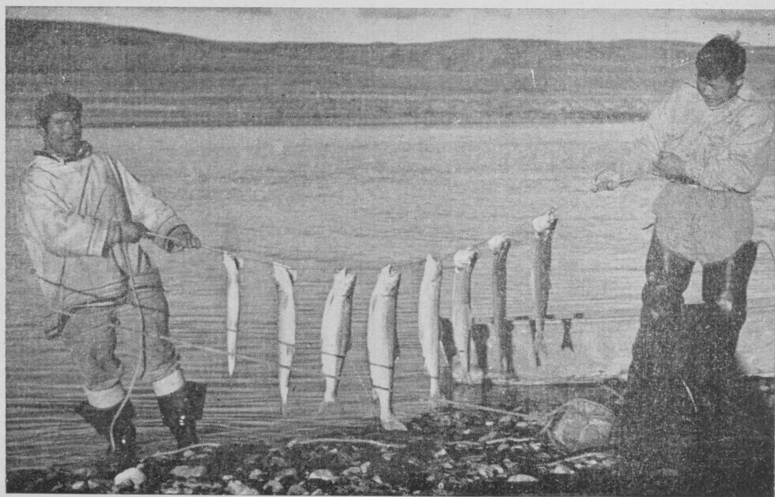
upper jaw. This tusk reaches lengths of well over eight feet and probably gave rise to the legendary unicorn. Actually it is an overgrown incisor tooth protruding from the upper maxillary.

Fishing is an occupation for the women and children. Hunters of the great walrus, caribou and seal do not fish, so as a result this item serves as a change of diet but is not a major item in the Eskimo economy except at Pelly Bay on Simpson Peninsula. The most plentiful is the Arctic char (*salvelinus malma*) which spends the Winter in the fresh water lakes and comes down to the sea in Summer. It is an excellent table item, but unfortunately growth rates are slow and distribution unsuited to much commercial exploitation. The Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources in the Eastern Arctic has begun an interesting experiment in the processing and exporting of small amounts of this item to exclusive consumers in the "South". Sports fishing in the same area is also becoming an important factor now.

Throughout the year there is birdlife in the Arctic, Summer residents being dressed in gay mating colors and the Winter ones in protective white with the exception of the northern raven (*Corvus corax principalis*) which remains black all year. This remarkable bird, in addition to not changing its color for the Winter, does not grow any protective covering of feathers on its feet as is the case with ptarmigan and owls.

The ravens remain near areas of the

Arctic Char are found in most of the large rivers.



hunt where they can pick up scraps and often a pair will be seen feeding near polar bear. In settlements where there is a supply of food to be found in a disposal area you will find them in numbers over 100 and DEW Line radar stations have become a special home. They will fight with dogs but are extremely wary of humans which probably accounts for their ability to flourish under such great odds.

Ducks are the most common of all wildfowl, especially the brilliantly colored King Eider (*Somateria spectabilis*). Eskimos prize these birds for their flesh and the down for clothing and bedding. When the females are nesting great forays are made to these grounds to rob the eggs which regardless of the stage of incubation are considered quite edible by the less sophisticated natives.

Snow geese, blue geese, Canada and Brant all nest in the Eastern Arctic. They do not mix much except that snows and blues have been found in the same area and all of them seem to prefer regions which can not be reached by Eskimos during the critical nesting time.

A special northern bird is the snowy owl (*Mycetea nyctea*). This silent killer of the North feasts on lemming and ptarmigan and in years when this food supply is abundant, is found plentiful. This beautiful bird will often migrate far South.

The Gyrfalcon (*Fulco rusticolus gyrfalco*) is another noteworthy bird resident of the Eastern Arctic, one which prefers to nest in high cliffs overlooking the sea. These are the falcons which can be trained to hunt in sport and are now considered a semi-rare bird.

Gulls of all kinds of course are plentiful in the vicinity of water and in the inland lakes regions you will find plovers, sandpipers, knots and phalaropes.

The Atlantic murre (*Uria lomvia*) is found in a number of large colonies in the Eastern Arctic, these always being located on the steep face of a cliff at the edge of the sea. Here you will see every

ledge covered with thousands of small birds which closely resemble penguins, standing side by side. In these same colonies you will find guillemots and dovekies just as plentiful and always on the top ledges are a few of the big gulls which live on eggs for the Summer. Foxes somehow manage to scale the sheer walls to live on young birds for the season, but in spite of these losses the birds flourish in unbelievable numbers. The discharge of a firearm in a colony will result in the blackening of the sky as the adults wing out to sea in fright.

Willow ptarmigan (*Lagopus lagopus lagopus*) and rock ptarmigan (*Lagopus rupestris*) are worthy of mention for they form an important part of the Winter diet of the Eskimos. Women and children especially pursue this game and it is here that the youngsters learn how to handle weapons and take game.

It is not until one contemplates the numbers of species and their abundance that you realize just how important the fauna is to the economy of the country. From an esthetic point of view it also has an added interest for as the land itself is unique so is the bird and animal life.

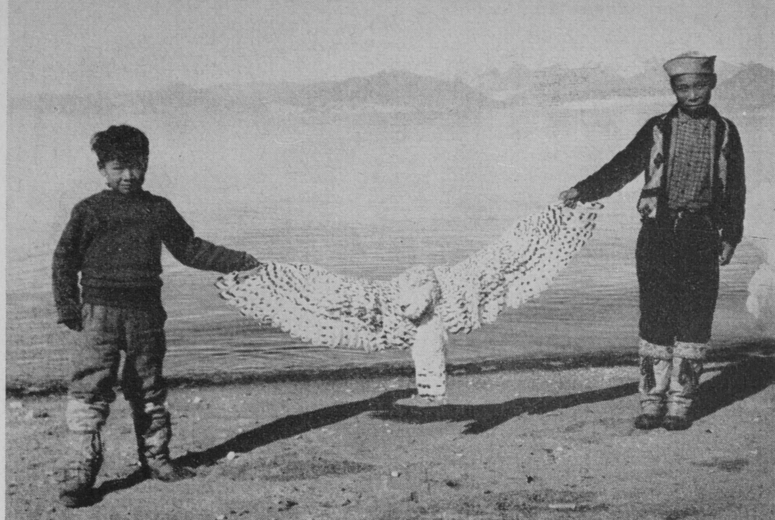
There are no forests and little developed soil, nevertheless plant life flourishes, adding another chapter to the varieties of flora found on the face of the earth.

Because the Summers are short, rainfall light and temperatures generally low, plants do not exist under conditions normally conducive to rapid growth. That which does grow is important though because it furnishes food for the caribou and other animals important to the natives.

Various plants grow according to the well defined area of ground present, thus in a small area where you have rock, tundra and marsh, you will find three distinctive types of growth. Truly Arctic is that area which is covered by rock for here the brightly colored mosses and lichens grow. Heather, grasses and ground willow grow in the tundra areas and long



Mosesee and Kudlutseak caught this young snowy owl on Bylot Island.



grasses and Arctic cotton in the lagoon regions.

There are no poisonous plants in the Arctic and many are edible, often tasty. Leaves, stems, roots and berries as well as seaweed are used by the people. Probably however, their greatest source of greens is in the predigested contents of the caribou stomach.

Throughout the Spring and Summer a close view of the ground will reveal a myriad of colored flowers. To contemplate this is to realize that in all respects a closer look at the Arctic is to mean being rewarded with a beauty which at first is not apparent. And most important of all we can relate these things to humans and human relations. These things all very much become a part of us as we become a part of the North.

The seasons lie close together in the North, the fauna and the flora are closely interwoven, the long Summer hours of sunlight and the Arctic night of the polar regions regulate all activities, and happily entrenched in this country is the Eskimo who came centuries ago and chose to remain where he could live a life of contentment and security.

\* \* \*

#### XIV INDUSTRY

Industries in the North-West Territories are closely related to the natural

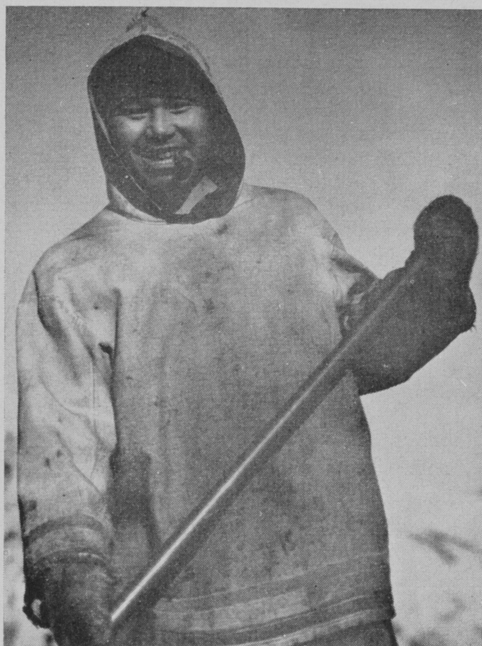
<sup>30</sup>Halpern, Joel Martin, 1929- . Frobisher's false El Dorado. (Rocks and minerals, May-June 1951. v. 26, no. 5-6 (whole no. 222), p. 261-62.)

resources which due to geographical facts, weather and climate, demand of supply and other reasons, have not been developed to any real extent. In her northland Canada has a vast untapped store of mineral and other wealth which when exploited will surely be a major contribution towards this country becoming one of the great nations of tomorrow.

Earlier days witnessed the historical gold rush of the Yukon, radium and uranium took places of prominence during World War II, petroleum is found in the Western Arctic and signs which may lead to major discoveries in this field are evidenced in many places in the Eastern Arctic. At some northern places there is water power and construction employment for civil and military establishments, Eskimo handicrafts and so forth.

In 1576-78 Martin Frobisher<sup>30</sup> came to the shores of Baffin Island in search of the North-West Passage and at the insistence of his sponsors, took back a load of ore which he believed to be gold but later turned out to be iron pyrites. It was not until two centuries later that there was any further exploitation, this being the arrival of the fur traders.

World War II saw the establishment of a number of military bases in the northland, places like Frobisher Bay, Fort Chimo, Coral Harbour, Resolute Bay and Padloping Island. These bases were primarily support for the giant air-base at Thule on Greenland. The construction of runways, the erection of



**Coal Miner at Pond Inlet, N.W.T.**

eral decline in the trapper's ability to provide himself with a totally satisfactory life by this means. Nevertheless the fur trade is still an active and ranking industry which bears an extremely important role in the economy of the North.

There are a number of coal deposits in the North and in a few places like Salmon River on northern Baffin Island it is mined by the Eskimos for use at the local settlement. Such surface deposits could provide fuel for a small industry, thus cutting down the prohibitive transportation costs which generally make such operations unrealistic.

Small industries to suit the area concerned are being developed to provide community services through the employment of Eskimos. Commercial fishing and sealing, laundry and dry cleaning processing, bakeries and tourist guiding are some examples. A cottage industry which has played an important role culturally as well as economically has been the production of Eskimo handicrafts. Before the inclusion of the native people in our present day economy they made their own tools and implements, kayaks, toys for their children and small artistic carvings which were executed simply to delight the eye. These found a ready market under the sponsorship of artist James Houston who introduced a number of early Eskimo carvings to the world some years ago. Today his work has expanded to the extent where the handicraft industry provides employment for many Eskimos and supplements the income of almost every Eskimo family in the Eastern Arctic.

Industries at this moment are limited. But now as new lines of communication and transportation are thrusting northwards, the native peoples are assuming national responsibilities, the population is rising and there is increased world demand on the goods from the store-house of the North. Industries are slowly and cautiously developing along sound eco-

buildings and the maintenance of the establishments provided employment for many of the Eskimos in the surrounding areas. It was their first real serious approach to wage employment as a means of livelihood and a glimpse of the life to be, for since that time many more have engaged in this pursuit with considerable success. This step has of course given rise to the inception of a dependency by the Eskimos on a white man's economy. Previous to this they were economically self sufficient. Eskimos today operate heavy equipment at DEW Line radar stations, drive trucks on construction jobs, are engaged as carpenters, laborers, assistant plumbers and electricians and ply a number of semi-skilled trades. A limited education retards their ability to compete in some respects, but many of their natural qualities enable them to excel in other respects, providing them with the ability to compete in most labor fields.

The fur trade industry still flourishes but changing times in styles and the manufacture of attractive, long wearing artificial furs has brought about a gen-



conomic lines. How long it will take is not known, but one may guess that within the next 50 years great changes will have completely opened up the Canadian Northland.

\* \* \*

## XV RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

The most recent development of magnitude has been an intensified program by the government to expand the frontiers of civilization farther north. Essentially Canada is a northern country, but this has only become apparent to Canadians in the past few years and now men of vision are pressing forward to realize this is a nation with a great future.

The northland is rich in its human and natural resources. Development of both at this moment is expanding this country and further establishing Canada as a significant world power. Schools are being established in even the remote areas to provide a basic education for all and a full public school course is made available to those in the more populated areas. Hospitals and nursing stations are being added and in most places enlarged to offer greater facilities for medical treatment. Government officials are being posted to almost every settlement to co-ordinate activities and promote the interests of the community by exploiting its full potential.

This program involves providing each family with a satisfactory livelihood designed on sound economic lines and in a means suited to the temperament of the provider and his community. All of these things involve human beings and therefore great emphasis is placed on keeping the program flexible and suited to the varying needs of the different areas and also to the changing of the times. Basically the government is developing a sound economy in the northland, achieving equality for all the residents in matters which are social, political and economical, and in addition providing them with medical and educational facilities. This responsibility lies primarily with the

Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources, which is now establishing itself in the Eastern Arctic. It is assigning many highly qualified and dedicated men to administer to the needs of the North.

Few people will ever realize the magnitude of the task involved, an undertaking which extends into nearly every phase of activity. The years ahead can only mean a continuing shortage of field personnel and always the fact that there will be major problems to solve. There will be much criticism especially from uninformed sources. It is only hoped that there will be understanding and patience on the part of all concerned in order that the objectives will be reached.

It is important too that the past not be forgotten, but that it be used in our present undertakings and thinking. The Royal Canadian Mounted Police has for instance been policing the North for well over half a century and in addition been



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carrying out the various functions of the other government departments. The Force has not set the policies but has carried them out fully and carefully on behalf of the department it represented in the field. Now in some places it no longer has to administer to the sick of an area, handle employment of Eskimo matters, administer family allowances and relief of destitute persons and so forth, but it does continue to serve each community in its prime capacity. Members of the RCMP during these years have undergone great hardships and privations in patrolling the North in the interests of the native people, and these interests are just as sincere today. The values concerning the integrity of our government as a whole, fairness, rights of human beings, law and order and so forth are as important today as they were 50 years ago. The task of law enforcement is not an easy one for each member of the Force in the North must have an understanding of the basic concepts of primitive law of the Eskimo before he can engage in the task of imposing new legal and moral standards on the native people.

Many things the Force does are subtle contributions, however they are some of the genuine and most essential values which we can encourage in our citizens of the North. And as the Force is making a good part of its contribution in a seemingly hidden way, so are other

government departments who are now so actively administering to the needs of all. That is why I say that now in these present developments we must realize that the government and other agencies working in the advanced techniques of today are really accomplishing far more than is at first apparent. Probably within a few years there will all of a sudden be some major unexpected and pleasing results which will mushroom out of this mass of ground-work. And possibly within this generation there will be in this northern part of Canada one of the greatest advances ever evidenced in the development of both the human and natural resources that the world has ever seen. Our almost once forgotten northern heritage, we have discovered, is an exceedingly rich one.

There is hope for the old people today, work and good reward for us and an even better life for the children who tomorrow will carry on the work which is being laid down now. The slow beginnings from when the Eskimo migrated across from Alaska accelerated with the coming of the explorers, missionaries, government personnel and military establishments. Now we are in the era of jets and missiles and even probing into outer space itself. Wherever we are going tomorrow, one thing is certain, it will depend to a large degree upon our national treasure of human and natural resources of the north-land. ● ● ●

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From Mrs. J. Mann, the Yethon family and W. R. Billings of Innisfree, Alta., *The Quarterly* has received the following expression of thanks:

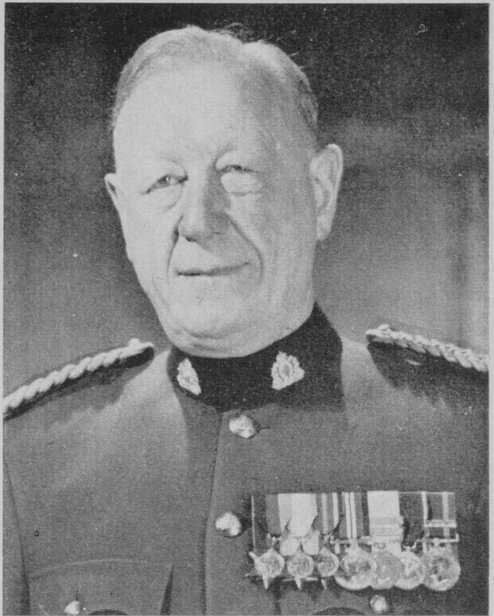
"We would like to extend our most sincere thanks and appreciation for the kind and sympathetic help we received from Supt. H. C. Langton and Insp. T. Horn of Edmonton, Insp. M. T. Laberge of Red Deer, and Sgt. D. E. Webster of Vegreville, at the time of our bereavement of our son and brother, Cst. R. Yethon, Wetaskiwin."

(See also "K" Division Bulletin and Obituary Column.)

. . .

Cst. Bryan Gelly, Police Station, Fawkner, Victoria, Australia, is interested in corresponding with personnel of the R.C.M.P. A Senior Constable in the Victoria Police, Constable Gelly has been a member of that force for ten years, is a former member of the C.I.B. and is now in charge of the Station at Fawkner.

# Supt. H. A. Larsen First Recipient of Massey Medal



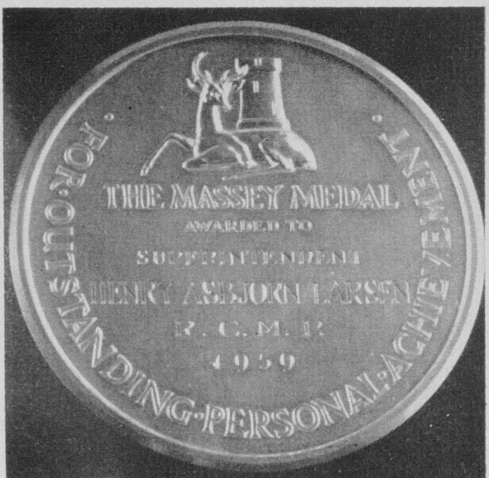
Supt. H. A. Larsen, FRGS

THE Massey Medal of the Royal Canadian Geographical Society is an award “for outstanding personal achievement in the exploration, development or description of the geography of Canada”. Established by the Massey Foundation for annual presentation, the gold medal’s first recipient is Supt. H. A. Larsen of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. Superintendent Larsen, Officer Commanding “G” Division, whose territorial boundaries encompass Canada’s North-West Territories, Eastern and Western Arctic regions, was presented the medal by the Rt. Hon. Vincent Massey, CH, shortly before he relinquished his post as Governor-General in September.

Born in Norway, Henry Asbjorn Larsen joined the RCMP in 1928. Already a veteran of two voyages to Arctic regions, he was soon posted to the RCMP Schooner *St. Roch* and spent much of the

next few years aboard the little vessel in Arctic waters. In 1940 he captained the *St. Roch* on the first of her two voyages through the North-West Passage as she travelled from west to east, completing the history-making trip in 1942. Two years later the *St. Roch* made a return journey, the first ship in history to sail the Passage both ways, and this time it was not necessary to spend two winters

Obverse and Reverse sides of the Royal Canadian Geographical Society’s Massey Medal—  
first awarded to Supt. H. A. Larsen of the RCMP.





locked in by Arctic ice—the trip was completed in 86 days. In September 1944 Staff Sergeant Larsen was promoted to commissioned rank in recognition of his outstanding northern service. In 1946 he was promoted to Inspector and in 1953 he was raised to the rank of Superintendent.

The Massey Medal is the latest in a list of honors which have been awarded Superintendent Larsen for his outstanding contribution to the knowledge of Canada's geography. He is a Fellow of the Royal Canadian Geographical Society, a Fellow of the Arctic Institute of North America, an honorary member of the Royal Geographical Society, has been awarded the Patron's gold medal by the Royal Geographical Society and also the Polar Medal and bar.

The Massey Medal is for annual award by the Royal Canadian Geographical Society, but may be withheld in any year

in which the Society feels that there is no candidate with the necessary qualifications. Mr. Massey, who is now Honorary President of the RCGS, has long expressed great interest in geographical study and the work of the Society in particular. The Medal is the work of craftsmen of the Royal Canadian Mint, and was designed by Mr. Alan Beddoe of Ottawa. The obverse side shows the Shield, Crest and Motto of the Armourial Bearings of the Society, while the reverse includes a hart resting on the ground in front of a crenellated stone tower, which is the device of the Massey Foundation.

Superintendent Larsen's career in the Force has been marked by unique and invaluable service to the country as well as to the Police. His exploits have added rich pages to the Force's history and all personnel will view with satisfaction this additional and signal honor which has been bestowed upon him. ● ● ●

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### It Happened in the Force

A telephone call received by one of our detachments reported that an individual had purchased a large amount of intoxicants which he intended to bootleg. Members of the detachment were unable to locate the subject or his automobile, but it was learned later that he did arrive in the area to begin to sell his wares and that actually he encountered considerable success. Unfortunately (for him) he endeavored to make a sale to a non-drinker who directed him to a customer who lived in a large white house in the residential section of the town. It was truly a surprised salesman when he was taken into custody by the occupant of the large white house, who happened to be the local RCMP constable. No complaint was ever made to the detachment by the non-drinking customer and it was only much later when it was learned why the bootlegger had chosen to peddle his wares at the police office.

\* \* \*

Police work has its humorous side, a fact which is evident in the following comments which were received from persons when identification cards were produced during investigations:

"I don't know anyone by the name of auburn."

"No, I've never seen that man before."

"I'm sure I paid that bill last week."

"Sorry, I have all the insurance I need."

\* \* \*

A description in a wanted circular listed a fugitive's identifying characteristics as follows: "Male, 170 lbs; stocky build; black hair, brown eyes, *pub nose*, ruddy complexion."

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the North West Territories.

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Since the first part was published in May, 1958, the new Criminal Law Quarterly, has had a remarkable record of successful publication, and acceptance by the legal profession and police officers of Canada. It is published at three month intervals and each part contains Editorial comment on recent decisions on Criminal Law, Articles and Annotations, Magistrates' Cases, reviews of books on Criminal or kindred subjects, letters to the editor, and contemplated legislation, or amendments to the Criminal Code. Many eminent Judges, Magistrates, lawyers, and law school teachers have already contributed articles, or have them in hand. The Quarterly has received generous support from a number of the Provincial Governments, in that every Magistrate in British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Ontario, and New Brunswick is receiving the Criminal Law Quarterly, paid for by the various Attorney Generals' Departments.

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Memorial Cairn on rugged mountainside overlooking Skaha Lake.

## Cairn Commemorates Death of Three Members of the RCMP in Plane Crash

THE early morning mists were dissipated by the warmth of a rising sun as day broke over Penticton in the rich and fertile fruit belt of the Okanagan Valley in British Columbia. It brought relief from fear into hundreds of Valley homes, its impartial warmth was felt by a desperate and hunted man and by members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, who had spent a watchful night awaiting the dawn. It touched on a small clearing near Kaleden, where a young woman had died violently. It stirred the leaves of apple trees near Summerland, and warmed the dust on a lonely road where a corporal of the RCMP had been seriously wounded while questioning a man.

The day was Aug. 6, 1958. At high noon a light aircraft skimmed lightly over the waters of Skaha Lake, south of Penticton and became airborne. At the controls, veteran pilot S/Sgt. S. S. Rothwell, accompanied by engineer Spl. Cst. J. E. R. Cormier and guide Cst. R. W. Green of Penticton Detachment. The flight was routine and its primary function was to assist the land forces in locating the wanted man, John Morrison, who

was at large somewhere in the Valley. It was destined to be the last flight of Beaver Aircraft CF-FHW, for at 12.45 p.m. it crashed and burned on a mountainside six miles south of Penticton. What began as a routine patrol, ended as a rendezvous with death. The tragic accident gave added impetus to the search and it was only a matter of time before the suspected murderer was captured by an RCMP patrol near Tonasket, Washington.

The brown breath of Autumn had clothed the hills in a mantle of green and gold when a work party from Penticton Detachment, directed by S/Sgt. E. H. R. Nesbitt, in charge of Penticton Detachment, returned again to the scene of the fateful crash and began the arduous task of clearing the area and erecting a cairn in memory of the three men. The cairn surrounds a large white cross and is built from the natural shale and grey stone with which the area abounds. The white cross is built of four by four fir; it is four feet across and the upright visible portion stands six feet high. A fence consisting of six steel posts, joined by an ornamental chain, surrounds the cairn



and cross. Painted a deep black it adds a suitable dignity and sense of boundary to a plot of ground which belongs in a peculiar way to that fine body of men whose names grace the Honor Roll of the Force. The overall effect is one of permanence and a brooding quiet.

On the cross a bronze plaque bears this inscription for posterity:

"THIS CAIRN AND PLAQUE DEDICATED TO THE MEMORY OF Reg. No. 10880 S/Sgt. ROTHWELL, S.S. (b. 14-8-08); Reg. No. 14740 Cst. GREEN, R.W. (b.10-12-22); Reg. No. 10410 S/Cst. CORMIER, J.E.R. (b. 29-9-10) WHO DIED IN R.C.M.P. BEAVER AIRCRAFT CF-FHW CRASH ON AUGUST 6th, 1958 IN THE LINE OF DUTY"

ERECTED BY THEIR FELLOW MEMBERS OF PENTICTON DETACHMENT ON 20-9-59.

It is perhaps worthy of note that much credit for the organizing and actual labor involved should go to Staff Sergeant Nesbitt and Spl. Cst. K. V. Shaw who spent long hours working on the project. The steel posts and ornamental chain were purchased by the Force. It was a fine example of working together, both officers and men.

On Sunday, Sept. 20, 1959 the cairn was dedicated in a brief but moving ceremony of memorial. Those present included Insp. C. W. Speers, O.C. Chilliwack Sub-Division, members of the RCMP, a Color Guard from the Canadian

Legion B.E.S.L., the B.C. Dragoon Pipe Band and Major Bryant of this Regiment, Members of Penticton City Council, including Mayor Charles E. Oliver, representatives of the Canadian Navy, the RCAF and members of the press, radio and television. A large number of interested and sympathetic persons also made the difficult and arduous climb over rugged terrain to be present. One was reminded of the brief line that "To live in hearts we leave behind is not to die" when the relatives of the deceased are mentioned. Their pale but calm faces spoke eloquently and beyond the power of words, of a memory that was still bright. Present were Mrs. S. S. Rothwell and son, Mrs. R. W. Green and Miss Doris Cormier.

In the opening remarks of Inspector Speers, tribute was paid to the courage and character of the three men and their devotion to duty. This, he said, was part of the frequently heavy cost of law enforcement. Rev. F. J. Quinlan, O.M.I. of St. Anne's Roman Catholic Church offered the dedication prayer; while the plaque was dedicated by Canon A. R. Eagles of St. Saviour's Anglican Church. Wreaths were laid on the memorial cairn by the bereaved, Mrs. S. S. Rothwell, Mrs. R. W. Green and Miss Doris Cormier and by Mr. Roy Hotson, President of Penticton Branch Canadian Legion, and Special Constable Shaw of the RCMP, while the Dragoons Pipers played a lament. A prayer for the dead was offered

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by Father Quinlan, followed by the drum roll and reading of names by Cpl. E. E. Jones, RCMP. After the Last Post was sounded by Kenneth Almond, Canadian Legion Trumpeter, a one minute silence was observed. Then the trumpeter sounded Reveille. During the one minute silence the only sound heard was the fitful drone of an aircraft high above the assembled group. It seemed for awhile as if the Beaver and its faithful crew were still flying—perhaps on some mission of mercy in that Far Country from which no traveller returns.

Staff Sergeant Nesbitt, Chairman of the Dedication Ceremony ended the service with a few well chosen remarks, expressing the sentiments of all persons present, when he stated that this had been an historic and moving occasion.

A white cross stands today on a lonely mountainside, overlooking the calm waters of Skaha Lake. It is dedicated to the memory of three men who died for Queen and Country, and if death was inevitable, they could have died in no better cause. It seems appropriate to remember the inscription written on the Tomb to the Unknown Soldier—"Friends Who Loved the Cause, So Busy Giving They Forgot To Leave Their Names." They are remembered now.

\* \* \*

In an editorial on September 19, the *Penticton Herald* had this to say about the memorial cairn and the tragedy it commemorates:

### In Memory of Three Men Who Died Protecting Us

"Every sound shall end in silence, but the silence never dies."

That's the way it was and is on the lonely mountainside where three RCMP officers died a little over a year ago.

Caught in a down-draft their police aircraft roared into the barren ground shattering to pieces with violent sound, then bursting into flames.

Then it was all over. The silence of the hills once more descended bringing with it this time a great feeling of sadness, and heartache for many . . . .

To the three men who died, their duty that day was a routine task. They had no thought of death as they winged into the sky as part of a mass search for a madman and potential killer. All they knew was that this was their task as police officers. To protect, to the best of their ability, the general public. They left the airport in bright morning sunshine and minutes later a huge column of black smoke marked their funeral pyre.

Shortly after the tragedy we wrote in these columns that they were trying to help us when they died. We have not changed our opinion. The least we can do in return is to remember.

They would not wish us to weep for them, but we think they would be proud to know that we have not forgotten that their lives were given that ours might be safer, more secure.

(Submitted by Cst. L. V. R. Anderson, Penticton, B.C.)

● ● ●

The Force made it four in a row over the Royal Air Force in the fourth annual "postal" pistol competition between the two groups by outgunning the airmen 4,588 to 4,472 in the 1959 match.

Mounted Police shooters completed their targets last August 6 at the "N" Division (Rockcliffe) revolver range, posting their highest aggregate to date in the series. The RAF team fired its targets at Bisley, England, in July, also running up its highest total to date.

The two groups donate spoons as prizes for the top men on the teams, and Cpl. J. R. Zavitz of Nanaimo Detachment received the RAF spoon, posting an individual score of 495. An RCMP crested spoon was sent to Flight Lieutenant Steele of the RAF who amassed a score of 467.

Personnel shooting for the RCMP included Supt. G. H. Prime, S/Sgts. E. C. Armstrong, E. Davies, Sgts. C. E. Gaines, N. Credico, J. A. O. E. Perrin, L. Libke and Cpls. R. Reynolds, J. R. Zavitz and N. C. Rahm.

# "Suggestion Award"

## Winners

**C**PL. R. J. Mawson and Cst. L. N. Skelton of the "D" Division Crime Index Section (Winnipeg) recently won an award for a suggestion under the "Suggestion Award" program of the Public Service. The suggestion was devising a stolen car locator index.

The majority of police departments possess "suspicious vehicle" lists or books. "D" Division is no exception and uses a concise triple-indexed Suspect Vehicle Booklet. However, the results of the use of the book were not considered sufficiently gratifying for the amount of work undertaken to publish it.

For some months the matter had been discussed between Corporal Mawson and Constable Skelton and the idea for the Suspect Vehicle Locator was conceived. Within a day the first Locator was drawn up and sample copies were distributed to various personnel to test their feasibility.

Nothing but glowing reports were received and the Locator was accepted for use within the division.

The idea of the Locator was carried one step further and a Stolen Car Locator was also developed.

The master Suspect Vehicle Locator was drawn up on a large piece of heavy mounting board, lined into 100 squares, margined left to right 0 to 9 (indicated at the top) and top to bottom 0 to 9 (indicated at the left hand margin). The last two digits of a licence number are used as the key: i.e. in licence numbers 3P564, 6 and 4 would be the key digits. Using the Locator—down the left margin to the "6" line and over to the "4" column will locate any numbers ending in 64. In licence numbers such as 6K6, 12G9 or 26273, the letters are treated as being non-existent and the key numbers would be 66, 29 and 73 respectively. With two



Cst. L. N. Skelton (left) and Cpl. R. J. Mawson receiving "Suggestion Awards" from Insp. J. A. A. Thivierge.

or three trial runs it is readily seen how quickly a licence number can be checked.

The Locator is then photographed and of course can be reduced to any size—wallet size for the billfold and for use by plain clothes men or larger for use on a clip board in a patrol car.

In Manitoba where the province uses a five-year plan for issue of licences, the numbers listed can be considered almost permanent and as experience has shown a twice yearly publication of amendments is sufficient. The remaking of a new Locator twice a year presents no problem.

"Suspect Vehicle Locator" or stolen car graph, devised by "Suggestion Award" winners from "D" Division.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	1G501 6K201	9X302		6R604	4K705		8A907 5C507 2P807	1B608	
1	9C910		3D212	4J313	1K614		4G216 4K16	64B17	T24619
2	89A20	9C621		80A23 2G823	8C124	8H525 9K25	1B126 3D426 8H526	19A27 4S227	3C829
3	4B930	7K131	2E632 9J732 8M532	65A33 9D233 6F533	21B34 5K734 DC934	16D35		9X338	
4		61B41	4H842	3A243 75A43 7J843	1S44		14A46 4C446 7C346	FT77147	32B49 5E249 8B549 7J249
5	4A250 53A50 9D950 FT63350	51B51	7A352	7J753 T1453			4G656 DC2156		7C159 9D959 5E459
6	4D260 9F960	9B61 77C61		99A63 5B663 2B63		3K765	DC1566	27A67 6D67 9J567	2K368 DC2169
7	3F570	7B471 6H671	2C772 8C972 FT72672		6D74 3J74 7S174		12A76	43A77	17C79
8	95B80 26C80 2K680	4D781 8X881			1E684 T10484	63A85 2K85 7K885	78A86	2B867 T1087	6B988 7S289
9	8J890		T10492		8A94	6A595 39C5		7J597	3K598



When considering the possibilities in the use of the Locator at a road-block a quick check will indicate to the patrolman or investigator that if the car being checked is listed on the Locator it is within the Suspicious Vehicle Booklet and consequently worthy of close scrutiny.

The Stolen Car Locator is similar to the Suspect Vehicle Locator. The master card for the Stolen Car Locator is made up on a large piece of heavy mounting board, ruled and numbered and covered with a sheet of acetate. It is then placed behind or handy to the dispatcher of the radio communications offices in the division and sub-division headquarters. Copying the licence number of a stolen car in the applicable square with a grease pencil, is a simple matter. The erasure of a number on cancellation is equally simple.

When information about a stolen car is received it is broadcast and the details are typed on an Index Card which is

then filed by the dispatcher by licence number. When an inquiry is received the Locator is checked to ascertain if the car is stolen, if so, the card is drawn and the particulars given to the inquirer. When a cancellation is received, cars are notified, the number erased from the board and the Index Card taken from the "stolen" drawer and placed in the "recovered" drawer.

Each day the patrol cars are supplied with blank mimeographed sheets, replicas of the master Locator, on which are typed the outstanding stolen cars for that day. While on patrol it is a simple matter for the patrolman to either add or delete from the Locator used in the car, for usually the number of outstanding stolen vehicles within a division is seldom large.

Without doubt, variations of the Locator could be adopted by police forces to suit their needs, but the method described has proved its worth in "D" Division. ● ● ●

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Tea has been part of the Canadian story for 300 years and the Tea Council of Canada, representing tea growers from India and Ceylon and tea packers in this country, has decided to sponsor a project to preserve for future generations a chapter in Canadian history which may otherwise be lost.

In co-operation with Canadian historians, writers, researchers, museums and collectors, the Tea Council of Canada is undertaking a nation wide search for documents, utensils, tea services and other articles related in any way to pioneer days in Canada, exploration, or associated with any historical Canadian events or personalities. Results of this search will be made available in some form.

Anyone having in his possession a collection of historical data or objects which relate tea to Canada's history, or knowing of existing collections, is urged to advise the Tea Council of Canada so that the collections, or single items, may be catalogued. In contacting the Council regarding such historical materials, information as to their availability for display purposes should also be supplied. All communications should be addressed to:

Mr. Donald M. Langton,  
Acting Curator,  
Canadian Tea Museum,  
Tea Council of Canada,  
15 St. Mary St.,  
Toronto 5, Ontario.

A young third class constable, presently in training at "Depot" Division, Regina, Sask., has been selected from among 15,000 Sea Cadets in Canada as "The Most Outstanding Cadet of The Year". The honor is the more worthy of note when it is considered that Cst. Silvere Brochez has only been a resident of Canada since July 1953 and a Canadian citizen for a comparatively short time. Born in Belgium, Constable Brochez, who is 19, joined the Force Oct. 30, 1959. His activities in the Sea Cadets date from shortly after his arrival in Canada and he was twice selected for cruises with the Royal Canadian Navy task force in different parts of the world.

# Science and the Policeman

By SGT. R. JANES  
Essex County Constabulary

**In what fields, in addition to the Forensic Science Laboratories, could modern science be applied to the Police Service?**

**I**N other words, how can we harness science to the blue lamp? Pope posed the problem more vividly: "How shall we hold the eel of science by the tail?" We must strive so to bend her to our will that her modern miracles—so swiftly becoming commonplace—may keep us one step ahead of the knave.

We will first remember that our prime duty is to safeguard, to dissuade, to deflect, rather than to detect after the event. Thus, in a sense, when a motorist drives negligently with dire results, or when a theft is committed, we have failed. Then begins that secondary phase of duty that aims at detection as a first step on the misty road to retribution. Science can become the lamp that guides our feet.

We cannot doubt that the more efficient the Service, no matter how lightly, how unobtrusively we carry our scientific training, the greater the deterrence to the anti-social elements in our midst. Indeed, the Service is founded on that proposition. But still the war will go on.

What is science, anyway? In its broadest sense, we may say it constitutes all learning and knowledge. And so it began with the dawn of time. We may trace its birth to the untutored minds of the primeval, when the sun was the flaming chariot of the sun-god. But we will not smile.

We will remember that the first blind gropings of the ancients to explain natural phenomena, gave rise to the fanciful that in turn gave place to the factual. We are still probing, and fumbling, and wondering.

It might be salutary, now and then, to

prick the balloon of our complacency in this nuclear age by recalling that the Greeks had a word for it. Or what was Democritus babbling about an atomic theory in 450 B.C.?

If the field of discovery between the revelation of fire and the revolution of the first satellite soaring into space seems tremendous, what of the future?

It *may* be tremendous, provided always we remember we are cast in the role of creatures, not Creator. Let us recall with Poor Richard that "Pride breakfasted with Plenty, dined with Poverty, and supped with Infamy." Let us reflect with Compton that "All our pride is but a jest." If we can find it in our hearts to turn from the tiny triumph to the sputnik and hold our breath before the glory of the galaxy, we need not fear. In our humility lies our strength.

But for the moment we are thinking of applied science, tamed and functional, harnessed for the common weal. Let us leave the rarefied atmosphere of its higher reaches and come back to earth.

At times we wonder if some of our more recent incursions into the realms of science have not been somewhat harshly judged. Can it be that all we have witnessed so far is the opening gambit?

Perhaps radar, that sleepless eye, is one of them. Certainly it has fallen on troubled times. One had foreseen this. Hotly opposed by the motorists' organizations, it has also encountered technical difficulties that limit its range and tend to stultify it. But this must not be the end of the story.

The tragedy of the roads has reached a pass in human suffering at which we

dare not turn aside from any hope of alleviation, even though a panacea is still far to seek.

We believe that radar can add a splendid chapter on the arts of peace to its epic achievements during the war. And we believe its potential is sufficient to justify the patient research that alone can perfect it and make that possible.

At the moment it is probably barely half-developed. But once its technical defects are overcome and public approval sends it on its way rejoicing, it may be hard to set a limit to its kingdom.

One foresees its logical development exercising an unseen influence over a wide area on that segment of the motor-ing public who may sometimes need to be saved from their less responsible selves. The intolerant lorry driver and the heedless young blood at the wheel of his supercharged sports model may find surveillance trying. But the discovery that it is directed at conversion, not conviction, may start them thinking anew.

From roadways to waterways is but a step. Surely the frogman has come to stay with us. Like radar, his field is circumscribed. Unlike it, he has not become a storm-centre, which gives him a position of strength.

Perhaps he is also lucky in quite another sense. With his curious outfit that seems equally well suited to the Abominable Snowman and the Man from Outer Space, he may become a legend while yet he serves.

Romance clings to this strange figure that makes wide-eyed schoolboys late for lessons and seduces yet wider-eyed press photographers from less attractive assignments. And small wonder. One who can call up guns and knives and safes and bodies from the vasty deep may be said to have the best of both worlds, real and romantic. We hope to see many more of these magicians soon, and a speedy end of the temporary expedient of loaning them to other forces. We wish them calm waters and a prosperous voyage.

From the sorcerers of the deep to the magic of the cathode-ray and the siren screen. From Neptune to the dryad.

We feel that television, having cut her wisdom teeth, might turn some of her tremendous potential towards detection of the criminal. We will surely give her welcome, more especially when color gilds her already lovely face.

We see this dryad beckoning in every squad car from Penzance, by way of Conway, to Thurso. Her orbit is vast and widening daily . . . .

Paste replicas of the jewels stolen from Bond Street; the face of the cracksman who broke out of Strangeways; the likeness of the little maid lost from a corner in the Gorbals; all will flicker from the magic screen long before the great newspapers can reach the myriad or the Police Gazette fetch up at the C.I.D. office.

Indeed, television may soon begin remorselessly usurping the time-honored place of the printed circular.

We see it in its closed-circuit form hard at work in the vast supermarket that will soon become commonplace. In 11 short years these wonder-stores—already we have 4,000 of them—have all but revolutionized the shopping habits of the nation. By 1960, 15 per cent of our food alone will be bought there, for new ones are opening at the rate of 50 every month. And we are not alone, for there are now 10,000 supermarkets throughout the world. On the Gold Coast, native women with babies slung over their shoulders trundle their wheeled baskets past the off-the-peg temptations of a magnificent modern supermarket newly set in the steamy heat of old Accra.

Certainly the supermarket poses a profound problem for the store detectives of both sexes. But while we liaise closely with them, television could spell ruin for the known shoplifter whose likeness is thrown with startling clarity on the screen hidden from the multitude.

We see it bringing order out of chaos at Epsom and Aintree. The senior traffic



officer, sitting like a queen bee at the hub of things, will see his problem in perspective and deploy his forces with certitude and a thankful heart.

One of television's more obvious developments may soon revolutionize the conventional identity parade. Given the essential safeguards, we foresee it being televised from the studio nearest the place where the criminal was run to earth. His victim will watch the performance perhaps from far away—a great saving in time and temper. We fancy he will enjoy the show.

Closed-circuit television is incredibly versatile. In fact, only to look at some of its present uses is enough to suggest more and more ways in which we ourselves might use it.

Aboard the giant aircraft carrier *Ark Royal*, 20 TV sets entertain the ship's company, 2,000 strong, and keep them posted on the great ship's every activity. Industry is already converted after discovering that increased sales have in some cases covered its cost *within one day*.

In the field of surgery, a life-giving operation can be watched by an auditorium full of students as against the former handful. Factory managers find that groups of workers on mechanical tasks can be placed elsewhere after their work has been handed to a single operative working with television screens at a central control point.

And still this infant Colossus moves ahead with giant strides. We do hope it will look in at the police station.

We admit to some misgivings about the lie-detector. We've seen its blood-pressure cuff, its pneumograph contact for measuring breathing, its electro-dermal electrodes and the galvanometer that records abnormal sweating from emotion. Frankly, we don't like it—it's un-English. But so are the crimes we're trying to unravel. Perhaps if we can establish it as an exact science, we may one day find it accepted, with the essential safeguards that the law demands.

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One day the descent of a great bird with whirling wings into the market square or the nearest recreation ground will excite no comment. We will see the helicopter bringing police reinforcements to search for the convicts missing from a working party or the children adrift after a picnic. Or perhaps to restore order to the four-ale bar of the Merry Matelot. It will certainly have its say in crowd control on great occasions where the throng is dense and the canvas vast.

In the more mundane field of office routine, the dictaphone is likely soon to come into its own. It seems to be a step in the right direction—economy of priceless time. When we recall that some of our more modest princes of industry have used them daily for years, it seems odd that a vital service should lag behind. But we hope to see this remedied before long.

By the same token, why has the tape-recorder had so little to say? Endemic to entertainment, an occupational hazard of both listener and viewer, it is strange that its impact has been so slight. However, it may be that prejudice, that has been so long a-dying, is about to breathe its last. Certainly our growing use of this silent listener should induce conspirators to select their cafes and other trysting-places with care.

There is nothing new in radio for the police, but its mutations are many. Take the astonishing transistor. Its logical development along Lilliputian lines envisages contact with country constables engaged in sheep-dipping and other routine duties far from the telephone. And all done by a mighty miracle in a match-box.

We like to contemplate the time when they are first handed out by the sergeant when we parade for duty. We've devised a nickname for them. . . . The banter should be lively.

The old-type burglar-alarm has lived down its early vicissitudes. Slightly clumsy, somewhat primitive, it was also a shade temperamental. And so its voice

cried unheeded in the arid wilderness of sceptical who preferred to pin their faith to elderly nightwatchmen. But today this school of thought is rapidly becoming outmoded.

The latest alarm systems are as sensitive as a gouty toe. Skillfully contrived, delicately adjusted, they make ready to sound the tocsin at the first covetous appraisal of the nefarious without the gates—or so it seems. They are the finest yet. But most of them still appear to be designed for a single concern.

We like to think that in time all large and vulnerable undertakings will shelter amicably under the umbrella of the collective alarm system of the future. Costs will diminish and effectiveness be enhanced. Police officers might lecture to the waverers.

The future of the forensic science laboratories seems secure. But they *must* be geared to the changing world of the police outside with their constantly changing techniques and ever more rapid communications.

Some of these new techniques seem to insinuate themselves insidiously into our consciousness; others explode into our world like a time bomb—or a transistor. Let us take another peep at the future of the transistor of tomorrow and the day after.

This mighty atom can annihilate space. Under its sway we shall telescope beats, sub-divisions and divisions. Soon entire Forces will melt and merge in emergency. Sooner than we think, direct two-way radio contact will become as commonplace as today's weather forecast or the political wrangles of yesteryear.

Aladdin had nothing on the transistor. One can foresee a solitary policeman in the Yorkshire wolds remaining in perpetual contact with Headquarters, no matter how far removed by conventional means. The transistor, all-powerful but unobtrusive, is the magic lamp that unites them.

We are not certain that psychology falls within the purlieu of this essay, but

perhaps it ought to receive honorable mention. In fact, we are not quite sure whether it is an exact science at all, or even one of the humanities. But surely some grounding in the subject should make us more humane, more aware, more understanding. We have often felt the need of it.

In contemplating tomorrow, nothing is more certain than that our latest and greatest discoveries—we will not call them achievements—will be completely eclipsed. One need not be a mere visionary to believe that in this restless world today's fantasies can become tomorrow's firm facts.

Let the mind thrust forward. Let us be nothing if not audacious. And let us resolve that as these miracles that affect the multitude become manifest, the Service shall not be diffident in claiming its share for the common good.

Once a minute television screen has been installed in the two-way radio via the transistor, caller and called will see each other. Admittedly, much detail will be missing, and it will not be evident whether the man on the beat has found time to shave. But obscure or no, the object will be there, only waiting for some further minute but miraculous gadget to clarify it.

One day soon, television programs, picture and sound, in black-and-white and in color, will be recorded on magnetic tape. This technique, in a rudimen-

tary form, has already been demonstrated to a favored few among the initiated. Who can set a limit to its future?

Already the electric computer is coming into its own. Soon these tireless robots will monopolize recording and accounting in industry—so why not at the police station? Not only will they take over the simple, semi-mechanical tasks, but slowly, then swiftly, millions of clerks will be freed for other work by the astonishing adaptability of this magnificent autocrat.

It's all rather frightening at first prospect. But judged from our coign of vantage at this remote listening-post, there are reassuring possibilities.

It seems to us that as we build yet more advanced electronic "brains", they may serve to help psychiatrists to solve those problems of the human mind that have baffled them for so long. It's a strange yet plausible thesis.

An essential of the computing-machine operation is the "feed-back" or power of self-correction. In the human brain, overloaded and overwrought, comes the time when it suffers a nervous breakdown. So, incredibly, does the computer. The analogy is startling. One day psychiatrists will discover new tracks into human consciousness by studying the latest computers which more and more simulate the human brain.

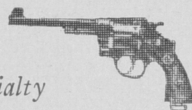
Soon we will come to draw atomic fuel from cheap and plentiful materials

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that lie near at hand. As nuclear energy strides ahead it will bring automation to the factory and its naked strength will be harnessed to ships and trains and planes. Already we know how to transform its energy into electricity.

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Aeronautics will soon be transformed. Rocket-type and jet-propulsion vehicles, using nuclear fuels, will travel at many thousands of miles an hour. And so, in this swiftly shrinking world, the great cities will be only hours apart.

In the field of communication, world-wide television is almost in sight. It will arrive just as soon as we discover how to prevent the television waves piercing the ionosphere high above the earth and absconding into the infinite. Today, techniques are being worked out that give ground for optimism.

What with conflict at the conference table, the swish of metallic curtains and

other obstacles to universal amity, it may be some time before Interpol girdles the earth for the good of mankind. But we on this side can make ready for that day. We in this country can forge ahead with research into television—our Private Eye. Let us not be pedestrian.

Of course, what with remote control of road traffic and other developments of this modern age, we will have to learn to do without some of the time-honored symbols of the life we knew. Not without nostalgia. For example, *a la* Stephen Phillips:

"The Constable with gesture bland  
Conducting the orchestral Strand."

He will lay down his baton when Time writes a new score.

But there must be no push-button Force. Always the man will be greater than the machine he operates—the converse is awful to contemplate. We have yet to see a compassionate machine.

There's an old proverb that runs:

"A handful of good life is better than a bushel of learning."

(This Essay won first prize of 20 guineas in the 1958 Queen's Police Gold Medal Essay Competition.) ● ● ●

### "Not So Crazy"

In a British Columbia community not long after the RCMP took over the policing of the province from the former Provincial Police, a local character well on in years, called the local Game Warden to report that a female cougar and three kittens were in her backyard.

The Game Warden immediately drove out to the woman's house, which was several miles out of town, taking his trained tracking dog with him. The woman pointed out several cougars to the Warden, all of them imaginary. Upon realizing this, the Warden went to the local detachment of the RCMP where amid a good number of chuckles the incident was related to the members there.

The Game Warden had just finished his story when the woman phoned the detachment with the same complaint. Together with the Warden, two members of the Force went to see her. Upon their arrival, she promptly pointed out several cougar at the edge of a clearing. Going along with what seemed to be a good joke, a shot was fired at the imaginary animal. Congratulations on the good shot were forthcoming from the complainant, who then pointed out another cougar, which was also shot. All four cougar were shot in this manner.

To complete the picture, a great show was made of loading the imaginary cougars into the trunk of the car. As the police car was pulling out of the woman's yard, she stopped it and asked: "Say Corporal, who is going to get the bounty on these cougars, you or me?"

Valley of the South Nahanni River  
showing Virginia Falls.

# "Valley of No Return"

White men have died there, Indians refuse to go there, lush vegetation and hot springs abound there, and journalists have made it a place of mystery and fear.

By CST. T. E. G. SHAW



**N**or far north of where the boundaries of British Columbia, the Yukon and the North-West Territories meet there lies a valley which for the past half century has been the subject of mystery, legend, superstition, conjecture and outlandish newspaper and magazine publicity.

This is of course the famous South Nahanni River valley of the North-West Territories. Contrary to popular belief, several white men have entered this so-called "Headless Valley" or "semi-tropical valley" to debunk many of the myths connected with the area including Mounted Policemen, trappers, geologists and writers, but from time to time strange tales attributed to the valley still crop up.

Until recent years it was still widely believed that no white man had ever returned after entering the valley of the South Nahanni. Superstition said that 13 men had perished in the area and that when the bodies were found, all were headless! Many are still under the impression that school-teacher James A. Watts of Yakima, Wash., who with his wife and brother-in-law made a geological

survey of the area in 1946, was the first white man to actually return from "Headless Valley" alive.

This of course is utterly ridiculous. Numerous trappers and prospectors have lived in the valley and members of the Mounted Police have been making patrols up the South Nahanni since at least 1909 and not one has failed to return to his detachment and file his report. In fact what is probably one of the earliest rough sketches of the Nahanni River was drawn by Cpl. David Churchill, stationed at Fort Simpson RNWMP Detachment, during his patrol up the valley during August and September 1916. It is still on file at Headquarters. There are also excellent descriptions of the country on file written by Corporal Churchill and Cpl. Duncan C. Martin who made a similar patrol nearly 20 years later.

Probably the first member of the Force to journey up the Nahanni valley was Cpl. Arthur H. L. Mellor, in charge of the Force's detachment at Smith's Landing in 1909. Acting on instructions from his Officer Commanding, Inspr. D. M. Howard at Athabasca Landing, Corporal

Mellor left Fort Smith, N.W.T., July 3, 1909, to investigate the alleged murders of brothers Willie and Frank McLeod on the Nahanni River sometime between 1904 and 1908.

The Force was first notified of the missing brothers in a round-about way. Chief Cst. A. F. Conley of Atlin, B.C., in a letter dated Feb. 13, 1909 to Supt. A. E. Snyder who commanded the RNWMP at Whitehorse, Y.T., advised that he had received the information from Constable Armstrong of the B.C. Provincial Police at Telegraph Creek. The latter had learned of the finding of the remains of two bodies believed to be the missing brothers by a party of five prospectors, two of whom were brothers of the missing men, who said they located the skeletons in some spruce brush about 90 miles up the Nahanni River (from its junction with the Liard River) around July 24, 1908.

Although these five claimed there was nothing on the remains they could positively identify, Charlie McLeod noted that some hair found near the scene was similar to that of his brother Willie. Articles found included a gold watch with the case marked "J.H." on the inside, a bone-handled pocket knife, a heavy silver chain, a ring, two .44-40 rifle shells, an axe, a 3½ point Hudson Bay blanket and a fancy Indian rug. On the remains themselves, the clothing all appeared to have been burned, especially the shirts. The quintette located two sets of arm bones, two pairs of feet and one lower jaw. They noted that all cuttings and signs in the vicinity appeared to be three years old.

Within a day or two of these reports reaching the Force at Whitehorse, however, Insp. G. S. Worsley at Edmonton, Alta., was notified by Charlie McLeod who had returned to his home at that point. McLeod told police his two brothers left Fort Simpson during Autumn 1904 in company with Robert Weir to prospect on the South Nahanni, and that when nothing was heard from them for nearly four years, he headed a

five-man party into the area, subsequently finding what he believed was their remains the previous Summer. This time, however, McLeod identified the watch as being his mother's and also the ring. He told police he suspected his brothers were murdered by the Nahanni Indians who reside in the general area.

Of course when Corporal Mellor left on his patrol to the Nahanni, it was nearly five years after the McLeod brothers had departed for that area and in view of the meagre findings by the party the previous year, Mounted Police officials did not hold much hope of anything conclusive being found to support Charlie McLeod's theory of murder. However, the corporal did come up with a reasonable answer as to the cause of their deaths. From his report of the patrol dated Aug. 25, 1909, Corporal Mellor states:

"I was fortunate enough to meet a number of the Little Nahanni band of Indians at (Fort) Liard and closely examined them regarding the deceased parties.

"They all professed utter ignorance of the McLeods' movements from the time they left (Fort) Simpson in 1904 to start on their disastrous trip.

"As far as I can learn the last time they were seen alive was about one week after leaving Simpson (when they were) at the mouth of the Nahanni River. They had purchased a small outfit, principally cartridges, at Simpson and what little flour and bacon they did purchase they traded off to the Indians for moccasins and snowshoes. They also traded their skiff for a canoe. When the Indians left them, the McLeods had only 50 pounds of flour and about five pounds of tea left in the way of food.

"None of the Nahanni Indians saw the bones discovered by the (Charlie) McLeod party, but since they have found one foot bone in the bush a short distance from the grave; these Indians informed me that they had met some Upper Liard Indians who told them that they had found a partially complete skeleton on



the head waters of a tributary of the Nahanni River during last Fall. This is probably the remains of Robert Weir, the missing third man of the party. These Little Nahanni Indians bear a good name in the country and seem a very mild outfit. The H.B. Company and the traders both speak well of them.

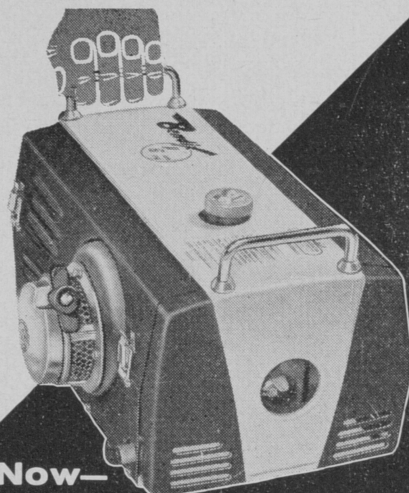
"I travelled up the Liard River in company with Fred McLeod, a brother of the dead men, who is in charge of the H.B. Company Post at Fort Nelson. He laughs at the idea of the Nahanni Indians having killed his brothers and says he has absolutely no doubt that they starved to death. He says, 'the Nahannis knew my brothers well and were very friendly to them and many of them expressed great sorrow on hearing of their untimely end.'

"He also told me that Charlie, the brother who headed the search party, is given to exaggeration. This view is shared by many of the white men here."

The NCO also interviewed Mr. J. A. R. Balsilie, the H.B.C. man at Fort Liard, who also believed the McLeods starved to death. The year after the brothers went into the country, game was extremely scarce in that area, said Mr. Balsilie, and as the boys had hardly any food with them, they undoubtedly starved.

And as Corporal Mellor asks at the end of his report, "What would the Indians murder them for? They had nothing of any value and no grub."

Twelve years later, however, the case was re-opened by the RCMP when another brother living at Ashmont, Alta., wrote a lengthy letter to the "Chief Justice of Canada", making allegations that his brothers Willie and Frank were murdered by the third man of the party, Robert Weir. This man had not perished, he claimed but had since returned to "civilization" and had worked for the CNR using an assumed name. Investigation revealed that the description of this railroader did not correspond in any way with the description supplied by McLeod



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of Robert Weir. But this other brother did not let the affair end. Early in 1922 he again wrote to the Department of Justice, this time advising that Weir had returned to the North around Fort Providence.

Insp. R. Field at Edmonton immediately interviewed Fred Camsell and Capt. J. Mills of the H.B.C., who knew both deceased McLeod brothers and Weir. Both were of the opinion that Weir, being young and inexperienced in the ways of the North, had been the first to perish and that the skeleton found by Indians was definitely his. They denied with certainty that Weir was residing around Fort Providence at that time.

Once again things quietened down, but only until June when the McLeod brother was back to the RCMP office in Edmonton, this time with sure information that a man staying at the Corona Hotel was really Weir. Det. Sgt. Arthur Moss immediately accompanied McLeod to the Hotel to interview this man. It was found that he couldn't possibly have been Weir in view of his present age and physical make-up, but nothing police could do or say would convince McLeod that this wasn't the man. It seemed that every time McLeod heard anyone talk about having been North around that district, it was undoubtedly Weir.

Newspaper and magazine writers made quite a play out of McLeod's various Weirs, and this of course has led to some of the fantastic myths which have evolved over the last 50 years about Nahanni valley.

However, in between the two police investigations into the death of the McLeod brothers, another skeleton was found in the Nahanni region, and admittedly, the cause of death in this case was not determined. It was probably in view of this that the McLeod case came to the fore for the second time.

When Corporal Mellor was returning from his patrol to the valley in August 1909, he met a man named Martin Jorgensen, a prospector, who was headed

for the Nahanni. Six years later Jorgensen's headless skeleton was found some 70 miles up river from where the McLeod brothers' remains were located.

Once again the time element hampered the Force in its subsequent investigation. Cst. William H. York of Carmacks Detachment was the first policeman to hear of the discovery and this was in February 1916. Rev. C. Swanson, returning to that district from the Ross River area in the Yukon, contacted Constable York, advising that he had received second-hand information to the effect that three prospectors, Olaf Bredvic, Poole Field and Billy Atkinson had located a skeleton on the Nahanni Sept. 28, 1915. Named to head the investigation was Corporal Churchill of Fort Simpson Detachment.

Before Corporal Churchill went in, Sgt. Alfred H. Joy of Fort Fitzgerald Detachment encountered a former partner of Jorgensen and was able to come up with worthwhile information of the approximate length of time the latter had been dead.

Osias Meilleur first met Martin Jorgensen at Fort Resolution, N.W.T., during the Summer of 1909. The latter was heading for the Nahanni country while Meilleur had come out. They met again the following Summer at Fort Simpson and by this time, Jorgensen had teamed up with Willie Atkinson—one of the trio who eventually found his corpse. In March 1911, Atkinson left with an Indian and crossed the mountains into the Yukon while Jorgensen returned to Fort Simpson. Meilleur and Jorgensen returned that Summer to the Nahanni where they stayed until the Spring of 1912 and then both came out to Simpson. Here Jorgensen purchased clothing, a rifle and revolver, planning to spend the following Winter season on the Nahanni. Meilleur only stayed until Fall when he returned to the mouth of the Nahanni where he spent part of the Winter and then returned to Simpson.

They agreed to meet in Simpson during the Summer of 1913, but this time Jor-

January, 1960]

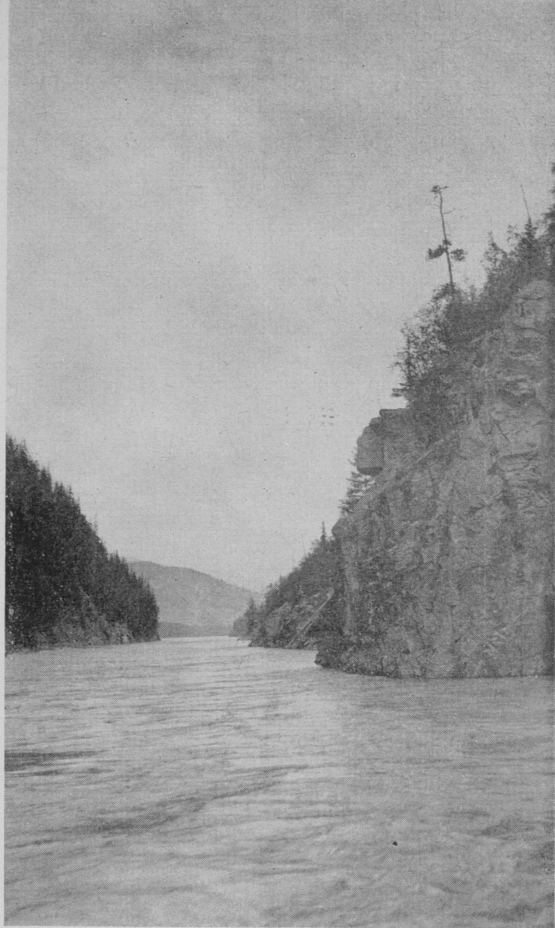
**A scene showing the typical rugged waterways of the "Tropical Valley" in the North-West Territories.**

Jorgensen did not show up. Meilleur asked Indians if they had seen his partner, but they hadn't, so he made other plans, returning to his home in Seattle, Wash. He returned to Fort Simpson the Summer of 1914 with five other prospectors, bent on returning to the Nahanni that Winter. Meilleur located some Indians who claimed to have seen Jorgensen during 1913 on the Flat River, a tributary of the Nahanni, and called White River by the Indians. They said Jorgensen was headed towards Big Mountain and that he had a good supply of dried meat.

During the Fall of 1914, Meilleur located a burned down shack on the Nahanni, about a mile above the mouth of the Flat River. This was the same location that he and Jorgensen had built a cache in 1911. In front of the shack, Meilleur found a badly rusted .38-55 loaded rifle and a long-barrel .22 calibre revolver. The rifle was so badly rusted he could not eject a cartridge. He also found a bundle of clothes and among these, recognized a pair of trousers Jorgensen had purchased at Simpson in 1912. Meilleur wintered in this area and returned to Simpson in the Spring of 1915, but did not report the matter to police due to other personal troubles he encountered.

It was reasonable at this time to assume Jorgensen had been dead for nearly two years, and as related earlier, the Mounted Police did not hear of this for still another year.

Corporal Churchill and Special Constable Hope, an inexperienced canoe man, left Fort Simpson Aug. 14, 1916 and arrived at the burned shack near the Flat River September 21. The NCO concluded that the fire had occurred at the cabin when the ground was snow-covered, as the surrounding area being somewhat inflammable, showed no signs



of a fire. The cabin was located about 200 yards back from the river in a thicket of spruce and poplars. Three-quarters of the way to the river, he found a tree blazed by the three men who had found the skeleton and near this a spot where the sod had been turned to bury the remains. Corporal Churchill dug up all the bones, which he found scattered over an area of about 50 feet.

"It was impossible to tell just where the body originally lay," he said later in his report. "Also found a few bits of cloth and a number of cartridges, .38-55 and .22 calibre. We spent two and one-half days in this search, going carefully over every foot of ground, removing fallen trees and bushes, and I believe found all the larger bones with the exception of the skull, which judging from the close proximity of other bones to the river bank, might have fallen into the river. Some of these bones had been gnawed."





Liard River country, showing the high mountains and dense bush which predominates through much of that area.

Excerpts from Corporal Churchill's report covering his patrol give a good picture of the type of country found in the Nahanni valley.

"The Nahanni enters the Liard about 100 miles above Fort Simpson and flows with a sluggish current through low cut banks for 20 miles mainly in one channel. The valley is wide with mountain ranges on either side. Then for 60 miles is a stretch not inaptly called the 'splits', where the river bed is from five to eight miles wide. At low water the river is split into innumerable small channels, each separated from the other by gravel bars.

"Towards the end of the 'splits' the valley gradually narrows until it ends in a narrow gorge or canyon. At the foot of this canyon there are 'hot springs', ten or 12 in number, the largest having a basin 15 feet in diameter and four feet deep. The overflow from these springs forms a small creek of milk white color, the odor of which can be detected for miles. A few miles further up the canyon is a mineral spring discharging a large volume of transparent water which never diminishes or freezes even in the coldest weather. This canyon is 20 miles long with sides rising perpendicularly from

300 to 600 feet. In high water, it would be impossible to ascend as there are several bad rapids.

"At the head of the canyon, the country opens out into a fairly large valley with low wooded hills on each side and a high range of the end. Several large creeks flow in on both sides. The river traverses this valley by several channels, meeting at the end where it flows between parallel ranges of high mountains.

"At the upper end of this valley the McLeod skeletons were found.

"The river bed in the second canyon is not more than 200 yards wide and the mountains are sloping and wooded. Small creeks and rapids are numerous. (While ascending one of these the line broke, evidently cut through on the sharp edge of the cliff, and instantly the canoe swung broadside, filled and capsized. I regained the surface alongside the canoe on the bottom of which I rode until in calmer water where I righted it and effected a landing some two miles below where the accident occurred.)

"The whole country passed through on this trip is mountainous, some of these are thinly wooded with small poplar,

birch and spruce, others are just moss covered rock.

"This country is a veritable hunters' paradise: moose, caribou, bear and sheep being plentiful while beaver, lynx, rabbits and other small game are also numerous. The river is well stocked with fish, trout being exceptionally large and fine. The country is supposed to contain gold, two prospectors whom I met told me that they had found gold-bearing quartz and Meilleur claims to have found coarse gold in a creek bed.

"For some reason Indians do not remain for long along this river. The Two Island band of Fort Simpson usually hunt in the mountains east of the river, portage across and descend in the Fall. Fort Wrigley Indians hunt in the mountains near the first canyon, while the DesLiards (B.C.) Indians claim the Flat River country."

As a result of Corporal Churchill's patrol, Commr. A. B. Perry decided the Force could take no further action regarding the death of Martin Jorgensen as "I consider it hopeless at this late date to try and establish the cause," he said.

Around the time the McLeod brothers' case was re-opened by the Force in 1921, a former soldier, John O'Brien, and his partner reported to the Mounted Police that they intended to enter the Nahanni valley that Winter to trap and prospect. The following Spring, however, the Force was advised that O'Brien had frozen to death during the early part of 1922. The RCMP did not send a patrol into the area, consequently there is no file on the case at Headquarters.

However, the brief facts of the affair are outlined in the Annual Report of 1922. On January 27, O'Brien left the cabin he shared with his partner to go and inspect some traps, advising he would be gone eight or ten days. When he failed to show up after nearly two weeks, his partner and a neighboring prospector decided to go looking for him. About a month later they found his frozen body.

Now, despite newspaper reports of various other trappers and prospectors



# EXPORT

PLAIN or

**FILTER TIP**

**CIGARETTES**

having lost their lives in the Nahanni valley throughout the 1920's (one account listed five separate deaths over a four-year period), files at RCMP Headquarters show the next person to perish there under what at first appeared to be suspicious circumstances was in 1932. It should be mentioned here, however, that it is quite possible others did die in the Nahanni region between the time of John O'Brien's death and 1931 and the Force's files in this connection have since been destroyed. This would not have been the case, however, if any undue circumstances had been involved in these deaths, witness the files still on hand concerning the McLeod brothers and Jorgensen.

Phil Powers, trapper and prospector, entered the Nahanni area during the Summer of 1931, and when nothing had been heard of him for a year, RCMP at Fort Liard Detachment decided to go and find him. Cst. Duncan C. Martin and Spl. Cst. William Edwards left their post Aug. 26, 1932 by canoe with outboard motor and arrived at the mouth of the Nahanni the following day. This was the last place Powers had reportedly been seen, as he stayed here for several days with a well-known trapper, prospector and ex-member of the old NWMP, Poole Field, prior to his trip up the river.

Constable Martin decided to hire Field as a guide for his patrol and the trio arrived at the Flat River mouth September 5. They located a cabin about a mile up from the mouth of the Flat which showed signs of having been recently fixed up, although it had a musty odor as if in disuse for some time. A three h.p. Johnson motor in need of repair was found inside. They continued up the Flat River and at Caribou Creek, located another cabin, also recently fixed up, containing articles which Constable Martin recognized as belonging to trapper Albert Faille. The policeman knew Faille from the previous Winter when the latter was trapping in the Fort Providence district.

Still travelling up river, the patrol

located another cabin about 30 miles above Caribou Creek. This cabin also contained a Johnson motor and a damaged canoe. Further up river, the police party overtook Faille, who asked where Powers was. Told they had not seen him, Faille looked incredulous. The four then continued up river and came across a tent and other camping gear hung over a wire slung between two trees. Faille had mentioned finding this previously when told by Constable Martin that they had not seen Powers. At this site the party also found the remains of lynx in two bated snares, indicating the animals had been trapped there for some time.

Faille led them further up river to what he called Powers' main camp. It was a heap of ashes. Constable Martin scoured the debris and found a rifle with a piece of wire attached to the trigger. Faille had also mentioned spotting this when first overtaken by the patrol, and claimed this was the only item he handled in the rubble that was once Powers' cabin. This was found to be true. Poole Field later explained he had shown Powers how to wire the trigger as a "set-gun" for trapping. Poking around the ashes, Constable Martin discovered a bone sticking up. Further probing revealed several more bones in the general outline of a human being. A charred magazine was lying beside the skeleton. Charred stumps looked as if they had supported a bunk and the skeleton was laid out as if a man had been lying on it. The skull was found at the opposite end to the foot bones, and the position of the magazine indicated the man had been reading. The rifle was found near the knees. Once again it appeared this cabin had burned during the Winter season, in view of the fact none of the surrounding ground had been scorched as would be the case with no snow.

A cache was located nearby with the pencilled notation: "Finis"—1932—Phil Powers, blazed on one of the posts. It was later established that this was undoubtedly written by Powers himself when the



**First Canyon on the South Nahanni, near where an underground stream enters the river.**

writing was compared to his signatures found on Non-Resident British Hunting and Trapping Licences for the North-West Territories and the Yukon dated June 1, 1930 and June 30, 1931.

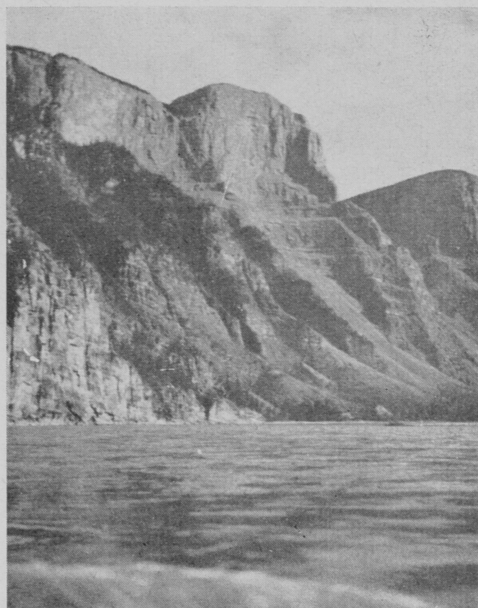
Conclusion drawn by police was that—in view of the date shown on the blaze and signs around the cabin—sometime in January 1932, Powers had likely been lying on his bunk reading and had dropped off to sleep. Somehow fire of undetermined origin had started and he had perished in the blaze. Later at an Inquest, Henry McGurran of Fort Simpson, an engineer for the Indian Department, and acquaintance of Powers at Aklavik, N.W.T., during 1929, testified "he was very quiet and a very sound sleeper".

Corporal Martin made another patrol into the Nahanni country in 1936 and in his subsequent report describing the area, it reads much like that submitted by Corporal Churchill 20 years earlier except for distances.

"A few miles from the head of the 'splits' and at the mouth of the first canyon are the 'hot springs' or as they are more commonly referred to, the 'tropical valley'," wrote Corporal Martin.

"The vegetation at the 'hot springs' might be a little more profuse than that of the surrounding country, but it is really not noticeable. No marked change in the temperature is noticed in the vicinity of the springs during the Winter. There are two hot springs within a few feet of each other, the temperature of one being slightly higher than the other, but neither being too hot for pleasant bathing.

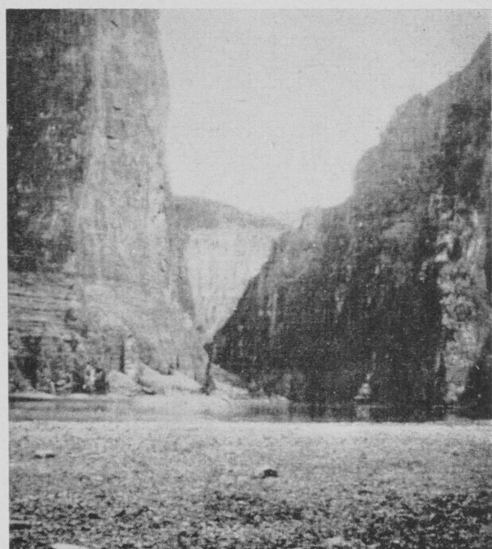
"The length of the first canyon is approximately 15 miles (Corporal Churchill estimated it at 20). The walls are sheer



and high and in places the river has cut under the cliffs.

"There is an underground stream that flows out from under a high cliff into the South Nahanni in the first canyon. The water from this stream is crystal clear and extremely cold and brook trout are plentiful at this particular spot."

"Dead Man's Valley" is located at the head of the first canyon—the spot where the McLeod brothers' skeletons were



**The "Gate" at the second canyon on the South Nahanni River.**

discovered—and this is the spot that is now popularly known as “Headless Valley”.

Continuing his description, Corporal Martin said: “The mountains in the second canyon for the most part slope down to the river. At the ‘gate’, the river makes a decided ‘U’ turn, passing through a cut in the mountain and the walls at this point are sheer and high.

“The country from Mary Creek at the head of the second canyon on up the Flat River is much more open and one does not have the hemmed-in feeling that is so noticeable while travelling through the canyons on the South Nahanni River.

“Going up the Flat River the travel is a little West of South as far as Caribou Creek where the Flat makes a decided turn to the West, the Caribou coming up almost due South to flow into the Flat.

“The Flat River is a tributary of the South Nahanni River. It enters the South Nahanni from the south-west approximately 116 miles from the latter’s mouth. There are no trails other than the odd Indian hunting trails and game trails. The land on the whole is low and swampy, the hills being from eight to ten miles back from the river. Game is plentiful in the Flat River District and easy to hunt. Wolves are also found throughout this district and are much larger than any seen or caught on the Mackenzie.

“The ‘hot springs’ are on the left or west bank of the South Nahanni. The water of these springs is impregnated with salts and sulphur. There is fairly good hunting in this district where the following animals are found: brown, black and grizzly bears, woodland caribou, wolverine, marten, mink, otter, beaver, muskrat, colored fox, lynx, weasel, coyote, rabbits, mountain sheep and the occasional goat. Birds such as ptarmigan, large blue grouse, prairie hens, eagles, hawks and the occasional black duck inhabit the area.

“Garden produce could be raised in this district, also good hay crops such as timothy and clover. Grain might ripen

before frost, but it is doubtful. The temperature varies from 75 to 80 degrees above to 45 or 50 degrees below zero.

“Travel on the South Nahanni River before late June is hazardous owing to the heavy run of driftwood downriver, and August and September are considered to be the most suitable months. In October the water lowers considerably and in the ‘splits’ is almost too low for canoe travel. Mid-December to mid-March is the ‘safe’ period for dog travel, although the Nahanni is never really safe during the Winter owing to the fact that where one day there might be five feet of ice, the next day it will have been washed away by some warm current leaving only the packed snow. Hence when travelling the South Nahanni in Winter, it is advisable to have a man ahead of the dogs, continually testing the ice with a pointed stick or axe. Travel on the South Nahanni and Flat Rivers in Summer is dangerous for other than an experienced canoeist or ‘white water’ man.

“From the mouth of the South Nahanni up to ‘Dead Man’s Valley’, flies and mosquitoes are bad in Summer, but higher upstream the flies disappear, due no doubt to the higher altitude.

“The prevailing winds are from the north-west although in mountain country this is hard to determine. The weather is affected by chinooks.

“The length of the second canyon is approximately 30 miles and it is about 70 miles from the mouth of the South Nahanni to the south end of the second canyon.”

There is one feature of the South Nahanni River that neither Corporal Churchill nor Corporal Martin mentioned in their descriptions, however, and that is the beautiful and stunning Virginia Falls, which at 316 feet, towers over the renowned Niagara Falls by a good 150 feet.

There are also two other areas located in northern British Columbia containing “tropical valleys” which have been confused with the Nahanni area.

The Liard River hot springs are situated about 500 yards north of the river and the Alaska Highway above the lower Liard River crossing at Mile 495. In this area, an exploration party in 1925 discovered two cabins built by trapper Tom Smith, who incidentally drowned in the area the previous year, also the remains of his garden which contained potatoes and pansies. A member of the National Parks Bureau who visited the area in 1943 remarked, "The entire hillside supports a profusion of . . . plants growing on the ground and in shallow water. The hillside is open and the result is a remarkable natural hanging garden." In February 1944, the region was reserved by the B.C. Government "for the recreation and enjoyment of the public".

The Toad River hot springs are located north of the Alaska Highway on the Toad, about half a mile above its junction with Racing River and roughly eight miles from the road. According to a survey party which visited the area in 1925,

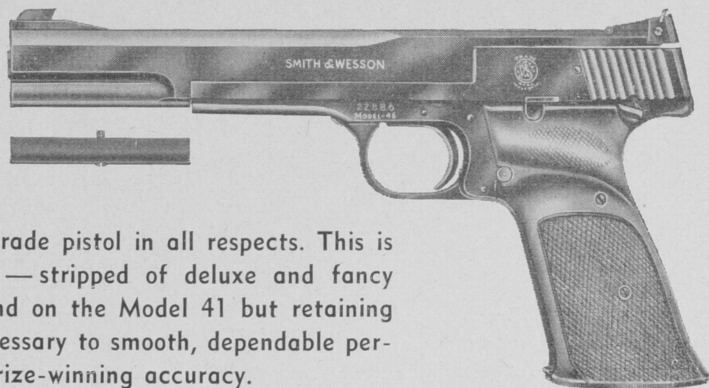
there are about 15 springs varying in size from tiny pools to one "large enough to hold several persons at one time. The waters of these pools are often very hot, in one of them being close to the boiling point." They also noted an abundance of grass, gooseberries, raspberries and saskatoon.

According to an engineer working on the Alaska Highway in 1943, the springs were most easily reached by following the right bank of the Racing River downstream from the highway to its junction with the Toad, fording both rivers at the junction and ascending the left bank of the Toad to the site about 20 yards north of the river.

RCMP files show that two other men presumably perished in the Nahanni region in 1936 although to date no trace of their bodies has ever been found. On June 1, 1936, Cst. Winston C. Graham at the Summer detachment at Fort Liard was advised by pilot George C. F. Dalziel that two men, William Epler and Joseph

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E. Mulholland were believed missing somewhere along the Nahanni. Dalziel said he had flown the two into Glacier Lake, well up the Nahanni, during the latter part of February 1936. Epler had told him that they would return from the Nahanni by May, but when the pair became 23 days overdue with no word having been received, Mulholland's brother Jack had requested Dalziel to fly into the area to try and locate them. Dalziel said he had failed to find trace of either man and that their cabin had been burned to the ground.

Upon receipt of this information, Constable Graham had Dalziel fly him to the mouth of the South Nahanni the following day where he checked with Jack Mulholland and Poole Field. Both expressed the fear that the overdue pair had run into misfortune. When Jack Mulholland requested a police search be made for his brother and Epler, Constable Graham flew to Glacier Lake with Dalziel that morning. They found nothing except the razed cabin, but not having suitable tools along, the pair did not disturb the rubble.

Dalziel and his partner William Cormack made a further air search of the whole area between June 6 and 9 but failed to locate any trace of the pair. They did decide however that neither Epler nor Mulholland perished in the cabin fire. Cpl. Arthur Fielding, head of the RCMP Detachment at Fort Simpson, interviewed Nahanni trappers Albert Faille and Gus Kraus at Simpson, and learned that they and William Clark had heard from Dalziel in March that Epler and Mulholland had been flown into Glacier Lake. Later in March when Dalziel flew in some provisions to these trappers, he said that the two missing men would be coming out in Spring overland from Glacier Lake, through the pass to Irvine Creek and overland again to the Flat River.

Faille, Kraus and Clark arrived at Irvine Creek about April 28 and camped there until May 8 when the ice went out. Then

they took to canoe and followed the ice to the mouth of the Flat River where they camped one day. At this point—the junction of the Flat and South Nahanni Rivers—they found the remains of a recent camp fire. Nazar Zinchuk, who had joined them at the mouth of Caribou Creek, was the last man to pass that junction the Fall of 1935 and he said the fire was not there at that time. The fire site appeared to be roughly a month old. The four continued down the South Nahanni and at an island below the "gate", located some cuttings that appeared to be recent. It was surmised that these and the camp-fire were left by Epler and Mulholland, and as the party of four were following the ice, it appeared likely the missing men were walking out on the ice.

Cpl. Regis Newton who succeeded Corporal Fielding at Simpson Detachment during the Summer of 1936, made a patrol into the Nahanni valley district during August, but found no trace of Epler and Mulholland. He confirmed Dalziel's remarks that neither had perished in the cabin fire at Glacier Lake, also interviewed Faille and from the latter learned that the strange camp fire at the Nahanni and Flat River junctions was undoubtedly made by the missing pair as everyone else in the area that year had been accounted for.

After several more months of investigation, the Force came to the conclusion that Epler and Mulholland either perished in the waters of the South Nahanni or were trapped in a snow-slide while attempting to cross the mountains near the junction of the Flat and South Nahanni Rivers. No trace was ever found of their bodies.

And this, so far as present files at RCMP Headquarters show, is the story of "Headless Valley". Assuming that the skeleton found by Indians in 1908 was that of Robert Weir, third man of the McLeod party, this accounts for eight deaths in the area. Of the other five on the "popular list" of the missing 13, it has been established that at least three

of them did not perish at all, and as pointed out before, the other two could have died in the region, but lacking anything of a suspicious nature, accounts of the cases have now been destroyed.

However, of the deaths recorded here—overlooking Weir's and O'Brien's which police did not investigate—there is one strange aspect common to all which appears to have been overlooked by the myth-makers. Take a quick look over the account of each of these deaths again and you will find that fire of undetermined origin has been a factor in each in some way or other.

\* \* \*

*Editor's Note:* For the benefit of "old-timers" serving in the Force during the course of these investigations, the following is a list of Mounted Police personnel referred to in the foregoing,

including their dates of service: Reg. No. 5536 Cpl. David Churchill, Mar. 3, 1913 to May 31, 1921; Reg. No. 10499 Cpl. (later Sgt.) Duncan Campbell Martin, Sept. 27, 1928 to Nov. 30, 1953; Reg. No. 3970 Cpl. (later Supt.) Arthur Howard Llewellyn Mellor, Jan. 27, 1903 to July 31, 1938; Insp. Donald Macdonald Howard, Nov. 1, 1890 to July 1, 1920; Supt. A. Edward Snyder, Aug. 1, 1885 to June 1, 1912; Insp. George S. Worsley, Apr. 1, 1901 to June 15, 1931; Insp. R. Field, Dec. 12, 1896 to Oct. 1, 1933; Reg. No. 5379 Sgt. Arthur Moss, May 30, 1912 to July 6, 1925; Reg. No. 6013 Cst. William Henry York, Aug. 27, 1914 to Aug. 26, 1917 and Nov. 5, 1919 to June 20, 1921; Reg. No. 4919 Sgt. (later Insp.) Alfred Herbert Joy, June 19, 1909 to Apr. 29, 1932; Reg. No. 11877 Cst. Winston Churchill Graham, Nov. 15, 1932, currently stationed at Ottawa, Ont.; Reg. No. 7798 Cpl. Arthur Fielding, June 3, 1919 to Mar. 9, 1941; Reg. No. 10473 Cpl. Regis Newton, Aug. 14, 1928 to Aug. 28, 1953; Reg. No. 3328 ex-Cst. Poole Field, Aug. 1, 1898 to Nov. 20, 1900.

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### The Exigencies of the Service

That's what they call it when a policeman who, after five years, has become very much a part of the pattern of his community, suddenly gets orders to report for a new assignment a thousand miles away or wherever.

... and it's one of the features of the national police force member's life that may not be entirely appreciated by the bulk of Canadian citizens, who normally live out their lives, or much of their lives, in one urban or rural area.

\* \* \*

What do these transfers mean to the individual RCMP officer?

They mean the losing of good friends and the finding of new ones. They mean the disruption of the children's education and the struggle of the progeny to take root again in unfamiliar surroundings. They mean you'll leave the cherry tree, the carefully planted and tended lawns, the basement games room, to be enjoyed by somebody who'll never know about your efforts at good citizenship.

Sometimes they mean weeks separated from the family until the house is sold and another one acquired. They mean goodbye to favorite fishing holes, the grocer you've got to know so well, the local TV programs, and the working agreement you've hammered out with the press, the firemen, the hospital administrator, the city clerk and the city engineer.

\* \* \*

And what do these transfers mean to the community you're leaving?

Frequently, not very much, because the efficient policeman is the man in the background. He's the man of uncertain facial characteristics. He's the man sitting next to you on the train or plane who seems to be vaguely familiar but whose path you've never crossed unless you've broken the law or found yourself in need of help. He's the man you've never seen on a political platform, never heard expressing opinions about the current powers-that-be, rarely seen in the newspaper pictures, usually only read about if there's been a fight with the magistrate or if a prisoner says he's been beaten.

The RCMP member is the man of whom we expect the utmost and yet accord very little in return.

He's the man whom we bawl out on the highway when the siren sounds, and yet of whom we expect standards of integrity unknown in our own lives. He's the man who steals our freedom to speed, and yet he's the man whom we expect to do our dirty work when the pieces are to be picked up or the knife pulled out of somebody's back. He's the man who has to lead the parade in a tight-fitting red tunic on the hottest day of the year, and the man who'll catch hell when the local hoods get out of hand and disturb our sleep. . . .

(From the *Trail Daily Times*.)

# RANDOM REPORTS...



**Cst. A. T. Millhouse,  
BEM**

An extract from the *Canada Gazette* of Sept. 26, 1959, reports that "the Queen has been graciously pleased" to honor four members of the Force for brave conduct—two with the British Empire Medal for Gallantry and two with expressions of Commendation. The two incidents involving the four men both occurred in November 1955 and both in British Columbia.

On Nov. 3, 1955, a flash flood swept down the Allouette River at Haney, B.C., trapping Mrs. Hedy Worianko and her nine-year-old daughter in their river-bank home. Two members of the Force on duty in the disaster-stricken area rescued

Mrs. Worianko and her daughter in a boat, but the turbulent water proved too much for the small craft and it capsized throwing the occupants into the raging stream. All four were swept downstream until they found temporary refuge on logs and other debris. Mrs. Worianko's position became precarious and when she called for help, Corporal Martin, disregarding the risk, made his way through the water and helped Mrs. Worianko and her daughter find a safer location, remaining with them until rescued hours later by Constable Millhouse.

Convinced that rescue depended on assistance from the shore, Millhouse had left his own place of comparative safety and at great personal risk had made his way to shore some 300 yards away. He secured additional assistance and then returned himself to aid in the rescue operations which were successfully completed some 12 hours later after the two men had attempted the initial rescue. For his act of bravery, Cst. Alvin Thomas Millhouse was awarded the British Empire Medal for Gallantry, while Cpl. Laurence Martin received the Queen's Commendation.

\* \* \*

Mr. Albert Edward Portman, superintendent of a quarry near Windermere, B.C., fell into a hopper and was buried under six feet of loose frozen gypsum on Nov. 29, 1955. Cpl. Kenneth Marshall McHale and Cst. Hugh Dickson Bowyer of the RCMP, and two civilians John Kroepfl and W. G. Bennett worked for two hours to free Mr. Portman before uncovering his

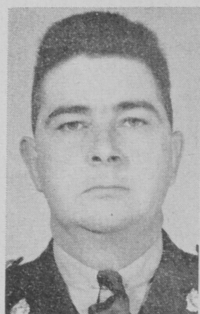
head and one arm. One side of the wall of frozen rock beside which the rescuers were working, began to give way and all the men were in danger of being buried in a rock slide. Constable Bowyer threw himself spread-eagled against the wall of frozen gypsum and supported by Corporal McHale and Mr. Kroepfle held back the slide for an hour-and-a-half until Mr. Portman was freed from the hopper. The rescuers had been working in shirt sleeves and Constable Bowyer subsequently contracted pneumonia from the prolonged exposure to the wall of frozen rock. He has been awarded the British Empire Medal for Gallantry and Corporal McHale has received the Queen's Commendation for bravery.



**Cst. L. Martin**



**Cst. H. D. Bowyer,  
BEM**



**Cpl. K. M.  
McHale**



**Right**—Cst. M. J. Smith, RCMP, Orillia, Ont., winner of the third annual Muskoka District police revolver match, holds the Scott Trophy presented to him by the Hon. A. Kelso Roberts, Q.C. (left) Attorney-General for Ontario. The match is sponsored by the Ontario Fire Marshal W. J. Scott, OBE, Q.C. (right) and held at his Summer home at Port Carling, Ont.

*Photo—Ontario Fire Marshal*



**Left**—Connie Feller, of Ottawa, Ont., a sophomore at Boston University's College of Liberal Arts, and Homecoming Queen candidate, explains Canadian arms to Heiner F. Susseback of Saarbruecken, Germany, also a sophomore at the College of Liberal Arts, at the University's Sixth Annual International Students Day held recently.

*Photo—Boston University Photo Service*

**Right**—Bruce Blatherwick (left) and Insp. N. O. Jones, Officer in Charge of the RCMP Exhibition Ride display award-winning Royal Winter Fair Horse Show poster produced by Foster Advertising Ltd. The poster was judged best in North America and second only to Switzerland in a 30-country competition. Mr. Blatherwick is Art Director at Fosters.

*Photo—Canada Pictures Ltd.*



Six members of the Force from the Ottawa-Montreal area enjoyed the distinction of attending the Canadian Delegation Reception at the United Nations, in New York, on November 28. Headed by S/Sgt. P. H. Bourassa of "HQ" Division Personnel Branch, the group filled an invitation extended by the Department of External Affairs. With several hundred guests in attendance, the reception featured Canadian foods and with the accent for the occasion being on Canadiana, the members of the Force were there to add to the color of the event and to mingle with the other guests. Other members of the party included Cpl. J. F. P. A. Rodrigue, of "C" Division (Montreal), Csts. A. R. Fischl, P. F. Austin, J. A. J. Lariviere of Headquarters, and Cst. E. G. Coleman of "A" Division, (Ottawa).



# Recent Cases . . .

R. v. Guay

## *Illicit Alcohol Manufacture—Father, Son Charged*

IN May 1958, a one-column still, 800-gallon boiler and 22 gallons of illicit alcohol were seized from Emile Guay. Also located at the site were vats, tanks, motors and other equipment including a small quantity of ingredients of no commercial value. The actual seizure of the still was nothing out of the ordinary but later results from a search of Guay's residence and continued investigation revealed some interesting evidence to warrant an additional charge against his son, Lucien, and brought forth certain facts about others who may have been connected with this illegal operation.

The still itself was erected in a basement compartment beneath Guay's garage. To reach the still, it was necessary to enter the garage through an adjoining shed or one of the main garage doors. This shed also adjoined the house. The garage was made completely of cement apart from two wooden traps in the floor. One trap in the centre was large enough to maintain the column of the still in place when the latter was in operation. The other trap had stairs leading to the still.

The approximate daily output of the still was 100 gallons. Newspapers found at the time led investigators to believe that operations ceased sometime around the beginning of April 1958. Other evidence showed that Guay started to operate the still in October 1957. It was noticed that this still was similar to two stills previously seized at Montreal and

Quebec City which were operated by a gang under the Lamothe brothers. These brothers are well-known bootleggers in Quebec and it was believed that Guay was given a full partnership as the still was built on his premises. Documentary evidence found later indicated the possibility that Gilbert Lamothe was probably a co-owner of the still and was receiving half of the net profit realized from its operation.

At the time of the seizure the only persons present at Guay's residence were his wife and son, Lucien, both of whom maintained they knew nothing about the still. Neighbors interviewed could provide no additional information. They did however, indicate that on one occasion they had noticed a truck delivering a large black tank to Guay's residence. Since the construction of the garage their view of any visitors approaching Guay's place was obstructed.

Guay at the time was absent, but two days later he contacted the RCMP at Three Rivers through his lawyer. Questioned in the latter's presence, he would not divulge any information but claimed he would enter a plea of guilty to charges against him under ss. 158 and 163 of the Excise Act. On May 26, 1958 he received a fine of \$400 and costs for both offences.

Prior to his appearance in Court and during casual conversation, Guay mentioned that the previous Summer he had been approached by a man who had sold him the column seized at the still. He

refused to divulge the man's name, but admitted using a panel truck owned by him to transport sugar and other ingredients to the still. There is no doubt that he required some mode of transportation to move the parts of the still to his residence. Under the circumstances, his truck—originally placed under detention in view of the lack of previous evidence—was seized. It was a 1948 GMC panel which was later forfeited and sold by tender.

As previously indicated, 22 gallons of alcohol were seized and from these tins and a glass drinking tumbler, two suitable prints were found for identification purposes and two others for comparison purposes only. It was felt that Lucien Guay, the subject's son knew that the still was in operation in his father's garage and that he also took part in assisting in the manufacture of illicit alcohol. He was asked to allow police to take his fingerprints but declined to render any assistance.

After reviewing evidence contained in documents found at Guay's premises and the fact that Lucien resided at his father's residence during the entire operation of the still, prosecution was recommended against him under s. 158 of the Excise Act. It was felt that once his fingerprints

were obtained through legal arrest they would no doubt compare with those found by the RCMP Identification Branch. This presumption proved wrong but Lucien Guay pleaded guilty to the charge and was fined \$100 and costs on Aug. 11, 1958, at Three Rivers.

An interesting aspect in this case was the fact that documents found at Guay's residence contained sufficient figures and invoices with dates to show that Guay and his unknown partner made a net profit from the operation of this still of approximately \$16,500. Operators at the still including Guay and his partner were paid approximately \$100 a week and nearly 7,000 gallons of alcohol were manufactured and sold during the entire operation.

From the documents and invoices seized under a search warrant, the investigators learned from what firms material used in the still had been purchased. Interviewing owners of these firms resulted in little information being obtained, but Guay was identified by some as the buyer of certain parts located at the still site. The still was erected at the same time as the garage was under construction. Electricians and plumbers interviewed admitted doing work at the garage, but they claimed at no time having noticed a still being there.

\* \* \*

### **R. v Baker**

#### *Theft of Auto—Other Offences Not Proved*

**S**WIFT Current RCMP Detachment recently received a complaint from A. M. Murphy of Neville, Sask., that his 1954 model automobile had been stolen from in front of his residence during the night. The usual circularization was given via Police radio and two members of the detachment proceeded to the scene to investigate. While in the area, police also learned that David G. Pollard, a student at the Pambrun Bible School had his automobile, a 1953 Hudson, stolen from in front of the school the same

night and that a strange car had been abandoned on the main street.

Upon arrival at Pambrun, police learned of another offence, the breaking, entering and theft from the Purity "99" Bulk Oil Station. Nothing was found to be missing in the station itself, but the hose to one of the bulk oil storage tanks had been turned on and an estimated 200 to 250 gallons of fuel oil spilled on the ground. The abandoned car on the main street was found to be the Murphy car from Neville and apparently all that was



wrong with it was that the fuel tank had been filled with fuel oil.

Ten days later the Val Marie RCMP Detachment passed along information to Swift Current that three youths from that district came upon an abandoned automobile—later found to be the Pollard vehicle from Pambrun—near Frenchman Creek, two miles north of Val Marie, in a rough secluded spot. The car, found to be in working order, was subjected to a close examination by the sub-division identification member for possible fingerprints, but none were found due to exposure to the elements. Continued inquiries in that area revealed that the car had been seen by a local trapper C. Wanlin, 70. When interviewed, he informed the investigators that he had talked to a man at the car who stated he was engaged in a survey of the deer along Frenchman Creek. He told police that the car had a small boat on top and it was his opinion that the man had crossed over the International Border into Montana. The suspect's description, later found to be fairly accurate, was supplied by Wanlin and investigators then contacted members of the United States Border Patrol at Malta, giving them the details.

Nothing further was learned for two weeks and then the U.S. Border Patrol notified Val Marie Detachment that Alexander Charles Baker was being detained at Havre, Montana, on suspicion of illegal entry into the U.S.A. Up to this point Baker had declined to make any statement. One of the sub-division NCOs and a member of Swift Current Detachment conversant with the case proceeded to Havre and interviewed Baker, who briefly related that he left Prince Albert, Sask., about April 1, driving a 1950 Vauxhall sedan which he claimed to be his own, to the Cadillac District, Sask., where the car broke down.

He abandoned it and walked around the district for several days, then stole the Hudson car from Pambrun. He denied emphatically the theft of the Murphy car

from Neville and the breaking, entering and theft at Pambrun, but did admit the theft of a small row boat from some resort in the area. He loaded the boat on the car and drove to the Val Marie area, abandoned the car and took to the boat, travelling down Frenchman Creek into the U.S.A. where he claimed the boat capsized in the vicinity of a large power dam (likely the Fort Peck Dam) south-east of Glasgow, Montana. According to Baker the boat and all its contents sank and he made his way to the farm of Mr. Marshall who employed him as a laborer until May 4, when he was apprehended by the U.S. Border Patrol and taken to Havre. Baker admitted a long record of convictions resulting in both jail and penitentiary sentences.

Due to Baker's complete denial of the original car theft and the breaking and entering, investigation continued. Father Laraviere of Gravelbourg, Sask., reported the theft of a row boat from the Lemieux Church Camp, Lac Pelletier, valued at \$35. At the same time Baker's Vauxhall was found in the bushes off a blind road in the area. It was learned that Baker had a legal equity in the car purchased by him, although it was not entirely paid for.

Baker was held in detention by the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service and eventually entered a plea of guilty before the United States District Court at Great Falls, Montana, to the charge of illegal entry and was sentenced to two months in the Yellowstone County Jail, Billings, Montana, to be deported at the expiration of sentence to Canada.

Up to this point only one charge of auto theft had been laid. Father Laraviere declined to prosecute when he learned the boat was not recoverable and the agent for the oil company also declined to prefer a charge.

Murphy, the original complainant whose car was driven only from Neville to Pambrun and suffered no damage other than a fouled-up fuel and electrical system, also declined to lay a charge. As a

result when Baker was finally deported to Canada, arrested and eventually returned to Swift Current to stand trial, he faced only the one charge. He entered a plea of guilty and was sentenced to 28 days in the Regina Jail.

Baker was interrogated at length concerning the Murphy car and the Pambrun breaking and entering, but steadfastly maintained he did not commit these offences in spite of all circumstantial evidence to the contrary.

\* \* \*

### **"Be Sure Your Sins Will Find You Out"**

WHEN Donald Charlie broke into Westgate Motors in Chilliwack, B.C., in March 1958, stole a car from there and then went to the United States, little did he think that 13 months later on his return to Canada he would have to pay for his misdemeanor. In fact the incident seemed to have happened so long ago that Charlie had all but forgotten about it when he came home.

Not so the Mounted Police. Called to the scene of the break-in first thing in the morning that March 19, they found a large pane of glass adjacent to the office door smashed. After the thief had shattered the window, he had simply reached through and released the lock. However, he had been a little clumsy and this is what tripped him up.

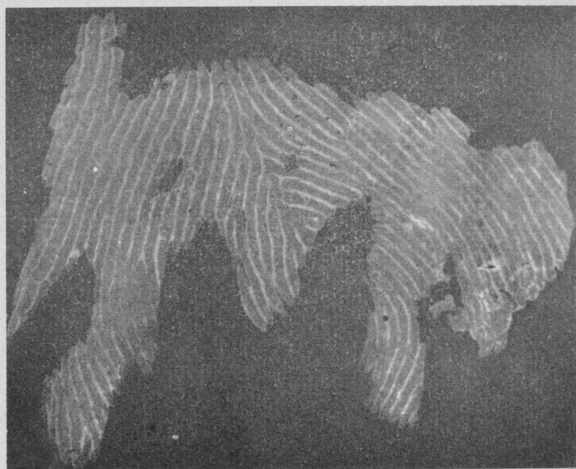
When a member of the sub-division identification branch arrived at the garage, he found a tiny piece of skin—about the size of a thumb nail—adhering to a piece of broken glass and also a partial palm print. He took his findings back to the office to process.

Meanwhile other investigators found that the offender, once inside the business premises, had tampered with several cars, finally settling for a 1953 Buick convertible which he drove away in. It was evident the man was in somewhat of a hurry by this time as he neglected to open the service doors before driving through them. However, the convertible was later located abandoned on an Indian Reserve near Chilliwack.

The particle of skin was treated by soaking it in a lactic phenol solution for several days and then an impression was obtained. It was positively identified as part of the left index finger of Donald Charlie and although there were insufficient details in the partial palm print lifted, it was found to be similar to one of Charlie's.

A charge was laid and a warrant obtained, but it was discovered that the suspect had crossed the International Border. Like the prodigal, however, Charlie returned to Chilliwack on Apr. 23, 1959, but when he saw a Mounted Policeman waiting for him and after he learned the purpose of this unexpected welcome, he began to feel uneasy about coming home.

When he first appeared in Court, Charlie pleaded not guilty, but learning the evidence that was about to be presented against him, he requested permission from the Magistrate to change his plea. On May 12 he was sentenced to one year definite and 18 months' indefinite at the Oakalla Prison.



**Fragment of skin found at scene of break-in.**

**R. v. Paquin***Impersonating a Peace Officer*

IT is not unusual for a criminal to impersonate a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in his quest for easy money. Needless to say, much embarrassment is caused to the Force by such persons and no effort is spared to identify them and bring them to justice.

However, an extraordinary case of this nature was directed to the Force's Ottawa Town Station Detachment for investigation on June 21, 1958, when a telephone call was received by the Commissioner from Mr. Louis Reitman, President of Reitman's Inc., Montreal, Que. Mr. Reitman reported that he had received a reverse telephone call at 4.40 p.m. from a man in Ottawa who identified himself as Inspector Gaucher of the RCMP. The alleged Inspector was soliciting money for the rehabilitation of an ex-convict named Paul Black, whom he claimed had been recently released from Kingston Penitentiary after serving seven years. Although Mr. Reitman suspected that the caller was not actually a member of the Force, he asked him to call back on Monday, June 23. Mr. Reitman then checked with the telephone company and learned that the call originated from a pay station on Rideau Street in Ottawa.

It was only a few days earlier that the name of the Reitman family occupied the front pages of many Canadian newspapers, when three-year-old John Reitman was kidnapped by the family maid from his home in Montreal and subsequently located at the home of an Ottawa taxi driver whose wife was innocently hired to care for him. The taxi driver and his wife received a substantial reward following the boy's safe return and it was apparent that the caller concerned in this investigation was attempting to take advantage of the Reitman family's generosity. Actually the caller had tried to contact the boy's father,

Cyril Reitman, but not being able to do so spoke to Louis Reitman instead.

The investigator assigned to this case immediately concentrated on locating the pay station from which the call to Montreal was made, in the hope that if it was located in a place of business, some person may have seen the caller. This hope soon faded when he learned that the pay station was actually a pay booth, located between two buildings.

Because the Ottawa City Police were actively involved in the kidnapping investigation, inquiries were made to determine whether they had received any "crank" calls during or after their investigation. Although no calls had been received, it was learned that an incident in the Ottawa City Police Court on June 24 had attracted the attention of one of the detectives.

Roland Provost had been charged with fraudulently attempting to obtain food and money from a Roman Catholic Priest, Father Louis Guilbeault. Provost pleaded guilty and was fined \$25 and costs or in default, was to serve ten day's imprisonment at the Carleton County Jail. Provost was unable to pay the fine and was committed to jail.

Father Guilbeault was interviewed and stated that at approximately 4 p.m. June 23, he received a telephone call from a person who represented himself as Canon Auger. The alleged Canon stated that he was from Kingston, Ont., and that he had a young man with him who had recently been released from a sanatorium at Vancouver after four years internment. He stated that the man had just obtained work at Rockland, Ont., but would not be paid for about two weeks. The caller then asked Father Guilbeault whether he could help the young man out until he received his first pay cheque. Father Guilbeault asked the caller several questions and was able to determine that he



was not a member of the clergy. However, to satisfy his own curiosity he asked the caller to send the young man to his office at 7.30 p.m. Provost arrived at the office as arranged and was later arrested by the Ottawa City Police.

When interviewed at the time of his arrest by the Ottawa City Police, Provost maintained that he was not the person who telephoned Father Guilbeault. He stated that the caller was a "man in black" with whom he had struck up an acquaintance at the Union Station. However, as it appeared probable that Provost made the call and then proceeded to reap the reward, he was charged with the offence.

Because the *modus operandi* in the local fraud and that used in the Montreal call had distinct similarities, it appeared that the answer to the riddle might well lay with Provost. Following his release from jail on July 3, he was interviewed at the Ottawa Town Station Detachment office.

For a long time he maintained that the

story about a "man in black" was true. However, he later broke down and admitted that the local call had been made by an accomplice named Paul Brown. Although he admitted that he and Brown made at least two other similar calls to charitable and political organizations in Ottawa, he denied any knowledge of the call to Montreal. Provost supplied a detailed description of Brown and his habits. Among other things, he stated that Brown spoke both English and French fluently and that Brown once served a sentence at the Hull County Jail, across the river from Ottawa. In spite of the fact that earlier statements by Provost appeared to be fabrications, it was felt that his story about Brown was true.

Provost was released pending further investigation. Inquiries were then initiated at the Hull County Jail and the Salvation Army Hostel, where Provost and Brown were presumably living prior to the former's arrest. It was learned that

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a man named Paul Brown left the hostel on the date of Provost's arrest and was not seen again.

Some time later the investigators learned through other sources that Brown's name was actually Jean Paul Paquin. Simultaneously another investigator, who was dispatched to the Hull County Jail telephoned in the information that the suspect was Jean Paul Paquin who had escaped from the Bordeaux Jail in Montreal about two weeks earlier.

Paquin's photograph was obtained from RCMP Headquarters files and shown to victims of the frauds which were perpetrated locally by him and Provost. Paquin's photograph was positively identified as that of the "young man" who was sent by "Canon Auger" to obtain some money.

Inquiries in the Ottawa and Montreal areas failed to reveal any trace of Paquin. However, an examination of his criminal record revealed a continual trend of offences for 12 years. It seemed unlikely that he would remain out of trouble for an extended period. A notice was therefore placed on his file indicating that he was wanted for questioning by Ottawa Town Station Detachment. Before two months had elapsed, word was received

that Paquin had been arrested in Edmuntston, N.B., and sentenced to six months' imprisonment at the Kingsclear Reformatory for false pretences.

Information was forwarded to Fredricton Detachment. Paquin was interviewed at the Reformatory and at first denied any knowledge of the call to Montreal, but on a second interview at a later date, he gave a voluntary statement admitting the offence and indicated his wish to have any charges against him forwarded to Kingsclear where he would enter a plea of guilty.

In the meantime Quebec authorities, on hearing of Paquin's arrest, stated that he would be returned to Montreal to face a charge of jail-breaking after the expiration of his term in New Brunswick. It was therefore felt that no useful purpose would be served by charging him for the offences committed in Ottawa. The important object of the investigation, that of positively identifying the culprit and thus clearing the name of the Force, had been accomplished. Provost, who already served a ten day sentence for one of the offences committed in association with Paquin was not charged for the other offences which he admitted.

(Submitted by Cst. M. Surkan, RCMP, Ottawa, Ont.)

\* \* \*

### B.C. In A.D. In B.C.

THE title might make one wonder, so first it would be best to explain what is meant by "B.C. In A.D. In B.C." In plain English it means it is possible for someone to live in the past in our modern day and age in the wilds of British Columbia. This story should prove interesting and in some cases hard to believe, but remember, truth is stranger than fiction, or so it has been said.

To start with it would be best to explain the type of country involved. This area is what is called the "Chilcotin" district. Alexis Creek RCMP's detachment

area covers 17,000 square miles not counting outlying areas that are inaccessible except by horseback or aircraft. The country is rugged, with mountainous areas, heavily wooded sections and a large amount of meadow land. There are approximately ten Indians to each white man; most of the former can speak English to a certain degree, some can read and write. Their mainstay of life consists of cattle raising, trapping and big game guiding. The white men in this area are either ranchers or loggers. None of this area is heavily populated and moose, deer

and other animals are seen along the road.

But to get on with the main topic of this odd and hard to believe story. A call was received by the Force from Tatla Lake, 70 miles north-west of Alexis Creek advising that calls for help had been heard in that area but a search by local people had failed to uncover anything which would shed any light on who, why or exactly where these calls were heard. The call came late in the afternoon of Apr. 6, 1959.

The following morning the RCMP and the local game warden patrolled to the Tatla Lake area to conduct a search. After much fruitless searching a local inhabitant suggested, "Maybe it was the 'cattle queen' making the noises we heard." At once this caused a certain amount of curiosity on the part of all concerned. This "cattle queen" was said to be an Indian woman living back in the bush by herself in the most primitive manner possible. An NCO, constable and the game warden decided this possibility should be checked out.

The "cattle queen" was found in a desolate area of nothing but jack pines and wilderness, living in an enclosure that wouldn't afford shelter to the average person in the best of weather let alone in the dead of Winter with temperatures reaching 40 below zero and more at times. Her "home" was four walls made of pine boughs eight feet long and eight feet wide with no floor or roof at all. This woman appeared somewhere between 45 and 55 years of age. She had no blankets or warm clothing of any kind. In fact the only clothing she had at all was what she had on her back—a tattered dress and sweater which wouldn't have covered an eight-year-old child properly. Bedding consisted of a few rags piled in one corner of her hut, soiled with years of use and much the worse for wear. The only food that could be found was meat, a little sugar and lard. There was enough meat to last her a considerable length of time though, as she had moose meat strung up drying and there were about

ten rabbits and a grouse lying beside her camp. She had shot the moose with a .22 calibre rifle.

This woman is now receiving financial assistance from the Indian Department but until then she had been living on what she could catch and shoot or find growing wild in the woods.

After some checking police unfolded her story. Around 20 years ago this woman was beaten badly by her husband with a logging chain with the result that she was badly injured physically and also a little mentally. After this she took to the woods and had been living the meager existence of an aborigine for the last two decades. Until a few years ago this woman had a few head of cattle which she would take from Redstone to Anahim Lake, a distance of 116 miles, feeding on the meadows along the way as she had no land of her own. Sometimes this trip was made on horseback but just as often on foot. She had one old horse until two years ago when it starved to death

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during the Winter. A local rancher said he saw her cutting hay for her horse with a butcher knife and piling it in little stacks. It is hard to imagine how much time and work would be involved in cutting enough hay to last a horse all Winter under these circumstances.

The only tools and implements found around her camp were two old frying pans, a couple of pots, knife, fork, spoon, an old double-headed axe and the battered .22 rifle, all of which were much the worse for wear. Every few months she moved her camp to a new location, living the life of a nomad, pulling up stakes whenever food or firewood became scarce. She has three grown children

who are married with families and live on Reserves but she refused to live with anyone. Some of her relatives built her a cabin a few years ago back in the bush but she refused to live in it. While talking to her, police asked if she had any friends. Her reply was affirmative and she started to name them but it was later learned that none of them are alive today. She was living entirely in the past.

Far-fetched? Sadly enough it isn't. Somehow for two decades this woman has survived under the most primitive conditions and will most likely still be doing it for many more years to come.

(Submitted by Cst. J. F. D. Broomfield, RCMP, Alexis Creek, B.C.)

\* \* \*

### R. v. Rousseau

#### *Stolen "Junk" Leads To Jail For Three*

ON Christmas Eve 1958, a Toronto garage door was forced open. This illegal entry started a chain of events which has placed one man behind bars for eight years, another for five and a third for two years. The garage in question belonged to a Toronto heroin trafficker by the name of Paul Tremblay. The intruder, Maurice Rousseau, removed a cardboard box containing two ounces of bulk heroin, and 400 capsules filled with heroin. He left Toronto for Montreal shortly after, believing that a prolonged stay in Toronto might adversely affect his health; this belief was most likely shared by Paul Tremblay, who lost well over \$2,000 worth of heroin.

Rousseau decided to set up a syndicate in Montreal to dispose of his merchandise. He gave 25 capsules to William Peacock, a known user, in an attempt to set Peacock up as a peddler and the remaining 375 capsules to Jean Guy Bedard of Montreal for a similar purpose.

Peacock received his 25 capsules on Jan. 8, 1959. By January 11, the RCMP Drug Squad in Montreal received infor-

mation regarding what seemed to be a routine case of possession. Surveillance began and two days later, Peacock along with three other occupants of the apartment in which he was residing was arrested and charged with possession. Peacock pleaded guilty and precautionary charges against the other three were dropped. The actual number of capsules seized from Peacock was 20; he explained that he had used five himself. He is presently serving a two-year term in the penitentiary.

The drug squad tried to locate the person who supplied Peacock, but the only available lead was that the supplier's name was "Maurice". In the meantime, reliable information indicated that Jean Guy Bedard, previously unknown to the drug squad, had over 350 caps to dispose of. A sample cap was obtained which proved to be heroin and arrangements were made to relieve Bedard of his stock.

Patrons in a club tavern in Montreal were surprised to see six Mounted Policemen galvanized into simultaneous action on the receipt of a hidden signal; when

the dust had settled, 372 capsules of heroin had been seized and Bedard was on the way to the bureau for pertinent questioning along with another suspect who was later cleared. Bedard also referred to his source of supply as "Maurice", but could give no further information of value; his description of "Maurice" matched the one given by Peacock.

Bedard was arrested with 372 capsules in his possession; one was tested in the bureau, proving to be heroin. He explained that he had given one away, one had broken up and the last one had reached the hands of the drug squad as a sample through a means unknown to Bedard. This accounted for the 400 capsules, all from the still-unidentified "Maurice". Bedard received a lecture from the presiding magistrate, along with a five-year penitentiary term.

Efforts were redoubled to identify and locate "Maurice". Lead after lead was followed with fruitless results until it was learned that "Maurice" might be residing under an unknown alias in one of a block of rooming-houses in Montreal. Careful elimination led to members of the drug squad quietly taking up positions near the bathroom of a third rate rooming-house late one February evening; the suspect could be heard splashing and washing in the bath. He entered his room, accompanied by police and a thorough search began.

While registered under a false name,

documents uncovered showed his true name to be Maurice Rousseau. He was also sporting two of the blackest eyes ever observed in Montreal and appeared to have been badly beaten. Rousseau stated that three men had beaten him the previous night for reasons he claimed not to know, but police learned that the beating was in retribution for the theft in Toronto and that only the chance appearance of passers-by had saved him from more than a bad beating.

Rousseau was in possession of a luggage key which did not fit any article in his rented room; he claimed that he had borrowed \$20 on his suitcase from a waiter at a local hotel. The waiter was found and confirmed the fact that the suitcase was located where he had placed it with friends. All compartments of the suitcase were unlocked except one. The key taken from Rousseau fitted the locked one, from which two ounces of heroin and a quantity of empty caps and sugar of milk were removed. Rousseau admitted ownership verbally and appearing in Court last Spring, was sentenced to a penitentiary term of eight years.

Rousseau's arrest cleared up the whereabouts of the remainder of the heroin stolen from Tremblay; all the narcotics have been satisfactorily accounted for, the only exception being the single capsule given away by Bedard to an unknown person.

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## Old-Timers' Column

### Barney

by GRAY CAMPBELL

His name was James Crockett but everyone called him "Barney". He was a part of the ranching and police world of Medicine Hat. Like most of his friends I took it for granted he would always be there for advice and help, for the warm hearted friendship only he could give. When Denny Ashby, the Police Magistrate at Sidney, telephoned to say that Barney had died it was as though a part of us had gone and we had to close the ranks. We don't even know his correct age, for he was an ageless person, a perpetual boy in spite of his many years, a man with boundless enthusiasm and faith in life and his friends. He was tall and thin with a windblown, craggy, eroded outdoor look, with a soft lowland Scots accent and a great loyalty to his ideals. In the cattle country he was respected, in the Mounted Police he was a legend. An era has died with him.

We corresponded regularly and I tried carefully to save every letter because his sentences were so rich and original. But now I cannot find them, not even his last. And I ask his forgiveness if my memory serves me wrong on this sad morning of loss.

He grew up on an estate in Scotland where his father was gardener. Barney had two boyhood friends, the owner's son and a quiet lad by the name of John Buchan. Barney came to Canada as a young man and in the Medicine Hat area went to work for Tom Hargrave at his Fort Walsh ranch. This association turned into a life-long friendship. Knowing Mr. Hargrave in his later years I believe the pioneer cattleman had a great influence on the development of this young Scot's character. The Hargrave boys, Harry and Bert, always treated Barney like an older brother.

At one time he and Cis started ranching somewhere north of Irvine. They had some pretty tough years. In the '30's Barney joined the R.C.M. Police as a special constable employed on stock work. He was competent and successful as a stock detective, but looking back over the 22 years that I knew him, he served in a far more important role.

Every young policeman who came to that area was taken under Barney's wing. They arrived from recruit training or sub-division duties with no real knowledge of meeting and handling the public. Some were timid, some cocky, and all ignorant in some degree. Barney, who held the respect of the great and the lowly, took each young constable out in the field. He showed them how to meet the public, what they meant to the old timers and the new Canadians struggling to get a start. It probably never entered his head at the time but he was the best public relations man the Force had for that time and place. Many of the young men who came under Barney's influence went on to make names for themselves. And Barney, in his useful and shining orbit of time, was as proud as if they were his sons.

In the middle '30's he and Cis lived across the road from the barracks. Their doors were always open. If a young policeman was worried about his work, his girl, the NCOs or the public, he would cross the road and enter the kitchen. The tea pot was always hot. Cis and Barney could always listen to a confidence, and the constable would return to duty refreshed, calm and under control.

When Lord Tweedsmuir was Governor-General he visited Medicine Hat. He was welcomed by city officials. But when he noticed a familiar face in the crowd the official program was interrupted. John Buchan and Barney had a reunion.

In stock work he drove himself night and day. He had a large area to cover and then he was always backing up the detachment men some of whom knew little about range cattle. With the war, the Force short handed facing extra duties, the load of work increased. He had one memorable case when several carloads of big steers were shipped from the Cypress Hills to Moose Jaw. Barney had nothing but a hunch to go on. But something wasn't right. The Police couldn't officially back a Scottish hunch but they told him to go ahead on his own. But he had better be right. He decided to take some drastic steps. The cattle were held at the packing plant on Barney's word and he drove through the anxious hours to catch up with them.

Dubious officials reluctantly helped him. He began clipping the brands. Two or three passed inspection. And then he found it. Mack Higdon's Bar N Bar brand had been



changed by a running iron. Only a detective with Barney's experience could have had that sixth sense.

During the war I flew from Winnipeg to Medicine Hat on a cold Winter's day, landing after dark. For the English pilots in the flight this was their first experience in the Canadian west. We waited for Barney to fetch us. I don't think those English boys will ever forget the sight of this rangy, craggy Scot, looking larger than life in a buffalo coat, as he picked me up in his arms like a joyful bear scooping up her cub. One of his boys had come back.

But the war took its toll of Barney. One day he collapsed on duty. His batteries must have run down. The Police had him flown to hospital in Edmonton. He was in old working clothes, marked by muddy corrals, and he needed a shave. In addition he had been brought in by the Police. There Barney lay, in a slightly chilling atmosphere, for the nurses and staff assumed he was a prisoner.

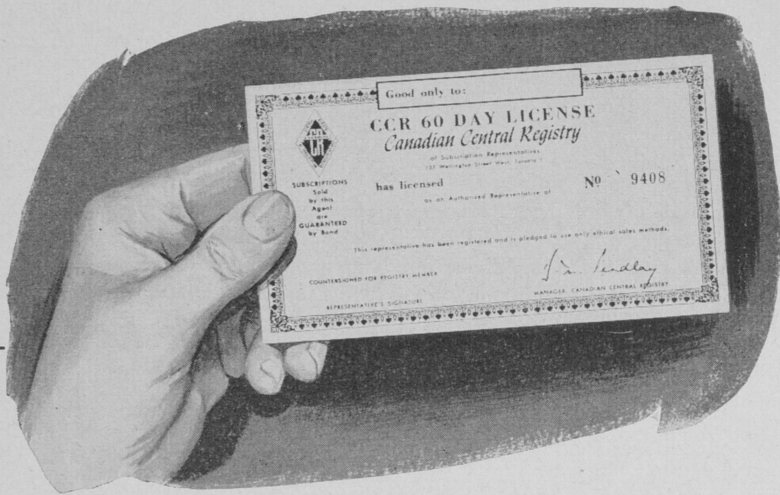
And then a letter arrived in an important envelope. Barney, without his glasses, asked the nurse to read it to him. It was a letter

of sympathy for his illness, wishing him speedy recovery, and it was signed by Lord Alexander, the Governor-General. Barney was then the pet patient as word sped through the hospital.

He returned to duty for a few more years, and then quietly retired. It was a busy retirement, for his friends kept in touch. His last letter told us that he was visiting in Calgary last Summer. Cis had finally flown back to Scotland for a visit. They could not both afford the trip, so he was staying with Jimmy, their son.

He ended on a sombre note. "I'm getting on in years," he wrote, "and a lot of my friends have passed on to the happy hunting ground. It must be a mighty big pasture because there are a lot of them there and I guess I'll be joining them soon."

Denny Ashby recalled how so many men in the Force have Barney to thank for teaching them the gentle art of police work. Barney was "strong but gentle, a pillar of strength to every NCO who ever served with him in Medicine Hat."



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He travelled with cattle kings and homesteaders. The old time cowboy was his intimate friend. Governors-General and Lieutenant-Governors were proud to know him.

James "Barney" Crockett, special constable of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and old time cowpuncher, has gone to the big pasture.

It will be a great reunion.

*Editor's Note:* Gray Campbell, well-known journalist, served in the Force from Aug. 25, 1932 to Aug. 31, 1939 (Reg. No. 11764), was a bomber pilot with the RAF and RCAF during the war and until recently a rancher in southern Alberta. He has been a frequent contributor to *The Quarterly* and another article by him appears on page 245.

\* \* \*

### George Thomas Hann, MBE

by ASST. COMM. V. A. M. KEMP, CBE  
(Rtd.)

The death of Mr. George Thomas Hann, which occurred in Ottawa on November 22, removes from the Mounted Police scene one of the links with the old Force of half a century ago.

The many who came into the Service in its 86 years of history to add to its traditions have not all worn the uniform. Civil Servants, special constables and employed civilians have also made their contribution to the good name of the organization. The achievements of some have remained unnoticed but the RCMP owes much to these men and women who have helped build the fabric of general reputation.

George Hann was in a special class. A Civil Servant for 33 years, he had to his credit prior service in the uniformed ranks of the old RNWMP. His original enlistment as a constable (Reg. No. 5057) was at Ottawa in 1909, after five years' service in the Royal Navy. Like many other young Englishmen in that era, he came to Canada in anticipation of a life of adventure on the western prairies. This hope was not realized; his qualifications in a clerical capacity were such that Col. Fred White, then Comptroller of the Force, decided to retain him in the Capital, and it was in Ottawa that his entire service of 42 years was spent. He soon gained promotion to the rank of sergeant. Late in 1917, when volunteers were sought for the Royal North-West Mounted Police Overseas Draft, Sergeant Hann offered his services and he left for England early in



G. T. Hann, MBE, on the day he said goodbye to the Force.

1918 as a member of that unit. Upon his return to Canada in 1919, he transferred to the civil branch to take charge of the newly re-organized Central Registry.

The role of the Departmental Secretary, to which Mr. Hann was appointed in 1922, was such that while he no longer wore stetson and scarlet, he was actually closer to the inner administration of the Force than many who held senior rank. Five successive Commissioners, from Perry to Nicholson, relied on George Hann to assist and guide them in their dealings with the Minister in control. Submissions to the Government or to the Minister personally are usually prepared by the Departmental Secretary. These embrace matters of important policy.

No Commissioner wishes to be surrounded by "yes men". He needs and expects frank advice, and many forthright suggestions advanced by his staff, sometimes unsought, have proved helpful in moulding Mounted Police administration. George Hann was definitely no "yes man". Usually tactful, occasionally blunt, he outlined his thoughts as each Commissioner came into office, he realized the extreme value of the counsel tendered by this experienced and very wise Civil Servant.

George Hann's service covered a lengthy period of Police evolution—from the little band of prairie horsemen, which was the Force when he engaged, through the years

of both gloom and exaltation, to the streamlined organization which is the RCMP today. He was proud of the Service and jealous of its reputation, as some bureaucrats discovered when they sought to offer their criticisms.

Mr. Hann spent little time in recreation or the pursuit of pleasure. His off-duty moments were devoted to the task of healing the sick through the medium of a prayer circle of which he was the head. No hospital, no home for the aged and no welfare agency in Ottawa, irrespective of denomination, but knew him and his avowed mission in life. This did not imply an attitude of hyper-sanctity; he was no "goody-goody" but was essentially a man's man, a welcome addition at any social gathering which he could be persuaded to attend. His loss is felt by many who served with him in the Force and by hundreds of others beyond the Service to whom he tendered his ministrations.

His daughter, Nancy, is employed in the Adjutant's Branch at Headquarters. To her, the Force extends its sincere sympathy.

\* \* \*

### The Sergeants

by GRAY CAMPBELL

The first thing that strikes you when you meet the guy is how youthful he looks. If you should catch him working about his new home stripped to the waist you wonder how anyone of 45 can keep the physique of a professional athlete.

And then you remember how it was. As you notice the strong jaw, the kindly, crinkly eyes, the smile of ready friendship that a military moustache fails to hide you recall a procession of chaps like him who marched modestly through the back pages of Canada's history without pushing themselves into the headlines.

It was before we became so shockingly materialistic. When if a fellow wanted to fly airplanes or ride horses because it was a challenge or go chasing adventure somewhere beyond the edge of convention he went out and did just that. He didn't ask about pay or pension or hospitalization schemes first. He didn't expect life to be secure and organized all the way to the grave. Words like loyalty, duty and service seemed more important.

He was born into it. For George Cutting interrupted the routine of Gull Lake Detachment, Royal North-West Mounted

Police, in August 1914. His father was in command. Reg. No. 3149, Sgt. Percy Cutting had joined the Force in 1896, went to the Yukon next year, escorted shipments of gold to Skagway, Alaska, served at Dawson and Tagish under Superintendent Wood, father of a recent Commissioner, and also under Sam Steele.

Young George's first memory is of the Force. At two years he toddled into the detachment office with its cells to call his father for dinner and found the sergeant bandaging a leg after an accident.

They were on the move constantly. Just as they were settled in at Maple Creek they had to move to Ten Mile, a post between Fort Walsh and Fort Benton, in Montana, from where the supplies were shipped. His dad loaded all their worldly possessions on a police G.I. wagon, his mother and young sister huddled under the seat to keep out of the wind while the kid sat up beside his dad and held the end of the lines. The police regularly did the 48 miles by saddle horse in four hours. This trip took all day.

Sometimes his mother would let him make a patrol and he would ride on the buckboard all the way to Shaunavon from Ten Mile for mail and supplies. On the way home dad would wrap him up in a buffalo robe and he'd fall asleep listening to the drag chains and the blowing of horses. In return his mother would carry the furry bundle in to bed and the boy would wake in time to see that the stars were out.

The family will never forget the transfer back to Maple Creek in Winter. They struck out by cutter and team into the teeth of a blizzard. There were few fences in the country and precious few landmarks and anyway they could see nothing but the rumps and tails of the horses. His sister's cheeks froze and split open, Mrs. Cutting suffered bitterly, but with dad they tried to save the little girl by rubbing her face with snow and a wad of cotton. His father walked most of the way and helped push the cutter through the drifts. His mother froze her face and her hands while young George went numb from the waist down. Finally the team stopped dead, refused to budge. The sergeant felt his way to their heads and found their noses against the wall of a homesteader's shack.

It may have saved their lives. The homesteader and his women helped carry them



inside, they stripped young George and rubbed him with coal oil and snow. He was a sick boy for a few days. His sister suffered for years.

There were happy days at the old barracks in Maple Creek with other Police children. In 1920, when George was six, he started school. This was at Glen Ewen, a detachment near the border south-east of Oxbow, Sask. Sergeant Cutting and Constable Teske were busy on general duties and chasing rum-runners heading for the States. Teske was later shot accidentally in Winnipeg. The boy can remember Teske riding in off patrol and passing the detachment window during a blizzard, a white statue with only the horse's eyes and nostrils showing darkly in the milky void. There is a plaque to Constable Teske in the chapel at Regina. He was a fine German Canadian.

George first started riding by hanging around the livery stable at Glen Ewen. There were transfers and schools to attend at Regina, Medicine Hat, Vancouver and back to Regina. In 1924 Sergeant Cutting went to pension and settled in Regina after 27 years of service. The name of Cutting was destined to be revived only in reminiscences like the names of Steele, Pennyfather, Wilde and the rest.

But by 1931 George Cutting was 17 and longing for the outdoor life. If he could get into the RCMP it would be like going home. He knew all the old-timers and he had heard that sons of ex-members were considered for the select company of boy trumpeters. He asked his dad about it and the old sergeant figured whatever his son eventually did, the training he received in the outfit would be an asset.

His dad took him to the "Depot" to see Asst. Commr. George Worsley, commanding "F" Division. The kid wasn't very impressive even for a boy trumpeter. He weighed 103 pounds and stood five-foot five. Requirements called for a minimum of five-foot eight.

George Worsley was doubtful. "He's awfully small, sergeant, do you think he will grow?"

"I think he will, sir," the sergeant replied, "at least to my size."

"Well, have him make an application, and we'll see."

Two months later word came from Ottawa where Sir James MacBrien was Com-

missioner. Aug. 18, 1931, George Cutting was sworn in as trumpeter at \$1.50 a day and all found. His Reg. No. 10980, the name Cutting was about to serve in the second generation. There could not have been any glamor of uniform or romantic dreams to appeal, not after the blizzards and the lonesome detachments. Perhaps it was the calibre of the men and the challenge of service.

Roy Sparrow was senior trumpeter with Tommy Fell and George Thomas. Sparrow is now an officer in the Navy, Fell was a pilot in the RCAF and presently police chief at Trail. Trumpeters were a special breed. To any nervous recruit wondering if he was going to make the grade, trumpeters were to be envied. They were younger, but precocious, wise in regimental ways and gossip, brassy and cheeky. They weren't on probation. They weren't afraid of the drill corporals, sergeants or the riding master, they weren't in awe of the officers. Trumpeters had a dash about them and a few of the other names included Rupe Salt, the Hon. A. G. A. A. MacKenzie—whose godfather was King George V and who was related to a Governor-General—Lionel LePage, Ernie Hertzog, Stu Duncan. Many were sons of officers and noncoms. In the big war some of the regimental histories were enriched by these boys. Tony MacKenzie, once known as "Stinky", was loved and respected by the Seaforths.

George spent weeks mastering the trumpet and in the Fall joined "B" squad for training. He was trumpeter at the "Depot" for four-and-a-half years. Duty trumpeter blew over 30 calls a day, including reveille, stables, feed (favorite call of the horses when they often kicked slow moving recruits), quarter markers and fall in, orderly room, dismiss and mess calls, guard mount, retreat, first post, last post and lights out. Old hands could tell which trumpeter was on duty by the way he played.

The RCMP was expanding, taking over provincial forces and duties. Some great figures passed through the "Depot", men like Buck Jones, Mudiman, McClellan, Makinson of the Eastern and Western Arctic, Drummond-Hay, Forrest, men whose careers ended on the battlefield and men who went on to top posts in the Force. Men who were capable but unassuming and could, if they wanted, count their friends in the thousands.

The years slipped by too quickly. George went to Vancouver in 1935 to join the old mounted troop. There was strike duty and a musical ride to Portland for the Rose Festival. Between 1936 and 1939 he did police work at Edmonton, Vegreville and Vermilion. Early in 1939 he returned to Regina to join the Royal Escort for King George VI and Queen Elizabeth. Then they took the ride to the San Francisco World Fair, wound up in Toronto for the National Exhibition.

When war broke out they expected to go home but the ride continued. When the show finished they took their horses to Ottawa and returned to Regina. In October the call went out for volunteers to man No. 1 Provost Company for duty overseas. Suddenly the police became popular. Young men of military age descended on the "Depot", eager to join up. An old corporal with a Military Cross from World War I delighted in meeting them and directing this material to the army recruiting centre in Regina.

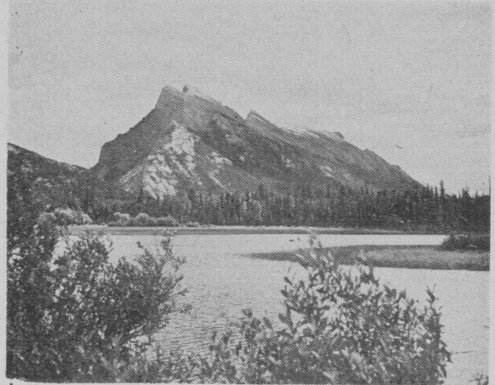
George volunteered for overseas with others from "Depot". They assembled at an old hangar at Rockcliffe airport and December 10 sailed for England in the old *Aquitania*. The convoy included five troopships and there was the Royal Marine Band after an enforced stay, returning 'ome.

When Dunkirk came off George went to Dover where they roped their motorcycles to the side of a 70 footer and laid in harbor all night, expecting to sail for Calais. This was aborted. But on June 13, 1940, they sailed to Brest in an effort to put back enough troops in the field to hold the German thrust until the British Expeditionary Force could re-equip.

Two hours after arriving at the staging camp they learned that France had capitulated. There was a period of wondering and waiting, rumor and conjecture. Late on the 14th they re-embarked, packed like sardines on a ship with only the emergency rations which they nursed for two days while they dodged submarines and enemy surface vessels known to be looking for them. Finally they landed at Portsmouth. Major General Spears gives a heartbreaking account of these days in his book "Assignment to Catastrophe".

George stayed with the First Division, went to Scotland for an assault landing

## thanks again to THE MOUNTIES



More than 2,000,000 visitors spent their holidays in Alberta last year. As in former years, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police rendered friendly, courteous service by regulating traffic and crowds efficiently and by meeting individual visitors with dignity becoming to the Force and kindness becoming to a host. Often our visitors expressed their appreciation of The Mounties to us. With their thanks we couple our own to all ranks of the R.C.M.P. for another season of service splendidly performed.



**ALBERTA GOVERNMENT  
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EDMONTON

ALBERTA

course. He believes the training was tougher than the actual operation.

July 10, 1943, he was picked with three other RCMP men to go ashore with the assault on Sicily. With him were Chuck Hanman, now a sergeant major in the Force, John Gray and Teddy Cameron who was killed at Ortona.

George in the second wave found it easier than expected, although tougher than the American sector. It took 38 days to subdue Sicily and hard fighting, then they went slugging up Italy, the going tougher as they met the Germans--Agira, Piazza Amarina, Foggia, San Leonardo, Ortona for three months until relieved by the Gurkhas. They moved to western Italy north of Naples through Cassino and when they arrived 14 miles from Rome they were relieved by the South Africans. It was a runaway when the Germans backed up for 140 miles.

Now George took over as an outrider for General Chris Vokes. He liked the job and admired the fighting General, enjoyed racing down the roads on his bike like a scalded cat, leading the General's car and map reading. All went well until near Pompeii a water truck suddenly turned at right angles and George plowed in at about 60 which broke his back and leg. Three months in the British General Hospital at Pompeii, two weeks at Caserte, hospital ship to England, two months in hospital at Birmingham and then a long period of convalescence. His leg had shrivelled to the size of a broomstick with the knee joint looking huge. He had to give himself electric shocks to get the muscles alive again.

By February 1945, George was back in Canada on rotation leave. His unit was in Germany, he had to be retrained and time was running out. He left the army in June, rejoined the police and served two years in Calgary Sub-Division.

The break came in 1947 when he had a chance to return to his first love—the horses. He began breaking remounts at Regina, helped train a new musical ride in 1948 and went with it to the New York Horse Show, Harrisburg, Pa., Portland and the Toronto Winter Fair.

Now in the staff of the mounted section at Regina, he was promoted to roughriding corporal in 1952 and was completely happy with his own horse, training recruits.

In 1955 he was promoted to sergeant. The Force now had two Sergeant Cuttings in the fabric of its history and his old dad, living in retirement in Banff, was a proud man.

Sergeant Percy was even more proud when Sergeant George took up the rifle and revolver seriously and right from the start proved adept. Each year he qualified at Dundurn for the provincial team and after five years of this he made the Bisley. He was one of two RCMP men to make the team in 1956 which also gave him a chance to see London again and look up friends at Redhill.

But time was running out on the second generation and in September 1958, George received his discharge. The first Cutting had served through the early days, starting when the Force was 22 years old, for a total of 27 years. George had continued the family service and was pleased when he added up his score—he had the same total.

George retired to Fort Macleod where the Historical Association headed by Norman Grier appointed him manager of the Fort they built which was opened in 1957 by Commissioner Nicholson. He is finishing a new home there for Ida, the two girls and a young buck by the name of Brian. George keeps in touch with as many old comrades as possible and it's a fair guess he knows as many members past and present as anyone.

A visitor would have to ask for evidence of this life of service, mementoes and presentation gifts and trophies are tucked away modestly through the house. So are the photographs. But the delight of discovery is all the greater when one can find a scrap book and come across such a treasure as a plain card on which in Roman lettering are some words of Winston Churchill, superimposed on a faint drawing of a horse's head, the work of a comrade on retirement. And here are the words:

"Don't give your son money—give him horses. No one ever came to grief, except honorable grief, through riding. No hour of life is lost that is spent in the saddle. Young men have often been ruined through owning horses, or through backing them, but never through riding them; unless of course they break their necks, which, taken at a gallop, is a very good death to die."

Of course a chap like George Cutting misses the life and the men. The friendships



alone are rich and rewarding and the kind you make through service you cannot buy. But he misses the horses more. Not long ago he was watching a special TV show featuring the Regina ride performing at the San Francisco Cow Palace. And there was Jack, Sergeant Cutting's staff horse for three years, keeping up the good work. It made him homesick.

You can't put it down in words, this feeling that sounds trite when called devotion to duty, the regiment, *esprit de corps*. Any one who has served can understand when an old riding instructor retired in Victoria writes to ask if he can locate an old rough-rider spur badge. He needs one to sew on his red serge in which he wants to be buried.

Recently Sergeant Percy was visiting his son in Fort Macleod. He is erect, alert, neat as a pin and distinguished. But his memory is growing dim.

As one examines this pair who have been connected with the Force almost through its history, it is natural to look searchingly at Brian, six years. He has a wicked twinkle in his eyes, is full of bounce and revives a memory of a trumpeter at Regina by the name of George almost 30 years ago.

What will happen if this kid asks the old man about joining the Force as a boy trumpeter?

\* \* \*

When Frank H. Welliver, 225 Wallace Street, Helena, Montana, located this old

photograph in a garbage dump in Helena last year and found that it was still in reasonably good condition, he thought the Force might be interested in preserving it in the library, so he held on to it.

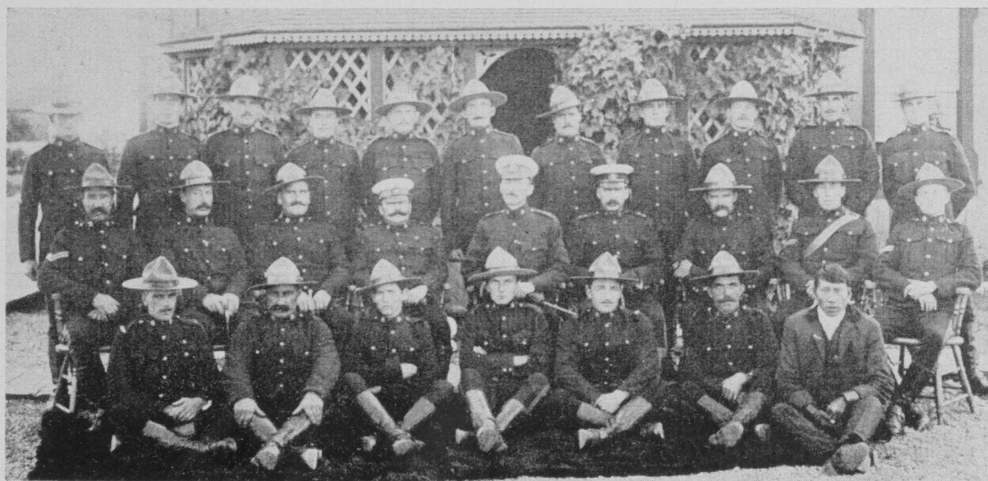
Then last July, a friend of his from Seattle, Wash., H. McCandless, was passing through Helena and said he was en route to Canada prior to returning to the Coast off his holidays. Mr. Welliver asked if he would mind turning the photo over to the RCMP in Lethbridge, Alta., and so once again the picture returned to the area near where it was taken over 50 years ago.

Done up in an oak frame with NWMP badges on each corner, a collar badge on the top and a shoulder badge on the bottom, the photo is now located in the newly-established North-West Mounted Police Museum at Fort Macleod, Alta. According to the list of names attached to the photo, it was taken in Fort Macleod on July 7, 1908 of old "D" Division, Royal North-West Mounted Police.

However, a survey of personnel service records at Ottawa Headquarters reveals that several of the men in the photograph left the Force in the Fall of 1907 and one as early as August, which would indicate that the date on the photo is out by at least a year.

Following is a list of the personnel named in the picture, together with their regimental numbers and dates of service: standing, left to right, Reg. No. 4522 Cst. Sidney James

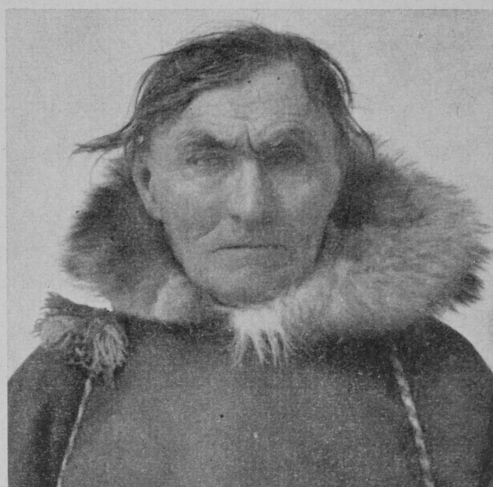
**This old photo of personnel stationed at Fort Macleod over 50 years ago, was found on a dump in Helena, Montana. Names of members are included in story immediately above.**



Scott, Nov. 20, 1906 to May 13, 1911; Reg. No. 4098 Cst. Absalom Clark Bury, Nov. 16, 1903 to Nov. 15, 1908; Reg. No. 4343 Cst. John Paterson, Mar. 11, 1905 to Oct. 10, 1907; Reg. No. 4529 Cst. Arthur Lionel Harrison, Dec. 28, 1906 to Mar. 16, 1910; Reg. No. 3940 Cst. Karl Haroun Brauch (also known as Branch), Oct. 18, 1902 to Oct. 17, 1907; Reg. No. 4501 Cst. John Lorne Campbell, Sept. 21, 1906 to Sept. 22, 1909 and Dec. 6, 1910 to Feb. 18, 1913; Reg. No. 4298 Cst. James Manson, Dec. 14, 1904 to Dec. 13, 1909 and May 25, 1910 to Dec. 19, 1910; Reg. No. 4506 Cst. Hugh Lee Bodilly, Oct. 6, 1906 to Oct. 6, 1908; Reg. No. 4342 Cst. Thomas Willis Weston, Mar. 9, 1905 to Mar. 8, 1910; Reg. No. 4215 Cst. Charles Dench, June 1, 1904 to Mar. 31, 1908 and Aug. 11, 1914 to Aug. 10, 1915; Reg. No. 4440 Cst. (later Supt.) Robert Eldridge Mercer, Oct. 7, 1905 to Nov. 30, 1909 and July 26, 1913 to Sept. 30, 1945.

Centre row, Reg. No. 1811 Cpl. John Geoghegan, June 26, 1886 to June 25, 1898 and Feb. 22, 1901 to Feb. 28, 1909; Reg. No. 2349 S/Sgt. John Storm Piper, Aug. 3, 1889 to Aug. 7, 1903 and Apr. 4, 1904 to Feb. 13, 1917; Reg. No. 3198 S/Sgt. John Allan, Oct. 27, 1897 to Dec. 31, 1899 and Apr. 2, 1901 to June 30, 1932; Insp. (later Commr.) Cortland Starnes, Mar. 1, 1886 to Aug. 1, 1931; Supt. Philip Carteret Hill Primrose, Aug. 1, 1885 to Apr. 15, 1915; Asst. Surgeon Samuel Martin Fraser, May 1, 1889 to Feb. 1, 1925; Reg. No. 2152 Sgt. Major Willoughby Charles Bryan, May 29, 1888 to June 27, 1908; Reg. No. 4198 Cpl. Cecil Berkeley Miles, Apr. 13, 1904 to Apr. 13, 1909; Reg. No. 4325 Cpl. Herbert Sidney Abbott, Feb. 15, 1905 to Nov. 30, 1907.

Front row, Reg. No. 4502 Cst. Alfred Joseph Simmons, Sept. 24, 1906 to Nov. 28, 1907; Reg. No. 2546 Cst. David John Cummings, Dec. 5, 1890 to Dec. 4, 1899 and June 11, 1901 to June 10, 1922; Reg. No. 4515 Cst. John Bryden Thomson, Nov. 7, 1906 to June 8, 1908, Aug. 9, 1908 to Jan. 6, 1913, and Aug. 22, 1914 to Aug. 23, 1915; Reg. No. 4270 Cst. Joseph Clementson, Sept. 20, 1904 to Aug. 15, 1907; Reg. No. 4319 Cst. Alfred Howell Clarke, Jan. 30, 1905 to Nov. 22, 1907; Reg. No. 4318 Cst. Charles Thomas Hammon, Feb. 1, 1905 to Mar. 31, 1908, Aug. 27, 1908 to Aug. 27, 1911 and Aug. 22, 1914 to Aug. 21, 1918; Indian Scout Tom Daly, dates of service not on file.



**The late Charlie Stewart**  
**Former Special Constable, RCMP.**

On November 10 the frozen body of an aged Indian was found on the trail about 30 miles south-west of Aklavik, N.W.T. He was Charlie Stewart, believed to be about 82 years of age, who for several periods through his life had served the Force as a special constable.

Possibly his first connection with the Mounted Police occurred almost 49 years ago, when he was a member of the search party which found the frozen wasted bodies of the ill-fated McPherson-Dawson patrol. Personnel of this patrol included Insp. F. J. Fitzgerald, Cst. G. F. Kinney (Reg. No. 4582), Cst. R. O. Taylor (Reg. No. 4346), and Spl. Cst. Sam Carter (ex-constable Reg. No. 2127). Leaving Fort McPherson on Dec. 21, 1910 en route to Dawson, the party was not heard from again until their bodies were recovered in March 1911 by a search party headed by Cpl. W. J. D. Dempster (retired Inspector). Others in the group were Cst. J. F. Fyfe (Reg. No. 4937), ex-Cst. F. Turner (Reg. No. 4889) and Charlie Stewart.

Stewart became a special constable in the Force in 1922 at Fort McPherson and later served for short periods at Aklavik. He was an experienced northern traveller, fisherman and hunter and it is all the more ironic that the vagaries of a fickle and unkind fate caused him to lose his life in the country he had known so intimately for most of his years.



# Division Bulletin

## PARTY LINE OF THE FORCE

### "Headquarters" Division

(Ottawa, Ont.)

**Births** To Reg. No. 17837 Cst. and Mrs. A. J. Toews, a son, Michael John, on Aug. 15, 1959 at Ottawa, Ont.

To Reg. No. 19129 Cst. and Mrs. D. M. Murphy, a son, Brian Lawrence, on Oct. 3, 1959, at Ottawa.

To Reg. No. 14380 Cst. and Mrs. H. R. Babson, a daughter, Sarah Lynne, on Sept. 29, 1959, at Ottawa.

To Sub-Insp. and Mrs. A. C. Potter, a daughter, Carol Lynn, on Oct. 8, 1959, at Ottawa.

To Reg. No. 15947 Cst. and Mrs. G. Brewer, a son, John Thomas, on Sept. 29, 1959, at Ottawa.

To Reg. No. 17037 Cst. and Mrs. M. H. Schmidt, a daughter, Dianne Marie, on Oct. 22, 1959, at Ottawa.

To Reg. No. 17237 Cst. and Mrs. M. J. Cote, a daughter, Teena Marie, on July 12, 1959, at Ottawa.

To Reg. No. 15641 Cst. and Mrs. E. J. Riley, a son, James Brent, on Oct. 11, 1959, at Ottawa.

To Reg. No. 17361 Cst. and Mrs. G. L. White, a daughter, Donna Gayle, on Sept. 24, 1959 at Ottawa.

**Marriages** Reg. No. 17793 Cst. B. Groeneweg to Miss Helen Thompson on Oct. 3, 1959, at Milton, Ont.

Reg. No. 18392 Cst. L. J. Diepold to Miss Colleen J. Smith on Sept. 12, 1959, at Winnipeg, Man.

Reg. No. 18541 Cst. Y. Hains to Miss Dianne Purdy on Aug. 29, 1959, at Ottawa, Ont.

Reg. No. 17859 Cst. N. W. Luker to Miss Aline Martin on Oct. 12, 1959, at Ottawa.

Miss Therese Charpentier of "HQ" Identification Branch to Mr. Victor Savoie on Oct. 3, 1959, at Ottawa.

Miss Claudette Ladouceur of "HQ" Identification Branch to Mr. Maurice Dubois, on Oct. 31, 1959, at Ottawa.

**Arrivals** From "F" Division, Csts. D. H. Heaton and J. Thomson; from "H" Division, Cst. G. E. Taylor; from "A" Division, Cst. W. J. Hameluck; from "C" and "O" Divisions,

respectively, to Ottawa Laboratory, Csts. J. G. B. Garneau and B. I. Paynter.

**Promotions** Congratulations to S/Sgts. B. E. Flumerfelt, J. H. Aldred, R. A. Huber, L. G. Mathews, G. E. Gunn, R. G. McWhirter, W. M. Harasym and J. E. F. Roy; Sgts. G. N. Down, J. F. Roy, A. H. Calverley, N. E. Reeves, J. McDonald, R. L. Nelson, A. L. Greening and I. K. Taylor; Cpls. R. E. McFarlane, C. A. Webster, K. B. McDonald, W. G. Horsman, H. B. Gunn, D. Heslop, D. J. Beiersdorfer, E. T. Parker, P. S. Gazey, J. A. Douglas, R. N. Young and F. M. Kerr.

**Rifle and Revolver Club** On August 5, the annual shoot-off for the Connaught Cup was held at "N" Division, Ottawa, with the top man from each division competing. Sgt. L. D. Libke of "HQ" Division was top man with a perfect score of 200.

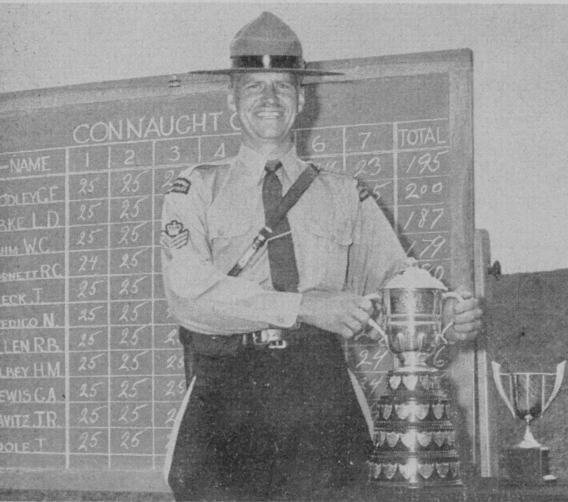
During August, the annual pistol match between ten-man teams from the RAF and the RCMP was fired and the Force carried the match with a score of 4588 to 4482. (See also page 208.)

At the National Pistol Matches held at Connaught Ranges in August, S/Sgt. E. Davies fired the top score for service personnel in the service pistol (9mm) match. The RCMP team comprised of S/Sgts. E. Davies, E. C. Armstrong and Sgt. L. D. Libke, placed second in this match.

The Force entered a rifle team in the annual Labor Day shoot at the Connaught Ranges and was successful in winning the Hampton Shield. Members of the team were S/Sgts. C. C. Wilson, E. C. Armstrong, Cpls. J. B. Saunders and B. M. Anderson.

On October 14, seven members of the "HQ" club took part in the 13th annual Ontario Police Revolver Championship held at Toronto. The RCMP senior team consisting of Davies, Armstrong and L. D. Libke won the senior team trophy. A second team comprised of Sgt. C. E. Gaines, Csts. W. G. Martin and P. J. Dunleavy placed second in the tyro class. Sergeant Libke





**Sgt. Lloyd Libke, "HQ" Division, who won the Connaught Cup as top revolver shot in the Force with a perfect score of 200.**

took top honors in the expert class, winning the Toronto Elevators Trophy and Staff Davies placed third in this class. Cpl. B. M. Anderson was second in the tyro class and Staff Armstrong placed second in the Combat Match.

**Curling** The earliest opening date in Ottawa's curling history was set this year by the RCMP Club when on October 30 Mr. Cliff Murchison, President of the Ottawa Valley Curling Association, threw out the first rock of the season under the critical gaze of representatives from other clubs in the district.

Another first for the RCMP Club came on November 12 when a rink composed of E. J. Gee (skip), I. W. Taylor, A. C. Clark and J. A. Wellard scored the club's first eight-ender in a match with W. R. Allen's rink.

The other rinks now have a mark to shoot at and it is expected that the season will witness some keen competition in both the mens' and ladies' divisions of the club.

**Bowling** The "HQ" Bowling League opened its season on September 8 with 12 teams participating. The 1959-60 executive includes Insp. G. C. Cunningham, president; Cst. C. L. Fietz, Mr. V. Beauchamp, Mr. G. Stymiest and Miss B. Martin. The club held a match early in December at which 12 chickens and a turkey were awarded as prizes on hidden scores.

**Basketball** A basketball team composed of members from "HQ", "A" and "N" Divisions has been entered in the National Defence League for the 1959-60 season. Formation of the team was largely due to the work of Cst. T. S. Bennett and coaches are Insp. G. W. Mortimer and S/Sgt. H. P. Tadeson. In addition to entries from the Canadian Armed Forces, the United States Air Force and the Ottawa City Police have entered teams. In the first six games of the 20-game schedule the RCMP team has a 3-3

record and the U.S. Air Force team is currently setting the pace with no losses.

**Social Events** On August 31 the Ident. Branch said farewell to Cpl. (now A/Sgt.) G. N. Down who, after some 20 years with the branch, was leaving to take up permanent duties with the RCMP Band. Supt. R. P. Hanson presented him with a cheque and extended best wishes on behalf of the branch.

On October 6 the Identification Branch held a "stag" at the Army Signals Mess to mark the retirement of Cpl. G. A. Rose after 20 years' service, nine of which were spent in the branch. Superintendent Hanson, on behalf of the members, presented a cheque and a photographic developing kit to the guest of honor and wished him success in his new venture in which he will manage a bowling alley at Terrace, B.C.

On October 30 the Headquarters Division Mess was the scene of a dance held by the Ident. Social Club. An enjoyable evening was spent by some 100 members and guests.

An informal dance for members of the Central Registry and their guests was held on October 16 at No. 13 Personnel Depot of the Canadian Army. The social committee is to be congratulated for this highly successful event.

**Sergeants' Mess** On October 20 a general meeting of the mess members was held at which the following committee was elected: president, S/Sgt. G. N. Jones; secretary-treasurer, Sgt. H. P. Lessick; members, S/Sgts. H. McDonald and F. E. Doyle, Sgts. H. R. Hancock and D. E. Chapple.

During the past few months the mess has had a number of well-attended gatherings which included an ambitious "Bavarian Night" in October.

The annual regimental dinner was held on November 12 and some 125 members and guests assembled to enjoy the finest of food and hospitality. Commr. C. E. Rivett-Carnac was the guest speaker and his topic was the past, present and future of the Force. A feature of the evening was the presentation by the Commissioner of Long Service Medals to the following members: S/Sgts. W. J. Graham, L. G. Mathews; Sgts. T. C. Pryor, L. H. Ward, R. J. Duck, R. W. Cocker and G. N. Down.

**TV Appearance** On November 8, a member of the Force appeared on the popular American TV Program "What's My Line". The presence in New York of the RCMP Exhibition Ride led to a rapid but erroneous conclusion on the part

of the panel and they failed to identify the guest as Insp. E. A. F. Holm, Headquarters Liaison Officer.

**Presentation** At a brief ceremony in the Commissioner's office on November 9, the Long Service Medals were presented by Commr. C. E. Rivett-Carnac to the following: Insps. E. J. Lydall and D. G. Kells; Cpls. R. M. Handford,

N. M. Summers, J. deC. Fletcher, Cst. V. V. Stauffer, Spl. Cst. H. V. Yorke and ex-Sgt. H. J. Macdonald.

**Hockey** Again this year an RCMP team is entered in the six-team National Defence League. The team gained the semi-finals last year and Coach P. J. "Bud" White is hoping to go all the way this season.

### "A" Division

(Headquarters—Ottawa, Ont.)

**Births** To Reg. No. 15195 Cpl. and Mrs. V. I. Mackenzie, a daughter, Carol Ann, at Little Current, Ont., on Oct. 14, 1959.

To Reg. No. 14180 Cpl. and Mrs. J. A. L. Daoust, a son, Richard Norman, at Noranda, Que., on Oct. 12, 1959.

To Reg. No. 17024 Cst. and Mrs. A. C. Stirrett, a daughter, Lori Jeanne, at Ottawa, Ont., on Oct. 15, 1959.

To Reg. No. 17991 Cst. and Mrs. P. D. Wendt, a son, David Edgar, at Sudbury, Ont., on June 10, 1959.

To Reg. No. 18054 Cst. and Mrs. J. F. McNaughton, a daughter, Janice Anne, at Pembroke, Ont., on Nov. 2, 1959.

To Reg. No. 18140 Cst. and Mrs. J. L. G. Albert, a son, Joseph Georges Stephane, at Hull, Que., on July 11, 1959.

To Reg. No. 18899 Cst. and Mrs. J. L. P. D'Entremont, a daughter, Marie Louise Johanne, at Hull, on Sept. 1, 1959.

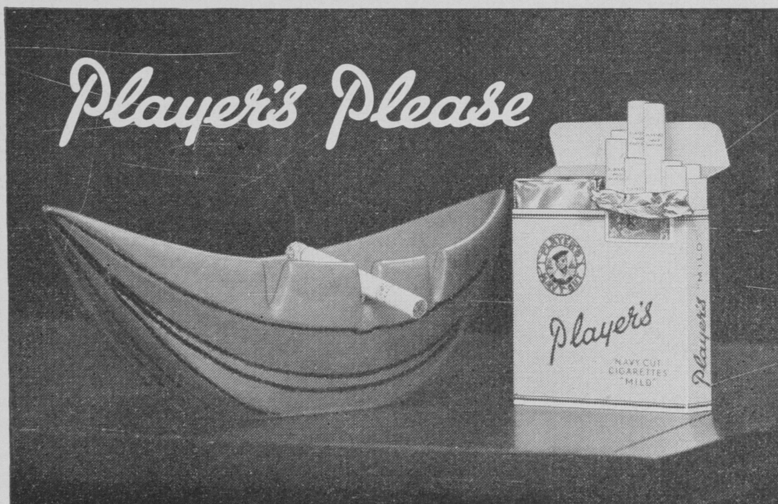
To Reg. No. 18939 Cst. and Mrs. K. M. Murray, a daughter, Nancy Anne, at Ottawa, on Aug. 21, 1959.

To Reg. No. 15292 Cst. and Mrs. J. F. J. Dumouchel, a daughter, Marie Diane, at Ottawa, on Nov. 18, 1959.

**Marriages** Reg. No. 18295 Cst. A. M. Barr to Judith Isabel Bibby at Lucan, Ont., on Aug. 14, 1959.

Reg. No. 19086 Cst. J. A. Pelletier to Miss Georgina Nancy McLeod, at Sudbury, on Sept. 26, 1959.

Reg. No. 19375 Cst. W. G. Salt to Miss Maureen Margaret Halpin, at Ottawa, on Aug. 8, 1959.



**THE MILDEST BEST-TASTING CIGARETTE**

Reg. No. 19168 Cst. H. G. Bannister to Miss Gail Evelyn Wilcox, at North Bay, Ont., on Nov. 7, 1959.

Miss Tessa Ann Hughes, Civil Staff, to Mr. Warren T. Young at Ottawa, on May 23, 1959.

**Bereavements** Deepest sympathy to Cst. H. B. R. McLaughlan on the loss of his father, Mr. John McLaughlan, on Apr. 8, 1959 at Port Hope, Ont., and to S/Sgt. G. N. Jones on the death of his father on Sept. 3, 1959 at Winnipeg, Man.

**Promotions** Congratulations to the following members on their recent promotions: S/Sgt. A. M. Appleton; Sgts. J. M. Gallanger, R. W. Malloch, J. V. M. Sauve; Cpls. G. L. Soper, V. I. Mackenzie, M. O. Nord, J. C. Y. Turgeon, J. L. deG. Godin, G. A. Walker, B. C. Lensen, J. G. P. Simard and B. K. VanNorman.

**Arrivals** A warm welcome to Asst. Commr. D. O. Forrest, Officer Commanding, who has returned from duties in connection with the Royal Tour, also to: Insp. E. LeD. Martin from "L" Division to be Officer in charge of C.I.B.; Sgt. Major J. A. Primrose from "Depot" Division; Csts. E. J. Unger, A. Hrechuk, G. F. Phillips from "F" Division; Cpl. J. E. MacPhee, Csts. J. V. Wallwork, W. Sandziuk from "O" Division; Cpl. J. R. Bouffard from "C" Division; Csts. G. G. Brunet, G. W. King, re-engaged; V. E. Barry from "J" Division; A. G. Glenham from "D" Division; E. G. Bryan from "O" Division; R. T. Stamler from "F" Division; R. A. Pollock from "HQ" Division.

**Departures** Supts. P. B. Cox, H. S. Cooper

to "HQ" Division; Cpls. R. E. Muir to "O" Division; R. Soucy to "C" Division; Csts. E. G. Grant to "E" Division; R. L. Duff to "O" Division; W. R. Beer to "B" Division; J. H. Weis, discharge by purchase.

**Socials** An informal gathering was held in the Empire Hotel, North Bay, Ont., on the conclusion of the sub-division conference on Oct. 23, 1959. Approximately 70 persons were in attendance. Two members of the sub-division seem to have missed their calling for they kept those present in continuous laughter while rendering their songs and stories.

On November 6, a "stag" party was held in the Spadina Barracks on the occasion of recent promotions. The affair, a "10 cent" night, was a success from all standpoints with some 150 persons in attendance. The Officer Commanding took this opportunity to present Supt. H. S. Cooper with a suitable memento on behalf of all members of this division. All present joined in bidding Superintendent Cooper a fond farewell and good wishes for the future. Insp. E. LeD. Martin, recently arrived from "L" Division, was welcomed to the division by the Officer Commanding and those present. The depleted supply of refreshment and numerous informal toasts of congratulations left little doubt as to the popularity of those members who had been the recipients of added "weight" on the right sleeve.

**Sports** A bowling team has once again been entered in the North Bay Policemen's and Firemen's League and although the season has just

**Curling rink which achieved rare eight-ender. L. to R.—Cpl. J. A. A. Wellard, Cst. A. C. Clark, Cpl. I. W. Taylor and Cst. E. J. Gee (skip). All except Corporal Wellard (Ottawa Crime Detection Laboratory) are members of "A" Division.**

Photo by Newton





commenced one member presently holds the high singles crown with a 305. Needless to say, all those participating have hopes that he can maintain the good work.

The "Pembroke Pirates" with Cst. J. McNaughton as captain, finished off the season by winning the North Renfrew Baseball League championship and the Ottawa Valley Baseball Association championship for the third straight year. Constable McNaughton was chosen as the "most valuable player" and the recipient of the "Carling Award" for 1959.

Several members of this division are participating in the "roaring game" with curling getting under way at the RCMP Ottawa Curling Club Rink on Oct. 30, 1959. Notable among the curlers is Cst. "Ed" Gee who recently chalked up the first "eight-ender" in the club's three years of operation while substitutionally skipping in the regular draw. For Constable Gee it was the first time in eight years he has participated in the game.

The feat was accomplished in the seventh end and Gee took the match by a score of 16 to 6. With the score tied at five-all at the end of the

sixth end Allen's lead was called upon for a guard rock which passed through the house. Gee's lead drew into the left side of the house at the outer ring and again the opposing lead was heavy. Gee's lead placed his second rock in the outer ring on the right side and the opposing second hogged his first rock and went through the house with his second. Gee's second placed both rocks in the left side of the house, one in the outer, the other in the eight-foot ring. The opposing third raised one of the rocks thrown by Gee's third who had placed his second rock alongside those of Gee's lead and second. In attempting to draw in, the opposing skip threw through the house, Gee drew in and his opponent, again attempting to draw in, was light. Gee drew into the house to complete the eight-ender. Oddly, the feat was duplicated on November 22 when M. A. Kelso's rink scored an eight-ender in the ninth end of a match with a team skipped by Insp. W. Dick.

A badminton club has recently been formed in the division and play is scheduled to get underway in the near future.

### **"Air" Division** (Headquarters—Rockcliffe, Ont.)

**Births** To Reg. No. 16272 Sgt. and Mrs. N. Brisbin, on Oct. 13, 1959, at Edmonton, Alta., a daughter, Sharon Lee.

To Reg. No. 15968 Cpl. and Mrs. M. E. Parker, on Nov. 8, 1959, at Churchill, Man., a son, John Thomas.

**Promotions** Congratulations to Sgt. E. H. Wright and Cpls. P. R. Smith and R. J. H. Demeriez, promoted to their present ranks on Nov. 1, 1959.

**Transfers** Spl. Cst. D. P. McNab from Airframe Overhaul and Engines Section, Division HQ, to second Engineer, Edmonton "Air" Detachment.

**Arrivals** Cst. A. C. Clark arrived in "Air" Division from Cassiar, B.C., on Oct. 1, 1959 for duty as a co-pilot. Al is 25 years old and single. His home was in Ravenswood, Ont., before he joined the Force in October 1953 and he attended school there and at Forest and Sarnia, Ont. He trained at Fairmont Sub-Division in Vancouver and "Depot" Division, Regina. On completing training he was posted to "E" Division where he carried out general police duties at various detachments throughout the division. He was in charge of Cassiar Detachment for seven months before coming to "Air" Division. He learned to fly with the Aero Club of British Columbia and the West Coast Air Services, obtaining his Commercial Licence in 1958.

Spl. Cst. G. J. Furey arrived in Ottawa early in November for duty as Aircraft Technician in our Airframe Overhaul and Engines Section, having been engaged in St. John's, Nfld. Although born in the United States, George was brought up in Newfoundland. He spent almost four years with the United States Air Force at various bases in the U.S. and abroad, leaving with the rank of corporal at the end of his term of service. He was employed with the Eastern Provincial Airways in Newfoundland for six years prior to coming to "Air" Division. He has a brother in the Force, Cst. I. E. Furey at Fredericton, N.B. George is married and has two children, George, six and Deborah, four.

**Loss of Aircraft** We regret to report the loss by fire of our Beaver Aircraft CF-MPQ at Regina on November 4 when the hangar at the Regina Municipal Airport housing our Regina "Air" Detachment was completely destroyed. The second aircraft at the Rockcliffe "Air" Detachment, the Beaver CF-MPM, which at the time was undergoing major inspection, has since been transferred to Regina as a replacement.

**Social Evening** On November 20, through the kindness of the Officer Commanding "N" Division in making available the auditorium, a social evening was enjoyed by the division headquarters staff and guests. About 70 people

attended and dancing to the taped hi-fi music provided by S/Sgt. "Marsh" Ney was the highlight of the evening. "Marsh" also directed the novelty dances and proved himself a capable and genial master of ceremonies. Spl. Cst. Jim

Reveler, as usual, was the moving spirit behind the affair and we are again grateful to him for his energetic and enthusiastic interest and work without which the evening would not have been the success it was.

## "B" Division

(Headquarters—St. John's, Nfld.)

**Births** To Reg. No. 12944 S/Sgt. and Mrs. R. B. Coupland, St. John's, Nfld., a daughter, Margaret Mary Emily, on Aug. 20, 1959.

To Reg. No. 13396 Cpl. and Mrs. R. W. Storie, St. John's, a son, Ronald Wallace, on Sept. 12, 1959.

To Reg. No. 16244 Cpl. and Mrs. F. Ward, St. John's, a daughter, Bonita Susan, on Sept. 20, 1959.

To Reg. No. 18138 Cst. and Mrs. W. O. McTavish, St. John's, a son, John Derek Frederick, on July 28, 1959.

To Radio Technician and Mrs. M. Blundon, a daughter, on Oct. 30, 1959.

**Marriages** Reg. No. 19548 Cst. J. F. Clancy, Twillingate, Nfld., to Miss Florence Joan Ashbourne, Twillingate, on Sept. 26, 1959.

Reg. No. 17422 Cst. R. G. Zinck, Gander, Nfld., to Miss Beulah Butler, Kelligrews, Nfld., on Sept. 23, 1959.

Reg. No. 18502 Cst. M. R. Evans, St. John's, Nfld., to Miss Stella Louise Whitten, St. John's, on Aug. 29, 1959.

Reg. No. 18247 Cst. H. G. Kennedy, Stephenville, Nfld., to Miss Teresa Elizabeth Carroll, Stephenville, on June 27, 1959.

**Promotions** Congratulations to S/Sgt. A. S. LeGrow of C.I.B., and to Cpls. F. Ward, F. Hannon and R. Williams of St. John's Detachment, Botwood Detachment, and Harbour Grace Traffic, respectively.

**Congratulations** Felicitations are in order for Miss Jacqueline Jenkins, daughter of Cpl. and Mrs. G. C. Jenkins, St. John's, upon being the first winner of the annual \$600 "Constable William Moss Memorial Scholarship". This scholarship is awarded by the Province of Newfoundland to the son or daughter of Newfoundland Constabulary or RCMP Members (serving in Newfoundland) obtaining highest marks in grade 11 examinations.

**Shooting** The annual revolver classification saw the crowning of a new champion for "B" Division in the person of Cst. H. P. Stallknecht, with a score of 199. Other activities in this direction consisted of the entry of two teams in the inter-divisional outdoor revolver shoots, and the participation by S/Sgt. A. M. Johnston in the DCRA rifle competition at Ottawa as a member of the provincial team.

**Recreation Club** The annual meeting of the Rifle-Revolver Recreation Club was held in the

mess building during October under the presidency of Insp. R. W. Duff. The financial statement showed the club to be in a healthy condition and plans were laid for the setting up of a gift fund for the division, as well as for the holding of a Christmas Party for children of members. S/Sgt. A. M. Johnston retained the position of secretary-treasurer, with Sgt. P. Noonan taking over as the new impresario of dance.

**Social Events** The main social event of the Fall season was the "Hard-Times" Dance held in the gymnasium on the eve of Halloween. Although witches were conspicuous by their absence, many weird and wonderful costumes were to be seen. Music was supplied by "The Three Strings" Orchestra, a somewhat unique unit in that its "drummer-boy" is a lady.

**Curling—Judo** Main Winter activities apparently will centre around the entry of a couple of teams in the Armed Services Curling Association, and the participation by a class of about 20 in Judo. The instructor is U.S. Airman Zimmerman who is the holder of a Black Belt.

**Passing of an Era** Due to lack of interest, it was found necessary to disband the Bowling Club after ten years of operation. Sports cars and television evidently make it no longer fashionable to take one's lady-friend a-walking in the moonlight, to the movies, or a-bowling. The lack of interest of younger members in things athletic is causing some concern everywhere. After seeing one young man motor consistently from barracks to mess, a distance of 75 yards, a local wag was heard to forecast that the next generation would probably be born without legs.

**Summit Conferences** Traffic members from all over the province attended a workshop in our St. John's gymnasium during the last half of October. Outside lecturers included Sgt. F. Daley from Halifax and Cpl. W. Mawer of Corner Brook. The whole area buzzed with activity during the last few days of the month when members in charge of detachments in St. John's Sub-Division also converged on these headquarters for a conference which took place in the recreation room of the mess.

**Shark-Squid Patrol** During July, two constables of Bell Island Detachment were enjoying their weekly day off by picnicking with their wives on one of the few small beaches which nestle at the base of the perpendicular cliffs

bordering the ocean. These cliffs, in some places several hundred feet high, provide a water way at their base not usually seen from the island, because of the danger one would run in going near their top edges. The attention of the constables was drawn to a heavily laden small dory which crept along the cliff baseline and disappeared into a sort of cave. Having no boat and sensing nothing good was afoot, the constables removed their clothing and swam to investigate. Their suspicions were well founded because they soon came upon two very much surprised young men who were about to cut up and burn the rubber from an electric cable valued at more than \$1,200. They admitted taking the cable from Dominion Wabana Ore Company property some distance away with the idea of selling the residue copper for scrap. Since the culprits were forced to go in reverse, reload the loot and return it to the spot from whence it came, their efforts were what is known locally as "a squid patrol"; while that of the constables, particularly when one takes into consideration the uniform they were wearing at the time of the apprehension, can best be described as a patrol of the "shark" variety. Needless to say, charges and convictions followed in due course.

**Corner Brook Sub-Division** The second annual regimental ball of this sub-division was held in All Hallows Hall of the province's second city on October 16. The affair, presided over by Inspector and Mrs. Paquette, was a huge success, with more than 200 couples in attendance.

**Operation—Forest Fire** One of the most serious problems with which the Force in this area was called upon to face during the Summer was the forest fire which broke out on the Baie Verte Peninsula during July. Directly traced to lightning, it quickly cut the one access road and swept toward the small incorporated town of Baie Verte, destroying in its wake hundreds of thousands of cords of standing pulpwood. Realizing that the only way to evacuate the population of 900 was by sea, the necessary members required for such an operation were quickly flown in by RCMP aircraft, and the women and children transported to Botwood and Grand Falls by three CNR coastal steamers, whereupon the Red Cross stepped in and took over. Happily, a change of wind saved Baie Verte, and its inhabitants were returned without incident, or accident, in the matter of a few days.

## "C" Division

(Headquarters—Montreal, Que.)

**Births** To Reg. No. 16835 Cst. and Mrs. G. M. Roy, a daughter, Marie Judith Sonia, at Quebec, P.Q., on Jan. 18, 1959.

To Reg. No. 17469 Cst. and Mrs. J. L. Melanson, a son, Marc Joseph, at Montreal, Que., on June 2, 1959.

To Reg. No. 13504 Sgt. and Mrs. J. L. G. A. Martin, a daughter, Marie Michelle, at Beloeil, Que., on July 21, 1959.

To Reg. No. 18002 Cst. and Mrs. J. E. W. G. Geoffroy, a daughter, Marie Pauline Dominique, at Montreal, on Aug. 9, 1959.

To Reg. No. 15307 Cpl. and Mrs. J. E. B. Robitaille, a daughter, Marie Germaine Line, at Montreal-South, Que., on Sept. 10, 1959.

To Reg. No. 14887 Cpl. and Mrs. J. W. O. C. Ellis, a daughter, Marie Lucille Lorraine, at Sorel, Que., on Oct. 3, 1959.

**Marriages** Reg. No. 14760 Cpl. O. R. Aubry to Miss Denise Deslauriers, at Hull, Que., on July 25, 1959.

Reg. No. 18251 Cst. F. F. D'Entremont to Miss Marie Monique Gabrielle Nelley Clillerier, at Ville LaSalle, Que., on July 25, 1959.

Reg. No. 18696 Cst. J. E. J. Julien to Miss Marie Marthe Lucille Gaudette, at Sherbrooke, Que., on Aug. 22, 1959.

Reg. No. 18704 Cst. J. P. Seguin to Miss Marie Therese Beaulieu, of Cross Point, Que., on Sept. 5, 1959.

Reg. No. 18701 Cst. J. L. D. Ling to Miss Eileen Young, at Ottawa, Ont., on Sept. 5, 1959.

Reg. No. 14434 Cst. J. J. R. G. Coulombe to Miss Lucille Baxter Bouchard, of Montreal, Que., on Sept. 11, 1959.

Reg. No. 19169 Cst. J. E. M. Marcotte to Miss Marie Jennette Marielle St. Pierre, in Montreal, on Sept. 26, 1959.

**Bereavement** The sympathy of the division is extended to Cpl. G. L. Reddy, on the death of his father, ex-Sgt. Major L. Reddy, on Sept. 6, 1959, at Ottawa, Ont.; Cpl. S. R. Seguin, on the death of his brother, Claude, at Alexandria, Ont., on Aug. 16, 1959; Cst. J. G. L. Garand, on the death of his father, at St. Vital, Man., on July 8, 1959; Cst. H. W. Cascagnette, on the death of his father, at Penetanguishene, Ont., on Sept. 11, 1959; Asst. Commr. W. M. Brady, on the death of his mother, at Montreal, Que., on Sept. 17, 1959 and to Cst. J. L. Gard, on the death of his mother, at Verdun, Que., on Sept. 25, 1959.

**Arrivals** A cordial welcome is extended to the following members: Sgt. J. R. Lapointe,



from "J" Division, as Senior NCO Rimouski Section; Cpl. J. H. R. Marois, from "HQ" Division, Csts. G. A. S. Archambault, J. N. Auger, J. L. G. Favreau, J. G. G. Guillemette, from "Depot" Division, Insp. J. E. M. Barrette, from "HQ" Division, Cpl. R. Soucy, from "A" Division.

**Departures** The best of luck to the following who have been transferred to other divisions: Cpl. D. Heslop, Csts. J. G. B. Garneau, J. J. R. G. Coulombe to "HQ" Division; Insp. D. E. McLaren, to "O" Division; Cpl. J. R. Bouffard, to "A" Division; Cst. J. M. R. Guindon, to "Depot" Division; Cst. J. E. M. Marcotte, to "A" Division.

**Promotions** Congratulations to the following on their recent promotions: S/Sgts. R. N. R. Morin, J. G. P. E. Lecavalier, H. H. F. Pate-naude; Sgts. H. A. Broekaert, J. G. R. A. Lauzon, J. M. B. Lorrain; Cpls. J. P. J. E. Rodrigue, J. D. A. G. Eithier, J. L. G. Charron, J. A. G. D'Astous, J. L. J. G. Dansereau, N. Cyr, J. M. E. Lemay, and J. J. G. L. Dupont.

**To Pension** On September 11, a farewell party was held in "C" Division Corporals' Mess in honor of Cpl. J. L. Delisle, who retired to pension after 21 years of service. On this occasion, Asst. Commr. W. M. Brady evoked, from the annals, the achievements of Corporal Delisle while serving in the Arctic, such as having performed the longest patrol by dog sled—2,000 miles in 151 days from Fort Ross to Pond Inlet via Repulse Bay. Delisle is a former lightweight wrestling champion of Saskatchewan and Ontario and came second to winning the title of the Province of Quebec. He was presented with a cheque and suitable gift.

On September 26, a mixed party was held at the Sergeants' Mess in honor of S/Sgts. J. C. E. Dubord, G. A. Brunelle, Sgts. J. T. A. Charron and A. R. G. Monette who all retired to pension after having completed from 23 to 26 years of service. The O.C. spoke about the many years of excellent service performed by the retiring

members and each was presented with a cheque and another appropriate gift.

While Charron will continue to reside in St. Jean, Que., Dubord, Brunelle, Monette and Delisle will be residents of Montreal. We wish them and their families all happiness and success in their new fields of work.

**Annual Dinner and Ball** Under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency the Hon. Onesime Gagnon, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec, the annual dinner and ball of "C" Division took place this year in the Queen Elizabeth Hotel, Montreal, on November 6. Patrons were the Minister of Justice, the Hon. Davie Fulton, Q.C., His Worship the Mayor of Montreal, Hon. Sarto Fournier, and Commr. C. E. Rivett-Carnac.

Guests were received by Commissioner and Mrs. Rivett-Carnac; Assistant Commissioner and Mrs. Brady; and Supt. R. J. Belec, chairman, and Mrs. Belec.

Highlighting the event was an eye-catching Grand March, led by the Officer Commanding "C" Division, followed by some 520 guests. Throughout the evening guests danced to the strains of Viennese waltzes and assorted ball-room numbers played by the full complement of the RCMP Band of Ottawa, under the supervision of Insp. E. J. Lydall and the direction of S/Sgt. H. A. Blackman. Guests included representatives of the Armed Services as well as heads of local police organizations.

**Oyster Party** A successful oyster party, sponsored by the Sports and Social Club, was held in the Post Headquarters Garage, Montreal, on October 23, with 237 members of "C" Division and invited guests attending. Fresh Malpeque oysters from the sandy shores of Prince Edward Island and refreshment were enjoyed by all. An assortment of hors d'oeuvres prepared by the "C" Division dietitian, Miss Wheeler and her kitchen staff was also a highlight of the evening.

**At the Annual Ball "C" Division. L. to R.—Asst. Commr. and Mrs. W. M. Brady, Commr. and Mrs. C. E. Rivett-Carnac, Supt. and Mrs. R. J. Belec.**



**R/Cst. Ed Culkin (right) presenting the Seagram Trophy to Cpl. Bob Marois.**



**Bridge** On November 11, S/Sgt. J. L. Forest, Sgts. G. Begalki, C. A. Tomkins and ex-Sgt. G. R. A. Monette were entertained at Rouses Point by U.S. Immigration Officers Elmer Fisk, Arthur Cannon, Émile Myer and Ray Welsh. This afforded those in attendance to match their wits in a few hands of bridge. It is not always ethical to bite the hand that feeds one but it must be reported that the RCMP acquitted themselves in fine fashion and when the evening ended they were in the lead by 5,000 points. A return engagement will take place in Montreal.

**Golf "C"** Division has seen the most enthusiastic season of golf ever. More members have played the game regularly than ever before. Competition was so keen that high ranked personnel practised in secrecy in order to beat the opponent. The season reached its climax on September 24, when the Blue and Gold Tournament was held at the Bellevue Golf and Country Club. It had the largest turnout of tournament history. Provincial and Municipal Police forces and the FBI were represented. Top police honors went to Cpl. Bob Marois with an 80 and he received the magnificent Seagram Trophy. Champion among the visitors was Special Agent Moss Innes, FBI Ottawa, with a low gross of 76. E. S. Huntley took the Blue and Gold Cup. The low net award was won by Cst. G. Geoffroy. There were two other splendid tournaments between September, the Municipal and Provincial Police competitions where the Force was well represented and everyone returned with superb prizes. We foresee another active year next season and with the installation of a practice net in the post gymnasium, several new champions are expected.

**Judo** The "C" Division Judo Club is in its third successive season following a brief lay-off in 1956. Each year since, the club has gained momentum and this year we have a membership of approximately fifteen.

Our club is considered by many to be one of the strongest in the Montreal area, having several experienced fighters in its ranks. Two members of our last year's club were on the Eastern Canadian Championship team for non-black belts. Due to a shortage of members in our own club, we were not able to enter a team of our own, so Csts. F. Boivin and D. Laroche, both brown belts, were loaned to the Montreal entry in the championship tournament, held in Montreal in November 1958. This team won the tournament, beating strong contenders from all parts of Eastern Canada. Al-

though our 1959 club is stronger in number than that of last year, we are all aware of the gap left by the transfer of Constable Laroche. We feel confident, however, that our new members will develop and build our club into one of championship calibre.

At present our club is open to members of the Force as well as their relatives or close friends. The members presently enrolled are: Csts. F. Boivin, P. Plourde, D. Farrell, W. Bisaillon, A. Lebel, Y. Thouin, G. Archambault, P. Brown, G. Ricard and D. Pearce, ranging from white belt up to brown. The club is also regularly attended by four or five civilians, holding various color belts.

The club is instructed by Mr. Rene Lalonde, third dan black belt, regarded by most observers as one of Canada's top performers. Besides instructing the Judo Club, Mr. Lalonde is conducting a course in general conditioning, self defence and jiu-jitsu, available to all members of the Montreal Post. This course is proving to be very popular, as the last lesson was attended by more than 30 members.

**Bowling** This year, as in the past, the Sports and Social Club is sponsoring the bowling league. However, contrary to past years, when "ten" and "duck" pins were popular, this year's league is playing "five" pins, a new game to most of the division bowlers and everyone seems to take a liking to it. The bowling league consists of six teams and they started "firing" last October. The bowling season will last until April 1960, when semi-finals and finals will be played.

**St. John Ambulance** On October 23, Cpl. G. J. Reddy of our Division was invested as a member of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem at Rideau Hall in Ottawa.

The investing Officer was His Excellency The Governor-General of Canada.

**Quebec Sub-Division** On October 8, an oyster party was held at the Jean Talon's Vaults attended by several dignitaries of the city of Quebec. Included were Chief Lemire of Quebec City Police, Lieutenant-Colonel Lambert,

Assistant Director of the Quebec Provincial Police and several other representatives of provincial and federal government departments and also representatives of industrial and busi-

ness firms. They were welcomed at Dow Breweries by Inspector Allard, Officer Commanding Quebec Sub-Division and members of the Sports and Social Committee.

## "D" Division

(Headquarters—Winnipeg, Man.)

**Births** To Reg. No. 14784 Cpl. and Mrs. R. E. Fraser, Winnipeg, a son, Ian Louis, on June 8, 1959.

To Reg. No. 15882 Cst. and Mrs. K. R. Ohly, Winnipeg, a daughter, Elizabeth Anne, on June 28, 1959.

To Reg. No. 15576 Cpl. and Mrs. S. J. Gatchell, Ethelbert, Man., a son, Paul Douglas, on Aug. 6, 1959.

To Reg. No. 13784 Cpl. and Mrs. W. A. Dwyer, Nipigon, Ont., a daughter, Tracy Anne, on Aug. 10, 1959.

To Reg. No. 17889 Cst. and Mrs. L. A. Marshall, Lac du Bonnet, Man., a daughter, Catharine Melanie, on Aug. 14, 1959.

To Reg. No. 15706 Cst. and Mrs. A. C. Benger, Dauphin, Man., a son, Russell Grant, on Aug. 18, 1959.

To Reg. No. 18458 Cst. and Mrs. K. N. Jensen, Winnipeg, a daughter, Sheila Diana, on Aug. 29, 1959.

To Reg. No. 16777 Cst. and Mrs. H. Eckert, Dauphin, a daughter, Lee Ann, on Sept. 1, 1959.

To Reg. No. 18837 Cst. and Mrs. H. E. Dunn, Portage la Prairie, Man., a son, Grant Edward, on Sept. 5, 1959.

To Reg. No. 15007 Cpl. and Mrs. C. V. Lawrence, Dauphin, a daughter, Marlene Beth, on Sept. 23, 1959.

To Reg. No. 16089 Cst. and Mrs. H. O. Ramey, Winnipeg, a son, Alan Orley, on Oct. 3, 1959.

To Reg. No. 15846 Cst. and Mrs. W. G. Flewelling, Winnipeg, a daughter, Kimberley Lynn, on Sept. 18, 1959.

To Reg. No. 16964 Cst. and Mrs. G. L. Huff, Crystal City, Man., a daughter, Valerie Joan, on Oct. 14, 1959.

To Reg. No. 18041 Cst. and Mrs. J. W. Peel, Swan River, Man., a son, Kevin John Wesley, on Oct. 17, 1959.

To Reg. No. 17075 Cst. and Mrs. R. H. Wheadon, Reston, Man., a daughter, Linda Marie, on Oct. 29, 1959.

To Reg. No. 15053 Cst. and Mrs. H. J. Rokosh, Winnipeg, a daughter, Rhonda Marie, on Nov. 1, 1959.

To Reg. No. 18294 Cst. and Mrs. D. O. Britton, Winnipeg, twin sons, Douglas Cameron and Darrell Robert, on Nov. 10, 1959.

To Reg. No. 17978 Cst. and Mrs. A. J. Mathews, Swan River, a daughter, Dawn Elizabeth, on Oct. 27, 1959.

To Reg. No. 16980 Cst. and Mrs. R. E. Keiser, Winnipeg, a daughter, Tracy Dawn, on Nov. 17, 1959.

**Marriages** Reg. No. 18394 Cst. M. E. Wilson, Dauphin, to Miss Mary Helen Johnston of Crandal, Man., on May 16, 1959.

Reg. No. 18205 Cst. W. J. Schmidt, Flin Flon, Man., to Miss Doris Elizabeth Lundh of Flin Flon on Aug. 8, 1959.

Miss Donna Arlene Stacey, stenographer, Brandon, to Mr. Hugh Melvin May of Brandon on Sept. 5, 1959.

Reg. No. 18401 Cst. H. Batten, Winnipeg, to Miss Marie Badran of Beausejour, Man., on Sept. 12, 1959.

Reg. No. 18719 Cst. J. R. S. Graziano, Minnedosa, to Miss Eva Marie Eamer of Brandon on Sept. 12, 1959.

Reg. No. 17296 Cst. T. M. Gardiner, Winnipeg, to Miss Cordelea Joan Wood of Winnipeg on Sept. 19, 1959.

Reg. No. 18735 Cst. F. B. O'Neill, Teulon, Man., to Miss Joyce Edna MacDonald of Gypsumville, Man., on Sept. 19, 1959.

Reg. No. 18761 Cst. T. W. Baker, Winnipeg, to Miss Lois Elaine Woods of Brandon, on Oct. 7, 1959.

Reg. No. 17055 Cst. R. J. Andrusky, Fort William, Ont., to Mrs. Natalie Norwick of Winnipeg on Oct. 31, 1959.

**Departures** Our best wishes are extended to the following who have left this division: Csts. G. E. Evans to "F" Division; M. A. Malnyk, Flin Flon Detachment discharge by purchase; A. G. Glenham from Highway Traffic Section, Winnipeg, to "A" Division; T. E. Cugnet, Selkirk Detachment, discharge by purchase; E. E. Chetner, Winnipeg, to "O" Division; W. L. McFarland from Beausejour Detachment to University of Manitoba; R. C. Midbo from Winnipeg to "Headquarters" Division; S. Downorowicz from Rossburn Detachment to "K" Division; R. B. Sheldon, Beausejour Detachment, discharge by purchase; G. M. McKenney, Dogmaster, Brandon and P.S.D. "Shep" to "J" Division; C. A. Mashford, Charleswood Detachment, discharge by purchase.

**Arrivals** Miss H. M. Hasselfield, stenographer, Portage la Prairie; Miss Evelyn Myskiw, stenographer, Winnipeg; Insp. C. A. Loughheed from "HQ" Division to Winnipeg Sub-Division; Insp. J. A. A. Thivierge from "J" Division to C.I.B.; Insp. J. A. Stevenson, O.B.E., from



"Depot" Division to Officer Commanding Dauphin Sub-Division; Cst. D. M. Gray from "A" Division to Winnipeg; Sgt. W. L. Carey from "G" Division to Winnipeg; Cpl. C. E. DeArmond from "HQ" Division to Central Registry; Cpl. R. D. Novikoff from "K" Division to Brandon Identification Section; Cst. L. L. Wagner from "HQ" Division to Portage la Prairie Detachment; Cst. H. H. Lass (re-engaged) from "O" Division to Winnipeg; Cst. J. C. Morrison from "G" Division to Swan River Detachment; Cst. F. G. Palmer from "Depot" Division to Brandon Sub-Division; Cst. E. Pelechaty from "A" Division to Winnipeg Sub-Division; Cst. R. M. Tramley from "A" Division to Carman Detachment; Csts. P. T. Hughes, J. E. McQuade, R. C. Paul from "A" Division to Winnipeg; R. T. Martell from "A" Division to Dauphin Detachment; Cpl. H. W. Burkholder from "J" Division, Dogmaster, Brandon Sub-Division; Cst. D. A. Collard from "N" Division to Highway Traffic Section, Winnipeg; Mrs. L. D. Hall, Clerk, Highway Traffic Section, Winnipeg; Csts. L. A. Scherlowski, S. M. Priske, K. J. Nelligan, W. Hausknecht from "N" Division to Winnipeg.

**Golf** The annual RCMP golf tournament was held at the Elmhurst Golf and Country Club on Sept. 24, 1959. Thirty-eight members from various points within the division participated and enjoyed the banquet and stag held after the competition was over. The Ted Francis Team Trophy was won by Csts. W. C. Watson, D. A. Urton and T. W. Baker. The low net trophy was won by Insp. J. R. Carriere and Sgt. D. K. Whyte won the low gross trophy for the second time. Other prizes were won by Cst. D. R. Belfry, Cpls. P. L. Keele, G. Keelan and C. Law. A trophy was also presented to Assistant Commissioner Bullard as being the most tolerant golfer and in appreciation of his interest and support in fostering the sport within the division. The 1959 Committee consisted of S/Sgt. G. N. MacRae, Cpl. R. J. Mawson, Cst. L. A. Furlonger and Cst. R. E. Keiser. The season was a successful one, the wind-up equally so and a better and bigger season is anticipated for 1960.

An interesting reply was received by the golf committee in respect to their annual tournament notice. The following is a copy of the reply received from the members of Churchill Detachment:

"Would you kindly convey to the golf committee the deep regret of Churchill Detachment that they will be unable to participate in the division golf tournament this year. Unfortunately, we all received a previous invitation to go snow shoeing that day and are thus committed."

**Curling** Division Headquarters Mixed Curling League commenced November 29 at Fort

Osborne Barracks Curling Club with a total of 12 rinks entered. Interest is keen and all are looking forward to another enjoyable season. The outing is a good opportunity for the weaker sex to prove their perennial argument that they can actually match brain and brawn with man.

Cpl. G. Keelan has been appointed Secretary for the coming year with Cst. R. E. Keiser and Cst. A. J. Chapman acting as assistants. Insp. C. A. Loughheed has been appointed honorary chairman with S/Sgt. A. H. M. Newport as chairman.

**Bridge** The bridge club is underway once more, meeting twice monthly with an average turnout of 20 players. Duplicate bridge is again being played and it is expected that several of the club members will be competing in municipal and provincial tournaments as was the case last year.

**Shooting** The Brandon Sub-Division Rifle and Revolver Club held its first shoot November 3 at the Brandon Armouries. Consideration is being given to a special ceremony presentation of "crossed rifles" to likeable Vivian Sholdice, Dauphin Central Registry Clerk, who returned recently from Virden with an enviable trophy—a spread of deer horns and the venison to prove her hunting prowess. Steaks are on the house at Dauphin!

**Table Tennis** Single personnel at division headquarters are showing a great deal of interest and enthusiasm in table tennis and competition is keen. In mid-November, Cst. D. A. Brown held the key position of uncrowned champion having defeated Cst. D. L. Coates who previously held the honor.

**Basketball** Once again the division basketball team is active in the Inter-Services League which is composed of teams from the RCAF, RCMP, U.S. Air Force and Winnipeg City Police. Members of the RCMP team are: Csts. H. C. E. Smith, R. E. Darlow, W. D. deBalinhart, R. B. Stewart, R. R. Beaudoin, D. L. Coates, C. W. G. Stark, B. F. Doolan, D. J. Risto.

**Swimming** It is interesting to note that a relay team from division headquarters composed of: Csts. M. S. Haagenon, K. J. Nelligan, S. M. Priske and F. G. Palmer competed against teams from the Army, Navy and Air Force at a meet held recently at Selkirk Lines (Fort Osborne Barracks) and placed second in the event. The host Army team took top honors. New activity was seen at the Brandon YMCA where young and old members undertook calisthenics and swimming for the first time during the Fall and Winter seasons.

**Social** After a long number of years service in "D" Division, interrupted by war service in the RCAF, Reg. No. 11823 S/Sgt. Larry Smythe has called a halt to police work and he and his

wife were honored guests at an October Dauphin Sub-Division party. "Smittie", as he is known, has employment in Dauphin and we wish him and his family continued health and happiness.

**Promotions** All members of the division join in congratulating the following: S/Sgts. H. B. Luross, E. V. Carter; Sgt. D. K. Whyte; Cpls. J. R. Simpson, C. T. Ingalls, A. E. Billett, J. G. Forbes, R. H. Roth.

## "Depot" Division (Training Centre—Regina, Sask.)

**Births** To Reg. No. 17894 Cst. and Mrs. W. A. Glover, at Regina, Sask., a son, Douglas James, on Oct. 18, 1959.

To Reg. No. 20113 Cst. and Mrs. F. Rasmusson, at Regina, a daughter, Susan Lynn, on Oct. 22, 1959.

To Reg. No. 16131 Cpl. and Mrs. F. W. Perry, at Regina, a daughter, Lesley Dea Adele, on Oct. 25, 1959.

To Reg. No. 20377 Cst. and Mrs. D. Dean, at Regina, a son, Darrell John, on Aug. 23, 1959.

**Arrivals** A hearty welcome is extended to the following members having been transferred to "Depot". We hope they will find their new association pleasant and enjoyable. Cst. A. R. W. Dick from "E" Division; CSM W. Taylor from "N" Division; Cst. J. M. R. Guindon from "C" Division as bilingual counsellor; Cst. G. L. Hemmingson from "F" Division; Cst. R. C. G. Hubert from "J" Division.

**Departures** Cst. J. M. Auger to "C" Division; Reg. No. 11881 Sgt. R. J. Stokes to leave pending pension. To both these members we hope they find success and happiness in their future both in and out of the Force.

**Promotions** Congratulations and hearty handshakes were the order of the day when the semi-annual veil of secrecy was removed from the promotion list: S/Sgt. W. D. Pomfret, Sgts. E. C. Hill, DFC., B. H. M. Armstrong, Cpls. W. T. McLean, D. F. Leedham.

**Riding** Recently the Police Chiefs' Annual Convention was held in Regina and on October 14, the barracks was the scene of much activity as the RCMP put its best foot forward when welcoming the visitors. A jumping display and "skill at arms" was given and was well received by the chiefs. While the tour continued a display of footdrill and P.T. was given by recruits and this too was enthusiastically received by the visitors.

**Boxing** With the permission of the Officers Commanding, "F" and "Depot" Divisions, a boxing tournament was held in the gymnasium November 6. A good crowd was in attendance and the tournament was a huge success. Officials: M.C., CSM W. Taylor; Judges, Insp. H. Robertson, Sgt. J. Coughlin; Referees, Cpl. J. Maguire, Cpl. F. Perry; Time-Keeper, Cpl. G. Graham; Recorder, Sgt. B. Armstrong; Coaches, Cpl. E. H. J. Gray, Cst. A. G. Stephens; Sec-

onds, Cst. A. C. Davy, Cst. W. Kereluk; Stewards, Mr. M. Carroll, Cst. T. W. Foster; Whip, Cst. D. K. Embree. The bouts consisted of three two-minute rounds. The winners were: Csts. F. K. Campbell, J. A. Pataafie, E. L. Drost, P. Timms. Runners-up: Csts. J. F. McCulla, T. Robertson, B. N. A. Cox, B. F. J. Kelly.

Constable Campbell was considered the best boxer of the tournament. The "gamest" boxer of the evening was Cst. R. A. Brucker. Light refreshments were served to the contestants and officials in the division mess to completely round out an enjoyable evening.

**Volleyball** A league of 12 teams from the recruits and staff members of "Depot" and "F" Divisions is under way. A great deal of enthusiasm is being displayed in this project.

**Socials** The annual highlight of the "dance to end all dances", the "hard-times dance" was held in the auditorium of the mess and once again an aura of relaxation and fun was had. Comments most frequently heard throughout (particularly from the ladies), "isn't it wonderful to r-e-l-a-x" just about sums up the whole pleasant affair. The auditorium was suitably decorated with the motif of the RCMP "hobo special" as the patrons arrived suitably attired. Special prizes, suitable to the occasion, were awarded for dances and the evening was rounded out by donations of prizes to Mrs. M. Ross and Cpl. "Bill" McCheyne for best costumes. A pleasant lunch was served.

A highly enjoyable and successful social evening was held on October 3 by the members of the Sergeants' Mess and their wives with ex-senior NCOs of the Regina area. At midnight the party adjourned to the mess and partook of a lovely lunch prepared for the occasion. At this party CSM and Mrs. W. Taylor were welcomed to Regina and the Mess in particular. In all it was a pleasant night renewing old acquaintances spiced with humour and merriment.

The Mess bade farewell to Sgt. R. J. Stokes and Mrs. Stokes on the evening of Nov. 7, 1959. "Bob" Stokes retired after completing 27 years with the Force, most of this being spent in "Depot" Division "keeping things warm" over the years. An excellent turnout of members and their wives along with ex-members of the Mess

of this area made it a successful evening. Insp. E. Porter, O.C., made the presentation on behalf of the division to Sergeant Stokes and Corps Sergeant Major Taylor on behalf of the Mess. Staff Sergeant Robinson made the pre-

sentation to Mrs. Stokes, with fitting salutatory remarks. While it is always somewhat sad to see another old-timer retire, we shall be seeing Bob and Mrs. Stokes, for they plan to remain in Regina on retirement.

## "E" Division (Headquarters—Victoria, B.C.)

**Births** To Reg. No. 14049 Sgt. and Mrs. J. W. Duggan, at Vancouver, B.C., on July 3, 1959, a daughter, Colleen Andrea.

To Reg. No. 15985 Cst. and Mrs. H. E. Martinson, at Chilliwack, B.C., on July 26, 1959, a daughter, Diane Lezlee.

To Reg. No. 18238 Cst. and Mrs. J. A. Kiez, at Prince George, B.C., on June 15, 1959, a daughter, Sheila Marie.

To Reg. No. 15041 Cpl. and Mrs. L. J. Johnson, at Chilliwack, on July 8, 1959, a son, Ewen Lloyd.

To Reg. No. 17810 Cst. and Mrs. E. J. Rodger, at Grand Forks, B.C., on July 8, 1959, a daughter, Catherine Joan.

To Reg. No. 17582 Cst. and Mrs. D. J. Gilligan, at Burnaby, B.C., on Apr. 16, 1959, a son, Mark Desmond.

To Reg. No. 18312 Cst. and Mrs. H. J. S. Randall, at Princeton, B.C., on July 24, 1959, a daughter, Cynthia Joan.

To Reg. No. 17363 Cst. and Mrs. I. E. M. Hutchison, at New Westminster, B.C., on July 23, 1959, a daughter, Catherine Joan.

To Reg. No. 17668 Cst. and Mrs. L. A. E. Morrison, at Vancouver, on June 19, 1959, a daughter, Leigh Irene.

To Reg. No. 18339 Cst. and Mrs. D. C. McDonald, at Kimberley, B.C., on July 2, 1959, a son, Dean Charles.

To Reg. No. 19209 Cst. and Mrs. W. L. Holmes, at Vancouver, on May 19, 1959, a daughter, Janice Kelly-Ann.

To Reg. No. 14286 Sgt. and Mrs. R. McKernan, at North Vancouver, B.C., on May 24, 1959, a son, Kevin Gregory.

To Reg. No. 15128 Cpl. and Mrs. W. J. McElwee, at Vancouver, on Nov. 17, 1958, a son, Donald Gordon.

To Reg. No. 18535 Cst. and Mrs. R. D. Riddell, at Hope, B.C., on July 3, 1959, a son, David Daryl.

To Reg. No. 16721 Cst. and Mrs. J. W. White, at Kamloops, B.C., on Aug. 10, 1959, a son, John Anthony.

To Reg. No. 18346 Cst. and Mrs. R. E. Smith, at Nanaimo, B.C., on Sept. 8, 1959, a daughter, Allyson Lynne.

To Reg. No. 16884 Cst. and Mrs. R. W. Hobson, at Vernon, B.C., on Sept. 28, 1959, a daughter, Cheryl Ann.

To Reg. No. 17160 Cst. and Mrs. H. A. Single, at North Vancouver, on Sept. 15, 1959, a son, Gregg Edward.

To Reg. No. 19058 Cst. and Mrs. W. R. Silverberg, at North Vancouver, on June 2, 1958, a daughter, Theresa Elaine.

To Reg. No. 18368 Cst. and Mrs. L. G. Copeland, at Trail, B.C., on Aug. 11, 1959, a son, Alan Lyall.

To Reg. No. 16714 Cst. and Mrs. J. M. MacDonald, at North Vancouver, on Aug. 11, 1959, a daughter, Karen Patricia.

To Reg. No. 15186 Cpl. and Mrs. B. C. Johnson, at Vancouver, on July 10, 1959, a daughter, Sheree Lee.

To Reg. No. 16112 Cst. and Mrs. R. N. Mullock, at Creston, B.C., on Aug. 12, 1959, a daughter, Brenda Lynn.

To Reg. No. 18380 Cst. and Mrs. R. H. DeArmond, at Port Alberni, B.C., on Aug. 18, 1959, a son, Ian Scott.

To Reg. No. 15532 Cpl. and Mrs. H. K. Hodgson, at White Rock, B.C., on June 8, 1959, a son, Harold Wayne.

To Reg. No. 16485 Cpl. and Mrs. G. N. Hacking, at Grand Forks, on Sept. 10, 1958, a daughter, Annette Elizabeth.

To Reg. No. 17813 Cst. and Mrs. W. A. Stokes, at Kamloops, on Sept. 15, 1959, a son, David Alexander.

To Reg. No. 17798 Cst. and Mrs. W. N. Hunt, at Victoria, B.C., on Aug. 8, 1959, a son, Gregory John.

To Reg. No. 17850 Cst. and Mrs. K. J. Bird, at New Westminster, on Sept. 3, 1959, a son, Douglas Keith.

To Reg. No. 17823 Cst. and Mrs. J. Fehr, at Prince Rupert, B.C., on Sept. 5, 1959, a daughter, Allyson Audrey.

To Reg. No. 19237 Cst. and Mrs. R. B. Goddard, at North Vancouver, on Aug. 31, 1959, a son, René Bruce.

To Reg. No. 15197 Cpl. and Mrs. W. M. McConnell, at North Surrey, B.C., on Sept. 10, 1959, a daughter, Valerie May.

To Reg. No. 18670 Cst. and Mrs. S. J. Scott, at Surrey, on Aug. 27, 1959, a daughter, Phyllis Ann.

To Reg. No. 18331 Cst. and Mrs. J. H. Blake, at Burnaby, on Aug. 13, 1959, a son, James Foulton.



To Reg. No. 17898 Cst. and Mrs. D. H. Peterson, at Quesnel, B.C., on June 12, 1959, a daughter, Kerry Ellen.

To Reg. No. 15126 Cpl. and Mrs. G. A. Griffin, at Burnaby, on Aug. 29, 1959, a daughter, Debra Maria.

To Reg. No. 18031 Cst. and Mrs. U. J. Schroeder, at Burnaby, on Aug. 30, 1959, a son, Eric Mitchel.

To Reg. No. 18651 Cst. and Mrs. R. H. Pilling, at Nanaimo, on Sept. 29, 1959, a son, Gordon Reid.

To Sub-Inspr. and Mrs. P. Bazowski, at Victoria, on Aug. 28, 1959, a son, Dan Richard.

To Reg. No. 17590 Cst. and Mrs. R. E. Owens, at Vancouver, on Sept. 19, 1959, a daughter, Lynda Charlene.

To Reg. No. 17626 Cst. and Mrs. H. D. Goett, at Nanaimo, on Oct. 11, 1959, a daughter, Patricia Lynne.

To Reg. No. 18456 Cst. and Mrs. E. G. Jacob, at Powell River, B.C., on Oct. 10, 1959, a son, Craig Edmund.

To Reg. No. 17064 Cst. and Mrs. A. H. Rivers, at Kelowna, B.C., on Oct. 2, 1959, a daughter, Charlotte Marion.

To Reg. No. 18385 Cst. and Mrs. J. K. Dane, at Vancouver, on Sept. 10, 1959, a son, Spencer William.

To Reg. No. 18082 Cst. and Mrs. G. Whitaker, at Victoria, on Oct. 15, 1959, a daughter, Karin Anne.

To Reg. No. 16798 Cst. and Mrs. E. F. Hameluck, at North Vancouver, on Sept. 30, 1959, a son, Allan James.

To Reg. No. 17691 Cst. and Mrs. J. A. Venner, at Vancouver, on Sept. 20, 1959, a son, John Tod.

To Reg. No. 16781 Cst. and Mrs. J. E. McKenzie, at Vancouver, on Oct. 27, 1959, a son, James Leslie.

To Reg. No. 16138 Cst. and Mrs. G. S. Callaghan, at Vancouver, on Oct. 3, 1959, a son, Robert Alan.

To Reg. No. 16271 Cst. and Mrs. G. R. Murchison, at Chilliwack, on Sept. 11, 1959, a son, Richard Albert.

To Reg. No. 18112 Cst. and Mrs. C. S. W. Fuller, at New Westminster, on Oct. 17, 1959, a daughter, Laurie Mae.

To Reg. No. 17482 Cst. and Mrs. P. R. Evans, at Kamloops, on Oct. 24, 1959, a daughter, Carol Lee.

To Reg. No. 15676 Cst. and Mrs. D. J. Berkey, at New Westminster, on Sept. 11, 1959, a daughter, Leslie Jay.

**Marriages** Reg. No. 18485 Cst. F. W. K. King to Doreen Mary Steele of Grand Forks, on July 25, 1959, at Grand Forks.

Spl. Cst. J. O. Devison to Marilyn Adele Miller, on July 18, 1959, at Vancouver.

Reg. No. 18347 Cst. G. J. Brickenden to

Marilyn Elizabeth Phillips, on Aug. 1, 1959, at Vernon.

Reg. No. 18956 Cst. R. H. Duffin to Gloria Rene Blackstock of Burnaby, on July 24, 1959, at New Westminster.

Reg. No. 19347 Cst. H. W. Wilson to Eleanor Edith Shearer of Togo, Sask., on Aug. 7, 1959, at Togo.

Reg. No. 19157 Cst. J. B. Heyland to Gloria Gladys Glock of Vancouver, on July 25, 1959, at Burnaby.

Reg. No. 19544 Cst. A. R. Tomlins to Virginia Ellen Joyce Tiberghien, on Aug. 15, 1959, at Coleman, Alta.

Reg. No. 19090 Cst. R. E. Windlinger to Arlene Elizabeth Kwan of North Surrey, on Aug. 21, 1959, at New Westminster.

Reg. No. 17762 Cst. R. C. King to Caroline Canning of Vancouver, on July 13, 1959, at Vancouver.

Reg. No. 19334 Cst. M. Miller to Lina Eskowich of Uranium City, Sask., on Aug. 15, 1959, at Regina, Sask.

Reg. No. 17768 Cst. J. R. Plummer to Marguerite Lauretta Downing of Mission City, B.C., on Sept. 19, 1959, at Mission City.

Reg. No. 18710 Cst. E. Gryba to Edna Grace Reid of Squamish, B.C., on Sept. 4, 1959, at Squamish.

Reg. No. 15519 Cpl. H. J. Hunter to Louise Ella Leslie of Prince George, on Aug. 22, 1959, at Kelowna.

Spl. Cst. J. G. Companion to Marilyn Louise Peterson, at Powell River, on Sept. 18, 1959.

Reg. No. 18692 Cst. J. M. Anderson to Sarah Isabella McQueen of Vancouver, on Sept. 12, 1959, at Vancouver.

Reg. No. 15770 Cst. R. B. R. Oldham to Diane Patricia Whyte of Vancouver, on Oct. 2, 1959, at Vancouver.

Spl. Cst. R. D. Arnold to Rannveig Helene Aamdul on Oct. 14, 1959, at Ocean Falls, B.C.

Reg. No. 18901 Cst. K. E. Salt to Caril Leon Edwards of Chilliwack, on Sept. 5, 1959, at Chilliwack.

Reg. No. 17200 Cst. A. L. Beach to Phyllis Catherine Erickson of New Westminster, on Oct. 17, 1959, at New Westminster.

**Promotions** Our congratulations to the following on their recent promotions: S/Sgts. J. W. Duggan, S. P. Gregory; Sgts. A. W. Quinn, N. H. Elphick, J. N. Cummins, I. G. Thorsteinson, W. R. Gordon, D. G. Thompson, J. M. Fletcher; Cpls. H. Twist, D. B. Felker, G. S. Irvine, A. E. Fornelli, V. N. Morris, W. G. Pooler, R. T. W. Partridge, D. K. Chanin, H. T. Gaskell, G. N. Hubbard, T. Sniezek, R. L. Nesbitt, W. A. MacKenzie, R. R. Blackmore, D. H. Ashbee, R. A. Muir.

**Golf** The sixth annual division invitational golf tournament was held at Royal Colwood Golf Club on Sept. 18, 1959. As in the past,



Reg. No. 20454 Cst. T. R. P. Ethier (left) of Vancouver and Reg. No. 16449 Cpl. W. A. Weeks, Penticton, B.C., both of whom died recently. (See also Obituary Column.)



this tournament proved popular with some 80 entries including members of the Attorney-General's Department, all local municipal police forces, retired members of the RCMP, representatives from five sub-divisions and one from Swift Current, Sask.

For the first time in the history of this tournament considerable rain was encountered, however this did not seem to dampen the spirits of the participants. The tournament was climaxed with a banquet at the golf club following which prizes were presented to the lucky winners. Low gross trophy was won by D. Ross, a former constable in the Force who is presently conducting an insurance adjusting business in Victoria and is president of the Royal Colwood Golf Club. Low net honors were captured by W. A. Pearson, Chief Constable, Saanich Municipal Police. It should also be mentioned that Asst. Commr. J. R. Lemieux, who has not played golf for many years, made a creditable showing on his first attempt at this sport in Victoria.

Other winners were: First flight—gross, A. Borodula, net, W. A. Craig; Second flight—gross, T. W. Glaholm, net, J. O. Hall; Third flight—gross, A. Hodson, net, R. McKernan; Fourth flight—gross, R. R. Blackmore, net, W. Austin; Fifth flight—gross, N. Calverley, net, C. Harrison; Sixth flight—gross, J. Poole, net, T. W. Blackwood. Prizes were also presented to T. Lowe, W. Bailey, C. R. C. Peters, B. Sweeney, N. Galbraith, L. C. Bertram and E. J. Walton.

**Chilliwack Sub-Division** Members of the sub-division and the division in general mourned the passing of Reg. No. 16449 Cpl. W. A. Weeks on Sept. 14, 1959, after a lengthy illness. A former member of the B.C. Provincial Police, Corporal Weeks spent most of his service in Penticton where he was widely known and respected. Funeral services were held September 18. (See also Obituary Column.)

A social evening was held October 8 in Chilliwack to bid farewell to Cst. and Mrs. R. L. Nesbitt on their transfer to Victoria Sub-Division. An appropriate gift was presented by Insp. C. W. Speers.

**Nelson Sub-Division** Presentations were made on Oct. 13, 1959 at sub-division headquarters prior to the departure of Csts. E. Keen and F. D. Johnston, the former leaving for duties in Kamloops and Constable Johnston to Richmond. Both members were presented with engraved onyx desk sets. Inspector Batty addressed the departees.

A social evening was held on October 23 in the Canadian Legion Hall in honor of departing members and new arrivals into the Nelson area. The gathering was attended by some 70 persons who enjoyed a full evening of dancing and a cold midnight supper. Inspector Batty gave a short talk during the supper.

New arrivals at Nelson Sub-Division include: Cpl. A. Jensen from Golden Detachment to sub-division headquarters; Cst. P. Starek from New Westminster Sub-Division to sub-division headquarters; Cst. J. A. Kiez from Prince George Sub-Division to Fernie Detachment; Cst. H. H. Hawk from Prince Rupert Sub-Division to Fernie Detachment; Cst. R. P. Grundniski from Prince George Sub-Division to Cranbrook Detachment; Csts. C. D. Church, L. L. Doyle, H. Herzog from Training to Nelson Detachment; Cst. R. M. Stephens from Ottawa to Nelson Detachment; Cst. T. L. Stewardson from Richmond Detachment to Nelson Highway Patrol; S/Sgt. A. N. Beaumont from Prince George Sub-Division to Trail Detachment; Cst. R. Gilday from Duncan Detachment to Trail Detachment; Cst. R. T. W. Partridge from Richmond Detachment to sub-division headquarters; Cst. L. S. Henschel from Prince Rupert Sub-Division to Castlegar Detachment; Sgt. W. G. Lambert from Kamloops to C.I.B., Nelson.

The following have left the area: Cst. W. J. Dowsett from Salmo Detachment to New Westminster; Cst. E. Keen from Nelson to Kamloops; Cst. F. D. Johnston from Nelson Highway Patrol to Vancouver Sub-Division; Cpl. J. L. Morris from Rossland Detachment to "F" Division; S/Sgt. B. E. Munkley from Trail Detachment to Prince George Sub-Division; Cst. G. W. K. King from Castlegar Detachment and Cst. R. A. Wainwright from Fernie Detachment to U.B.C.; Cst. L. A. Lilley from Cranbrook Detachment to Kamloops Sub-Division; Cst. A. L. Petersen from Cranbrook to Vancouver Sub-Division; Cst. H. D. Chambers from Fernie Detachment to Prince Rupert Sub-Division; Cst. A. R. Tomlins from Cranbrook Detachment to Burnaby Detachment; Cst. F. A. Fuhr from Cranbrook Detachment to Vancouver; Cst. L. C. Turcotte from Cranbrook Detachment to Cloverdale Detachment.

**Prince George Sub-Division** On Aug. 12, 1959, a farewell party was held in Prince George in honor of Insp. G. R. Engel, Officer Commanding, who departed to take over his new duties as Senior Personnel Officer at Ottawa on August 14 after handing over command to Insp. I. C. Shank. At this farewell gathering approximately 100 guests took part in a dinner-dance at which Mrs. G. R. Engel was presented with a going-away gift. The best wishes of all members go with this popular officer who was with us only one year.

At this same function S/Sgt. and Mrs. H. A. Heacock were presented with a going-away

present. After a term of three years as head of the "Air" Detachment, Staff Sergeant Heacock was transferred to Rockcliffe "Air" Detachment.

**Prince Rupert Sub-Division** The RCMP softball team in the Prince Rupert City League wound up the season as City Champs. The team ended up third in the league and swept through all competition in the play-offs to take the trophy.

The RCMP floor hockey team is currently leading in the Senior City League. This new sport has become quite popular and indications are that our team should win this league handily. The junior team which we sponsor is leading its league also and stands a good chance of taking the honors.

Youth and Police activities within the sub-division are flourishing during the Winter months. Almost every detachment has one or two members involved in scouting activities. Members of Prince Rupert Detachment are doing an excellent job with Boy Scouts and Cubs. No less than four members are utilizing their spare time as either Scout Masters or Cub Masters. Constable Lockwood of Queen Charlotte Detachment has organized a Boys' Club and is teaching such physical subjects as boxing, wrestling, gymnastics and general sportsmanship.

**Vancouver Sub-Division** The 1959 Pacific National Exhibition was officially opened by the Right Honorable Mr. Diefenbaker, Prime Minister of Canada. As usual, a detachment of mem-

#### Prince Rupert Ball Team—City Champions

**Back Row (l. to r.)**—Csts. B. H. McDonald, J. R. Warner, D. Lee, R. Bury, J. Penz;  
**Front Row**—R. Heroux, Csts. W. M. Saunders, L. S. Henschell, J. I. Colliar and Cpl. A. Borodula (manager).





**Sgt. G. M. (Happy) Glanville, well-known P.T. and Judo instructor who retired recently.**

bers from the lower mainland region participated in the P.N.E. parade and later formed an Honor Guard which was inspected at the grounds by the Prime Minister. The Honor Guard was under the command of Insp. E. S. W. Batty.

The Sergeants' Mess, the Reserve Constables' Blue and Gold Association and the sub-division sports and recreation club honored Sgt. G. M. (Happy) Glanville upon his retirement to pension on Oct. 19, 1959. Presentations were made and testimonials offered to this well known N.C.O. Sergeant Glanville spent most of his 27 years with the Force in the training and administrative branches in Vancouver, Regina and Rockcliffe. A great many members will recall the bruises sustained during the judo and "police holds" instructions administered during their training by Happy Glanville, who takes to pension with him the good wishes of all members with whom he was associated.

The Officers and senior NCOs of Greater Vancouver entertained at Fairmont Barracks on Nov. 4, 1959. Guests included Mr. L. Reid, U.K. Trade Commissioner and Mrs. Reid; Mr. G. H. Raynor, U.S. Consul-General and Mrs. Raynor; Mr. Louis De Laigue, French Consul and Mrs. De Laigue; Brig. J. W. Bishop, HQ Commander RCA and Mrs. Bishop; Cmdr. A. W. Ross, RCN and Mrs. Ross; Air Commodore A. D. Ross, RCAF and Mrs. Ross, as well as other Officers of the armed forces. The Mayors and Reeves of the lower mainland municipalities were guests, also the Chief Constables of municipal police forces and other law enforcement agencies here.

Members of the Bench and Bar, ex-Officers of the RCMP and other prominent citizens of this area were also guests, also Asst. Commr. J. R. Lemieux, O.C. "E" Division; Supt. C. B. Macdonell, Administrative Officer; Supt. and Mrs. W. H. Nevin, O.C. Vancouver Sub-Division; Insp. and Mrs. W. G. Hurlow, New Westminster Sub-Division; Insp. and Mrs. M. W. Jones, Insp. and Mrs. M. J. Nadon, of Vancouver.



The Mess was tastefully decorated in blue and gold. A buffet supper was served to 150 guests. The evening was indeed an enjoyable occasion.

**New Westminster Sub-Division** Winter sporting activities are now well under way in this sub-division. Highlighted by an aggressive hockey team that has been defeated only once in two years of play, all our Winter sports are shaping up well. The hockey squad's lone defeat came at the hands of an all-star aggregation from the local Delta League.

The sub-division curling league consists of 14 rinks this year, representative of all detachments. Play is held weekly at Cloverdale, B.C. The league has increased by two rinks, reflecting a burgeoning interest in the game locally.

The echoes of last Summer's golf have faded following an enjoyable smorgasbord-dance held in Surrey on November 27. After this event, the last score card was relegated to the ash-can and the last sand trap forgotten.

Cloverdale Detachment's softball club emerged on top in the Cloverdale Service League last Summer, winning the Harbidge Trophy. This victory climaxed a hard-fought play-off series with the Canadian Legion squad. The play-offs were deadlocked at two games apiece when the RCMP squad gained a well-earned victory.

## **"F" Division**

(Headquarters—Regina, Sask.)

**Births** To Reg. No. 16548 S/Sgt. and Mrs. J. L. Cotter of Regina, Sask., a daughter, Julia Elaine, on Oct. 8, 1959.

To Reg. No. 15570 Cpl. and Mrs. J. H. Maidens of Regina, a daughter, Sally Jane, on Apr. 9, 1959.

To Reg. No. 18058 Cst. and Mrs. J. A. J.

Laking of Swift Current, Sask., a daughter, Lana Kathleen, on Aug. 18, 1959.

To Reg. No. 16969 Cst. and Mrs. R. F. Parrell of Climax, Sask., a son, Gilbert Kenneth, on Aug. 9, 1959.

To Reg. No. 17192 Cst. and Mrs. C. W. Kary of Prince Albert, Sask., a son, David Michael, on Aug. 21, 1959.

To Reg. No. 17166 Cst. and Mrs. W. R. Haines of North Battleford, Sask., a son, Donald James, on Sept. 8, 1959.

To Reg. No. 15445 Cst. and Mrs. R. J. Schrader of Regina, a son, Terrance David, on Sept. 22, 1959.

To Reg. No. 15309 Cpl. and Mrs. G. Kornelson of Prince Albert, a daughter, Susan, on Aug. 31, 1959.

To Reg. No. 18121 Cst. and Mrs. R. L. Summers of Regina, a daughter, Cinthia-Leah, on Aug. 20, 1959.

To Reg. No. 16729 Cst. and Mrs. S. A. Martin of Fort Qu'Appelle, Sask., a daughter, Janet Dawn, on Oct. 23, 1959.

To Reg. No. 15879 Cpl. and Mrs. J. McComb of Avonlea, Sask., a daughter, Cathy-Jean Marie, on June 4, 1959.

To Reg. No. 14561 Cpl. and Mrs. E. W. Tyler of Regina, a son, Bruce Edward, on May 22, 1959.

To Reg. No. 17122 Cst. and Mrs. T. J. Church of Meadow Lake, Sask., a son, Thomas Scott, on Sept. 30, 1959.

To Reg. No. 17815 Cst. and Mrs. J. Thachik of Yorkton, Sask., a son, Bryan John, on Nov. 8, 1959.

To Reg. No. 18308 Cst. and Mrs. A. Zarusky of Yorkton, a daughter, Ramona Lynn on Nov. 13, 1959.

To Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Sebastian of Yorkton (Communications), a daughter, Sandra Lee, on Sept. 19, 1959.

To Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Sampson of Prince Albert (Communications), a son, John Allen, on Aug. 4, 1959.

**Marriages** Reg. No. 19419 Cst. J. C. Dudley of Lloydminster to Miss Julie May Cichon on Aug. 15, 1959, at Prince Albert.

Reg. No. 19142 Cst. G. F. Phillips of Eston, Sask., to Miss Heather Lorraine Shea on Aug. 22, 1959, at Eston.

Reg. No. 19462 Cst. R. T. Stamler of Saskatoon, Sask., to Miss Anne Kowalyk on Sept. 12, 1959, at Yorkton.

Reg. No. 18356 Cst. S. Sonderko of Weyburn, Sask., to Miss Arlene Lois Babey on Sept. 5, 1959, at Lloydminster.

Reg. No. 18880 Cst. D. A. McLean of Lloydminster to Miss Mary Della Dubee on Aug. 24, 1959, at Sussex, N.B.

Reg. No. 18268 Cst. G. L. McCully of Regina to Miss Doreen Annette McIntyre on Oct. 10, 1959, at Regina.

Reg. No. 19204 Cst. A. G. Asleson of Lloydminster to Miss Noelle Margaret McVey on Nov. 2, 1959, at Meadow Lake.

Reg. No. 19088 Cst. A. Hrechuk of Regina to Miss Rita Baldwin on Sept. 12, 1959, at Regina.

Reg. No. 19609 Cst. R. P. J. Lellig of Wey-

burn to Miss Edith Muriel Knight on Oct. 31, 1959, at Regina.

Reg. No. 19010 Cst. S. D. Hope of Weyburn to Miss Norma Greig on July 3, 1959, at Victoria, B.C.

**Arrivals** The division welcomes the following who have been transferred from the points indicated: From "HQ" Cst. B. B. Weafer; from "A", Cst. W. A. McLelland; from "D", Cst. G. E. Evans; from "Depot", Csts. R. B. H. Rollins, P. R. Robertson, F. B. Draker; from "G", Sgt. W. W. Squires, Csts. D. A. McLean, G. E. Heapy, M. Johnston; from "N", Csts. T. S. T. Sapielak, J. J. M. Sabol, E. Green; from "O", Insp. H. C. Forbes.

**Departures** The best of luck to the following who have left on transfer: To "HQ", Cpl. R. N. Heywood, Csts. D. H. Heaton, J. Thomson; to "A", Csts. E. J. Unger, A. Hrechuk, G. F. Phillips, R. T. Stamler, L. F. Bracewell; to "Depot", Csts. D. K. Embree, G. L. Hemmington; to "E", Cst. M. Miller; to "G", Cst. C. B. Alexander; to "K", Cst. W. E. J. Giroux.

**To Pension** A farewell gathering and presentation was made to Reg. No. 10932 Sgt. W. G. Hatch, who went to pension on November 17 with over 23 years' service.

**Promotions** Our congratulations to the following members upon their recent promotions: S/Sgts. S. C. W. Hemingway and L. A. Gibbs; Sgt. J. Gongos; Cpls. R. F. J. Walker, H. T. Laing, D. B. Blackburn, W. T. F. Sherman, G. S. Murphy and C. D. Tiller.

**Sports and Recreation—Regina** A golf club was formed during the early Summer comprised of 48 members of the Regina area. Regular monthly tournaments were held throughout the season with a windup tournament on September 30 at the Regina Golf Club. The winners and runners-up of the flights were as follows: Championship Flight—Cst. A. G. Rae, ex-Sgt. K. G. Pedersen; 1st Flight—Cst. C. G. Coates, Insp. F. W. Joinson; 2nd Flight—Sgt. K. W. MacLeod, Cst. G. Schulhauser; 3rd Flight—S/Sgt. C. J. W. Chester, Sgt. J. Gongos. Suitable prizes and trophies were awarded and our 48 ardent golfers are already anxiously awaiting the departure of the snow so they can again show their prowess.

**Prince Albert Sub-Division** A great deal of enthusiasm was shown during the Summer for fastball and a team made up of the younger members of the sub-division played weekly games in an inter-city competition consisting of teams from the Provincial Jail and the City Fire Department and on Aug. 20, 1959, a sub-division team from Saskatoon met the Prince Albert team at Cudworth, Sask. The score is indicative of the type of ball played, with the Prince Albert Sub-Division the winners, 10-7.



Leo Harris of Sturgeon Valley, Sask., presenting "Jim Harris Trophy" to Cst. R. A. Tedeschini of Prince Albert.



Jack Smith of Prince Albert (right) presenting "Grosser and Glass Trophy" to Cst. D. C. Neilsen of Waskesiu Detachment.

**Golf** On Aug. 19, 1959, the annual sub-division golf tournament was held with 21 members entered. The arrangements for this tournament were in the capable hands of S/Sgt. Don Mills of Prince Albert "Air" Detachment, who, by using the Calloway system of handicap, supplied all entries with an interesting and educational tournament. Incidentally, the winning scores were tied between Staff Mills and Cst. D. B. Robinson. Due to lateness in the day, the winner was decided by the toss of a coin and the latter emerged victorious. The prize of a sport shirt donated by Mr. E. H. Rawlinson, Manager of Radio and TV Station CKBI-TV was worn by Constable Robinson the same evening.

**Shooting** The sub-division annual Grosser and Glass revolver competition was held on September 29 with an added trophy for the runner-up which was presented by Mr. Leo Harris for annual competition and will be known as the "Jim Harris" trophy and is in memory of Mr. Harris' son who lost his life while serving in the RCAF.

The "big guns" (those who scored 175 or better in the annual revolver classification) took part in the shoot; competition was keen and excuses numerous. Cst. Don Neilsen emerged winner of the Grosser and Glass trophy with Cst. "Ted" Tedeschini winning the Jim Harris trophy. Other prizes were won by Cpl. Ken Barker and Cst. George Hawkins.

All competitors were guests of Grosser and Glass for the evening where winners and losers alike enjoyed a social gathering amid plans for next year's shoot and threats of bigger and better scores.

**Annual Ball** On Oct. 23, 1959, the annual ball, under the auspices of the sub-division recreational club, was held in the Armouries with a local orchestra supplying the music. The Armouries was decorated in streamers, pennants and flags. Honored guests with us on this

occasion were His Honor, Judge R. L. Hanbidge and Mrs. Hanbidge. The grand march was led by Insp. J. J. Atherton, O.C., and Mrs. Atherton. A great deal of the success of the evening was due to the many hours of hard work and planning by the committee in charge.

**Departures** On the occasion of the departure of Miss Sheila Coles and the transfer of Cst. Jim Thomson from the sub-division, an informal gathering was held in the Court Room at Prince Albert Detachment on October 29 to say farewell. On behalf of the members of the sub-division recreational club, Insp. J. J. Atherton, Officer Commanding, presented Miss Coles with a rhinestone brooch showing the crest of the Force and a tooled leather handbag, and Cst. Thomson with a hassock with which to while away his leisure hours at Ottawa.

**Regina Sub-Division** An informal dance was held in Regina on September 18 and approximately 75 couples attended. A plate lunch was served and music was supplied by a local orchestra. During the evening suitable gifts were presented to the following members who were transferred from the sub-division: Sgt. G. L. Clark, Cpl. R. N. Heywood, Csts. D. H. Heaton, L. Jensen and A. Hrechuk.

The winding up of the softball activities saw the RCMP team entered in the local Regina communications league on top, only to lose out to a local radio station team in the playoffs. The sub-division members stationed in Regina are set for the curling season with eight rinks competing in games to be played every second Sunday.

**Saskatoon Sub-Division** Members of this sub-division are beginning to display a keen interest in curling this Winter. The Saskatchewan Police Curling and Sports Association will hold the provincial finals in Moose Jaw in February with the Canadian Police Curling Association finals being held at Saskatoon on March 7 and 8.



Two curling teams comprised of personnel at Saskatoon participate in the D.V.A. Curling League every Saturday morning and they are off to a favorable start.

**Swift Current Sub-Division** On November 6, sub-division members sponsored a formal ball in the Elks Hall with a local orchestra in attendance and approximately 195 couples present. We were honored by the presence of the Officer Commanding "F" Division at this affair which from all accounts, was very successful.

As an interesting sidelight, Dr. Frank Lawrence Pierce, a practicing dentist at Swift Current, attended the ball. Dr. Pierce was engaged as a member of the RCMP Reserve on July 1, 1937. On Oct. 30, 1939, he became a regular member for the purpose of serving with the RCMP Provost Company and served overseas for approximately six years. He was posted to this division upon his return to Canada and purchased his discharge on Mar. 31, 1948, for the purpose of continuing his studies. Dr. Pierce through his profession and an understandable personal interest, keeps in close touch with our members in the sub-division. It is felt that former members of the Provost Company will be interested in the whereabouts of a former comrade at arms.

**Yorkton Sub-Division** On September 18, a smoker was held in Yorkton to bid farewell to the following members on the occasion of their transfers: Cst. G. L. Hemmingson, Melville Detachment to "Depot" Division; Cst. P. J. Shaigec, Kamsack Detachment to Regina Town Station and Cst. R. M. Culligan, Pelly Detachment to "J" Division. All were presented with a suitable gift by Insp. L. J. C. Watson on behalf of the sub-division.

On November 6, the annual sub-division fall party was held at Club "55", Yorkton. Attendance was good in spite of icy roads and poor weather conditions.

Funeral services were held in the Lutheran Church, Melville, Sask., on Oct. 26, 1959, for the late Reg. No. 17115 Cst. R. Yethon. Rev. I. H. Holm of Melville officiated. Six members of the sub-division acted as pallbearers. Our deepest sympathy is extended to the parents and family of this member who met an untimely death in an auto accident near Edmonton, Alta., on October 20. Interment took place in the Soldiers Plot, Melville Cemetery.

We wish to express our sincere sympathy to Cst. and Mrs. P. F. Howarth of Yorkton on the loss of their infant daughter at the age of 6 days on Aug. 31, 1959.

## "G" Division

North-West Territories and Yukon (Headquarters—Ottawa, Ont.)

**Births** To Reg. No. 14801 Sgt. and Mrs. K. D. Smith, a daughter, Karen Ann, on Sept. 6, 1959, at Whitehorse, Y.T.

To Reg. No. 15601 Cpl. and Mrs. C. E. Boone, a daughter, Joan Heather, on June 17, 1959.

To Reg. No. 16257 Cst. and Mrs. J. H. Wilson, a son, Michael Hugh, on Sept 1, 1959, at Ottawa, Ont.

To Reg. No. 16976 Cpl. and Mrs. G. C. Ambrose, a daughter, Ardella Dawn, on Aug. 20, 1959.

To Reg. No. 18260 Cst. and Mrs. E. F. Hamilton, a daughter, Mary Joann, on Oct. 22, 1959, at Resolution, N.W.T.

To Reg. No. 18422 Cst. and Mrs. V. A. Werbicki, a daughter, Lori, on July 1, 1959, at Liard, N.W.T.

**Marriages** Reg. No. 18694 Cst. L. R. Bates to Dorothy Joyce Stephens on Aug. 12, 1959, at Edmonton, Alta.

**Departures** A dinner was prepared in the Aklavik Detachment mess in honor of Insp. A. Huget and family prior to their departure to Fredericton, N.B., on September 23. They were presented with souvenir dishes of Aklavik and the Arctic.

**Promotions** Congratulations to Cpl. R. G. Moulton on his recent promotion.

**Classes** The following members attended training classes recently: C.P.C. No. 37, at "Depot" Division, S/Sgt. I. H. Thue; I.T.C. No. 11, at "N" Division, Cpls. G. W. R. Anderson, R. G. Moulton, Cst. M. R. Kennedy; I.T.C. No. 12 at "Depot" Division, Csts. J. T. Hickling, W. R. Colvin and G. J. Greig.

**Rifle Competition** The echo of rifle fire again rang through the valleys of the Yukon as 110 competitors participated in the '59 edition of the North-West Highway System annual rifle competition at Whitehorse on September 12. The RCMP team consisting of Sgt. J. W. Meahan (capt.), Csts. W. S. Craig, W. J. Dawson, T. G. Williams and R. G. Moulton made a creditable showing in the face of stiff competition. The team as a unit was unsuccessful in winning any prizes, but Cst. W. S. Craig took first prize in a practice fired from 200 yards in a prone position, first prize in another fired at 200 yards in a standing position and the prize for high score (RCMP). Concluding the day's events a buffet dinner was held in the Camp Takhini Mess. Following the dinner

Brig. J. R. B. Jones, DSO, OBE, CD, Commander North-West Highway Systems, presented the prizes assisted by Insp. J. T. Parsons, O.C. Whitehorse Sub-Division.

**Annual Revolver Shoot** The annual revolver shoot may be one of those occasions which other divisions take for granted since most have been in existence for quite some time. Whitehorse Sub-Division first began the revolver shoot in 1956 and one of the items most conspicuous by its absence was "the running man". Through the efforts of Sgt. J. W. Meahan an excellent carriage, track and pulley system was constructed which is second to none, and it saw action this year. The shoot was definitely more

interesting and challenging because of it and most participants were pleased with the final results.

**Sports** Fort Smith Detachment and Sub-Division men's fastball team "The Royals" again won the Fort Smith Men's Fastball Championship. This now gives the Royals a third straight championship.

Our hockey season swings into action with the usual RCMP team participating. Competition is reported to be much keener this year and we expect the usual good, clean type of play again this Winter. Our Provost has come through with a well constructed rink on the compound.

## "H" Division

(Headquarters—Halifax, N.S.)

**Births** To Reg. No. 16170 S/Sgt. and Mrs. R. E. Goodyear, a daughter, Elizabeth Melvina, at Halifax, N.S., on Sept. 12, 1959.

To Reg. No. 15234 Cpl. and Mrs. L. J. Lewis, a son, Eric James, at Truro, N.S., on Sept. 23, 1959.

To Reg. No. 14011 Cpl. and Mrs. H. G. Searle, a daughter, Helen Marie, at Antigonish, N.S., on Sept. 17, 1959.

To Reg. No. 17550 Cst. and Mrs. S. G. MacNaughton, a son, Daniel Sidney, at Halifax, on May 15, 1959.

To Reg. No. 17125 Cst. and Mrs. D. L. Burgess, a daughter, Kathryn Marie, at Antigonish, on Sept. 8, 1959.

To Reg. No. 17532 Cst. and Mrs. R. W. Taylor, a daughter, June Kathryn, at New Glasgow, N.S., on Aug. 19, 1959.

To Reg. No. 17697 Cst. and Mrs. A. J. Ross, a daughter, Nancy Marie, at Halifax, on Oct. 14, 1959.

**Marriages** Reg. No. 18683 Cst. B. J. McNenly to Miss Laura Monica Curtis at St. Margaret's Village, N.S., on Oct. 31, 1959.

Reg. No. 19667 Cst. C. L. Craig to Miss Barbara Jean Linton at Baywater, N.B., on Oct. 17, 1959.

Reg. No. 17548 Cst. J. A. R. Roy to Miss Jean Deveau at Meteghan River, N.S., on Aug. 29, 1959.

Reg. No. 18789 Cst. R. A. E. Wood to Miss Delores Arlene Langille at Truro, on Oct. 24, 1959.

Reg. No. 18483 Cst. F. A. George to Miss Thelma Gertrude Phalen at Shubenacadie, N.S., on Aug. 24, 1959.

**Deaths** The sympathy of all members is extended to Cst. G. J. Marino of Digby Detachment, whose mother, Mrs. Christina Marino, passed away at Montreal on Oct. 23, 1959.

Condolences to the family of Reg. No. 10779

ex-Cpl. S. F. Hall, who passed away suddenly November 6 while pheasant hunting in the Annapolis Valley. Ex-Corporal Hall joined the Force at Regina on Apr. 3, 1930, and after a few years in "D" Division serving at Winnipeg, Brandon, Morden and Hodgson Detachments, he was transferred to "N" Division where he was engaged on mounted duties for approximately two years. He was transferred to "H" Division in 1938 where he was stationed at Halifax Detachment. He retired to pension on June 25, 1950 and resided at Halifax since that time. He is survived by his wife, Rita M. Hall and two children, Rodney, aged 13, and Pamela Lynn, ten.

Sympathy is extended to Cst. and Mrs. F. I. Zannie on the death of their son, Paul Jeffery, aged one year, at St. Rita's Hospital, Sydney, N.S., on Oct. 25th, 1959.

**Arrivals** A warm welcome is extended to the following: Asst. Commr. D. A. McKinnon, Cpl. G. S. Moodie, Csts. G. W. Lightle, E. W. Innes, J. R. Burbridge, J. R. Y. Boulanger, G. F. Mills, R. F. Crawford, J. A. Pearston, A. G. Hales, J. M. Dent, Mr. P. F. Hopkins, Radio Technician.

**Departures** Our best wishes go with the following members who have moved to other divisions: Csts. R. B. C. Burns to "J" Division; J. W. Edwards, G. E. Taylor, A. S. Watters to "HQ" Division; C. L. Craig to "A" Division.

**Social Events** A "stag" party was held at Sydney Sub-Division on August 14 to bid farewell to Insp. J. A. Henry and to welcome the new Officer Commanding, Insp. I. S. Glen-dinning.

The Sydney Sub-Division annual ball was held at the Recreation Hall, Sydney RCAF Radar Station, November 6. Music was supplied by Gib Whitney and his orchestra, while the grand march was conducted in true Cape



Arriving and departing  
Officers Commanding of  
“H” Division—L. to r.  
—Asst. Commr. D. A.  
McKinnon, Mrs. McKin-  
non, Mrs. Howe and  
Asst. Commr. J. Howe.

Breton fashion with music supplied by piper, Miss Carol Hines. An enjoyable evening was experienced by the 470 patrons in attendance.

On September 18 an informal dance was held at Thornvale Barracks, Halifax, the first of the Fall season. This event was well attended and a pleasant evening was enjoyed.

On November 9 an informal social evening was again held at Thornvale Barracks to mark the retirement of Asst. Commr. J. Howe. Ap-

proximately 185 persons attended. He was presented with a utility trailer and tarpaulin, while Mrs. Howe received a bouquet of roses, an engraved cigarette case and a leopard skin handbag. A pleasant dance followed the presentation ceremony. During the course of the evening a warm welcome was extended to Asst. Commr. D. A. McKinnon, who has recently taken command of this division. He is well known in “H” Division, being a native Nova Scotian.

## “J” Division

(Headquarters—Fredericton, N.B.)

**Births** To Reg. No. 14871 Cpl. and Mrs. A. A. McArthur, a daughter, Jocelyn Elizabeth, on July 9, 1959.

To Reg. No. 17130 Cst. and Mrs. H. E. MacDonald, a daughter, Joanne Margaret, on Aug. 2, 1959.

To Reg. No. 17384 Cst. and Mrs. J. E. R. Rochon, a son, Joseph Peter, on July 16, 1959.

To Reg. No. 16127 Cpl. and Mrs. J. T. Murrant, a daughter, Linda Lori, on June 14, 1959.

To Reg. No. 16250 Cpl. and Mrs. K. S. Hall, a son, David Stephen Hunter, on Aug. 25, 1959.

To Reg. No. 17099 Cst. and Mrs. R. K. Pollard, a daughter, Deborah Marie, on July 8, 1959.

To Reg. No. 18564 Cst. and Mrs. E. L. Hamilton, a son, Everett Randall, on Aug. 28, 1959.

To Reg. No. 14841 Cpl. and Mrs. L. C. Thorson, a son, Ian Gerard, on Aug. 8, 1959.

To Reg. No. 17210 Cst. and Mrs. N. W. Mulock, a daughter, Nancy Joanne, on Aug. 27, 1959.

To Reg. No. 15906 Cst. and Mrs. B. A. Hebb, a daughter, Kathy Gerardine Ann, on Mar. 16, 1959.

To Reg. No. 15080 Cpl. and Mrs. D. E. Harrison, a daughter, Kathy Ann, on Nov. 1, 1959.

To Reg. No. 17175 Cst. and Mrs. F. F. Fedor, a son, Stephen Kelly, on Oct. 30, 1959.

To Reg. No. 18182 Cst. and Mrs. B. R. Nielsen, a son, Bernard David, on Sept. 19, 1959.

**Marriages** Reg. No. 18010 Cst. J. J. T. R. Walsh to Miss Clementine Josephine Rosinski at Invermay, Sask., on July 18, 1959.

Reg. No. 18688 Cst. J. A. B. Latour to Miss Blance Dallaire, at Edmundston, N.B., on Aug. 22, 1959.

Reg. No. 18066 Cst. C. V. Rawn to Miss Bertha Elizabeth Hallett, at Fredericton, N.B., on Aug. 29, 1959.

Reg. No. 18858 Cst. R. H. Spence to Miss Irene Anderson, at Cornwall, Ont., on Aug. 22, 1959.

Reg. No. 18492 Cst. I. E. Furey to Miss Mary Dawn Barbara Carter, at Richibucto, N.B., on Sept. 19, 1959.

Reg. No. 18317 Cst. G. L. Thomas to Miss Lona Helen Ward, at Bath, N.B., on Oct. 10, 1959.

**Bereavements** The division extends sincerest sympathy to Cst. and Mrs. R. E. MacMonagle on the death of their daughter, Joanne Marjorie, on Aug. 10, 1959.

**Departures** The following members and families have been recently transferred: Cpl. and Mrs. H. S. Davis to “B” Division, Cst. R. B. Pincombe to “G” Division, Cst. G. T. Jamison to “HQ” Division, Cst. and Mrs. R. McKenzie to “L” Division, Sgt. and Mrs. R. J. Davidson to “HQ” Division, Cpl. and Mrs. H. W. Burkholder to “D” Division, Cst. and Mrs. R. K. Pollard to “B” Division, Cst. A. F. Pearce to “HQ” Division and Cst. and Mrs. V. E. Barry to “A” Division.



**Arrivals** The division welcomes Supt. H. A. Maxted from "Depot" Division, Insp. H. E. Bloxham from "E" Division, Insp. A. Huget from "G" Division, Cpl. D. H. Lauber from "K" Division, Cst. J. J. T. R. Walsh from "G" Division, Cst. E. B. Christie and Cpl. L. W. Barrett from "B" Division and Cst. G. M. McKenney from "D" Division.

**Promotion** Congratulations to the following on their recent promotion: Sgt. H. W. Kirk, Cpls. G. L. Saundry, W. E. Snow and J. P. Y. R. Aubin.

**Bowling** Activity in the field of sports and recreation in "J" Division has been broadened this season to include a bowling league. Six teams are participating with personnel equally divided between regular members and civil staff. At the time of writing an aggressive outfit called the "Beavers" is hanging on to first place by a precarious margin of one point. Cpl. D. F. Christen is captain of the leading team supported by Sgt. F. Dobbs, Cst. M. H. Swim, Mrs. D. T. Saul and Nancy Bailey. In second place is the "Strikers" piloted by Cst. K. I. MacNevin. Cst. H. D. Zwicker's "Whiz Bangs", Sergeant Major Saul's "Aces", Cst. D. G. Wilson's "Hornets" and Sgt. R. F. Wellings' "Orbits" follow in that order. A keen competitive spirit prevails and there will undoubtedly be many changes in this order before any trophies are handed out.

A highly satisfactory arrangement has been made with Castle Bowling Alley of Fredericton whereby all six teams bowl every Wednesday evening from 5 to 7 p.m. Besides being captain of the team currently leading the league Cpl. D. F. Christen also holds top spot in individual scoring with an average of 98.1 followed by Sergeant Major Saul with 95.8. In addition to the 30 already placed on regular teams 11 more bowlers are carried on the spare list.

**Shooting** On September 17, a revolver competition was held at Perth, N.B., between

members of Edmundston Section RCMP, comprising Corporals Lewis, Quintal, Murrant, and Constables Rochon, Rushton, Tessier, Harris, and Gates, shooting against members of Houlton Section, U.S. Border Patrol, comprising Inspectors Johnston, Bell, Getz, Neptune, Humphries, Good, Nehring, and Doyle. The U.S. B.P. won the overall match by a small margin, but Cpl. G. A. Lewis of Perth Detachment won a set of cuff links and tie clip for high single score. After the match, a dinner was held at York's Tea Room, Andover, N.B., and tentative arrangements made for a second match.

**Corn Boil** An event which has become an annual social affair is the corn boil held at a time when the locally grown vegetable is at its best. This year the members, their wives together with the civilian staff and friends were favored by good weather and it was possible to gather around a bonfire on the banks of the Saint John River on September 11. Fuel for the fire was provided by an ancient row boat, the property of the Recreation Club, which had become unfit for further use. The open fire added to the atmosphere and promoted a lively sing-song. After a goodly quantity of buttered corn had been disposed of the remainder of the evening was spent at an informal dance held in the gym. The committee was ably chaired by Mrs. Shirley Munn, assisted by Miss Nancy Bailly and Mrs. Marilyn Swim. Technical assistance was rendered by Staff N. J. MacKenzie.

**Annual Dance** The annual fall dance was held in the gym on October 23 with 80 couples in attendance. The dance commenced at 9.30 p.m. and the orchestra, the Paul Yerxa Trio of Fredericton, was augmented by Cpl. Bert Milward on trumpet. Supper was served buffet style at 12.30 a.m. Four individual spot prizes were awarded during the evening. Chairman of the dance was Cst. Don Wilson assisted by Cpl. Herb Dunfield, Cst. Milton Swim, Miss Claire Best and Mrs. Marilyn Swim.

## "K" Division

(Headquarters—Edmonton, Alta.)

**Births** To Reg. No. 17165 Cst. and Mrs. C. J. Barry, a daughter, Valerie Rose, on May 17, 1959, at Bonnyville, Alta.

To Reg. No. 18443 Cst. and Mrs. S. E. Dungate, a daughter, Teresa Colleen, on May 27, 1959.

To Reg. No. 18181 Cst. and Mrs. D. R. Murray, a son, David Scott, on June 16, 1959.

To Reg. No. 17636 Cst. and Mrs. R. W. F. McTavish, a son, Stewart Robert, on July 23, 1959.

To Reg. No. 17265 Cst. and Mrs. J. E. Snider, a daughter, Tracy Elizabeth, on July 31, 1959, at Bonnyville.

To Reg. No. 17334 Cst. and Mrs. J. W. Foreman, a son, Darrell George, on Aug. 3, 1959, at Edmonton, Alta.

To Reg. No. 19260 Cst. and Mrs. W. Whitaker, a son, Richard William, on Aug. 7, 1959, at Red Deer, Alta.

To Reg. No. 14599 Cpl. and Mrs. J. B. Pennett, a son, John Charles Craig, on Aug. 11, 1959, at Wainwright, Alta.

To Reg. No. 17169 Cst. and Mrs. G. C. Dudley, a son, Mark Allen George, on Aug. 12, 1959, at Edmonton.

To Reg. No. 17375 Cst. and Mrs. G. H.

Whitehouse, a daughter, Carol Isabel, on Aug. 12, 1959.

To Reg. No. 14305 Cpl. and Mrs. E. V. Christianson, a son, Russell Karl, on Aug. 20, 1959, at Olds, Alta.

To Reg. No. 18389 Cst. and Mrs. C. W. Shulz, a son, Timothy Wayne, on Aug. 24, 1959, at Red Deer.

To Reg. No. 18313 Cst. and Mrs. G. K. Sim, a son, Scott McKessar, on Sept. 11, 1959, at Edmonton.

To Reg. No. 18466 Cst. and Mrs. W. C. Kieler, a daughter, Shannon Lee, on Aug. 26, 1959.

To Reg. No. 15946 Cpl. and Mrs. W. R. J. Morrison, a son, Thomas Robert, on Sept. 15, 1959, at Edmonton.

To Reg. No. 17230 Cst. and Mrs. K. L. Sutherland, a daughter, Linda May, on Sept. 29, 1959.

To Reg. No. 18075 Cst. and Mrs. K. T. Allen, a daughter, Frances Hilary, on Sept. 26, 1959, at Edmonton.

To Reg. No. 18445 Cst. and Mrs. A. B. Hennan, a son, Kimberley Daryl, on Sept. 26, 1959.

To Reg. No. 13870 Cpl. and Mrs. G. H. Hacking, a son, David Harrison, on Oct. 1, 1959.

To Reg. No. 14884 Cpl. and Mrs. A. P. Devlin, a daughter, Shelley Rose Mary, on Oct. 6, 1959, at Lethbridge, Alta.

To Reg. No. 18757 Cst. and Mrs. H. Kozak, a daughter, Kathleen Ann, on Oct. 6, 1959.

To Reg. No. 15210 Cpl. and Mrs. R. F. Girling, a daughter, Marci Joan, on Oct. 8, 1959.

To Reg. No. 19003 Cst. and Mrs. A. I. Peterson, a son, Marty Allan, on Oct. 15, 1959, at Red Deer.

To Reg. No. 17135 Cst. and Mrs. N. A. Bromberger, a son, Byron Brad, on Oct. 24, 1959.

To Reg. No. 17703 Cst. and Mrs. A. Cedar, a son, Glen Alan, on Oct. 26, 1959, at Edmonton.

To Reg. No. 15476 Cpl. and Mrs. A. B. McKenzie, a daughter, Meredith Ellen, on Oct. 29, 1959, at Edmonton.

To Reg. No. 14976 Cpl. and Mrs. B. E. Sutherland, a son, on Oct. 29, 1959.

To Reg. No. 17658 Cst. and Mrs. F. E. McAusland, a son, Gregory Blair, on Nov. 2, 1959.

To Reg. No. 18468 Cst. and Mrs. G. C. Murray, a daughter, Patricia Mary.

**Marriages** Reg. No. 18786 Cst. W. H. Kerr to Miss Marie Amy Prendergast, on Aug. 8, 1959.

Reg. No. 18161 Cst. J. E. Kells to Miss Dorothy Evelyn Engert, on Aug. 8, 1959.

Reg. No. 19127 Cst. W. G. Moffat to Miss Colleen Rosemarie Archibald, on Aug. 15, 1959, at Edmonton.

Reg. No. 18437 Cst. W. Siemans to Miss Julia

Moe of Bonnyville, at Wetaskiwin, Alta., on Aug. 15, 1959.

Reg. No. 16697 Cpl. G. A. Wheatley to Miss Regis Margaret Campbell, on Aug. 22, 1959, at Edmonton.

Reg. No. 18702 Cst. W. McMurchy to Miss Muriel Sandiford Burns, on Sept. 5, 1959, at Calgary.

Reg. No. 18732 Cst. G. K. Keown to Miss Sylvia Catherine Jorgensen, on Sept. 14, 1959, at Calgary.

Reg. No. 18673 Cst. G. R. Booth to Miss Gladys Marlene Soch of Edmonton, on Sept. 12, 1959.

Reg. No. 18695 Cst. R. G. Mills to Miss Lula Marie Graham of Dawson Creek, B.C., on Sept. 15, 1959.

Reg. No. 19477 Cst. A. D. Coker to Miss Lorraine Ruth Murphy, on Sept. 16, 1959.

Reg. No. 18486 Cst. W. E. Goranson to Miss DeLois Yvonne Leavitt, on Nov. 7, 1959, at Lethbridge.

Civil Servant Miss Bernice J. McCollum to Mr. Stanley Alan Gault, on Aug. 8, 1959, at Edmonton.

**Promotions** All members of the division join in congratulating the following on their recent promotions: S/Sgts. J. J. Hurst, E. C. Parker, H. S. Suttill; Sgts. D. E. Webster, A. H. Mansell, D. G. Kennedy, P. Paley; Cpls. K. Sargent, W. S. Lyndon, R. F. Girling, R. M. Camphaug, A. J. Coombs, D. G. Simmonds, A. J. Smith, T. E. Devries, R. T. Hayden, I. S. Anderson, A. E. Fredborg, J. R. Galbraith.

**Arrivals** Members of Peace River Sub-Division extend a welcome to Insp. and Mrs. J. A. Henry. Inspector Henry was transferred from "H" Division where he was O.C. Sydney Sub-Division.

**Bereavement** Cst. R. Yethon of Wetaskiwin Detachment died Oct. 20, 1959, as the result of a highway accident near Edmonton, Alta. Members of the division extend deepest sympathy to the sorrowing family at the death of this popular young constable. (See also Obituary Column.)

**Reg. No. 17115**  
**Cst. R. Yethon.**



January, 1960]

**Calgary's Winning Ball Team**—L. to r. (front) —Csts. W. K. Hoover, M. G. Bader, Cpl. W. M. McCall, Csts. C. M. Goode, R. J. Charlesworth; (back) — Csts. G. Richardson, D. S. Peddie, A. R. Wilson, W. G. Fawcett and L. S. Knight.



**Golf** The tournament for Red Deer Sub-Division members was held at the Red Deer Golf Course on Sept. 27, 1959. Approximately 30 members attended though the weather that day was cold and windy. Cpl. B. O. Barker of Wetaskiwin, Alta., 1959 Alberta Provincial Golf Association Champion, was the winner of the top flight.

**Fastball** As in past years an RCMP team, comprised of members stationed at Lethbridge, participated in the Class "B" Commercial League at Lethbridge. They reached the finals, losing to the Fire Department. However, there is always "next year".

A division ball tournament was held at Princess Island, Calgary, on September 13, with teams from Edmonton, Red Deer, Lethbridge and Calgary Sub-Divisions participating with the Calgary team winning the laurels. As an added feature, Edmonton Sub-Division's girls' team managed to eke out a win over their Calgary counterparts, 51 to 10!

**Curling** Lethbridge will be the scene of the Alberta Associated Police Curling Bonspiel on February 8, 9 and 10.

**Badminton** What gave it a shot in the arm no one knows, but at Edmonton, so much interest has not been seen in years. They come early and stay late with the courts never idle. Everyone seems to be improving and competition is getting stiffer within the club itself. Friendly tournaments have been planned with the Fort Saskatchewan and St. Albert clubs, also with other district teams. All this interest and practice, of course, is in preparation to recapture all the trophies from Calgary Sub-Division which they so ably won two years ago.

**Calgary Social** A sub-division dance was held in Jenkins Auditorium on October 30 to bid farewell to S/Sgt. J. F. Steininger who has commenced his retirement leave and to Cst. A. A. Huston who has been transferred to Dauphin Sub-Division Communications Branch.

Suitable gifts were presented to the departing members.

**Lethbridge Social** On October 5, a smoker was held in the recreation room to bid adieu to Reg. No. 11886 Cst. C. F. L. Haszard upon his retirement after 24 years' service. Constable Haszard was sub-division clerk for nine years and in this time all members came to know "Ted" very well. Insp. J. A. Young, Officer Commanding, presented him with a mantel clock radio and wallet. Twenty-four crisp new one-dollar bills were in the wallet, a donation from the division gift fund. "Ted" has taken his retirement seriously and is taking life easy at the present time. The "grapevine" also indicates that he and his family may soon travel to Europe to enjoy a well-earned holiday.

There is an unconfirmed rumor that the wives of members of the sub-division are banding together in an effort to take over control of the social activities. To date, no direct clashes have been reported, but it is anticipated that these may occur in the near future!

**Red Deer Social** A corn roast and barbecue was held at the Old-Timers' Picnic Grounds outside Red Deer on September 25. This was a combination get-together of all the members of the Red Deer City Detail and a going away party in honor of Cst. W. J. C. Whetstone, transferred to Ottawa, and Cst. P. D. Wilson, posted to Vermilion, Alta.

A going away party was held in the Buffalo Hotel, Red Deer on October 30 for Cst. W. J. McCoy, transferred to Edmonton, ex-Cst. W. H. Kerr who left the Force to join Toronto City Police and Mr. P. A. Osslie, Radio Operator for the sub-division, who left to join the Prudential Insurance Company in this area. Approximately 50 members from the sub-division area attended and were served steaks at the Steak House, Red Deer. Engraved steins were presented to the departing members by Insp. M. T. Laberge, O.C.



**Peace River Social** Members of the subdivision gathered at the recreation room on September 4 to bid farewell to Cst. F. A. Gallagher, transferred to "HQ" Division, Ottawa. He was well known to all members of this subdivision and was presented with an electric drill set.

**Sergeants' Mess** On October 24, some 60 officers and senior NCOs and their wives attended a retirement party in the Mess at Edmonton in honor of S/Sgt. J. F. Steininger and Sgt. L. Dagg who retired to pension. Both had over 24 years' service.

They were presented with silver trays as provided for by the constitution of the division Sergeants' Mess. These carried the inscription showing years of service, rank and name and the notation that they were presented by the Sergeants' Mess on retirement to pension.

Sgt. Major C. F. Wilson made the presentation to Staff Sergeant Steininger on behalf of the Mess and Sgt. S. Surby made the presentation to Sergeant Dagg. Mrs. Steininger and Mrs. Dagg were each presented with a bouquet of red roses from the Mess.

After the presentations were made Supt. L. Bingham, O.C. "K" Division, addressed the gathering, paying tribute to their long and faithful service and wishing them every happiness in their retirement. Both have accepted posts with the Alberta Government.

When the Sergeants' Mess in Edmonton moved into its present quarters in the newly completed building on the barrack square three years ago, members decided to celebrate the

event with an informal dance. The function was so successful that it has become an annual affair. The third anniversary of the opening was celebrated on November 6, attended by the largest crowd ever—130 Officers, serving members, associate members, honorary members and their wives gathered on that evening. A corsage was presented to each lady and cocktails were served from 9 to 10.30 p.m.

The occasion was appropriate for the members to bid farewell to S/Sgt. Major B. D. Peck on his retirement to pension. He was presented with the traditional silver tray and Mrs. Peck was presented with a bouquet of one dozen red roses. The silver tray was presented by Sgt. L. A. Cavanagh and Mrs. Cavanagh presented the bouquet of roses to Mrs. Peck. At the conclusion of the presentation, Supt. L. Bingham said a few words to the gathering.

Although the Mess bid good-bye to one member it gained another for on that morning word was received of the promotion of Sgt. P. Paley. Fortunately, he and Mrs. Paley were able to attend the anniversary celebration. Sergeant Paley was welcomed as a member of the Mess by the President, S/Sgt. W. C. Ferguson.

An enjoyable evening of dancing followed and at midnight a buffet luncheon was served in the Mess dining room. Many comments were received on the luncheon and special thanks must go to the Messing Officer and her staff who worked so ably to prepare the appetizing array of food. Organizers of the function this year were S/Sgts. W. C. Ferguson, G. J. Douglas, H. D. Kelly and Sgts. H. H. C. B. Hervey and L. L. Phillips.

## "L" Division

(Headquarters—Charlottetown, P.E.I.)

**Births** To Mr. and Mrs. R. E. MacLeod, a daughter, Lynn Ann, at Charlottetown, P.E.I., on Nov. 4, 1959.

**Marriages** Reg. No. 18671 Cst. H. V. Cameron to Miss Mary Bonita Smallman at Charlottetown, P.E.I., on Sept. 26, 1959.

**Arrivals** We welcome to this division Csts. R. McKenzie from "J" Division; D. W. Durling, J. R. Potts from "A" Division; V. H. Autio and W. E. Stevens from "N" Division.

**Departures** Farewell was extended recently to Cpl. G. R. Humphrey who has been transferred to "B" Division, Cst. R. M. Coombs transferred to "G" Division and to Cst. J. H. Maloney transferred to "HQ" Division.

**Sympathy** To Sgt. Major D. R. George on the death of his father at Sackville, N.B. and to Mr. J. H. Doucette on the death of his mother at Charlottetown, P.E.I.

**Courses** S/Sgt. M. F. Hagan attended a

Financial Familiarization Course at "HQ" Division and C.P.C. No. 37 at "Depot" Division. Csts. E. F. Elliott and P. J. Borys attended Intermediate Training Class No. 11 at "N" Division.

**Social** Our first social evening of the season was held in October in our headquarters recreation room which was artistically decorated to depict the spirit of Hallowe'en. The Committee in charge of this social event deserves congratulations for a most enjoyable evening.

**RCMP and Canadian Football** Up to 1957, colleges, high schools and universities in the Province of Prince Edward Island had been playing English Rugby as one of the major competitive sports, but in the Fall of that year history was made in this province when two teams met in Canadian Football on P.E.I. soil for the first time.

One team was that of Saint Dunstan's University coached by Rev. A. J. MacAdam and

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**Prince of Wales College  
Football Team coached  
by Cst. W. J. R. Macdonald of "L" Division.**



the other was Prince of Wales College coached by Cst. W. J. R. Macdonald. Prince of Wales has been coached for three years by Macdonald and the players are steadily improving in their skills through experience.

**Traffic Offence—Old Style!** Now that we have him, what shall we do with him? This was likely the thought running through the minds of the members of Charlottetown Detachment recently as our garage is not built for the handling and care of our friend the horse. The owner of this gallant steed had been arrested minutes before for driving his buggy past the Police Barracks on the Malpeque Road at a fast weaving pace. There was no problem about what to do with Farmer John but the care of the animal caused some concern. However, after a few telephone calls, a cosy stable was found for him. To those who are wondering what charge

was laid against Farmer John, s. 86, H.T. Act (P.E.I.) is quoted hereunder:

"A person in charge of a vehicle, other than a motor vehicle, or of a horse or other animal used as a means of conveyance, travelling or being on a highway, who is, through drunkenness, unable to ride or drive the same with safety to other persons travelling on or being upon the highway, shall be liable upon summary conviction for a first offence to a fine of not less than ten dollars and not more than fifty dollars; for a second offence to a fine of not less than twenty dollars and not more than one hundred dollars; and for any subsequent offence to a fine of not less than fifty dollars and not more than two hundred dollars and to imprisonment for thirty days."

Farmer John was convicted and fined \$25 and costs, or in default 30 days.

### **"Marine" Division** (Headquarters—Ottawa, Ont.)

**Births** To Spl. Cst. and Mrs. J. O. Devison, a daughter, Christine Ann, on Oct. 1, 1959.

To Spl. Cst. and Mrs. W. F. Driscoll, a daughter, Leanne Helene, on Aug. 5, 1959.

To Reg. No. 20138 Cpl. and Mrs. O. G. Gagne, a daughter, Ann, on Nov. 4, 1959.

To Reg. No. 19280 Cpl. and Mrs. C. H. Dowden, a daughter, Lydia Marie, by adoption.

To Reg. No. 15530 Cpl. and Mrs. K. E. Bruce, a son, Gordon Valentine, by adoption.

**Marriages** Spl. Cst. C. Taylor to Miss Helen Adelaide Ross, at Halifax, N.S., on Sept. 4, 1959.

Spl. Cst. C. E. Killam to Miss Barbara Mar-

jorie Bowes, at Dartmouth, N.S., on Sept. 22, 1959.

Miss Heather Bernice MacGillivray to Mr. William Austin McNamara, on Sept. 5, 1959.

Miss Joan Marie Neatt to Mr. Kenneth William Spears, on Oct. 17, 1959.

**Promotions** We extend congratulations to the following members of the "Marine" Depot Sub-Division, who were recently promoted: S/Sgt. J. G. Story and Cpl. W. F. Vance.

**New Members** We welcome the following who have joined "Marine" Division: Spl. Csts. C. V. Sollows, B. Mason, D. A. Unsworth, G. Thorne and M. G. Gardner.

## "N" Division

(Training Division—Rockcliffe, Ont.)

**Arrivals** Cst. S. M. Baird from "H" Division to join the Riding Staff.

**Promotions** Congratulations to Sgt. Major S. A. McKim and Cpl. D. J. Oates on their recent promotions.

**Courses** Sgt. W. F. MacRae to Pittsburgh, Penn., on a gas course and Sgt. J. Dubbin to Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., on a traffic course.

**Exhibition Ride** The Ride completed its tour at the Royal Winter Fair, Toronto, on November 21 after giving performances at Peterborough, Belleville and London, Ont., Springfield, Mass., Danbury, Conn., Harrisburg, Penn., and New York City. It received high praise in all the centres where performances were given and was the subject of a nationally televised show from Toronto on the final day of the tour. Much credit is due Insp. N. O. Jones, S/Sgt. R. R. Van Patten and all members of the ride for the good job they have done in maintaining the reputation of the Force.

**Social** A Hallowe'en dance was held on October 30 in the gymnasium, which was colorfully decorated in the spirit of the occasion with goblins, pumpkins, black cats and witches. Approximately 300 attended. A fine selection of dance music was provided by the "Beat 50", a dance band made up mainly from members of 50 Troop. Band Leader was Cst. E. N. Seney with Csts. J. A. Travis, E. J. Mayer, M. M. McMahon, J. R. Weaver, M. S. Ritchie, S. A. Macauley and R. R. Kopp making up the orchestra. An enjoyable cold plate lunch was prepared and served by the Mess Staff. The committee responsible for the dance was under the chairmanship of S/Sgt. H. MacDonald assisted by Sgt. E. C. Curtain, Cpls. K. W. Ferguson, A. G.

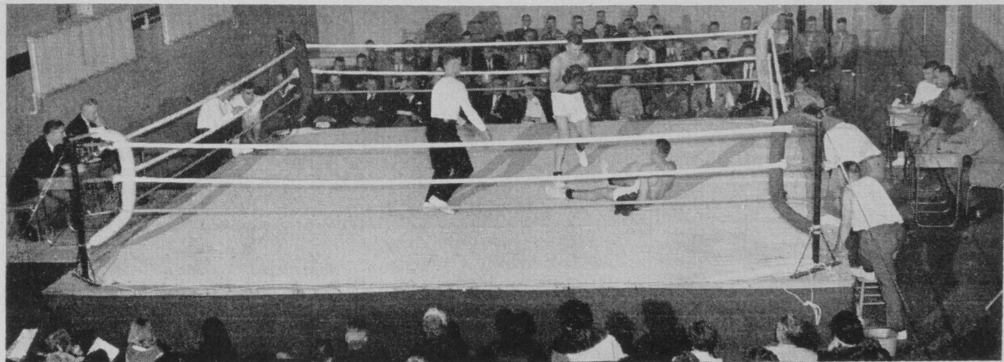
Vaillancourt and T. Scott and Csts. K. R. Shipley, C. A. Phillion and L. G. Bellman. Some of the few recruits who did not bring partners to the dance volunteered their services to the mess staff and assisted enormously in this work.

**Miscellaneous** Sgt. W. E. (Paddy) Gardiner was singularly honored when, prior to the retirement of the Governor General, he received an invitation to visit Government House. He was presented a silver cup by His Excellency the Right Honorable Vincent Massey, who had often ridden in the State Carriage under the care of Sergeant Gardiner. In conversation His Excellency said he had been pleased with his connection with the Force and hoped the association would continue.

On Sept. 16, 1959, members of the staff made up the bulk of an escort formed for the occasion of the inaugural ceremonies when Maj.-Gen. G. P. Vanier was installed as Governor General. Following the ceremonies, Governor General Vanier was returned to Government House in the state carriage with the RCMP Escort.

**Sports** The semi-annual division boxing tournament was held on November 20. Organized by the P.T. Staff under Sgt. E. C. Curtain, elimination matches were held on November 13 with the finals the following week. Judges were Supt. P. B. Cox, Insp. A. Mason-Rooke and Sgt. Major J. Primrose; Referees, Sgt. E. C. Curtain and Cpl. W. R. C. Leitch; Master of Ceremonies, Sgt. Major S. A. McKim; Time-keeper, Cpl. H. M. Gilbey; Seconds, Sgt. W. F. MacRae, Cpl. J. F. Duthie and Csts. J. L. Miclette and R. D. Farnham. The recruits taking part exhibited a great sense of sportsmanship and an eagerness to win for their particular Troop. The results were as follows:

Action during the recent boxing show at "N" Division. The referee is Sgt. E. C. Curtain; judges were Supt. P. B. Cox, Insp. A. Mason-Rooke and Sgt. Major J. Primrose.





**Semi-Finals**

Welterweight: D. J. Owen, 50 Troop, defeated R. B. Redfern, 48 Troop; J. A. Pruneau, 49 Troop, defeated A. G. Marcotte, 48 Troop.

Middleweight: J. D. Vanwart, 49 Troop, defeated J. B. MacDonald, 48 Troop; J. A. Travis, 50 Troop, defeated B. Mucha, 49 Troop.

Light-heavyweight: E. D. Dore, 49 Troop, defeated S. M. Major, 48 Troop; W. G. Miller, 50 Troop, defeated G. D. Nelson, 49 Troop.

Heavyweight: J. D. Murdock, 48 Troop, defeated W. V. Price, 50 Troop; M. B. Giblak, 49 Troop, defeated R. W. Kitchen, 48 Troop.

**Finals**

Welterweight: J. A. Pruneau, 49 Troop, defeated D. J. Owen, 50 Troop.

Middleweight: J. A. Travis, 50 Troop, defeated J. D. Vanwart, 49 Troop.

Light-heavyweight: W. G. Miller, 50 Troop, defeated E. D. Dore, 49 Troop.

Heavyweight: M. B. Giblak, 49 Troop, defeated J. D. Murdock, 48 Troop.

Following the matches, presentations to the winners and runners-up were made by Deputy Commr. C. W. Harvison who congratulated them on their success. A special presentation for the contestant displaying the best sportsmanship was awarded to Cst. B. Mucha.

The volleyball season is in full swing with a closely contested league being fought out between the various troop teams and the staff team. Intermediate Training Class No. 11 entered a team of crafty veterans which is threatening to walk away with top honors.

**"O" Division**

(Headquarters—Toronto, Ont.)

**Births** To Reg. No. 15026 Cpl. and Mrs. D. A. Carreau, a daughter, Jane Elizabeth, on June 8, 1959 at Chatham, Ont.

To Reg. No. 19674 Cst. and Mrs. G. D. Nicholson, a daughter, Theresa Helen, on July 17, 1959 at Sarnia, Ont.

To Reg. No. 17442 Cst. and Mrs. W. M. Combden, a son, Michael, on July 19, 1959 at London, Ont.

To Reg. No. 15624 Cpl. and Mrs. G. R. McCowan, a daughter, Donna Marie, on July 31, 1959 at Niagara Falls, Ont.

To Reg. No. 16830 Cst. and Mrs. R. C. Pullen, a daughter, Rolyne Louise, on Aug. 14, 1959 at Toronto, Ont.

To Reg. No. 15948 Cst. and Mrs. R. C. Hill, a son, David Calvin, on Oct. 13, 1959 at London.

To Reg. No. 13974 Cpl. and Mrs. W. L. Jewett, a son, Norman Victor, on Oct. 15, 1959 at Hamilton, Ont.

To Reg. No. 17313 Cst. and Mrs. W. R. Siemens, a daughter, Barbara Kim, on Oct. 26, 1959 at London.

To Spl. Cst. and Mrs. D. I. McIntosh of "Marine" Division, a son, James Douglas, on Oct. 30, 1959 at Toronto.

**Marriages** Reg. No. 19329 Cst. E. G. Bryan to Miss Janice Horgan on Sept. 5, 1959 at Don Mills, Ont.

Reg. No. 19570 Cst. W. Sandziuk to Miss Shirley Myrtle Taylor on Sept. 5, 1959 at New Liskeard, Ont.

Spl. Cst. C. L. Feeley of "Marine" Division to Miss Marilyn Marie Foley on Sept. 19, 1959 at Riverside, Ont.

Reg. No. 18748 Cst. J. R. Nicholson to Miss Joan Joy Hart on Oct. 10, 1959 at Toronto.

Miss Willemina C. Kamphuis, Stenographer,

Toronto Sub-Division to Mr. Ronald Asa Ansell, on Oct. 17, 1959 at Toronto.

**Bereavements** Members of the division extend deepest sympathy to Cst. J. W. McDougall on the death of his father at Debec, N.B., on Aug. 28, 1959.

Mr. Ernest C. Orme, who was employed in the C.I.B. Records at headquarters for many years, died on Oct. 21, 1959 at Sunnybrook Hospital, Toronto. Many members and civilian staff attended the funeral service on October 24 and extended their sympathy to Mrs. Orme.

**Arrivals** The following Officers and members have recently been welcomed to the division: Supt. F. A. Regan as Officer Commanding "O" Division from "H" Division; Insp. F. B. Woods-Johnson as C.I.B. Officer from "Headquarters" Division; Sub-Insp. R. Whittaker as Officer in charge, London Sub-Division, from "E" Division; Cpl. W. G. Fleet from "E" Division; Cst. P. L. Whitemore from "HQ" Division; Cpl. P. T. Hanley from "G" Division; Cpl. R. E. Muir, Cst. R. L. Duff, Cst. R. G. Hartlen from "A" Division; Spl. Cst. J. M. Lafreniere from Halifax; Cst. E. E. Chetner from "D" Division.

**Departures** Members of the division join in saying farewell and extend best wishes to the following who have departed: Insp. W. G. Fraser, C.I.B. Officer to C.I.B. Officer "G" Division; Insp. H. C. Forbes, Officer in charge London Sub-Division to Command of Swift Current Sub-Division; Cpl. C. E. Boone, Cst. W. D. Murray to "G" Division; Csts. J. V. Wallwork, E. G. Byron, H. A. Vivian, W. Sandziuk to "A" Division; Cst. B. I. Paynter to "HQ" Division; Cst. J. A. Y. Vanasse to "J" Division; Cst. L. E. Young "B" Division; Cst.

J. G. Wilson to "C" Division, University Course; Csts. A. Finestone, S. G. Shortt, discharge by purchase.

**Promotions** Congratulations are extended to the following members on their recent promotions: S/Sgts. W. R. Lee, G. E. Gunn, Sgts. H. C. Frankum, A. Hawrys, Cpls. J. M. Sene-shen, O. J. Lutes, D. F. Campbell, all of division headquarters; Cpls. R. V. Hunter, London Sub-Division; G. W. Lochhead, Orillia Detachment; L. F. Straus, Muncey Detachment; J. Lukash, Walpole Island; R. J. L. Grainge, Niagara Falls.

**Courses** Sgt. R. T. Ewing, division headquarters is attending C.P.C. No. 37 at "Depot" Division, Regina, while Cpls. J. Lukash, R. J. L. Grainge and Csts. Beacock and V. L. Hook are attending I.T.C. No. 11 at "N" Division, Rock-cliffe.

**Pensioned** On Aug. 12, 1959, Supt. J. F. Thrasher, Officer Commanding, turned over Command to Supt. F. A. Regan, to proceed on leave prior to retirement from the Force. The good wishes of the members of the division are extended to Superintendent and Mrs. Thrasher.

On Sept. 9, 1959, members of division headquarters, including civilian staff, assembled to bid farewell to Sgt. R. S. MacDonald, who having completed maximum service in the Force, was proceeding on pension. Insp. W. G. Fraser, on behalf of all members, presented a gift to Sergeant MacDonald and wished him every success in his new career.

**Curling** The Associated Police Curling Clubs of Metropolitan Toronto commenced their schedule in October with 22 rinks participating. This is comprised of 14 RCMP, five Metropolitan Toronto Police, two CNR Police and one CPR Police rinks.

Competition is proving keen and the club intends to enter a team in the Canadian Police Curling Association Bonspiel at Saskatoon, Sask.

**Golf** On Sept. 25, 1959, the division's annual golf tournament was held at St. Andrew's Golf Course, Toronto, with 27 golfers participating.

The visitors' low gross was won by ex-Cst. D. Dewar and low net by Mr. R. Huxley, also an ex-member of the Force. Low gross for the RCMP was won by Cst. H. M. Giesbrecht and the low net by Cst. W. G. Elkeer. The other prizes were won by Cst. C. R. Duncan, the most honest golfer; Cst. G. E. Walter, the best dressed; Spl. Cst. J. K. Tyson, hidden hole and S/Sgt. F. A. Newman, highest hole.

The prizes were presented by Cpl. H. Fox, acting as Master of Ceremonies at the excellent banquet which followed the tournament. The 1958 Grey Cup film was shown later in the evening with the Westerners commenting that there would be a repeat performance by the West this Fall. Needless to say the Easterners did not support this prophecy. The golf committee promises to make this an annual event as it is evident that interest is increasing.

**Shooting** Division revolver teams continue to participate in the various police revolver competitions making creditable showings. Meetings have been held at London, Leamington and Fort Erie. S/Sgt. C. B. Gray, Toronto Town Station, won the timed fire match in the sharp-shooter class at Leamington and other shooters stood near the top in the various matches. Plans are being formulated to hold weekly matches at the indoor range at HMCS York to improve the calibre of our shooters so as to make more impressive showings at revolver competitions.

**Bowling** The league commenced its new season on September 10 consisting of six teams. At present the ladies' high single and high cross is held by Miss Merle Rudd with 285 and 652. For the men the high single is held by Jim Mathieson with 285 and high cross by John Biel with 598. As the season progresses competition will become keener and it is expected that the above records will be broken.

**Social** On October 30 HMCS York was again the scene when the RCMP Orchestra played for the annual division ball.

"O" Division was honored this year to welcome to the ball the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario and Mrs. J. Keiller Mackay, the Commissioner and Mrs. C. E. Rivett-Carnac, Maj.-Gen. and Mrs. H. A. Sparling and many other honorary guests.

The Grand March, under the direction of the Drum Major, commenced at 10 p.m., and was led by the Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. F. A. Regan, and a full evening's program of dancing commenced immediately afterwards. The members of the dance committee, under the direction of Insp. K. M. Lockwood, deserve special mention for their extra efforts in making this social event an outstanding success.

**Sergeants' Mess** On Aug. 12, 1959, members of the Sergeants' Mess met in a social hour to say farewell to Supt. J. F. Thrasher upon his retirement and to welcome Supt. F. A. Regan, Insp. F. B. Woods-Johnson and Insp. D. E. McLaren to the division.

On September 11 members of the Mess entertained and presented a gift to Sgt. and Mrs. R. S. MacDonald, prior to his retirement on pension. On October 17 the sergeants, their wives and honorary members spent an enjoyable evening at the King Edward Hotel. The evening commenced with a social hour in the Mess, followed by dinner and dancing at the hotel. On November 13 farewells were extended to Sgt. and Mrs. W. J. Macpherson prior to their transfer to "K" Division. During the course of the evening, gifts were presented to the couple by Sgt. Major G. McD. Mackay.

**London Sub-Division** A gathering of personnel was held on Aug. 3, 1959, at the RCR Sergeants' Mess, London, to bid farewell and extend best wishes to Insp. and Mrs. H. C. Forbes. Inspector Forbes has been the Officer



**"O" Division Regimental Ball at HMCS York, Toronto, on October 30. The Grand March was led by Lieutenant-Governor Keiller Mackay and Mrs. F. A. Regan, followed by the O.C. "O" Division, Supt. F. A. Regan and Mrs. Keiller Mackay. Commr. and Mrs. C. E. Rivett-Carnae, Maj.-Gen. and Mrs. H. A. Sparling, Judge and Mrs. Robert Forsythe and Commodore and Mrs. R. I. Hendie RCN (R) follow.**

Commanding since January 1957 and will be missed by his many friends in south-western Ontario.

This opportunity was taken by members to welcome Sub-Inspr. and Mrs. R. Whittaker upon their arrival from "E" Division. Sub-Inspector Whittaker has taken over as new Officer Commanding.

**General** From August 26 to 29 the Admiral of the Fleet, the Earl Mountbatten of Burma was the guest of honor of the Canadian National Exhibition in Toronto. RCMP *Shaunavon II* was assigned to act as the Admiral's Barge and it transported him and his party to and from various formal functions. On August 26 the *Shaunavon II* was inspected by Admiral Mountbatten and he complimented the crew on the cleanliness of the boat and the turn-out.

On August 27 the Admiral, aboard the yacht *Osceola* and following the *Shaunavon II*, reviewed the fleet of 19 ships of six NATO countries which were lined up in Humber Bay. At

the end of his visit the Admiral conveyed his appreciation to the crew members and other members of the Force for the manner in which they had performed their duties.

On September 15 His Excellency the Right Honourable Vincent Massey arrived at Port Hope, Ont., to proceed to his home "Batterwood House". His Excellency was greeted by local citizens and his arrival was recorded by TV and radio. This was a special occasion, as he was returning to Batterwood House to go into retirement from his duties as Governor-General of Canada. His Excellency and party were escorted by members of Peterborough Detachment to Batterwood House. Cpl. D. M. Wilson, NCO in charge, who had performed this and many other duties in connection with His Excellency's visits, was presented with an autographed photograph of His Excellency in a monogrammed frame. Needless to say this photograph will be treasured greatly by this NCO and his family.

## Book Reviews

**I WAS NO LADY**, by Jean W. Godsell.  
The Ryerson Press, Toronto, Canada.  
Illustrated, Indexed, Pp. 112. \$4.95.

At long last somebody has written a book depicting life as it was lived in the "Old" North that has now vanished.

Written with clarity and intelligence, *I Was No Lady* gives an intimate insight into the lives of Mounted Police, fur traders, trappers, Indians and Eskimos.

As a young bride in 1921 Jean W. Godsell, wife of Philip Godsell, well-known writer



and adventurer, accompanied her husband to his Hudson's Bay post at Fort Fitzgerald, in the heart of the wilderness. Here they wintered, and the following Spring continued on a 2,300-mile voyage down the mighty Mackenzie to the Polar Sea.

Freezing temperatures, open scows, dog teams, unknown trails, loneliness, hunger, contempt for certain white people, whose personal habits were utterly without any virtue recognized in polite society, are all to be found here in the author's accumulated memories of a lifetime.

Although the title reflects little of this book, it is an entertaining story.

A. MacE.

**EVIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS**, by James V. P. Conway. The Ryerson Press, Toronto, Canada. Illustrated. Pp. 267. \$8.25.

The title of this book, instead of "Evidential Documents", might well be "What a Good Investigator Should Know About Document Examination".

The author has drawn upon his extensive experience as an examiner of questioned documents with the United States Postal Inspection Service to discuss the basic problems most generally encountered in this field and how to deal with them. In the introduction he indicates that the book is intended for the use of the investigator and the "novitiate of the questioned document field".

Mr. Conway has, in the ensuing chapters, set out the usual instructions given to investigators by document examiners when it is seen that certain steps must be taken to obtain evidence relative to questioned document cases. Had he stopped at this, the book could possibly have become somewhat of a manual or pocket guide to investigators. The text is, however, greatly enriched beyond the manual or guide level as the author has enlarged on his comments to include reasons for his instructions, tips on possible channels for further inquiry in difficult cases and excellent photographic illustrations.

The result is a timely reference text on questioned documents for the alert investigator, and a well illustrated and authoritative training aid to the understudy of this science.

The experienced document examiner, too, will find it refreshing. In the opening chap-

ter, for example, the descriptions of the approach of the various types of investigators will undoubtedly evoke some reminiscent chuckles.

A.F.W.

**THE ANGLER'S BOOK OF CANADIAN FISHES**, by F. H. Wooding. Illustrated by Gordon Fairbairn. Collins Publishers, Don Mills, Canada. Indexed. Pp. 303. \$6.95.

No angler, whether he is the casual type or the fanatic, should overlook adding this volume to his library. Fred Wooding, the author, who was associated with the Department of Fisheries for ten years, has set down a complete list of every type of game fish in Canadian waters in detail including the various names, description, distribution, characteristics and "how to catch" them.

The book was born when its author and Gordon Fairbairn, whose excellent illustrations enhance the material, were "enjoying a few stolen hours on New Brunswick's lovely Miramichi". The salmon weren't biting and the two amused themselves trying to identify the various passing species. "It was a pleasant and rewarding experience, but it proved all too conclusively our ignorance of aquatic life. It was then we agreed that there was a need for a book," says Mr. Wooding in his Note at the front of the book.

**A FORWARD LOOK IN POLICE EDUCATION**, by Thomas M. Frost, M.S., M.S.I.R. Charles C. Thomas, Springfield, Ill., and The Ryerson Press, Toronto, Canada. Illustrated. Pp. 290. \$9.50.

Little can be found in police literature to explain the fundamentals of teaching techniques in terms of police instruction. Mr. Frost appears to have met this problem with his book "A Forward Look in Police Education".

This volume is devoted to the essential proposition of assisting police instructors by explaining the rudiments of teaching techniques. The book would be a worthwhile addition to any police administrator, educator, instructor, personnel officer or student.

Mr. Frost comes well qualified to write such a manual. He is the son of a policeman and he himself has been a member of the

Chicago Police Department since 1946, after serving a period with the United States Marines in World War II. His testimonials would indicate that he is well qualified.

D.N.C.

**INTERROGATION FOR INVESTIGATORS**, by Richard O. Arther and Rudolph R. Caputo. William C. Copp, New York, N.Y. Illustrated. Indexed. Pp. 220. \$3.88.

This is without a doubt the best publication we have read covering the subject written by two men in the United States considered to be professional interrogators. A handy, just-bigger-than-pocket-size book, it contains 20 chapters designed to teach the investigator the various interrogation techniques and how they should be applied, whether to "the Cool Customer", "the Nervous Suspect", "the Narcotic Addict", "the Sex Criminal", or "Children and Teen-Agers". Worth-while reference book for every investigator.

**ORIGINS OF CRIME**, by William and Joan McCord with Irving Kenneth Zola. Columbia University Press, New York, Oxford University Press, Toronto, Canada. Indexed. Pp. 219. \$6.50.

An examination of parental discipline, family emotional relationships, parents' character, home atmosphere and type of neighborhood leads the author and his wife to the conclusion that the family is the "seed" of crime. This book is a further research of the Cambridge-Somerville—two industrialized cities in Massachusetts—Youth Study which began in the 1930's, a project which attempted to prevent delinquency and develop character by means of friendly guidance.

There were extremely discouraging as well as positive conclusions drawn from this examination, but the author feels the most important section in the book is the part dealing with causation. "For as we increase our knowledge of causation, our ability to conquer social problems may also increase," he notes in his Preface.

**THE ST. LAWRENCE**, by William Toye. Oxford University Press, Toronto, Canada. Illustrated. Indexed. Bibliography. Pp. 296. \$4.50.

William Toye began "The St. Lawrence" as a children's book, but as the story progressed and hitherto unknown material was divulged, he found he had the basis for a colorful and interesting book for adults as well.

This is the story of the greatest inland sea-route in the world from the dawn of history when the river was formed and the subsequent eons when it flowed through a silent wilderness until the Indians came and much later the white men. The mighty thoroughfare into the heart of North America was first used by canoes, then schooners, lumber-rafts, steamships, and today, huge ocean-going vessels.

This arresting narrative is highlighted by its collection of engravings, paintings, photographs and line-drawings.

The author, who also designed "The St. Lawrence", recently captured the Award of the Society of Typographic Designers of Canada and the Rolland Paper Company Limited for the "Best Designed Trade Book of 1959". William Toye is Production Manager and Juvenile Editor at Oxford.

## OBITUARY

Reg. No. 9071 ex-Sgt. Major Lawrence Clifford Reddy, 70, died Sept. 6, 1959 at Ottawa, Ont. He joined the Dominion Police Force on June 12, 1911 and became a member of the RCMP when that force was absorbed on Feb. 1, 1920. He served continuously in "A" Division, Ottawa and was the sergeant major for nearly 12 years until retiring to pension on May 31, 1941.

Reg. No. 6625 ex-Sgt. Bendik Vestnes, 72, died Oct. 7, 1959, at Regina, Sask. He joined the

RNWMP Jan. 27, 1917 and was invalided to pension July 1, 1942. He served at Prince Albert and Regina, where he was post carpenter for many years.

Reg. No. 9442 ex-Cst. Jack Bailey, 61, died Oct. 27, 1959 at Ottawa, Ont. He joined the RCMP Oct. 6, 1920 and took his discharge three years later when his term of service expired. He was stationed at Regina, Sask., and Rockcliffe, Ont.

- Reg. No. 6323 ex-Cst. Edward Charles Sandford, 65, died July 17, 1959, at Richmond, B.C. He joined the RNWMP Sept. 29, 1914 and took his discharge time expired Sept. 28, 1917. He was stationed at Regina, Swift Current, Maple Creek, Vanguard, Sask.
- Reg. No. 16449 Cpl. William Arthur Weeks, 49, died Sept. 14, 1959 at Penticton, B.C., after a lengthy illness. He joined the B.C. Provincial Police on Apr. 20, 1944, and became a member of the RCMP when that force was absorbed Aug. 15, 1950. He was stationed at Duncan and Penticton.
- Reg. No. 11598 ex-Cst. Hagen Thomas Frizzell, 52, died July 27, 1959 at Halifax, N.S. He joined the RCMP Apr. 1, 1932 and was discharged Jan. 9, 1939. He had served previously with the Nova Scotia Police from July 7, 1930 to Mar. 31, 1932. He had been stationed at New Glasgow, Truro and Sydney, N.S.
- Reg. No. 5625 ex-Sgt. Thomas Corless, 69, died at Guelph, Ont., on Sept. 14, 1959. He joined the RNWMP July 13, 1913 and purchased his discharge May 1, 1916. On Oct. 30, 1919 he re-engaged in the Force and was discharged to pension Aug. 6, 1940. He served at Regina, Sask., Warner, Edmonton, Alta., Field, B.C., Toronto, Sarnia, Niagara Falls and Hamilton, Ont. During World War I he joined the C.E.F. on Apr. 30, 1916, served Overseas with the Canadian Machine Gun Brigade as a Lieutenant, was wounded in action and was demobilized Oct. 30, 1919. Before joining the Force he served for three years in the Preston, England, Police and after leaving the RCMP became Deputy Chief of Police, Welland, Ont.
- Reg. No. 17115 Cst. Reinhold Yethon, 27, died as the result of an automobile accident near Edmonton, Alta., on Oct. 20, 1959. He joined the Force July 16, 1951 and had served at Regina, Sask., Rockcliffe, Ont., Peace River, Grande Prairie, Beaverlodge, Manning, and Wetaskiwin, Alta.
- Reg. No. 9553 ex-Sgt. William Mathews, 63, died Nov. 7, 1959, at Ottawa, Ont. He joined the Force Oct. 9, 1920 and was discharged to pension Nov. 30, 1947. He had served at Regina, Sask., Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Ohsweken and Ottawa where for many years he was employed in the Fingerprint Section of Headquarters Identification Branch. During World War I he served Overseas with the B.E.F. from Apr. 1, 1915 to Apr. 5, 1919.
- Reg. No. 10779 ex-Cpl. Sim Franklin Hall, 53, died Nov. 6, 1959, at Halifax, N.S. He joined the Force Apr. 3, 1930 and was discharged to pension June 25, 1950. He had served at Regina, Moose Jaw, Weyburn, Sask., Winnipeg, Brandon, Morden, Hodgson, Man., Rockcliffe, Ont., Truro and Halifax, N.S.
- Reg. No. 5249 ex-Cst. Reginald Arthur Warn, 69, died Apr. 30, 1959, at Calgary, Alta. He joined the RNWMP Aug. 5, 1911 and was discharged Feb. 9, 1912. He served at Regina, Sask., Macleod and Calgary, Alta.
- Ex-Spl. Cst. James (Barney) Crockett, 76, died Nov. 21, 1959 at Medicine Hat, Alta. He served the Force in Alberta as a "Stock Detective" from Apr. 1, 1932 until invalidated to pension July 12, 1951. He had also served in the same capacity with the Alberta Provincial Police for a short time before joining the RCMP.
- Reg. No. 4416 ex-Sgt. William James Gray, 76, died Oct. 20, 1959 at Meunster, Sask. He engaged in the RNWMP July 8, 1905 and retired to pension on Jan. 5, 1933. He was stationed at Lethbridge, Alta., Regina, Saskatoon, Prince Albert, Humboldt and Biggar, Sask. During World War I, he served for a brief period with the C.E.F. from Apr. 30, 1918 to Mar. 14, 1919.
- Reg. No. 5184 ex-Cpl. Harry Frederick Small, 71, died Oct. 25, 1959 at Victoria, B.C. He joined the RNWMP Mar. 31, 1911 and took his discharge, time expired, on Mar. 30, 1917. He then joined the Alberta Provincial Police until Sept. 20, 1918 and re-joined the Force Mar. 17, 1919, serving another five years before taking his discharge on Mar. 16, 1924. He was stationed at Calgary, Alta., Vancouver and Victoria, B.C.
- Reg. No. 8794 ex-Sgt. John Charles Mercer, 66, died Nov. 10, 1959 at Ottawa, Ont. He engaged in the RNWMP Oct. 10, 1919, served at "N" and "Depot" Divisions and was discharged Apr. 29, 1924.
- Reg. No. 20454 Cst. Theodore Richard Paul Ethier, 21, died Nov. 25, 1959 at Vancouver, B.C. He joined the Force Apr. 10, 1958 and after training at Rockcliffe, Ont., and Regina, Sask., was transferred to Vancouver.
- Reg. No. 5057 ex-S/Sgt. George Thomas Hann, MBE, 73, died Nov. 22, 1959 at Ottawa, Ont. He joined the RNWMP Dec. 1, 1909 and was discharged June 30, 1914 when he was appointed a clerk in the Civil Service. He continued to serve the Force in that capacity and from 1922 until his retirement in 1952 he was Departmental Secretary. During World War I Mr. Hann served Overseas with the RNWMP Cavalry Draft "A". (See also Old-timers' Column.)
- Ex-Spl. Cst. Lloyd Howard Hartt, 46, died Nov. 30, 1959 at Regina, Sask. He served in the Force from May 4, 1951 to July 5, 1957 when he was invalidated to pension. He had been foreman of the RCMP Ranch at Fort Walsh. During World War II he served in the Canadian Provost Corps from Apr. 22, 1942 until Jan. 10, 1946 and was Overseas.



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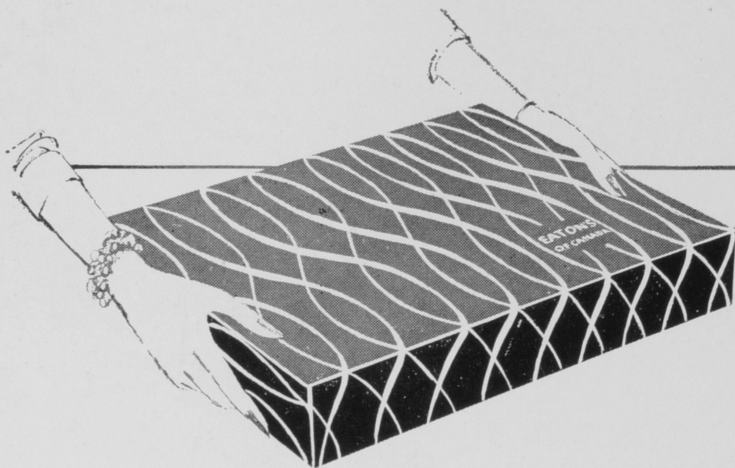
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