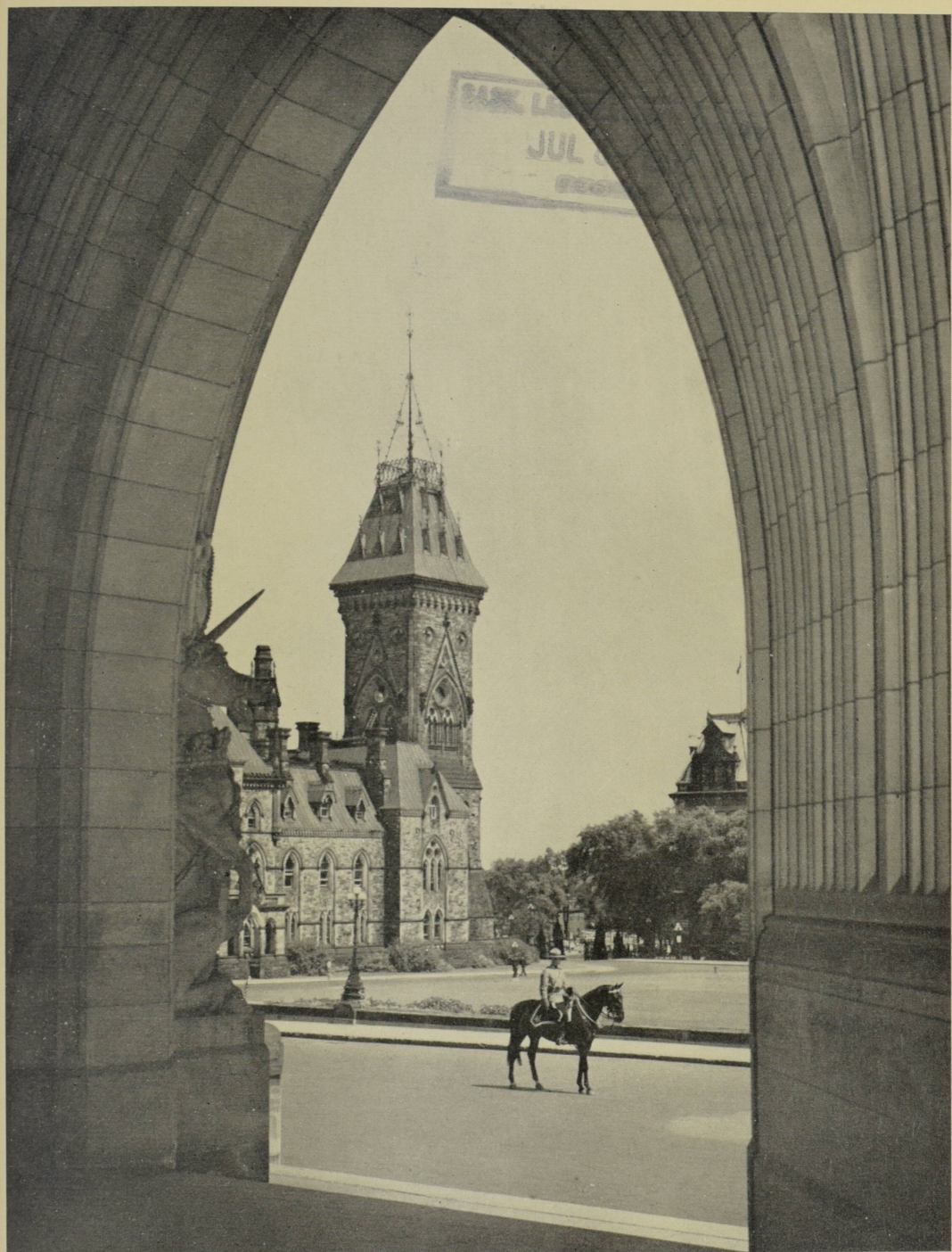




R.C.M.P. QUARTERLY

VOL. 18—No. 1

July, 1952

always
buy the
BEST*...
buy

Weston's *

BREAD • BISCUITS

CAKES • CANDIES

GEORGE WESTON LIMITED . . . CANADA

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE QUARTERLY

Editorial Committee

DEPUTY COMM. C. K. GRAY, *Chairman*

INSPR. P. USBORNE, *Secretary*

INSPR. F. S. SPALDING, *Treasurer*

VOL. 18—No. 1 JULY 1952 OTTAWA, ONT.

Democracy Marches North	2
<i>Sgt. D. A. Betts</i>	
Malays Rally Against Communism	6
<i>Derek Sington</i>	
A Day of Tragedy	9
<i>Cpl. T. W. Gilbank</i>	
Letters from the North-West	13
Zeke's Letter Home	19
<i>Cst. R. W. Morley</i>	
Icicles from the Chinook Belt	21
<i>C. D. LaNauze</i>	
Radio Comes to Red (The Ruddy) Mountain	26
<i>E. G. Kidd</i>	
The Saskatchewan Landing Bridge	30
<i>Cpl. A. Tingle</i>	
New Police Headquarters—Halifax, N.S.	33
<i>Cst. James McGrath, Halifax City Police</i>	
HMCS Quebec	36
<i>Sgt. E. Scott</i>	

DEPARTMENTS

Recent Cases	38
Old-timers' Column	50
Division Bulletin	58
Book Reviews	81
Obituary	83

INSPR. R. W. WONNACOTT, *Managing Editor*

A/CPL. H. E. BROWNHILL, *Editor*

A/S/SGT. W. W. SKUCE, *Staff Artist*

Associate Editors

"H.Q." and "A" Divs. S/SGT. J. BATZA; "Air" Div., SPL. CST. K. W. PHILLIPS; "B" Div., CST. J. PINTO; "C" Div., CPL. N. CREDICO; "D" Div., INSPR. R. S. NELSON; "Depot" Div., SGT. C. C. BRYSON; "E" Div., SGT. E. SCOTT; "F" Div., SGT. G. M. DOBIE; "G" Div., S/SGT. R. W. HOWEY; "H" Div., SUPT. D. O. FORREST; "Marine" Div., SGT. R. O. NEWMAN; "J" Div., S/SGT. A. W. F. MILROSE; "K" Div., INSPR. L. A. DENTON; "L" Div., CPL. M. F. HAGAN; "N" Div., CPL. E. B. JENSEN; "O" Div., SUB-INSPR. G. H. MILLER.

Contents Copyright

Authorized as Second Class Mail by the Post Office Department.
Published by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Ottawa, Canada.
Subscribers should notify *The Quarterly* of change of address.
Annual Subscription \$1.

Tourist Season

This is the tourist season and as thousands of visitors from south of the border pour into Canada's capital, an attraction that adds a good deal of pleasure to their visit to the Parliament Buildings is the mounted member of the Force who patrols The Hill during the months of July and August. Pictured on this issue's cover is a member of the patrol—which is composed of "N" Division personnel—taken through the Gothic entrance to the Peace Tower.

"Much as we like colorful ceremonial . . ." says the *Ottawa Journal*, "we are pleased to know there is no truth in the report that the Royal Canadian Mounted Police propose a daily changing of the guard on Parliament Hill. . . . The reason for our satisfaction is the realization that the RCMP men on The Hill, who dauntlessly face more than a thousand cameras a day, are on duty as part of the patrol of valuable federal property that goes on day and night . . . we often speculate on the speed with which these tourist attractions would be turned into rugged law-enforcers if life or property was threatened."

The man on our cover is one of those who "dauntlessly face more than a thousand cameras a day" and provides for our American friends a little of the "colorful ceremonial" which so many of them hope to see during their visits to Canada.



DEMOCRACY MARCHES NORTH

By Sgt. D. A. BETTS

A brief history of the changes in democratic government of our northland
and how they came about.

DEMOCRACY in Canada has shown steady advancement throughout our short but colorful history and is still on the march, a great contrast to what is taking place in other parts of the world. The latest step forward took place in what has been called Canada's last frontier but what in actuality is fast becoming an integral part of our national framework, the North-West Territories.

In 1670 that Group of Gentlemen Adventurers operating into Hudson Bay were granted sovereignty over all the lands drained by the rivers flowing into Hudson Bay. For a period of 200 years they—the Hudson's Bay Company—carried on their fur trade and explorations at first prompted mainly by a desire to enlarge their trade. Under the sponsorship of Sir George Simpson colonists were brought out from the Old Country and the Red River Settlement was established in what is now part of Manitoba. The pioneer spirit was indomitable and settlements began to spring up throughout the west. Progress was marching on and in 1869 the Hudson's Bay Company relinquished the rights it had held for 200 years and in 1870, on June 23, Ruperts Land and the North-West Territories were given to Canada by an Imperial Order-in-Council.

In the same year a small part of this territory, comprising mainly the Red River Settlement, was formed into the

Province of Manitoba and was admitted to Confederation by her older sister provinces to the east. The Lieutenant-Governor of the newly created province was also appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Territories, which embraced all the territory west and north of Manitoba, as it existed then. He acted as the "Government" of this vast domain for five years; because the population was sparse—to a large extent Metis and Indians—little or no governing was necessary and no legal machinery set up for that purpose.

It was during this period that our Force came into being—in 1874 the North-West Mounted Police made the now famous "March West"—established posts and brought Canadian law and order to the plains.

In 1875 the Canadian Parliament passed the North-West Territories Act by which a resident Lieutenant-Governor was appointed, with a council of five members named to advise him in governmental matters. Provision was also made for the election of members—as the population increased—to form a Legislative Assembly, their numbers not to exceed 21. This resulted in the more populated parts of the prairies getting representative government by 1888 and responsible government in 1894. The original seat of government was designated as Battleford but due to lack of accommodation



The opening ceremony of the sittings of the N.W.T. Council, Yellowknife, N.W.T., Dec. 10, 1951. L. to r.—Lt.-Col. F. J. G. Cunningham, Deputy Commissioner, N.W.T., Air Commodore H. G. Godwin, RCAF, Commr. L. H. Nicholson, RCMP, J. Aubrey Simmons, M.P., J. G. Wheeler, Chairman Local Trustee Board, Maj.-Gen. H. A. Young, Commissioner, N.W.T., Frank Carmichael, Representative from Aklavik, Mervyn A. Hardie, Representative from Yellowknife, James Brodie, Representative from Fort Smith-Hay River, Cmdr. L. C. Audette, Canadian Maritime Commission. Major D. M. MacKay, Director of Indian Affairs sitting behind the speaker.

the first meeting of the Legislative Assembly was held at Livingstone, near the present town of Swan River. As buildings had been provided at Battleford the Assembly met there each year from 1878 to 1881. During this period the Canadian Pacific Railway was under construction with its attendant influx of population along its route and in 1882 the seat of the Legislative Assembly was moved to Regina.

Up to this point the North-West Territories, as now constituted, was little known; the only residents were the traders of the Hudson's Bay Company who were in actuality the only "Government". Other than the Company nobody gave "that barren, frozen land" any thought and undoubtedly the only ones who had any knowledge of it were the few who may have read the reports of such men as Alexander Mackenzie or Sir John Franklin, who had explored the rivers and lakes of the north.

The finding of the fabulous placer gold deposits in the Klondike in 1896 and the ensuing gold rush, was instrumental in the formation of the Yukon Territory in 1898 and its separation from the balance of the lands relinquished by the Hudson's Bay Company.

Time and progress were advancing and shortly after the turn of the century

the population had increased to the point where further democratic steps were required. As a result the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta came into being, extending north to the 60th parallel. On the formation of these two provinces in 1905 the Territorial Legislative Assembly was abolished and Parliament passed the North-West Territories Amendment Act, under which a Commissioner was appointed by the Governor-General in Council to govern the North-West Territories, with provisions for a council of not more than four members to assist and advise him.

The Provinces of Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba petitioned the Federal Parliament for more territory and by 1912 the North-West Territories had assumed its present boundaries. Time and progress were still marching on but not in the North-West Territories. From the time of the readjustment after the formation of the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, there was practically no administration at governmental level for a space of 16 years. For a good part of that period the Commissioner of the RNWMP—and the RCMP—acted as Commissioner of the Territories; there was little or no attention shown the country until after World War I.

The first interest flared after the dis-

covery of oil at Norman Wells about 1920. Prospecting was also on the increase at that time and interest in the possible mineralization of the area gained. As a possible result of this new activity, in 1921 the N.W.T. Act was amended allowing for the appointment of six members to the Council. This amendment was implemented by the nomination of Council members—there had been none named under the previous readjustment of 1905, during the period of what could be called stagnation. The Deputy Minister of the Interior was appointed Commissioner of the North-West Territories and one of the members of the Council was the Commissioner of the RCMP and the head of our Force has been a member since then.

The administrative machine was now properly assembled but there was not much for it to do. In spite of the discovery of oil and the influx of prospectors the fur trade was still the mainstay of commerce in the Territories and the increase in population was negligible. All administrative work in the field was being done by members of the Mounted Police and in fact is still being done by detachment personnel at a number of places throughout the N.W.T.

Following the discovery of radium on Great Bear Lake in 1930 prospecting gained new impetus and in 1935 gold was found at Yellowknife in quantities, and of value, which warranted mining on a profitable scale. As a result of these operations, there was a decided increase in settlers, mainly in the District of Mackenzie, the largest centre of population springing up at Yellowknife. Prior to the commencement of mining operations at Yellowknife, Fort Smith had the largest concentration of population and was constituted the administrative centre within the Territories.

The first democratic step in the Territories was taken in 1939 with the formation of the Local Administrative District of Yellowknife under the provisions of an ordinance passed by the Commis-

sioner in Council that year. The affairs of this District, which might be compared to a rural municipality or incorporated town in the provinces, were placed in the hands of a Local Trustee Board consisting of two elected members and three, one of whom was to be chairman, appointed by the Commissioner of the Territories.

The residents of Yellowknife were given further voice in local affairs in 1947 when the make-up of the Local Trustee Board was revamped allowing for five elected members as against four appointees, the chairman still being appointed. This ratio remained in effect until 1949 when a further change was instituted reducing the number of Trustees to eight, five elected and three appointed with the chairman being chosen by the members from among the five electees.

In 1949, following the commencement of fishing on a commercial basis in Great Slave Lake, and the completion of the highway from Grimshaw, Alta. to Hay River, N.W.T., a Local Administrative District was established in the settlement.

The first steps toward democratic government for the North-West Territories, on a higher level, were taken in 1947. The first was the appointment of a resident of Yellowknife as a member of the N.W.T. Council. The second event was the inclusion of the N.W.T. with the Yukon Territory as a Federal Riding, giving the residents of the Territories their first voice in the Federal Parliament. This was finally realized with the election of Mr. J. A. Simmons to the House of Commons in 1949.

The latest and to date, most progressive move in the evolution of northern democracy, took place in 1951. The Hon. R. H. Winters, Minister of Resources and Development, tabled a further amendment to the N.W.T. Act in the House of Commons, under which the number of members of the Council would be increased from six to eight, with three of them being elected by residents of the

Territories. In addition the semi-annual meetings of Council would alternate between Ottawa and some point within the Territories. This amendment was passed in Parliament with a healthy majority early in the year and the electoral machinery was set up. For the purpose of electing representatives to the Council three electoral districts were formed centering basically speaking around Aklavik, Yellowknife and Fort Smith-Hay River. The franchise was given to all residents of these districts, whites, Indians and Eskimos. The election was held in September and on December 10 the Council held its first meeting in Yellowknife.

This was a memorable day for the residents of the Territories. Not only was it the first meeting of their governing body but it was the first one at which elected members were present. The opening ceremony took place in the Capitol Theatre with a capacity crowd in attendance. After a speech of welcome by the chairman of the Local Trustee Board, Mr. J. A. Simmons, M.P., spoke on the expansion and growth of the population of the North-West Territories and of its hopes for the future. Maj.-Gen. H. A. Young, Commissioner of the North-West Territories, then gave a thumb-nail sketch of the administration to date. Following this he then swore in the members of the Council and the meeting was adjourned while the stage of the theatre was prepared for the first full dress sitting of the newly constituted Council. At 3 p.m. the Commissioner of the Territories was announced and members of the Council took their places and commenced their deliberations.

Following the reading of the "Speech from the Throne" by Commissioner Young, Council gave first reading to a number of ordinances and amendments

• *Canada's First Bank* •

working

with Canadians

in every walk

of life since

1817 . . .



BANK OF MONTREAL

and closed their first day of deliberations. Sittings were held on the following four days in the local Elk's Hall, which had been fitted out for the purpose, and much legislative work was completed.

These advancements in democracy have all been made by peaceful means. This thought is highlighted by the remark of an old prospector, who carries the scars of 35 years on the Arctic Coast and in the barrens. He was seen to leave his seat during the first day's deliberations and start toward the exit and when asked by a member of the Force, who was on duty, why he was leaving he replied, "This is too quiet for me. Hell, I thought there would have been a couple of good fights by this time."



A CERTAIN constable stationed at a two-man detachment at a northern outpost received a letter from his Mother saying: "I am certainly overjoyed to hear that you have such a nice comfortable chesterfield where you are. Do the two of you have each a bed of your own or do you take turns at keeping guard each night in case the huskies try to force their way in?"



Photo—United Kingdom Information Office.

Malays Rally Against Communism

Over 260,000 Volunteer for Police and Home
Guard Duties to Beat the Terrorists

By DEREK SINGTON

(Singapore journalist who is the correspondent of many leading Overseas newspapers.)

A PERSISTENT line of Communist propaganda is that wherever the forces of democracy are actively opposing terrorism the local populations long to see the interfering foreigners quit the country.

In the long struggle in Malaya, the Communists have repeatedly attempted to convince the world that "uniformed lackeys of British Imperialism" alone are engaged in the conflict. How far removed from the truth is this picture may be judged by the spectacular expansion in three years of Malaya's police force and the rise of a great body of ordinary inhabitants prepared to defend their homes and villages alongside the police and military.

From 11,000 regular police in 1948, the Malay force has been built up to 70,000 regulars and special constables

in 1952. Behind these are 249,000 Home Guards and Kampong Guards (village guards) working under police command. The huge para-military police force is now deployed all over the varied country of Malaya's 50,000 square miles (129,495 square kilometres)—as platoons protecting cultivator settlement areas from terrorist pressure, as sections guarding rubber estate managers from ambush, as check-units on roads, as sentries to protect tin-mine equipment from arsonists, as offensive companies striking deep into the jungle in search of terrorist camps.

Mostly Malays

The overwhelming majority of the Malayan regular police and of the special constables are Malay. In 1948, when the violence and sabotage campaign was launched by the Malayan Communist

Opposite page—

A patrol of Malays crossing difficult jungle country on the track of Chinese-led Communist bandits. In addition to regular police, five battalions of the Malay Regiment and British Forces, over 200,000 volunteer Home Guards are helping to protect the population of Malaya from terrorist attacks.

Party, young Malays poured into the recruiting stations from their villages. A special drive—sponsored by the United Malays National Organization—to enrol Malay Kampong Guards (volunteer spare time sentries) for duty in their native villages, got response from over 200,000 Malay men. About a third of these unpaid volunteers got rifles and most of the remainder could muster shot-guns.

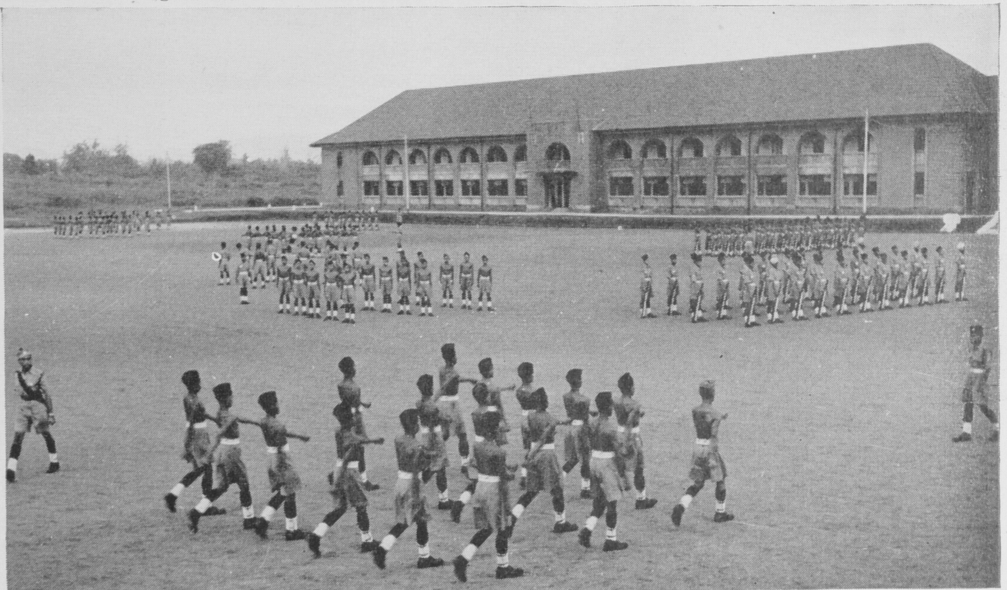
A third phase of local defence expansion followed after 1950. Tens of thousands of scattered Chinese squatter cultivators and workers were resettled, and volunteers to protect these new villages were called for with the result that 2,500 Chinese had been enrolled as Home Guards by the end of 1951.

These developments have created

problems of training and equipment which are a major part of the task of Malaya's new High Commissioner, Gen. Sir Gerald Templer. The Police Training Depot at Kuala Lumpur is one of the biggest in the world and will soon house 2,500 recruits, but it can still only turn out about 2,400 trained policemen a year from its eight-months' courses. So training centres are now being created at the headquarters of the 50 police circles, and the problem will be to expand and improve these. Another problem is the higher training of the United Kingdom police lieutenants each of whom is in charge of platoons protecting four or five rubber estates or Chinese resettlements.

The training of the Home Guard and Kampong Guards is being carried out by about 60 Malaya, Chinese and Indian inspectors (mostly former soldiers). But although 80 per cent of the Home Guard have had some training, only about 20 per cent are well trained in fire, movement, ambush work and listening patrols. The number of Home Guard inspectors, therefore, needs to be greatly increased.

Early morning parade on the drill square of a police training depot in Malaya. Since 1948 the total of regular police and special constables has increased from 11,000 to 70,000.
Photo—United Kingdom Information Office.



Saved Country's Economic Structure

Despite the fact that recruitment of special constabulary and Home Guards has outrun the expansion of training facilities, there is no doubt that it is the day-to-day work of these men—most of them Malays, but joined now by many Chinese—which has driven the Communist terrorists into the jungle, saved the economic structure of Malaya from widespread destruction and prevented Communist occupation of limited areas. Their harassing and protecting action has enabled rubber and tin production to be maintained and the road transport and railway services to distribute and carry to the coast Malaya's products

almost as in normal times.

Credit must go, too, to another locally enrolled force, the Malay Regiment. Now five battalions strong, with a sixth in formation, it was founded in 1933 with a basis of 25 picked Malays. In 1946 it consisted of only one battalion. Today it is still part-British officered, but Malay command within it is expanding. Already two of its companies are commanded by Malay majors with British officers serving under them. Most of its platoon commanders are Malays. Its units are constantly patrolling deep into the jungles of Johore and Pahang and have taken heavy toll of the terrorists who infest these areas. ● ● ●

This paragraph from a report recently raised a few chortles from a Division Headquarters' staff.

"The writer travelled on transfer via private auto, receiving verbal permission from the Officer Commanding Whiteville Sub-Division. CPR train takes 23 hours for the trip, making a birth necessary. For this reason the writer stopped overnight in Blackton."



A gift of great sentimental value

Your family and friends share your pride in the R.C.M.P. They will be proud to wear the sterling gilt R.C.M.P. brooch illustrated above in actual size. It may also be affixed to handbags, cigarette cases, powder compacts, billfolds, belt-buckles, lighters, etc. at a slight additional cost. Also available as lapel button.

LAPEL BUTTON \$1.50

BROOCH \$2.00

Mappin's

JEWELLERS & SILVERSMITHS

ST. CATHERINE AT METCALFE

MONTREAL

A DAY OF TRAGEDY

By CPL. T. W. GILBANK

*The story of a day of disaster
in one western community
which brought death to
six men.*

A NUMBER of tragedies have struck the Carman District of Manitoba in the past few years but it is doubtful if any affected the community as much as that which literally fell upon it on Feb. 4, 1952. This perhaps was due primarily to the fact that in other cases there had been direct human action toward the taking of life, while in the latest the elements of nature combined to bring about the scene of horror and destruction that engulfed the site of the CBW transmitter and building situated one mile east of the town on Manitoba's No. 3 Provincial Trunk Highway.

There were other impressions too that had much to do with the feelings of the community. The people had been somewhat elated that Carman had been selected as the site of the towering structure of steel, and when it was completed and went on the air for the first time on Sept. 3, 1948 as "Station CBW with studios in Winnipeg and transmitter located at Carman, Man.," they felt they were receiving considerable prominence.

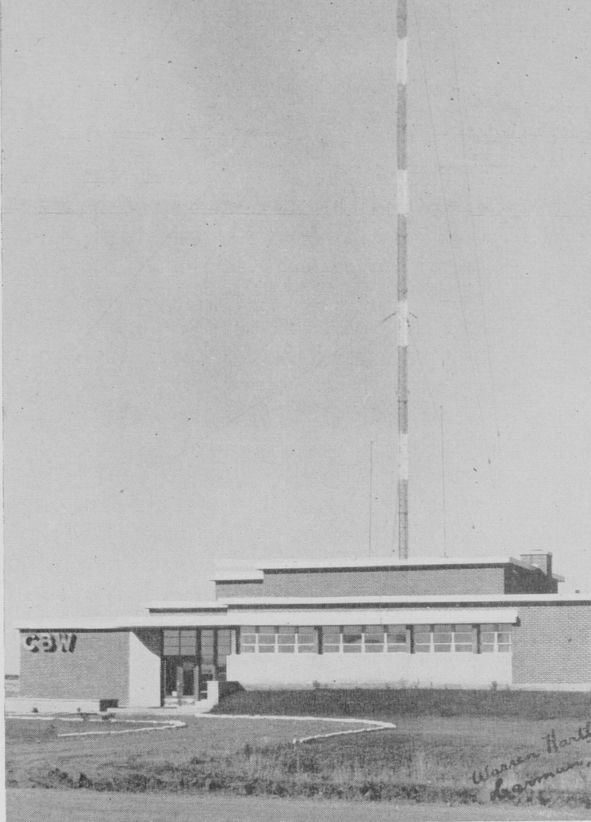


Photo by W. Hartley, Carman, Man.

Photograph of CBW transmitter tower and station shortly after being built. The photo shows only about 375 feet of the 570-foot tower.

Construction of the 570-foot triangular-shaped (3'10"), vertical steel tower drew crowds from far and near to watch. People sat for hours amazed at the manner in which the crews of workmen raised and bolted section upon section as it reached skyward. They held their breath as workers, like small busy ants, climbed up, down and around its very top. For the large majority this was the first time they had witnessed this type of construction and a good many made full use of their cameras. It became a landmark in the area, for at night, when lit up, it could be seen for 25 to 30 miles over the flat prairie. People would park in cars on the highway near the station during an electric storm and watch as lightning struck and spread over the tower and guy wires to transform it into an illuminated bizarre spectacle.

The weight of the tower was given as around 50 tons and it stood balanced on a large insulator 30 inches high, which rested on a steel reinforced concrete block three feet thick set 15 feet below and four feet above ground. Three sets of guy wires held the tower, each composed of three wires, the groups being located at the 175-foot, 330-foot and 500-foot levels. The tower had automatic beacon lighting at four points along its length. It is said to have been one of the most perfect towers erected. Periodical tests showed that since being built it never varied more than 1/16 of an inch from true vertical.

The transmitter building is a flat one-story building of modern design and construction featuring to good effect the recessed brick and Tyndall-stone. The control room is central and is readily reached by an operator from any part of the building. It is a 50,000 watt transmitter and houses half a million dollars worth of the very latest electrical equipment and apparatus. Sufficient heat is dissipated by the tubes to be fed back into the building to keep it warm even on cold days.

Such was the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation's CBW transmitter station on the morning of Feb. 4, 1952. Unseasonable mild weather had produced an intermittent mist for a few days and toward 11 a.m. of this fateful day it had settled down to a thick fog, with visibility cut to a quarter of a mile and a ceiling of not more than 250 feet. As usual the daily flock of RCAF training planes could be heard flying overhead. A few minutes before noon one of these aircraft, a twin-engined Beechcraft from No. 11 Aerial Navigation School, Winnipeg, was, in Air Force terms, "homing" on the fog-shrouded tower and in passing struck the top guy wire on the north side. Thrown out of control, the plane with its three occupants, plunged to earth 400 yards north-east of the tower and skidded along the frozen ground for another 100 yards in a mass of flame.

The two operators on duty at the transmitter station were unaware of what had taken place until a nearby farmer, having heard the crash and seeing the smoke and flame, hurried to the station to tell them. One of the operators and the farmer grabbed chemical fire extinguishers at the station and rushed to the burning plane while the other operator called doctors, fire department and Police who arrived at the scene minutes later.

The men in the plane could be seen but appeared unconscious or dead for they made no move to extricate themselves, and no one could get near them until the flames were brought under control. The bodies when removed from the wreckage were badly charred. The victims were identified as:

F/O Charles Choew-Leong, 29, RCAF Pilot, of Lethbridge, Alta.

A/P/O Edward Scanlan, 18, RAF, of Chiswick, London, England.

A/P/O Peter Frederick Harvey, 20, RAF, of Woodlands, Isleham, Cambridgeshire, England.

Later, autopsies established that the three had died instantaneously with the crash.

A second plane was observed to miss disaster by the proverbial hair's breadth. Attracted, no doubt, to the scene by smoke and flame it came down out of the fog at less than 100 feet, according to witnesses, and headed directly for the tower. However the pilot saw his danger, banked sharply and steeply to slip between guy wires and out of the trap.

Word of the crash spread quickly and in no time at all the area was jammed with people and vehicles. The CBW property covers a clear quarter section of land and members of RCMP Carman Detachment were sorely pressed to keep the crowds clear of the property. Relief was gained later in the afternoon with the arrival of RCAF personnel who took over the guarding of the plane wreckage and immediate vicinity. Assistance was also received from our Winnipeg Highway Patrol Section in keeping the



MACDONALD'S EXPORT

CANADA'S
Finest CIGARETTE

highway clear and the curious from the vicinity of the tower and building.

CBW officials checking the tower found the top north guy wire had snapped at about the 350-foot level, no doubt from contact with the plane, and the top 150 feet of the tower was leaning to the south 18 feet off true vertical. Arrangements for the necessary repairs were made immediately with a Winnipeg construction company which was engaged to replace the broken wire. There was practically no wind throughout the day and hopes were high that the job would be completed without serious difficulty. A number of hours were spent on inspection and preparatory work while awaiting the arrival of heavy equipment from Winnipeg with which to do the job, then a light wind started from the north around 10.30 p.m. to add to the strain.

CBW maintained its service throughout the day without interruption but went off the air at midnight as crew and

equipment were ready to tackle the job ahead. The top was now about 30 feet off true vertical. At 12.05 a.m. three men of the crew started up the steel ladder inside the tower. The man leading, Ronald Erickson of Tyndall, Man., young but experienced, set a steady gait for it was a long climb. Twenty-five feet below him climbed Walter Burtnyk, another experienced hand from Winnipeg and at about the same distance behind him climbed Jacob Dyck of Grunthal, Man.

Powerful lights had been placed at the base of the tower, their beams directed up its length, but even so, as the men climbed to the upper levels they became indistinct blurs as the wind swirled the fog around them. Erickson, in the lead, was seen to reach the bend in the structure after 20 minutes of climbing. This was around the 400-foot level. He continued on up over the bend and as he did the top began to shake and vibrate and Erickson was seen backing down



The wreck of the tower. Bodies of two of the workers were found in the flattened portion in foreground.

Photo by
R. Punshon,
Carman, Man.

again. The top appeared to lurch and the groan of twisting and rending steel could be heard below, then suddenly it plunged earthward in a screaming dive that terrified those around the base. It is miraculous that all found safety in the mad rush to escape the plunging mass of steel, portions of which buried themselves deep in the frozen ground.

The remaining 400 feet stood shaking and vibrating weirdly with the guy wires straining to hold. The men could be seen clinging to its top. Erickson, the top man, had managed to get clear of the falling mass, but it looked as if it had broken away just where he had been hanging on. He had missed being carried down by only a step or two.

The tower continued its convulsions, straining at the guy wires which probably would have brought it under control for it showed no signs of buckling, but the shock to the insulator on which it was balanced was too much and the insulator shattered. This dropped the tower 30 inches to the concrete base and it hopped off this like a gigantic pogo stick to the ground on the west side of the concrete base, a matter of four feet. The guy wires whipped and lashed so violently on being released of the strain that they jumped or heaved the whole tower up over the four-foot concrete

base and brought it down upright over eight feet distant to the east. The men on the tower must have realized then that they were helplessly doomed. The structure stood shaking along its length for what seemed a terribly long second or two, then it plunged sideways to the east in one long solid mass shrieking and whistling with the three men clinging to the inside at the top.

The end 100 feet or so hit the ground like the end of a lash and with such force that it practically flattened out, crushing Burtnyk and Dyck inside. Erickson was found six feet or so clear of the end and it was felt that he had ridden the very top down. The three men were beyond human aid and an acetylene torch was required to cut Burtnyk and Dyck out of the steel trap that held them.

Although the six men who had died that day were strangers, the sympathy of the community goes out to their families and prayers for them were said at the local churches.

In conclusion it may be of interest to mention that CBW rigged a 100-foot horizontal antenna strung between two 80-foot poles with which they resumed regular program service on the morning of February 7, less than 55 hours after the tower crashed to the ground. ●●●



Letters from the North-West

THIS instalment which concludes the Dyre letters, tells something of the happenings during the North-West Rebellion.

Fort Calgary, Apr. 7, 1884.

Dear Trevuss:

Two years ago today I joined the Mounted Police and in that time have saved only \$100 which you refuse to accept—all right, “nuff sed”. If you were to live in a police fort for a month you would wonder how I had been enabled to save even that small amount, but then two years ago money was flowing like water up in this country, for everything was so dear a feller had to live on Government rations and could therefore save his pay. Now our mess, washing, tobacco, a dance now and then and other things too numerous to mention, take up all our pay and unless we nab a whisky dealer or some cuss setting the prairie afire or gambling, we never get much ahead. But what’s the odds as long as you are happy?

If you come up here in August or any other time I can get you a pass to show

you around, for as long as I like, that is if I am not out on detachment, but we are so peculiarly situated here that we don’t know what minute we will be “fired” perhaps 100 miles away. The Negro was strung up here on the 29th of last month and died game.

I heard from home last mail, they are all well except Mother who is rather poorly.

I heard lately that Ella Lees at Macleod was going to be married, but could not find out who to.

Remember me to my cousins and write soon to

Yours as ever,
A. R. Dyre.

* * *

Columbia Crossing, Sept. 22, 1884.

Dear Trevuss:

I received a very short letter from you about a month ago. Since then I have been removed up here to the crossing of the Columbia and a wild place it is, but I think there is more chance of being keeled over by mountain fever than by a tough pistol. However, as cold weather

is coming I expect to escape both. I have just returned from a trip into the Selkirks after a horse thief. Sergeant Ward and I followed him nearly to the summit of the Selkirks, but as he had 24 hours' start of us and intended to go right through to the Coast we were obliged to turn back. As it was we ran out of grub and were a day without any. Our horses were as bad off as ourselves as we could not get any feed for them, so after a 50-mile ride on played-out horses we arrived at our camp weak with hunger and fatigue, and worse than all, no prisoner with us. I heard lately that two toughs whom I used to know in Calgary had been lynched by cowboys in Montana, for horse stealing, and my most earnest prayer is that the same fate may overtake the coyote who led us such an unsuccessful dance into that most magnificent but dreary region, the Selkirk Mountains.

I am very glad to hear of Mother's recovery from her sickness. I am very much obliged to Mr. Dickinson for his kindness, but notwithstanding the strenuous efforts made by the two little sheets printed there, Calgary is not growing a little bit, and lots there are at a discount, or soon will be. But I must close now so hoping to hear from you soon, I remain,

Yours as ever,
A. R. Dyre.

Address—Columbia River, B.C.
1st Crossing

* * *

Columbia Crossing, Nov. 13, 1884.

Dear Trevuss:

Yours of October 10 received and while you Eastern people are having your financial troubles, and Livy and her gallant knight of the axe are trying to stave off the old man "with a bang and a clang and ring-ding-ding the world goes merrily on" as the song says, with me, and I live well and make plenty of pocket money capturing the festive whisky trader and the maudlin drunk, and I spend it too as it is impossible to

save money in the country even if I were so inclined, which I am not.

The CPR are building barracks here for us which will be finished in about two weeks, and you bet I'll be glad to get into them as I have had about enough camping for one summer. Although the weather is splendid for this time of year still it is no joke hustling into one's clothes before the fire is lit in the morning. There will be eight or ten of us here this winter and a couple of us are going down to the mouth of the Beaver, but as they are building quarters for us there I don't care whether I am sent or not.

I hope Livy's affianced will be more faithful to her than mine has been, that is if she cares for him as I did the "false" faithless creature that enslaved my boyish fancy. Ah Jesus that is a wound from which I am only now recovering and like an old maid I console my seared and bleeding heart by lavishing my affection on pets—a dog and a bear cub a fellow gave me are the recipients of my surplus love and kicks.

It was when I was over in the Rockies last winter that I received the last letter from my charmer and after writing to her till now, I have come to the conclusion that she wants no more truck with me and I have decided to save my ink and postage stamps. In regard to Kate marrying the bushwacker I don't see why she shouldn't if she wants to and it is pretty evident she does want to. The end of track will be here in about ten days. You had better address your letters to me in care of C.P. Mail Coy. as the last one had been to Victoria before I got it. Remember me to my aunts etc., and believe me,

Yours as ever,
A. R. Dyre.

* * *

Beaver Creek, Feb. 24, 1885.

Dear Livy:

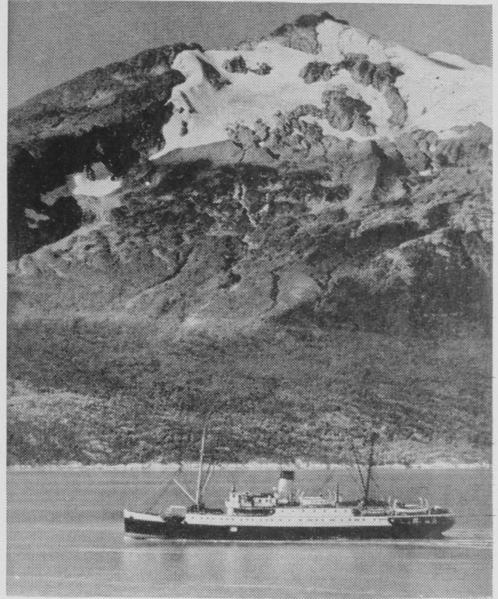
Yours of the 10th was only 11 days coming here. Talking about snow-shoes and squaws, I must tell you I never saw a squaw with them on. There are no

Visit **BRITISH COLUMBIA**

Indians up here except an occasional hunting party of Shushwups or Kootenays. We are too far west for the Stonies or "John McDougall's Indians" as I call them, who are the most westerly tribe in the N.W., too far north for the Kootenays and too far east for the Shushwups, who are spread from Shushwup Lake to the Coast. Our snow-shoes are about four feet long and about 18 inches wide. What cock and bull story is that you told me about Dr. Jesse Hurlburt and the \$125,000,000?

March 2. While writing the above Sergeant Fury came in and told me I would have to start for the Summit immediately with a dispatch for the detachment stationed there. It was then 4 o'clock in the evening and snowing hard and with a curse not loud but deep at such beastly weather, I saddled up and started, reaching the Summit at half-past eight. The distance is 25 miles. The snow is eight feet on the level up there while here it is a little over three. The Coy's store at the Summit is completely covered by a snow slide and the snow has drifted around all the other shacks so that all you can see is a little smoke coming out of a snow bank where the stove-pipe sticks through the roof. To get inside you go down about a dozen steps cut in the snow, at the bottom of which is the door. They have to shovel the snow away from the doors and windows every day as it snows there nearly all the time.

Six teamsters have been blotted out up there by snow slides and two or three more who are missing are supposed to be under a slide. The weather is getting mild now and slides come thundering down every day and it is as much as a man's life is worth to travel at all. I have seen a few slides and a more awful sight cannot be imagined. Thousands of tons of snow and ice come thundering down the mountain side carrying rocks and trees and everything else that is in the way and the noise is deafening. It is all chance work when travelling. If you happen to be in front or have not come

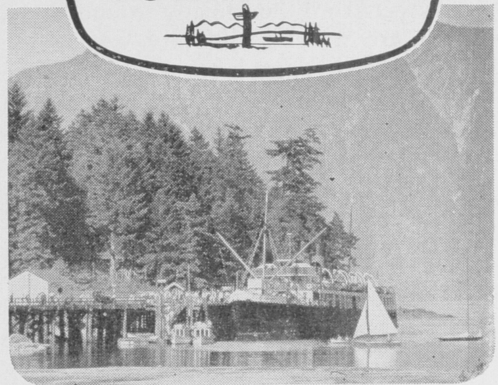


HAPPY HOLIDAY! British Columbia offers you a climate-conditioned vacation to suit the most discriminating taste where the mountains meet the sea. Take a lazy, restful cruise through the sheltered "Inside Passage". You'll treasure memories of glorious scenery—wonderful food and accommodation—the friendly people you meet on your British Columbia holiday. It's a year-round vacation land that satisfies every sport and taste. For information, write

BRITISH COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT
TRAVEL BUREAU,
Victoria, B.C.



RP-12



to it you can enjoy a magnificent sight, but if you are going along that part of the road where that particular slide is going to sweep over, you can imagine the result. I only stayed one night at the Summit. On my way home I met Mr. Hogg, the chief of the old T & O Survey. He is one of the chief engineers on this road and is stationed over near the Second Crossing of the Columbia.

I received the cuffs and identification badge all right for which many thanks. I think you might venture to send the slippers now. They may come all right. I can get them soled here. Write soon and let me know how the invalids are getting along.

Love to all,

Yours as ever,
A. R. Dyre.

* * *

Beaver Creek, B.C., Mar. 30, 1885.

Dear Livy:

I received your letters and the slippers all right, many thanks.

Riel and his red devils are raising the very devil in the North-West. Ten of our fellows were killed the other day in an engagement and a lot more wounded, Fort Carlton burned and Major Crozier forced to retreat. About a thousand troops are coming up from the East to help quell the devils, and there are 25 of us in the mountains who will probably be kept here while the other boys are winning fame, or at least dying bravely. I tell you it is rough and we mean to ask to go and contribute our mite. Calgary is in danger from the Indians around there, and there will be a bloody war in the whole North-West before the rebels are crushed, which will put that beautiful country back a good many years as settlers will not come where they are likely to lose their hair. You will follow proceedings by reading the *Herald* and whenever I can write I will if I am not bowled out. We receive telegrams every day and I will not close this letter till mail day, so that I can let you know the latest.

I always was unlucky and it's just my luck to be cooped up in these damned mountains, which I have begun to hate, since they keep me from joining the brave fellows who are trying to overcome that scheming, copper-colored devil Riel. Our hopes were raised today by a telegram from the Mayor of Calgary, asking us to go down as the Blackfoot were rising, but a damper was put on our spirits by a later telegram from Inspector Dowling saying there was no immediate danger, and it looked as if we were to stay here like "Patience on a tombstone", till all the fighting was over or until this cursed CPR was finished.

March 31. I am on guard today and among other prisoners we have a madman who is to be sent to Winnipeg next train. We have to keep him shackled and tied down in his cell, and he yells, curses and groans nearly all the time. He broke loose about an hour ago and started to batter his head against the wall. I have often heard of the strength of crazy people but never saw anything like this before. He grasped me as we were tying him down and every muscle in him appeared to be as strong as steel. As I write he is lying down growling like a dog and I don't care for any more crazy people. Another telegram came today from Calgary, saying it was all quiet there.

April 1. We have heard nothing more about the war, think the wire must be cut. I am to escort the east-going mail as far as Laggan tomorrow on the train.

Love to all. Send this to Trevuss.

A. R. Dyre.

* * *

Edmonton, May 2, 1885.

Dear Mother:

I left Beaver Creek on the 16th of last month. They have special police in the mountains now as we were wanted here in the North-West. We only stayed two days in Calgary and have been till yesterday coming here. We had to travel slow as we had four companies of militia with us, about 150 teams for transportation, so our horses are fresh even if they have

come 250 miles from Calgary. We have another 200 mile trip to Fort Pitt east of here. The Crees under Big Bear have captured Pitt from the Police and we are going to take it back or lose our hair. There were only about 25 in the fort when it was besieged by Big Bear. Our fellows made a tunnel from the fort to the river and escaped in the night. Big Bear has two white women and a policeman prisoners, and report says the poor women, whose husbands were killed, are nearly dead. Those of us who were in the mountains are used as scouts and advanced guard, along with the civilian scouts and we have our old commander over us, Mr. Steele, and if any man can lead us to victory he can. General Strange is head of the expedition but Steele runs the whole thing. General Middleton had a battle with Riel and his breeds and came out about even I think, but you have heard more about it by this time than we have as we have been on the prairie so long. Coming from Calgary one morning shortly after striking camp we saw a mirage. The Red Deer River, 50 miles away, was laid out before us, the trees and a solitary horseman appearing right before us.

Edmonton is the best town I have seen in the North-West, and Fort Edmonton an H.B. post, is well built and protected. Fort Saskatchewan, where a detachment of our fellows are, is 20 miles down the river. I saw Mr. Jacques at Calgary and he said he was going to write to Pa. I shall write from Pitt and let you know how we get along. When you write address to Regina in care of Major Steele, and it will be forwarded to wherever I am. Love to all

Yours affectionately,
A. R. Dyre.

* * *

Battleford, Sept. 3, 1885.

Dear Trevuss:

I received yours of August 9, last mail. I suppose you have heard from them at home an outline of my adventures during the rebellion. I did not draw the long

bow in the least, indeed I did not tell them half the danger I was in at times as I only knew it would upset Mother and as I am a miserable writer I can only hope to give you a verbal report of the thing sometime if I am not knocked out before I see you. At the first engagement I was in, a bullet grazed so close to the hand I was holding my rifle with as almost to burn it, while others struck the ground between my long legs and whistled round my head like devils let loose. McRae was shot in the leg not two feet from me. Again at Loon Lake I had a similar experience but there we carried the day and killed 16 red devils outright and wounded a great many more, as the *Globe* of July 3 containing the only true and authentic account by Major Steele, will tell you. "C" School and "A" Battery are camped here yet. It is amusing to see how the volunteers were received on their return East. . . . Tell Milton, if he will be a soldier to first acquire a military education and join some corps as an officer, but if I ever hear of him becoming a private soldier he will get a combing from me when I see him.

I don't know whether we are to be stationed here permanently or not. We are only attached to this troop at present, but I think when Steele gets command of a troop he will send for us, as he swears by the men who kept the Rocky Mountain toughs in order and fought for his honor at Loon Lake.

I think Livy did right in firing her knight of the axe. It seems strange to hear of Eva having lovers. She must be quite a grown-up young lady. Give my love to all the family and write soon to,

Yours as ever,
A. R. Dyre.

P.S. Address Battleford,

A.R.D.

* * *

(The following letter is from the Adjutant, Inspector Allan, to T. H. Dyre, brother of the late ex-Constable Dyre.)

Battleford Barracks,
Nov. 23, 1885.

T. H. Dyre, Esq.,
Barrister,
Thornbury.

Dear Sir:

I am just in receipt of yours of 5th instant, inquiring about your late brother's death. In reply I beg to inform you that he died in hospital here on the 31st day of October last of typhoid fever and was buried on the morning of the 2nd instant with military honors in the burying ground close by the Fort here, and side by side with those of his comrades who fell at the Battle of Cut Knife Hill and Frenchman's Butte. The service was read by the Rev. Mr. Pritchard and all that then remained of the poor fellow was followed to his last resting place by his comrades and troop officers. He was quite conscious up to the time of his death and seemed quite resigned to meet the worst. He was not a man of very robust constitution, still he had done a lot of hard service during the Rebellion under Superintendent Steele, between Edmonton and Fort Pitt, a service which entailed long and hard riding by day and night, constant exposure to all weathers and hardships, such in fact is the service required to be performed by the Police. He is reported to have been an excellent soldier, always ready to perform any duty assigned to him by day or night and without a murmur. He was much thought of by his comrades in the northern district where he had served principally. His accounts have been gone into in the regular manner as prescribed by the Queen's regulations by a Board of Officers, and the whole proceedings together with the proceeds of the sale of kit and the balance of pay due him, etc., amounting to \$169, together with a pack-



Grave of the late Cst. Algernon R. Dyre in Battleford Cemetery.

(In the first instalment of the letters ex-Constable Dyre's name was erroneously reported as Alexander.)

age of letters and photographs, a silver watch and an Indian relic, all of which have been forwarded to Regina, the Headquarters of the North-West Mounted Police, where by writing to the Commissioner, Lieutenant-Colonel Irvine, establishing your identity or that of his father as the nearest of kin, the whole will be forwarded to you if it has not already been done.

I remain, dear sir,

Yours truly,

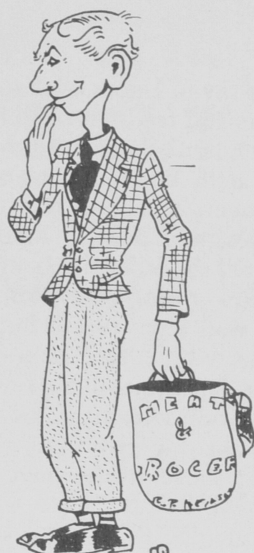
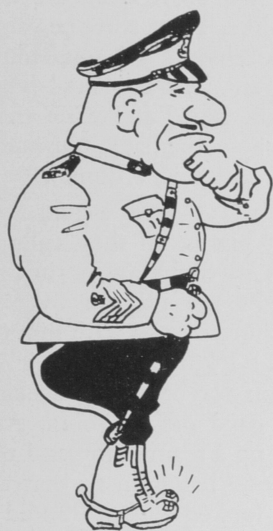
John Allan

Inspr. and Acting Adjutant.

● ● ●

JAPAN has a method of settling the dispute between motorist and pedestrian. The Japanese traffic law, as translated by Elsa Logan, American missionary in the Far East, reads as follows on the subject: "If a passenger of the foot hove in sight, tootle the horn trumpet to him melodiously at first, but if he still obstacles your pass, tootle him with vigor, meanwhile shouting by mouth the warning, 'Hi! Hi!'"

—From the *Fleet Supervisor*, published by the Safety Engineering Department, Kemper Insurance, Chicago 40, Ill.



ZEKKE'S LETTER HOME

BY CST. R. W. MORLEY

Mountie's Training Camp,
Roklif, Ont.

Dere Maw:

It shore were a luky day fer me when Brother Sim decided tuh go back t'book-school an' I joined the Mounties 'stead of him. This place Roklif is a purty neat set up, even better than Ole Man Mac-Gonicle's dairy-farm in the next town-ship back home, if you kin imagine that. Brick buildings, barns with electric lightin, honest-to-goodness runnin-water privvies an everythin, Maw.

I no sooner got here than I was given a swell new suit of brown overalls, with a blue funny-lookin cap, a new pair of squeaky catalogue-boots equipped with genuine laces, and somethin they call a "lawn-mower". It's supposed tuh be fer cuttin grass, but the grass here shore don't need no cuttin. Some little feller with a small pewky-lookin mustash stood us up in the hot sun while he screamed

at us. After it was over—I could'n unnerstan a word of it—he tole us to go cut the grass over at a house belongin to a fella name of "Ohsee". Sounded like a Chinaman to me, but I didn't say nawthin, couldn't have if I wanted to anyways. Wal, we all went over and the rest of em laid under a tree out back. Thar waren't no shady spots left fer me, so I went up an laid on a bed hangin from chains in a iron fraim on the porch of the house. Byembye some lady comes out and asked me if I was indisposed, or somebody, but I said I ain't never heerd of him, Ma'am, so she just said excuse me, and left. Yessir, this Mountie business shore beats farmin, Maw, it shore do. . .

Everybody aroun' hyar sleeps in till six. I just gits so restless around four-thirty that I gotta git up. I don't even bother t'wake up the fellers wot guards us all nite. Seems sorta silly, don't it, Maw? Who ever herd of settin around a bunch of policemen to gard another bunch while they slept? Anyway, Maw,

as I wuz sayin, I goes over to t'the barn, an waters and feeds all them horses, bout 30 or 40 head, before anybody else is a'stirrin atall. Then, the rest of the fellers comes over, a'rubb'n the sleep outen their eyes, and does it all over agin. I tried to tell the feller they sometimes calls th' Sarjint—mostly they calls him other names—wal, I try to tell him their ain't no need t'water n'feed all o' them horses agin, but I just gits out a few words an' he starts tuh scream at me, so I never can explain the why of it t'him. Them horses is shore lively these days, tho'. Shore glad I don't have tuh ride em. They just give these fellas saddles, then make em cross their stirrups, so's the saddles're no good. Silly, ain't it, Maw? Them fellas shore do some powerful flyin aroun that big room with the dirty floor. I gotta tell yuh another story about that dirty floor, too, Maw, it happened t'other mornin.

Right now, tho, I wanna tell yuh about another fella here, guy they call the personal officer. I thot at first he was just an officer who asked yuh personal questions, like about washin yore feet an such, but he warn't. He were a-settin back of a big desk, an' first of all he tole me tuh have a cigareet, but his box was outen my reach an' he didn't push it no closer, so's I could get one, so I didn't bother. First of all he asked me who I was, an' then tole me, fore I could answer. Then he read offn' a heap of paper for a minute, an' tole me I was born in Saskatchewan. He seemed pretty proud o'bein able tuh tell me that, but I didn't think nuthin' of it, cuz I've been tellin people where an' when I wuz born, an' signin' my name to it, ever since I cum here. I ask em all wot it's fer this time, an' it's fer a file, but I knew they wuz kiddin right off. Everyone knows what a file is fer. Anyway as I wuz sayin' this personal fella smiled some more at me, an' tole me some more about myself. They're still gettin' me confused with brother Sim allright, but I wouldn't tell em dif-

ferunt now, an' have to go thru all that signin agin, no siree. . . He went outen the office fer awhile and so I pulled over the papers he had afore him, an' read them all, quick-like. Then, since he warn't comin back, I thought I'd save him a heap o'trouble an' writ-in "Yes" iverywhere it said to. He didn't even thank me for it when he come back, but maybe he didn't even notice it, I dunno.

Oh yeah, Maw, I wuz a-gonna tell yuh about that big room they calls the Ridin School. Last Satidday mornin' the Sarjint fella tells me tuh go over an' clean it out. I shore agreed with him that it needed it, but I kinda figgered it was a pretty big job fer one man, specially since he only gave me a broom. Anyway, I hitched up a team o'horses. I took a shiny black one belongin to that fella Ohsee, cuz it looked like it should be pullin' a wagon stead o'wearin a saddle. Anyway, Maw, by 11 o'clock I shore had cleaned a heap o'dirt offen that floor. They calls it tanbark or somethin, but I jes calls it plain dirt. I never did get time t'unharness my horses, Maw, cuz that Sarjint fella came up an' started screamin' agin, and sobbin-like, when he seen the pile o'dirt I had moved. I sure felt proud o'the heap o' work I done, but he seemed so downright dis-appreciative that I didn't go near him, didn't even bother t'un-shackle my team, jes walked away mad. I never did tell anybody 'bout the fine job I had done. They all wuz a'hankerin tuh find out who done it, too, Maw. Yessir, I shore felt proud, but didn't say a word. That Sarjint fella probly took all the glory fer hisself.

Wal, Maw, the time is gittin on, in fact it's nigh tuh four-thirty, so's I'd better git up n'do the chores, 30 head o'horses is a lotta chorin t'git into a hour n'a half, but this Mountie life shore beats workin all to hang, Maw, it shore do. I'll write you in another week or so.

Yer lovin' son,

Ezekiel.



ICICLES FROM THE CHINOOK BELT

River, Mountain and Flood Incidents in Calgary Sub-Division

By C. D. LANAUZE

THE popular conception of the work of the RCMP is that the real he-man stuff is done by the rugged members who serve in the Yukon and the North-West Territories. The other personnel just dash around the provinces in heated radio cars and long for such adventures as befall the hardy northern men.

Recently certain members of Calgary Sub-Division encountered some experiences of really tough conditions close to the city of Calgary and they met three distinct challenges in the best traditions of the Force.

The first of these incidents occurred in the Turner Valley Detachment area when a tiny tot was lost by the banks of Sheep Creek on Nov. 22, 1951. The boy, Dennis Haan, aged 3½ years had gone to take his customary play with his dog at 11 a.m. and when he did not come home by noon, his parents started to look for him and, not being able to find him, called the RCMP. The dog was

As this issue went to press word was received of the death of the author of this article on June 13 in Sweden. Ex-Assistant Commissioner LaNauze was a frequent contributor to *The Quarterly* and another of his articles will appear in the October issue.

found a couple of hundred yards away by the river bank and fresh little footprints were found out on the ice of Sheep Creek, then partly frozen. The tracks ended beside open water.

The constable in charge of the detachment immediately organized search parties and just about everyone in Turner Valley turned out to help. Long stretches of ice were removed by pick, shovel and bull-dozer, all deep holes were dragged and men in a boat probed the shore lines. Insp. W. M. Taylor and men from Calgary and High River Detachments came down, not to direct, but to work with others for long hours, knee deep in icy water. The local Army Reserve Unit

Searching for the body of Dennis Haan after the RCE Sappers dynamited the ice.





Rancher Diebel approaching his ranch with Flying Officer Wilken on toboggan. Corporal Johnston behind Diebel, RCMP personnel in the rear.

turned out to man and keep searchlights going, as the search went on through the nights. All the oil companies of Turner Valley helped out with relief men and materials. Hot food was organized by local citizens day and night by the river bank, and all volunteers were fed. On November 23 Inspector Taylor telephoned Col. C. B. Ware, Military Commander at Calgary and he sent down six experienced sappers to blow up long stretches of river ice. It was not until the 25th that the little boy's body was found. A volunteer was chopping ice a mile below where the child had been reported missing, and the body floated up where it had possibly been dislodged by the explosions. The four-day-and-night search was ended. It had been an example of unselfish community effort, ably led by the RCMP constable from Turner Valley, whose untiring energy and leadership was its outstanding feature.

* * *

The second incident was the crash of an RCAF Harvard training plane on the afternoon of December 12 in bad weather in the foothills about 55 miles south-west

of Calgary. When F/O C. D. Wilken crashed in the wooded foothills, his assistant, Cpl. C. Johnston was thrown clear but knocked unconscious; Wilken was jammed in the wreckage. Johnston did not know how long he was out but when he came to, with an injured head, he found his pilot conscious but hopelessly pinned in the cockpit. Johnston built a fire and worked all night trying to get him clear, but he could not even move him. When daylight came, they both decided he should try and go for help; they felt it was impossible for the wreck to be seen from the air through the dense trees. Johnston then covered up Wilken as best he could with his own overcoat and parachute, and headed down the unknown mountain side. The temperature was around 20 degrees below zero and the snow often waist deep, but Johnston struggled on, and about noon came to a Provincial Forestry telephone line. Fortunately, he followed it in the right direction and ran into two men hunting elk who took him to their tent and fed him. After a short rest, they took him to the Stampede Ranch which

they reached about 4.30 p.m. and from there telephoned to Calgary.

In two hours a rescue party got under way from the Stampede Ranch consisting of the corporal from Okotoks Detachment, the redoubtable constable from Turner Valley, two other constables from Calgary, Doctor Struthers of the RCAF and two stout civilians who knew the country. An RCMP sergeant in a Highway Patrol radio-equipped car kept the lines of communication from the ranch.

The search party carried blankets, medical supplies and hack-saws and nothing else but the will to get that poor pilot out of there. They struggled up those foothills in the dark in below zero temperature, poorly clad and in snow drifts sometimes waist deep. The doctor had only arrived from Scotland six weeks previously, two of the constables had no previous experience and some began to play out. Then the doctor rolled down a hundred foot slope and one of the

constables began to have hallucinations. One of the civilians had carried a tin of meat balls and he shared them out and made a fire and melted snow in the tin for water to drink. That helped and in about seven hours from the start, they heard a voice say "get me out of here" and they were right beside the wreck hidden in the trees. This gave them all new life; they forgot their weariness, made a fire and started to get Wilken out.

In the meantime, a stalwart rancher named Dave Diebel had heard of the accident and search on his radio, and he at once took his car and drove to the Stampede Ranch for news. His ranch was only five miles below the scene of the crash and he returned at once and with his hired man, C. Williams, started for the scene by saddle horse. He crossed the tracks of the search party which he said "looked like the tracks of a herd of cattle" and reached the scene just about the same time as the search party. Diebel attached his lariat to the wreckage and

**Courtesy* ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

*brings
them
back
Again*



**ALBERTA
GOVERNMENT
TRAVEL
BUREAU**

BIRKS

Jewellers

and

Silversmiths

101 SPARKS ST.

OTTAWA

pulled it up with his horse as the others worked frantically with hack-saws and in one hour's time, the pilot was free. Wilken was calm, game and conscious, but his hands and feet were badly frozen and he had internal injuries. The party made open camp and the doctor did everything possible for his patient while the party kept him warm, rolled in the blankets they had carried. Diebel then rode back to his ranch for food, hot coffee and a toboggan and returned at 11 p.m. on the 14th with an RCMP sergeant and constable on horses which they turned over to the tired ones of the search party.

The pilot was lashed to the toboggan, wrapped in blankets and parachutes, and with Diebel towing it from his horse, and the police steering and helping, they, with great difficulty, got the toboggan down the slopes and in three hours' time had reached the ranch. The Turner Valley constable was in there pulling with the best of them apparently untired,

although his breeches had been torn to rags and were wrapped in parachute silk.

At Diebel's ranch, good staff work had everything ready due to the efficiency of Wing Commander Broder of the RCAF and the RCMP sergeant. A light plane was awaiting a mile away and an ambulance to take the pilot there and in an hour's time, Flying Officer Wilken still alive, was in hospital in Calgary. The rescue had been accomplished and everyone concerned had played their part unselfishly and ably. Corporal Johnston of the RCAF was magnificent in his long hours of trial. The search party's struggle up the mountain sides in the dark, in severe weather and deep snow was an epic. Rancher Dave Diebel was about everything a Good Samaritan could be and the old saddle horse came into his own again. It is sad to say that patient and courageous Flying Officer Wilken died of his injuries three days later.

* * *

The third incident took place just five miles west of Calgary, when part of Bowness Village was swept by sudden flood. At 3 a.m. on December 31, the NCO in charge of the RCMP Calgary Detachment, received a telephone call reporting that the Bow River had overflowed its banks and some 50 families were trapped in a Bowness Village area. The sergeant drove at once to the scene and found that ice had jammed at the big Sanitarium bridge. Pressure had broken the dam, piling the ice against the bridge and moving it 1½ feet; ice and swift flowing water was pouring into this residential section of Bowness.

By 4 a.m. the Bowness people and the RCMP sergeant decided that some 50 or 60 families had to be evacuated and this was necessary at once. The NCO had the night patrol called in by radio and soon three constables were on the scene and were joined by civilians and the Calgary City Fire Department's rescue team with their boat. It was a wading job for the rescuers and they

**Bowness
flood
damage.**



systematically went from house to house, getting the people out “mostly by piggy back” as the sergeant said. Boats were used for distant spots but the rapidly forming ice in 20 degree below zero weather made this extremely difficult. At one house, a constable entering by the back just escaped falling down a bubbling well as he found the people standing on top of tables in the front awaiting their rescue. Not the least hazard met by the rescuers was the hospitality of the rescued with their New Year’s supplies, not bought for such an occasion. By 7 a.m. the night patrol constables were relieved by four other RCMP personnel, the night men having been properly soaked outside and possibly in. The work went on and it was not until

noon on New Year’s Day that all were safe, the danger over. We presume the sergeant got home for his New Year’s dinner.

It was a heavy disaster to the Bowness people and the water and ice damage to their nice semi-detached homes and automobiles was enormous. A green-house owner estimates his loss at \$40,000 alone. The Bow River has been treating Calgary most unkindly of late and the best brains in engineering are trying to solve the annual problem of freeze, jam and flood.

So ended the early winter of 1951-52 for Calgary Sub-Division. Here were three emergency jobs done well enough for the northern “Air” and “Marine” Divisions to be proud of—and done by the men of the heated cars. ●●●

IT HAPPENED IN THE FORCE!

Some years ago “Depot” Division had an Officer Commanding who was blessed with an accent which might best be described as “thick”. He chose a noon hour to make an inspection of the Mess when a new recruit was being initiated into the mysteries of dish-washing on a magnificent scale. As he walked into the kitchen, the O.C. bawled the usual query “ANY COMPLAINTS?” To the rookie it came out something like “Eddy Cl’plates” and he responded crisply, “Yessir, a whole stack of ’em!”

Under the heading of “Unusual Requests” should go the petition of an organization which wanted the services of a member of the Force as a model. It was requested that the member selected “should be tall, preferably good-looking and dark”. In forwarding the letter to Headquarters, the Officer Commanding the division where it originated drew attention to the specifications enumerated, commenting: “We have no members who can answer these qualifications in this division.”

Radio Comes to Red (The Ruddy) Mountain

By E. G. KIDD

(Radio Technician, Nelson Sub-Division)

Judging by this report from British Columbia
the pioneering spirit is as necessary today in radio
work as in the time of Marconi.

EARLY in 1951 word was received at Nelson Sub-Division Headquarters that plans were being laid for the establishment of a long awaited F.M. radio system in the Kootenays. After the usual preliminary surveys, extending over a period of several months, it was decided that a Repeater Station would be necessary to provide adequate coverage in the extremely mountainous areas of the West Kootenays and after further tests, a site was decided upon near Rossland, B.C., known as Red Mountain.

Red Mountain is approximately 5,600 feet above sea level and the top can be reached by the use of a ski lift extending some 2,000 feet up the north side of the mountain. The lift was built as a co-operative project by the Red Mountain Ski Club, with the assistance of the citizens of Trail and Rossland cities. It has been in operation for the past two years. The last 1,000 feet to the summit is an almost sheer cliff and the only other approach to the top is from the south side where part of the distance may be covered over an old logging road. However, the approach on the south side is very nearly as bad as that on the north side.

Negotiations for the purchase of a site

on the summit of Red Mountain were commenced and the proposed location was surveyed; finally, toward the end of September, a clearance was obtained and contracts let for the supply of materials and labor. Unfortunately, in the Rossland area, October is one of the worst possible months of the year for outdoor construction. The weather is usually cold and on the high areas, snow is almost continuous, accompanied by a wet fog that freezes over all exposed surfaces.

The weather ran true to form and as a consequence, as much of the heavy construction work as possible was done in the city of Rossland. The complete under-carriage and much of the building material was cut and fitted there, before being hauled to the mountain top by pack train.

During the time the work in Rossland City was going on, a crew of rock drillers, and a powder man were preparing the holes for the footings, the 40-foot antenna mast and the rock anchors for the guy wires, the shelter being heavily guyed down to solid rock after its completion. This was a laborious hand operation, as due to weather conditions it was impossible to transport any sort of power equipment to the site, and a further complication arose when it was learned

RCMP
radio
station
at
summit
of
Red
Mountain
near
Rossland,
B.C.



that the contractor's regular helpers had refused to ride the ski lift. This, in spite of the fact that everyone in Rossland from six years of age and up, rode the lift each time we had it in operation. Arrangements were made for helpers who had no objection to riding the lift and the actual construction of the building got under way shortly after the 1st of October.

During the whole of October we were plagued by extremely inclement weather—sleet, snow, ice and freezing fog slowed up construction materially, and on many days it was impossible to work at all. On those days when work was possible, frozen hands and ears were common to all concerned, but by the end of the month the shelter was completed and the electrical wiring installed and ready for inspection.

The Electrical Inspector arrived at Red Mountain clad in a light business suit, low shoes and no hat, and when advised of the weather conditions up top, de-

cided that he could stand the cold for the short period necessary for his inspection. Apparently, he overlooked the half hour trip each way on the ski lift, for when we arrived on the summit he performed what was undoubtedly the quickest electrical inspection on record and got out of there fast. When we arrived at the bottom again his parting remark was "My God, to think that my kid goes down that cliff with a couple of boards strapped to his feet", and as far as I am concerned I agree with him wholeheartedly.

During this period the radio equipment for Red Mountain, Trail, Grand Forks and Nelson had arrived—some one-and-a-half months behind schedule—and when work was not possible on the mountain, equipment was installed at Grand Forks, Nelson and Trail, and the 14 mobile outfits supplied were put into operation in transport throughout the sub-division.

Shortly after the electrical inspection,

the power company installed the necessary transformer and hooked up the service to the shelter. As a sidelight on the difficulties involved, it required seven men for one day to transport the transformer to the mountain top and complete the wiring to the shelter. This, of course, was the power company's crew.

We were then faced with the problem of transporting the radio equipment from Rossland to the top of Red Mountain. It had originally been planned to take the equipment up by pack train, but due to its late arrival and the heavy snow conditions, this was now impossible. We decided to make an attempt to take the gear up the ski lift by moving two of the chairs together and building a platform between them and then bolting and lashing the gear to the platform; it was hoped this would achieve a safe and speedy solution to a rather difficult problem.

It was realized that there was a tremendous amount of slack in the 4,000 feet of cable on the lift and unless precautions were taken the heavy, crated radio equipment could sag down and snag on the innumerable trees and stumps under the lift cable; the gear incidentally was in a crate about 7' x 3' x 3' and weighed approximately 700 lbs.

The following Sunday the attempt was made. Four of the huskiest constables from Trail Detachment were loaded on chairs well ahead of the transmitter cradle to take up as much of the expected slack as possible, then the gear was bolted and lashed down on the cradle and finally the writer rode on the chair about 40 feet back of the cradle, carrying one of our F.M. Portaphones for quick communication with a radio equipped car stationed near the lift operating controls.

With everyone's fingers tightly crossed and all eyes on that big crate plastered with "Fragile" stickers and with a great big "Value \$4,000" stencilled across the front of it, the signal was given to go ahead. Everything went well over the first three towers and then the slack in

the downhill side of the cable sneaked around the back way, and down to the snow level went the gear. With what looked like the biggest stump in the world looming up ahead, that little portaphone earned every cent of its cost and upkeep right then, relaying the plea "For . . . sake cut it quick", and everything stopped dead in a hurry.

There we were, all five of us, 40 to 50 feet up in the air and no means of going either forward or backward, (the lift operates in the forward direction) so recourse was had again to the little portaphone. "See if you can find a piece of rope and tie a rock on to it and throw it up to me." Then after a very uncomfortable wait on that ski chair (you can't move around much with nothing between the seat of your pants and thin air, except a foot and a half piece of plywood) the rope was obtained, thrown up and looped through the chair and after lowering that priceless portaphone to the ground the writer slid down to terra firma. Next, after hiking a third of the way up the mountain through deep snow, three of the Trail constables were recovered in a similar manner, but the fourth, "Big Mike" Ehly was in a spot where we could not get at him and he perforce had to be abandoned for the time being.

Now back to that big \$4,000 box. It was lying in front of a stump with the 1½" steel ski tow cable extending up in a giant "V" on either side to the towers some 300 feet apart. It was immediately obvious that if an attempt was made to take the gear off the cradle the cable would let go like a giant sling-shot, and the whole lift, to say nothing of "Big Mike" Ehly, would probably end up in the scrap heap. So a hunt for further rope ensued and the big ski cable was tied down to all the available stumps and trees, the gear taken off the cradle and laid in the snow, and then the main cable was eased up to its normal position. Only then could we run "Big Mike" around and down to the bottom again. He was

too cold and stiff to say much, but his feelings on the matter can well be imagined.

We then secured a couple of long two by fours, nailed them along the sides of the crate, and eight of us lugged it back down the mountain to the ski lift control cabin, shoved it inside, locked the door and called it a day—and was it a day!

After returning to Nelson that evening, the pack train operator was contacted, our dilemma explained to him, and rather to our surprise he agreed to attempt taking the equipment up the south side of the mountain, from its present location in the ski control cabin. He said he would do this as soon as possible and he really meant it, as the following morning a phone call was received from Rossland advising that the equipment was even then locked up in the shelter on top of the mountain. This seemed unbelievable, but a quick call on the phone to the pack train operator confirmed it. When asked to explain how he had managed what we had thought to be impossible, he merely said, "Well, we used two cats, four horses, four men, a wagon, a stone boat, a sleigh and a flock of block and tackle." To this day that is all he will divulge other than that the trip was made in a howling blizzard.

What a relief!—but it was, of course, tempered somewhat by concern regarding the condition of the equipment due to the inevitable rough handling it had sustained. Next day a quick trip to Red Mountain was made for a check up, and our troubles still were not over. The shelter measures six feet square outside and with five inch thick walls, there isn't much room inside. When the door was unlocked, sure enough, that big seven foot crate was upside down. Followed

the process of lugging the thing outside, down all of the 13 steps, turning it over and getting it back up the steps, right side up. Brother, what else can happen!

The cover was gently pried off the crate, the big rig eased out on to the floor and inspected for damage; but not even a scratch marred the outside and not a tube was out of its socket on the inside. Things began to look a bit brighter. The power line was connected and the rig turned on and while it warmed up we stood back and admired it. Then a quick check on low power, followed by a full power check confirmed the fact that it was in perfect shape and operating beautifully. So, back down the hill for the night and a sleep. Believe me, I had plenty to catch up on.

Next day antennae were hooked up, both high and low frequency rigs tuned up, and then a "Hello, test from Red Mountain" brought answers from Nelson, Trail, and every car in service at the time. It sure was a lovely world.

From then on in, things have been pretty much routine. All the equipment has performed beautifully and it is sincerely hoped that it will continue to do so. Just as these last lines are written the steno from the front office tiptoed in and put a letter up on the big rig where I have to get up to reach it and so give her time to get out fast. Looks suspicious and so it is.

"Ottawa instructs that comparative tests be run between 155 and 42 M/C and for this purpose it will be necessary to remove the Yagi Antenna at present in use at Red Mountain and replace it with a General Coverage Antenna."

I knew it was too good to last. You don't have to be crazy to be a radio technician, but it helps a lot. ●●●

A YOUNG man in the United States who exchanged correspondence with the Personnel Branch concerning enlistment in the Force, added the following P.S. to one of his letters:

"It is said that I have to be a British subject. My great-great-grandfather was one so I thought I might have some of it in me."

View of
Saskatchewan
Landing Bridge
from north
shore showing
ice jam.



The Saskatchewan Landing Bridge

By Cpl. A. TINGLE

An eye-witness account of the disaster which shattered the magnificent new bridge at one of the historic spots in Western Canada.

DESTRUCTION of a type seldom witnessed by man occurred about 2 a.m. Sunday Apr. 6, 1952 at Saskatchewan Landing when the newly erected highway bridge crossing the South Saskatchewan River, collapsed from the pressure of an ice jam formed against it. The structure built at a cost of nearly a million dollars had been opened less than a year before—on June 20, 1951—at a point about 30 miles north of Swift Current on No. 4 highway, one of the main north-south arteries of the province.

An unusually heavy run-off from thawing snow in eastern Alberta had caused the South Saskatchewan River to rise rapidly on Thursday, April 3 at Saskatchewan Landing. Finally about 3 p.m. that day the river ice broke and huge

chunks began rushing downstream. By about 5 p.m. the river had risen to its greatest height in over 50 years and was so high that the ice jammed temporarily against the bridge. A half hour or so later it freed itself, the water level dropped some three or four feet and any danger seemed past.

But the worst was yet to come. A huge ice jam, later found to be 12 miles in length, formed below the bridge and caused the water to rise up to the bridge level once more about 8.30 p.m. jamming the ice against it. The bridge shuddered and shook. One huge chunk of ice battered a hole through several inches of reinforced concrete curb and bent the steel railings above it. A six inch thick steel post used as a telephone pole was crushed and bent. One end of the bridge gave way some five inches, but it held against the tremendous weight of ice, although constructed to hold only against pressure from the wind.

Police patrols from Swift Current Detachment to the south and Kyle Detachment to the north converged on the bridge to control traffic. A constant

watch was kept all that night. The water swirled out from under the span with tremendous pressure, and the ice jam built up as far as the eye could see, but still the structure held.

That night the curious began to come and the next day hundreds of people gathered at Saskatchewan Landing to watch the spectacle of the bridge holding back the ice. Particularly interested were the residents of the Saskatchewan Landing and Kyle districts who had prayed, worked and fought for over 40 years to have the bridge built, and the ancient ferry eliminated.

The first ferry at Saskatchewan Landing started operation in 1883 on the old "Battleford Trail" between Swift Current and Battleford, the former capital of the North-West Territories. Troops crossed at this point to fight in the Riel Rebellion in 1885. Other troops embarked here to travel by water to Batoche and Fish Creek. By 1891 the ferry fell into

disuse with the coming of railroads to the Swift Current and Saskatoon areas. However, it was reopened in 1902 and had been in continual use until the day the bridge opened in 1951.

Construction of the bridge was begun in 1949. It grew into a mighty structure having a total length of 1,215 feet, with three steel spans of 219 feet each in the middle, and three concrete spans of 93 feet each at both ends. A proud and beautiful object it was to the pioneers of the surrounding districts.

Opening day had been a gala affair with an estimated 15,000 people attending, including many notable provincial and local dignitaries, this in spite of the fact that the nearest village was at least ten miles away. Truly a dream had become a reality to the residents of nearby districts.

Now however, the structure was threatened, and again the people came to Saskatchewan Landing. A virtual holiday

Player's
Please



CANADA'S LEADING CIGARETTE



Above—Bridge from north shore shortly after its collapse.



Below—An aerial view showing sections of bridge in the South Saskatchewan River.

was in effect for miles around. The water continued to swirl up from under the bridge and the ice built up farther and farther back. The curious swarmed across and some of the more daring even went out on the ice jam to take pictures. Emergent auto traffic was allowed to cross the bridge. The water level began to drop a little and hope began to rise that the span might be saved. News reporters, radio commentators and photographers kept the rest of the province informed on up-to-the-minute news of the situation.

Once again the radio system of the Force proved invaluable. Police cars with two-way radio were kept at the bridge constantly and provided the only direct means of communication, there being no telephones within ten miles or more.

Planes of the Royal Canadian Air Force surveyed the area but decided against trying to bomb the ice jam in an effort to break it and relieve the pressure. Army engineers were called in and tried in vain to dislodge the ice jam below the bridge with huge blasts of dynamite.

A continued vigil was kept by members of the Force and by provincial highway and bridge engineers during Friday night. The water continued to rush from beneath the bridge but the level was dropping inch by inch. Saturday came and went with fewer sightseers, all of

whom were now kept away from the danger zone. The word was still, "No change in the situation". Still the ice backed up the river, eventually growing into a jam over 80 miles long, and still the bridge held.

Early Sunday morning the water level was still dropping, having gone down about 18 inches from its peak, but the ice jam still held firm. By now only two provincial engineers and two members of the Force, one from Swift Current Detachment and the other from Biggar Detachment, remained on the scene. The two policemen were together on the bridge when they heard an ominous creak in the steel. They left in a hurry.

In about 15 minutes the ice jam broke and with a grinding, roaring crash 750 feet of concrete and steel was lifted and carried downstream and dumped into the depths of the river. The three centre steel spans of the bridge and the outer concrete span on the north end were destroyed. One steel span was carried at least 200 yards down the river. The concrete span was dropped, almost intact, about 50 feet away from its piers. Even the floor of the span was hardly cracked.

And so in the space of about 20 seconds the dream that had become a reality was turned back into a dream again, something of a nightmare in the eyes of those who came to view the remains of the once mighty bridge, now lying battered and beaten by the rushing water and ice of the treacherous South Saskatchewan River. Once again ferry service has resumed at Saskatchewan Landing until such time as a new and mightier bridge can be built.

Halifax
Police
Dept.
Photo.

*Above—
New
Police
Headquarters.*

*Below—
Gymnasium
in the new
building.*

Photo by
Harry
Cochrane



NEW POLICE

HEADQUARTERS—HALIFAX, N.S.

By CST. JAMES McGRATH

(Halifax City Police)

THE dream of two former Chiefs of Police, George C. Fox and Judson J. Conrad, and the present incumbent, Verdun W. Mitchell, culminated in a happy termination on April 16 when Halifax's new police headquarters, one of Canada's newest and most modern police buildings was officially opened. Before a gathering comprising representatives of the Courts, service clubs, clergy, city aldermen, heads of the civic departments, and other organizations, a gold key symbolic of the occasion, was presented to His Worship the Mayor, Gordon S. Kinley by the architect, J. Philip Dumaresq, and E. R. Mac-

Millan, representing the Fundy Construction Co. Ltd., the general contractors.

The station was opened for public inspection on the following day and many citizens took advantage of the opportunity to inspect the new quarters. On both occasions, tours of inspection were conducted and those visiting were divided into groups of approximately ten and, under the guidance of a uniformed man, were taken through the building and visited the various branches of the Department. The branch head explained the functions of his division and its place in the general set-up of the Police Department. All who came and saw went away commenting on the marvellous



We Specialize in
Photographic Equipment
for
Police Work

CAMERAS

FILMS

Motion Picture Equipment
 Accessories and Supplies

207 Sparks Street

OTTAWA

CANADA

change that had taken place within the four walls that once housed only the City Market. Everyone agreed that it is now a building of which the City of Halifax and its Police Department can be justly proud.

The Halifax Police Department, a well organized system involving 140 men under the able leadership of Chief Mitchell and his Deputy, Arthur E. Fry, is now provided with complete, modern, and up-to-date accommodation in keeping with the rapid growth of the Halifax area.

The building, situated where the old City Market once held sway, provides facilities for the Green Market and Police Court in addition to the modern quarters for the police. Almost one-half of the lower floor of the smart, white faced building is used as a market area. In the Police Department section of the lower floor, cell blocks, admitting, examining, and locker rooms, dispatcher's, Inspector's and Sergeant's offices, workshops,

police garage and revolver range, cover a wide area.

The offices of the Chief and the Deputy Chief of Police are located on the second floor. The Detective, Traffic, and Licensing Divisions, along with the Morality Squad, have their quarters on this floor. In the Detective Division, rooms are provided for a fingerprinting laboratory, photographic studio and dark room, interrogating rooms, and spacious "record" room.

The third floor contains the Police Court with adjoining offices for the Magistrate, Clerk of the Court and Bailiff. Special rooms for defending and prosecuting counsel along with a room for the "press" are also on this floor. The police school quarters and the library are situated in this section.

The south end of the third floor houses the Police Athletic and Social Club. Here one will find a billiard room, social room, and kitchen, all suitably furnished. These are for the use of the police in their off-duty hours. Gymnasium and showers are at the disposal of the members and the gym is used by the Department during the day when the police are given instructions in foot drill, judo and "P.T."

The fourth floor contains the janitor's quarters and space for future expansion. The building is equipped with two elevators, one for the public's use and the second for the transportation of prisoners to and from the cells and Court-room.

The whole building presents an up-to-date and modern picture which will provide a pleasing contrast to the green slopes of the ancient Citadel fortifications which overlook it.

Now firmly entrenched in their new quarters, Chief Mitchell and his Deputy, both of whom have been imbued, since their appointment in 1950, with the hope of making their Department one of the finest in Canada, are now going ahead with plans to attain this goal. They were thwarted in their plans while they had



Photo by Harry Cochrane.

Chief of Police V. W. Mitchell in his bright modern office.

to work in the cramped, dingy quarters in the old station but now, since moving into the spacious new location, have lost no time in putting their ideas into practice. The latest scientific crime detection methods are being introduced in the Detective Division, the Traffic Division

has been organized along new lines, and an up-to-date police school is in operation. To sum it up, all departments now have their own offices and are thereby able to operate in a more efficient manner than in the past. The morale of the entire force has gone up. ● ● ●

THE following poem was sent in by ex-Inspr. W. E. Buchanan of Calgary. It was written in 1946 by the Rev. A. M. Gordon, MC, a Presbyterian minister in Fredericton, N.B. Dr. Gordon at one time was a minister in Southern Alberta and knew the Force well. He was moved to write the verse after reading *The Quarterly* which he said "suggested the lines to him".

Memories of the Force

I hate the name of "Mounties" for our RCMP;
It's much too Hollywoodish and stagey to suit me.
As "the Police" in south Alberta, when I first knew the Force
Our mounted men rode horses, was a matter then of course.
Now the Police use aeroplanes, and in them mount on high
To see that Law and Order are kept up in the sky.
Or in they sail the ocean blue in craft of any size
To spot the whisky smugglers and take them by surprise.
Away up in the Arctic wastes, amid the ice and snow
They travel with their teams of dogs, to visit Eskimo.
When chasing criminals on land, in motor cars they scour
The highways and the prairies at eighty miles an hour.
And so the well groomed horses that were once their joy and pride
Are quickly disappearing, as few of them now ride.
The methods change as coal oil lamps yield to electric light
But still the motto of the Force, remains; "Maintain the Right".

Fredericton, N.B.
May 28, 1946.

A.M.G.

H M C S

Quebec

By Sgt. E. Scott

ONE of the most impressive units of Canada's fast growing young navy is HMCS *Quebec*, a fast light cruiser of some 9,000 tons. Launched on the Tyne in England from the yards of the famous Vickers shipbuilding firm, she was completed in August 1941 and entered the ranks of the Royal Navy as HMS *Uganda*. Five hundred and fifty-five feet long and driven by 72,000 H.P. turbines, the ship was mounted with three triple six inch turrets and smaller armament, and in addition carried six 21 inch torpedo tubes. Her speed of more than 30 knots served in good stead during a number of engagements with the enemy in the early years of World War II. In 1944 the *Uganda* was hit by an aerial bomb and went into the U.S. Navy yards at Norfolk, Va., for repairs. October of that year saw her transferred to the Royal Canadian Navy, and from then until the capitulation of Japan she was engaged in the Pacific campaign.

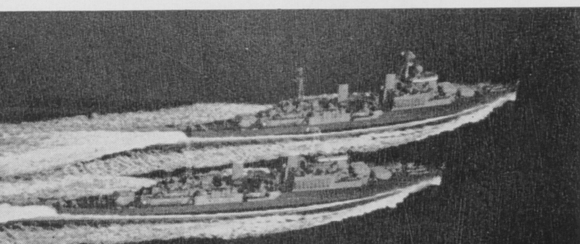
Before being de-commissioned and placed in reserve at Esquimalt in 1947, the *Uganda* completed a lengthy training cruise around South America, under command of Capt. E. R. Mainguy, OBE, CD, now Vice-Admiral and Canada's Naval Chief of Staff. She had the distinction of being the first Canadian naval vessel to sail "round the Horn", and to emphasize the achievement, sails were actually rigged on the cruiser as she circumnavigated the tip of the continent.

In co-operation with the Public Relations Officer of the Royal Canadian Navy at Esquimalt, B.C., the Associate Editor for "E" Division supplies us with something of the background of one of Canada's largest fighting ships which was recently recommissioned and transferred for duty to the East Coast.

With the changing tempo in international affairs, it was decided to place the cruiser on the active list again and in 1951 work began on the job of taking her out of moth balls and refitting. Some thought had been given to a name for the ship more in keeping with the flag under which she was now serving, and one that would seem appropriate alongside her sister cruiser, HMCS *Ontario*. At an impressive ceremony in Esquimalt Dockyard on Jan. 14, 1952, the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, the Hon. Clarence Wallace, welcomed as guests of honor the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec, the Hon. Gaspard Fauteux and Mrs. Fauteux. The gathering was to witness the renaming of one of Canada's biggest fighting ships, and in a hush which seemed to carry the spectators back into history, Mrs. Fauteux performed the traditional rite which conferred on the cruiser the name HMCS *Quebec*. Gleaming with new paint and freshly scrubbed decks, the *Quebec* was a proud ship on that day.

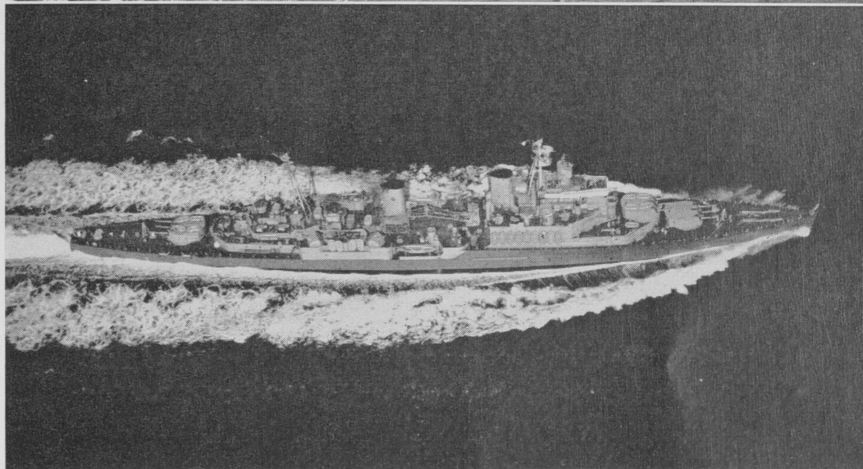
Before she was ready for the active list, there remained a number of routine operations and jobs to be performed, not the least of which was to put the cruiser through a gruelling speed trial. This exercise calls for considerable effort from a ship's crew, especially the engine room staff, and great pains are taken to obtain all possible evidence on the vessel's performance under stress. Navy photographers were to be stationed on an

The sight of two cruisers at top speed, less than 100 feet apart, would be a nightmare to a Navy man. An accidental double exposure explains this unusual occurrence!



Two
aerial
views
of
HMCS
Quebec
during
her
speed
trials.

All
photos
by
Dept.
of
National
Defence.



auxiliary vessel laying-to at a strategic spot, but this gave eye-level view only. For many years the relations between the RCMP and the Navy in British Columbia have been most cordial, and particularly so since "E" Division Headquarters was established in Victoria close by the establishment of Pacific Command. Many of the facilities of the Navy are freely at our disposal—indeed, regret to the point of embarrassment has been expressed by Navy officials on the odd occasion when they were unable to meet a request for help. When they asked if a Police aircraft might be available to secure aerial photographs of the *Quebec* on her speed trial, it was with great pleasure that we were able to return the compliment. The Grumman "Goose" had just returned from an extended northern patrol, and on the morning of the tests, she took to the air from Esquimalt Harbour with Navy and RCMP photographers on board. The *Quebec*

was by then under a full head of steam, boiling down the Strait of Juan de Fuca at close on 40 miles-an-hour toward the waiting auxiliary vessel. From the air she was a magnificent sight, especially so when she went into sharp high-speed turns reminiscent of a sub-chaser after its quarry. The accompanying photographs, taken from between 300 and 500 feet, will give the reader a picture of what the cameras saw when the trial was in progress.

The results of the photographic part of the "show" were a source of gratification to the Naval authorities, who were particularly pleased with the excellent aerial pictures obtained.

The *Quebec* stayed but a few days longer in Esquimalt. On March 11, under command of Capt. Patrick D. Budge, DSC, she steamed out of the harbor, en route via the Panama Canal to Halifax, where she is to be based for training duties.



Recent Cases...

R. v. Brusch et al

Safe Blowing—Observation and Initiative of Investigator Pays Dividends

THERE are three men now serving lengthy terms in British Columbia Penitentiary who probably feel that they deserved a better fate than that which befell them last year. Arriving late one night in Haney, B.C., on an unlawful mission, they unwittingly parked their car outside the home of a policeman! And because that policeman is blessed with the curiosity which often distinguishes a good investigator, three notorious safe blowers were removed from society for sometime to come.

It was approximately 1 a.m. on Feb. 26, 1951, when the NCO in charge of the RCMP detachment noticed a strange car parked outside his home. Because the neighborhood was in darkness the policeman gave the vehicle a closer inspection. The car, a coupe, was unlocked and three men's hats were found behind the seat. A quick check with Burnaby Detachment established that the car was registered in the name of a man at that time in Oakalla Prison.

By this time the policeman's suspicions were thoroughly aroused and he enlisted the assistance of two constables from the detachment to cover the area while he kept the vehicle under observation. At 3.50 a.m. his patience was rewarded when three strangers approached the car and started to get into it. The corporal crossed the street and questioned them but when he was dissatisfied with their evasive answers and suspicious actions he told them that they were under arrest on a charge of vagrancy. Just as he called one of the constables who was concealed at the end of the street to come to his assistance, one of the men broke away from the group and ran across the street into a garden. He was ordered to stop and when he refused a warning shot fired into the ground by the policeman quickly brought the man

to a halt. Taken to the detachment office in a police car the three were identified as John Abbott, George Paton and Lloyd Charles Brusch, all of Vancouver.

When they were searched large sums of money were found on them. Abbott in particular had his pockets stuffed with bills and rolls of silver. A search of the police car revealed a paper bag labelled "Fuller and Watson Limited" containing more bank-notes and several cheques stuffed behind the left-hand back seat. This bag was next to where Abbott had been sitting and could only have been placed there by him because he was handcuffed to the man on his right.

Next the policeman checked Fuller and Watson's, found that the store had been broken into and the safe blown. According to the management, between \$1,300 and \$1,500 was missing. About three hours later another RCMP investigator from Vancouver C.I.B. arrived at Haney to assist and the safe and surroundings were dusted for fingerprints. None, however, were found. The safe had been blown by the "inside shot" method. Apparently an eye-dropper had been used to insert the nitroglycerine and cotton batting and adhesive tape used to seal the edges of the combination. The explosion blew up the complete locking device without causing any other damage to the strong-box.

Entry to the store had been gained through an adjoining meat market where the intruders had broken and removed a window on the roof. A double door connecting the two stores had then been forced.

Later that morning a filing cabinet drawer, a cash drawer and a large number of bonds, documents and personal papers were found to be missing from the safe. From the store to where the car was parked was approximately 300 yards in



OXO stimulates
...OXO invigorates

It's the beef drink that's REALLY good!

Delicious, beefy Oxo is the perfect drink with meals or in-between. Oxo helps perk up lazy appetites . . . its soothing warmth and goodness help settle you down for a better night's sleep. Oxo is made from prime lean beef and other pure ingredients.



a straight line. The area is thinly populated and by walking through fields and gardens the thieves eliminated the necessity of walking down one of the streets leading from the scene of the offence. By searching the area between the store and the point where the car was parked, the investigators found the missing articles on the trail in a bushy section. In addition, ten rolls of pennies amounting to \$5 were found in the ditch beside the spot where the men were arrested at their car.

The same day the three men were charged under s. 460, Cr. Code and remanded in custody. Before the men appeared for trial on this charge, two other points of interest arose. While out on bail, Abbott was picked up by Vancouver City Police in connection with a shop breaking in that city and one of the constables in whose car the three

men were held for a short period when they were arrested in Haney, found approximately \$600 in cash and cheques in the trunk of his car. This money was also in a Fuller and Watson bag. The constable had looked through his car before without finding any evidence that might have been left by the three men, but the bag which had dropped down behind the seat, had become lodged behind the spare tire in the car's trunk. It was not until the tire was removed that the bag fell out.

After several postponements, the trial of Abbott, Paton and Brusch was held in February 1952, at New Westminster, B.C., before Judge F. K. Grimmett. All three were convicted. Abbott was sentenced to four years, Paton to five years and Brusch to five years in B.C. Penitentiary. In addition, the latter received an

indeterminate sentence on a charge of being an habitual criminal.

It is interesting to note that after being charged with the Haney offence the three men were released on substantial bail pending preliminary hearing. During this time Abbott was arrested by Vancouver City Police, charged with possession of stolen property and sentenced to one year in jail. Brusch and Paton

became suspects in ten additional safe blowings which occurred in the district, for which Brusch was arrested on two of these offences and Paton for one. With their convictions on the Haney offence the diligence and observation of the NCO at Haney paid off by removing from circulation three of the most notorious and accomplished safe blowers in Western Canada.

* * *

R. v. Darby

*Breaking, Entering and Theft—Fingerprints Found at Scene of Crime
Provide Means of Ascertaining Who Was Responsible for
the Offence and Constituted Sole Evidence
Which Resulted in a Conviction*

DURING the early morning of Aug. 10, 1951, the Grandview Acres Golf Driving Range, situated on the Grandview Highway between Vancouver and Burnaby, was forcibly entered by breaking a large plate glass window on the west side of the building, the view

of which was sheltered from the busy highway. Goods worth \$160, including cigarettes, golf clubs and a radio, were stolen.

A member of the RCMP Burnaby Detachment and an identification man from Vancouver were dispatched to the scene for investigation. The perpetrator after breaking the heavy plate glass window, had carefully removed four large pieces of broken glass, placing them against the inner wall of an adjoining shed. Multiple fingerprints were brought up on both sides of the glass. Several of these were subsequently photographed and forwarded to the Single Fingerprint Section of the Identification Branch, Ottawa, for bureau search.

In the mean time tenacious investigation on the part of the policeman failed to uncover a single clue which might provide a lead in the case. Ten days following the submission of the scenes of crime prints for search, a wire was received from Ottawa identifying all prints as those of F.P.S. 582352, Richard George Darby who was located at Oakalla Prison Farm where he had recently been confined to serve time for a previous offence. Upon interview he refused to make any admission or give a statement regarding the present case.



BARNES INVESTIGATION BUREAU LTD.

**Surveys of
Industrial—Commercial Plants.**

Uniformed Guards and Watchmen
supervised by Patrol Cars equipped
with Mobile Telephone.

Secret Service
Undercover Agents

CHARLES BARNES, *President*
(Former Chief of Montreal City Police)
BELair 4520 Mobile JL-4 2647

**204 NOTRE DAME STREET WEST
MONTREAL**
Branch: 150 Carlton St., Toronto
24 Hours Service

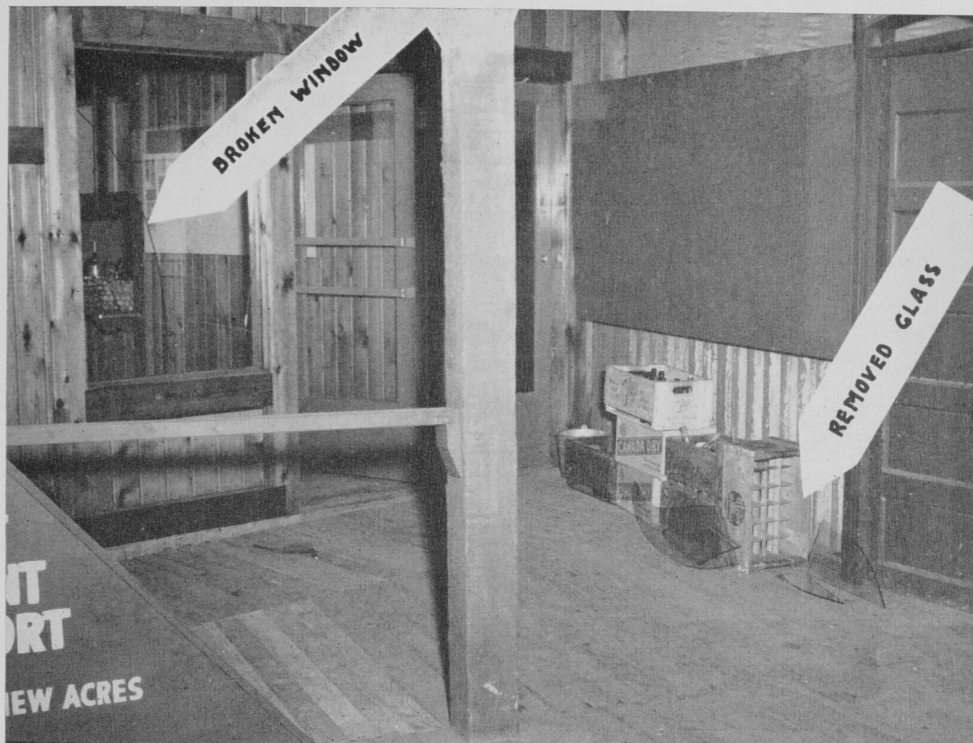


Photo taken at scene of crime showing broken plate glass window at left; at right, on the floor, the pieces of glass which were carefully removed by the culprits.

On October 10 Darby was charged with breaking, entering and theft and his fingerprints were taken on this charge. He appeared before Magistrate G. A. Grant on December 7, elected to be tried by the magistrate and entered a plea of "not guilty". Fingerprint evidence tendered at this time consisted of two fingerprints of the accused, one on each side of one of the four pieces of glass taken from the window at point of entry.

At this time it would be as well to mention that in view of the fact the glass was found outside the building, all four pieces were carefully pieced together and fitted into the opening in the broken window itself in order to prove that they were once part of the window. Inside and outer portions were so marked before being taken from the scene. This proved to be of considerable importance during submission of evidence when asked to explain the position of certain identifying prints.

Photographs were also entered show-

ing the size and shape of the hole in the broken window. Later photographs taken of the glass pieced together clearly indicated positions of certain prints used in evidence. In order to prove that entry could be easily gained, a larger person than the accused first crawled through the broken window-pane.

As this was the only evidence before the Court, care was taken to have on hand at the trial certain recorded cases from appeals where fingerprint evidence alone resulted in convictions. The magistrate adjourned for one week in order that he might give further study to the cases mentioned in this instance.

On December 14 Court was resumed. Magistrate Grant in a carefully worded adjudication found as follows:

"In this case the evidence for the prosecution, upon which the decision of innocence or guilt of the accused depends, is circumstantial. It is based on inferences to be drawn from the evidence of fingerprint expert, Sgt. J. H. Solly of the RCMP. I am

Leather Goods

TRUNKS, BAGS
SUITCASES
TRAVELLING LUGGAGE



Duck Goods

AUTOMOBILE SEAT COVERS
for
All Makes of Cars



Harness and Horse Goods

RIDING SUPPLIES

**HUGH CARSON COMPANY
LIMITED**

72 ALBERT ST.

OTTAWA

Business Systems LIMITED

EST. 1905



Manufacturers of

CONTINUOUS FORMS

and

HANDISETS

WITH SNAP-OUT ONE TIME CARBON

HEAD OFFICE

46-56 SPADINA AVE.
TORONTO 2B

BRANCHES—OTTAWA - MONTREAL

not unmindful of the care that must be exercised in the use of such evidence and of the difference between inference and conjecture or mere speculation. A window in certain premises described in the evidence was intact one evening and was found broken in the morning, giving access to certain goods enumerated in the complaint and which had been stolen. The accused is charged with the breaking and entering and theft. Sergeant Solly compared many fingerprints found on three pieces of glass of substantial size, parts of the broken window, with fingerprints of the accused, lawfully obtained. In his careful comparisons, Sergeant Solly drew the Court's attention to a number of objective, i.e., substantive, or cognizable, facts from which I came to

the conclusion without doubt that the fingerprints on the glass were those of the accused. From that evidence I am satisfied of the moral certainty of accused's guilt to the exclusion of every reasonable doubt and I am satisfied not only that the evidence is consistent with the guilt of the accused but that it is inconsistent with any other rational conclusion. As to authorities, I refer to R. v. Buckingham & Vickers 86 CCC 20 to the effect that a conviction is possible on fingerprint evidence alone, and to Mr. Popple's helpful annotation on circumstantial evidence at 10 C.R. pp. 164-166, and the cases there referred to. I find the accused guilty of the charge."

Darby was sentenced to two years in B.C. Penitentiary.

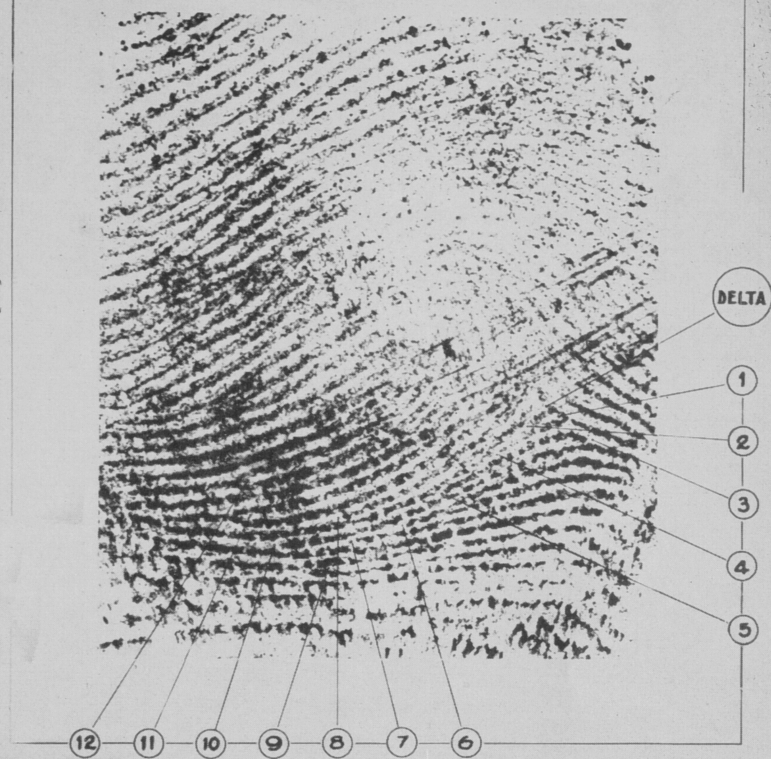
This case was followed with much interest by the press and by members of this Force. It is at least one of the first, if not the first, conviction registered on fingerprint evidence alone in British Columbia and it is felt that a valuable precedent has been established in the field of identification.

(Prepared for *The Quarterly* by Sgt. J. H. Solly, RCMP, Vancouver, B.C.)





Left: Photo of left thumb of accused.



Right: Photo of evidential fingerprint.

During examination of the fingerprint witness in Court, the Magistrate drew attention to the fact that the evidential fingerprint did not appear to be similar to the known print. It will be noted that while the questioned and the known prints were enlarged to the same number of diameters, there is obviously a difference in the distance between core and delta of the two impressions. It was then explained that this was due to the weight of the heavy plate glass forcing the ridges together or upwards in the centre portion of the print between core and delta when it was removed from the window. This explanation was readily accepted.

R. v. McGee

False Pretences—American Hunters Defrauded by False Advertising

WITHIN the past few years—particularly since the war—the tourist trade has become big business in the Maritime Provinces. A Government report published not long ago said that “in proportion to the volume of traffic entering each province the greatest gains were in the Prairies and in New Brunswick”. One of the principal tourist attractions in this province is hunting. New Brunswick’s richly forested areas abound in moose and deer which each year lure hundreds of American hunters. While the season lasts these sportsmen provide employment for experienced

guides and woodsmen, many of whom have established reputations in this field and depend to a great extent upon it for their livelihood.

Rooth Station is one of the best hunting grounds in New Brunswick and here a number of legitimate guides and outfitters make their living by patronizing American hunters. Many of these small businesses might have been seriously jeopardized last fall through the activities of one man had it not been for prompt police action. As it was, several hunting parties from the U.S.A. were defrauded of considerable sums of money

as well as being deprived of the sporting activity which had attracted them to the Maritime province in the first place.

Last October four Americans went to the RCMP Fredericton Detachment to lodge a complaint. The spokesman for the party, Stanley Adamowicz, told how he, in company with the others, had come to Canada to hunt deer at Rooth Station, in answer to an advertisement in *Hunting & Fishing*, an American magazine. The advertisement read as follows:

"BIG GAME HUNTERS

Come to New Brunswick, Canada, and get your deer and bear for a \$26.00 hunting license. Also hunt GROUSE, WOODCOCK, DUCK. Game is very plentiful in my section. Early reservation advised, Ace Camp and Lodge. Roy McGee, Guide and Outfitter. Rooth Station, New Brunswick, Canada."

As the result of correspondence with McGee, Mr. Adamowicz had forwarded a cheque for \$100 to make reservations for a party of four hunters.

When the Americans arrived at Rooth Station and tried to locate Roy McGee, they were advised that he had left the district and his whereabouts was unknown. Adamowicz also learned that McGee did not own a hunting lodge and that numerous other American hunters had been looking for him for the past two weeks. All of these tourists had sent money to McGee so that they too would be sure of reservations, but upon finding that they had been cheated, found other accommodations.

Mr. Adamowicz was advised to see the local magistrate and on Oct. 17, 1951 he laid an information charging Roy McGee with obtaining money under false pretences, s. 405, Cr. Code. A warrant to apprehend McGee was issued.

Adamowicz had two letters in his possession which he had received from McGee, both written in ink on paper bearing McGee's own letter-head. One letter quoted the amount of money re-

quired to make hunting reservations, while the second acknowledged receipt of the cheque for \$100. Both letters, as well as the cancelled cheque, all bearing the signature of McGee, were turned over to the RCMP as exhibits.

As it was felt that McGee's home might offer further evidence, a warrant was obtained to search the small log cabin where he lived alone. The door of the cabin was found unlocked and inside the police found the following items of interest:

1. A proof of the advertisement found in *Hunting & Fishing* magazine and bill for its insertion.
2. A supply of McGee's personal letter-head, similar to the writing paper received by Stanley Adamowicz.
3. A quantity of official New Brunswick travel information, including game laws, road maps and tourist information folders.
4. Several hundred letters from various parts of the U.S.A. addressed to Roy McGee, a number of which referred to cheques or Money Orders which were enclosed in the letters to make reservations at McGee's hunting lodge.

The teller at the Royal Bank of Canada at Harvey Station remembered cashing Adamowicz's cheque for McGee who was at one time section foreman at Harvey Station and was well known to her. In an effort to apprehend McGee speedily, his movements were followed to McAdam, Benton and Woodstock, but there the trail ended and no further information could be obtained about him.

On November 15 six more American hunters came to Fredericton Detachment and told a similar story of sending money to make reservations and then finding they had been cheated. These men were extremely disturbed to think that a man like McGee was allowed to make his living in such a fraudulent manner. They

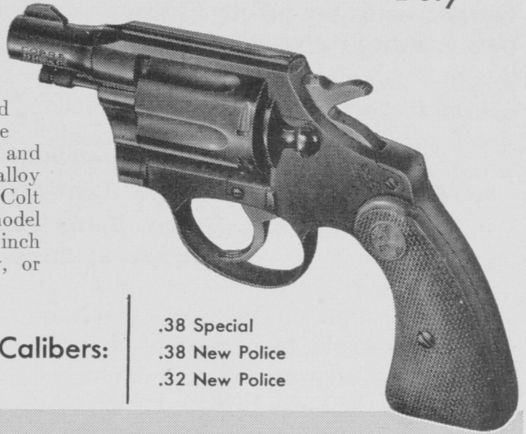
ONLY 15 OUNCES!

NEW COLT COBRA

*A Truly Light-Weight Weapon
For Plainclothes
Duty*

Deadly accurate—with all the striking power of its heavier counterpart, the famous Colt Detective Special—this new Colt Cobra is made to give you maximum fire power with minimum weight. A companion for, and six ounces lighter than the famous Detective Special, it's the ideal gun for detectives, plainclothesmen, off-duty police, and police women who want an easier-to-carry, easier-to-handle arm.

The efforts of the world's leading gunsmiths in cooperation with top research laboratories and ordnance experts have resulted in a really new and different side arm. The Cobra, a six shot revolver, has forged frame and side plate of special lightweight, durable Colt alloy metal with barrel and cylinder of steel. The Colt Cobra is available in both a round butt model with 2 inch barrel, or square butt model with 4 inch barrel. See this new gun at your dealer's now, or write direct for full details.



Calibers:

.38 Special
.38 New Police
.32 New Police



COLT'S MANUFACTURING COMPANY, HARTFORD 15, CONN.

had only five days to spend in Canada and were unable to make other hunting arrangements.

Raymond Riker, who was in charge of this hunting party, had forwarded a Bank Money Order for \$120 to McGee and had the receipt with him as well as two letters on the same type of letterhead. These confirmed the fact that McGee had received the Money Order and requested that Riker send the sum of \$213, the additional money being required to purchase hunting licences for the party. McGee also quoted the new rate as \$35.50 each. This money had been sent by cheque, but as McGee had not called for his mail for sometime, Riker was able to have the postmistress return the letter to the return address.

The two letters in the possession of Riker and the Bank Money Order receipt were turned over to the RCMP and on November 17 six separate informations

were laid against McGee under s. 405 of the Cr. Code. A list of all McGee's relatives was obtained at Rooth Station, as well as friends whom he might visit. It was learned that he had been seen at Rusagonis, some 15 miles from Fredericton. After making several other inquiries it was found that McGee had been with a man named Harris at the time he was seen at Rusagonis. As McGee had a nephew by the name of Chester Harris a patrol was made to the latter's farm at Cork, N.B. and there on Dec. 28, 1951 the wanted man was located in the barn, looking after the cattle.

McGee was arrested and after being properly warned, was advised that seven charges had been laid against him and that all informants had expressed their willingness to return to Canada and give evidence. He was then asked if he wished to give a statement concerning the offences and he consented voluntarily.

McGee admitted his guilt and stated that he did not keep any record of how much money he had obtained from the American hunters, but had made reservations for approximately 100 hunting parties and had received from \$100 to \$300 per party.

He said that after leaving Rooth Station he heard the RCMP had a warrant for him, so he went to the Province of Quebec until just before Christmas and then returned to New Brunswick. When

placed under arrest McGee stated that the only money he had left was \$2.50.

At the accused's request he was brought forthwith before Magistrate J. J. Hogan at Marysville, N.B., elected to be tried by the magistrate and pleaded guilty to all seven charges. He was sentenced to serve three months in the York County jail on each charge, all charges to run concurrently. No order of restitution was made by the magistrate.

* * *

R. v. Aubuchon and O'Sullivan

*Robbery with Violence, Terrace, B.C.—An Investigation in which
the Eighth Beer Bottle Cap Provided the Last Link
in a Chain of Circumstantial Evidence*

AT 1.20 a.m. on Feb. 29, 1952, the constable in charge of Terrace Detachment answered a call from the manager of the local Terrace Hotel, who reported that an assault had just taken place on the premises. In his room on the third floor—number 18—the complainant, John Belows, told of having retired shortly after midnight, after locking the door and placing a chair under the door knob. A noise awakened him, and sensing the presence of someone in the room he gave a warning shout. He immediately received a hard blow on his forehead and felt particles of glass falling over his face; the bed sheets were then pulled over his head and he was held down by the unseen assailant. Movements that he could hear in the room indicated that some person was going through the pockets of his trousers which were hanging about six feet away. After what seemed about a half minute he was released, and he heard sounds of two people hurriedly leaving the room. He followed, but not quickly enough to catch sight of the intruders. He did however, hear running footsteps going down to the hall of the second floor. The manager was requested to phone the police and Belows returned to check his

wallet, from which he discovered that about \$190 was missing.

After hearing Belows' story, the constable quickly checked the building and ascertained that no one had left by the main entrance, nor from the fire escapes which remained locked on the inside. The possibility of the culprits having jumped from the second floor was ruled out and it was concluded that they were still in one of the upper two floors.

The constable quickly made a survey of halls and washrooms on both floors, in the mean time watching the corridors closely to insure that no occupants left their rooms. While passing room 23 on the third floor the voices of two men in conversation were heard; a check of the register showed that it was occupied by Arthur Aubuchon and Edward Barney O'Sullivan. After carefully weighing all aspects of the situation, the constable decided that the persons responsible for the crime were in this room.

The manager opened the door; it was 3.20 a.m.—Aubuchon and O'Sullivan were undressed and apparently asleep in bed. Questioned regarding their activities during the previous two hours they disclaimed any knowledge of the offence, stated they had no money and invited the

investigator to search the room. Despite this apparent frankness, from here on events took a turn for the worse for the thieves. Concealed under some paper in a waste-basket the constable found seven \$20 bills, five of \$10 and one of \$2—a total of \$192. Belows had estimated his loss at approximately \$190. Both men were warned but on further questioning declined to make any further statement other than that they did not know the money was there.

The constable continued his investigation, looking for further evidence to link with the finding of the money in the room of the suspects. From the manager he ascertained that the tumblers of the locks on rooms 23 and 18 had been previously removed due to loss of the keys; any Yale type key thin enough to enter the keyhole would open them. On a key chain found in Aubuchon's pocket were two keys, each of which would open both doors. The search of room 23 had revealed in addition to the money, seven empty beer bottles of the "U B C Bohemian" brand, and—*eight* bottle caps. The glass fragments which lay in the middle of Belows' bed were examined carefully. They were from a beer bottle—and the label was identical with those on the other seven.

With the circumstantial evidence on hand, Aubuchon and O'Sullivan were placed under arrest, and later in the day were charged with robbery under s. 446 (b) of the Cr. Code. Glass fragments at the scene of the crime had been gathered and those suitable for examination for

latent prints were forwarded to Division Headquarters Identification Branch. Pending the result of the examination, the accused were remanded in custody. The fragments when examined at Victoria, failed to reveal any evidence of value.

Two days later, O'Sullivan gave a voluntary statement to the police, admitting his part in the offence and corroborating in detail the story as told by the complainant. On March 12, both men were committed for trial at Terrace, and appeared for speedy trial in Prince Rupert County Court on March 24. They pleaded not guilty, but with the evidence introduced, including O'Sullivan's confession which he substantiated on the witness-stand, they were convicted. Both men had previous records, that of Aubuchon being the more serious of the two. He received a sentence of three years and six months' imprisonment in the penitentiary; O'Sullivan was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment with hard labor at Oakalla Prison Farm.

At the conclusion of these cases, the excellent police work and presentation of evidence by the Terrace Detachment constable drew favorable comment. The presiding judge and the Crown prosecutor both expressed high praise for the resourcefulness and initiative which, in a hotel full of people, led to the rapid conclusion of an investigation which might easily have remained as an unsolved mystery.

(Prepared for *The Quarterly* by Sgt. E. Scott, RCMP, Victoria, B.C.)

* * *

R. v. Mrs. Rose Ellen Cole @ Hill

Grievous Bodily Harm—Previous X-rays Give Supporting Evidence of Injuries by Beating which Contributed to the Death of a Three-Year-Old Child

ON Mar. 6, 1951, a report was received at the Shawnigan Lake Detachment on Vancouver Island, to the effect that a child, June Elizabeth Hill, age 3½ years, had died that day at her home in Port Renfrew after a fall from her cot.

Weather conditions delayed an investi-

gation for two days, but a patrol finally reached Port Renfrew where the child was lying in her crib. It was at once apparent to the investigator that the child had more superficial cuts and abrasions than could possibly have been sustained by a fall from her bed. There were also

a few old scars present on the exposed parts of the arms and legs.

The child's parents, William Hill and his common-law wife Rose Ellen Cole, were in a high state of nervous tension, but insisted that June had fallen from her crib on several occasions and had died shortly after her last fall. The father made a statement to the effect that the child had been admitted to a hospital for tuberculosis when six months old and had arrived home at Port Renfrew in June 1950. Since that date she had been weak on her legs, this causing repeated falls.

Considerable questioning failed to shake this story, although it was pointed out to him that the injuries were not consistent with his explanation and appeared to have been inflicted with a stick or other instrument.

When this was put to the mother, she admitted beating the child. The woman was immediately cautioned and warned of the seriousness of this admission. She declined to make a written statement but wanted to tell the whole story to relieve her mind. She then told how the little girl had got on her nerves since coming to Port Renfrew; how she would lose her temper and beat the child with a stick when she refused food. On the day of her daughter's death, Mrs. Cole had beaten her with a stick of firewood and a strap because she refused food. The child died shortly afterward, and the mother became so frightened that she burned the stick, strap, and cotton wool used to wipe off the blood. The mother in fact, believed she had murdered her own daughter.

Owing to the child's past medical history and the fact that the superficial injuries were not in themselves sufficient to cause death, it was decided not to lay a charge until an autopsy had been performed and the immediate cause of death known.

On March 9 a Coroner's Jury viewed the body at Duncan, B.C., and the inquest was adjourned for one week. That

same day an autopsy was performed on the child by Dr. D. B. Roxburgh, pathologist at St. Joseph's Hospital, Victoria, and X-ray photographs taken by Dr. I. C. C. Tchaperoff, radiologist. X-rays had been taken of the child the previous October when she was admitted to that hospital with a broken arm and these pictures were on file and showed no other fractures.

When the two reports were ready a few days later, Dr. Roxburgh's indicated that the immediate cause of death was pneumonia, with fractures, skin injuries and scurvy contributing causes. The radiologist's report showed that both shoulders had been fractured, 11 ribs and both arms. These fractures were of varying age but had all occurred between Oct. 5, 1950, when the child was admitted to hospital with a broken arm, and the date of her death. Some of the breaks had healed, others showed signs of re-fracture. All, in the doctor's opinion, were caused by direct violence.

At the adjourned inquest, the jury brought in a verdict of natural death, contributed to by the neglect of the father and by the neglect and ill treatment of the mother. Immediately after the inquest, the mother was arrested on warrant on a charge of grievous bodily harm. Many of the circumstances brought to light in the police investigation appeared to give grounds for laying the more serious charge of manslaughter, and also for charging the father with neglect: the matter was therefore referred to the Attorney-General. The department, however, did not consider that the medical evidence went far enough to support an indictment for manslaughter, or that there was sufficient evidence to warrant any charge against Hill.

A preliminary hearing was held at Duncan, B.C., on Apr. 14-16, 1951, before Mr. G. A. Tisdall, stipendiary magistrate, and Mrs. Cole committed for trial. Bail was refused by the magistrate, but counsel for the defence subsequently applied to County Court Judge H. H.

Standard Works for Use of Magistrates and Police Officers

CANADIAN CRIMINAL PROCEDURE (ANNOTATIONS) issued quarterly:

annual subscription \$ 8.25
CRIMINAL REPORTS (CANADA), Vol. 14, 1952; subscription including bound
volume 12.25

Back volumes still available, each 10.00
DALY'S CANADIAN CRIMINAL PROCEDURE 11.50

GROSS, CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION, 4th ed. 1949 7.00

HOBBS, POLICE MANUAL OF ARRESTS & SEARCHES 1946 1.50

OSBORN'S QUESTIONED DOCUMENTS 10.00

PARSON'S CATECHISM ON CRIMINAL & PENAL LAW OF CANADA 2.00

POPPEL'S MANUAL FOR JUSTICES, POLICE AND PROSECUTORS 4.75

ROGERS & MAGONE, POLICE OFFICERS MANUAL 3.50

SNOW'S CRIMINAL CODE with Supplement 1952 7.75

With Index Tabs 8.75

TREMEER'S CRIMINAL CODE, 5th ed. by A. B. Harvey, Q.C., 1944 with
Supplement, 1952; 2 volumes 35.00

When remittance is sent with order, books will be forwarded carriage free.

**THE ABOVE BOOKS ARE CARRIED IN STOCK
AND CAN BE SUPPLIED BY**

THE CARSWELL COMPANY, LIMITED,

145-149 ADELAIDE STREET, WEST,

TORONTO 1, CANADA.

Shandley in Victoria, when bail was granted at \$3,000.

Mrs. Cole elected speedy trial and appeared before Judge L. A. Hanna in County Court at Victoria on May 14, 1951. The trial lasted two days, there being 11 Crown witnesses. Mr. J. A. Byers of Victoria appeared for the Crown, Mr. B. L. Boyd of Vancouver for the defence. A plea of "not guilty" was entered.

Five Port Renfrew residents gave evidence of the child's good health when she first came home and of her subsequent confinement to a small room in the house. Three had noted her failing health, but none had been allowed to see the child for a month prior to her death.

Police evidence consisted of photographs of the body showing the injuries; sketches of the house; samples of dried blood taken from a wall in the house, and conversations between the investigator and the accused. A trial within a

trial ensued before statements made by the accused were admitted in evidence.

No witnesses were produced by the defence and the accused declined to give evidence on her own behalf. Her counsel made strong pleas that his client was overwrought and distressed by the illness of her daughter and that she had suffered greatly since the death of the child.

Judge L. A. Hanna described the case as the worst of its kind he had ever heard, found the accused guilty and sentenced her to two years' imprisonment.

It is interesting to note here that although the evidence of a verbal statement made by the accused to a constable was admitted, statements made by the accused under oath before a jury at the inquest were not admitted in evidence because she had not been properly cautioned.

(Prepared for *The Quarterly* by Cst. W. G. Lambert, RCMP Shawnigan Lake Detachment, B.C.)

Old-timers' Column

Murder at Morningside

By E. S. GEORGE

At the turn of the century Morningside, Alta., was, as it is now, a small hamlet on the Calgary and Edmonton branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, about ten miles north of Lacombe. In those early days there were few settlers and their houses were anywhere from five to ten miles apart. There were little trails leading into the village through the brush and over the creeks and lakes.

There are short hours of daylight in the district in winter and one can recall the homesteader, carrying his lighted lantern, wending his way up hill and down dale, past muskrat houses on the sloughs and cutting across the tracks of various wild life—from the weasel and rabbit, whose coats had turned white for their protection against lurking enemies, to the coyote and the fox ever on the look-out for food—while he subconsciously took note of the lay of the land, a broken tree, the snake fence on somebody's quarter—all the fences were snake-fashion before the introduction of posts and barbed wire—the jog in the trail around an old dead-fall trap someone had used to trap lynx with a rabbit for bait, or other landmark to keep him on the right track going home.

It was early in spring 1902 that one of the settlers was making his way into town for his mail. The sun had been hot for several days and a warm Chinook wind helped to melt the snow. As he made the turn around some old dead stumps his attention was drawn to many animal tracks in the snow, all going to the same spot. This was a bit unusual. He followed them a short distance and came upon the body of a man who had apparently met with foul play, had been buried in the snow and was now partly uncovered by the warmth from the wind and sun.

There was an unwritten law in the lonely places of the West that any unusual occur-

rence, particularly the finding of a dead man, must immediately be reported to the nearest detachment of the North-West Mounted Police. It was fortunate that this man was on his way into town. Had he been going the other way, his duty would have been to retrace his steps—no matter whether day or night, in good weather or bad, even though the cow at home might be late in being milked—and send word to the Police.

The traveller's first move was to cover the body with dead branches to protect it from the wild animals, mark the spot carefully and place some obstruction across his own trail so that he would not miss it on the return trip and report this detail to the Police so that they could find it also. On arrival at Morningside the telegraph operator was contacted and before long, the Superintendent at Calgary had received the message and had relayed the information to Sgt. Harry Hetherington¹ at Innisfail who immediately made preparations to investigate.

The following day a good team of horses hauling a bob-sleigh filled with hay and robes for the comfort of the Coroner, Police and several settlers from which a jury could be empanelled, left Lacombe for the lonely spot where the body had been found.

The body was uncovered and evidence showed that the man had probably been murdered. There was no identification of any kind in his clothing, no money, no papers and it was concluded that he had also been robbed. The Coroner's Jury brought in a verdict that the man had apparently been murdered for his money by a person or persons unknown and arrangements were made for proper burial.

The sergeant made copious notes as to the man's appearance, height, color of hair, clothing worn and so forth, took careful notice of the distance from the nearest road allowance and the settler's path and removed one thing off the body—a buckle from the man's suspenders with the word "KALAMAZOO" on it.

Hetherington and the Coroner made their respective reports to Headquarters and to the Attorney-General for the Territories and the unsolved case was left to Police action.

My father, Dr. Henry George, was then

¹Reg. No. 1076. See *RCMP Quarterly*, October 1951, *Old-timers' Column*.

practising his profession at Innisfail and was also a Coroner for the district. He and Sergeant Hetherington, who had been assigned to the case by Superintendent Constantine, had many talks about the case and he has written in his own hand, in the fly-leaf of a book "Policing the Plains" by R. G. MacBeth, the following interesting item:

"When the body of the murdered man was found in the bush, Hetherington was in charge of the NWMP post at Innisfail. I was also living there at the time practising my profession. The Police had no idea who the murdered man was. At that time I used to take in a U.S.A. weekly paper and noticed a paragraph, 'KALAMAZOO. A Mrs. Stainton said her son was missing and she thought he had been killed in Alberta.'

"I said that morning to Hetherington, 'I know who the murdered man found near Ponoka is.' He said, 'Who?', and I said 'Stainton from Kalamazoo, U.S.A.' and I told him how I knew. Hetherington said, 'Will you give me the paper?' I gave it to him and he took the next train to Calgary Headquarters. He went to Montana after Bullock and wrote me twice from there. I boarded the train going north on his return and saw Bullock in his charge. In my museum I have the piece of rope given to Hetherington by the executioner after the hanging.

"This invitation (copied below) was given to me by Sergeant Hetherington when he returned in company with Bullock who was later hanged for murder near Ponoka."

Sheriff's Office,
Silver Bow County,
Montana.

Butte, Mont., February 1, 1904.

To Mr. H. A. Hetherington, North-West Mounted Police.

You are hereby invited to attend the
**LEGAL EXECUTION OF
JAMES MARTIN**

For the murder of John R. Williams
on the 19th day of May 1902.

The execution will take place in the Jail
Yard in the City of Butte

County of Silver Bow Montana, on
TUESDAY, the 23rd day of February, 1904
between the hours of 1 A.M. and 10 A.M.

John J. Quinn.

Sheriff of Silver Bow County Montana.



Henry George, MD, MRCS, LRCP (England), graduate of St. Thomas' Hospital, London, Eng., who acted as surgeon to the North-West Mounted Police at Calgary, N.W.T., and who was in attendance at the death of Crowfoot, Chief of the Blackfoot Indian Tribe, in 1890 at the request of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Territories.

Hetherington got in touch with Mrs. Stainton in Michigan. She appears to have remarried a man named James Smith and Mr. Smith came to Alberta and identified the body as that of his stepson whose name was Leon Stainton. The young man had left Kalamazoo with a good supply of money in the company of an acquaintance named "Bud" Bullock. Bullock had disappeared and it was later discovered that he had induced Stainton to take a trip home with him to Alberta for Christmas. When they left the train at Morningside in the early hours of the morning, they had set out on foot across country to Bullock's home and it was on the trail that the murder took place. Bullock arrived home well heeled with money, spent a week or two with his people and left, as he had come, without saying where he was going.

The investigation took Hetherington some thousands of miles. He went to Kalamazoo, where he learned that Bullock would follow the mining or bridge-building trades and of course was probably travelling under an assumed name. The first step was to get a sample of Bullock's handwriting and this he found in a hotel register in Kalamazoo. It was to be expected that the name Bullock



Reg. No. 1076 ex-Sgt. H. A. Hetherington.

would not be used wherever he went and particularly in hotel registers, so Hetherington made an intensive study of the way he formed letters, noted whether he crossed his "T's", dotted his "I's", made flourishes in endings of words and other characteristics.

Returning to Calgary, the sergeant began searching hotel registers for handwriting similar to that of the wanted man. He haunted the mining and bridge camps from Michigan to the mountains examining hotel registers and pay-rolls for many long months. The task called on his dogged determination and physical strength but, though he was getting new names all along the way, certain of the letters in the signatures indicated that they were written by the same person.

It will be understood that wherever he went, Hetherington had to disguise his own identity and he had to take jobs here and there so that no suspicion could be cast upon his movements. That he used an assumed name was shown by the fact that he sent my father two postcards at widely separated times and signed them H. A. Hartley. When in Montana working on the case in 1904, Hetherington received an invitation to a hanging of one James Martin, who had murdered a man in May 1902.

From my memory of conversations on this case, I recall that my father stated Hetherington had taken a job in Montana on a bridge crew and from the pay-roll signatures and other information he had accumulated, he satisfied himself that a certain man working there was his quarry. He went to the Sheriff and confided his decision and the Sheriff drove down with him in a democrat to the bridge.

The sergeant and the Sheriff walked over and the Sheriff addressed Bullock by the name he was using at the time and told him there was a fellow up at his office who wanted to see him. Bullock accompanied them to the office and walked inside with the Sheriff who advised him that the chap had been sent for and would be there in a few minutes.

Hetherington, having donned his scarlet serge and full uniform, said, "Your name is Smith. I want you for horse stealing in Saskatchewan." Bullock said, "You've got the wrong man this time. My name is Bullock." The sergeant then said, "Then I want you for murder at Morningside in Alberta."

His real name was Charles B. Bullock and he broke down and admitted the whole thing and said, "I always felt the red coats would get me, even if it took years." The prisoner waived extradition and was brought back to Alberta where he was tried and convicted. He was hanged later according to law.

I believe that Hetherington was the recipient of congratulations from his officers. His doggedness and endless patience over a long period of time with only a buckle, an advertisement and a series of signatures to work from has made his name a byword in the history of the famous Force it was his privilege to serve in. ● ● ●

* * *

RNWMP Veterans' Association

The Annual General Meeting of Headquarters of the RNWMP Veterans' Association was held in Calgary, Alta., at the Palliser Hotel, on Feb. 23, 1952, under Chairmanship of Dominion President ex-Supt. F. P. Baxter. Divisional representatives were—"A" (Vancouver) ex-Supt. T. B. Hutchings; "B" (Victoria) ex-Cst. E. B. D. Michell (Reg. No. 7346); "C" (Ottawa) ex-Sgt. F. B. Johns (Reg. No. 9293); "E"

(Calgary) ex-Sgt. J. J. Weaver (Reg. No. 5967); "F" (Regina) ex-Supt. T. R. Michelson; "J" (Windsor) ex-Sgt. D. A. Fleming (Reg. No. 6095); "K" (Lethbridge) ex-Sgt. J. Craig (Reg. No. 4812); "M" (Montreal) ex-Cst. C. White (Reg. No. 13120); "N" (Niagara Peninsula-Welland, Ont.) ex-Cpl. J. S. Jarman (Reg. No. 4563). On account of sickness there was no representative from "G" Division (Edmonton).

There was a full slate of business to attend to and it was not completed until after the dinner recess.

At the commencement of the meeting, Insp. W. M. Taylor, Officer Commanding Calgary Sub-Division, RCMP, presented the Association with a gavel made of iron-bark taken from the sheathing of the RCMP Schooner *St. Roch*.

A message of loyalty from the Association to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II was ordered forwarded to His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada, with request that he forward same to Her Majesty.

The matter of affiliation with the Canadian Legion, or the Army, Navy and Air Force Veterans' Association, carried over from last year was brought forward, but after brief discussion, it was decided this matter be dropped.

A few amendments to the Constitution of the Association were approved and the matter of setting up a Benevolent Benefit Fund, as proposed by "F" Division was presented and was ordered fully studied by all divisions, who will submit their recommendations. Representatives were urged to put forward good effort to increase membership and divisions were given the "green light" to approach their local members of Parliament to secure their influence in obtaining revision of pensions for those ex-members of the Force, discharged to pension prior to the present inflated condition of the cost of living.

Election of officers resulted in ex-Supt. F. P. Baxter being again elected Dominion President; ex-Supt. T. B. Hutchings as Vice-President and ex-S/Sgt. G. E. Blake (Reg. No. 4076) Secretary-Treasurer (for sixth consecutive year) all by acclamation and ex-Supt. T. R. Michelson, ex-Cpls. J. S. Jarman and F. J. Brailsford (Reg. No. 9389) as members of Executive Committee. It can be noted the total length of service in the

Force of these six members of Headquarters is around 180 years.

Our dinner and get-together was enjoyable and informal; on account of a prior family engagement our old comrade Col. (ex-Supt.) G. E. Sanders, CMG, DSO, could not be with us. In addition to the Divisional Representatives, among those who attended were ex-Asst. Commr. C. D. LaNauze, Insp. W. M. Taylor, RCMP, Calgary, ex-Sgt. K. G. Murison (Reg. No. 4385) of Regina and ex-Cst. J. R. Johnston (Reg. No. 10062) of Vancouver. ●●●

(F. P. Baxter)

* * *

Ex-Dog Master Now Test Pilot

An interesting story in *Weekend Picture Magazine* of March 15, entitled "Just Don't Vegetate When You Pass 40" told something of the career of an ex-member of the Force, Reg. No. 11839 ex-L/Cpl. Alexander John Lilly. Now chief test pilot for Canadair Aircraft in Montreal, Lilly's interest in flying began in the West before he joined the RCMP at Regina on Nov. 14, 1932. He continued his flying lessons while stationed in "J" Division and obtained his Limited Commercial Pilot's Licence in 1938. Lilly was then handling Police Service Dog "Black Lux" and the following year took a special course in dog handling and kennel management in the United States.

Lance Corporal Lilly purchased his discharge on July 15, 1939 and proceeded to England to join Imperial Airways. His flying career has also embraced service with the Ferry Command and now at an age when one's reflexes are supposed to be dulling, Lilly spends his working hours putting Canadair's F-86 Sabre jets through strenuous tests in the air at supersonic speeds. Apparently "Al" Lilly is one ex-member of the Force who believes firmly in the somewhat time-worn expression "life begins at 40". ●●●

* * *

On "Civvy" Street

All of us, at one time or another, have wondered what became of some member of the Force we worked with at one time, who has returned to civilian life either by retiring to pension, or by discharge. *The Quarterly* occasionally receives requests for information of this sort and also suggestions that we should publish short sketches on the activities of those ex-members who

come to our attention. Through "J" Division of the RNWMP Veterans' Association we have learned something of the following ex-members of the Force living in the Windsor, Ont., area.

Reg. No. 6403 ex-Sgt. James Frewin now employed with the Chrysler Corporation of Canada at Windsor, originally joined the RNWMP on Apr. 10, 1915. In 1918 he proceeded Overseas for World War I service with the RNWMP Cavalry Draft "A", returned to Canada in 1919 and took his discharge Apr. 9, 1919. Two days later he joined the Alberta Provincial Police and when that force was taken over by the RCMP in 1932 Mr. Frewin once again was a member of the Mounted Police. He retired to pension Dec. 16, 1942, while stationed at Windsor Detachment, after many years' service in Alberta and Saskatchewan and four years in New Brunswick. Mr. Frewin's leisure hours are devoted to his hobbies of photography and stamp collecting.

Proprietor of the "Forest House" hotel, Windsor, is another pensioner of the Force, ex-Sgt. Frank J. Smith who joined the

Mounted Police July 23, 1919 as Reg. No. 8470. For many years he was employed in the Fingerprint Section at Headquarters; joined the RCMP Provost Company on June 10, 1940 and served Overseas until May 1944. He was commissioned while Overseas, returned to Canada as a Captain and held the rank of Major when discharged from the Army. He was retired to pension from the RCMP on July 22, 1945. An enthusiastic marksman while at Headquarters, Frank Smith took part in several DCRA meets at Connaught Ranges and in retirement, he has maintained that interest in shooting, which with golf and fishing occupy most of his spare time.

There are several ex-members of the Force employed with the Ford Motor Company in a "plant protection" capacity. One is Reg. No. 10369 ex-Cpl. J. S. Robinson who retired to pension Dec 4, 1950. Joining the Force as a trumpeter Dec. 5, 1927, he served at Regina and Vancouver; at Toronto, Orillia, Windsor, Sarnia, Guelph, Owen Sound and Manitowaning Detachments in "O" Division. In 1938 he was one of the RCMP party which attended the Empire Exhibition at Glasgow, Scotland. Mr. Robinson devotes much of his idle hours to photography.

Another plant protection employee of Ford Motors is Reg. No. 15069 ex-Cst. W. S. Kotyk who joined the Force at Winnipeg on May 3, 1948 and purchased his discharge Nov. 17, 1949. Ex-Constable Kotyk's leisure hours are apparently fully occupied participating in sports such as skating, baseball, soccer, hockey and football. A World War II veteran with service in both the United States and Canadian navies, he was stationed at Toronto and Sault Ste. Marie while in the RCMP.

Ex-Cst. T. A. Boland, Secretary of RNWMP Veterans' Association "J" Division, is a purchasing agent now in Windsor. A former Dog Master, he handled Police Service Dog "Perky" in "H" Division back in 1939. After serving for six years as Reg. No. 12895, he left the Force when his time expired Aug. 31, 1943 to enlist in the RCAF. He graduated as a navigator on June 16, 1944, was commissioned a Pilot Officer and until his discharge on June 30, 1945 helped ferry aircraft to the United Kingdom and Middle East with the RAF Transport Command. On Sept. 13, 1945 he

Ottawa's Finest Furniture Warehouses

46-52 DRIVEWAY

335-347 CATHERINE STREET

Burglary Protected

CRATING - PACKING - SHIPPING

BY HIGHWAY - RAILWAY
WATERWAY - SKYWAY

●
LOCAL & LONG DISTANCE
REMOVALS

CAPITAL STORAGE CO.

Office 52 DRIVEWAY

re-engaged in the RCMP at Ottawa and purchased his discharge June 24, 1947 while stationed at Windsor Detachment. Tom divides his leisure hours between flying and golfing.

Down at Walkerville, Ont., Hiram Walker's have a U.S. Customs Agent who is a retired staff sergeant and formerly served in both "A" and "O" Divisions as Orderly Room Clerk. P. G. H. "Gordon" McLewin was Reg. No. 9877 in the RCMP which he joined as a special constable on Feb. 1, 1920 after three years in the same capacity with the Dominion Police. Later he engaged as a uniformed member and retired to pension Aug. 31, 1944. ●●●

* * *

Ex-Cst. E. T. "Tom" Drinkwater

Edward Thompson (Thomas) Drinkwater who died New Year's day at Midnapore, Alta., at the age of 92, was a well known resident of Macleod, Alta., for many years and a pensioner of the Force who began his service in the early days of the NWMP. Engaging in the Mounted Police on Apr. 21, 1885 as Reg. No. 1233, Mr. Drinkwater served several terms as constable and special constable before being retired to pension on Aug. 16, 1930.

In an interview with the Lethbridge *Herald* some years ago, Mr. Drinkwater told an interesting story of his early service as a constable when lengthy patrols on horseback were the order of the day. Without benefit of any training in this field, it appears that his initiation into the gentle art of equitation was in a sterner school than is the lot of most recruits.

"When at Medicine Hat in my first term of service," said Mr. Drinkwater, "I had many a hard ride with Spicer¹. Indians were killing settlers near Medicine Hat and another chap and myself were sent there from Regina as reinforcements. After arriving, Sgt. Major Descheni² or Decheni sent for me and said 'I suppose you had drill?' 'Only one week,' was the reply. 'I suppose you can ride a horse,' 'No,' I replied. 'Oh,' said Descheni, 'I'll show you your horse and how to put the saddle on.' It was a roan

¹Ex-Sgt. Major Frank Wyman Spicer—Reg. No. 21 (1027). Engaged Mar. 20, 1874, pensioned May 1, 1900.

²Probably Reg. No. 326 ex-S/Sgt. Maurice Jachereau Duchesnay. Engaged June 9, 1879, discharged Nov 29, 1892.

³Ex-Sgt. Peter Bertles—Reg. No. 626. Engaged Apr. 11, 1882, pensioned Apr. 10, 1903.

PATON'S PREFERRED

Since 1866

People who know textiles have preferred Paton's woollens and worsteds for more than 85 years. We are specialists in the production of cloth for police, civilian and military uniforms.

Paton Manufacturing Company Limited

General Sales Office

1950 Sherbrooke Street West
Montreal 25, Que.

Mills

Sherbrooke, Que.

Branch Sales Office

Toronto

mare. 'Best I can do for you,' said Descheni with a parting 'Good Luck'. Then followed long rides of 60 to 70 miles per day attending to prairie fires. Returning to the post and showing signs of distress at the seat, Sgt. Pete Birtles³, who slept in the next bed to me, made some crude remarks about my condition. In spite of my saddle worn skin, Sergeant Major Descheni told me he was sending me out again on the morrow with a fresh horse. 'You're the only man I have to send out,' he said. I knew how to ride by the time I got back. Buckskin McKenzie and I were sent out with an interpreter, Pete Gerard, a half-breed, on Indian trouble. I did not trust the half-breed much, though he was a good guide and interpreter, for when rolling a cigarette his hand would shake when he thought we might meet up with Indians. Pete said to me 'The Indians will not hurt you but they will scalp me,' because of his Indian blood.

"Some of the troublesome Indians got over to the States before the police caught up with them and later on there was an exchange of Crees for Sioux between the

U.S. and Canada. Big Bear was the same most feared, also Little Poplar of the Crees at that time.

"Riding up the Saskatchewan River on one occasion we came across the camp of Little Poplar and his bunch. Our breed guide told us that there were 25 mounted Indians and a number of squaws and children in the band by reading the signs left for the benefit of other Indians. The ashes of their fires had been kicked toward the direction that they had taken while small stones laid on top of larger stones told of the number of mounted Indians. They had headed south to get horses.

"Little Poplar was a treacherous Indian and was thought to be heading south to cross the line into the U.S., leaving the Rebellion forces. We were ordered to arrest him and his band but they got by us and we did not meet up with them. Having no wagons with us we had to go long distances to get feed and water for our horses as the prairie was burning. We had Winchester rifles that time, no pack horses. All we had with us was tied onto the back of the saddle with ammunition and grub in our saddle wallets."

Mr. Drinkwater's service included the period embracing the North-West Rebellion and he held the medal awarded to members of the Force who took part in that campaign. ● ● ●

* * *

RNWMP Veterans' Association Niagara Peninsula Branch

Organized in the fall of 1951, "N" Division of the RNWMP Veterans' Association is strongly represented and although no central meeting place in the peninsula has, as yet, been decided upon, meetings are held regularly and much enjoyment is evidenced through the informal chats concerning experiences of bygone days. The function highlighting recent activities was the presentation of the Charter on February 18 when the Ontario Paper Company at Thorold, Ont., were hosts to the assembly of approximately 50 members and guests. The presentation was made by Insp. J. S. Cruickshank, Officer in Charge of "O" Division C.I.B. Receiving the Charter, ex-Sgt. Thomas Corless, President of the new Branch, set out the objects and aims of the Association—these having been shown in a previous issue of *The Quarterly* when refer-

ence was made to the Dominion Charter held by the Association.

Col. Bruce McAdam extended a warm welcome to the members of the Association on behalf of the Company and invited them to return again next year. Adding to the memorable occasion in no uncertain terms was the delicious steak dinner that was served and rounding out the evening's entertainment, two documentary films, "The North-West Passage" and "The Royal Tour" were presented.

The many members throughout the Force who were at one time associated with individual members of this Branch of the Association, will no doubt, be interested to learn of their present locations, which are as follows: Reg. No. 5625 ex-Sgt. Thomas Corless, Welland Junction, Ont. (President), Reg. No. 11658 ex-Sgt. Major Edwin Frank McGowran, 84 West St., Port Colborne, Ont. (Vice-President), Reg. No. 10387 ex-Cpl. Howard S. Traves, General Delivery, Port Colborne (Secretary), Reg. No. 9403 ex-Cst. Wm. Arthur Bayes, 42 Oakdale Ave., Merritton, Ont., Reg. No. 8260 ex-Cst. Fred I. Watkins, 20 Wiley St., St. Catharines, Ont., Reg. No. 14368 ex-Cst. Chas. J. Sandison, 12 Keswick St., St. Catharines, Reg. No. 14583 ex-Cst. Jas. M. Diplock, 20 Cosby Ave., St. Catharines, Reg. No. 14206 ex-Cst. Joseph Allen Upper, R.R. No. 3, St. Catharines, Reg. No. 14846 ex-Cst. Emery Gerald Ellis, 21 Thorold Rd. E., Welland, Ont., Spl. 6839 Robert Ernest Brown, 403 Catherine St., Port Colborne, Reg. No. 9804 ex-S/Sgt. Harold Edward Bartlett, 1953 Buchanan Ave., Niagara Falls, Ont., Reg. No. 13040 ex-Cst. D. Howard Johnson, 427 Second Ave., Niagara Falls, Reg. No. 14043 ex-Cst. Frank Bird, 19 Linden St., St. Catharines, Reg. No. 14083 ex-Cst. John David Thomas, 60 Margaret St., Welland, R704 George Allen, 563 Bridge St., Niagara Falls, Reg. No. 14227 ex-Cst. Beverley P. Davies, 600 King St., Port Colborne, Reg. No. 14979 ex-Cst. Douglas W. Denton, 284 Niagara St., Welland, Reg. No. 13751 ex-Cst. Louis N. Hewett, R.R. No. 3, Port Colborne, Reg. No. 6737 ex-Sgt. Major John J. Molloy, Box 83, Grimsby, Ont., ex-Insp. Jas. Anderson Browne, 19 Dominion Rd., Erie Beach, Ont., Reg. No. 12674 ex-Cst. Donald E. Spinney, Box 690, Grimsby, Reg. No. 9531 ex-Cst. Jas. T. Goudie, 233 Stanton

Rd., Fort Erie, Ont., Reg. No. 11587 ex-Cst. E. G. Norman-Crosse, 161 Indian Grove, Toronto, Ont., Reg. No. 6195 ex-Cst. Sydney A. Simmons, 28 Bertie St., Fort Erie, Spl. 4166 Wm. E. Parkin, Gibson Lake, R.R. No. 1, Fonthill, Ont., Reg. No. 14000 ex-Cst. Ross C. Johnson, 1506 Victoria Ave., Niagara Falls, Reg. No. 13433 ex-Cst. Alfred G. Thompson, 215 Main St., Port Colborne, Reg. No. 13220 ex-Cst. Frank David Dargie, 761 Welland Ave., Niagara Falls, Reg. No. 10504 ex-Sgt. John D. Burger, Sudbury Police Dept., Sudbury, Ont., Reg. No. 13613 ex-Cst. Clare M. D. Becksted, 605 Portage Rd., Niagara Falls, Reg. No. 14052 ex-Cst. Bernard Gee, 46 Major St., Welland, and Ernest McKay, 31 Ormond St., Thorold. ●●●

* * *

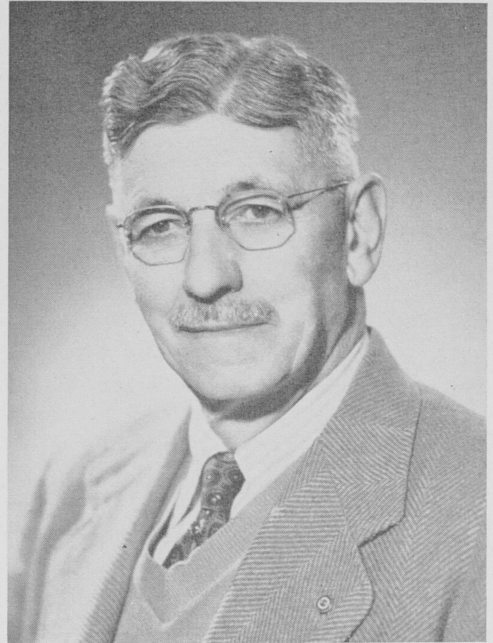
New President of Ducks Unlimited

Col. W. F. W. Hancock, OBE, of Edmonton was elected president of Ducks Unlimited (Canada) on May 3, as the waterfowl conservation group concluded its 15th annual meeting, held in the Fort Garry Hotel, Winnipeg.

Active in the organization as director and executive since 1945, Colonel Hancock steps into a presidential role which has been filled by some of Canada's most noted wild life conservationists—men such as the late Judge W. G. Ross of Saskatchewan, W. C. Fisher, QC, of Alberta, the late James Richardson of Manitoba and the retiring president, Judge Louis T. McKim, Saskatchewan.

Emigrating to Canada in 1907, Colonel Hancock farmed in Manitoba until 1910. One year later he joined the Royal North-West Mounted Police, first lap of a 35-year stretch of police work broken only by service with the Canadian Forces during World War I. He was stationed at RNWMP and later, RCMP posts at places such as Macleod, Carmangay, Burmis, Pincher Creek, Blairmore, Peace River and Edmonton—all in Alberta. He was made an Inspector in 1920, Superintendent in 1936 and one year later Acting Assistant Commissioner, in charge of "K" Division in Alberta.

Following his retirement in 1946 with the rank of Assistant Commissioner, Colonel Hancock joined Northwest Airlines, Inc., as special Canadian representative. In recognition of his contributions to the cause of national security during World War II, he



Ex-Asst. Commr. W. F. W. Hancock, OBE.
Photo by Goertz Studio.

was one of the first Canadians to be decorated with the Order of the British Empire at conclusion of hostilities.

The United States government also recognized his efforts, honoring him at a special ceremony with the U.S. Medal of Freedom, with bronze palm. This presentation was made by Brig.-Gen. Dale Gaffney, officer commanding the USAAF base at Edmonton. ●●●

* * *

Former Detective Dies

In the January *Quarterly*, the Old-timers' Column carried a story by Robert B. C. Mundy—"Drum Horse". Spl. Cst. Robert Brooke Charleton Mundy died in March but many old-timers will remember him as Staff Sergeant Mundy, one of the outstanding investigators in the RNWMP in the early years of the century. He seemed to have a flare for plain-clothes work and some of the more serious crimes in Western Canada were the subjects of his inquiries. That many of the investigations were successfully concluded is a tribute to his perseverance and ability and he was the recipient of many official commendations for his good work, including one from the then Prime Minister, Sir Robert Borden. ●●●

DIVISION BULLETIN

PARTY LINE OF THE FORCE

"H.Q." and "A" Divisions
(Ottawa, Ont.)

Births To Reg. No. 14325 Cst. and Mrs. J. R. Cameron, a son, John Dale, at Ottawa, Ont., on Mar. 10, 1952.

To Reg. No. 13166 Cpl. and Mrs. D. E. Stevens, a daughter, Kathleen, at Ottawa, Ont., on Mar. 14, 1952.

To Reg. No. 14853 Cst. and Mrs. W. Parsons on Mar. 14, 1952, a son, David Wayne.

To Reg. No. 14322 Cpl. and Mrs. M. E. Linden, on Apr. 14, 1952, a son, Richard Harold.

To Reg. No. 14540 Cst. and Mrs. C. E. DeArmond, a daughter, Margery Ellen, on Apr. 19, 1952, at Ottawa, Ont.

To Reg. No. 15373 Cst. and Mrs. J. U. M. Sauve on Apr. 29, 1952, a son, Joseph Marcel Michel.

To Reg. No. 14365 Cst. and Mrs. J. M. E.

Poirier on May 8, 1952, a daughter, Danielle.

To Reg. No. 10280 Sgt. and Mrs. W. C. Beatty, a daughter, Mary Louise, at Ottawa, Ont., on May 9, 1952.

To Reg. No. 12924 Cpl. and Mrs. F. E. Doyle, a daughter, Margaret Rosemary Elizabeth, at Ottawa, Ont., on May 9, 1952.

Marriages Insp. J. R. Steinhauer to Miss Elizabeth Spriggs of Vancouver, B.C., at Chalmers United Church, Ottawa, on May 3, 1952. (Mrs. Steinhauer is daughter of the late ex-Supt. F. E. Spriggs.)

To Pension Reg. No. 11129 Sgt. C. B. Cheesman, on May 1, 1952; Reg. No. 9227 Cpl. A. E. Featherstone, on May 1, 1952; Reg. No. 11486 Cst. J. E. Pinet, on Mar. 20, 1952 and Reg. No. 11558 Cst. J. P. Griffin, on Apr. 20, 1952.

Softball With the spring season here again, the boys have turned their attention to the ball diamond and have organized a softball league. The five team league comprises teams from "Headquarters" Special Branch, Identification Branch, Central Registry, "N" Division and "A" Division. Keen competition is expected and our only comment is "May the best team win".

Rifle and Revolver Club Our club has completed the winter indoor season which proved to be a most successful one, both in size and competitive spirit. The Connaught Cup, emblematic of the Grand Aggregate of the Club, was won this year by Sgt. E. C. Armstrong. Other aggregate winners in their respective classes were: revolver—Cst. J. R. Zavitz, Cpl. H. S. Switzer, Cst. H. Donner, Cst. H. P. Tadeson. Rifle—S/Sgt. J. R. McFarland, Cst. B. M. Churchill, Cst. V. E. Williams, Mr. M. Prince. Special matches—Cst. J. R. Zavitz in revolver; S/Sgt. J. R. McFarland in rifle.

We entered three teams in the Inter-Divisional Rifle and Revolver competitions and, on the whole, did well. Although we did not win either of the main trophies, our teams placed as follows in the final stand-

Pan-Dandy

Vitamin B Breads

WHITE BROWN WHOLEWHEAT
and JUMBO

using exclusively

CANADA APPROVED FLOUR

with its high vitamin content, to maintain health and vigor in all the family.

CAKES PIES COOKIES

ROAST CHICKENS

and all manner of bakery products

We Cater

for banquets, receptions, weddings,
large or small

Call 2-4811

MORRISON-LAMOTHE

Bakery Limited

BAKERS

CATERERS

95 Echo Drive

Ottawa



From left to right: ex-Inspr. J. T. Brown, Sgt. W. A. Allen, Commr. L. H. Nicholson, Sgt. D. G. Kells, and Inspr. E. J. Lydall after the presentation to honor Sergeants Allen and Kells.

ings: revolver—2nd, 3rd, 13th; rifle—2nd, 6th, 7th.

We have approximately 30 members of the club now shooting big bore at Connaught Ranges each week, the largest number ever to participate. Our club is becoming increasingly active in this field which is amply demonstrated by the fact that Sgt. C. C. Wilson is representing our Force on the Bisley Team this year.

RCMP vs NDHQ—A. C. Brown Trophy

A combined rifle and pistol match was held during the evening of April 28, between the RCMP Rifle and Revolver Club and the National Defence Headquarters Club in competition for the A. C. Brown Trophy. Our club won the match with a combined score of 3752 compared with 3648 for NDHQ.

In addition to the trophy four spoons are presented jointly for the two high scores on each team, the winners being S/Sgt. E. Davies, 386; Sgt. M. A. Harrington, 386; Mr. G. Hanson, 383 and Flt. Lt. G. T. Giles, 376.

Band Activities On Saturday, May 3, 1952, the RCMP Band Club staged a cocktail party in the Officers' Mess, Royal Canadian Signals, Ottawa. The occasion was the retirement from active Band duties of Sgts. W. A. Allen and D. G. Kells, whose responsibilities in their respective "Headquarters" positions have grown to the point where it is no longer practical for them to carry on their Band activities. Both members are "originals", having signed on in the fall of 1938 when the Band was formed. Both members are accom-

plished musicians who have contributed enormously in a musical as well as a personal sense, to the development and progress of the Band.

Commissioner and Mrs. Nicholson, Assistant Commissioner and Mrs. Brunet, Superintendent and Mrs. Bingham, ex-Inspector and Mrs. Brown and Inspector Cooper attended the party, as did the wives and lady friends of the bandmen.

Commissioner Nicholson, in presenting engraved pewter mugs and band photographs to Sergeant Allen and Sergeant Kells, took occasion to remark that before the Band was even founded, there were doubters who feared that it would not be possible or feasible to fit 40-odd musicians into the routine of police duties at "Headquarters". According to the sceptics, "it just wouldn't work". He went on to conclude that the doubters were wrong—dead wrong—and the fact that two members had to drop their band chores to concentrate fully on their "Headquarters" tasks was proof thereof.

The Commissioner had a good many complimentary remarks to say about the Band and the contribution it had made since its inception to the prestige of the Force and to the life of Canada's capital. Ex-Inspector Brown and Inspector Lydall responded to the Commissioner's address, thanked the two retiring musicians for their past efforts and concluded with a note of thanks to Colonel Baldock and Mess President (Captain) McMillan through whose courtesy the facilities of



Above—Winners of the league.



Below—The champs.

"soloists' night" for the audience was treated to a sextet, a cornet solo and a cornet trio, in addition to Cpl. H. A. Blackman's masterful piano performances of which Gershwin's "Rhapsody in Blue" was the feature.

The usual series of outdoor summer concerts began in June—on Thursday nights this year—and will continue through July until the Band leaves for an extensive month-long tour of the Maritime Provinces and Quebec. This will be the Band's first appearance in the Atlantic-bordered provinces and some 50 performances are scheduled.

In May the Band also entertained the famous International Staff Band of the Salvation Army at "N" Division shortly after the visiting musicians from London, Eng., landed in Canada by plane.

Bowling The RCMP Headquarters and "A" Divisions Bowling League held its annual wind-up in the form of a buffet dance at the Assembly Hall, Lansdowne Park on May 2. The conveners of the dance were the chairman, Sgt. "Pat" Stanton; secretary, Miss Jessie Nixon; treasurer, Cst. Don Leask; Misses Helen McCoy and Lois Fahey. Supt. J. F. Thrasher, president of the league, addressed the gathering briefly, after which the Commissioner presented the prizes. League winners were the "Pats": Misses M. McKenna, L. Fahey, Mrs. Low, Insp. P. Osborne, S. Doyle and Sergeant Stanton (captain). Play-off winners were the "Hanks": Misses A. Lajoie, H. Hummell, B. Cosgrove, Mr. J. Dunn, Csts. D. Davies and H. Tadeson (captain). Individual prizes: Men's high average—Cpl. H. Greaves, 232; ladies' high average—Miss L. Fahey, 209; men's high cross—Cst. B. White, 891; ladies' high cross—Miss H. Hummell, 795; men's high single—Cpl. R. Portelance, 384; ladies' high single—Miss B. Said, 324.

the Officers' Mess had been provided for this pleasant event.

Recent musical duties included a series of concerts at several Ottawa high schools in conjunction with the Youth and Police program, which were enthusiastically received by the students. The Band also took part in an Air Force funeral in April and a benefit performance at the Odeon Theatre on Sunday night, May 18. At a concert sponsored by the Social and Athletic Club and held in the Ottawa Technical School auditorium on April 30, a capacity crowd thoroughly enjoyed the Band's performance. It might have been

"Air" Division

(Headquarters—Rockcliffe, Ont.)

Births Congratulations to Spl. Cst. and Mrs. R. F. Chapin on the arrival of a son at Edmonton. It is regretted that details of the event—names and dates—are unavailable

at this time.

Personnel Changes A welcome is extended to the newest member of "Air" Division, Jack R. Lindsay, who was en-

gaged on Mar. 17, 1952 at Sudbury, Ont., as a special constable aircraft technician. Jack, who is 23 years old and single, calls Windsor, Ont., his home town. He has been around planes since the age of 14, when he joined the Air Cadets and in the aircraft industry since the age of 16 when he started as an apprentice air engineer with the Windsor Flying Club, staying with them for three years. The travel bug bit him then, and he spent a year in the Bahamas Islands with Bahamas Airways. After returning to a Toronto aircraft firm for a short period, he took to the seas again and worked his way around the world, touching England, Ireland, Egypt and the Near East and Ceylon. He was

employed with MacRobertson-Miller Aviation in Perth, West Australia, Quantas Empire Airways, Sydney, Australia and visited New Caledonia before returning to Canada. After a short stay at Toronto, he took employment with Lakeland Airways in Northern Ontario, coming from them to the Force. He is presently based at Rockcliffe.

Promotions Congratulations to Sgt. R. J. Harries, our genial spare captain, who was promoted to that rank recently. Bob is presently based in Edmonton, but expects a change with the acceptance of our two new DeHavilland Beaver DHC2 aircraft this summer.

"B" Division

(Headquarters—St. John's, Nfld.)

Births To Reg. No. 14624 Cst. and Mrs. H. W. Burkholder at Whitbourne, on Jan. 2, 1952, a daughter, Bonny Kris.

To Reg. No. 16217 Cst. and Mrs. L. S. Saunders of Grand Falls, a daughter, Ursula June, on Jan. 11, 1952.

To Reg. No. 16228 Cst. and Mrs. K. J. Lawlor of Harbour Grace, on Feb. 20, 1952, a daughter, Beverly Ann.

To Reg. No. 16181 Cst. and Mrs. C. G. Dwyer of Lewisporte, a son, Clarence, on Mar. 24, 1952.

To Reg. No. 14642 Cst. and Mrs. A. M. Watt of Buchans, on Mar. 30, 1952, a son, John Alexander.

To Reg. No. 16197 Cst. and Mrs. D. A. Crowther of Corner Brook, on Apr. 7, 1952, a son, Gordon Charles.

Note of Sadness Reg. No. 16169 Cpl. Thomas A. Hollett of Bell Island Detachment died suddenly Mar. 18, 1952. Corporal Hollett was a former member of the Newfoundland Constabulary who engaged in the RCMP when the forces amalgamated two years ago. He was a veteran of over

20 years' police service and had been stationed at various points in Newfoundland. The esteem in which he was held by the public was evidenced by the large turnout at his funeral.

We Congratulate Sgts. A. W. Green, Grand Falls; C. P. Reddy, Stephenville; J. G. Fitzpatrick, St. George's and Cpls. C. C. Parsons, E. S. Hunt, St. John's; D. Foster, Stephenville Crossing; H. Light, Stephenville and F. G. Wolno, St. Lawrence, on their recent promotions.

Bowling Notes Individual honors for the season were as follows: ladies—high single, Miss Doreen Knight, 305; high three, Miss Frances Walsh, 728; high average, Mrs. Louise LaFosse, 194; men—high single, Mr. Doug Shane, 322; high three, Cst. Jack LaFosse, 801 and high average, Cpl. John Roy, 204.

Our 1951-52 bowling season has now come to a conclusion and from all appearances it was another outstanding success. The "Hell-Cats" captained by Cst. Jack LaFosse finished in top spot with Cpl.

**Funeral
procession
of
Corporal
Hollett.**



John Roy's "Avalons" in second place. Cst. "Nick" Nickerson's "Smokies" and Cst. Jack Seneshen's "Westerners" were third and fourth respectively. In the play-offs, the underdogs came through. Smokies eliminated the Hell-Cats and Westerners defeated the Avalons. On May 13 the "B" Division Championship was decided when Seneshen led his Westerners to victory over Nickerson and his Smokies by a total pinfall of 3169 to 2982.

Curling Cpl. J. W. Tomelin of Corner Brook Detachment, our curling enthusiast on the west coast of the Island, was skip of the Corner Brook team which represented Newfoundland at the Macdonald's Brier Bonspiel held in Winnipeg in March.

Youth and the Police On April 4 between 7.30 p.m. and 9 p.m., there took place a demonstration of Boys Club activities in the RCMP gymnasium on Kenna's Hill. This program featured basketball warm-up exercises by the full group; a display of P.T. exercises; a basketball game; mat squad demonstration; relay games, and finally, presentation of prizes by the Premier of Newfoundland, the Hon. J. R. Smallwood. Also in attendance to witness this demonstration were provincial cabinet ministers, the mayor of St. John's and city councillors, heads of service clubs and other distinguished guests. Those present, witnessed what takes place in the gymnasium four nights each week from October 1 to June 15.

The Kinsmen Club of St. John's has been keenly interested in boys clubs and groups since its inception in 1939 and since then has spent tens of thousands of dollars and many hours of its time toward this worthy project. The Kinsmen feel that this money and time have been well spent and while the club has tangible assets in its Boys Camp and swimming pool at nearby Donovans—where these boys are taken for two weeks each year during the summer—the real worth of the program is reflected in the records of these boys who have participated in the activities of the Boys Club and of the Boys Camp who have been shown a better way of life, and, in a great many instances, a way of life they could not possibly have achieved on their own or by use of the means to which they

have access. The sole object of the club is to assist the younger citizens of St. John's and district to adopt a proper attitude toward and respect for authority, and at the same time build healthy, active bodies and fit themselves for their place in the community.

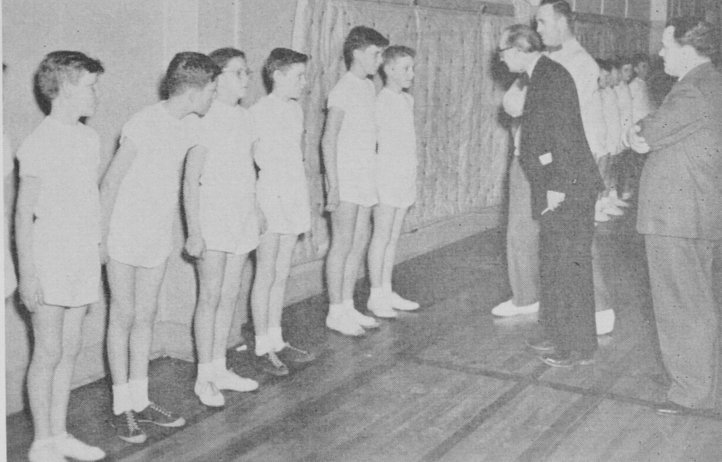
The activities of the Kinsmen Boys Club are under the capable direction of Mr. Gordon Pike, a full time employee of the Kinsmen Club who has been given able and competent assistance by Kinsmen and various members of the Force and the use of the RCMP gymnasium has been kindly granted by the Officer Commanding "B" Division.

The membership of the club is fairly constant at 300 boys between the ages of ten and 14 years and the only stipulation is that they be between these ages. An extremely high percentage of the membership is comprised of boys from families who have experienced some difficulty lately or are at present going through a period of hardship and deprivation.

The club meets four nights each week and the enrolment for each night is broken up into teams which operate on a points system. A captain and vice-captain are responsible for the teams, and when called to order each night, an inspection is carried out and points are taken off for absenteeism, deliberately untidy clothes, unwashed hands, uncombed hair and inattention at any time throughout the evening. Points can be gained by winning the games in which they participate. During the first half of the season recently concluded these points were recorded each night and the team having the highest points on March 15 was the winning group for that night. The teams so winning, were present on April 4, and it was to their members that prizes were presented by Premier Smallwood.

This short resume of Boys Club activities would be incomplete without some mention of the swimming pool which is now operating in the King George V Institute in St. John's. Early in December 1951, the Kinsmen entered into an agreement with the Provincial Department of Public Works to take over and place into operation the swimming pool in that building. Certain repairs were made and this pool is now operating for the use of

**Premier
Smallwood
inspects
the boys
in the
RCMP gym.**



Boys Club members. Shortly after placing the pool in operation it was found that several periods could be portioned out to other groups without affecting the efficient operation of the Kinsmen Boys Club, and, as a consequence, it was made available to the Kiwanis organization for the use of members of the YWCA. Other times were allotted to the Girl Guides, the Sea-Cadets and to the Kinsmen's Air Cadet Squadron. The swimming pool is now in constant use and we can happily report that over 60 boys of the club have learned to swim and some 140 have improved their knowledge

of swimming during the past winter.

Sidelights From our Goose Bay Detachment we hear that ex-Sgt. D. Heath, Reg. No. 10810, formerly of "Headquarters" is now a Flight Lieutenant in the RCAF at that point where he holds the position of Assistant Provost Marshal.

Reg. No. 11504 ex-S/Sgt. R. A. Stewart, formerly of "J" Division, was a visitor to "B" Division Headquarters on May 8, 1952. Mr. Stewart is now employed as Security Officer of the Fraser Brace Terminal Construction Company with headquarters at Saint John, N.B.

"D" Division

(Headquarters—Winnipeg, Man.)

Births A daughter, Patricia Lynn, to Reg. No. 14468 Cst. and Mrs. H. K. Joudrey, Dauphin, Man., on Apr. 4, 1952.

A daughter, Glenda Fern, to Reg. No. 13407 Cpl. and Mrs. R. C. A. Leach, Hodgson, Man., on Apr. 15, 1952.

Marriages Reg. No. 14794 Cst. G. G. Sage to Miss Sandra Ann Loktin at Kew Beach United Church, Toronto, Ont., on Dec. 29, 1951. To reside in Dauphin.

Reg. No. 16017 Cst. W. L. Crawford to Miss Jean Paulson at Greenwood United Church, Winnipeg, Man., on Apr. 26, 1952.

Miss Janet Kindyball (switchboard operator "D" Division Headquarters) to Mr. Donald Lambert at Norwood United Church, Winnipeg, Man., on May 16, 1952.

Retired to Pension A rousing reception in honor of Reg. No. 11541 S/Sgt. R. D. Toews and Reg. No. 11440 Cpl. D. A. M. Bissett, MC, retiring members of the RCMP, Winnipeg, was held in the Banquet Room of the Kirkfield Park Inn on the evening of April 4.

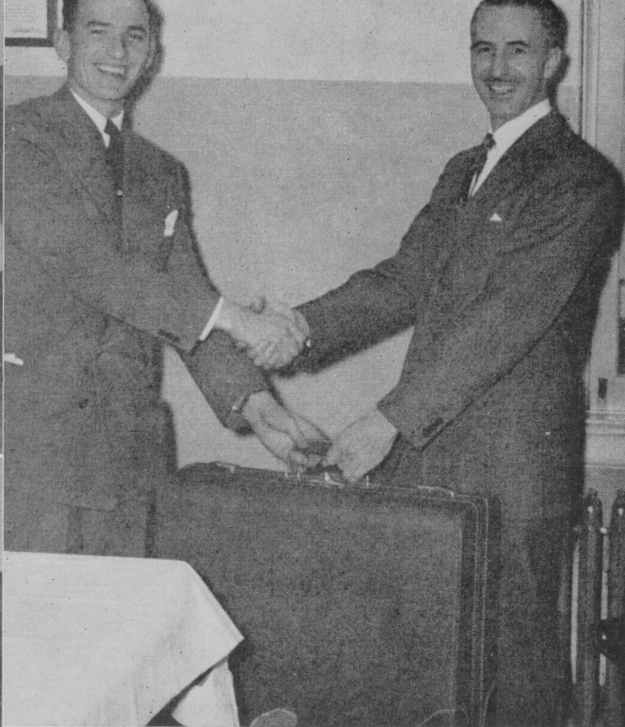
Present were representatives of Greater

Winnipeg police forces and the honored members' friends, numbering about 135, from both city and country points. Staff Sergeant Toews was presented with a genuine leather travelling bag by Detective Inspector Blow of the Winnipeg City Police. Corporal Bissett was presented with an elaborate set of fishing tackle by Mr. C. W. Tupper, QC, of the Attorney-General's Department.

Both members plan to continue to live in Winnipeg, at least for the present.

Transfers On February 27 members of Headquarters and Winnipeg Sub-Division gathered in the "D" Division library to say farewell to Cpl. J. L. (Joe) Vachon prior to his departure on transfer to Ottawa Headquarters Identification Branch. The farewell speech and presentation of two travelling bags was made by Cst. J. Gongs.

Corporal Vachon has spent most of his service in "D" Division and served on a number of detachments in Manitoba before



Presentation to Joe Vachon.

dance at the Vasa Lund in Charleswood, on April 5. This was in the form of a "smorgasbord". Really terrific. The following were the recipients of trophies which were presented by Asst. Commr. J. D. Bird, O.C., "D" Division: grand aggregate winner—"Alouettes" composed of Sgt. A. C. Gillespie (captain), Cst. J. Mansbridge, Cst. L. Lauman, Mrs. R. Weeks and Miss D. McLeod; high single (ladies)—Mrs. K. Brown; high single (men's)—Cst. J. Mansbridge; most improved bowler—Mrs. Samways.

Baseball Once again the RCMP entered a team in the Inter-Services League which opened the season on May 13, with last year's winners "Navy" taking on the "Army". The league is composed of five teams—RCMP, RCAF, Navy, Army and DVA. Supt. W. M. Brady is president of the RCMP team, Cpl. J. Thorpe, manager, and Cpl. G. Wiens and Cst. D. Jordan sharing the honor of coach.

Tennis and Golf Tennis and golf are in full swing, but as yet no competitions have taken place. These two sports will be reported on at a later date.

being transferred to the Identification Section here.

We extend a hearty welcome to Sgt. A. C. Potter and his wife to "D" Division, and Cst. and Mrs. J. A. Hornett.

Bowling The bowling club wound up its activities by holding a banquet and

"Depot" Division

(Training Centre—Regina, Sask.)

To Pension At a reception held in the Sergeants' Mess on Mar. 28, 1952, the officers of "Depot" and "F" Divisions together with the members of the Regina Sergeants' Mess and respective wives, bade a formal farewell to guests-of-honor Reg. No. 10572 Sgt. and Mrs. Glen Elphick on the occasion of his retirement from the Force. Asst. Commr. D. L. McGibbon and Supt. J. C. Story officiated during the presentation of a suitably engraved wrist watch to Sergeant Elphick and a cup and saucer to Mrs. Elphick.

A second member of this division to leave the ranks of the Force was our genial canteen manager Reg. No. 11295 Cpl. Geo. Dodd. On March 14, a reception was held in his honor in the Regina Corporals' Mess and on this occasion he was presented with a Gladstone bag by Assistant Commissioner McGibbon on behalf of the members stationed in this area. Corporal and Mrs. Dodd plan to remain in Regina.

Bowling The "Scarlet and Gold Bowling League" completed another successful year on May 12, with a turkey banquet in the "Depot" Division mess. Miss McKinnon's team "Roughriders", took the league cup and individual winners' cups, Sergeant Miller's team "Bombers", won second money and Mrs. Huber's "Wildcats" placed third. The banquet was well attended by both "F" and "Depot" members with Assistant Commissioner McGibbon making the presentation of prizes and awards.

Boxing On April 18, Regina boxing fans watched two "Depot" Division members, Csts. Bill Misselbrook, heavyweight, and Len Taylor, middleweight, go through their paces in the Saskatchewan amateur boxing championships. In spite of a game battle, Constable Taylor had to take second place to a member of the Regina Boxing Club who won the provincial championship. Misselbrook, more successful, won the decision over a contender from Weyburn,

Sask., and on the following night, emerged victorious when he took an unanimous decision over last year's provincial heavy-weight champ from Prince Albert. The new Saskatchewan champion, coached by Sgt. J. C. Coughlin while in Regina, was the Golden Gloves lightweight champ at Vancouver in 1949 and won the Ontario light-heavyweight title in 1950. He was selected to represent Saskatchewan at the Canadian Championships and Olympic trials at Vancouver where he lost a close decision to the eventual winner.

Swimming Meet An inter-squad meet took place on April 30, and "C" Squad came out on top. Individual honors went to Cst. D. R. Bush with 15 points, and the popular canoe tipping event was won by the members of "T" Squad. The cavorting antics of Constables Pearce, Dean and O'Connor, made up as clowns, delighted the audience in the capacity-filled gallery. Under the guidance of Instructor Ralph Canning a most enjoyable evening was brought to a close with the presentation of prizes by Supt. J. C. Story, Officer Commanding "Depot" Division.

Baseball The baseball team's spring work-outs and early practices disclosed a wealth of fine material. We are fortunate this year in having a former professional baseball player Cst. J. R. C. R. Crevier, who has had experience in the camps of the Montreal Royals and New York Giants, now undergoing recruit training. New-comers and old hands alike are learning many of the finer points of the game at first hand.

Softball An inter-squad softball league has been formed and the first game of the season has been played with the Mounted Troop winning. The softball diamond was partially dismantled last fall in preparation for the Royal visit but it is being reconditioned and it is anticipated that it will be in better shape this year than it has been for several years past.

Shooting The winter indoor rifle and revolver shooting came to a close at the end of April and the executive of the club is pleased to report the following results of the winter's activities:

- (a) Won the RCMP Inter-Divisional Rifle Competition;

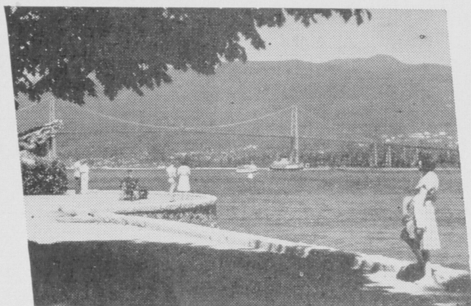


WESTERN CANADA HOLIDAY FUN

Only by Greyhound do you really see Canada's west at its best! Wide choice of scenic routes . . . outstanding supercoach comfort . . . convenient schedules . . . and you SAVE so much via GREYHOUND!



Banff the beautiful, nestling in the heart of the scenic Rockies, calls you to its breathtaking mountain wonderland.



Vancouver, gem of the Pacific Coast, invites you to sightsee, relax or play in its warm, gay clime.



For information and free colored travel folders, contact your local Greyhound Agent or write Travel Bureau, Greyhound Bldg., Calgary.

GREYHOUND

"The Friendly way to Travel"

- (b) Won the Ladies' Individual Open, rifle match, for the Province of Saskatchewan;
- (c) Placed 5th, 6th and 5th in the Dominion for DCRA small bore, for three months;
- (d) Placed second in the Provincial small bore;
- (e) Four lady members of the club earned their gold Maple Leaf buttons in the Dominion Marksmen Rifle, sporting rifle class—a number of silver and bronze buttons were also earned;
- (f) One member won the embroidered crest for the sitting position, sporting rifle;

- (g) One member completed targets in the RCMP vs. Metropolitan Police (Surrey, England) competition.

Band Activities The Regina band has just completed a successful series of high school concerts in the city before well over 2,000 students. Two other highlights of their activities during the past few weeks was their concert at Saskatoon at the University of Saskatchewan and one which the members of the band will particularly remember was when they were individually introduced to Lady Baden-Powell at a gathering of 900 Scouts and Guides held in her honor at the Regina Armouries on April 23.

"E" Division

(Headquarters—Victoria, B.C.)

Births To Spl. Cst. and Mrs. G. E. Lewis, at Campbell River, B.C., on Jan. 25, 1952, a daughter, Deborah Ann.

To Reg. No. 16643 Cst. and Mrs. J. Dowsett, at New Westminster, B.C., on Feb. 4, 1952, a daughter, Ingrid Doreen.

To Reg. No. 14008 Cst. and Mrs. J. P. Morrison, at Vancouver, B.C., on Feb. 26, 1952, a daughter, Linda Elizabeth.

To Reg. No. 16493 Cst. and Mrs. F. A. Fornelli, at Trail, B.C., on Feb. 27, 1952, a daughter, Carol Dianne.

To Reg. No. 17095 Cst. and Mrs. D. B. Ingram, at Bralorne, B.C., on Mar. 11, 1952, a daughter, Geraldine Eleanor.

To Reg. No. 16594 Cst. and Mrs. J. D. Turner, at Kelowna, B.C., on Mar. 19, 1952, a son, Donald John.

To Reg. No. 16651 Cst. and Mrs. J. L. Kirchner, at Ocean Falls, B.C., on Mar. 22, 1952, a daughter, Christine Ruth.

To Reg. No. 14688 Cst. and Mrs. J. L. Morris, at Chilliwack, B.C., on Apr. 4, 1952, a daughter, Kathleen Diane.

To Reg. No. 16576 Cst. and Mrs. G. W. Reed, at Cranbrook, B.C., on Apr. 8, 1952, a daughter, Deborah Susan.

To Reg. No. 13475 Cpl. and Mrs. G. C. Cunningham, at Victoria, B.C., on Apr. 10, 1952, a daughter, Brenda Joan.

To Reg. No. 16525 Cst. and Mrs. K. A. Humphrey, at Kaslo, B.C., on Apr. 14, 1952, a son, Leslie Keith.

To Reg. No. 16528 Cst. and Mrs. D. G. Thompson, at Duncan, B.C., on Apr. 15,

1952, a son, William Daniel Sherman.

To Reg. No. 14286 Cst. and Mrs. R. McKernan, at Kamloops, B.C., on Apr. 26, 1952, a daughter, Geraldine Elizabeth.

To Reg. No. 14693 Cst. and Mrs. S. M. Craig, at Kamloops, B.C., on Apr. 29, 1952, a son, Stewart Mahleon.

Marriages Reg. No. 14268 Cst. W. J. Clancy to Miss Mabel Walsh on Mar. 22, 1952 at Victoria, B.C. Constable and Mrs. Clancy were both formerly stationed in Prince Albert Sub-Division. Mrs. Clancy is now on the civil staff at Division Headquarters.

Reg. No. 15089 Cst. L. W. McGregor to Miss Jane C. A. Drummond, on Apr. 5, 1952 at Victoria, B.C. Mrs. McGregor will be remembered by her former fellow members of the Central Registry staff at Ottawa. Like Mrs. Clancy, she also is now attached to the civil staff at Division Headquarters in Victoria.

Sorrow Reg. No. 10978 Sgt. R. P. Cudmore, who had been in charge of the Central Registry in Victoria for the past year, died in the DVA Hospital there on May 13, 1952 after a brief illness which followed a seizure suffered earlier in the month. His genial personality and lively interest in all social and sports affairs had made him many friends, and his passing came as a great shock, as it did to his numerous old comrades and friends in Winnipeg, where he had previously served

for many years. Sergeant Cudmore's friendly manner and his devotion to duty were a byword among all who had the pleasure of working with him. To Mrs. Cudmore, in her bereavement, goes our heartfelt sympathy. The funeral took place in Winnipeg on May 19, 1952.

Reg. No. 4054 ex-S/Sgt. R. B. C. "Bob" Mundy, was invalidated to pension 27 years ago, but in 1951 returned as a special constable to serve the Force and the country he loved so well, being employed on desk duty at Division Headquarters in Victoria. He died suddenly on March 12, after a brief illness. At the funeral in Victoria on March 15, the Force was represented by Insp. G. R. Engel, with six other ranks acting as pall-bearers. "Bob" Mundy retained to the end the keen inquiring mind of the trained policeman, but kept withal his beloved memories of bygone days—his story, "Drum Horse" which appeared in the January 1952 issue, was evidence of this. Our sympathy goes to his widow and family in their loss.

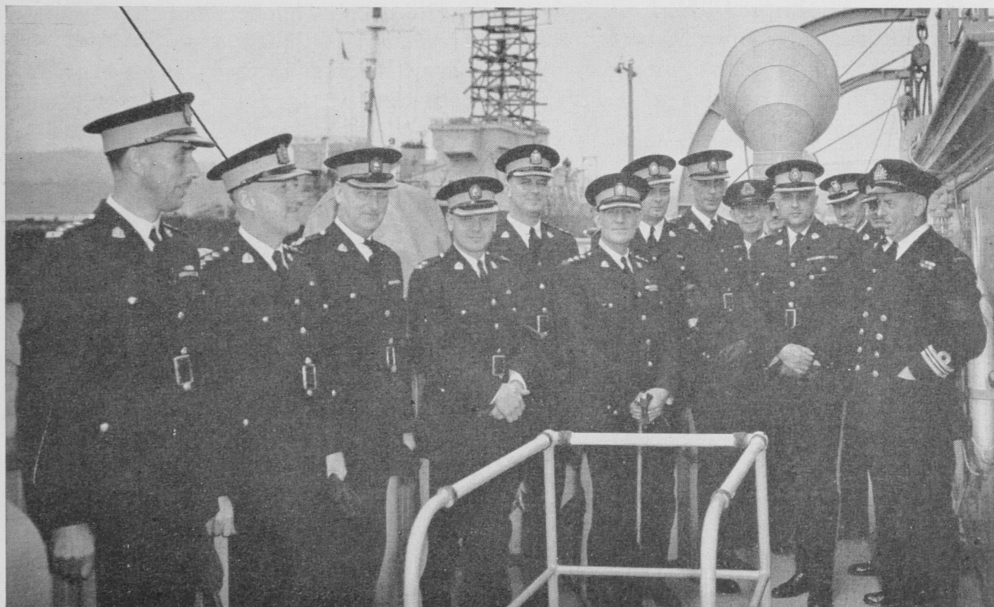
To Pension Spl. Cst. P. P. Hodgson on Apr. 21, 1952; Reg. No. 7844 Cst. W. R. Prestwood on May 31, 1952; Reg. No. 16360 Cst. D. A. McDonald on May 31, 1952; Reg. No. 6488 Sgt. O. L. Hall on June 30, 1952; Reg. No. 16290 Sgt. C. C. Jacklin on June 30, 1952; Spl. Cst. W. McVie on June 30, 1952.

Members at Victoria gathered at Division Headquarters on Apr. 30, 1952 to say good-bye to Sgt. O. L. Hall and Mrs. Hall, and present him with a handsome travelling bag. Sergeant Hall, whose record of service includes 11 years with the RCMP and 26 years with the B.C. Provincial Police, had been stationed in many places in British Columbia. This prompted the remark from Supt. C. W. Harvison, who presided in the absence of the Officer Commanding, that perusing the sergeant's file was like reading a travelogue of the province!

A similar ceremony took place on the same day at Nanaimo Detachment, when Sgt. C. C. Jacklin took his leave of the Force after 30 years' service. A number of

Lt.-Cmdr. J. E. Wolfenden of HMCS *Cedarwood* welcomes RCMP officers aboard his ship. L. to r.—Insp. J. B. Harris, Insp. W. V. C. Chisholm, Supt. G. J. Archer, Supt. J. M. Bella, Sub-Insp. H. E. Bloxham, Insp. J. H. McClinton, Sub-Insp. C. W. Speers, Supt. C. W. Harvison, Lt.-Cmdr. L. G. Clayards, Asst. Commr. C. E. Rivett-Carnac, Insp. E. S. W. Batty, Lieutenant Commander Wolfenden. Also in the group are Insprs. C. Harvey and G. R. Engel.

(National Defence Photograph)





Circle Bar Hose

Soft Like Walking on Air

Made from

Fine Soft Wool
Spun Nylon
Wool & Nylon
Filament Nylon & Cotton
Wool, Cotton, etc.

*For Men, Women and Children
for all purposes*

Master Knit and Pre Shrunken Styles

Miles of Wear in Every Pair

CIRCLE BAR KNITTING CO. LTD.

local provincial officials joined with members of Nanaimo and neighboring detachments in presenting the sergeant with a silver water jug.

Departures Insp. C. H. F. P. Ledoux, who left Vancouver for Montreal, leaves behind a wide circle of members and friends in British Columbia who wish him well in his new post.

Arrivals We welcome to "E" Division Insp. J. W. R. Bordeleau, who comes to Victoria from Montreal, and Sgt. A. M. Hutchinson from Saskatoon, who has been transferred as NCO i/c, Nanaimo Detachment.

Official Gathering A conference of sub-division officers was held in Victoria, April 17-19. This was the first such gathering since the opening of the two new sub-divisions at Prince Rupert and Chilliwack last fall. Between sessions, which were busy, the members enjoyed a visit to Canada's Pacific Coast Naval establishment at Esquimalt, where they were invited to luncheon at HMCS *Naden* by officers of the Navy's Security and Intelligence Branches.

Training The new training sub-division at Fairmont Barracks in Vancouver is now in full swing, having opened for business on Apr. 1, 1952, with an Indoctrination Class for members of the division. Pass-out day was on May 15, the distinguished guest on this occasion being the Attorney-General, the Hon. G. S. Wismer.

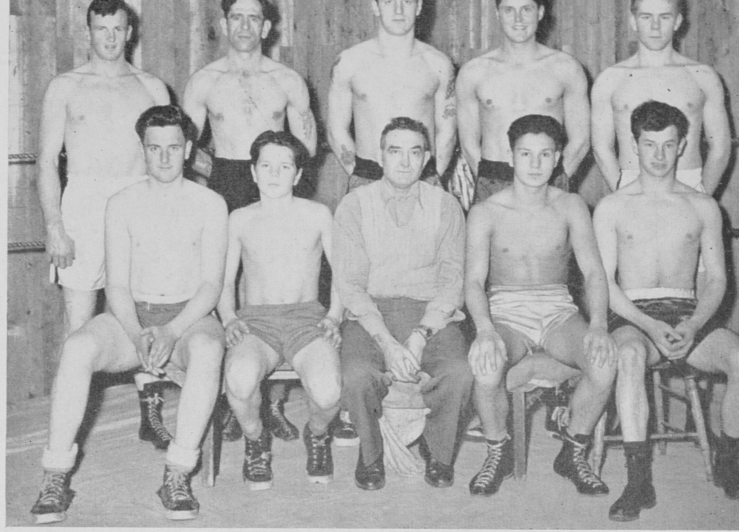
The dust was scarcely off the feet of the first class when two more started on May 19—a second Indoctrination Course and a Refresher Class, the latter consisting of members from the four western divisions.

Shooting Members of the Division Headquarters Rifle and Revolver Club have concluded their indoor shooting activities for the year, and have reason to be well pleased with their placing in the

First Indoctrination Class, Fairmont Training Sub-Division, May 15, 1952. Seated between Asst. Commr. C. E. Rivett-Carnac and Insp. E. H. Stevenson, MBE, is Attorney-General G. S. Wismer.



**Cst. Joe Ward
of Prince Rupert
with his team of
young boxers.**



Inter-Divisional Competitions. Next winter, with our own rifles instead of borrowed arms, the club hopes to do even better. In the meantime, arrangements have been made for the use of a local outdoor range during the summer, which will help members in keeping their eye in. Two members of the division, Insprs. J. A. Young and W. V. C. Chisholm, were selected to represent the RCMP in the invitation competition with the Metropolitan Police. Their scores with the rifle—199 x 200 and 200 x 200 respectively—should be an effective contribution to the aggregate of our team.

Recreation Our two bowling teams in the Strathcona Commercial League in Victoria fared well during the season, placing second and third in the final standings.

Youth and the Police For the past five years, Cst. Joe Ward, radio operator attached to Prince Rupert Sub-Division Headquarters, has been training a group of Prince Rupert youths in body building and boxing. To date, he has set an enviable record, and one which he may well be proud of. Joe, as he is known to his proteges, has actively participated in training boys in various parts of B.C. for 20 years. He got his start early in the Royal Navy as a young man and took part in many of the Fleet boxing competitions. Later he boxed professionally, on occasion, to pick up a little extra change. However, never having the time or the real opportunity to go far himself, he has been contented with the training of others.

In the recent Golden Gloves Championships held in Vancouver, five of Joe's trainees entered this province-wide contest, with heartening results. Andy Marshall won the light-heavyweight championship for the second year in succession under Joe's tutelage, while Billy Morrison, aged 17 years and still a high school student, won the middleweight championship for the second year in succession. Two more of Joe's boys, namely Tiny Carlson, winner of the heavyweight crown and Charley Place, runner-up for the middleweight crown completed the imposing list of wins for the Prince Rupert lads and won for their trainer the title of "Best Coach".

In a rapidly growing city such as Prince Rupert is today, the results of this effort among the youth, and the high respect in the community which Constable Ward has earned, are heartening indeed.

News from the Sub-Divisions We have word of an interesting little ceremony which took place at Kamloops on April 7. Mr. D. W. Rowlands, known as the oldest Stipendiary Magistrate in British Columbia, retired on March 1. His many years of service on the bench and the pleasant associations with him of members of Kamloops Sub-Division prompted them to make him the gift of a pipe set in memory of the occasion. In voicing his thanks to the Officer Commanding, Inspr. J. H. McClinton, Mr. Rowlands remarked that it had been a pleasure to him to work with the RCMP, and to receive, as he had, the very able assistance of various members of the Force in the Kamloops district.

“F” Division

(Headquarters—Regina, Sask.)

Births To Reg. No. 12365 Cpl. and Mrs. H. L. Jordan of Carlyle, Sask., a son, Ian Douglas, born Mar. 5, 1952.

To Reg. No. 13468 Cst. and Mrs. N. H. Knight of Green Lake, Sask., a daughter, Karen Jane Anne, born Mar. 28, 1952.

To Reg. No. 13432 Cst. and Mrs. M. R. K. Duffy of Climax, Sask., a daughter, Linda Kathleen, born in April, 1952.

To Reg. No. 13119 Cst. and Mrs. N. D. Chmara of Lanigan, Sask., a daughter, Deborah Lynn, born Apr. 7, 1952.

To Reg. No. 13915 Cst. and Mrs. G. R. Ruggles of Goodsoil, Sask., a son, Mark Duane, born Apr. 7, 1952.

To Reg. No. 14065 Cst. and Mrs. F. W. O'Donnell of Blaine Lake, Sask., a daughter, Marvel Ann, born Apr. 10, 1952.

To Reg. No. 14725 Cst. and Mrs. K. E. Campbell of Regina, Sask., a son, Robin Kenneth, born Apr. 15, 1952.

To Reg. No. 14680 Cst. and Mrs. R. J. McCutcheon of Melfort, Sask., a daughter,

Laura Lee, born May 8, 1952.

To Reg. No. 13803 Cst. and Mrs. D. H. McDonald of Torquay, Sask., a son, Donald Brian, on May 13, 1952.

Marriages Reg. No. 14962 Cst. R. S. Wood of Indian Head was married to Miss Helen Mae Murray at Saskatoon, Sask., on Feb. 9, 1952.

Reg. No. 14840 Cst. A. I. McLellan of Regina was married to Miss Dora May Knight at Regina, Sask., on Mar. 1, 1952.

Reg. No. 15065 Cst. R. E. Sondergaard of North Battleford was married to Miss Arlene Joyce Blackwell at Yorkton, Sask., on Mar. 5, 1952.

Miscellaneous Saskatoon Sub-Division recently lost two popular members, Sgt. A. M. Hutchinson transferred to Nanaimo, B.C. and Cpl. J. Lamb to “Headquarters”, Ottawa. Prior to their departures, each received an appropriate farewell gift from their associates, presented at social functions arranged in their honor.

“H” Division

(Headquarters—Halifax, N.S.)

Births To Reg. No. 14588 Cst. and Mrs. H. M. Smart at Pictou, N.S., on Mar. 16, 1952, a daughter, Patricia Lynn.

To Reg. No. 12400 Sgt. and Mrs. F. C. Daley at the Grace Maternity Hospital, Halifax, N.S., on Apr. 28, 1952, a son, Paul Francis.

Marriages Reg. No. 14817 Cst. R. M. Douglas of Inverness Detachment to Mary Margaret Gillis of Jamesville West, Victoria County, N.S., on Feb. 23, 1952 at Sydney, N.S.

Reg. No. 14763 Cst. D. A. Coleman of Truro Detachment to Sarah Millicent King, Reg. N., of Fortune, Burin District, Nfld., on Mar. 15, 1952 at Joggins, N.S.

Reg. No. 15272 Cst. W. Uhryniw of Sydney Detachment to Erma Jean Donaldson of Glace Bay, N.S., on Apr. 26, 1952 at Glace Bay.

Reg. No. 15266 Cst. J. Cook of Sydney Detachment to Marjorie Ellen Daye of North Sydney, N.S., on May 3, 1952 at North Sydney.

Illness We are glad to report that Cpl. R. R. Tumilty of Meteghan River Detachment has been discharged from Camp Hill Hospital after undergoing a serious operation, and is convalescing very satisfactorily. Cpl. D. L. Campbell of Halifax Sub-Division Headquarters is at present on sick leave, and it is hoped that he will make a speedy recovery.

Departures “H” Division is at present experiencing a general exodus of “old-timers”—at least an unusual number are retiring to pension. Probably first in the procession was Reg. No. 11607 Cpl. R. D. “Dick” Waugh, one of the best-known men in the division. Dick was Mail Orderly at Division H.Q. for many years and was more help to more people through those years than is perhaps generally known. Someone aptly remarked that he should henceforth be known as “Keystone” Waugh, because as soon as it was official that he was leaving the general exodus started.

Leaving at about the same time were Reg. No. 11148 S/Sgt. A. Campbell, Chief Clerk CIB; Reg. No. 11542 Sgt. G. A. Morrison, Pictou Detachment; Reg. No. 11616 Cpl. W. V. MacKinnon, Division H.Q. CIB staff; Reg. No. 11557 Cpl. A. E. Emmett, Truro Detachment; Reg. No. 11186 Cpl. D. L. Campbell of Halifax Sub-Division H.Q., and Reg. No. 12362 Cst. H. J. Coleman (that dispenser of "corn" as she is spoke) of Q.M. office. Reg. No. 10313 Sgt. Major R. W. Irvine will also soon be on leave prior to pension. Reg. No. 11152 Cpl. N. G. Hamilton of Pictou Detachment has proceeded to pension. As can be seen, important posts are involved; we shall miss these men in more ways than one, and more are going we hear.

The Civil Servants—that is the girls, our friends the stenographers and clerks at Division Headquarters—staged a splendid little tea party on April 18 for the men proceeding on leave at that time, Corporals Waugh, MacKinnon and Constable Coleman, who were the recipients of parting gifts. A "smoker" organized by Division H.Q. staff was held the same evening, at which most of those proceeding to pension were present. On April 30, a presentation was made to Staff Sergeant Campbell, when Asst. Commr. G. M. Curleigh held the interest of all with his remarks, to which the former appropriately responded.

The following members of this division will be leaving shortly for Northern Service in "G" Division: Csts. V. D. R. Wil-

son, A. E. Marshall and D. E. Ferguson. Good musing, boys.

Social On May 1, 1952 another successful party was held in the Ward Room of Point Edward Naval Base, Sydney, N.S. for all members and civilian employees of Sydney Sub-Division. Pensioned members of the Force residing in this area were invited as special guests. Although joy and good fellowship prevailed throughout the evening there was also regret, as this was a farewell party to Supt. and Mrs. J. H. T. Poudrette, who are leaving Cape Breton Isle to assume new duties in Halifax. Two framed Cape Breton scenes were presented to Mrs. Poudrette on behalf of the members of the sub-division. Presentations were also made by Superintendent Poudrette to three recently married members of the sub-division—Cst. R. M. Douglas a tri-lite lamp, and to both Constables Uhryniw and Cook a coffee table.

Dancing was enjoyed throughout the evening with a buffet supper served at 11.30 p.m. Much credit goes to the committee under the direction of Cst. O. W. Johansen for the successful affair.

Rifle and Revolver Club (Halifax)

The Rifle and Revolver Club in Halifax, which is composed of "H" and "Marine" Divisions personnel, concluded an active and successful winter season in April. Both the senior and junior teams were second in their respective divisions after 11 weekly shoots in the Halifax Garrison Indoor Rifle

Back row—l. to r.: Csts. J. L. Douglas, H. W. Kirk, Cpls. J. G. Skinner, M. P. Furlong, Sgt. R. O. Newman, Spl. Cst. F. G. Manning, Cst. M. G. Duffy.

Front row—l. to r.: Lieut. (ex-Cpl.) W. E. F. Bell, Cpl. L. H. Thurston (senior captain), Supt. D. O. Forrest, Cpl. K. B. M. Fraser (junior captain), S/Sgt. S. A. Beanlands.

Halifax senior and junior small-bore rifle teams—1951-52 season. Winners of the Major Probert Cup and the Maritime Telephone and Telegraph Company Trophy in the Halifax Garrison Indoor Rifle League.



WE SELL AND SERVICE FROM COAST TO COAST

ECLIPSE ACCESSORIES
PIONEER INSTRUMENTS
SCINTILLA MAGNETOS
TEDDINGTON CONTROLS
U.S. GAUGE AIRCRAFT INSTRUMENTS
STROMBERG CARBURETORS
(Eastern Canada)

BENDIX PRODUCTS (Eastern Canada)
PACIFIC HYDRAULICS
LODGE AIRCRAFT SPARK PLUGS
And many others

AVIATION ELECTRIC LIMITED

3483 Park Avenue
MONTREAL 18 QUEBEC

Association, and won the Major E. J. Probert Trophy and the Maritime Telephone & Telegraph Co. trophies as evidence of their prowess with the small-bore rifle. Each member of both teams was awarded HGIRL spoons to be retained permanently in their possession and spoons

were also awarded to those who posted top scores in the weekly matches. The competition was keen in both divisions, the difference between the winner in the senior division and our team was less than half a point per target on the season's average. The senior team was well up in the money in the January and February DCRA shoots, but we had the misfortune to lose or misplace one of our March targets and were disqualified. The senior team tried hard to beat "Depot" and "Headquarters" in the Inter-Divisional Rifle matches but they were too good for us this year. Our revolver teams were organized rapidly to enter the Inter-Divisional Revolver Matches, and after a slow start made good progress. In another year we will try to give the other divisions better competition.

Sailing A Sailing Association was organized early this spring and, after some instruction in rigging and seamanship at HMCS *Stadacona*, an RCMP crew is racing each Saturday afternoon against crews representing ship and shore establishments of the RCN in Halifax as well as visiting RN ships. Our boat, a service whaler obtained from the "Marine" Division, sails nicely under a good wind, and after our crew gain more experience we hope to give the Navy some competition. Present plans are to moor the whaler off "Thornvale", the new single men's quarters on the Northwest Arm, so that it will also be available to members for more leisurely cruises during the summer months.

"J" Division

(Headquarters—Fredericton, N.B.)

Births To Reg. No. 13204 Cpl. and Mrs. R. D. Walters, a son, Richard Rowan, on Apr. 4, 1952.

Departures Retirements to pension effective and pending have removed from our midst four well known NCOs, i.e., Reg. No. 10630 Sgt. C. H. Cox, Reg. No. 11526 Cpl. D. J. Evans, Reg. No. 11636 Cpl. A. D. Pelletier and Reg. No. 11011 Cpl. A. Morrison.

Sergeant Cox, who served in this division for many years as Orderly Room NCO, having entered the Force as a trumpeter, retires at a youthful age. Cpl. D. J. Evans, widely known and respected throughout

New Brunswick by both the civilian population and members of the Force, has not been enjoying good health recently and our wishes are for his speedy return to health to enjoy his pension. Corporal Pelletier who, on his return to civilian life, will be residing at Edmundston, N.B., has served at widely separated points in the division. Corporal Morrison—for 20 years known to all and sundry as "Scotty"—has retired to the West Coast to enjoy the benefits of Canada's playground. His amazing ability to assume impossible positions on a horse without effort or intent are still remembered.



"J" Division badminton enthusiasts.

Presentations were made to both Corporal Morrison and Sergeant Cox by the Officer Commanding on behalf of members of the division; the former having expressed interest in cameras received a "Graflex" with flash gun equipment; the latter, who is obviously intending to travel, received a Gladstone bag.

Recreation A successful round robin badminton tournament was held in the gymnasium at Division H.Q. on the evening of April 4 to conclude the season's activities. Members of the "J" Division club and their guests participated in mixed doubles with Barbara and Don Carson the winning team. George Laidlaw and Mary Simcock won the play-off for the consola-

tion prize. The evening concluded with the presentation of prizes and a delightful lunch catered by the lady members of the club. The tournament's success is a good indication that there will be several next season.

On the afternoon of May 1, 1952, "J" Division H.Q. Rifle and Revolver Club held a novelty rifle shoot in the indoor range to terminate the season. Light refreshments were served in "J" Division H.Q. mess and our thanks are extended to Mrs. G. M. Mackay and Mrs. H. H. MacLeod, wives of members, for the excellent repast. Appropriate remarks by the Officer Commanding dealing with the novelty shoot and the winter's activities preceded

P.S. Dog "King" poses beside crest of the Force colored by Mrs. Perlson.



the presentation of spoons by him to the winners of the three classes for the afternoon's activities, i.e., Inspector Langton, Sergeant Major Mackay and Constable Sniezek.

Transfers After serving in "J" Division as assistant to the D.P.O. for a number of years, Cst. Don Chapple has been transferred to Ottawa. This popular member and his family, who were engaged so much in our social activities will be sorely missed in future undertakings.

Congratulations and Sympathy Congratulations are extended to Sub-Inspector Pennock, Staff Sergeant Griffiths, Sergeants Hunter and MacKenzie, Corporals MacLeod and Davidson, on their recent promotions.

Sympathy and wishes for early recovery are extended to Inspector Henry, Sergeant Hunter, Constables Dumouchel and LeCocq, who are presently undergoing treatment in hospital.

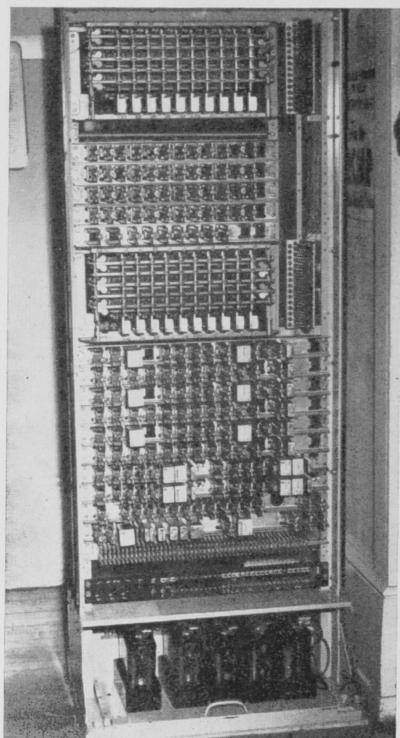
Special Events On April 26 a demonstration by P.S.D. "King" in charge of Dog Master, Constable Hogarth, was held at Division H.Q. The Officer Commanding, Officer in Charge C.I.B., Officer Commanding Fredericton Sub-Division, and division,

sub-division and detachment staffs were present. Guests were the Chief of Police and Detective Sergeant Neeley of the Fredericton City Police. "King" justified the high regard we have for his services by giving an enlightening demonstration of free searching for cartridge cases, home-brew and liquor, the latter proving quite an attraction. In addition, he demonstrated his technique in guarding recovered articles, tracking and attacking.

During April a survey of Division H.Q. grounds was made by Dominion Experimental Farm experts in order that a long term plan for improvement might be drawn up. At the present time the flag-staff and entrance gate posts are receiving their annual white coat. The hallway of the main building has been enhanced by a large RCMP crest, in color, developed by the Identification Section at Fredericton from the hat badge. Mrs. Perlson demonstrated her ability by portraying in glowing colors this handsome addition to the main hallway.

During April a series of motorcycle courses were held to develop a corps of "saddle busters" for future highway traffic duties. Publicity given by the Press to these courses should tend to curb would-be violators on the highways, particularly if they have personal contact with any of the sidewalk superintendents who grace our fence when weather permits.

On May 6, an RCMP plane piloted by Sergeant Ruhl with Corporal Hamelin, conveyed Inspectors Cooper, Cox and Lydall from Ottawa to Fredericton and on the following day picked up Superintendent Perlson to convey the party to Halifax. This marks the first occasion on which the new Municipal Airport at Fredericton



It has finally happened: Those mysterious conversations about 12 pair, 200 pair and domestic cables, distribution boxes, PABX, holding lines and relays have resolved themselves into one of the few Private Automatic Board Exchanges (Type 755) in this part of the country. No more polite or expressive comments with operators—just a flashing light in place of flashing eyes to tell you the line is busy.

Only flaw in the new telephone set-up is the C.I.B. readers local number—30—rings the bell in the writer's mind as too closely related to the "That's 30" of newspaper parlance.

has been used by the Police plane and we hope that this will initiate many visits of our "Air" Division to this district.

On April 26, the Fredericton RCMP bowling team proceeded to Saint John to attend a tournament which included the Fredericton City Police team and two Saint John City Police teams to compete for the Huggard Trophy which is for bowling competition between all police forces in the Maritimes.

"K" Division

(Headquarters—Edmonton, Alta.)

Births To Reg. No. 13591 Cpl. and Mrs. W. A. Shaw of Cardston, Alta., on Jan. 24, 1952, a daughter, Frances Elizabeth.

To Reg. No. 13422 Cst. and Mrs. R. C. Morris of East Coulee, Alta., on Feb. 14, 1952, a daughter, Melanie.

To Reg. No. 13871 Cst. and Mrs. A. G. Lawrence of Edmonton, Alta., on Mar. 23, 1952, a daughter, Maureen Kathleen.

To Reg. No. 14703 Cst. and Mrs. E. R. Blatta of Fairview, Alta., on Mar. 23, 1952, a son, John Edward.

To Reg. No. 12545 Cpl. and Mrs. J. A. Sherwood of Edmonton, Alta., on Mar. 29, 1952, a son, James Barry.

To Reg. No. 12714 Cpl. and Mrs. M. A. Hobbs of Viking, Alta., on Apr. 22, 1952, a daughter, Susan Elizabeth.

To Reg. No. 13818 Cst. and Mrs. C. T. W. Wallace of Derwent, Alta., on Apr. 28, 1952, a daughter, Deborrah April.

To Civ. Emp. (Radio Room) W. A. Campbell and Mrs. Campbell of Edmonton, Alta., on Apr. 24, 1952, a son, David Glen.

Marriages Reg. No. 14746 Cst. M. C. deGrace of Camrose to Miss Marie Maxine Anderson on Jan. 21, 1952.

Reg. No. 14101 Cst. E. C. Hasselfield of Leduc to Mrs. Catherine Wood, at Edmonton, Alta., Feb. 23, 1952.

Reg. No. 15217 Cst. T. W. O'Connor of Lethbridge to Miss Tessie Storozuk, at Whitewood, Sask., on Feb. 23, 1952.

Reg. No. 14848 Cst. W. A. Lee, Bassano, to Miss Mabel Hettie Smith, at Drumheller, Alta., on Mar. 12, 1952.

Reg. No. 15011 Cst. M. M. Collins of Calgary to Miss Lillian W. Krec at Edmonton on Apr. 19, 1952. Miss Krec was for some time employed as a Civil Servant in the Interior Economy Branch at Edmon-

The team comprised of Sgt. Major G. Mackay, Csts. C. K. McLean, D. F. Christen, Cpls. H. H. MacLeod, D. T. Saul (captain), with Sgt. W. E. Needham of Saint John Detachment as spare, did not win the trophy. This was accomplished by the Saint John No. 1 City Police team with the RCMP team coming a close third. After the tournament the Saint John City Police generously gave a banquet for all participants which was much appreciated.

ton and resigned from that position in November 1950.

Reg. No. 14831 Cst. P. E. Jones, Edmonton, to Miss Marie Nilsson at Raymond, Alta., on Apr. 30, 1952.

Retired to Pension Our best wishes go to Reg. No. 7640 S/Sgt. J. A. Cameron on Mar. 31, 1952; Reg. No. 7604 Sgt. F. H. McGregor on Apr. 4, 1952; Reg. No. 8477 Cpl. W. E. Harrison on May 12, 1952; Reg. No. 11057 Cpl. T. B. Tait on May 13, 1952 and Reg. No. 11264 Cpl. A. G. Handford on May 12, 1952, who have said farewell to the Force.

Promotions Congratulations to the following: Sgt. Major S. McM. Slinn, S/Sgt. E. H. Rivers, Sgts. B. deR. d'Easum, J. J. Campbell, E. A. C. Hertzog and J. J. Molyneux, Cpls. R. J. Heppell, E. A. S. Hamilton, E. D. Banting, W. J. Huget and R. C. Morris.

Rifle and Revolver Club "K" Division Rifle and Revolver Club had a successful season for 1951-52 after getting away to a late start. The club initiated inter-club competitions in both rifle and revolver shooting, awarding weekly a sterling silver crested spoon for high target in each event, and winding up the season with team shoot-offs. In the finals on May 1, the team captained by Sgt. E. A. C. Hertzog walked off with the revolver awards, while in the rifle event a tie resulted between teams captained by Sergeant Hertzog and Cst. D. A. Waldie. The tie was shot off on May 5 and Sergeant Hertzog's team won.

The club did not do well in the inter-divisional competitions. This we are inclined to blame on the late start in practise shooting, but the majority of the club

personnel wound up the season showing considerable improvement. Fifteen members turned out regularly for practise shooting and team events.

Bowling The Scarlet and Gold Five Pin Bowling League concluded its season on April 18 and the Knowles Trophy, emblematic of the league championship, was won by the "Alley Cats" team, made up of the following members: Misses B. Matheson and B. Aldridge, Mrs. D. Lauber, Csts. J. P. Skelton, G. M. Howe and J. R. Galbraith (captain). Second place was captured by the "Tom Cats" team, members being: Miss S. Tomaszewski, Mrs. M. Martinson, Mrs. A. T. Belcher, S/Sgt. J. C. McPhee and Emp. Civ. G. Coles (captain).

The season's high score for teams was taken by the "Bear Cats" in the single event, and the high team triple went to the "Hep Cats" for the best three game score. Prizes for individual effort have been distributed to the following players: high single (men)—Cst. R. N. W. Pyper (259); high triple (men)—Supt. H. P. Mathewson (738); high single (ladies)—Miss S. Tomaszewski (288); high triple (ladies)—Miss H. Parks (676); men's high average—Emp. Civ. G. Coles (193); ladies' high average—Mrs. A. T. Belcher (179). Bowler with greatest number of points during the season—Cst. J. R. Galbraith (13113).

Curling An associated police curling bonspiel for the Province of Alberta was held February 22 at Red Deer. Asst. Commr. A. T. Belcher and Cpl. R. E. Clarke skipped the two Edmonton RCMP rinks, Chief R. Jennings and Detective R. L. Dick the two Edmonton City Police rinks, Special Agent T. G. McCabe the CNR Police entry, Cst. R. E. Laird the Red Deer RCMP rink, Detective Sgt. A. Little and Sgt. W. A. Fairman the two Calgary City Police squads, Cst. B. O. Beckett the Calgary RCMP entry, Investigator D. Parker and Sgt. A. J. Moorhead the two CPR Police rinks and Insp. C. B. Macdonell the Lethbridge RCMP entry. Chief Jennings' rink won the A. T. Belcher Trophy and accompanying prizes, while Inspector Macdonell's men were consolation prize winners. A banquet was held after the bonspiel at which it was decided to hold the 1953 meet in Calgary.

Volley-ball The RCMP team in the City Senior League finished in fifth place

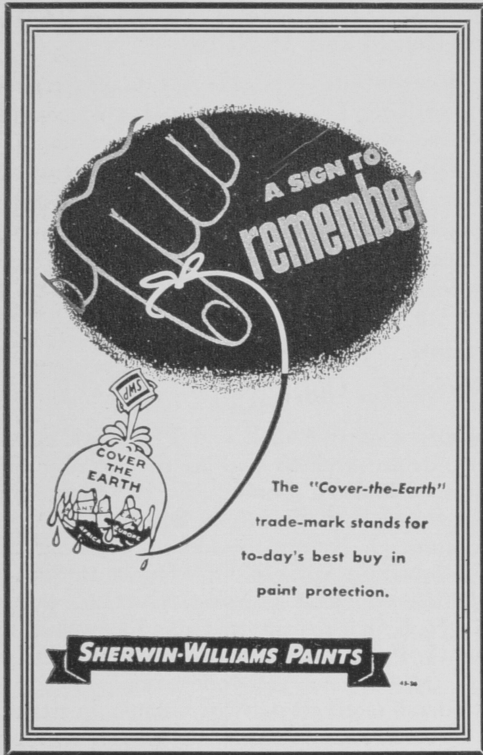
this season which is our poorest showing since entering the league six years ago. However, the recreation and exercise was enjoyed by the members participating. The league was won by the YMCA team captained by ex-Cst. Don Smith and took the 418 RCAF Reserve Squadron Trophy. It is to be hoped that our team will be in a better position to annex the honors next year.

Basketball Although "K" Division Headquarters did not enter a team in the city league, basketball was in evidence throughout the season and several exhibition games were played. Westlock Grads visited the RCMP gym in Edmonton and were defeated by the Police team by a very narrow margin. A return game was played in Westlock when the RCMP team defeated the local basketeers 43-32. One other exhibition game was played against a pick-up team from the city of Edmonton in which the Police team were again victorious, the score 56-43. It is hoped that by next year enough talent will be available to enter a team in the local league which features an exceptionally good grade of basketball with several teams importing talent from across the American border.

Air-borne Insp. C. B. Macdonell took flying instructions at the Lethbridge Flying Club last fall and in December 1951 was successful in obtaining his private pilot's licence. It is of interest to note that his daughter, Miss Donna Macdonell, who is also an ardent flying student, obtained her pilot's licence three months earlier. Our congratulations are extended to both the Officer Commanding Lethbridge Sub-Division and his daughter for their worthy accomplishments.

Social At an informal presentation in the "K" Division Headquarters Special Section on April 1, Misses Dorothy Rogers and Frances Hodgson were presented with silver compacts when they left the Force to enlist in the RCAF. Miss Rogers has been with the Force for 4½ years and Miss Hodgson two years. The presentation was made by Sgt. F. H. Pratley.

On April 30 the members of "K" Division Headquarters gathered in the recreation room to bid an official farewell to Reg. No. 11495 Sgt. E. V. Butler who left the Force on pension on that date.



Sergeant Butler first joined the RCMP in May 1926 at Lethbridge. He left in 1929 and joined the Alberta Provincial Police, and when that organization was taken over in 1932 he rejoined the RCMP. For the past five years he has been in charge of pay records in the divisional I.E.B. where his quiet efficiency and courtesy was outstanding. Insp. G. H. Clark presented a handsome torchiere lamp on behalf of the personnel.

The annual Lethbridge Sub-Division Regimental Ball was held at the Lethbridge Flying Club on Dec. 10, 1951, and was attended by approximately 230 persons, including members and their guests. Following the Grand March, led by the Officer Commanding, Inspector Macdonell, dancing was enjoyed until approximately 11 p.m. and an excellent lunch of turkey, beef, ham and fish was served. Dancing continued until the early morning hours and the affair was voted a huge success. It is hoped to continue this popular event annually.

In keeping with the period of mourning, no dances have been held in "K" Division since the death of our late King George VI.

"L" Division

(Headquarters—Charlottetown, P.E.I.)

Retirements On behalf of the members of the division, Sgt. W. Swindell and Cpl. L. G. Thacker were presented with a suitable memento prior to retiring to pension. Miss Patricia McMahon was the recipient of a farewell gift on her separation from the division after several years of faithful service as stenographer. She now becomes a "silent member" of the Force, as the bride of Cst. H. W. Fry presently stationed in Halifax, N.S. Congratulations to both of them.

Promotions Congratulations are being extended to S/Sgt. D. A. Dunlop on his

recent promotion.

Bowling This activity is now in the stage of the play-offs, the result of which will be embodied in a future edition.

Shooting "L" Division revolver team comprised of Cpls. Wm. Beatty, A. M. Johnston (captain), Csts. W. J. R. MacDonald, J. Arvay, R. H. Skillicorn and Radio Technician C. D. Gillis was the winner of the Garrison League which was represented by Army, Navy and Air Force and RCMP. We are now looking forward to the presentation of the trophy and the individual prizes in this connection.

"Marine" Division

(Headquarters—Halifax, N.S.)

Marriages Reg. No. 14993 Cst. G. F. LaBreche to Miss Rosa Belle Scott of Isle Aux Morte, Nfld., on Feb. 11, 1952.

Spl. Cst. J. E. Doucette to Miss Mary

Mildred Hubbard of Hubbard Point, N.S., on Feb. 25, 1952.

Reg. No. 13007 Cst. I. L. Eisenhauer to Miss O. M. Ward of Fort Frances, Ont., in March 1952.

Promotions We extend congratulations to the members of "Marine" Division who were recently promoted—S/Sgts. F. J. J. Henderson, J. E. F. Boulet; Sgt. K. S. Creaser; Cpls. C. J. S. Ryan and J. A. Campbell.

New Members Ten new members have been engaged since March 1 for duty in "Marine" Division. We welcome Spl. Csts. R. W. Bayers, D. P. Lord, L. M. d'Entremont, M. V. Poole, C. S. Hodgson, A. L. C.

Balena, S. J. Cormier, T. A. White, M. V. McDonald and McNeil.

Recreation The Halifax Garrison Indoor Rifle League completed a successful season with a smoker and presentation of prizes. Both the senior and junior teams of the RCMP were awarded trophies for placing second in the respective groups. Spoons were given individual members for weekly high aggregate.

"N" Division

(Training Centre—Rockcliffe, Ont.)

Arrivals Cpl. R. W. James, formerly of "A" Division, to the lecturing staff; Csts. J. R. Zavitz, formerly "H.Q." Division, to the small arms and drill staff; A. G. Vaillancourt from "D" Division, to M/T instruction; J. J. McManus, from "A" Division to Division Orderly; W. C. Scott, formerly of "J" Division, as P.T. instructor; S. M. Baird, recently from "N" Division training, to the riding staff; R. W. Antosik formerly of "A" Division, to the Q.M. Stores; A. A. Wellard from "A" Division to the laboratory staff. Last but not least, we welcome back to the fold, Cpl. W. M. Ferguson, after his long sojourn in hospital and at home, and are glad to note that he appears to have made a nice recovery.

Departures Sub-Inspector Roy, to take up his duties as O.C. Sydney Sub-Division; Sgt. "Jock" Taylor, now sergeant major of "H.Q." Division, Ottawa. Likewise missing from the division for the space of six weeks, possibly more, is S/Sgt. C. W. Anderson, riding master of this division, to the Barbados, B.W.I., to aid in the formation of a musical ride of the native constabulary at that point. Also absent for a couple of months, is Sergeant Graves to "Depot" Division, for instructional purposes.

Training No less than four squads "passed out" recently, with 86 Squad completing Part 2 Training and Equitation on April 28. The following day, 87 Squad also completed Part 2 Training and Equitation in a colorful ceremony. A large audience, including the Ambassador for the Netherlands and special guests, parents and friends of the squad, witnessed some fine riding and displays of horsemanship during the afternoon program. At the same time, 89 Squad, completing Part 1 Training, put on

displays of foot-drill and P.T. with commendable dispatch and to the pleasure of the on-lookers. Commr. L. H. Nicholson inspected both 87 and 89 Squads and Asst. Commr. J. Brunet viewed the pass-out of 86 Squad on April 28. On May 20, 90 Squad completed Part 1 Training. The O.C.—Supt. C. N. K. Kirk—inspected this squad and its work. Present for this pass-out—in addition to friends and relatives—were some 150 students from all parts of Canada, guests of the Rotary Club and on a citizenship tour of Canada's Capital.

Social and Sports The "N" Division bowling season was recently completed after a successful season. Sgt. Major H. Robertson's "Huskies" annexed the championship, in no uncertain fashion, winning both the first and second halves of the competition. The club held an informal dance on May 13 with some 85 members and friends attending. Commissioner Nicholson presented the prizes, assisted by Sergeant Major Robertson and Cpl. J. R. Gauthier. The following are members of the "Huskies" team: Mrs. Johnson, Cst. E. C. Hill, Corporal Gauthier, Spl. Cst. R. Trudel. All in all, the evening, under the capable handling and arrangement of Cpls. J. H. Poole and D. K. Chapman, was a whale of a success.

Divisional sports are coming right along and we find the softball team showing much of the style and drive of last year's edition. A new diamond laid out on the sports field is a decided improvement over the old one, and the new back-stop would be a credit to the big leagues. A little work has yet to be done on the infield to really complete the new lay-out and promote better playing conditions and bigger and better teams.

"O" Division

(Headquarters—Toronto, Ont.)

Births To Reg. No. 14194 Cst. and Mrs. G. J. Gove, a daughter, Karen Victoria, in Toronto, on Mar. 20, 1952.

To Reg. No. 13694 Cst. and Mrs. F. J. Langshaw, of Toronto, on Mar. 25, 1952, a son, Frederick Thomas.

A son, Michael John, born on Dec. 2, 1951, came to live with Reg. No. 13180 Cpl. and Mrs. N. R. Himmelman, in Toronto.

Marriages Reg. No. 14830 Cst. E. V. Goldfinch, of Toronto, to Miss Ellen Sorensen formerly of Goodlands, Man., in Toronto, on Feb. 22, 1952.

Reg. No. 15146 Cst. D. J. Webster, of Toronto to Miss June Marilyn Butler of Hamilton, on Apr. 12, 1952.

Promotions Members of "O" Division extend congratulations to Sub-Insp. N. O. Jones, who has served in this division for some years. Unfortunately such promotions are often synonymous with transfers and it is understood that a move for this popular member is in the offing.

Congratulations are also extended to the following whose promotions have just been announced: Sgts. H. J. Newman, D. MacK. Lindsay, J. Dean, Toronto, and A. H. Langille, Niagara Falls, D. C. McDonald, Hamilton; Cpls. E. S. Schell, Hamilton, G. K. Collins, Ohsweken, G. B. Pickering, Cobourg, B. O. Barker, Kirkland Lake and A. Haws, Owen Sound.

Arrivals Welcome to the following members who have been transferred to this division: Cpl. E. F. Burkmar from "A" Division, Csts. R. A. Robertson from "C" Division, J. A. Jopp, B. L. Campbell, E. Mantei, R. N. Horner, D. R. Quistberg and J. R. Hanks, all from "Depot" Division.

Miss Mildred Edwards, stenographer, came to join us from Edmonton where she was formerly attached to our "K" Division Headquarters.

Departures A popular member of this division, Cpl. W. J. B. Graham, was recently transferred to "Headquarters" Ottawa. His attachment for this division is reflected in the fact that shortly after his transfer he returned here and married Miss Rita Ward of Guelph, Ont.

Bowling On May 15, the Bowling Club held their closing party at the Maison Dore in Toronto climaxing a season in which the odds-on favorite "Crees" team went down to defeat at the hands of the "Hurons" who retained their last year's championship status. The winning team was comprised of the following: Betty Feeney (captain), Clem Hill, Buck Morse, Les Klick, Jean Williams and Ruth Graham. Individual honors went to Ken Watson with a score of 735 points for high cross and Jean Williams with 294 points won the high single.

Shooting Largely due to participation in the Inter-Divisional Rifle and Revolver Competitions, enthusiasm in shooting has soared considerably over previous years. Practices are being conducted three times a week and a more confident attitude is reflected at the outdoor ranges.

On March 18, the York Revolver Club of Toronto were hosts to the "O" Division Revolver Club at their new range located in the Willowdale Police Station. The high score for the night was 199 out of 200 points by Cst. T. S. Falconer, who was awarded a prize for his prowess on this occasion.

Softball As in previous years, a softball team has again been organized. However, this year it has been decided to play exhibition ball exclusively. Last year, the RCMP team reached the finals in the City Service League only to be compelled to default through the loss of key players as the result of transfers. A survey shows that challenges from various city aggregations will be numerous and it is anticipated that a good deal in the interest of public relations can be achieved through these exhibition games during the summer.

Sports in General Although no RCMP teams were represented in any leagues in this division, a number of members have taken a keen interest in promoting sports as well as actively playing on outside teams. Our Ohsweken Detachment has taken a prominent part in encouraging hockey and badminton among the Indians in the Six Nations Reserve which has resulted in a most fraternal relationship

Promotions We extend congratulations to the members of "Marine" Division who were recently promoted—S/Sgts. F. J. J. Henderson, J. E. F. Boulet; Sgt. K. S. Creaser; Cpls. C. J. S. Ryan and J. A. Campbell.

New Members Ten new members have been engaged since March 1 for duty in "Marine" Division. We welcome Spl. Csts. R. W. Bayers, D. P. Lord, L. M. d'Entremont, M. V. Poole, C. S. Hodgson, A. L. C.

Balena, S. J. Cormier, T. A. White, M. V. McDonald and McNeil.

Recreation The Halifax Garrison Indoor Rifle League completed a successful season with a smoker and presentation of prizes. Both the senior and junior teams of the RCMP were awarded trophies for placing second in the respective groups. Spoons were given individual members for weekly high aggregate.

"N" Division

(Training Centre—Rockcliffe, Ont.)

Arrivals Cpl. R. W. James, formerly of "A" Division, to the lecturing staff; Csts. J. R. Zavitz, formerly "H.Q." Division, to the small arms and drill staff; A. G. Vaillancourt from "D" Division, to M/T instruction; J. J. McManus, from "A" Division to Division Orderly; W. C. Scott, formerly of "J" Division, as P.T. instructor; S. M. Baird, recently from "N" Division training, to the riding staff; R. W. Antosik formerly of "A" Division, to the Q.M. Stores; A. A. Wellard from "A" Division to the laboratory staff. Last but not least, we welcome back to the fold, Cpl. W. M. Ferguson, after his long sojourn in hospital and at home, and are glad to note that he appears to have made a nice recovery.

Departures Sub-Inspector Roy, to take up his duties as O.C. Sydney Sub-Division; Sgt. "Jock" Taylor, now sergeant major of "H.Q." Division, Ottawa. Likewise missing from the division for the space of six weeks, possibly more, is S/Sgt. C. W. Anderson, riding master of this division, to the Barbados, B.W.I., to aid in the formation of a musical ride of the native constabulary at that point. Also absent for a couple of months, is Sergeant Graves to "Depot" Division, for instructional purposes.

Training No less than four squads "passed out" recently, with 86 Squad completing Part 2 Training and Equitation on April 28. The following day, 87 Squad also completed Part 2 Training and Equitation in a colorful ceremony. A large audience, including the Ambassador for the Netherlands and special guests, parents and friends of the squad, witnessed some fine riding and displays of horsemanship during the afternoon program. At the same time, 89 Squad, completing Part 1 Training, put on

displays of foot-drill and P.T. with commendable dispatch and to the pleasure of the on-lookers. Commr. L. H. Nicholson inspected both 87 and 89 Squads and Asst. Commr. J. Brunet viewed the pass-out of 86 Squad on April 28. On May 20, 90 Squad completed Part 1 Training. The O.C.—Supt. C. N. K. Kirk—inspected this squad and its work. Present for this pass-out—in addition to friends and relatives—were some 150 students from all parts of Canada, guests of the Rotary Club and on a citizenship tour of Canada's Capital.

Social and Sports The "N" Division bowling season was recently completed after a successful season. Sgt. Major H. Robertson's "Huskies" annexed the championship, in no uncertain fashion, winning both the first and second halves of the competition. The club held an informal dance on May 13 with some 85 members and friends attending. Commissioner Nicholson presented the prizes, assisted by Sergeant Major Robertson and Cpl. J. R. Gauthier. The following are members of the "Huskies" team: Mrs. Johnson, Cst. E. C. Hill, Corporal Gauthier, Spl. Cst. R. Trudel. All in all, the evening, under the capable handling and arrangement of Cpls. J. H. Poole and D. K. Chapman, was a whale of a success.

Divisional sports are coming right along and we find the softball team showing much of the style and drive of last year's edition. A new diamond laid out on the sports field is a decided improvement over the old one, and the new back-stop would be a credit to the big leagues. A little work has yet to be done on the infield to really complete the new lay-out and promote better playing conditions and bigger and better teams.

"O" Division

(Headquarters—Toronto, Ont.)

Births To Reg. No. 14194 Cst. and Mrs. G. J. Gove, a daughter, Karen Victoria, in Toronto, on Mar. 20, 1952.

To Reg. No. 13694 Cst. and Mrs. F. J. Langshaw, of Toronto, on Mar. 25, 1952, a son, Frederick Thomas.

A son, Michael John, born on Dec. 2, 1951, came to live with Reg. No. 13180 Cpl. and Mrs. N. R. Himmelman, in Toronto.

Marriages Reg. No. 14830 Cst. E. V. Goldfinch, of Toronto, to Miss Ellen Sorensen formerly of Goodlands, Man., in Toronto, on Feb. 22, 1952.

Reg. No. 15146 Cst. D. J. Webster, of Toronto to Miss June Marilyn Butler of Hamilton, on Apr. 12, 1952.

Promotions Members of "O" Division extend congratulations to Sub-Insp. N. O. Jones, who has served in this division for some years. Unfortunately such promotions are often synonymous with transfers and it is understood that a move for this popular member is in the offing.

Congratulations are also extended to the following whose promotions have just been announced: Sgts. H. J. Newman, D. MacK. Lindsay, J. Dean, Toronto, and A. H. Langille, Niagara Falls, D. C. McDonald, Hamilton; Cpls. E. S. Schell, Hamilton, G. K. Collins, Ohsweken, G. B. Pickering, Cobourg, B. O. Barker, Kirkland Lake and A. Hawrys, Owen Sound.

Arrivals Welcome to the following members who have been transferred to this division: Cpl. E. F. Burkmar from "A" Division, Csts. R. A. Robertson from "C" Division, J. A. Jopp, B. L. Campbell, E. Mantei, R. N. Horner, D. R. Quistberg and J. R. Hanks, all from "Depot" Division.

Miss Mildred Edwards, stenographer, came to join us from Edmonton where she was formerly attached to our "K" Division Headquarters.

Departures A popular member of this division, Cpl. W. J. B. Graham, was recently transferred to "Headquarters" Ottawa. His attachment for this division is reflected in the fact that shortly after his transfer he returned here and married Miss Rita Ward of Guelph, Ont.

Bowling On May 15, the Bowling Club held their closing party at the Maison Dore in Toronto climaxing a season in which the odds-on favorite "Crees" team went down to defeat at the hands of the "Hurons" who retained their last year's championship status. The winning team was comprised of the following: Betty Feeney (captain), Clem Hill, Buck Morse, Les Klick, Jean Williams and Ruth Graham. Individual honors went to Ken Watson with a score of 735 points for high cross and Jean Williams with 294 points won the high single.

Shooting Largely due to participation in the Inter-Divisional Rifle and Revolver Competitions, enthusiasm in shooting has soared considerably over previous years. Practices are being conducted three times a week and a more confident attitude is reflected at the outdoor ranges.

On March 18, the York Revolver Club of Toronto were hosts to the "O" Division Revolver Club at their new range located in the Willowdale Police Station. The high score for the night was 199 out of 200 points by Cst. T. S. Falconer, who was awarded a prize for his prowess on this occasion.

Softball As in previous years, a softball team has again been organized. However, this year it has been decided to play exhibition ball exclusively. Last year, the RCMP team reached the finals in the City Service League only to be compelled to default through the loss of key players as the result of transfers. A survey shows that challenges from various city aggregations will be numerous and it is anticipated that a good deal in the interest of public relations can be achieved through these exhibition games during the summer.

Sports in General Although no RCMP teams were represented in any leagues in this division, a number of members have taken a keen interest in promoting sports as well as actively playing on outside teams. Our Ohsweken Detachment has taken a prominent part in encouraging hockey and badminton among the Indians in the Six Nations Reserve which has resulted in a most fraternal relationship

LADIES' FUR COATS

Ready Made and Special Order

Ask for Measure Chart

Jay Wolfe
INC.

Manufacturing Furriers

1193 Phillips Square
MONTREAL



MEN'S FUR CAPS

Mail Orders Solicited

between the public and the Police. Sergeant Langille, while at this detachment, wound up by winning a half share in the men's double championship in the Brant County Badminton League. Csts. S. C. Cousins and M. J. Watts were also active in this league.

At Manitowaning, Cst. J. J. J. L. Langlois established himself as quite a hockey player in a league and is said to have become the idol of a good many fans. Csts. J. D. Pike, R. E. Smith and W. K. G. Stroud also played hockey in the intermediate league competition in Toronto. There are a good many badminton enthusiasts as well and although it was intended to form a league last fall, no space was available to accommodate the players.

Illness Many of our members, particularly those of the western provinces among whom Reg. No. 10918 ex-Sgt. D. C. Reynolds, was better acquainted, will be interested to learn that he is making

favorable progress, particularly in recent months. This ex-member, despite being confined at the Sunnybrook Hospital for well on to three years, has a most hopeful and bright outlook on life which casts a ray of cheerfulness wherever he goes in the hospital. There are few who don't know him simply as Don and few whom he doesn't call by their first name. Recently a group of members who go to see him from time to time, remarked that there is no one who has done more for the good name of this Force around the hospital than Don Reynolds. It is felt that such an outlook on life and such a devotion to the Force should be mentioned to serve as an example to the rest of us who have relatively little to complain about.

Strikingly similar is the spirit of Reg. No. 13552 ex-Cst. K. C. Carley, who has been confined to a wheel chair since April 1949, as the result of multiple sclerosis which attacked him almost ten years ago. A new clinic started recently at Sunnybrook Hospital, sponsored by the Multiple Sclerosis Society, which received a gift of \$10,000 from the Atkinson Foundation, has undertaken trial treatments and as a result ex-Constable Carley was one of 30 such patients to be selected. Since this clinic is for out-patients only, the question of transportation came up, as no Government expense could be involved for this treatment. The Officer Commanding "O" Division brought this problem to the attention of members of Division Headquarters and the response was that 60 members volunteered to provide the necessary transportation for the required two nights a week. Mr. Carley has responded remarkably well to this treatment and has partially regained the use of his legs for the first time in three years. On May 7, it is reported, he walked upstairs aided only slightly by his wife. It might also be stated that long before he had any good reason to be hopeful, he exhibited a bright and cheery attitude on life. Let us hope that he, as well as ex-Sergeant Reynolds, may soon realize the reward for the courageous fight to regain their health.



Sgt. D. M. Lindsay receives Long Service Medal from ex-Asst. Commr. V. A. M. Kemp. Ex-Asst. Commrs. F. W. Zaneth and R. Armitage were also in attendance.

Book Reviews

POLICE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT, by V. A. Leonard, Chairman of the Dept. of Police Science, State University of Washington. The Foundation Press, Inc., Brooklyn, N.Y., U.S.A. Pp. 507. \$5.

This distinguished and able author has written another very worth-while book. While the subject is, in the main, directed to the organization and management of police departments in the United States, it nevertheless has considerable application to police departments in Canada. It is a book that could well be studied by police executives and by officials and organizations responsible for the operation of police departments in Canada.

M.F.E.A.

THE LIFE AND CASES OF MR. JUSTICE HUMPHREYS, by Stanley Jackson. The Ryerson Press, Toronto, Canada. Illustrated and indexed. Pp. 239. \$4.25.

This is the story of one of England's most brilliant legal minds, Sir Travers Humphreys, who retired in 1951 at the age of 84, after serving 40 years at the Bar and 23 years as a High Court Judge.

The author, Mr. Stanley Jackson, himself a barrister-at-law, is already well known as a legal biographer. He had the advantage of knowing Sir Travers personally and of witnessing many court-room dramas in which the learned Justice took part.

Sir Travers came from a long line of solicitors, and although he did not start out to become a lawyer himself, his elder brother's untimely death by drowning changed his (and his father's) mind. Shortly after being called to the Bar, he became interested in criminal law. This biography takes us through his early career in London's East End police Courts and later when he was prosecuting counsel at the Old Bailey. It describes in detail some of the more notorious cases with which he was connected, including those of Oscar Wilde, Dr. Crippen and the more recent Haigh case.

Sir Travers, even in the early days of his career, had the respect of his associates. Although he eventually became one of the greatest and best known prosecuting counsels of his time, he did not attain this reputation by indulging in sensational courtroom dramatics.

Students of law and the administration of British justice will gain much from a close perusal of this informative and attractively-styled volume. R.W.W.

THE WILL TO LIVE, by Arnold A. Hutschnecker, M.D. Ambassador Books Ltd., Toronto, Canada. Indexed. Pp. 278. \$4.50.

In the introduction to this book the author tells us that "The new understanding (of illness) points toward a time when we will recognize that in physical illness of any kind, from the common cold to cancer, *emotional disturbance* has contributed to the disposition to disease". From the layman's point of view this sentence pretty well sums up the salient points of Dr. Hutschnecker's message.

A practising physician with more than 25 years' experience, the author cites many cases where illnesses of his patients originated in some emotional upset and he records how the correction of these mental disturbances resulted in an improvement in the patients' physical well being. The "will to live" is a force within all of us which motivates all our actions toward self-preservation. It is recognized generally by all medical practitioners as the extra spark needed by a patient in his fight to overcome illness. It is not so generally acknowledged that there is a second force within us which seeks our destruction through emotional stress.

Dr. Hutschnecker's book is an earnest exposition of the link between our mental and physical well-being. And while it undoubtedly will be of much value to young medical men, it can be read with interest and profit by the layman too. For as the author puts it: "To live long, not only in years but in enjoyment of them, we must understand and control the forces which shorten life. Both early and late, we must take time to cultivate the will to live."

H.E.B.

THE HUMAN BLOOD GROUPS, by P. H. Andresen, MD, Chief Municipal Blood Bank, Bispebjerg Hospital, Copenhagen, Denmark. Charles C. Thomas, Springfield, Ill., U.S.A. and The Ryerson Press, Toronto, Canada. Pp. 124. \$4.50.

Do you know that your blood group may be determined from tests of saliva? Do you know the value of blood group determination in medico-legal practice? Does the term "Rh" mean anything but a vague medical term? In this book you have your answers.

This slim volume is actually a text-book on blood grouping, and offers as much information on this increasingly important study as can be assimilated by the layman. It is explicit, and the author has taken great pains to make his explanations clear with the aid of tables throughout the book. However, the average reader would be wise to fortify himself with a large dictionary, since terms such as agglutinin, isohemolysin, heterohemolysins, crop up with alarming frequency.

The book deals first with a general description of the blood group properties and the systems by which they are classified for medical use, and elucidates the heredity of blood type. Since it was written primarily for medico-legal purposes, utilization of the blood groups in disputed paternity cases is given detailed and rather technical consideration. In such cases, the alleged father may have the same blood group as the child and yet not be the father, but if it is proved that the blood of the two is incompatible according to the system used, paternity is excluded. Therefore, blood tests in this type of case are of limited value as yet, and much research is still being done. The practice is widely used in Denmark, where records are kept to substantiate evidence and contribute to a wider range of knowledge

on the subject. A chapter is devoted to other medico-legal aspects of the blood groups, such as determination of stains, saliva, and so forth, and cases are cited.

It is a book which, in the opinion of this reviewer, would be most useful to investigators and others interested in the medico-legal aspects of criminal law. O.E.W.

U.S.A. CONFIDENTIAL, by Jack Lait and Lee Mortimer. Ambassador Books Ltd., Toronto, Canada. Indexed. Pp. 404. \$4.50.

This, the fourth in the "Confidential" series by these two well known journalists, is the result of a coast-to-coast tour during which they sought and found the seamier side of America today. Their information did not come from civic officials, travel bureaux or police departments; they make no attempt to extol the glories of "the land of the free", but the story they tell is one to jar most readers out of any complacent ideas about "our democratic way of life". The picture as they give it is not a pretty one.

That there is a strong underworld life in America, Mortimer and Lait make it very clear. They are also extremely definite in their opinions about corruption in politics and if true the information is disturbing to say the least. But the most shocking feature about the book is the revelation of how well organized modern crime is, and how it reaches out to embrace the young, even while they are still of school age.

Just how reliable most of the information

is, may be open to question, but the fact that the authors have not hesitated to name anyone connected with their investigations would indicate that there may be some foundation of fact upon which the book is based. The other "confidential" books were best sellers and it is safe to assume that this one will follow suit, for while most of us prefer to think that vice as these writers report it does not exist, we still like to read of it. H.E.B.

INTERROGATION, by Harold Mulbar.

The Ryerson Press, Toronto, Canada and Charles C. Thomas, Springfield, Ill., U.S.A. Illustrated. Pp. 150. \$5.75.

This is a very informative publication written by an informed author who obviously has given his topic considerable study. In dealing with the subject of "Interrogation" the author has applied the law of evidence as applicable in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America. This law is in conflict or at variance with the Canada Evidence Act and with Canadian case law, hence a Canadian Peace Officer, unless sufficiently trained, could very well find himself quite confused.

My conclusion is that this is excellent reading and instructive material for an experienced Canadian Peace Officer who is enabled to distinguish the legal differences which exist between the laws of evidence relating to the State of Michigan and to the law of evidence relating to Canada. If one has not that ability the book is of questionable value. M.F.E.A.

Obituary

Reg. No. 11524 ex-Cst. William Hugh MacDonald, 57, was killed in an automobile accident at Edgeley, Ont., on May 18, 1952. He joined the RCMP on Apr. 1, 1932 after serving in the Preventive Service from Nov. 13, 1929, served at New Glasgow, North Sydney, St. Peters, Port Hawkesbury and Halifax, N.S., and left the Force when his term of service expired on Mar. 31, 1945. Mr. MacDonald served Overseas in World War I.

Reg. No. 12420 ex-Cst. Cornelius John O'Leary, 52, died Mar. 16, 1952 at Aylmer, Que. He

joined the Force at Ottawa on July 1, 1934 and was discharged on Mar. 23, 1938.

Reg. No. 5492 ex-Cst. Norman Lubbock Robinson, 61, died in Calgary, Alta., in May 1952. He joined the RNWMP on Nov. 30, 1912 and purchased his discharge on Oct. 16, 1914. He was stationed at Regina, Sask., and Lethbridge, Alta. During World War I he served Overseas with both the Canadian and British forces, was commissioned and won the Military Cross.

Ex-Supt. Richard Young Douglas, 78, died Mar. 2, 1952 at Ottawa, Ont. He was appointed an Inspector in the NWMP on May 20, 1902, promoted to the rank of Superintendent on Jan. 1, 1918 and retired to pension May 30, 1932. During his service he was stationed at various points in Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, the Yukon and was Director of Criminal Investigation at Headquarters, Ottawa when he retired. Prior to joining the Force ex-Superintendent Douglas was a commissioned officer in the Canadian Militia and during World War I served with the RNWMP "B" Squadron which proceeded to Siberia.

Reg. No. 9482 ex-Cst. Jeremiah Oswald Meehan, 58, died Mar. 18, 1952 at Windsor, Ont. He joined the RCMP at Ottawa on Oct. 11, 1920 and was discharged to pension Nov. 30, 1940. He served continuously in "A" Division, Ottawa, while a member of the Force.

Reg. No. 7930 ex-Sgt. Frederick Stoot, 64, died at Port Arthur, Ont., on Mar. 27, 1952. He joined the RCMP at Regina, Sask., on June 19, 1919 and was retired to pension Feb. 28, 1945. Ex-Sergeant Stoot served at Ottawa, Toronto, Sault Ste. Marie and Sudbury, Ont., Winnipeg, Man., and Regina, Sask. Prior to engaging in the Force he served in the 17th Lancers (British Army) from 1905 to 1919 including active service in Great War I.

Reg. No. 11622 ex-Cst. Percy LeRoy Bentley, 52, died Mar. 27, 1952, at Halifax, N.S. He joined the RCMP Apr. 1, 1932 and was discharged Sept. 30, 1945. Previously he had been a member of the Nova Scotia Provincial Police from Aug. 29, 1930 to Mar. 31, 1932. He served at Truro, Springhill, New Glasgow and Halifax, N.S.

Reg. No. 3805 ex-Sgt. (Lt.-Col.) Gardiner Lazenby Greenlay, 73, died Apr. 6, 1952 at Deer Lodge Hospital, Winnipeg, Man. He joined the NWMP on Aug. 15, 1901 and purchased his discharge Apr. 2, 1909. He was stationed in the Yukon and at North Portal and Regina, Sask. Before joining the Force he had served in the South African War and for some time prior to World War II was Officer Commanding the 14th Canadian Light Horse.

Reg. No. 4347 ex-Sgt. William Allden Johnson, 69, died Apr. 2, 1952, at Victoria, B.C. He joined the RNWMP at Calgary, Alta., on Mar. 18, 1905 and was retired to pension on Aug. 23, 1925. He was stationed at various points in the West, in the Peace River District and in the N.W. Territories and Yukon. Ex-Sergeant Johnson also served with RNWMP Cavalry Squadron "B" in Siberia.

Reg. No. 4054 ex-S/Sgt. Robert Brook Charleton Mundy, 71, died at Victoria, B.C. on Mar. 12, 1952. He joined the NWMP on July 31, 1903 and took his discharge when

his term of service expired eight years later. Mr. Mundy re-engaged in the Force on Aug. 19, 1914 and was discharged when his term of service expired Aug. 19, 1918. He joined the Alberta Provincial Police, held the rank of Inspector when he resigned to re-engage in the Force again on Dec. 23, 1919. Mr. Mundy was invalided to pension on Jan. 16, 1925. He was employed as a special constable in "E" Division at the time of his death. (See Old-timers' Column.)

Reg. No. 2101 ex-Cst. Thomas Alexander Dickson, 86, died Mar. 1, 1952 at Whitehorse, Y.T. He joined the NWMP on Apr. 9, 1888 and was discharged when his term of service expired Nov. 20, 1900. He was stationed at Writing-on-Stone, Lethbridge, Tagish and Whitehorse, Y.T.

Reg. No. 1233 ex-Cst. Edward Thompson Drinkwater, 92, died Jan. 1, 1952 at Midnapore, Alta. He joined the NWMP on Apr. 21, 1885 and took his discharge five years later. Subsequently he served various terms as constable and special constable from Apr. 26, 1892 to July 15, 1895, from Aug. 5, 1897 to Jan. 31, 1899, from Aug. 3, 1899 to Dec. 11, 1909 and from June 17, 1930 to Aug. 16, 1930 when he was retired to pension. Mr. Drinkwater was stationed for many years at Macleod and was a veteran of the North-West Rebellion.

Reg. No. 3452 ex-Cst. William Stevenson Moore, 77, died at Calgary, Alta., in February 1952. He joined the NWMP on Nov. 1, 1899 and purchased his discharge on May 14, 1903. During his service he was stationed at various points in western Canada.

Reg. No. 9311 ex-Cst. John Cunningham, 62, died Feb. 20, 1952 at Esquimalt, B.C. He joined the RCMP at Ottawa on June 14, 1920 and was discharged to pension on May 11, 1948. He was stationed at Regina, Sask., Esquimalt and Vancouver, B.C. During World War I he served Overseas with the Royal Canadian Dragoons and 5th West Cavalry.

Reg. No. 13427 Cst. Wilhelm Schroder, 39, died at Ottawa, Ont., on Jan. 5, 1952. He joined the Force at Winnipeg, Man., on May 20, 1940, served at Regina, St. Walburg, Loon Lake, Kamsack, Esterhazy, Sask., Edmonton, Alta., Vancouver, Abbotsford, B.C., Winnipeg, Man. and was a member of "A" Division at the time of his death.

Reg. No. 9039 ex-Sgt. Robert Henry Graham, 78, died at Ottawa, Ont., on Mar. 6, 1952. He joined the Dominion Police on Aug. 26, 1905 and became a member of the RCMP when the two forces amalgamated on Feb. 1, 1920. Mr. Graham was retired to pension on Oct. 12, 1932. He served continuously in "A" Division.