

# *The* RCMP *Quarterly*

PUBLISHED BY THE ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE



VOL. 25 — NO. 1

JULY, 1959



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Commr. L. H. Nicholson, MBE, LL.D., (Rtd.)  
1951-1959

This official portrait of the ninth Commissioner of the Force, was taken shortly before his resignation last March.



# ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE QUARTERLY

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## Summer Safety

This is the season of the year when all of us think of holidays, fun in the sun and all the pleasures of life in the outdoors. (Anticipation helped to make Winter bearable.) But it is unfortunately, all too often a season of tragedy.

Accidents on highways and water take an enormous toll of human life. Most of them are avoidable. Carelessness, ignorance, thoughtlessness are contributing factors; the rules for safety are simple and ordinary common sense should dictate most of them.

So whenever a tempting stretch of straight highway invites you to "step on it" a little more, remember that a split second in an unpredictable future may result in stopping a car and its passengers permanently. And learn about water safety—an understanding and application of its rules will mean a happier Summer for you and your family.

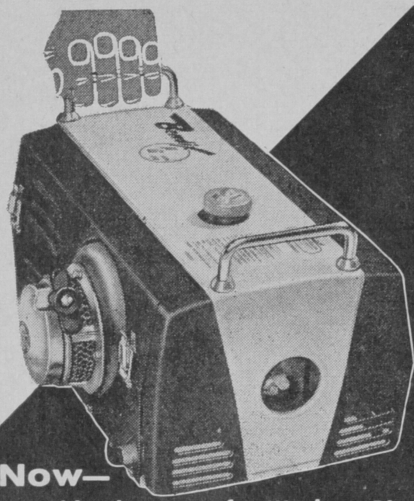
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## The Governor-General

The cover photo on this issue and the feature beginning on page five focuses attention on the distinguished Canadian who honored the Royal Canadian Mounted Police by participating in the largest and most colorful ceremonial display in the history of the Force—the Rt. Hon. Vincent Massey, CH, Governor-General of Canada.

Mr. Massey's first post in public life was in 1925 when he was appointed Minister without Portfolio and a member of the Privy Council. The following





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year he was named Canada's first minister to the United States, a position he held until 1930. In 1935 Mr. Massey was named High Commissioner to the United Kingdom and retained this appointment through World War II, returning to Canada in 1946. Through 1949-51 he was Chairman of the Royal Commission on Arts, Letters and Sciences and on Feb. 28, 1952 became the first Canadian to hold the vice-regal office of Governor-General of Canada.

In his address to the Force on May 31, the Governor-General left no doubt in the minds of his audience that the high regard which he holds for the RCMP is deep and enduring. While in office in Washington as Canada's first minister to the U.S.A. and later while High Commissioner to the United Kingdom, Mr. Massey asked that a member of the Force be stationed at the Legation "because there is nothing more Canadian in Canada than the Royal Canadian Mounted Police".

In inspecting the Force on the occasion of the ceremonial of May 31, His Excellency paid a high tribute to the organization with which he has been closely connected over the years, many of whose members have been distinguished by meeting him during the course of his extensive travels over the length and breadth of Canada. It is certain that each and every member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police present on this occasion felt himself honored and privileged to participate in this unique and historic event in the annals of the Force.

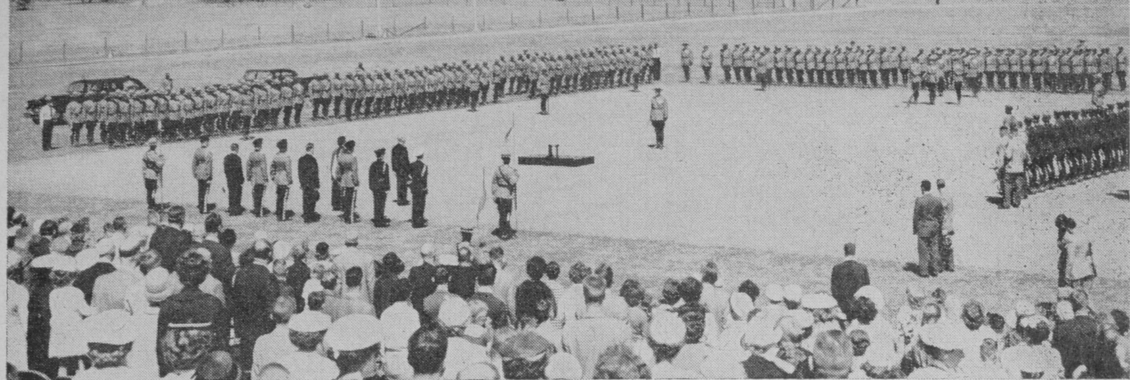
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### **Erratum**

Deputy Commr. R. L. Cadiz (Rtd.) has drawn our attention to an error in the April issue of *The Quarterly*. In an item in the Old-timers' Column dealing with the late Deputy Commr. G. L. Jennings (Rtd.), we referred to him as commander of the RNWMP Contingent sent to England to attend the Coronation of King George V. In fact, he commanded a troop in that contingent. Commr. A. Bowen Perry CMG was Officer Commanding the squadron which went to England in June 1911.

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





## Brilliant Ceremonial at Ottawa

**D**AGEANTRY, precision and color combined in a thrilling and moving spectacle on May 31, when the Royal Canadian Mounted Police staged the largest ceremonial in the history of the Force. The parade was composed of four squadrons, each consisting of three 32-man troops, officers and the 40-piece RCMP Band. Commencing with an inspection by His Excellency, the Governor-General, the Rt. Hon. Vincent Massey, CH, the ceremony continued with a march past—His Excellency took the salute—a drumhead church service and a Roman Catholic service at Our Lady of Mount Carmel Church.

A crowd estimated at somewhere between 3,500 and 5,000 people occupied the lawns and lined the terraced slopes north of the "N" Division barracks, at Rockcliffe, the Force's training division outside Ottawa, on a clear sunny Sunday morning. Below them sprawled the spacious sports field and parade grounds, by 9 a.m. lined with three squadrons of Police in scarlet serges and a fourth (a recruit squadron) in brown jackets. Shortly afterwards the Governor-General arrived by car and the day's activities commenced as he inspected the troops on parade. Nowadays this is a familiar ceremony involving escorts or guards of honor, but it is a custom which owes its origin to an incident in British history almost 300 years ago. In the middle of the

17th century, when Charles II returned to England as King, he was met by a cavalry escort formerly one of Cromwell's units. The story has it that King Charles personally inspected these troops, carefully examining each man for possible signs of treachery. Later in his reign when other regiments offered allegiance to him, he followed the same procedure.

When the Governor-General finished his inspection, he returned to a dais prepared in front of the troops drawn up in "squadron mass" and delivered the following address:

"First may I tell you what pleasure it gives me to be here today at what I believe is the largest parade of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (or, as we call it in French, la Gendarmerie Royale du Canada) which has yet taken place of members of your great Force. To say that I congratulate all of you on your smartness and your bearing this morning would be a very moderate statement of what I mean. I do congratulate you very warmly indeed. As soon as I arrived and saw you, I was conscious of the qualities which have made the RCMP so famous and Canada so proud of it.

"Although this is a special parade, I do not find it an unusual experience to see members of the Force, for I have met them in large numbers, or in small groups, or as individuals all over Can-

**Top of page—"Hollow square" formation for drumhead church service, showing "A", "B" and "C" Squadrons with the Governor-General and official party in the foreground facing the square.**



A portion of the large crowd which assembled early on the Sunday morning, in perfect Spring weather.

ada. In fact, I think, Commissioner, that in the last seven years I have probably met more members of the RCMP than anybody else outside its ranks, and every time I have had this pleasant experience, my admiration for the Force has been confirmed and strengthened.

"My personal acquaintance with the RCMP goes back over 30 years, when I went to Washington as Canada's first Minister. I asked that one of your constables should be stationed at the Legation, because I felt then, as I do now, that there is nothing more Canadian in Canada than the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and its members help people in other lands to understand our country. For the same reason, later, when I went to Canada House in Lon-

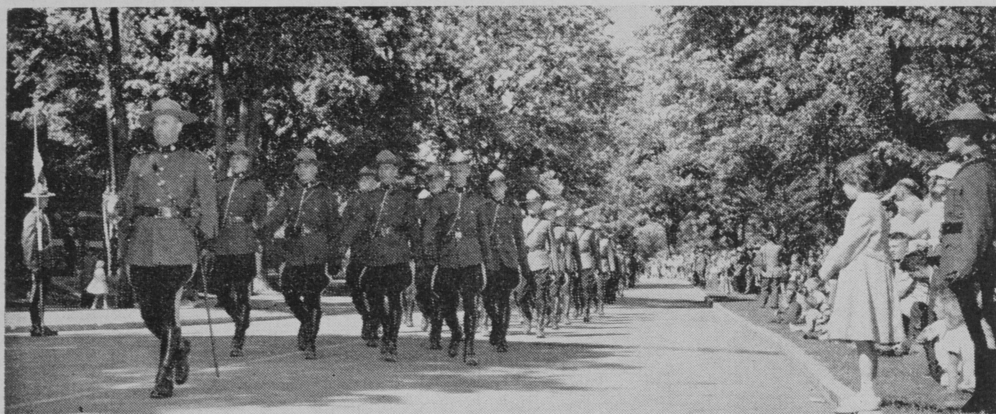
don, I made a similar request. The constables on duty in these two places became immensely popular—and, I may say, faced the never-ending ordeal of the camera with the same fortitude and impeccable discipline which your members show here! (In passing, may I say how pleased I was when, on the initiative of the RCMP itself, the Governor-General's Troop was formed.)

"You are not only one of the greatest constabularies in the world—a model for many others—but you are also one of the most versatile bodies one can find anywhere. I know this from my own experience. I need only mention the Arctic to recall members of the RCMP I met there who perform a countless variety of duties with uni-

The Governor-General inspecting, accompanied by the Parade Commander, Asst. Commr. E. H. Perlson, Commr. C. E. Rivett-Carnac, Supt. J. B. Harris, Supt. G. H. Prime and Insp. J. L. Vachon.







The four squadrons on parade, totalling 12 troops, marched past the saluting base in column of sections.

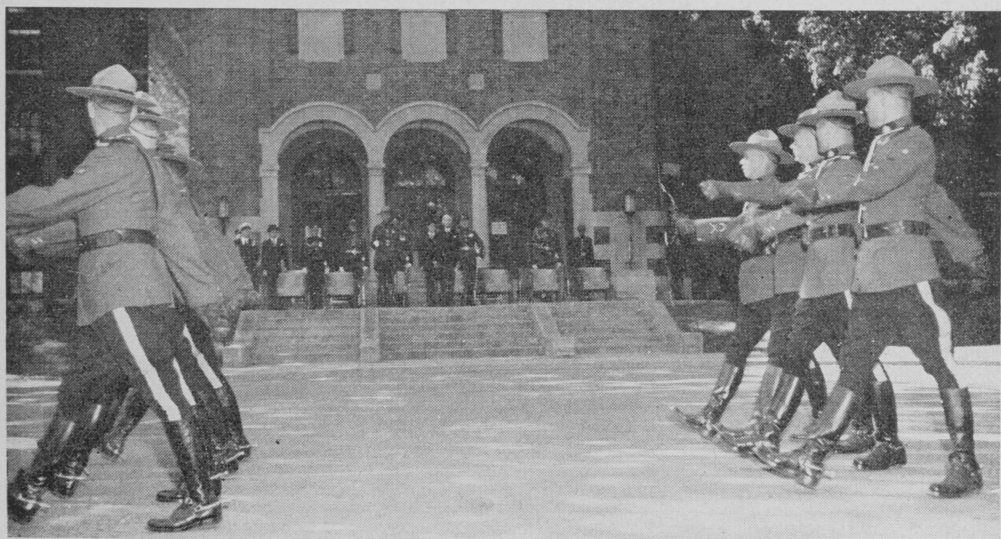
form ability. But these qualities which have given you fame are shown by your members wherever their duties lie, in all parts of our vast country.

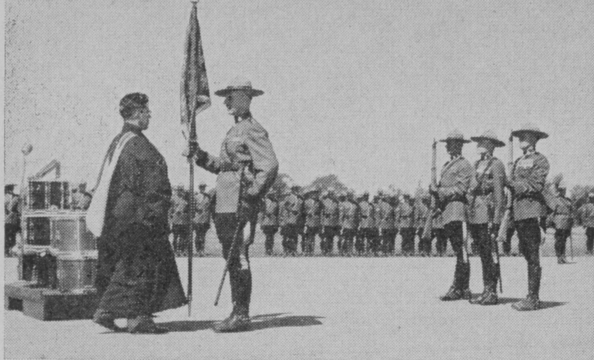
"So let me tell you—and I am speaking very personally now—I have not only a deep pride as a Canadian in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police; I have not only an abiding admiration and a respect for your traditions which are being so splendidly maintained, but will you let me say that my feeling for the Force is one of affection? And before I close, I want to let you know

how grateful I am for the understanding and helpfulness I have always received from you in my present post. I leave with you—to the Force and everyone in it—my heartfelt good wishes for the future."

At the conclusion, His Excellency accompanied by the official party which included his Aides-de-Camp, the Minister of Justice, Commr. C. E. Rivett-Carnac and Deputy Commr. G. B. McClellan, took up position on the saluting base in front of the barracks. Preceded by the RCMP Band playing the Royal Canadian

The official party on the saluting base, with the Governor-General taking the salute.





The Honorary Protestant Chaplain, Ottawa, Rev. F. H. Morgan, accepting the Guidon from the Parade Commander prior to the drumhead service.

Mounted Police March Past, and the Guidon, the four squadrons moved off in column of sections, past the saluting base and after the Roman Catholic squadron had broken off to attend their own service, the remainder returned to form up in "squadron mass" in front of the paved parade ground. Then to the command "form hollow square" the squadrons drew up in formation for the drumhead service.

This was the setting then for the moving church service when the Rev. Frank Morgan, Protestant Chaplain of the Force at Ottawa, accepted the Guidon from the Parade Commander and draped it on the piled drums. With the Governor-General reading the lesson from Matthew 5: 1-16, the Chaplain used verse nine—"Blessed

are the peacemakers, for they shall be called the children of God"—as the basis for his sermon: "The High Status of Peacemaker".

"Tomorrow you may stand in one of Her Majesty's Courts to give evidence, as a member of the Force, against a citizen accused of a breach of the peace. If he is found guilty, the Magistrate may bind him over to keep the peace. And the community will expect him to keep the peace. But of the man who brought him to justice it will expect much more. As members of the Force, you are expected to make the peace, for in the most accurate meaning of that Biblical word, you are peacemakers.

"It takes no special effort for the majority of citizens to keep the peace but most citizens find it very hard to make the peace. Hard as this is, it is expected of you, for by common consent, you are not ordinary citizens. . . .

"How then will you go beyond the ordinary citizen, who keeps the peace, to be a man who makes the peace? This is where your religion and your training in the Force join hands, for unless you are a man of peace inside your heart, you can never be a peacemaker. . . .

"When you are being moulded . . . by discipline when the steel of gentleness is being poured into your character, when the glorious heritage of the Force, symbolized by the Guidon, which by the way means a guide, is paraded before us for our hearty emulation, remember that these virtues of discipline, of courtesy, of honor are . . . virtues that set a Christian apart.



The official party leaving Our Lady of Mount Carmel Church after the Roman Catholic service.



**The Guidon and escort—L. to R.: S/Sgt. E. Knull, Sub-Insp. J. Todd, officer in charge, S/Sgt. R. Van Patten, Sgt. J. Phillips, Sgt. Major J. Slattery and Sgt. W. MacRae.**

“... You have been accused publicly of using strong arm methods and you have to bear this ill-informed criticism in silence, with as good a grace as you can muster. You cannot answer back. But then neither can Her Majesty, whose right you are sworn to uphold.

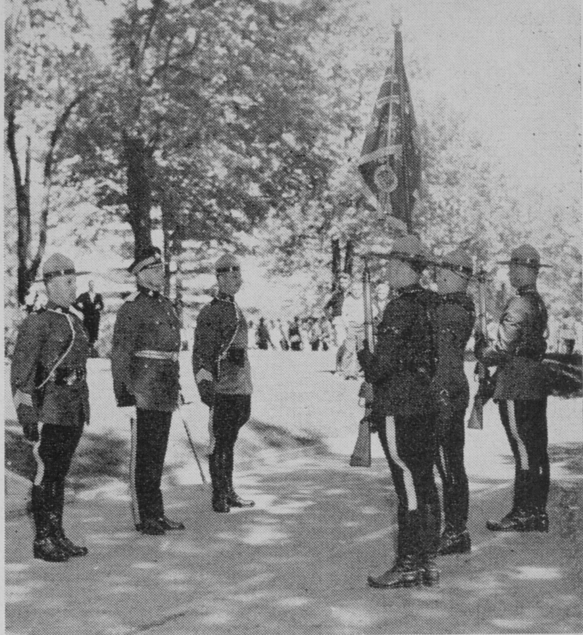
“For making the peace, with courtesy, and often at great cost to yourself, there is a reward. You are granted a new title. Jesus says ‘Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called the children of God’... .

“The next time you make the peace, and are unfairly accused: the next time you make the peace and have to type it out complete with six copies: the next time you make the peace in a dull routine fashion in some out of the way detachment, where there is neither the glamor, nor the ceremonial, of this hour, remember you are not mere keepers of the peace—you are makers of the peace, and your Lord once said, ‘Ah the blessedness of those who make the peace for they do the work of God’.”

At the conclusion of the drumhead service, Mr. Massey, Mr. Fulton, Commissioner Rivett-Carnac and the Roman Catholic squadron attended solemn mass in Our Lady of Mount Carmel Church, with the Rev. A. W. Hall, O.M.I., R.C. Chaplain at Ottawa, delivering the sermon. Adopting for the title of his sermon the motto of the Force *Maintiens le Droit*, Father Hall based his remarks on the Epistle of St. Paul to the Romans, Chapter 13.

“... St. Paul tells us to submit to civil authority is to live in harmony

**Drill instructors who assisted the Parade Commander (left) in preparing for the ceremonial are presented to the Governor-General.**



with the designs of God... . Without authority and law there can be no human society. Without those who enforce law there could be no order, no security, no integrity of property. They are the ones who guarantee the enjoyment of our human rights and ensure us the peace and tranquility necessary to serve and worship God.

“Civil power in good hands is a friend, not an enemy. It is a light, a help, a supplement to conscience, and a guarantee to peace. It represses the violent and anarchical tendencies of human nature, and for those who have no fear of God, it makes the fear of



punishment the beginning of wisdom: 'if you do evil, fear, for it is not for nothing that he wears the sword'.

"... Man cannot rise beyond the status of a savage except in a society where authority is honored and respected, laws are just and wise, and enforced with courage and justice. Without these the common weal, the common advantage of society, cannot be achieved: human rights cannot be enjoyed; security of property and person cannot be assured; without these there can be no order, no peace, no progress in civilization.

"I address my final words particularly to the members of the Force.

"To fulfil your duties you must have a high regard for the function you serve in society—the enforcement of law. You must be men of spiritual and moral integrity. You must be men dedicated to the ideals of order, discipline, law and justice. In the performance of your duties you must never for a moment lose sight of the universal rule of human conduct—namely, the moral law, beyond which you must never trespass. In securing the submission and obedience of others to authority, you must never forget your own duty of submission to those in authority over you. Your own lives must be beyond reproach. In the words of St. Peter, the Head of the Apostles, 'be submissive to every human authority for the Lord's sake: whether to the king since he is supreme, or to governors since they are delegated by him to punish those who do evil and to praise those who do good. The will of God is precisely that your virtuous lives should silence foolish men who do not know true worth. Live as free men yet not as those who make freedom a cloak for malice. No, live as servants of God. Honor all men, love the brethren, reverence God: honor the king.' I Peter 2, 13-17.

"In this manner you will live up to your motto: *Maintiens le Droit*."

With the formal activities of the day ended, official guests joined the RCMP Officers in the Ottawa area for a social hour in the Officers' Mess at the Rockcliffe barracks.

While the assembled crowds were delighted with the magnificence of the spectacle, the immaculate turn-out of the men and the precision of the movements, few were aware of the time and work involved in the preparation of the parade. Beginning six weeks earlier, there were almost daily drill parades of individual troops, then squadrons and finally "dress rehearsals" of the whole ceremony. It is but fair to state that the excellence of the final ceremonial was a tribute to the work of the drill instructors from "N", "A" and "HQ" Divisions under the direct supervision of the Parade Commander, Asst. Commr. E. H. Perlson, Director of Administration and Organization at RCMP Headquarters, who was in personal charge of all drill parades, as well as the organizational detail.

Officers and their commands for the ceremonial were as follows: Parade Commander—Asst. Commr. E. H. Perlson; Second in charge—Supt. J. B. Harris; Adjutant—Supt. G. H. Prime; Assistant Adjutant—Insp. E. A. Pennock; Supervisor of Music—Insp. E. J. Lydall; Officer in Charge of Guidon—Sub-Insp. J. W. Todd; "A" Squadron: Squadron Leader—Supt. P. B. Cox; No. 1 Troop—Insp. P. J. Vaucher; No. 2 Troop—Insp. R. P. Harrison; No. 3 Troop—Sub-Insp. W. G. Hurlow; "B" Squadron: Squadron Leader—Supt. M. F. A. Lindsay; No. 1 Troop—Sub-Insp. G. C. Cunningham; No. 2 Troop—Supt. W. J. Fitzsimmons; No. 3 Troop—Sub-Insp. R. V. Currie; "C" Squadron: Squadron Leader—Supt. W. H. Kelly; No. 1 Troop—Insp. A. Mason-Rooke; No. 2 Troop—Insp. J. W. Milligan; No. 3 Troop—Insp. D. W. Dawson; "D" Squadron: Squadron Leader—Insp. G. W. Mudge; No. 1 Troop—Insp. M. J. Keough; No. 2 Troop—Insp. L. R. Parent; No. 3 Troop—Insp. J. A. Couillard.





# Resources of the Northland

By SGT. R. D. VAN NORMAN

In this, the second of four installments of this feature on the North, the author's opening chapter deals with Hunting, Fishing and Trapping.

THE greatest thrill I experience in the North is the Spring patrols to the floe edge<sup>14</sup>. The sea generally freezes out as far as 50 miles from land, therefore it takes about a day to reach open water. It is as though a new life was surging in one's veins—the dark blue water slaps against the ice shelf, King eider ducks fly at low level in search of food which the waves have splashed up on the ice, walrus and whales pass by, and thousands of gulls scream overhead to protest one's presence on this grand scene. After several months on the frozen land where there is only the sound of the wind, you forget that the Spring world is full of exciting sounds. A visit to the floe edge is simply a "sneak" preview to the coming of a glorious northern Summer. The principal item of game in the eastern Arctic is seal, a small animal averaging up to 120 pounds and befriended by none. He is chased by the polar bear, sometimes by a walrus if hungry, but his real enemy is man for there is no way to evade the cunning of

the hunter. They are taken in the open water of the bays and inlets, stalked on the ice as they rest at their "ugloos"<sup>15</sup> and even netted underwater.

White whale and narwhal<sup>16</sup> are taken during the Summer months when they visit the freshly opened waters. When they are sighted great excitement goes up in the Eskimo village, and regardless of the time of day, for in Summer it is always light, little boats slip into the water, and within a few minutes the Eskimos with their deadly harpoons are upon the backs of the whales. The deadly chase ends in violent death throes amid the blood-stained water. Then it is all over. They are towed to shore and cut up for the Winter caches. But first everyone has a feast of "muck-tuk"<sup>17</sup>. This is a delicacy which is preferred raw. It is quite good this way, but I must confess I prefer it cooked, a process which makes it less rubbery to chew and seems to bring out the flavor. Actually this muck-tuk is the hair of the mammal, which has modified during the centuries in which whales took to the sea, so that now it has the general appearance of skin.

While in the central Arctic Eskimos live almost entirely on seals; on the coast-line they prefer a steady diet of seal meat, enhanced now and then by a feed of caribou<sup>18</sup>. One of the major reasons for this preference is to be found in the abundance of fat on the seal at all times, but never plentiful on the caribou. Fat seems to be an essential item of diet in addition to serving as a fuel and light for the snow houses. In regions where there

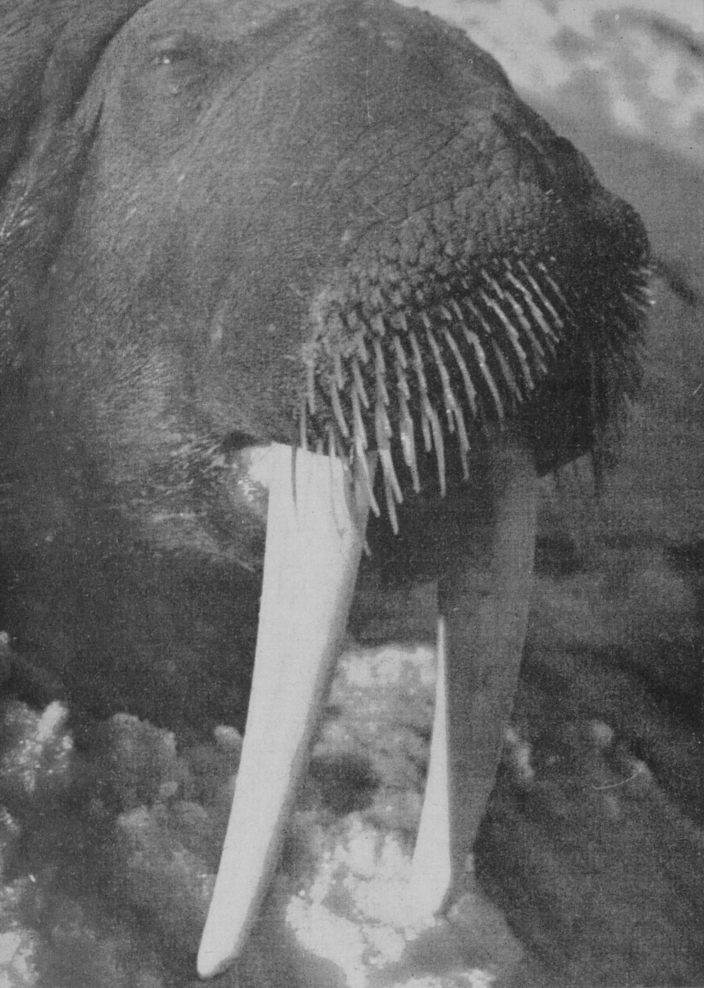
<sup>14</sup>The edge of the coastal ice ridge which opens out onto the sea.

<sup>15</sup>The breathing holes which are kept open by the seal. Each animal keeps a series of these open and comes to the surface every five or ten minutes to breathe.

<sup>16</sup>*Monodon monoceros*, usually found in the open water in the proximity of ice. Especially abundant at Pond Inlet. They grow an eight-foot straight tusk.

<sup>17</sup>The Eskimo word describing the skin of either white whale or narwhal.

<sup>18</sup>*Rangifer arcticus* are found throughout the Arctic barrens.



Young bull walrus taken at the floe-edge of Baffin Bay.

But the greatest hunt of all is taking the walrus<sup>19</sup> from the sea. He is a truly magnificent prize—over 1,000 pounds of good meat and a pair of highly prized ivory tusks. These monstrous animals are dangerous when disturbed, especially a female with her calf. They will not hesitate to charge a boat and attack it viciously with the downward thrust of their tusks. Many an Eskimo has lost his life hunting these animals from a kayak<sup>20</sup>. Although these animals are generally peaceful in nature, living on the clams of the ocean bed, they are totally unpredictable when confronted by man.

are no seal the Eskimos do not have any heat in the houses, but remain dressed in caribou clothing. This as one can appreciate is a life of extreme hardship. The Baffin Islanders walk inland to stalk the caribou. These animals roam in small herds of up to 15, and generally 80 per cent can be slaughtered before the remaining two or three take sufficient alarm to flee. The Eskimos pack as much meat on the backs of their wives, children and dogs as possible and have them carry it to the coastline. The rest is cached under rocks where it will remain out of reach of the wolves and can be recovered in the Winter when the snows enable sled travel to the area.

<sup>19</sup>*Odobenus rosmarus*, still plentiful in the northern waters, especially in Foxe Basin.

<sup>20</sup>Frail Eskimo craft designed out of driftwood and covered with waterproofed sealskin.

Eskimos fish, but they do so only when other game is not plentiful. A straight fish diet does not seem to sustain them if they have been used to seal meat and is used only to add variety. Because it is such an unmanly task even women and children are permitted to enter the rock trap compounds which are placed in strategic points in the rivers. Here the fish are trapped in small pools where the Eskimos spear, club and even grab them by hand to be tossed ashore and beaten senseless. Nets are purchased now and during the Summer tended by the young boys while the men are out hunting bigger game. Large gill nets of heavy twine are used to catch seal and even whale, causing them to drown after getting caught below the surface.

The animal always associated with the North is the polar bear. They are never



plentiful, never hunted except when an Eskimo chances to meet one. Unless hungry they have a fear of man and dogs. When one is sighted he is pursued by the sled and dogs until the distance between the two is small, then the traces are cut and the dogs race up to the panting beast and circle him, snapping at his flanks and avoiding the deadly swipes of his paws, worrying him until the hunters arrive and deal the death blow. The dogs are always rewarded with a fill of the warm blood and flesh, a compensation which encourages them to chase the next bear sighted unhesitatingly. Just the scent of a bear track is enough to excite trained dogs. Bears are seldom taken without the aid of dogs, except when they are pursued in the water by boat. Here care must be taken always to prevent the worried animal from climbing into the craft. They have been known to do this, and at close range this encounter has sometimes been disastrous.

Every animal is hunted in a specific way. To take them you must think like that animal, the Eskimos say. I must admit that these native people are unsurpassed in their ability to take these animals from the sea, rivers and the rolling hills of rock, moss and tundra.

A recent associated phase is trapping. The pelt of the Arctic white fox is a key to purchasing power in the trading posts. With it one can purchase rifles, food, ammunition, knives and all sorts of useful commodities. A respectful amount of importance is attached therefore to trapping and each Winter every able male is engaged much of the time in this occupation. Needless to say the women do the skinning. Any Eskimo will tell you that to be a real Eskimo you must be a hunter and trapper, for this is the Eskimo way of life. But it is slipping away in places, for where employment for high wages is offered, they find that hunting and trapping do not pay enough. Thus these people are torn between their old way of life and our civilization which is bringing them so much so fast.

## VI. Travel and Transportation

Until recent years sled dogs provided the only means of transportation in the North, and even today they are in many instances the only wholly reliable, if somewhat slow means of crossing the barrens. Early man's life in the Arctic depended on his ability to keep a team of dogs. In the Eastern Arctic one is always amazed at the smallness of these animals. However, the Eskimos explain their preference for the small dog in that the large animal needs more food and can not work as long, whereas they can nourish a small dog on a minimum of food and reasonably expect it to work for two or three days. These poor animals truly lead a dog's life, a short span being their only reward. Most of the treatment is harshness and not cruelty. The dog is a working animal and could easily become spoiled by over-feeding and affection. In the North there are four different breeds of dog: the Canadian husky,



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Alaskan Malamute, Siberian husky, and the Samoyed. Eskimos generally prefer the first animal because of its endurance qualities under the greatest of hardships.

Huskies possess a thick coat of long hair with an undercoat of fine fur, the latter being an especially important feature in battling the cold temperatures. The obliquely set eyes give rise to the belief that they have wolf ancestry, which view is also supported by the fact that they do not bark but only howl, and in fighting, snarl. The pups are placed in the team as soon as they are almost grown up. The team is arranged in fan fashion, with the lead dog having the longest line.



**Kingat could hear a fox barking in the hills.**

This arrangement permits each dog to find the easiest path over the rough ice hummocks.

Some of the best dog teams in the North today are owned by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, who keep the animals for patrol purposes. They are well fed and groomed, carefully bred. Eskimos generally do not pay too much attention to these matters but they do admire splendid teams.

The Eskimo sled of the Arctic is called the "komotik". The earliest models were fashioned solely from the frozen hide of the walrus or other animal into the shape of runners. In areas where drift-wood could be obtained, this material was used, but it has always been scarce in the barren North. The runners are broadened with either whale bone shoeing or shaped with mud which then freezes. In each instance the bottom surface is then smoothed and covered with a coat of ice. Thus prepared even a heavy sled can be pulled with little effort. The cross-rungs are fastened to the sled with rawhide thongs because this will permit considerable strain on the structure. Nails would split the wood and fall out. An average sled is about 20 feet long and 28 inches wide.

On patrol the provisions are laced to the sled by rawhide thongs. Here again there is considerable freedom of movement yet constant pressure to keep sled and burden intact. The dogs ahead are set out on 30-foot lines, some being a few feet longer and some shorter in order to place them over a scattered area. They are kept working hard by occasional stinging reminders from the long whip which the driver expertly flails. The Eskimos are so expert at handling this 40-foot long whip that they can pick

**Huskies at work.**



**Tying down  
the load.**



out any dog of the team and place the end of the whip where it will be most effective. It is often amusing to note that a driver will frequently have a small, miserable dog pulling on a short leash, not because of his pulling value, but because he happens to be a good yelper. Every time the Eskimo raises his voice or whip the yelper howls in fear of the expected punishment, and the whole team is encouraged to move faster. The best travelling is in the colder weather, but during these times it is necessary to stop frequently for tea and light nourishment. Raw frozen fish seems to be the best for within 15 minutes it has brought warmth back into the cold, numbed body extremities. When it is not available tea and biscuits make a good substitute.

Aircraft have invaded the Arctic and mastered it admirably well. This is the only large scale means of Arctic development. First came the bush pilots with their little craft, especially those which could alternate floats and skis depending upon the seasonal requirement. Recent developments such as the construction of the Distant Early Warning radar line have introduced four-engined aircraft, some of them flying in heavy construction equipment to shape the face of the Arctic radar stations.

The world-known Eskimo "kayak" is becoming a thing of the past. The sight of these delicate craft in the water makes me nostalgic for a North of a day gone by. Considering the materials which the Eskimos had at hand, the construction of

**Even on stormy  
days the sleds  
push ahead.**



this boat was something of a monumental achievement. It was streamlined and efficient in design, and every provision was made to carry the required tools of the hunt, and even for the transportation of the kill. The frame was made of driftwood covered with water-proof sealskin which was held by water-proof seams. The result was a light craft which could be slipped into the water at a moment's notice. Today Eskimos use a variety of boats, almost all imported from the South, and many of them use outboard engines. These units of course are better adapted for use in the hunt than the primitive kayak. The Eskimo is proud of his being and his own designs, but far too practical to reject any useful introduced weapon or machine like this. And there will come a day in the Eastern Arctic when they will also own and operate their own small aircraft, bombadiers, and other pieces of mechanized equipment.

In the past number of years all Eastern Arctic posts have been supplied by the *Eastern Arctic Patrol*, a government ship which visits all ports, bringing annual supplies for the northern residents, inspection parties, a medical party, and in general caters to the needs of the communities. These visits have given a stability to northern supply and administration and have done much toward bringing the Eskimo people into our confidence. The personnel of this patrol always consists of people who are interested in the welfare of the native people and in varying degrees are responsible for development of the North. So important is this visit that the residents of the North tend to regard it as a calendar year and all events are gauged in regard to ship time.

So today we find ourselves in a new era in which aircraft is the means used whenever possible, especially for long distances. However, Eskimos continue to use dogs and boats, as well as the white residents who are not associated with the larger developments such as mining. The North has been opened by all means

of transportation. Its future now depends upon the commercial air development which will link the metal rich barrens with the southern parts of Canada, a program which will undoubtedly include the Eskimo people who have such a vast knowledge of conditions pertaining to living in the barrens. And with them they may also bring some good nature, sincerity and the many admirable qualities which they have.

\* \* \*

## VII. Social Life

In the beginning the Eskimos called themselves "Innuits", which when translated means "the men". They referred to themselves as the human beings, and all other peoples and animals were regarded as inferior. In spite of the fact that they are confronted daily with the wonders of western culture—and indeed they are dependent upon it to a pronounced degree—they continue to believe in themselves as a people. And they are right too. They have withstood many things over the past centuries and yet retain their customs and language, and their philosophical outlook on life. Perhaps the latter has preserved them. It can be summed up in the fatalistic attitude to every misfortune, always expressed in the words "Iyung-na-mut", meaning that it can not be helped.

Although they had early established themselves as a people, the only real unity which was present was the binding of families into small groups. These units did not have any leadership, but rather the success of the group depended upon the co-operation and good will of all concerned. They regarded all foreigners as foes, even neighboring groups. Although Eskimos never went to war, they did have blood feuds involving families.

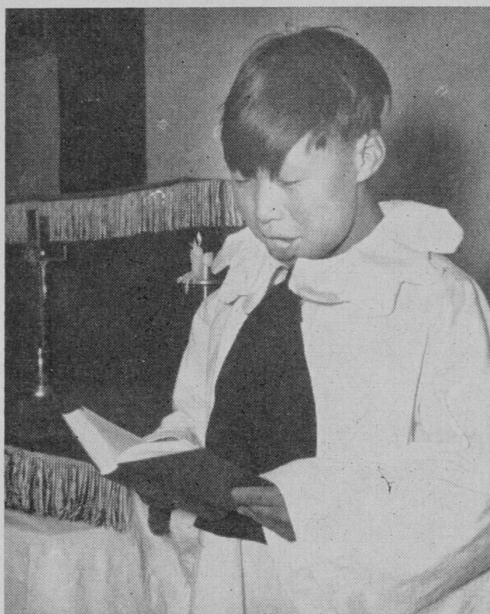
Just as did their ancestors many years ago, Eskimos today still group five or six families to a campsite where they hunt and simply enjoy themselves. They select their campsite in an area where game is plentiful, each camp being separated far enough to insure that no particular area



is over-hunted. In each of these camps the husband is the head of his family. He is directly responsible to none except that he acknowledges certain responsibilities toward the community as a whole. His wife and children answer to his every whim, yet on the other hand he responds equally as well to their wishes. A child is seldom denied anything. For this reason he has probably learned to obey when he is asked to do something. Eskimos do not spank their children, but administer a maximum punishment by simply raising their voices. This of course does not mean that the need is not present, or that Eskimo children never get into trouble. The boys grow up in their fathers' footsteps, learning how to become hunters, and the girls follow their mothers so that someday they too will be able to cook, sew and be the wife of some hunter. The women play their role skillfully—like their sisters in other parts of the world. They may not be the ruler of the household, but they always get their way.

So basically the family is the only recognized social unit which is clearly defined. It is wonderful to see and feel the harmony and good humor which exists in spite of the fact that they have no material wealth. They have just themselves. Having established such a satisfactory structure, it is no wonder that they will not change it today, even under the greatest of economic pressures.

Christianity has certainly been the outstanding religion of the world and has directly and subtly patterned our way of life. It has had the same pronounced effect on the Eskimos, but they have been able to interpret it only in the terms of their old religion. Like many other peoples, the Eskimos also believed in spirits<sup>21</sup> and even today there are those individuals who claim that they possess



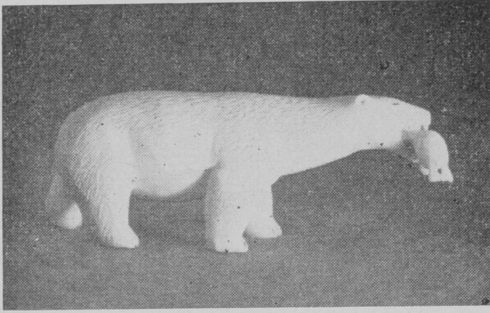
Eskimo choir boy at Frobisher Bay, N.W.T.

the ability to commute with these spirits. These "Angotkoks"<sup>22</sup> are generally lazy but rather clever individuals. Seldom is more than one found to a large community. The strengths and weaknesses of this individual therefore become evident throughout the whole of the area. These men do afford a sort of guidance to the Eskimo population, for they instruct in matters regarding marriage, sickness, hunting, but most important of all claim to be able to intercede with the bad spirits on behalf of those who wish to avoid punishment for having broken some taboo, and sometimes to reach the good spirits to ask for a favor.

In spite of the fact Eskimos largely profess to be Christian today, they have really only accepted this new religion in terms of their limited understanding. They continue to accept both their old beliefs and those new ones which the missionaries have introduced. Of course as education becomes more and more available they are slowly throwing off the yoke of superstition. The missionaries have done a tremendous job with the Eskimo people. Possibly they have

<sup>21</sup>Van De Velde, Franz, O.M.I., Religion and Morals among the Pelly Bay Eskimos. (*Eskimo*, March 1956, vol. 39, p. 6-16, illus.)

<sup>22</sup>The Eskimo word used to describe a shaman or witch doctor.



**Carving by Eenuksia—typical example of Eskimo craft.**

been so successful because of the fact that their objectives have been so definite, never changing much with the times, and of course because of the nature of goodness to be found in their works and teachings.

As long as communities remain small the whole group is dedicated full time to activities centred about the hunt. But when the abundance of game resources in an area permits the growth of a large settlement in which specialization occurs, they have time for the expression of their deep, inner feelings, in the form of the dance, music, story telling and art. James Houston, a Montreal artist, has in the past few years introduced Eskimo art to the world, and the world's noted authorities in turn have loudly proclaimed its beauty. The Eskimos have not been trained in any school of thought, therefore, when they carve, the resulting piece is the product of an individual, and in many instances one which powerfully conveys the artist's feeling for the thing he carved. Not only has Houston's work greatly helped the Eskimos financially, for they sell their carvings for good prices, but it has helped them to retain their belief in themselves as a worthwhile people.

Games are usually limited to tests of endurance and often ones of skill. Women seldom take part, but give an enthusiastic audience to the male participants. A favorite game is pulling thumbs, the competitor whose grip fails first being the loser. Winning is important but unrewarded except that the individual finds satisfaction in his accomplishment. Special

emphasis does however seem to be placed by all the other Eskimos in good naturedly teasing the loser. It would seem that losing gracefully is even more important than winning.

The old dances unfortunately have been almost entirely forgotten and replaced by versions of square dancing as introduced by the whalers who came to the shores of the eastern Arctic before the turn of the century. No doubt they will someday regret that they have neglected the old dances and will possibly even attempt to revive them. Here again the men took on leading roles and the women danced and chanted to assist them in their song and dance. Each of these had special meaning and were often unabashed accounts by the performer of his prowess as a hunter, husband, and whatever else he prided himself in being. Women have their own songs and these seem to deal largely with stories of superstition and sometimes embody a lesson for the children. They do not give bragging accounts of their own work, for no one realizes better than they that theirs is a secondary role.

More than anything else the Eskimos like to visit and late in the evenings they fall to story telling. The stories are of two categories, the first being those which have been handed down through the ages, and then there are the impromptu accounts given on the hunt of the day or some other exciting experience. Eskimo stories are good. It is too bad that more of them can not be recorded for all time.

The Eskimos do not know where they came from, nor do they know much about their early history. Their background is shrouded in obscurity and superstition. They give accounts of certain myths, not really believing them, but the strange thing is that when some of these accounts are studied it is found



### Drum dancer at Eskimo Point.

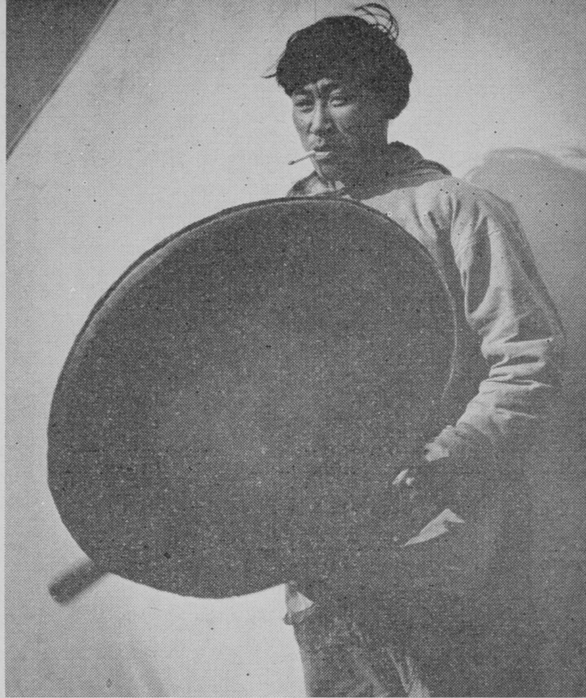
that they do have a scientific basis for the vague belief. For instance Eskimos never saw mammoths, yet these beasts are described by them. A remarkable student of Eskimo lore, Father Franz Van de Velde, O.M.I., who has spent many years at Pelly Bay, N.W.T., says that a person could devote his whole life-time to studying these stories, resulting in a broadening of our knowledge of the Eskimo past and also giving rise to a greater understanding of these people today. This man's work among the "Netsilingmiut"<sup>23</sup> we hope will some day fit this fine group into the Canadian picture, but in such a way that they will retain all of those good qualities which are so apparent, and that they will also retain their language, dances, music, art and stories.

On the Baffin coast the missionaries have been greatly influenced by another noted missionary, Rev. Thomas Daulby who has spent a number of years on the north end of Baffin Island. This Anglican missionary has specialized in the language, a key which has given him a deeper insight into the thinking of the Eskimos. His kindness and understanding and the assistance of his devoted wife have deeply impressed the Eskimo people and considerably altered the whole outlook of the community, making it a better and more acceptable thing.

Nations of this world have really never been judged by their size, this observation being especially evident after a nation has fallen, but they have always gone down in history for what they have produced. There are only a few thousand Eskimos in the world today so they will not have any appreciable effect on its economy, nor from a military point of view will they be recorded. However they may be

<sup>23</sup>The people of the seal who live permanently in the Pelly Bay region.

<sup>24</sup>*Alopex lagopus*, one of the most important animals in the Eastern Arctic since it is a chief source of revenue for most of the Eskimos there.



able to add subtly to the Canadian picture and way of life some of their sincerity, good humor, and unselfish wisdom.

\* \* \*

### VIII. Economy

In the beginning the Eskimo was a hunter—one of the most remarkable ever produced. He hunted to live and lived to hunt. With the coming of the white man he became a hunter-trapper because the pelt of the Arctic white fox<sup>24</sup> became a means of purchasing a number of wonderful items such as knives, needles, tea, tobacco and rifles. The Eskimo was then thrown within a matter of a few years into this new way of life and in the past few years he has added employment to this, in many instances almost completely forsaking hunting and trapping because it often conflicts with this new work and is not as profitable.

The story of the Hudson's Bay Company in the North is in a large part the story of the building of Canada. This reliable company came into the eastern Arctic during the last century, and over the years has established a number of trading posts. In the early years they were in a way the government, because they had to administer to the needs of the Eskimos of each area. They were

there primarily to secure furs, but from a humanitarian point of view were obliged to give medical treatment and where necessary to issue relief to destitute natives and their families. It was also necessary to use economic restraint and pressure at times to encourage the trappers to secure furs which would market well for the company shareholders, and by the same token give the native new wealth. From time to time one hears criticism of this company concerning the high prices of commodities, but it is interesting to note that these critics are usually uninformed and do not realize that great expenses are involved in operating a trading post in the barrens where freight rates are high and buildings must be heated for a great part of the year. One can not deny that the Hudson's Bay Company has given a great many years of useful and faithful service to the cause of the North, and this goodwill has been extended into the present association of company officials and government personnel. The part that they have played in the development of the North has been one of the outstanding accomplishments of any organization in Canada.

It was after World War II that the price of furs dropped and little profit was to be made. In many places the company lost money, staying only because it felt responsible for the Eskimos in time of need. The fur market since then has not appreciably risen to the point where trapping is a profitable business. And even

more important insofar as the economy of the Eskimos is concerned, they have been thrown into contact with employment for high wages—a standard which they never before experienced, and that they are now having some difficulty with in that adjustment must be a complete and sudden thing to be successful. It is the general consensus that employment is the only sound economy for the people of the North, especially when game resources have decreased and fur is less marketable.

The Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources is now helping the Eskimos to obtain employment and is helping them to understand and adjust themselves to the requirements of this new way of life. Sympathetic officials in Ottawa and field workers are working to solve the complexities which arise during this transition period. And it seems that more than anything else, patience and understanding are the two most important factors involved. Once the change over begins it must be swift, especially with the rapid developments of the past few months.

By basing his economy on employment, the Eskimo provider can now earn a good wage which will provide him with good food, clothing, a home, security, schooling for his children, medical attention, independence and some of the delightful luxuries of life. The future of the Eskimo looks bright indeed! ● ● ●

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In February 1954, John Charlie appeared in Court on a drunk charge under the Indian Act and was fined the usual \$10 and costs of \$6.50 or in default 30 days. Having been born and raised in the community, the Magistrate had no hesitation in allowing Charlie two weeks to raise the money. Charlie promptly departed for the United States and did not return for five years. In March 1959, thanks to the co-operation of some of the more permanent residents of the district and notwithstanding several complete changes of detachment personnel, Charlie hadn't been back in town more than a half hour before he was apprehended. The only odd part of this story is that Charlie, after being arrested, meekly inquired if it wouldn't be possible for him to have "a couple more days" to raise the money to pay the fine. (Cpl. S. E. Kary)

\* \* \*

During the Summer of 1958, a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police on patrol in Yoho National Park, dressed in red serge, breeches and boots, was stopped by a young curvaceous American female who was obviously excited and wished to have a photograph of the constable. This was her opening remark: "I have travelled all across Canada and I have seen several brown ones, but I've never seen a *red* one!" (W.G.P.)



# The Police Advocate

By CPL. E. G. FORREST

**This article deals with a subject of much importance to members of the Force, as well as any peace officers who may find themselves in the role of prosecutor in lower Courts.**

THE prosecutor who is also a peace officer, is not a rarity. Ninety-four\* per cent of criminal cases are disposed of in Courts presided over by Justices of the Peace, Police and Stipendiary Magistrates. In the majority of these Courts, apart from metropolitan areas, the prosecutor's role is filled by the peace officer.

The police advocate appears by leave of the Court; it is a matter of judicial discretion and common practice. There is no positive law to dispute the appearance alone, although the procedure has been criticized. A conviction would not be upset on the sole ground that a peace officer conducted the prosecution. (*R. v. Cruitt*, 50 C.C.C. 143). No doubt the policy would change should any unfairness be shown by the police in such instances.

A heavy onus rests upon the police prosecutor and he is in a situation of extreme delicacy. In many cases he will call Crown witnesses who are fellow members of the parent organization. He should strive to be completely impartial and objective in presenting the facts. Any feelings of prejudice or animosity toward the defendant should be scrupulously avoided. The matter is put succinctly in *Boucher v. The Queen*, 20 C.R. 8, Rand, J., in the Supreme Court of Canada:

\*Note: Quoted by John G. Diefenbaker, Q.C., M.P., at a panel discussion, "Inequalities of the Criminal Law", at the 37th Annual Meeting of the Canadian Bar Assoc., reported in Vol. 34, No. 3, *The Canadian Bar Review*, Mar. '56, p. 271.

"It cannot be over-emphasized that the purpose of a criminal prosecution is not to obtain a conviction; it is to lay before a jury what the Crown considers to be credible evidence relevant to what is alleged to be a crime. Counsel have a duty to see that all available legal proof of the facts is presented; it should be done firmly and pressed to its legitimate strength, but it must also be done fairly. The role of prosecutor excludes any notion of winning or losing; his function is a matter of public duty than which in civil life there can be none charged with greater personal responsibility. It is to be efficiently performed with an ingrained sense of the dignity, the seriousness and the justness of judicial proceedings."

The Canadian Bar Association at its Fifth Annual Meeting, Ottawa, Sept. 22, 1920, adopted a number of Canons of Legal Ethics, one of which states:

"When engaged as a public prosecutor his primary duty is not to convict but to see that justice is done; to that end he should withhold no facts tending to prove either the guilt or innocence of the accused."

The Crown prosecutor has a duty not to withhold any facts which tend to indicate innocence. However, it is up to him what witnesses he will call to "unfold the narrative". (*R. v. Lemay* (No. 2) 100 C.C.C. 365). It is not incumbent upon him to call a witness who is unfavorable to the prosecution, and is in fact, a defence witness. To discharge his duty properly he should inform the defence of the existence of such a witness. (*R. v. Thursfield* (1838) 8 C. & P. 268).

Prosecutors and defence counsel are officers of the Court and their function as such is to assist the presiding Justice to arrive at the truth—to see justice is done. In this sense, Court appearances should never be viewed as a debate, but rather, a search for truth. Police should not regard defence lawyers as their “opponents” in the literary sense. The human fallibility factor is always present, often making it difficult to remain emotionally aloof. If the prosecutor does not remain clinical and objective, he runs the risk of an emotional presentation and biased interpretation of the evidence.

Knowledge attained through study and experience is a prime requisite for the police prosecutor. He should have a thorough acquaintance with the Statutes and the rules regarding the admissibility of evidence. Study is essential; the finest advocates never complete their studies. The policeman should attend Court as frequently as his duties allow in order to observe the officers of the Court in their respective roles. The peace officer should take advantage of every opportunity in order to gain additional knowledge.

The prosecutor should have a complete knowledge of the facts to be presented. Witnesses should be interviewed and a Court “brief” prepared. The simplest brief is a sheet of paper listing the “essential elements” to be proven. In serious cases a more elaborate brief is essential. The brief should contain:

1. Essential elements of the offence.
2. Copies of all legal documents pertaining to the case.
3. A short narrative of the facts.
4. A list of witnesses.
5. Evidence of witnesses in order of their appearance.
6. List of exhibits, showing which witnesses will enter them, and continuity of possession.
7. Descriptions of motor vehicles, persons, wearing apparel, or other pertinent articles.

8. Statute sections applicable, points of law which may arise and authorities on which to base arguments.

Law is in constant change in its pursuit of perfection. It is not implied that the sections and acts are altering to any great degree. But what is under constant review is the *interpretation* and *application* of the law. To say, “the law means what it says”, is over-simplification. This is where “case law” comes into the picture—a nemesis to some. Case law is simply the reported cases of judicial decisions on different sections; acts, words, phrases, evidence and so forth. It is to be used as a guide in the administration of justice. It is a decided asset to the police prosecutor to be aware of the latest judicial decisions in this sphere. He will then present his cases with confidence. If possible, the defence should be anticipated. The legal questions which might arise should be studied. Arguments should be based upon the interpretation of the facts according to the law and reason.

Occasionally, the police are accused of “persecuting” an individual by the laying of several charges against him. Often facts are revealed on an investigation of a set of circumstances which indicate more than one offence has been committed. If more than one charge is contemplated against a person, they should properly be sworn at the same time. This will alleviate criticism at a future date should the first charge result in an acquittal. To some the situation would appear suspicious if the police promptly laid additional charges on the dismissal of the original.

There is diverse opinion on the ethical aspect of defence counsel interviewing Crown witnesses prior to the trial. Many policemen have the impression that this conduct is unethical. However, there does not appear to be any rule of law prohibiting this procedure. On the contrary, in an Ontario case, *R. v. Gibbons*, 86 C.C.C. 28, McRuer, C.J.H.C., stated:

“I do not know of any rule that a



defence counsel cannot interview a witness that may be called for the Crown. . . . The counsel for the defence may not attempt to influence the story that the witness may give. The mere fact that he interviews a witness in preparation of his defence has no effect upon the Crown."

Members of the Bar are aware of their responsibilities in such a venture. The police should not instruct their witnesses to refrain from speaking with defence counsel. However, the witnesses should be cautioned that any statements which they make at such an interview may be subject to cross-examination at a later date. (s. 11 Canada Evidence Act).

The importance of the relationship between the police and defence counsel should not be minimized. If a harmonious relationship exists it will promote greater efficiency in the presentation of the case before the Court. Misunderstandings have arisen regarding what information should be made available on request by defence counsel. Let us examine some of the more common requests:

*The Information*—The wording, or a copy of the Information, should be made available. The defendant is entitled to make a full answer and defence to the charge, so he should know what the charge alleges. The wording of the Information has posed some problems. The Information must contain the essential elements of the offence charged. (R. v. Madill (No. 2) (1943) 1 W.W.R. 370). Such "details of circumstance" required to "identify the transaction" should be included. (R. v. Mucci, 97 C.C.C. 158). Normally the essential elements, date and jurisdiction, are sufficient details for the defendant. If there is a disagreement between the defence and the Crown, the defence counsel is entitled to make application to the Court for further particulars (ss. 497, 701 (2) C.C.) and to object to defects apparent on the face of the Information. (ss. 510, 704(1) C.C.).

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*List of Witnesses*—The Crown should supply the defence with a list of prosecution witnesses (*R. v. Cunningham* (N.B.) (1952), 15 C.R. 174-175). The accused is entitled to know who is going to give evidence against him. It is only fair that the accused is aware of their identities in order that his defence is properly prepared. Surprise witnesses should remain in novels and films. The proceedings are merely lengthened, for usually the defence obtain an adjournment to consider the import of their testimony should it come as a surprise. (See *R. v. H. Gallant and F. Gallant*, 83 C.C.C. 48).

*Statements by Defendants*—Broadly speaking, there are two types of statements made by defendants to persons in authority: "inculpatory statements" and "exculpatory statements". A statement is said to be "inculpatory" if the accused confesses to the crime, or an essential element thereof. (*R. v. Hurd*, 21 C.C.C. 98). A statement is "exculpatory" if it tends to indicate blamelessness. The prosecutor has no duty to enter statements made by the defendant, but often the Crown attempts to enter "inculpatory statements". Generally speaking, the only reason for the Crown to enter an "exculpatory statement" is to show, by other evidence, the statement's falsity in some respect; then the statement may seriously affect the witness' credibility (*R. v. Mandzuk* 85 C.C.C. 158) and strengthen the Crown's case. "Inculpatory statements" are examined by the Court to ascertain if they were voluntarily made by the accused. A "trial within a trial" results and in this proceeding the defence is allowed to examine the alleged voluntary statement. (s. 512 C.C.) Defence counsel should be given a copy of such a statement prior to the trial, so that time is not taken up unnecessarily in Court. (Statements to police,—See *Gach v. The King*) (1943) S.C.R. 250; 79

C.C.C. 221. *Beaudreau v. The King*, (1949) S.C.R. 262; 93 C.C.C. 55.

*Statements of Witnesses*—Periodically this matter arises when defence counsel makes application before the Court to procure copies of statements of witnesses made to the prosecuting authorities. The existing law on this subject requires careful analysis. Generally speaking the Crown objects to such production, principally on the grounds of public policy.

In *R. v. Bohozuk*, 87 C.C.C., 125, McKay J., Ontario Supreme Court, Jan. 20, 1947, the defence applied to the Court for an order requiring the Crown:

"To furnish the solicitor for the accused with the statement or statements made by any such witness to the prosecuting authorities and/or to furnish the solicitor for the accused with a statement of the evidence which the Crown assumes that such witness will be able to give."

In dealing with this motion the learned Judge stated:

"I am . . . of the opinion that the letter and spirit of the authorities is to the effect that the Crown should advise the defence of substantially the evidence with which it proposed to adduce at the trial."

In effect, the Judge did not order the production of Crown witness' statements to the defence, but ordered the "substance" of the statements be made available.

However, another situation may arise which would necessitate a different ruling. In *Mahadeo v. R.* (1936), Vol. 2 All England Law Reports, p. 813, a Crown witness had made *several* statements to the prosecuting authorities. The defence had been supplied with some of them, or knew their import. The defence applied for all the statements made to the prosecuting authorities. They were not produced, but on appeal the Privy Council held that all the statements made by the witness should have been produced for whatever points could be made out of them by the defence. This would have

afforded the defence the opportunity of comparing the statements against each other and with the evidence adduced at the trial. If necessary the author of the statements could have been cross-examined on the statements. (In Canada—s.10, Canada Evidence Act.)

The Mahadeo case was recently followed in Vancouver, B.C., on or about Dec. 12, 1957, in *R. v. Sommers et al*, "Conspiracy to commit an offence"—"Bribery of Public Official". The Crown had supplied the defence with a statement of a proposed Crown witness made shortly prior to the Preliminary Hearing which was in progress. Approximately two years before the Preliminary Hearing the witness had been interviewed by an Inspector of the RCMP. The defence applied to be furnished with all statements made by the witness during the investigation. Police Magistrate Oscar Orr, Q.C. ruled the defence be supplied with all statements made by the proposed witness.

It is interesting to note that the learned Police Magistrate stated in his Judgment:

"The principle laid down in *Mahadeo v. The King*, is for criminal cases and I suppose has no application at all to civil cases, *nor perhaps to a criminal case where no statements had been supplied to the defence.*"

From perusal of case law as it now stands, it would appear there is no obligation to give the defence any statements of witnesses, but the defence should be supplied with the "substance" of the Crown's case. However, if the Crown does give the defence a statement by a proposed Crown witness, *all* statements made by that witness should be furnished. *Exhibits*—Exhibits which the Crown proposes to introduce as evidence would appear to be encompassed by the interpretation of the phrase, "substantially the evidence". (*R. v. Bohozuk* (*supra*)). On request, the defence should be advised of the existence and substance of the exhibits. (See s.512(a) C.C.).



**THE MILDEST BEST-TASTING CIGARETTE**



The peace officer is familiar with the basic rules in presenting cases. Primarily, examinations-in-chief should be conducted without leading the witnesses in their answers. The narrative of the pertinent facts should be disclosed in chronological sequence. Different methods of cross-examination may be used, but many have found that brevity, combined with a quiet demeanor, produce the better results.

The prosecutor must maintain a courteous and respectful manner toward the Justice and defence counsel. The

Justice presides over the Court and all his rulings and decisions are to be accepted with good grace. Our system of jurisprudence is constructed to afford appeals to higher tribunals should any feel that justice was not done.

In conclusion, the police advocate, by recognizing the inalienable rights of the individual, the soundness and justness of our judicial system, and acting with the utmost integrity, will reflect credit upon the police organization which he represents. ● ● ●

## The Late Cst. William Moss

(Newfoundland Constabulary)

THE *RCMP Quarterly* wishes to reflect the thoughts of the entire Force in paying tribute to a brave young man who was slain doing his duty in assisting Mounted Police personnel attempting to preserve law and order in the strike-bound region of Badger, Newfoundland, last March.

Cst. William Moss, 24, a member of the Newfoundland Constabulary of St. John's, died Mar. 12, 1959 in the Lady Northcliffe Hospital, Grand Falls, two days after suffering severe brain damage and skull fracture during a wild melee between police and striking loggers at Badger. He was one of about 20 members of the Constabulary assisting 50 members of the Force located in the trouble area.

Funeral processions for the late Constable Moss were held at Grand Falls, St. John's, and the young man's hometown, Port Blandford, Nfld., and could best be described as mass expressions of condolence. Possibly no other single death on the island province has evoked such sympathy or had such an impact on Newfoundland's population.



Guards of Honour representing the Newfoundland Constabulary, Royal Canadian Mounted Police and Royal Canadian Air Force—Constable Moss was once a member of the latter unit—were represented in all processions.

The *Quarterly* wishes to extend sincere condolences to the widowed mother of this young man and to other relatives. ● ● ●

# The RCMP's "Big One"

**S**PRAWLING over the eastern boundary of the city of Vancouver, like a young colt rapidly outgrowing its parent, lies the municipality of Burnaby. With a population of 100,000 this is the largest detachment policed by the RCMP, and also possesses the unique distinction of being the only detachment in the Force under the command of an officer. Sub-Insp. J. A. MacDonald, who, after being in charge at that point for four years as a staff sergeant, received his commission in May 1958.

Burnaby's 80 members are divided into various squads, including a seven-man C.I.B. and a 12-man Traffic Branch. Statistics-wise, the detachment members travelled half a million miles during 1958 in investigating a total of 8,721 complaints. Of these, 1,800 were investigations under the Criminal Code. Total revenue collected during the last fiscal year was \$124,419, principally derived from 5,560 motor vehicle prosecutions.

British Columbia traces its origins back to the year 1858. Some 34 years later, on Sept. 22, 1892, Burnaby was incorporated as a "District Municipality". This action stemmed from a meeting of property owners held in New Westminster of June 30, 1892 when a resolution was passed "that a municipality be formed to embrace all that portion of the District of New Westminster lying between the boundaries of the cities of New Westminster and Vancouver". Little information is available as to the population during these earlier years, but in 1906 the voters in a municipal election numbered 213.

In 1911 a "Burnaby Mounted Police Department" consisting of three or four mounted men under the command of Chief W. G. Parkinson was organized. This force policed a population of 12,000. By 1935 the department strength had increased to 12 and the population doubled. In that year the municipality entered into an agreement with the British Columbia



**Sub-Insp. J. A. MacDonald, in charge of Burnaby Detachment.**

Provincial Police to handle all law enforcement duties at an annual cost of \$25,000. Then in 1950 the provincial force was amalgamated with the RCMP who assumed control of not only Burnaby but subsequently all the larger municipalities in the lower mainland of British Columbia. The detachment of today lies within the boundaries of New Westminster Sub-Division under Insp. I. C. Shank, Officer Commanding.

Burnaby derives its name from an English gentleman, Robert Burnaby, who resided in B.C. for some 18 years. His associations in the province were quite extensive, and from 1860 to 1865 he represented Esquimalt in the Legislative Assembly. Burnaby's present Reeve, Allan H. Emmott is the son of ex-Cst. Fred Emmott of the old Royal North-West Mounted Police. With his seven municipal councillors he controls the thriving municipality that is the present-day Burnaby. Criss-crossed by numerous arterial highways and with a burgeoning population, this is assuredly no easy task.





# Look, Ma!

## History's Fun

By MICHAEL BARRIE

AS THE ship rounded a sunny, Nova Scotia headland, the man put a hand on the lad's shoulder and pointed to a majestic cape just rising from the sea ahead.

"There it is, son," he said.

The boy peered at the blue-grey mass of Cape North—which John Cabot called "Cape Discovery" in 1497 when he made his North American landfall.

"This is how it must have looked to Cabot and his men when they saw it first 462 years ago," the man mused. "Cabot thought he'd reached Asia. He didn't realize he'd discovered the mainland of North America."

The boy's eyes swept along the green slopes of the Cape Breton Island coast. "Is this history, Dad?" he asked.

"It sure is," his father answered.

"It's fun, isn't it, Dad?" the boy said. "History's fun, when you see it."

This summer's vacationist will have an unprecedented opportunity to see how much fun history can be. More and more resort areas are discovering how to rescue their storied past from the yellowing pages on the library shelves and make it a living thing.

In Williamsburg, Va., for example, more than \$60 million has been spent in restoring a 17th Century village. Replicas of the *Mayflower* at Plymouth, Columbus's *Santa Maria* at Barcelona and the ships of Capt. John Smith at Jamestown have become highly successful tourist attractions. Restored fortresses—like New York State's Ticonderoga—attract throngs of fascinated visitors of all ages. History is riding the tourist boom.

An outstanding example of how dignified showmanship is whipping up new interest in what people were doing when the world was younger is taking place in Nova Scotia, which inherited more history than most parts of the New World.

For the half a million people who visit Nova Scotia every Summer, history is every bit as much fun as the beaches, highlands, fishing, folklore and friendliness which have given this province its name of "Canada's Ocean Playground".

The boy who—for about the cost of a history book—took the one-day cruise with his family out of Sydney and, like Cabot, saw Cape North rising out of the sea, came home from his visit to Nova Scotia with a new perspective on the history which had shaped his world.

His mother talks of the famous, old houses preserved in several different areas within the province, where visitors may wander freely among gardens and furnishings exactly as they were a century or more ago. His mother collects antiques.

His sister's favorite vacation memory is of Grand Pre, where Gabriel and Evangeline, the lovers in Longfellow's immortal poem, plighted their troth before their tragic separation. Today Grand Pre—where visitors snap pictures beside Evangeline's Well and stand in the reconstructed chapel where the luckless French learned that they were to be expelled—is an Acadian shrine. Many homesick Acadians returned to Nova Scotia. Their villages today are treasure houses of Acadian lore.

Dad's vote is for the Habitation, a true-to-life, full-size trading post on the site



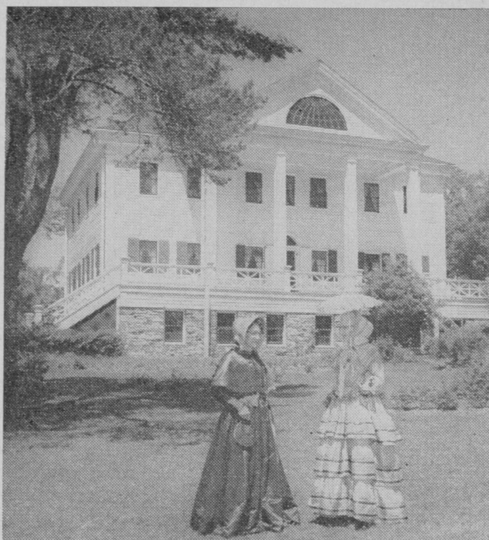
**Typical of the old homes which Nova Scotia has preserved as living museums is Uniacke House at Mt. Uniacke, on the main highway between Halifax and Windsor.**

where Samuel de Champlain established Port Royal in 1605—two years before the founding of Jamestown in Virginia. Champlain will come in for a good bit of attention this summer. New York and Vermont are staging a Festival Year, celebrating his discovery of Lake Champlain four years after he founded Port Royal in Nova Scotia.

It is Nova Scotia's wish that these pages from the past be available to everyone, so there is no admission charge.

There isn't even an initiation fee for your membership in the 350-year-old "Order of the Good Time," the oldest social club in the New World. You receive an embellished citation, with membership card, to testify to your good standing in the order. Sole requirement: At least seven days as a visitor in Nova Scotia.

Nova Scotia has so much history that each year brings a new anniversary as a theme for the lively entertainment the province arranged for its visitors.



This year's theme is the "Golden Anniversary of Flight", a Canada-wide celebration which has its focal point at Baddeck, N.S., where in 1909, a group of scientists—including Alexander Graham Bell—achieved the first successful powered airplane flight in the British Empire.

The new Bell Museum at Baddeck contains models of many of the experiments Doctor Bell and his associates carried out in Nova Scotia.

**Top of page 28—**

These bonnie lassies are piping a tune near the spot on Cape Breton Island, N.S., where John Cabot discovered the North American mainland in 1497.

"The Order of the Good Time," founded by Champlain's company at its trading post at Port Royal, N.S., in 1605, has members all over the world today. Any visitor who spends seven days or more in Nova Scotia is eligible for membership. There is no admission fee, no dues.



Nova Scotia is not so preoccupied with the past that she has neglected her own future or the modern creature comforts which add to the pleasure of any journey into history.

Her modern network of panoramic highways included the \$23 million Canso Causeway, which transformed the geography of this corner of North America by linking Cape Breton Island to the mainland of Nova Scotia. Air transportation has brought Nova Scotia within an hour's flight from Boston. A multi-million dollar ferry which carries 150 automobiles makes a round-trip daily between

Bar Harbor, Maine, and Yarmouth, N.S. The province has more than 600 hotels, motels, guest houses and lodges.

History is fun in Nova Scotia, partly because history is still being made. This sea-girt province, which has been called "The Cradle of North American History", has confidence in its future, as well as respect for its past. As Nova Scotians and their guests look back this Summer to honor the men who conquered the air at Baddeck a half century ago, supersonic jets will be flashing through Nova Scotia's sunny sky, symbolic of the new history which the province is making for generations to come.

● ● ●

### JU-JUT-SU

(Submitted by Sgt. W. J. Brummit, City Police, Lethbridge, Alta.)

Before World War II, I was a recruit in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police stationed in Calgary, Alberta, when Indians from the nearby reserves were receiving their treaty money. These Indians came to Calgary in large numbers to celebrate by filling up on the white man's "firewater".

At 7.35 p.m., we received a call for aid from a cafe located in the skid road section of the city. I was instructed to accompany a rather portly old Corporal to gain some experience in the art of handling drunken Indians.

On entering the cafe we observed that a liquor-crazed Indian was in the kitchen chasing a Chinese cook with a long carving knife. The back door to the kitchen was locked and a crowd was holding the doors leading into the dining room. The hysterical Chinese cook was running around the kitchen closely followed by the knife-swinging Indian. The stout Corporal quickly sized up the situation and as the Chinese cook raced by the door, he snatched him out into the dining room, pushing me in to take his place. I immediately started running around the kitchen with the drunken Indian at my heels. Around and around the kitchen we went. Gathering up all my courage I slowed down as I ran between the stove and a high rack laden with



cooking pots. I snatched up a long handled pot and took a swing at the Indian. To my relief, I managed to connect just behind the Indian's ear and he went down—ending the chase.

As we left the cafe, with the handcuffed Indian between us the Corporal was asked by a newspaper reporter just how we had

accomplished our difficult feat so quickly. His reply was, "You just can't beat Police Ju-Jut-Su."

# "C Q Polar Net"

By CST. R. D. S. WARD

**About a hobby which has done much toward reducing the isolation of service in the North.**

**T**O MANY people amateur radio and "hamming" as it is called, is a virtually unknown phase of our 20th century life. In the Canadian Arctic, the advantages and rewards of amateur radio are well known.

Across the frozen wastes of our vast northland are scattered a few isolated and semi-isolated settlements, inhabited by a few white men who occupy the Hudson's Bay and government posts, together with the missionaries of several faiths. Communication with the outside world is made by radio and by aircraft which occasionally venture north and take mail from the posts for delivery at far distant centres. Mail deliveries in most instances are infrequent, and during the Spring break-up and Fall freeze-up, northern residents are without mail service of any kind. This is accepted as one of the exigencies of service in the North, but many outsiders are not aware of this and berate us for lackadaisical habits of writing.

Another factor of northern life which must be taken into consideration, is the extra time northerners find on their hands during the long Winter evenings. To overcome the communications problem, as well as find something to occupy spare minutes, many residents of the Arctic turn to amateur radio. This hobby contributes much to the individual as well as his or her associates, in many ways. Firstly, as a means of sending messages to distant relatives or friends; secondly, a way to fill spare hours during the evenings; thirdly, a means by which to meet neighbors in the North and gather news of happenings in the area as well as news of the outside world; fourthly, it provides the operator with a certain amount of

electrical and radio knowledge which is quite useful for anyone to know.

Every evening one can turn on the radio to one of the amateur bands and hear the "hams" calling "CO". This phrase denotes that the "ham" wishes to talk to another station. Each "ham" has his own call sign, which has been designated to him by the Department of Transport when his "licence to operate an Amateur Radio Station" is issued by the Department. There are "hams" throughout the world and many are heard on the different amateur bands set aside expressly for them by an agreement among the governments of many countries.

Listening to the different radio stations in the North may provide diversion, but one may wish to speak to a particular station, or send a message home. This may take some time, because of reception conditions, and the fact that the transmitter may not be strong enough to carry over the miles. In order that some sort of system could be arranged, so that certain disadvantages could be overcome, the "hams" of the North formed what is now known as the "Polar Net".

This network of stations includes "hams" from the western Arctic at Akla-vik to the eastern side at Pangnirtung, as far north as Alert Bay, 520 miles from the North Pole, and all through the interior of the Northwest Territories. It was decided to meet each night on the airwaves, at a designated time, on a preset frequency. And so the Polar Net was formed. Each night the control station calls the roll and the member stations call in, either with traffic, or standing by to take traffic. Stations in several of the provinces and in the United States com-



plete the hook-up, and it is through these stations that messages from the out-posts at the top of the world reach their designations in the outside world. After the Polar Net is completed, the various stations call each other for "rag-chews", and pass the evening talking of conditions in their own settlements, the weather and many other subjects of interest to the northerners.

A good communications receiver suitable for most amateur radio work, costs from \$200 up, depending on available funds. This receiver should have a calibrated band spread for each of the popular amateur bands, 80, 40, 20, 15 and 11-10 meters. The B.F.O. (beat frequency oscillator) control is useful for reading single side band and C.W. signals not normally intelligible on receivers without this type of control. An "S" meter, another useful article on a communications receiver is used to tell the relative strength of received signals by calibration on a dial.

Transmitter prices vary depending on many circumstances. Some "hams" prefer to buy and "scrounge" parts and build their own equipment. Others buy kits and assemble them, while some prefer to purchase factory assembled equipment. The size or power of a transmitter is another price factor, but perhaps a fair estimate would be between \$50 and \$300, with power rated between 50 and 250 watts, approximately.

Anyone interested in "ham" radio would do well to consider the purchase of the book entitled "The Radio Amateur's Handbook"\*. This volume contains a wealth of information related to amateur radio and is commonly referred to as the "ham's" bible.

To qualify for an Amateur Radio licence, the enthusiast should be capable of sending and receiving at least ten words per minute in international Morse code (for the first year), 15 words per minute (for the second year) and able to use phone in the second year and have a general knowledge of the radio equipment in use. The budding "ham" should visit other "hams" if possible, to learn procedure and acquire the language in common usage. He will be required to pass an examination set by the Department of Transport and pay a small annual fee for his licence. Further information in this regard can be obtained from the Director, Telecommunications Branch, Department of Transport, Ottawa, or regional offices throughout the country.

From July 26, 1954 to Oct. 27, 1955, a check of the log of station VE80B at Cambridge Bay reveals over 1,000 contacts with other stations, including points throughout Europe, South America, North America and Asia. One hundred and thirty messages were also handled during this time, to and from the stations in the North. This is by no means a record, but does indicate the interest

\*Published annually by the American Radio Relay League, and available in book stores and book departments of most of the larger department stores.



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which can develop, especially in isolated locations. One contact in particular concerned a sick Eskimo child brought to the detachment in a coma for treatment. An impersonal and undescriptive radio-gram, through normal channels, to the doctor in Edmonton, together with his reply, would take a total elapsed time of nearly two days. In this particular instance, contact was made with other "hams" in Edmonton, VE6HM, Charlie Harris and VE6NX, Chuck Gawlicki who in turn, got in touch with Dr. Davies at Charles Camshell Hospital in Edmonton. The Police at Cambridge were able to talk directly to the doctor, describing the symptoms and obtaining the treatment prescribed, all in the matter of two or three hours. In this particular case the Eskimo child had bronchial pneumonia and after treatment fully recovered.

Members of the Force find this an excellent means of talking with each other, discussing patrols and conditions generally. At Cambridge Bay, the constables may talk with Bathurst Inlet, a settlement in their detachment area, 200 miles away, and iron out any problems with the Hudson's Bay Factor, which may arise pertaining to Family Allowances and relative matters.

Members applying for northern service, should have a hobby and would do well to consider the merits of amateur radio. The initial cost of the equipment is soon repaid by the many hours of enjoyment obtained during the long Winter evenings. ...

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#### Golf Notice

Plans are under way for the Sixth Annual RCMP "E" Division Invitational Golf Tournament which will be held at the Royal Colwood Golf Club, Victoria, B.C., on Friday, September 18. A cordial invitation is extended to members of other divisions who plan to be holidaying on Vancouver Island at that time. For additional information contact the Secretary, RCMP Golf Association, Victoria, B.C.



# EXPORT

PLAIN or

**FILTER TIP**

**CIGARETTES**

# New Officers' Mess—Regina

By S/SGT. C. J. W. CHESTER

A BRIEF but impressive ceremony was held in the main lounge of the New Officers' Mess, Regina, on Saturday afternoon, Apr. 25, 1959, to mark the official opening of the building. Following brief remarks by Commr. C. E. Rivett-Carnac, the Mess was declared officially opened by the Hon. W. M. Martin, Chief Justice of Saskatchewan. In his remarks, the Chief Justice outlined his associations with the Force during the early part of this century and recalled many pleasant memories of his visits to the former Officers' Mess.

Following the pronouncement of the Prayer of Dedication by Rt. Rev. Michael Coleman, Bishop of Qu'Appelle, and Honorary Chaplain of the Force, the official party signed the Mess Register, which dates back to the beginning of the century.

Members of the clergy, the judiciary, the legal and medical professions, high-ranking government and civic officials and representatives of the various branches of the Armed Services, were among the many distinguished guests attending this most colorful event. Receiving the guests

were Commissioner and Mrs. Rivett-Carnac; Asst. Commr. C. N. K. Kirk, Officer Commanding "F" Division, and Mrs. Kirk, and Supt. H. A. Maxted, Officer Commanding "Depot" Division, and Mrs. Maxted.

The establishment of a North-West Mounted Police Officers' Mess at Regina was originally sanctioned by the Prime Minister, Sir John A. Macdonald, on May 10, 1886, although the Headquarters of the Force itself had then been located there for some four years. The first Mess was located in a small building on the east side of the barrack square. For 26 years, this building was occupied as the Officers' Mess, but in 1912, the Mess was moved into the three-storey building formerly occupied as the Commissioner's residence, and situated on the north-east corner of the square. Considerable renovation was carried out, including the erection of a verandah on the south and west sides of the building, a large billiard room on the north side, and the brick-veneering of the exterior of the whole building. The interior of the building was divided into an ante-room, a dining room, a games room, a writing room,



The Hon. W. M. Martin, Chief Justice of Saskatchewan, signing the Mess Register after Official Opening. Supt. H. A. Maxted assists. *Background, l. to r.,* Commr. C. E. Rivett-Carnac, Rt. Rev. Michael Coleman, Honorary Chaplain, Rt. Rev. E. H. Knowles, Retired Honorary Chaplain, Mrs. E. H. Knowles and his Worship H. P. Baker, Mayor of Regina.



July, 1959]

**Old Officers' Mess Building shortly before its demolition in 1958.**



and a kitchen on the first floor; six bedrooms on the second floor and two bedrooms and a steward's quarters on the third floor.

The spacious New Officers' Mess is a fully-modern, two-storey, red brick building, rectangular in shape, and covering the area formerly occupied by the Old Officers' Mess and Officers' Residence No. 6. The exterior of the building, though simple in design, has a large badge of the Force embossed in stone, mounted over the entrance. The interior of the building contains a large ante-room, a lounge, library, and a dining room, all tastefully decorated in the gold and blue theme. On the same floor is a large, fully-modern kitchen, the Mess steward's living quarters, and a games room containing a large billiard table, leather-covered furniture, and a collection of trophies. On one wall are ten photographs—the present Commissioner, and his nine predecessors.

An oak staircase leads to the second floor, which contains 16 comfortably furnished bedrooms.

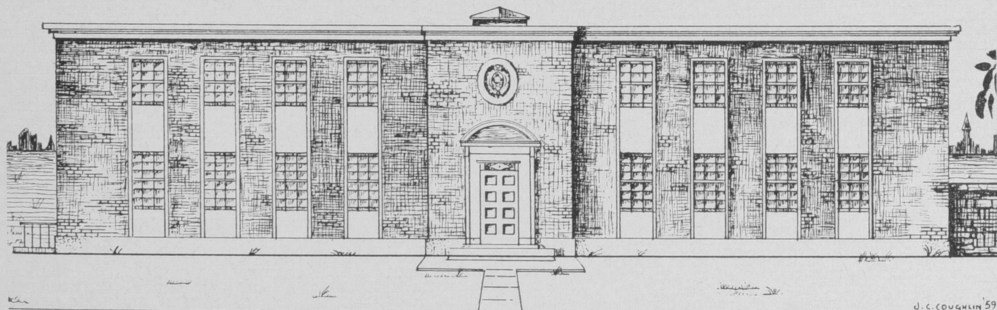
Present membership of the New Mess is 11, comprising Assistant Commissioner Kirk, President of the Mess; Sub-Insp. C. R. Eves, Officer in Charge, Regina Crime Detection Laboratory, Secretary;

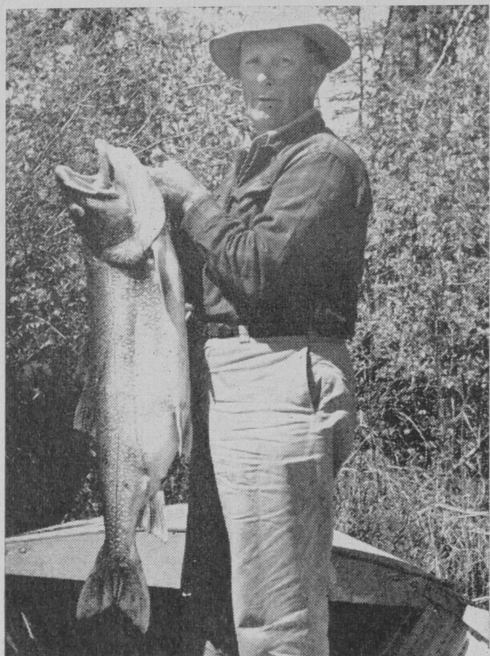
Superintendent Maxted; Supt. J. A. Peacock; Insprs. J. A. Stevenson, OBE, J. R. Steinhauer, F. W. Joinson, J. G. C. Downey, H. Robertson; and Supts. T. W. Chard (Rtd) and W. H. Williams (Rtd). On the evening of April 24, the members of the Mess gathered at a reception and private dinner in the Mess to honor the visit of Commissioner Rivett-Carnac. Supt. J. H. T. Poudrette, Insp. D. W. Dawson, and Sub-Insp. G. C. Cunningham, who accompanied the Commissioner on his visit, were also present at this reception.

The whole Force may well be proud of this new building. Though modern in design, it has not lost the warmth of tradition and dignity that has long been associated with the Old Regina Mess.



**Sketch of New Officers' Mess Building—1959, drawn by Sgt. J. C. Coughlin, Regina, Sask.**





Roger Fox of Fulton, Miss., holds up a hefty 25-pound lake trout he caught June 20, 1957 in Lac la Ronge, Saskatchewan's well-known sport fishing lake.

**P**OSSIBLY Ted Trueblood has described it best.

The well-known outdoor writer had returned from a two-week fishing trip into this new fishing paradise that is northern Saskatchewan. As he was leaving the province, someone asked him if this was the best fishing he had ever seen. "Well," he replied, sucking his pipe thoughtfully, "I don't know if it's the best, but man, if it was any better I just couldn't stand it!"

This is the area that last year produced the largest lake trout and northern pike caught on the North American continent. On July 31, 1958, Mr. H. J. Thorimbert, a service station operator from St. Louis, Sask., hauled out a hefty 51-pound, ten-ounce lake trout from the waters of Kingsmere Lake in Prince Albert National Park. Earlier that month, on July 5, Mr. J. B. Oakleaf of Moline, Illinois, latched on to a 36-pound, four-ounce northern pike on Cree Lake, which was good enough to top the field in the northern pike class. Incidentally, Mr.

# Fishing The Last Frontier

Oakleaf caught his prize-winning fish on his first cast of the day, about 10.30 in the morning, but where another fisherman might have been content to stop there, he kept on casting for the rest of the day.

Back in 1955, a commercial fisherman on the waters of Lake Athabaska netted a monstrous 80-pound, eight-ounce lake trout. This is the largest lake trout on record and biologists estimated it to be between 50 and 60 years old. Confronted by the evidence of this commercial fisherman's catch, anglers feel there must be more big ones lurking in these northern waters.

Truly, anglers never had it so good as they fish this northern Saskatchewan area. New access roads are opening up lakes seldom, if ever, fished before. Sportsmen are now casting in waters which have never felt the touch of the lure. Small fishing parties find themselves with a whole 300-square mile lake to themselves. Bewildered at first by the influx of visitors, the scattered native population of the area has quickly found out what all the excitement is about, and many of them spend their Summer months guiding fishermen about lakes they know like the back of their hand. If ever a region deserved the oft-used term "fishing paradise", this is it!

This western Canadian province is actually a strange paradox. It is possibly best known as the "world's bread-basket" for its tremendous wheat production and

**A fine catch of northern pike exhibited by Van Bliss of Lac la Ronge.**

(Saskatchewan Government Photo by Alan Hill)

its automobile licence plates carry the words "Wheat Province". Yet less than one-third of the total area of this vast province (which is almost as big as Texas) consists of wheat-producing cultivated land. Wheat is grown on the prairie land in the southern part. North from the prairies lies the park lands or tree belt. Farther north is the commercial forest area and finally, covering the top half of the province right to the North-West Territories, is the exciting adventureland of the Pre-Cambrian Shield.

It is this commercial forest belt and Pre-Cambrian Shield that is providing all the current excitement for anglers. This is the "Last Frontier" that is now being opened up by northern road-building programs. The trek northward didn't really start until 1947. That was the year the Government of Saskatchewan completed a 108-mile gravel highway through the muskeg and commercial forest area to Lac la Ronge. The road wasn't built primarily for the sportsmen, but it was the angler (more specifically, the *American* angler) who found it first. Until 1947, there was only a trail to la Ronge that took several days to cover; now it could be covered in a few hours. The boys were now back from the wars and looking for new areas to fish, and they quickly took advantage of the opportunity to travel to la Ronge which this new road presented.

Almost overnight, la Ronge became a busy resort community catering to the sports fisherman. Camp operators built cabins and put their earnings into a good string of boats and motors to provide the best in facilities for their visitors.

Ten years ago, Lac la Ronge was very much the end of the road, although it is scarcely more than half-way in the Province. But now roads are fanning out in all directions across Saskatchewan's northland. La Ronge is still probably the best-known lake and attracts the most sports-



men. But as access roads have been constructed, other lakes such as Lac la Plonge, Dore Lake, Keeley Lake, Canoe Lake, Egg Lake, Montreal Lake and others have come into prominence.

An excellent trout lake, la Ronge has also become famous for its battling northern pike. In the cold waters of this lake, the pike become almost vicious and gives an angler a hectic tussle before being boated. And for the devotees of the walleye, there's also excellent fishing for this species. But many an American angler who has come for lake trout or walleye has stayed to tussle with the fierce pike to his heart's content.

But despite the coldness of the water in la Ronge and other nearby lakes, the prince of the North—the fabulous Arctic grayling—still hasn't taken to them. To enjoy the acrobatic antics of this prize fish, fly-casting enthusiasts have to climb into planes for a trip farther north. The grayling likes the fast, cold clear waters—almost rapids. As yet he cannot be found in waters that can be reached by car.

But that day may be coming. One of the biggest of all northern road-building projects is now underway—a 500-mile slash through the muskeg and lakes and trees of the Pre-Cambrian Shield which will extend from la Ronge to Uranium City on the mighty Lake Athabaska. This





Norseman airplane  
and fishing party  
at dock on  
Cree Lake.

(Sask. Govt. photo by  
Mike Kesterton)

road, which is expected to reach the Churchill River during the 1959 construction season, will bring the average tourist in his family auto to waters frequented by the Arctic grayling.

To the south and east of la Ronge, another road is being pushed through which is slated for completion this year. They call it the Hanson Lake Road—224 miles through Saskatchewan's rugged north-east that will open an unlimited vista to the sports fisherman and tourist.

Complimentary to the road building projects, good northern air services have been developed to transport adventure-bound sportsmen to lakes not accessible by car. Here the angling is out of this world as lake trout, northern pike, wall-eye and Arctic grayling fight over the lures that the anglers drop. Saskatchewan Government Airways, an air service established to help open the North, now

has regular-scheduled flights which set anglers down at wilderness camps. Charter services to lakes across the northland are available at the call of the sportsman.

From late May when the ice goes out until the cold weather hits in October, anglers are having the time of their lives fishing in these waters of northern Saskatchewan that are now being opened up. When an angler hits upon a good thing, he may wish to keep it to himself. But actually there is so much water and so many lakes in northern Saskatchewan still relatively untouched, that there's no need for this. There's plenty for everyone. And if you want to join in the fun of "Fishing the Last Frontier", complete information on the lakes, accommodations, roads, type of fish, limits, seasons and so forth, may be obtained from the Tourist Branch, Department of Travel and Information, Regina, Sask. ●●●

### "QUAINT"

(From the *Washington Post*)

Several thousand traffic tickets were fixed here last year on the basis of diplomatic immunity.

But not a single one was for anybody connected with the Canadian Embassy. Our Canadian friends choose to obey our laws, and to pay for their tickets on the rare occasions when they get any.

They're so old-fashioned they think a visitor ought to abide by the laws of the country in which he finds himself. How quaint! But it does help to explain why we're so fond of our good neighbors to the north, and find it so easy to live in peace and friendship with them.

# RANDOM REPORTS



OFFICE OF DOMINION FIRE COMMISSIONER  
FIRE PREVENTION BRANCH  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS  
OTTAWA

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ANNUAL FIRE PREVENTION CONTEST

*Howard Green*  
MINISTER DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

*L. Thomson*  
DOMINION FIRE COMMISSIONER

### Fire Prevention Award Won by "Depot" Division

An entry submitted by "Depot" Division in the Canadian Fire Prevention Contest, 1958, Government Division, sponsored by the National Fire Protection Association (International), brought signal honor to the division recently, with the announcement that a "Certificate of Award" had been won. The Regina entry was adjudged 17th in its division.

In announcing the award, the Dominion Fire Commissioner congratulated the division on the showing made, and was highly complimentary to fire prevention activities carried out at "Depot". This is the first time that such an award has been received by the Force.

On May 6, 1959, the Award, suitably framed, was presented to Cpl. E. H. J. Gray, the Division Fire Chief, by Supt. H. A. Maxted, Officer Commanding "Depot" Division.

(C.J.W.C.)

\* \* \*

The efforts of two local citizens and a member of the Force were suitably recognized by the St. John's Ambulance Association at Powell River, B.C., on Feb. 20, 1959. An Association Gold Certificate was presented to Mr. Orris Watson and Silver Awards were presented to Mrs. Watson and Cst. R. R. Spray, by Mr. Emmot, the B.C. Provincial Executive Director of the St. John's Ambulance Association, during the annual Good Citizens Banquet.

The awards were made as the result of the heroic actions of Mr. and Mrs. Watson and Constable Spray on Christmas Day 1956, at Ruby Lake, near Powell River. A small English car ahead of Mr. Watson left the highway and plunged into Ruby Lake, settling in about eight feet of water. Constable Spray was following Mr. Watson's vehicle and upon his arrival at the scene Mr. Watson dove in the lake and managed to rescue the driver. Then Mr. Watson and Constable Spray both dove in and recovered the bodies of the two passengers.

Mr. and Mrs. Watson applied artificial respiration to one of the victims, while the Policeman started similar action on the other. After an hour and ten minutes both victims were declared dead. The immediate action of Mr. Watson and Constable Spray saved the life of the driver, but unfortunately they were unable to revive the passengers.

\* \* \*

On the occasion of Asst. Commr. C. N. K. Kirk's inspection of Prince Albert Sub-Division on March 16, Cpl. A. R. Nelson of Blaine Lake Detachment was presented with a St. John's Ambulance Meritorious Certificate award by Assistant Commissioner Kirk, for his initiative and perseverance in the administering "mouth to mouth" resuscitation to four-year-old Stephen Wawryk on Aug. 5, 1958 at Blaine Lake, Sask., when little Stephen became unconscious and breathing could not be distinguished, from the effects of drinking "home brew" he had found.



# The Cashel Case

By CST. T. E. G. SHAW

WHEN the name Ernest Cashel is mentioned, anyone who has heard of it immediately associates it with the man convicted of murder, who, five days before he was scheduled to be hanged, escaped from the NWMP guard-room at Calgary, N.W.T., on Dec. 10, 1903, and remained at large for 46 days. At the time, these exploits of Cashel received such prominence that despite the fact he was re-apprehended on a Sunday, Calgary publications found it newsworthy enough to bring out extras. And of course, in the intervening 56 years, the affair has been brought back to life through numerous newspaper and magazine articles.

Probably the least known aspects of Cashel's "career" are the events leading up to his being charged with, and subsequently convicted of murder.

Roughly 22 when he came to the Calgary area from Buffalo, Wyoming, Cashel was arrested by Calgary City Police on a charge of forgery, but managed to escape custody on Oct. 14, 1902. North-West Mounted Police detachments throughout what was to become the Province of Alberta three years later were notified, but it was eight days before any word was received of his whereabouts, and then only an indication of the direction he had travelled from Calgary. On October 22 he stole a bay pony near Lacombe, about 105 miles north of Calgary.

Almost another month passed before anything definite was uncovered. On November 19, D. A. Thomas of Pleasant Valley reported the somewhat mysterious disappearance of his brother-in-law, I. Rufus Belt, from a ranch 38 miles east of Lacombe in the Red Deer River country. Looking into this matter, a Mounted

Police constable discovered that when Belt was last seen on November 1, a man in his early twenties known as Bert Elseworth had been bunking with him. And from the description supplied, there was no doubt that Elseworth was Ernest Cashel. The policeman found that Belt's saddle with his name inscribed, his horse, clothing, shot-gun and money including a \$50 gold certificate were also missing.

As it was feared that Belt had met with foul play, Supt. G. E. Sanders, who commanded the NWMP's "E" Division at Calgary, assigned Cst. Alick Pennycuick, ace investigator, to the case, and all posts were alerted to prevent Cashel from returning to the United States. And as usual in this type of an investigation, innumerable reports were turned in from people who had "seen" Cashel. One of these took Constable Pennycuick as far away as Prineville, Oregon, south-east of Portland.

Eight days before Christmas, a man answering Cashel's description rode into Shepard, a few miles east of Calgary, on a played-out horse, flagged the west-bound train, and got on board with his saddle. He bought a ticket to Calgary, but stayed on the train through to Vancouver. Following the trail, the Mounted Policeman discovered the man had used at least two different names at the coastal city, and things began to look rosy. However, in Prineville, Constable Pennycuick discovered to his dismay that he had been following a distraught cowboy whose only troubles were of the feminine variety while on the Prairies.

Despite this setback, Cashel's freedom—at this time—was becoming limited. On Jan. 17, 1903, Glen Healy of Jumping Pound, west of Calgary, advised police he had lent a horse to a man by the name



July, 1959]

**The late Supt. G. E. Sanders, who commanded the Force in Calgary during the Cashel case.**

of Elsworth some days before, but Elsworth had not returned the animal. Further reports came in from Morley and Kananaskis—along the CPR line between Calgary and Banff—so the search was confined to the railway. Elsworth had stolen a diamond ring at Kananaskis, and railwaymen were warned to keep watch on their bunk cars. In spite of this, however, a trainman's clothes were taken from a caboose at Canmore.

But this spelled Cashel's doom, because on January 24, he was arrested by the NWMP at Anthracite. Among his possessions were the diamond ring and a pair of brown corduroy trousers similar to those belonging to Rufus Belt. Brought into Calgary, Cashel admitted he had been staying at a half-breed camp near Calgary since early the previous November. Visiting this camp, Constable Penny-cuick picked up articles Cashel had left there including the balance of the corduroy suit owned by Belt, and evidence that the suspect had a \$50 gold certificate with him while at the camp.

However, there was nothing to support a serious charge against Cashel as Belt could not be accounted for, or if he was dead—as the police feared—his body could not be produced. Appearing before Calgary's Chief Justice on May 14, 1903, Cashel was charged with stealing a horse from Glen Healy and the diamond ring from Kananaskis, and was sentenced to a term of three years at Manitoba's Stony Mountain penitentiary.

But the investigation into Belt's disappearance did not end there. In addition to tracing Cashel from Belt's place with the latter's clothing, horse, saddle and the gold certificate to the half-breed camp, Constables Penny-cuick and Rogers—when the ice left the Red Deer River that spring—searched the waterway for several hundred miles by canoe, but without success.



John Watson, a farmer residing 30 miles down river from Belt's place, was hunting for cattle on July 20 when he spotted a body floating in the water. After securing it, he notified the Force. Later, at an inquest, the badly decomposed body was positively identified as Belt by a deformed toe on the left foot and an iron clamp on the heel of the left boot. A hole was found in the left breast, and near the shoulder blade, a .44 calibre bullet was recovered. There was no trouble linking the bullet to the firearm carried by Cashel.

A charge of murder was laid and the Crown Prosecutor obtained writs of *habeas corpus* from the Chief Justice in Calgary to have Cashel removed from Stony Mountain and escorted to the NWMP guard-room. Preliminary inquiry was held in Calgary between Sept. 17 and 22, 1903, and Cashel was committed to stand trial before the Chief Justice commencing October 19. Thirty-eight persons gave Crown evidence and the trial continued until October 27, when the jury returned with a verdict of "guilty". Cashel was sentenced to be hanged in Calgary on Dec. 15, 1903.

Finding that it was largely through the excellent detective work by Constable Pennycuick that Cashel was convicted of his crime, on Nov. 13, 1903, Commr. A. Bowen-Perry promoted him to the rank of corporal.

Unfortunately, the Cashel case did not end there. Immediately after the death sentence had been passed, Calgary became alive with wild stories that "confederates" from Wyoming were en route to the Canadian city to "spring" Cashel. But this turned out to be nothing more than conjecture—the only visitor he had was his brother, John, who arrived in Calgary from Buffalo about November 14. As it was to turn out, however, this one "confederate" was sufficient to do the job.

John Cashel was visiting his condemned brother in the death cell during the early evening on December 10, and during a momentary lapse of security, succeeded in passing two revolvers to Ernest. About 6.20 p.m., when Cashel was to be searched

prior to being secured in his cell for the night, he suddenly drew the pistols, forced the guards into the cell, and escaped. He had a ten-minute start before the oncoming night guard took over at 6.30.

It was snowing vigorously that evening. A short time after the escape, a constable arrested John Cashel, who, obviously awaiting a rendezvous with Ernest, was carrying a pocketful of revolver shells and additional footwear. Reinforcements were sent to the district from Regina, Macleod, Maple Creek and Edmonton, and all posts were busy scouring the area in each direction from Calgary. All trains were so thoroughly checked it was known he had not used that means of departure.

First indication of Cashel's route came three days after the break when a man of similar description was seen at Cochrane, 20 miles west. A constable with an Indian tracker followed footprints to a ranch where, after obtaining a description of their quarry, found they were positively on the right scent. It was learned after they actually called at a house where Cashel was concealed, although at the time, the woman and her son denied they had seen any strangers. The man was later sentenced to three months' in prison in this connection.

The following night Cashel changed clothes at a ranch six miles west of Calgary—the rancher was not at home; he was identified from handwriting on a note left for the rancher. As it now appeared certain Cashel was back in Calgary, the search was concentrated there, but again he eluded capture. Now reports filtered in from every direction—Ponoka to the north, near Cochrane, at Davisburg, and at a spot six miles east of Calgary. All were investigated, but the description of the man seen east of Calgary tallied most closely with the fugitive. It was later established that this man was Cashel.

It became obvious to police that the man was being harbored by sympathizers.

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Imaginations were stirred, and it seemed as if everyone wanted to share the lime-light in offering advice or information about Cashel.

On Boxing Day, Superintendent Sanders was handed a letter from officials of a large cattle firm which they in turn had received from a rancher at Okotoks, 24 miles south of Calgary: "Dear Friend, I arrived here all right yesterday with the cattle, but I found my old woman in a queer way when I got there. Cashel had been at our house on Tuesday morning, before six o'clock and demanded a saddle horse of her with a revolver in his hand, but she told him she had no horse for him. Then he offered her \$300 for a horse, but she would not give one. His horse was played out. He told her he was chased and he should make it. She asked him who chased him, but he told her it was none of her business. He searched the stable, then rode off, but whether he took a horse from me or not I don't know until I look them up, but it is awful to have a man of that character in the neighbourhood, for he is not far away and if the police come here I will show them the direction he took. Your sincere friend, . . . . ."

Upon reading this, Superintendent Sanders naturally concluded it was authentic information, but when Police called on the rancher's wife they found it was nothing more than a figment of her imagination. When her husband had to leave her, she was afraid that Cashel would come and "had been thinking about it all the time". She was now sure it was only a vivid dream.

And so it went. New Year's Eve and January 1 were exceptional days so far as sightings of Cashel were concerned, aided no little, no doubt, by the spirits of the festive season. A half-breed caused a stir of excitement as a result of over-indulgence by spreading the word that some of his companions had Cashel tied up in their tent a mile or two west of Calgary.

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Despite the rumors, police had their own ideas of his whereabouts, and maintained special vigilance in the Shepard and Langdon areas east of the city. On January 11, a rancher east of Calgary reported that at 10.30 p.m. two days earlier, a man had come to his brother's house with a revolver in his hand saying, "I guess you know who I am. I am Cashel. I am not after a horse, but I am desperate and must have money. I have plenty of friends but still I want money." He was given all the rancher had—\$12—and the latter was threatened should he tip off the Police. This and other similar information was found to be authentic, and Superintendent Sanders was of the opinion that if he completely saturated this area with manpower, Cashel would undoubtedly be netted in the trap.

Requiring at least 40 mounted men to do a thorough job, and as he had received several offers of aid from the Canadian Mounted Rifles and ranchers, Superintendent Sanders received authority from the Commissioner to swear these men in as special constables. It would have taken too long to bring in NWMP personnel from surrounding detachments and would have left them too shorthanded. The group gathered at the Police barracks at 8 a.m. January 24—a Sunday. They were divided into five eight-man parties under Superintendent Sanders, Inspectors Knight and Duffus, Sgt. Major T. S. Belcher and Major Barwis of the Canadian Mounted Rifles. The complete area

was to be searched, every building, cellar, root-house and haystack.

Half an hour before noon, a group from Inspector Duffus' party, Constables Rogers, Peters, Biggs, Stark and Mr. McConnell, while searching a ranch about six miles east of Calgary, located the wanted man in a cellar. Actually it was Constable Biggs who first came across the quarry, being fired at twice by Cashel from the darkened cellar. The Police party retired from the building, and after surrounding it, reported to Inspector Duffus who was nearby.

After unsuccessfully talking to Cashel in an attempt to dislodge him, Inspector Duffus decided to ignite the building—nothing more than a shack—to smoke him out. This succeeded in putting an end to Cashel's freedom.

It was obvious that Cashel had been "living" in a haystack on this particular ranch for some time. A large hole was found under the stack containing a cow robe and mattress. The two ranchers residing there were arrested for aiding Cashel to hide on their land.

Calgary was in a state of turmoil when Cashel was brought in, and the newspapers were soon on the streets with extra editions. The remainder of the search party straggled in throughout the afternoon as it took some time for word to reach them in their scattered locations.

Ernest Cashel confessed to his spiritual adviser shortly before being hanged in Calgary on Feb. 2, 1904. ●●●

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Some years ago, members of a large B.C. detachment had occasion to check a country dance hall, and of course, during the process, a quantity of liquor was seized, being found there in contravention of the government liquor act.

The following morning, a letter addressed simply to the "Royal Canadian Mounted Police, attention Raiding Dept.," found its way into the Police offices.

Not knowing exactly what to expect, members of the detachment were somewhat amused when they read the correspondence:

"To Whom it may Concern:

Enclosed please find two '22' Frosst tablets which were unused and not required by the writer this morning as a result of your successful endeavor at Pineview Hall last evening.

I cannot find words to express my gratitude to you for removing my beer from my car as I woke up with a clear head this morning.

In the event that you were not so fortunate in feeling as well as I did this morning, please place these two tablets in one gallon of water and pass it around the RCMP staff.

Kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

'A Pineview Patron.'

# It Happened in the Force

## Tear Gas!

Mr. John Q. Public, when he scans the daily newspaper and casually notes that the RCMP have conducted raids, has no conception of the careful, methodical and lengthy planning involved. Each man is carefully instructed beforehand and as a result the operation is effected without any unfortunate mishaps, although on numerous occasions the Police have had the unfortunate experience of coming under a barrage of eggs, tomatoes and so forth.

On April 30 of this year a squad of 20 members gathered at the Nelson (B.C.) Detachment office, which is in a building also housing the sub-division administration office, for a final briefing before a raid to be carried out at a nearby village. The Policemen were crowded inside the small office and were being briefed by the sergeant in charge of the detachment. An NCO from a neighboring detachment, who had been called in to assist, stated that he had never been on a raid and was unfamiliar with the use of tear gas. With no further ado the sergeant produced a "billy type" tear-gas gun and proceeded to demonstrate its use. The writer was standing nearby and overheard the sergeant say: "You place the cartridge in the chamber, screw the top to the cartridge, release the safety catch and press down on this button." To the sergeant's (and members) amazement a long, white stream, much like a jet stream, came swishing out of the tear-gas gun! The commotion was astounding with the assembly vacating the detachment office from all windows and doorways to reach fresh air. Tears and red stained cheeks were numerous, each man having received his full share of the gas.

The writer happened to be in a position where escape to the outside was made difficult by the confusion of others attempting to squeeze through the one door leading out of the office. Realizing that I was trapped, I took three quick

steps into the sergeant's private office and once inside closed the door. In my blinded condition I groped for the window, but to my dismay found it would not open. I thought of breaking the glass but on second thought considered the lengthy report writing and the possible implications that would result from using this unorthodox method. While pondering my predicament I noticed gas entering the office under the door and realized that I would have to abandon my haven post haste.

As I departed I noticed that the telephone receiver was off the hook and later learned that one of the men had been conversing with a civilian on the telephone when the tear-gas gun had been accidentally discharged. It appears that he did not stop long enough to explain to the civilian the reason for his hurried departure. After the gas had settled down—in approximately five minutes—and it was possible to return to the interior of the building, the civilian was informed, most apologetically, the reason behind the urgency of his sudden departure. The civilian no doubt accepted the apology sympathetically when the Policeman explained the delay amidst gasping and sniffing. (Cpl. J. M. Ehly)

\* \* \*

The following was overheard in a British Columbia beer parlor where three Indians were discussing a charge under s. 94(a) of the Indian Act, which one of the Indians was facing. The problem was how to get a sufficient sentence that would see the accused through most of the long Winter months. One Indian standing not over five foot six in his stocking feet and weighing not over 130 pounds soaking wet, suggested: "When you go into Court take a poke at that big policeman, and if they don't give you enough for that, take a swat at the old magistrate." (A.J.L.)



# Recent Cases . . .

**R. v. Berthiaume, et al**

*Conspiracy to Utter Forged  
Government Cheques*

WHEN an RCMP investigator answered what seemed like a minor complaint (breaking and entering) at an office in the Confederation Building in Ottawa on Jan. 10, 1958, little did he realize that at the conclusion of the investigation five police forces would be involved or that 12 persons would be charged and eventually pay their debt to society.

The events culminating in this investigation actually began the previous October when Marcel "Mike" Berthiaume was released from the Kingston Penitentiary. On returning to Ottawa where his wife lived, he soon began to renew old acquaintances, keeping constantly alert for information which might bring him an easy dollar. Actually, the idea of a lot of money and no work had appealed to Berthiaume since 1952 and although he had spent most of his recent years in jails, he was not yet convinced that crime does not pay. As if by coincidence his return to Ottawa resulted in a sudden increase in crime, ranging from breakings and enterings to false pretenses. By the same token, his arrest automatically resulted in a decrease of these offences.

Two interesting items of information were relayed to Berthiaume by his associates. The first was that large stocks of Government of Canada cheques were kept in a safe on the second floor of the Old Printing Bureau Building at Ottawa.

He learned that they were made up and ready for distribution to employees shortly before each pay day, also that large stocks of Government of Canada cheque blanks were stored by the Department of Finance in the Confederation Building.

The first major offence of the year was investigated on January 9. During the early morning an attempt had been made to force the safe at the Old Printing Bureau Building. Fortunately, the attempt was unsuccessful and some \$200,000 worth of cheques which were in the safe remained intact. At the scene of the offence the investigators found several footprint impressions and two grey coat buttons. The buttons were taken by the investigator and the footprints photographed and recorded by Identification Branch personnel from RCMP Headquarters. This evidence later proved valuable.

The investigation into this crime was hardly under way when the breaking and entering offence at the Confederation Building was reported. As the investigator proceeded to the scene of the latter it seemed like nothing more than a routine complaint. However, on arrival he was advised that the room in question contained large stocks of Government of Canada cheque blanks. Officials of the Department of Finance, in their effort to preserve the scene for police investiga-



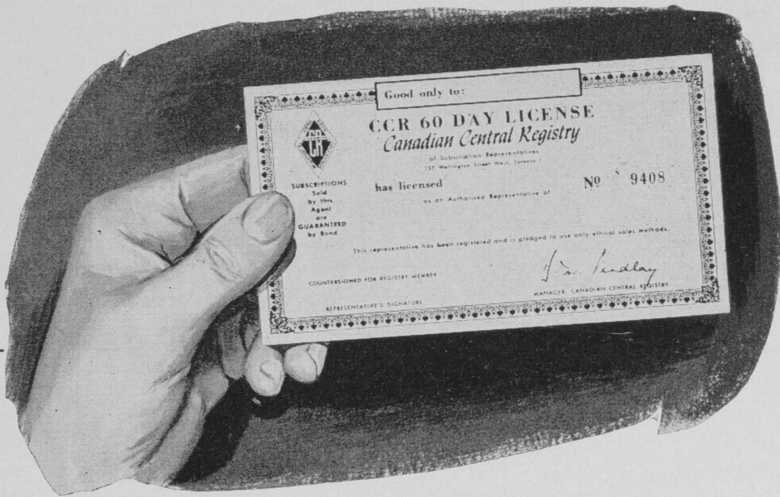
tion, had not yet examined the stock to see what was missing. Remembering the offence of the previous day, however, the investigator became apprehensive at the thought of what the inspection might reveal.

His fears were borne out when officials checked the stock and found that a box containing 1,500 blank cheques was missing. Ironically enough, although the culprits tore several boxes before locating the desired type of cheque blanks, they finally chose number 13 of a group of 26 boxes. The stolen cheque blanks were similar in appearance to pay cheques issued to Civil Servants at the end of each month. However, they did not have names, dates or signatures of Treasury Department officials and these would have to be forged before the cheques could be circulated.

All police forces, investigation agencies, department stores and credit bureaus

were immediately advised and the cheque serial numbers given to newspapers and radio stations. Local banks were also advised.

The first information—in the form of a complaint—came to light at approximately 5 p.m. on Saturday, January 11. A young man had attempted to cash one of the stolen cheques at a grocery outlet in the west end of Ottawa. When his identification was questioned by the manager, the man became frightened and ran away, leaving the cheque behind. Examination of it revealed that the date and name had been entered with a typewriter, the amount stamped with a cheque writing machine and signatures of Treasury Department Officials forged with a straight pen and black ink. The cheque was made for \$87 to Ezekiel M. Raymond. Checking with the Ottawa City Police, the RCMP learned that Raymond M. Ezekiel was at that time in



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jail for other offences and had been in jail when the breaking and entering was committed. He was a soldier, AWOL from Camp Shilo, Man. On learning that Army Identification papers were used in attempting to cash the cheque, the investigator directed his attention to associates of Ezekiel.

No further complaints were received until the following Monday, when calls began pouring in from local business places which had been victimized. Others were still being approached. The RCMP, Ottawa and Hull City Police had radio cars standing by in the hope that one would be in the vicinity of a business place and arrive in time to arrest a person who might attempt to utter one of the cheques. Although on one or two occasions police reached the scene within minutes, they were unable to locate the suspected passer who had raced away from the scene.

Investigation of the numerous complaints resulted in considerable information of value. Of particular interest was the *modus operandi* used by the cheque passers. They concentrated on grocery chain and hardware stores. The passer entered the store, obtained a quantity of groceries or hardware, then presented a stolen cheque in payment. The amount of the purchase, usually about \$15, was deducted from the amount of the cheque and the balance given the passer in cash.

An interesting incident occurred at a Dominion Food Store in Ottawa. One of the stolen cheques was presented to the head cashier, Mrs. Frances Scharfe and although she cashed the cheque after being shown identification, she was somewhat suspicious of the person presenting it and asked the "carry-out" boy, Robert Thicke to obtain the licence number of the car to which he delivered the groceries. Robert Thicke subsequently identified Berthiaume as one of the passengers in the car and also Donald Buck as the person who cashed the cheque. Mrs. Scharfe also identified Buck. Needless to

say, both these employees proved to be valuable witnesses for the Crown.

In spite of police concentration on this case, two alert soft drink salesmen provided the first real break. Robert Dompierre, Cascades, Que., and Rejean Ross, Buckingham, Que., were delivering soft drinks at a store in Hull, Que. They had previously heard about the stolen cheques. While in the store, they saw a young man approach the cashier with a cart full of groceries. The cashier was given a Government of Canada cheque in payment and having heard about the stolen cheques and recognizing this as one of them, she mentioned the fact in the presence of the salesmen. The customer then ran out the door, leaving the cheque behind, but was followed by the salesmen who overtook him and turned him over to the Hull Police. Robert Dompierre also noticed a car near the store and jotted the licence number on the back of the cheque. It was a 1950 blue Pontiac. Two men were in the car. Following this incident the salesmen continued on their route. About half an hour later they were discussing the incident with another grocer when a young man entered, approached the proprietor and asked him to cash a Government of Canada cheque. Recognizing it as one of the stolen cheques, the proprietor signalled the two salesmen, who after overpowering the passer also turned him over to Hull Police. Once again a car was noticed. This one was a 1955 Dodge, also containing two men.

The two arrested suspects were Wesley Haden Mathews and Joseph Arthur Douglas Fox. Mathews was well known to police, but Fox had no previous criminal record. These suspects were interviewed and when information obtained from them was assessed, it appeared that a well organized group of cheque artists was in operation in the area. The names of a number of local criminals were obtained, many of whom were identified from photographs shown to employees of victimized firms.

By the evening of Jan. 13, 1958, sufficient evidence had been obtained to implicate the following persons: Marcel "Mike" Berthiaume, ring leader, Lawrence "Larry" Gourlay, Orval Francis Gregoire, Morris "Moe" Moreland, Orville "Buddy" Belair, Donald Wayne Buck, Andrew Tompkins, Arthur Carey, Joseph Arthur Douglas Fox and Wesley Haden Mathews.

An immediate arrest notice was sent to all local police forces. Belair was immediately arrested at his home. Berthiaume, Gourlay, Gregoire and Moreland were arrested on the night of January 13 by Ottawa City Police while driving in a 1955 Dodge owned by Gregoire. The car was brought to the Ottawa Police garage and searched. Army identification papers in the name of Raymond M. Ezekiel were found on the front seat. Seven of the wanted persons were now in custody, and Carey was arrested the morning of January 14 after a sharp-eyed stenographer from the RCMP Head-

quarters Identification Branch recognized him on a city street and telephoned the detachment. Only Buck and Tompkins were still at large. Information was received that these men had left for Hamilton, Ont., with a number of cheques, after passing a considerable number in Ottawa on January 11. The Hamilton RCMP Detachment was immediately advised and a warrant for the arrest of each man was issued after charges were laid. Both men were eventually arrested there, but not before Buck had circulated several cheques among associates in that area.

With these arrests the cheques suddenly stopped appearing and the situation appeared to have been brought under control. Although 35 cheques were recovered from merchants, the bulk of the 1,500 cheques could not be located, in spite of numerous searches.

At the time of his arrest, Berthiaume was wearing a grey station wagon coat which had two buttons missing. A search of his home produced a pair of bedroom

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slippers which were later positively identified as having made the footprints at the Old Printing Bureau. A typewriter, located in the room of a tenant in the Berthiaume house, and which had been loaned to Berthiaume, was identified as having been used to type the names and dates on the stolen cheques. The cheque writing machine could not be located.

The 35 cheques which were uttered or left behind after an attempt to utter was foiled, were made out for amounts ranging from \$87 to \$142. The names of three payees were typed on the various cheques, as Ezekiel M. Raymond, Robert J. Carrs and James R. Miller. Although Army identification papers were used when cashing the Raymond cheques, temporary driver's licences and Unemployment Insurance Cards were obtained under the other two names by members of the gang. Handwriting on the cheques and various other documents played an important role in this investigation, as did fingerprints, which were left on the cheques by the passers.

The evidence was examined by the Crown Attorney's Office, and the cases were handled by the Assistant Crown Attorney W. Dan Chilcott, who instructed that charges be laid against the suspects as follows: Berthiaume, one charge breaking and entering and one of conspiracy to utter forged documents; Gourlay, conspiracy; Moreland, conspiracy and two charges uttering forged documents; Gregoire and Belair, conspiracy; Buck, 19 charges uttering, two attempted uttering; Tompkins, two charges uttering; Carey, four charges uttering; Fox, two charges uttering and one attempted uttering.

In addition to the five charges of conspiracy, 32 charges for uttering or attempted uttering were laid in Ottawa while Mathews and Fox were also charged in Hull for uttering or attempting to utter three other cheques, thus accounting for the 35 recovered cheques. Both men pleaded guilty to the Hull charges and each was sentenced to serve one

month in Hull County Jail. At the expiration of their sentences, Mathews was released, but Fox was arrested and brought to Ottawa to face further charges.

On various dates after Jan. 30, 1958, Buck, Moreland, Fox, Carey and Tompkins pleaded guilty to the charges preferred against them. All except Moreland received sentences of 18 months definite and six months indeterminate at the Ontario Reformatory at Guelph. Moreland was sentenced to two years in Kingston Penitentiary. Berthiaume, Gourlay, Gregoire and Belair all chose trial by Judge and Jury. The Preliminary Hearing on the charge of Conspiracy against them and a separate Preliminary Hearing on the charge of breaking and entering which was laid against Berthiaume following the offence at the Old Printing Bureau were heard before Magistrate Glenn E. Strike in Ottawa Police Court toward the end of April. After hearing some 30 witnesses, the accused were all committed to stand trial on the conspiracy charge. Berthiaume was also committed for trial on the breaking and entering charge.

After hearing the evidence presented against them, Berthiaume, Gourlay and Belair, indicated their intention to elect speedy trial before a Judge alone. On various dates, they re-elected and pleaded guilty to the conspiracy charge before Judge A. G. McDougall in Carleton County Court. Berthiaume was sentenced to two years in the Kingston Penitentiary. Gourlay received a sentence of two years less one day definite and six months indeterminate at the Ontario Reformatory and Belair who was only involved in a minor way, received a sentence of one year definite and six months indeterminate at the reformatory.

Before his trial, Berthiaume offered to point out the location of the bulk of the blank cheques. These were later recovered, along with the cheque writing machine, under three feet of snow on the bank of the Ottawa River.

Only Gregoire now remained to stand trial before a Judge and Jury. At a Grand Jury Hearing on Oct. 10, 1958, a True Bill was rendered and Gregoire's trial was set for October 14. Witnesses were subpoenaed from as far away as Vancouver, B.C.

An interesting sidelight to the trial is worthy of note. After the first witness was heard, a short recess was called. During the recess it was noticed that one of the jurors was speaking to the accused in the corridor outside the Courtroom. This was brought to the attention of Judge P. J. MacDonald and when Court was again convened, the Judge called the juror before him and asked him several questions pertaining to the conversation with the accused. The juror admitted the conversation and added that he also spoke to Gregoire's two sisters during the recess. When asked what the conversation was

about, he replied, "They told me that their brother was not guilty." The Jury was then dismissed and Judge MacDonald ordered the erring juror to appear before him when the trial would start again. On October 16 the juror was severely warned and fined \$50 for Contempt of Court. He was dismissed from the panel, and any juror pay to which he would have been entitled was confiscated.

On November 26, Gregoire was sentenced to two years at the Kingston Penitentiary. In addition to the ten persons convicted in Ottawa, two were convicted at Hamilton for uttering cheques obtained from Donald Wayne Buck. Although the persons who pointed out the location of the cheques to Berthiaume were identified, there was insufficient evidence to lay charges against them.

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

\* \* \*

### R. v. Anderson

*Wounding with Intent — B.E. and Theft — Possession of Firearm*

AT 6 p.m., Dec. 9, 1958, the Williams Lake RCMP Detachment was advised by the War Memorial Hospital that one of the local medical doctors was treating Frederick Nassau Sutton, 70, long-time Cariboo rancher who lived at 150 Mile House, B.C., for injuries about the head and face.

Police found that Sutton, while in a fairly good physical condition, had been badly beaten, and was suffering from cuts on his cheek, forehead, temple and head, two black eyes, and several smaller facial lacerations. No concerted effort was made to interrogate him at the time due to his age and condition, other than

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to establish the identity of his assailant as it was obvious that the injuries could not have been received accidentally. Sutton named his hired man, 20-year-old Jerry Leonda Anderson as his attacker, but was at a loss to explain any reason for the assault which had come without warning.

Anderson was seated in the waiting room of the hospital, and readily agreed to accompany Police to the detachment offices. He was given the usual warning, and without hesitation gave a lengthy statement to the Police, admitting that he had beaten Sutton about the head with a sawed-off .22 calibre rifle which he had manufactured himself.

In his statement, in part, Anderson related that Mr. and Mrs. Sutton had left their ranch during the early part of the morning for Williams Lake, some 17 miles north, and that he had been left alone to carry out his chores. After the Suttons had left, he decided to break into the locked ranch house, which he did by removing a window from its frame, and once inside the building, stole several rifles of various calibres and a .38 calibre Colt revolver, as well as ammunition for each weapon. He then took all the weapons to a nearby cabin where he had his own quarters. He then loaded all the rifles and the one revolver, and placed them on a table facing the only door. Then he attended to some of his ranch duties, returning later to his cabin, where he packed all his belongings and waited the remainder of the day for the Suttons to return from town so that he might steal their jeep and leave.

His employers returned to the ranch at dusk, and as Mrs. Sutton was getting out of the jeep, Anderson struck her once on the head with his sawed-off rifle, stunning, but not injuring the woman. He then went around to where Sutton was standing in front of the head-lights of the vehicle, searching for his house keys, and going behind the elderly man,

began to beat him about the head and face with the same weapon. Sutton attempted to defend himself and staggered to the porch of the house, bleeding profusely from the cuts inflicted on his head and face. As suddenly as the attack on Sutton had begun, it ceased. Anderson, by his own statement (and later verified by Sutton), did everything he could to assist his victim, even to the extent of bathing the injured man's head and face with water, binding the injuries with a towel, and accompanying Sutton to the hospital, where he was waiting when the Police arrived.

Anderson could offer no logical explanation for the unprovoked and particularly brutal assault on his aged employer. He admitted, quite honestly, that he had been well treated by both Sutton and his wife, and had no cause of complaint, also that no animosity existed between them. Subsequent Police investigation could establish no motive, other than Anderson's desire to steal the Sutton vehicle, which he could have accomplished quite easily without the necessity of an assault.

Appearing in Court before Stipendiary Magistrate C. H. Poston, Williams Lake, Anderson consented to be tried by a Magistrate, but before accepting the plea, the Magistrate ordered that he undergo a psychiatric examination, the result of which satisfied the Magistrate that Anderson was fit to plead on the charge. He pleaded guilty and as no previous criminal record was established, he was sentenced to 18 months definite and 18 months indeterminate at the Oakalla Prison Farm. He was also charged with breaking, entering and theft of the ranch house, to which he pleaded guilty, with the same penalty being handed down, and to possessing a sawed-off rifle, for which he was sentenced to one month, all penalties to run concurrently.

(Submitted by Cpl. D. G. Thompson, RCMP, Williams Lake.)

• • •



**R. v. Ross***Armed Robbery of Train — Jail Break*

**A**T 6.45 a.m. on Apr. 17, 1958, the telephone rang at the RCMP detachment at Sydney, N.S. and a sleepy member was suddenly wide awake when he heard the station-master at Sydney CNR station report that an armed hold-up of Train No. 7 had occurred a short time earlier.

The station-master said that the mail car attached to this train had been entered shortly after the train left Port Hawkesbury by a lone masked man carrying a sawed-off shot-gun, who forced the two mail clerks into the toilet and barricaded the door with mail sacks. The masked bandit ransacked the mailbags and approximately one hour later, when the train reached Orangedale, slipped off the train and escaped into the woods, taking a quantity of mail with him but leaving behind a sawed-off 410 gauge shot-gun.

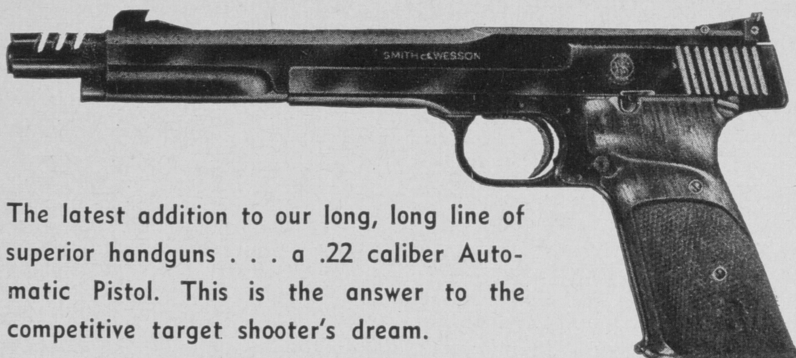
The imprisoned mail clerks were not

released until the train reached Little Bras d'Or station approximately an hour after it had left Orangedale.

All available members of the Force were posted to strategic points on Cape Breton Island and all roads covered as well as guard set up at the Canso Causeway with instructions to check all cars leaving Cape Breton Island.

The train was met upon its arrival at Sydney at 8.50 a.m. by members of the Force and the CNR Police and a thorough search of the mail car made and the two mail clerks interviewed. The shot-gun was seized. The bandit had escaped with a quantity of mail, including \$10,000 worth of postage stamps, 500 morphine sulphate tablets and a quantity of diamond rings and wrist watches.

Only a meagre description of the bandit was available. At approximately 10.30 a.m. information was received at

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North Sydney RCMP Detachment that Russell Francis Ross, a former mail clerk on the Halifax-Sydney run, was missing from home and could be considered a suspect. Armed with a description of Ross, the search, which now included all Cape Breton Island and most of the mainland of Nova Scotia, intensified and at 5.30 a.m. April 18—22 hours and 45 minutes after the robbery was reported—the bandit was arrested entering the house of his uncle in the Bucklaw District, approximately 75 miles from the scene, by two members of the Force who had been stationed in the uncle's house in anticipation of such a move on the part of the bandit.

Following his arrest Ross admitted the offence, showing police where he had cached the loot in the woods in the Orangedale district. He also gave a detailed narrative of how the robbery was committed. There was still a considerable amount of investigation to be done both by the Force and the Postal Department, as all mail recovered had to be listed in order that it could be eventually delivered to its original destination. It might be mentioned that all mail stolen was recovered and finally delivered.

Ross was charged with armed robbery and possession of drugs, and was lodged in Inverness County Jail at Port Hood to await trial.

This should have been the end of the masked bandit but unfortunately it was not. While in the County Jail, Ross and

another inmate, Robert John Caron, who was awaiting trial for car theft, escaped. This was found by the jailer at approximately 1.30 a.m. on May 3 and a second manhunt was put into motion with all available men posted to strategic points. This time Police knew who they were looking for and photographs were dispatched to all posts. It was found that the two escapees had stolen a car which was parked at a wharf at Port Hood. Caron was the instigator of the escape and the theft of car.

Finally after 17 hours of freedom Ross was again apprehended when he surrendered to Police in a wooded area near Baddeck, approximately 50 miles from the scene of his escape. Caron was arrested at Watt Section, Halifax County, later and was returned to County Jail at Port Hood.

Ross pleaded guilty to the charge of armed robbery in County Court at Port Hood on July 22, 1958 and was sentenced by Judge A. H. MacKinnon to a term of four years in Dorchester Penitentiary. He was also charged with the prison break and was sentenced to one year to run concurrently with his term for armed robbery. The charge regarding the drugs was disposed of and he was sentenced to six months, again to run concurrently.

It might be noted here that Ross who was previously employed as a mail clerk by the CNR on this particular run, was familiar with movements of the train, mail clerks and the location of the mail.

\* \* \*

### **R. v. Beaudry and Bourget**

#### *Theft of Car — Culprits Aid Injured Policeman After High Speed Chase*

THE stealing of cars has become fairly commonplace these days, whether for "pulling a job" by criminals, for out and out vandalism or for what is commonly referred to as "joy-riding". And many times the perpetrators of this type of offence go undetected, mainly because by the time the loss of the vehicle

is noticed by its owner, it has already long been abandoned by the thieves.

When Robert Meral Beaudry, 18, of Lloydminster, Alta., and Bernard Richard Bourget, 19, of Vegreville, Alta., stole a new car at Maidstone, Sask., last April 4 to drive to Vegreville, they likely figured that by the time they arrived at

the eastern Alberta town and abandoned the car perhaps a few miles away, the theft of it would not even have been reported to the RCMP.

Little did they realize that before the trip would end, their actions would nearly cost three lives and the complete demolition of the 1959 sedan they were operating and a 1958 model police cruiser.

At 11.05 p.m. on April 4, a young RCMP constable happened to be in the Police office at Vermilion, Alta., when a radio message from Lloydminster reported that a 1959 Ford Fairlane, stolen earlier at Maidstone, had been spotted at Kitscoty, Alta., 25 miles east of Vermilion, about half an hour earlier, and was heading west.

Quick calculating showed the constable that this car should be at Vermilion right now, so after advising Edmonton by radio, he immediately drove to the junction of Highways 16 and 41. He had hardly arrived when he observed a car identical to the stolen vehicle, bearing Saskatchewan licence plates, proceeding west along Highway 16. Overtaking the wanted car in a 25 mile per hour zone, the constable watched the Fairlane suddenly pull away at a high rate of speed.

Advising Edmonton that he was chasing the stolen vehicle, he followed it west for four miles at high speed, where, at Robinson's corner, instead of following the main highway which turns south, the getaway vehicle continued west along a gravel road. The Police car was forced to drop back somewhat due to dust conditions. After about three miles, the Policeman saw the brake lights of the car ahead flash on and off a few times and was expecting it to stop when it suddenly made a sharp right turn and headed north on another gravel road.

The high-speed chase lasted only about a mile when the stolen vehicle missed an unmarked turn to the right, struck a four-foot deep ditch, and continued on about 160 feet crashing into trees along the route. Bourget was thrown out.

The Policeman missed the same curve following the tail lights, and in striking the ditch, veered off slightly to the right, plowed through dirt and struck a large partially buried boulder, causing the car to turn at right angles, roll over once and come to rest on its wheels.

Just before this Beaudry and Bourget had collected themselves and were about to flee when they heard the sickening sound of twisted metal and, believing the Policeman may have been severely injured, had a sudden change of heart and rushed over to the wrecked police car. Finding the constable in a dazed condition in the vehicle, the pair attempted to use the police radio to summon aid, but could not make it respond. The two ran to a neighboring farm and telephoned the RCMP detachment at Vermilion.

Returning to the scene, Beaudry and Bourget assisted the injured constable, laying him on the ground and covering him with blankets until the arrival of the ambulance and additional Police.

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Both vehicles were completely demolished; the Policeman was taken to hospital suffering a lacerated left ear drum, broken lower teeth, bruised jaw, a bad gash near the left ear and a possible cracked pelvis. Beaudry had bruised ribs, superficial cut on his head and a possible broken nose, and his partner a bruised arm and small cut to his head.

Due to the praiseworthy assistance they rendered to the constable, Court action against the youths was limited to a charge of theft of car, which was later heard in Saskatchewan, and no doubt taking their actions into consideration, the magistrate meted out lighter sentences to them than would otherwise have been the case.

\* \* \*

### *Double Attempted Murder — Suicide*

JUNE 21, 1958 started as a routine day for the two RCMP members of Sechelt, B.C. Detachment. Office duties cleared up they left on a patrol of the northern part of the detachment area at 11 a.m., and advised the telephone office of the intended direction of travel should it be necessary to contact them in case of an emergency.

Three or four minor complaints were attended to and the patrol was making a check of yachts in the area when at 2.35 p.m., the store-keeper at Irvines Landing advised them there was a long distance call. While en route to the telephone, the constable facetiously remarked to the NCO, "no doubt it is just another murder," little realizing how close to the actual truth he had come. The corporal returned from the telephone and said, "It looks like a double murder." Before the initial shock wore off, they were off to the scene which entailed driving 34 miles with nearly 300 curves to negotiate.

It was learned upon arrival that Charles Webb, his wife Doris and their four children were about to make a trip to Sechelt when Mrs. Webb remembered there was a stone behind the rear wheel, having been placed there to stop the car from rolling down a slope while parked. She got out to go to the rear wheel of the vehicle when a man she knew as "Bob", who lived 75 yards from the Webb residence, stepped out of some brush and fired a shot from a rifle which

struck her in the left shoulder and passed down into the lower part of her back. Mrs. Webb screamed, causing her husband to get out of the car and ask: "What is the matter?" She replied: "Don't look at me, look at him."

Webb looked up and saw "Bob", approximately 30 feet away, pointing a rifle at him. He turned and ran around the front of the car to draw the fire away from the children. While he was running, a shot was fired which struck him in the upper arm causing him to spin around and fall to the ground. Webb pleaded with the assailant to finish him off but leave the children alone. Meanwhile, "Bob" moved in to a distance of about 15 feet, leaned over the hood of the car and fired another shot which struck Webb in the lower right side of the back. A further shot was fired at Mrs. Webb as she ran—wounded and bleeding—to a neighbor's home one-quarter of a mile away, but luckily the assailant missed the intended target although a distance of only 30 to 40 feet away. Webb advised Police that after the shooting, "Bob" had run into the bush with the rifle still in his hands.

That was the situation—two persons shot and a crazed man with a .303 rifle in the bush.

The only hospital in the area is 35 miles distant, with no ambulance service. The local fire department was called upon and use of a station wagon was made to transport the two wounded per-

sons from the scene to the local wharf where they were met by a float plane, flown to Vancouver, and then by ambulance, to the hospital.

A check of the Webb premises failed to reveal any trace of the subject, who by this time was identified as Robert George Doherty. Assistance was obtained from the bordering detachment of Gibsons Landing and while two corporals and a constable advanced across the open field between the two homes with drawn revolvers, a second constable followed behind, covering the party with a .30-30 rifle. A careful search was made of the out-buildings and then they approached the house, two policemen at the rear with a corporal taking a position at the front. Numerous calls to the house went unanswered and a check of the doors revealed them to be locked. Due to curtained and dirty windows, it was impossible to see inside the house.

A well directed kick by the corporal smashed the lock off the front door and after a cautious entry, the Police found Doherty lying in the blood-spattered kitchen with his face and the top of his head blown off. The .303 was cradled in his arms and still had one live shell in the chamber.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Webb—although seriously wounded—survived the shooting but will remain scarred and disabled for the rest of their lives. They had resided next to Doherty for only a few months and during that time, there had been no association between them nor any of the usual neighborly disputes.

Doherty had lived a quiet life as a bachelor and during the previous year had become obsessed with a religious fervor, in addition to showing an intense aversion to worldly pleasures.

(Submitted by Cst. J. E. Hodgson, RCMP, Sechelt, B.C.)

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**R. v. Robertson***B.E. and T. Government Offices — Fingerprints*

THE offices of the Transport Commissioners for Canada occupy the top four floors in the Union Station Building in Ottawa. During the night of Mar. 11, 1957 these premises were entered and two dozen offices thoroughly ransacked, nothing being left in its proper place. Papers were strewn everywhere, drawers turned out, chairs upset and desks broken.

When everything was finally sifted it was learned that a small travelling clock and three Government of Canada wage cheques had been taken. The method of entry could not be established although it was thought to be through a door on the stairs leading up to these offices from the station, which was so insecure that even the most amateurish criminal would have had no trouble opening it.

As might be expected when a criminal covers as much ground as this, a great number of fingerprints were developed and photographed by RCMP Identification personnel. How many of these might belong to the criminal, however, only time would tell.

In any large city a number of "small time" criminals can be found loitering in the vicinity of the railroad station. Efforts were therefore made to have the fingerprints of these usually well known individuals checked against the impressions found at the scene.

Two weeks later the premises were again entered and ransacked, also with no visible point of entry. To rub salt in the wound, the thief decided to leave notes on this occasion. In two books left in corridors for employees to sign on arriving for work, he had written, "You fooled me this time, D.B." and, "Hey, this time you fellows didn't even leave any door open. The fellow that robbed this place last time." Once again several wage cheques had been taken. A large number of fingerprints were located at

the scene adding to the already difficult task facing the fingerprint man.

As both break-ins had occurred the day before a government pay day and the loot in both instances had been pay cheques, the several nights immediately preceding the next government pay day found two members of the Force's Ottawa Town Station carefully ensconced at vantage points in this large, silent office building. This lonely vigil succeeded only in thoroughly scaring a night watchman who wandered from his usual path and into the arms of one of the constables. Apparently the thief had decided against a third performance.

The persistent checking of fingerprints continued with the investigators spending many long hours talking to members of local police forces and various members of the "underworld" to learn the names of criminals known to frequent the area near the station. Finally more than two months later the fingerprints of a youth by the name of James Ian Robertson, who had been arrested previously by the CNR Police, were compared. Three of the fingerprints found at the scene were identified as his, one from the first break-in and two from the second.

On being confronted with this evidence Robertson decided to tell the whole story. As had been surmised when he had first entered the Transport Commissioners' offices, he had gone through the door on the stairway leading from the public portion of the station, but he insisted that he had found the door open. Robertson said he was drunk both times he entered the premises and because of his method of entry the second time the investigators were ready to believe him. He arrived at the same door but finding it securely locked, climbed through a small space into the old elevator shaft beside the stairs, across a dark, greasy,



double shaft (three storeys above the "well") and out another small opening onto the stairway inside the door. Had Robertson been sober he would probably have killed himself.

On June 7, 1957, Robertson pleaded

guilty to two charges of breaking, entering and theft before a magistrate in Ottawa Police Court, for which he was sentenced to 15 months definite and one month indeterminate in the Ontario Reformatory.

### R. v. Blades, Boudreau

#### *Murder*

SHELBURNE is a small town on the south coast of Nova Scotia, not unlike many small towns throughout Canada. Crime in this community has always been at a minimum. The teen-age problem confronting many communities was never considered an actual threat by the peaceful and law abiding citizens of this historic and picturesque town. But this serenity was severely shattered during the second week of March last year when two native teen-agers, Aubrey Eugene Blades, 18, and Robert Wilfred Churchill Boudreau, 16, committed one of the most cruel and vicious murders ever perpetrated in the Maritimes.

Wilfred Rogers Crouse, Jr., a well-known and personable young man, 25, this same week had embarked on a career as a salesman of ice cream machines. This young man with a university education had recently returned to Nova Scotia after completing an Army Officers Cadet Course. He had married early in 1957 and by this time was the father of an infant daughter. Crouse and his family resided near Kentville in the Annapolis Valley. After borrowing his father's car, he set out to spend the week canvassing establishments along the south shore of the province. He was a devoted family man and was to return home the evening of March 15. When Crouse did not arrive, his employer, a former member of the Force, notified the RCMP supplying a description of Crouse, the car and licence number.

A radio broadcast emanating from Bridgewater, N.S., the following afternoon referred to the disappearance of

Crouse and gave the licence number of the car he was supposed to be operating. An alert citizen, enjoying a Sunday drive between Bridgewater and Chester, was listening to the broadcast and suddenly observed a car, bearing the same licence number, driving along ahead of him. He immediately got in touch with the RCMP detachment at Chester, and soon a patrol overtook the vehicle. It was occupied by four teen-age boys—including Aubrey Eugene Blades and Robert Wilfred Churchill Boudreau—and three teen-age girls. It didn't take long to determine that Crouse was not one of the occupants.

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Boudreau spoke up saying he had received the car from a man on the street in Shelburne on Friday. They were all taken to the detachment and it soon was established that Boudreau and Blades were the ones involved in procuring the car, but they still maintained they had received the car from an unknown man who didn't want it any more. A search of the car produced a wallet from the front seat bearing the initials "WRC". Blades at first claimed this wallet, but was unable to give a logical explanation for the initials. It was observed that Blades had several scratches on the side of his neck and Boudreau on his forehead and thumb.

Persistent questioning resulted in both Boudreau and Blades admitting they had killed Crouse and hidden his body in the woods. Investigation disclosed they had met and planned to obtain a car and were prepared to commit violence in doing so. They accosted Crouse on March 14 as he left a restaurant on the main street in Shelburne. At gun point—incidentally it was not loaded—they took over the operation of his car. On leaving Shelburne they struck him on the head with the pistol. When he resisted they beat him into unconsciousness. After driving a short distance, they removed his wallet and dragged him into the woods where each of them picked up a stick and battered and prodded him about the head. They covered the body with brush and went about the job of hiding the pistol, the victim's suitcase and articles they had removed from the glove compartment in the car.

After disposing of the articles and cleaning out the car, they went to a small store some distance further on where they purchased band-aids. They returned to the same store a short time later, wearing the band-aids, and purchased new clothing. It so happened that another alert citizen, this time a teen-age girl who was a clerk in the store and who knew both Blades and Boudreau, was able to assist police in placing both Blades and Boudreau in the Crouse car 11 miles from

Shelburne within 35 minutes of the time Crouse was last known to be alive in Shelburne. This young girl was also able to identify the wallet in Blades' possession by giving a complete description of it and gave the denominations of the bills in the wallet which was a vital point.

Blades and Boudreau took the investigators to where the body was hidden. They also showed where they had hidden the pistol, the suitcase of the victim and the contents from the glove compartment of the car. It is interesting to note that these articles were hidden in the woods in separate locations eight miles from the body.

Two large blood stained sticks were retrieved at the location where the body was found. These were identified as the sticks used by Blades and Boudreau. From the end of one of these sticks, a small particle of tissue was removed and turned over to the Director of the Division of Pathology, Halifax, who was able to establish that this particle was part of the lacrimal gland from the left eye of the victim. An examination of the contents of the victim's suitcase produced a fingerprint impression on a metal topped razor container which was positively identified as that of the right index finger of Blades.

Blades and Boudreau appeared for trial before Chief Justice J. L. Illsley and Jury, on June 16, 1958, at Barrington, N.S. A joint indictment had been preferred, but Chief Justice Illsley ruled that, at his discretion, he preferred they be tried individually. The trial of Aubrey Eugene Blades concluded on June 21. Twenty-three witnesses were called by the prosecution, among them was the other accused, Robert Boudreau, who gave evidence substantially the same as presented by Police. An irrefutable web of evidence was presented, tracing the movements and actions of Blades from before the murder was committed until he was picked up by the Police at Chester. Psychiatric evidence was offered on behalf of both the defence and the prosecution.

tion and the Court accepted the evidence that Blades was not insane within the meaning of s.16 of the Criminal Code. The jury deliberated 46 minutes and returned a verdict of "guilty".

The trial of Boudreau commenced before Chief Justice Illsley on June 23 and was concluded on June 26. Considerable difficulty was experienced in selecting a jury in this case. As the name of the first juror was called, defence counsel challenged for cause as set down under s.547 (1)(b) of the Criminal Code, i.e. "A juror is not indifferent between the Queen and the accused". Defence counsel contended that wide spread publicity by the newspaper had been given to the evidence in the Blades case and this would have an influence on the jurymen in this trial. Defence counsel was instructed to comply with s.548(1) and put his grounds of challenge for cause in writing. This being done, the provisions of s.549(2) were then complied with. As no jurors had yet been chosen, two elderly gentlemen were picked from those present in Court with a view to determining the indifference of the juror that had been called. It can be appreciated the difficulty experienced by the Court in endeavoring to have these gentlemen understand the terminology, particularly the use of the word "indifferent" as set out in s.547(1)(b). This procedure had to be followed conscientiously in each instance until the 12 jurymen had been chosen.

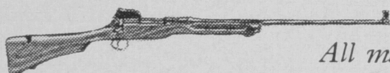
The odd feature however was that practically every juror called before the Court did not subscribe to the newspaper in question and had not heard nor read anything about the Blades trial. Despite the extreme seriousness of the occasion a note of humor was injected when, after the jury was chosen, another obstacle presented itself when one of the jurymen informed the Court it would be necessary to stop the trial frequently as he had taken a large dose of medicine the evening before. Twenty-four witnesses were called for the prosecution, including Aubrey Eugene Blades. All the evidence was practically the same as in the Blades case, except that when the latter who had already been sentenced to hang, was called to the stand he remained mute. As in the Blades case, psychiatric evidence was offered on behalf of both the defence and prosecution and the Court accepted the evidence that Boudreau was not insane.

The jury deliberated 52 minutes and returned a verdict of "guilty". Boudreau was immediately sentenced to death by hanging which was to take place on Sept. 4, 1958. No appeal was entered in either the Blades or Boudreau cases, but representations were made for commutation of the sentences. On August 26, the sentence of Blades and Boudreau was commuted to life imprisonment by order of the Governor in Council.

(Submitted by Sgt. K. B. M. Fraser, RCMP, "H" Division.)

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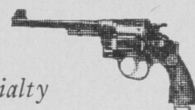
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## OLD-TIMERS' COLUMN

### The Rescue of George Matthews

The story that follows is an actual experience of 1906, when members of the Royal North-West Mounted Police were called to bring a serious mental case out of a snow-bound wilderness to safety and hospitalization.

On the morning of New Year's day 1906, a number of miners and trappers were standing on the beach of the "Windy Arm" stretch of Bennett Lake at a mining camp and small settlement known as Conrad City. It was the scene of a "rush" strike and development. This large lake is the portion of Bennett Lake lying eastward of Carcross on the railroad line which runs from Skagway, Alaska to Whitehorse in the Yukon Territory and is west of Atlin and also situated in the Selkirk Mountains. The temperature on this New Year's day was 60° below zero. A dense frost fog hung over everything, creating an appearance like the dusk of evening.

These men were getting restless and craving diversion from the usual occupation of their lives when someone suggested a dog team race across the lake. George Matthews, one of the crowd, at once laid a bet that he would race his dogs the five miles across the lake and back, and produced \$100 to make his boast good. There were no takers. Others with teams did not like the idea of their dogs racing in a frosty temperature which could possibly injure their lungs. Matthews, a rather arrogant and boastful man, then said he would drive his dogs across the lake and back alone if anyone would cover his bet of \$100. The bet was covered and as Matthews assembled his dog team he shouted: "Just to make this interesting, I will drive over bare headed." Now this was something. Matthews' head had no more hair than you can find on a billiard ball although he did have a fine beard. So throwing his cap away he started out. He came back all right, but he was in

his sled in a semi-conscious condition. His dogs were all iced up and in bad shape.

They took Matthews into the Conrad Hotel bar and the dogs were looked after by George Abbott, Matthews' partner. Matthews' condition deteriorated rapidly and as there was no doctor at Conrad City that night, Abbott loaded his partner into the dog sled and borrowing another team took him home. To do so he had to drive the five miles across the frozen lake and four more up a little creek to their cabin. He reached the cabin all right, but there was little rest. Matthews in addition to having a frozen headpiece, was also drunk and in a delirious condition. There was no doubt that he suffered agony. Abbott was without sleep that night and toward morning he decided to get help. Making Matthews as comfortable as possible he left him alone and went back to Conrad City to get in touch with the police at Carcross Detachment, 22 miles away.

Town station detachment was patrolling the Main Street at Whitehorse. It was about 8.15 on the morning of Jan. 2, 1906, when Corporal Cole, the NCO in charge located me on the beat and handed me a railroad ticket saying as he did so: "You catch the train out at 9 and proceed to Carcross. Report to S/Sgt. "Daddy" Walker at the detachment there. He will give you what information he has and your instructions." And so I arrived at Carcross at 12.30 p.m. and reported to the RNWMP detachment there.

Staff Sergeant Walker saw that I had dinner and during lunch suggested I leave immediately for Conrad City and that we (Cst. Walley Hutchinson and myself) travel by overland trail. Although we would have to drive over a snowed-in road, it would be safer than risking running into air holes on the lake. It would be bad enough breaking trail and it would also be dark by 3.30 in the afternoon; the horses would not be travelling too fast for the temperature was 45° below. We had four horses in tandem of two each—that is a lead and a wheel team—hooked to a "democrat" body mounted on good heavy bobs. I got a warm parka from the detachment store and a pair of fur gauntlets. These went on over my uniform and I felt pretty snug. We were provided with trail snow-shoes and the horses were blanketed over harness.

Leaving Carcross about 1.45 p.m. and after various upsets, we arrived in Conrad City about 6 p.m. The going was rough and heavy for the horses but they arrived in pretty good shape. We got accommodation at the Conrad City road house and found Abbott, Matthews' partner, in the saloon. We arranged that he and I would leave as soon as we had something to eat. Hutchinson would look after the hard-worked team and get ready for tomorrow's return trip.

Abbott and I left Conrad City at approximately 7 p.m. on snow-shoes but due to the heavy wind we skidded along on bare ice in the dark like a couple of yachts. We became separated and I managed to slip off my snow-shoes but my moccasins were like a pair of dancing pumps on a well waxed floor. As the wind was driving me down the centre of the lake, I tried holding my parka out like a sail and tacking off to my right. Shortly after, I spotted a small flare well to my right and a few moments later stopped in a heavy drift a few feet from where Abbott was sitting. It did not take too long to make that trip across the lake (about five miles in 45 minutes) and we made the cabin by 10 p.m. but sturdy and loyal little Abbott was all in. He had put in 72 miles using borrowed dog teams that day and strain was telling on him.

Our patient was extremely restless and appeared to suffer great pain. He did not like the police uniform so I took off my serge which served to ease his worried mind. As it appeared we would have to sit out the balance of the night, we got in lots of wood and kept the cabin warm. Talking to Matthews was impossible, having to answer appeared to worry him. The night was spent in smoking and keeping a quiet watch on the sick man.

Abbott and I discussed how we could get the sick man across the lake. No more force than was absolutely necessary would be used. We would wrap him in blankets and lay him on a fur robe in their basket-rigged sled. The robe would be folded over and under him. He would be fully clothed and no pressure would be bearing on his head. No dogs would be used; we had to haul him out by hand, one of us at the front and another at the rear, and we would have to be on the alert for upsets and possible violence. We breakfasted at 6.30 a.m. and dressed Matthews, whose condition worried both of us. Despite difficulty in placing the

patient in the sled, upsets, struggles by Matthews to get up, we reached the lake shore by noon.

A relief dog team and the party from Conrad City had come out as they were anxious about Matthews. They hooked a dog team to the sled with the sick man in it and I rode on the back of it. Abbott was laid right out on another sled. In less than 1½ hours Matthews was in a warm room. We had dinner then placed our patient on a good heavy bed of straw wrapped up as he was and, with Constable Hutchinson at the reins and the writer attending the sick man, away we went straight up the lake. We made the trip by 4 p.m. and soon had the patient in a warm clean bed at the police detachment. Staff Sergeant Walker made sure that Matthews had all the hot coffee he would drink. Shortly the sick man appeared to rest. We met the train on time and the Police Surgeon and Medical Orderly took him over.

So ends an epic I often think over and so much for our old methods and loss of valuable time in rescue. It took 33 hours to get Matthews out to a railroad connection and nearly three hours to reach Whitehorse only 46 miles away. Today, with RCMP air transport the man would have been safe in a hospital in less than one-third the time. We had to plod. We were entirely without anything like modern equipment, so today without any sense of failure, I salute the young, the better equipped and the more efficient members of the Force.

The author, Reg. No. 3976 ex-Cst. Eric Holmden was born at Burton-on-Trent, Staffordshire, England on July 17, 1882. He came to Canada with his parents in 1885 and settled in Ottawa. (See also *RCMP Quarterly*, January 1956, Old-timers' Column.)

\* \* \*

### Brother Act of 60 Years Ago

There's an old Arabian proverb which says, in effect: "The love of a man for a woman waxes and wanes like the moon, but the love of a brother for a brother endures forever."

And there certainly must be an item of truth to these lines as far as two nonagenarians living a few miles south of Campbell River, B.C., on Vancouver Island, are concerned. Furthermore, the pair are likely two of the oldest ex-members of the North-West Mounted Police still living today.



**Ex-Csts. L. I. Wood and A. G. Wood.**

(Photo by M. M. Wheeler, Campbell River *Courier*)

Reg. No. 2737 ex-Cst. Alexander Gardner Wood, 91, and Reg. No. 2738 ex-Cst. Lewis Ingram Wood, 90 this summer, both emigrated to Canada from Staffordshire, England in 1890, landing at Halifax. The following year they drafted identical letters to the NWMP seeking enlistment, but were advised that no recruits were being engaged in the east.

This did not deter them one iota, for records at Headquarters, Ottawa, show that the brothers joined the Force together at Winnipeg, Man., on Sept. 19, 1891, Alec then nearly 24 and Lewis 22. After a short stay at "Depot", Regina, they were both posted to Calgary, N.W.T., remaining together until they purchased their discharges on Mar. 31, 1895.

They have resided together in the Campbell River area now for the past 20 years. The only appreciable difference in their lives—Lewis entered the bonds of holy matrimony while his elder brother remained a bachelor. Lewis' wife passed away in 1950, but there are ten children, 18 grandchildren and two great grandchildren, all residing on Vancouver Island.

\* \* \*

### **Gus Brede—Master Smuggler**

By SUPT. J. S. CRUICKSHANK

Gus Brede was a daring desperado of the West and the prototype about whom so many western stories revolve in film and fiction. He arrived in Montana shortly after the U.S. Cavalry had subdued the Sioux and other Indians and led the life of an active smuggler for almost ten years. In that time he was the main supplier of whisky to the Peigan and Blood Indians in Canada and the bane of police officers everywhere.

No one knew his antecedents nor did

anyone inquire, for it was soon apparent that he was not a man to cross and even the Indian braves gave him a wide berth for he was fearless, quick with a gun, daring and cunning and thus became a most successful free trader.

Shortly after arriving in the Fort Benton area, he attracted some men of similar daring and began his reign of smuggling between Montana and the North-West Territories—both of which were newly opened and in a state of flux—which gave him reasonable wealth and untold adventure. He acquired an accurate knowledge of the country and was impartial which revenue was evaded, carrying Chinese into the States or whisky into Canada. Stolen horses from both sides of the line were exchanged if other cargoes were not available. The gang would smuggle anything movable.

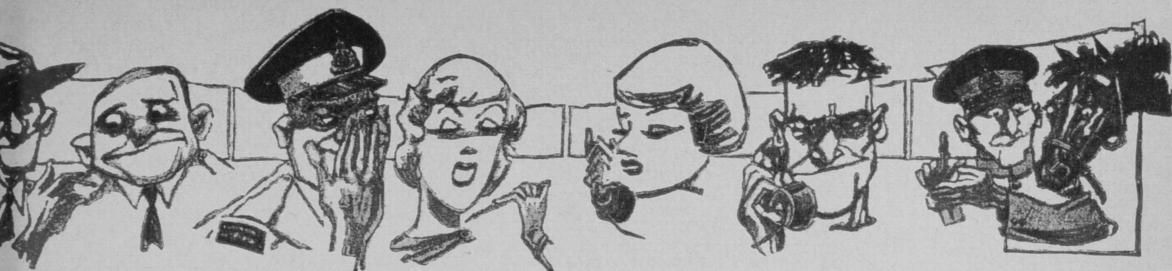
Brede was a thorn in the side of the NWMP for years and while he seemed relatively immune from arrest in Montana, he had been captured in Canada on several occasions and heavily fined. Nothing seemed to daunt him and confiscation of his outfits of pack-horses or wagons only meant immediate replacement. Members of the NWMP had about given up hope of ever curbing his career when a Higher Court finally closed it in a startling fashion.

On the night of Aug. 11, 1891, Brede was escorting a group of smuggled Chinese from the Pincher Creek district through Whisky Gap into Fort Benton, when a typical summer prairie storm arose causing them to take shelter shortly after they had crossed the boundary line. The skies opened up and to the accompaniment of terrific thunder and lightning the rain poured down.

The Chinese were naturally timid and becoming afraid, their leader approached Brede suggesting that perhaps the time was not propitious and they should return to Canada. He little knew Brede, who, mounting his horse, ordered the group to "get moving", shouting he was neither "afraid of man, beast nor devil" when suddenly, he was struck by a bolt of lightning which killed both him and his horse.

His body was found on the trail the next day and no one was ever heard to lament his death for his gang immediately dispersed with whatever property they could take, much to the relief of law authorities on both sides of the line. ●●●





# Division Bulletin

## PARTY LINE OF THE FORCE

### "Headquarters" Division

(Ottawa, Ont.)

**Births** To Reg. No. 15113 Cst. and Mrs. A. Trupp, a daughter, Catherine Elizabeth (sister for Gary and Debbie) on Apr. 15, 1959, at Ottawa, Ont.

To Reg. No. 17689 Cst. and Mrs. J. Hoday, a daughter, Wendy Lee, on Oct. 29, 1958, at Regina, Sask.

To Reg. No. 17612 Cst. and Mrs. J. Nisbet, a daughter, Dawn Elizabeth, on Apr. 14, 1959, at Ottawa.

To Reg. No. 17881 Cst. and Mrs. E. F. Anderson, a daughter, Terri-Ann, on Apr. 16, 1959, at Ottawa.

To Reg. No. 17708 Cst. and Mrs. F. T. Tweed, a son, Donald Gregory, on Apr. 8, 1959, at Ottawa.

To Reg. No. 14961 Cpl. and Mrs. A. R. Jespersen, a daughter, Gayle Doreen, on Mar. 19, 1959, at Ottawa.

To Reg. No. 18114 Cst. and Mrs. J. W. Herring, a daughter, Valerie Jean, on Mar. 31, 1959, at Ottawa.

To Reg. No. 14986 Cpl. and Mrs. A. F. Wrenshall, a daughter, Janet Mary Ellen, on Apr. 8, 1959, at Ottawa.

To Reg. No. 15551 Cpl. and Mrs. G. E. Reid, a son, George Lawrence, on Apr. 13, 1959, at Ottawa.

To Reg. No. 17950 Cst. and Mrs. E. L. Burnell, a son, Bruce Michael, on Apr. 15, 1959, at Ottawa.

To Reg. No. 15310 Cpl. and Mrs. W. J. H. Poole, a son, (by adoption) Robert William, on Mar. 9, 1959.

To Reg. No. 15179 Cpl. and Mrs. G. E. Witherden, a son, David Owen, on May 15, 1959, at Ottawa.

**Marriages** Reg. No. 18418 Cst. W. R. Picton to Miss Dorothy Edna Watkins, on Nov. 15, 1958, at Agassiz, B.C.

Reg. No. 18560 Cst. J. D. Lawson to Miss Norma Jean Rayner, on June 6, 1959, at Alberion, P.E.I.

Miss A. Gladu to Mr. Guy Lanthier, on May 3, 1959, at Ottawa, Ont. Mrs. Lanthier is employed in the Criminal Records Section of the Identification Branch.

**Arrivals** Cst. F. T. Tweed resumed his duties at the Ottawa Crime Detection Laboratory on completion of his year's studies at Ottawa University. Cst. J. Hoday from "F" Division to Document Section of the Regina Laboratory. Cst. W. V. Law from "Depot" Division to the Administration Staff of the Regina Laboratory.

**Departures** Mr. S. R. McLean resigned from the staff of the Ottawa Laboratory on May 22 to take a position in Montreal. Mrs. Shelagh Smith resigned on April 24 after one year's service with the Crime Index Section of the Identification Branch.

**Transfers** Sgt. N. W. Duxbury from Regina Laboratory to NCO in Charge, Sackville Laboratory; Cst. M. G. Bafia from Regina Laboratory to "HQ" Administration; Cst. P. S. Gazey from Ottawa Laboratory to Sackville Laboratory; Csts. D. F. Guerrette and J. B. Ballantyne of Headquarters Identification Branch to Halifax and Edmonton, respectively.

**Promotions** Congratulations to S/Sgts. Major A. R. D. McNeely, J. R. McFarland; Sgt. Major J. P. Slattery; S/Sgts. P. H. Bourassa, W. W. J. Routledge, A. deB. Macdonell, E. A. Snider; Sgts. R. W. Cocker, P. Nolan, G. P. Pickering, A. T. Schriber, J. R. Cameron, H. K. Joudrey, A. L. Regimbal, D. Jordan, L. D. Gordon, G. M. Bailey, R. A. Robertson, H. P. Lessick, M. S. Sexsmith; Cpls. R. T. Vessey, H. N. Holton, J. G. J. Seguin, C. A. Cook, D. F. Roberts, J. W. Warren, J. Cook, J. H. Hodgins, J. N. Smythe, P. C. McLean, B. M. Anderson, P. G. J. White, D. G. Roberts, R. G. McDonald, A. K. Bergh, W. J. T. Rankin, D. M. Duke, W. A. Arnould, G. B. Cummings, J. A. Nowlan and A. C. Minshull.

**Social** A "stag" was held in the Headquarters Sergeants' Mess on April 29 at which the friends of Sgt. A. F. Wilcox gathered to say farewell upon his retirement from the Force. A gift was presented to Sergeant Wilcox by Supt. R. P. Hanson on behalf of the members of the Identification Branch. Honored at the same occasion were Csts. D. F. Guerrette and J. B. Ballantyne who have been transferred from this division.

The Identification Branch Social Club arranged a dance at Long Island to open the Summer season. It was held on May 29 and was one of the best attended functions ever staged at the camp.

**Curling** A large number of curlers and their friends attended an informal dance at the "N" Division gymnasium on May 1 to celebrate the end of a successful season. Excellent trophies and prizes were distributed to the winners and runners-up in the inter-club bonspiels. The John Dunbar Memorial Trophy was presented by Mrs. Rhoda Dunbar to the rink of R. Handford, A. Belanger, V. Higgs and W. Bottomley for a win over J. Miles, G. Pickering, J. Kidd and A. Mason-Rooke in the keenly contested club championship.

Ralph Backstrom, recently nominated Rookie of the Year in the National Hockey League,

presented the Gordon Johnson Motors Trophy to B. Harrison, A. Toews, J. Ballantyne and G. Potts who defeated S. Harbin, W. Phair, R. Pilkey and S. Wightman in the second round club championship. Winners of the Skips and Thirds bonspiel were M. Sexsmith, P. Hughes, E. Martin and J. Westaway who received the Johansson Trophy from Thorald Johansson. Runners-up were G. Mortimer, G. Blake, E. Hayes and R. Biggart. R. Gavin, J. Walker, B. Gallant and J. Ballantyne who won out over K. Stroud, R. Sannes, M. Gilbey and D. Matheson in the Leads and Seconds bonspiel were presented with the Delahay Trophy by Jack Handel.

The Hiram Walker event, open only to associate members, was won by J. Westaway, P. Dempsen, G. Thomas and B. Wray over G. Williams, C. Hopwood, J. Groves and I. Toews. The trophy was presented by Ted McClarty.

In the mixed curling the Canadian Tire Trophy went to H. Lee, Mrs. Anne Lee, J. Groves and Mrs. Helen Groves over B. Harrison, Mrs. Eileen Taylor, M. Gilbey and Mrs. Barbara Gilbey in a match that was decided on the last rock. Ed. LeRoy made the presentation.

Members of the RCMP Ladies' Curling Club held a tea on April 1 in honor of Mrs. L. H. Nicholson on her retirement as Honorary President of the club. Pouring tea were two former presidents, Mrs. W. J. Phair and Mrs. Edward Davies. Mrs. William Milligan, President, presented a farewell gift to Mrs. Nicholson on behalf of the members of the club. Mrs. Nicholson was made an honorary life member.

The club championship was won this year by a rink skipped by Mrs. Shirley Gavin with Mrs. Muriel Sandrock, Mrs. Margaret Jordan and Mrs. Ira Williamson.

The "A" Division Bonspiel Trophy donated to the RCMP Ladies' Curling Club for annual competition was won by a rink skipped by Mrs. Anita Hunter. Mrs. J. H. T. Poudrette presented prizes to the following winners: *Trophy Winners* Mrs. A. Hunter (skip), Mrs. M. Hough, Mrs. P. Mortimer, Mrs. F. Harris; *Runners-Up* Mrs. M. Smith (skip), Mrs. G. Salter, Mrs. E. Macdonell, Mrs. G. Libke; *Consolation Winners* Mrs. V. Flummerfelt (skip), Mrs. H. Burton, Mrs. J. Kidd, Mrs. M. James; *Runners-Up* Mrs. F. Cameron (skip), Mrs. G. Cooper, Mrs. W. Stephenson, Mrs. D. McWhirter.

**Softball** A softball team has been entered in the National Defence Softball League and is considered to be a strong contender for the league title. The schedule includes 16 games and two play-off rounds and the opposition is comprised of teams from the RCAF Uplands, RCN Gloucester, the United States Air Force and RCAF Headquarters. RCMP home games

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Miss RCMP contestants from the Ottawa area. Named winner, Miss Joy Rafter, seated centre, became eligible to enter the Recreation Association's "Miss Civil Service 1959" contest. Seated, l. to r.: Misses Gloria Mandia, Denise Chouniard, Joy Rafter, Sherry Garen, Claudette Parent; standing: Lucille Rondeau, Pierette Fournier, Gisile Carisse, Marie Desjardins, Rita Robillard, Linda Lavergne, Therese Brind'Amour, Colette Rivet.

will be played at "N" Division where the ball diamond has been put in excellent condition. Last year the team finished in a tie for fourth place in a league consisting of eight teams and was defeated in the semi-finals by RCAF Up-lands. RCAF Headquarters won the league title.

**Rifle and Revolver Club** The Winter activities of the club ended with a dance at Spadina Barracks on April 17 which was attended by Commr. and Mrs. C. E. Rivett-Carnac. During the evening the Commissioner presented trophies to the following winners: Grand Aggregate: Nicholson Trophy for top score in both rifle and revolver—S/Sgt. E. C. Armstrong; Master Class: revolver aggregate—Sgt. L. D. Libke; rifle aggregate—Cpl. Bruce Anderson; Expert Class: revolver aggregate—Cpl. D. W. Thurston; rifle aggregate—Cpl. G. Reid; Sharpshooter Class: revolver aggregate—Cst. J. Wylie; rifle aggregate—Miss Phyllis MacLeod; Special Hand-gun and Rifle Matches: Grand Aggregate—S/Sgt. E. C. Armstrong; pistol match—S/Sgt. E. Davies; rifle match—Sgt. L. D. Libke.

Commissioner Rivett-Carnac also presented the Inter-Division Revolver Championship Trophy for the Force to the following members of the "HQ" Team "A" who were successful in winning the trophy for the year 1959: Sgt. L. Libke (team captain), S/Sgts. C. Armstrong, E. Davies, Sgt. L. Gaines and Cpl. R. Reynolds. This is the first time this trophy has been won by an Ottawa team. Congratulations—nice shooting!

The "HQ" Rifle and Revolver Club entered two teams in the DCRA rifle matches during

the past Winter, placing second out of a total of 163 teams entered from across Canada.

On March 6 the "HQ" Club played host to the Smiths Falls Revolver Club with "HQ" winning the match. Top man for the evening was S/Sgt. E. C. Armstrong. In a return match at Smiths Falls on April 24 "HQ" was again successful with Sgt. L. D. Libke the high scorer.

**Bowling** Another bowling season ended on a note of gaiety on May 20 with a banquet and dance at Spadina Barracks, marking the close of the 25th anniversary of the league. Guests of honor included Commr. C. E. Rivett-Carnac, Supt. and Mrs. G. H. Prime and Mr. and Mrs. L. Cohen. The Commissioner was introduced by the President, Insp. G. C. Cunningham, and presented the major trophies and prizes.

A trophy for the highest team score of the season went to "Bertha's" team under B. Cosgrove. "Carl's" team under Carl McLelland was runner-up. "Bertha's" team scored again by winning the Play-Off Cup with "Barb's" team under B. Martin runner-up. The play-off consolation award went to G. Beauchamp's team.

Single awards were presented to the following: High Average—B. Cosgrove—202; Ernie Seale—208; High Cross—G. Turcotte—793; G. Stymiest—818; High Single—R. Kesterton—301; N. Brewin—362.

Outstanding achievement of the bowling season was chalked up by the fair sex, when the girls' team entered in the RA Championship tourney took the title. The bowlers include Bertha Cosgrove (captain), Lucienne Larabie, Joan Riopelle, Marg Hamilton, Ruth Kesterton and Ruth Armstrong.





Commissioner Nicholson with rifle presented by Sergeants' Mess, Ottawa Area. On the right S/Sgt. R. O. Newman, and left, CSM. W. Taylor.

**Golf** The RCMP Golf Club is in full swing, with a total membership in the neighborhood of 80. At the general meeting the new slate of officers elected included Brian T. Lynch, president, E. J. Donovan, secretary, and a committee consisting of Insp. W. L. Higgitt, S/Sgt. J. Dean, Sgt. W. MacRae and Cst. R. Turnbull. Playing at the Gatineau Golf and Country Club, the RCMP golfers include many new faces, some of them tyros. Newcomers and veterans share a common enthusiasm and a dread of the rainy week-end weather that hampered last year's activities. Several out-of-town tournaments are planned, with the first likely at Buckingham, Que. Handicaps range from eight to 30, with a large majority in the double figure bracket. Trying to get them down is like trying to write across butter with an ordinary ball point pen.

**Sergeants' Mess** Topping off the recent busy social season in the Ottawa Area Sergeants' Mess, was the smoker held April 10 to honor Commr. L. H. Nicholson on his retirement. The S R O sign was out that night and the crowded Mess bore testimony to the esteem in which the guest of honor was held. Presented to him were shooting jacket and hat and a handsome .30-06 Winchester hunting rifle.

The Mess lost three more members via retirement in Reg. No. 12335 Sgt. H. Jackson, Reg. No. 12462 Sgt. A. F. Wilcox and Spl. Cst. P. S. Reckitt. "Curly" Jackson who has retired to St. Petersburg, Florida, and Art Wilcox now with the Attorney-General's Department in Toronto, both had 25 years' service. Phil Reckitt's career covered almost 40 years and included 20 years of uniformed duty from which he retired first in 1928 as a staff sergeant. Re-engaging in 1939 as a special constable he has been in charge of the Inspection Branch of the Supply Stores for almost a second span of 20 years. He will continue to reside in Ottawa.

The newly-elected Mess officers include S/Sgt. G. N. Jones of "A" Division, president and Sgt. J. Aldred, "HQ" Division, secretary.

## "A" Division

(Headquarters—Ottawa, Ont.)

**Births** To Reg. No. 14423 Sgt. and Mrs. M. V. McComas, a son, Brian Edward, at Ottawa, Ont., on Apr. 26, 1959.

To Reg. No. 15086 Cpl. and Mrs. R. C. Zwicker, a son, Charles Van Eric, at Ottawa, on Apr. 19, 1959.

To Reg. No. 17191 Cst. and Mrs. F. H. Pinnock, a daughter, Katherine Cecile, at Ottawa, on Mar. 17, 1959.

To Reg. No. 18421 Cst. and Mrs. R. E. Hollo-way, a daughter, Margaret Ruth, at Ottawa, on Feb. 7, 1959.

To Reg. No. 18645 Cst. and Mrs. R. S. Barnum, a daughter, Paula Marie, at Ottawa, on Mar. 26, 1959.

To Reg. No. 18830 Cst. and Mrs. J. P. G. Tardif, a son, Joseph Paul Benoit, at Hull, Que., on Mar. 29, 1959.

To Reg. No. 19005 Cst. and Mrs. P. A. Leduc, a son, Mark Alexander, at Morris, Man., on Mar. 5, 1959.

To Spl. Cst. and Mrs. W. J. Hazelton, a son, Derek William, at Kingston, Ont., on Feb. 24, 1959.

To Spl. Cst. and Mrs. A. R. White, a son, Philip Stanley, at Kingston, on Apr. 20, 1959.

**Marriages** Reg. No. 15794 Cst. D. A. Lehman to Miss Barbara Jane Brewster at Toronto, Ont., on Apr. 4, 1959.

**Promotions** Congratulations to Sgt. A. Morris and Cpl. R. S. McLeod.

**Bereavements** Sympathy to Cst. J. J. L. E. Lefebvre on the death of his father at Montreal, Que., in April, 1959.

**Arrivals** Sgt. J. S. Hierlihy from "D" Division; Csts. W. V. Jesso from "O"; K. D. McKay and A. R. Tassie from "HQ"; P. A. Leduc, re-engaged.

**Departures** Cpl. M. S. X. Theriault, to "F" Division; Csts. J. S. D. Saville and A. Antoniuk to "N" Division.

**Socials** On April 9, a group gathered at the home of Cst. G. R. Milligan to entertain Cst. H. Johnson, prior to his departure on transfer to Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. A suitably engraved stein was presented to him from his co-workers.

An informal dance was held at the Manor Hotel in North Bay on the evening of February



**Traffic Training Course No. 28**

*Seated, l. to r., Csts. J. L. Fontaine, M. E. Wolff, G. R. Wilson, M. L. Daniels, W. O. Anderson, C. E. Freeman, L. E. Dunham; standing, Cpl. D. S. Donald, Csts. A. J. Myshrall, J. F. M. Blanchard, M. H. J. Sanson, J. P. R. Tessier, D. J. McCormick, E. G. Grant, Cpl. R. K. Hayman.*

20 under the auspices of the Sub-Division Recreation and Sports Club. Members and their wives had the opportunity of meeting the new Division Officer Commanding, Supt. P. B. Cox, who was in attendance.

On March 20, 65 members and friends gathered at a "stag" at Spadina Barracks to say farewell to Cpl. M. S. X. Theriault who was transferred to "F" Division. The guest was presented with a purse.

On March 6, a stag party was held in the armouries at Kingston, Ont., to serve the dual purpose of feting Cst. L. H. Morse, transferred to Cornwall Detachment and to honor Cst. D. Lehman on his intended marriage. Approximately 25 persons were in attendance and suitable presentations were made during the occasion.

On March 20, a social gathering was held in the recreation room of the Federal Building, Kirkland Lake, Ont., in honor of Cst. J. Wiebe prior to his transfer to Division H.Q., Ottawa. Some 70 persons were present and during the evening Constable Wiebe was the recipient of a suitable gift from his many friends.

**Annual Dinner and Ball** Under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency the Rt. Hon. Vincent Massey, CH, Governor-General of Canada, "A" Division held its third annual dinner and ball in the Chateau Laurier, Ottawa, on April 3. Supt. and Mrs. P. B. Cox with Insp. and Mrs. H. S. Cooper received the members of the divisions in Ottawa present, as well as service and civilian guests. Among the guests at the O.C.'s table were: Chief Cst. and Mrs. R. J. Axcell, Mr. and Mrs. C. Pershing Bell, Commr. and Mrs. C. E. Rivett-Carnac, Insp. and Mrs. H. S. Cooper, Group Capt. and Mrs. E. H. Evans, Asst. Commr. and Mrs. D. O. Forrest, Mayor and Mrs. G. H. Nelms and Supt. and Mrs. J. H. T. Poudrette.

The playing of "South of the Border—Down Mexico Way" by the RCMP Band set the stage

for the Mexican theme of this year's ball. Huge murals in the ballroom were complimented by individual table decorations of Mexican variety. Approximately 250 persons were in attendance. Colorful is the only way to describe the evening with the scarlet tunics, blue and grey-blue uniforms and the black evening dress of the guests, serving as a background for the lovely ladies in their Spring evening dresses.

Many thanks to Cpl. W. D. Barker and his staff who were responsible for the design and preparation of the decorations.

**Training** Traffic Patrolman's Training Course No. 28 was held at "A" Division H.Q. under the supervision of Sgt. C. Rachel, February 2-13. Fourteen members, presently engaged in traffic duties, attended. The Officer in charge Traffic Branch, Headquarters, Ottawa, along with members of "A" and "HQ" Divisions lectured on a variety of subjects related to traffic law enforcement. The course was well received.

**Sports** The North Renfrew Volley-Ball League recently concluded the season with the "Pembroke Grads" walking off with the top honors. The RCMP team came third in the play-offs.

Csts. J. McNaughton and G. E. Foat have been invited to participate in local baseball. McNaughton is an old hand with the Pembroke Pirates, one of the leading teams in the North Renfrew Baseball League; Foat, is a newcomer to Pembroke Detachment.

**Bowling** Another season of bowling has ended in "A" Division. Of the four teams competing for the league championship, the winners were the "Soilers": Cst. M. Leland (captain), K. Leland, Cst. E. McPhee, Mrs. J. McPhee, Cst. F. Pincock and K. deRoo. The play-offs however, were won easily by the "Woodies": Cpl. G. Woodley (captain), P. Graveline, Cst. D. B. Smith, M. O'Brien, B. Toole and J. Corrigan. Individual prizes go to Cst. F. Pincock

and Mrs. A. Switzer for high averages; P. Graveline and Miss B. Tolle for high crosses; Cst. M. Leland and Miss P. Acheson for high singles. Prizes were presented at the annual banquet-dance.

**Curling** The final game of the division's annual bonspiel for the J. H. T. Poudrette Trophy was played in the RCMP Curling Club on April 11. The winning rink consisted of: Csts. B. K. Van Norman (skip), J. C. G. Poirier, L. J. Wilson and R. J. DeJong. The runner-up rink was made up of Cpl. R. C. Zwicker (skip), Cst. J. MacLeod, Cst. H. W. Brandes and Cst. M. G. Johnston.

Superintendent Poudrette, Supply Officer, presented his trophy at a smoker which followed the game and prizes were presented to both rinks at the annual dance of the "A" Division Rifle and Revolver and Bowling Clubs on May 8.

**Shooting** The "A" Division rifle team has again captured the coveted Sherwood Trophy. This team exceeded last year's high aggregate by three points and has therefore broken two

records in attaining the highest aggregates yet recorded in the history of the cup and scored the first possible of 500 for one month's shooting. Additionally, this is the first occasion, since the cup was put up for competition in 1920, that it has been retained for two consecutive years by any club. Members of the team are: S/Sgt. C. C. Wilson, Csts. B. C. Lensen, B. K. Van Norman, F. H. Pinnock, J. W. M. Thibeault, J. A. Albert, D. K. Colwell, C. F. Bursey, R. D. Dunham, A. C. Stirrett and H. Kryhul.

The Inter-Divisional Rifle Trophy has been won for the seventh time by this division. Members of the team in the 1958-59 shoot were: Cpl. J. B. Saunders, Cst. B. K. Van Norman, Cst. R. D. Dunham, Cst. J. A. Albert, Cst. A. C. Stirrett.

Our congratulations to S/Sgt. C. C. Wilson who won the individual high aggregate of the Inter-Divisional Rifle competition with a score of 299-25X. There is no doubt that the successful shooting of the division may be attributed in great part to the excellent coaching of Staff Sergeant Wilson, musketry instructor.

### "Air" Division

(Headquarters—Rockcliffe, Ont.)

**Births** To Spl. Cst. and Mrs. L. E. Fowler, on Nov. 9, 1958, a daughter, Katherine Janet, at Winnipeg, Man.

To Reg. No. 16776 S/Sgt. and Mrs. E. G. Varndell, on Jan. 29, 1959, a son, William James, at Winnipeg.

To Reg. No. 15661 S/Sgt. and Mrs. J. F. Austin, on Apr. 8, 1959, a daughter, Karen Marie, at Vancouver, B.C.

**Marriages** Reg. No. 18109 Cpl. R. R. V. Spencer to Miss Mary Carole Katherine Horan, on May 2, 1959, at Shediac, N.B. (A pleasant last-minute wedding present was the groom's promotion to corporal the day before the wedding.)

**Promotions** Congratulations to S/Sgts. E. G. Varndell, A. F. Dye and R. L. Fletcher; Sgts. G. M. Carter, N. C. Carnie and N. Brisbin; and Cpls. M. E. Parker, K. M. Laughland and R. R. V. Spencer, promoted to their present ranks in May.

**Arrivals** Spl. Cst. I. G. Owen was engaged on Apr. 16, 1959 for duty as an Aircraft Technician. After a short tour of duty at Division Headquarters, he was posted to Fort Smith "Air" Detachment on June 1. Glynn is 29, married, and has three boys, aged eight, six and two. Born at Medicine Hat, Alta., he moved to Yorkton, Sask., when young and attended school there. He began his career in the aircraft maintenance field with the Yorkton Flying Service

and was employed with the Saskatchewan Government Airways before coming to "Air" Division.

Cst. R. J. H. Demeriez arrived in the division from Yellowknife, N.W.T., on May 2, 1959, for duty as a co-pilot. John is 26 and single. He was born and raised at Cold Lake, Alta., joining the Force in October 1953. After training he was transferred to "E" Division where he served at Penticton for approximately a year. He was accepted for northern service in 1955 and served at Yellowknife and Providence during his four years in the North. He became interested in flying while stationed at Yellowknife and during successive leave periods learned to fly at the Edmonton Flying Club, obtaining his private licence in 1957 and his commercial in December 1958. For a while John had the distinction of owning his own 'plane while at Yellowknife with which he obtained much of the flying practice and experience leading to his commercial licence.

Cst. P. R. Smith reported to division headquarters from Cloverdale, B.C., on May 19, 1959, for duty as a co-pilot. He is 26, married and has two children. Born in Essex, Ont., he joined the Force in 1952 and after training he was transferred to "E" Division where he saw duty at Burns Lake Detachment for approximately one year. Purchasing his discharge in 1954, he returned to the Force in 1955 and served for almost four years in the Protective Sub-Division



of "A" Division at Ottawa. He was transferred to "E" Division in August 1958 and served at Cloverdale until coming to "Air" Division.

Phil learned to fly at the Ottawa Flying School, obtaining his private licence in 1956 and his commercial in 1958.

**Flights of Interest** Early in March, at the request of the Officer Commanding "G" Division, the Beechcraft CF-MPH, stationed at Rockcliffe "Air" Detachment, patrolled to Fort Chimo to bring the seriously ill wife of an RCMP member "outside" for emergency hospital treatment. Slightly more than 24 hours after receiving the request, Cpl. P. F. Komaïke, his wife and two children arrived in Ottawa where Mrs. Komaïke was admitted to hospital. The humanitarian use of the Police aircraft in this as well as other similar instances is particularly gratifying and it points up the fact that the aircraft today is practically indispensable to the Force's successful operations in the North.

On April 29, the aircraft CF-MPU stationed at Frobisher Bay, N.W.T., left that point at approximately 9 a.m. en route to Lake Harbour, a distance of some 80 miles, on the commencement of an Eastern Arctic patrol. In addition to the pilot and engineer, Sgt. (now S/Sgt.) R. L. Fletcher and Spl. Cst. C. A. Cowherd, five passengers were aboard, Messrs. T. Stewart, J. F. Delaute, H. R. Storrington, W. Gidman and

Miss Phyllis Harrison, all of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources. A short time out of Frobisher Bay—at approximately 1400 feet—the plane developed engine trouble and the pilot was forced to land, the aircraft being brought to rest on the side of a hill on a snow covered area. The landing was accomplished without injury to any of the passengers or damage to the machine. At the first sign of trouble the pilot advised Frobisher Bay radio of the plane's position and that an emergency landing was being made. An RCAF Search and Rescue Dakota aircraft was in the area and, picking up the radio transmission, flew immediately to the Police aircraft's position. The Dakota, Frobisher Bay and CF-MPU kept in touch by radio. The Dakota, being unable to land in the vicinity, proceeded to Frobisher Bay where a commercial aircraft was requested to go to the scene to return the passengers to Frobisher Bay. Crew and passengers were returned to Frobisher Bay without further difficulty.

Replacement parts were flown to Frobisher Bay and sufficient emergency repairs were carried out on the spot by Special Constable Cowherd to permit the plane's return to its base.

We are happy that the incident ended so successfully and feel that the pilot's skill and knowledge played a great part in averting what might well have been a tragic accident.

## "B" Division

(Headquarters—St. John's, Nfld.)

**Births** To Reg. No. 16215 Cst. and Mrs. R. E. Noel, St. John's, Nfld., a son, Paul Richard, on Dec. 10, 1958.

To Reg. No. 18799 Cst. and Mrs. V. S. O'Donnell, Corner Brook, Nfld., a son, James Vincent, on Jan. 11, 1959.

To Reg. No. 18032 Cst. and Mrs. L. G. Crowe, Grand Falls, Nfld., a son, Laurie Charles, on Feb. 2, 1959.

To Reg. No. 17090 Cst. and Mrs. H. L. Dornan, Corner Brook, a son, John Michael, on Mar. 29, 1959.

To Reg. No. 17809 Cst. and Mrs. G. H. Powell, St. John's, a son, George Edward Charles, on Apr. 12, 1959.

To Reg. No. 17155 Cst. and Mrs. J. T. Fraser, Ferryland, Nfld., a son, Alexander Martin, on Apr. 16, 1959.

To Reg. No. 17253 Cst. and Mrs. R. Williams, Harbour Grace, Nfld., a daughter, Sherry Lynn, on Apr. 17, 1959.

**Marriages** Reg. No. 18513 Cst. H. P. Stallknecht, Bell Island, Nfld., to Miss Dorothy Rose Rideout, Bell Island, on Feb. 7, 1959.

Reg. No. 17614 Cst. G. S. Suttis, St. John's, to Miss Phyllis Amelia Keating, Grand Bank, Nfld., on Mar. 12, 1959.

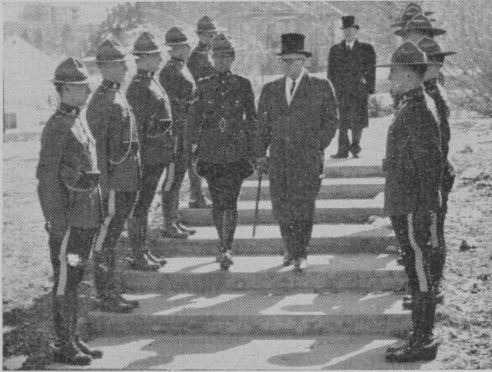
Reg. No. 19251 Cst. J. G. Jans, Corner Brook, to Miss Joan Elizabeth Lang, Corner Brook, on Mar. 17, 1959.

Reg. No. 18599 Cst. V. A. Coburn, Burin, Nfld., to Miss Lucille Karin Winter, Burin, on Mar. 28, 1959.

**Promotions** Congratulations on their recent promotions are extended to S/Sgt. A. G. Anstey, Corner Brook City Detachment; Sgt. F. G. Mercer, Bell Island Detachment; Sgt. D. G. Foster, Grand Falls Detachment; Sgt. J. M. LaFosse, Pay and Accounts, Headquarters; Cpl. W. G. Baggs, St. John's Detachment; Cpl. W. J. Mullaly, Burin Detachment and Cpl. C. L. Matthews, Harbour Grace Detachment.

**To New Pastures** Headquarters' Staff assembled after work on April 21 to hear Insp. E. H. Stevenson, while making an appropriate presentation on behalf of the gathering, wish Miss Enid Lane of Central Filing continued success on the occasion of her resignation to take up a new position with TCA at Gander. A hearty welcome is extended to her replacement, Mr. R. J. Madden.

**Rain—Drizzle—Fog** Nostalgic memories will be aroused in the minds of those who formerly served in Newfoundland when we



**Mr. Justice Sir Brian Dunfield inspecting Guard of Honor.**

state "the middle of May" with its "rain, drizzle and fog" once more reigned supreme. Headquarters of the division is located on the Peninsula of Avalon which bears the brunt of continuous head-on collisions between the Arctic Current and the Gulf Stream. The south wind from the latter gives a balmy atmosphere, while an eastern circulation from the general direction of the Arctic Current results in members of the "Air" Detachment wondering why they are not equipped with a submarine instead of a "space ship"; land patrols debate the feasibility of going out when "even the sea gulls are walking", and the main topic of conversation with everyone is whether or not the mailplanes are going to get in on time with the salary cheques. Nor is the mental situation helped by the arrival of members from detachments outside "Avalon" reporting sunny weather with temperatures in the high fifties.

**Not Easily Scared** The following news item appeared in the St. John's *Evening Telegram* of March 2 under the by-line of its Bell Island staff correspondent:

"An incident at the ferry terminal, February 28, gave anxiety and annoyance to the crew of the *Burin* and amusement to onlookers. Shortly after 6 p.m., some 200 miners, who have their homes around the bay, made a mass boarding of the *Burin* for the crossing. They were bound home for the week-end. According to regulations the *Burin* is not permitted to carry more than 34 passengers at one time. The men refused to get ashore and after Captain Bungay phoned the RCMP, two constables were quickly on the scene.

"When the police appeared some of the 'rebels' shouted 'throw them overboard'. But

when the two police went on board the overcrowded vessel they would be 'assassins' dispersed like flies and jumped ashore. Asked if they really intended to hurt the police, one of the men said, 'Of course not. We wanted to scare 'em, but you can't frighten them fellows.'"

**Bowling** A successful bowling season came to a close at St. Pats' Alleys on April 22, when the league leading "Spurs" of Sgt. "Jack" LaFosse lost out in the play-offs to Cpl. "Dudley" Crowther's "Revolvers". Other members of the winning team were Betty Yetman, Louise LaFosse, Marie Power, Patricia Reddy and Sergeant Major Delaney. Individual awards won over the season, presented at the bowling dance, went to Miss "325" Winnie Gosse for high single, Miss "794" Genny Fowler for high three, and Miss "197" Bernice Spurrell for high average. In the men's section, it was "235"-"430" Leonard Whitten for high average and high single and Sgt. "904" Jack LaFosse for high three. (In justice to the ladies, it must be pointed out that the figures preceding their names refer strictly to their bowling scores.)

**Corner Brook Sub-Division** Apart from the woodworkers' strike which took place within the confines of this sub-division, main event was the arrival in Corner Brook during March of the Supreme Court of Newfoundland on circuit from St. John's. It is customary in this province, depending upon the number of men available, to have the senior Justice inspect either a guard of honor or an honor guard before each opening of the Supreme Court. In this instance, an honor guard under Cpl. E. L. Noseworthy was inspected by Justice Sir Brian Dunfield. Main Case to come before the Court was a murder charge, ending in a manslaughter conviction. Even this, in spite of its seriousness, was not without its lighter moments. Many of the principals came from "the wrong side of the law", with the defendant unfortunately shooting a female friend who had been in the way when he was going after a male acquaintance who he claimed had been "bugging" him. Humbly contrite when he realized what he had done, he had insisted on concluding his initial statement to police with the phrase "hang down your head Tom Dooley".

## "C" Division

(Headquarters—Montreal, Que.)

**Births** To Reg. No. 14644 Cpl. and Mrs. J. W. G. Boucher, a son, Mark Patrick, at Montreal, on Feb. 2, 1959.

To Reg. No. 15151 Cst. and Mrs. J. L. P. L. Provost, a daughter, Marie Helene Louise, at Montreal, on Feb. 21, 1959.

**Miss Fernande Choquette presenting bouquet of roses to Mrs. Lemieux, wife of departing officer Commanding "C" Division.**



To Reg. No. 15193 Cst. and Mrs. J. M. L. Auger, a son, Joseph Lionel Luc, at Lachine, on Feb. 26, 1959.

To Reg. No. 15801 Cst. and Mrs. J. A. B. Brosseau, a daughter, Marie Delores Sylvie, at St. Jean, on Mar. 3, 1959.

To Reg. No. 16149 Cst. and Mrs. P. J. C. Baril, a daughter, Marie Jeanne Danielle Pierrette, at Boucherville, on Jan. 28, 1959.

To Reg. No. 16857 Cst. and Mrs. J. J. M. Maynard, a son, Scott Marcel, in Montreal, on Apr. 10, 1959.

To Reg. No. 17483 Cst. and Mrs. J. B. A. Moreau, a daughter, Marie Madeleine Sylvie, at Drummondville, on Feb. 28, 1959.

To Reg. No. 17698 Cst. and Mrs. R. W. Laporte, a daughter, Marie Jeanne Gisele, at Montreal, on Mar. 18, 1959.

To Reg. No. 17947 Cst. and Mrs. F. W. Korycan, a daughter, Sandra Alison, at Montreal, on Mar. 16, 1959.

To Reg. No. 17996 Cst. and Mrs. J. H. M. Vaillant, a son, Joseph Gilles Normand, at Montreal, on Nov. 9, 1958.

**Marriages** Reg. No. 17880 Cst. J. R. M. Perreault to Miss Denise Joly of Valleyfield, Que., on Feb. 7, 1959.

Reg. No. 18130 Cst. J. E. O. Latour to Miss Rita Lalonde of Cornwall, Ont., on Apr. 18, 1959.

Spl. Cst. C. G. Pothier to Miss Sylvette Peloquin of Tracy, Que., on Mar. 14, 1959.

**Rifle and Revolver Competition** On April 5, the tenth annual handgun tournament was held at the Royal Canadian Hussars Armoury, Montreal, the winner to be named provincial handgun champion for the province of Quebec.

At a general meeting Cpl. W. C. Rahm was selected to represent the division rifle and revolver club and was successful in winning the .22 calibre championship, the .38 calibre championship and grand aggregate championship, thereby being proclaimed the provincial indoor handgun champion of the province. Trophies emblematic of these achievements were presented to him as well as three pewter steins and four medals.

Approximately 75 shooters from various clubs in this province as well as USA participated in the tournament and competition was rather stiff.

**Promotions** Our congratulations to the following members of this division who have been promoted to the rank indicated as of May 1: Asst. Commr. W. M. Brady; Sgts. R. J. Hebert, J. A. O. E. Perrin; Cpls. J. L. Thibault, H. J. Pearce, M. Leblanc, C. G. W. Jaeger, V. P. Cormier, J. R. M. Cusson, J. J. Y. Tellier.

**Farewell** On April 21, members of "C" Division gathered to wish farewell to Asst. Commr. J. R. Lemieux, recently appointed to the Command of "E" Division. On behalf of all members attending, Miss Fernande Choquette presented to Mrs. Lemieux a bouquet of roses as a token of our esteem. Our best wishes go with Assistant Commissioner and Mrs. Lemieux on their move to the sunny Pacific coast.

## "D" Division

(Headquarters—Winnipeg, Man.)

**Births** To Reg. No. 15515 Cst. and Mrs. R. A. Boles, Roblin, Man., a son, Terre Grant, on Jan. 17, 1959.

To Reg. No. 16754 Cst. and Mrs. O. H. Selin, Brandon C.I.B., a son, Shane Harris, on Feb. 14, 1959.

To Reg. No. 17255 Cst. and Mrs. J. Check, Steinbach Highway Patrol, a son, Daryl Jan, on Feb. 27, 1959.

To Reg. No. 17681 Cst. and Mrs. D. R.

Barker, Dauphin, Man., a son, Drake Richard, on Mar. 1, 1959.

To Reg. No. 18311 Cst. and Mrs. J. B. Stewart, Selkirk, Man., a son, Neil Lindsay, on Mar. 6, 1959.

To Reg. No. 17804 Cst. and Mrs. F. L. Kobie, Portage la Prairie, Man., a son, Allan Franklin, adopted Mar. 11, 1959, (born Aug. 22, 1952).

To Reg. No. 17285 Cst. and Mrs. A. J. Nielsen, Arborg, Man., a daughter, Brenda Lori, on Mar. 23, 1959.



To Reg. No. 15758 Cst. and Mrs. G. M. Oxley, Winnipeg C.I.B., a son, Robert George, on Mar. 28, 1959.

To Reg. No. 16279 Cst. and Mrs. D. G. Byers, Dauphin, Man., a daughter, Brenda Jean, on Mar. 30, 1959.

To Reg. No. 14473 Cpl. and Mrs. R. H. Bradford, Morris, Man., a son, Robert Glen, on Apr. 3, 1959.

To Reg. No. 13437 Cpl. and Mrs. E. A. I. Cosstick, Shoal Lake, Man., a son, Edwin Victor, on Apr. 16, 1959.

To Reg. No. 15848 Cpl. and Mrs. G. D. Currie, Winnipeg, a daughter, Adrian Rebecca, on Apr. 20, 1959.

To Reg. No. 17509 Cst. and Mrs. R. J. Douglas, Winnipeg, a daughter, Sandra Ethel, adopted Mar. 28, 1959, (born May 21, 1955).

To Reg. No. 18053 Cst. and Mrs. G. E. Evans, Winnipeg, a son, Bruce Edward, on May 11, 1959.

To Reg. No. 14635 Cpl. and Mrs. J. C. Mansbridge, Lac du Bonnet, Man., a son, John Brian, on May 20, 1959.

**Marriages** Reg. No. 19271 Cst. T. L. Edwards, Selkirk Town Station to Miss Jo-Ann Gwelda Neuert of Brandon, on Apr. 4, 1959.

Reg. No. 18000 Cst. D. K. Manning, Roblin, to Miss Donna Jean Elizabeth Stewart of Dauphin, on Apr. 11, 1959.

Reg. No. 15976 Cst. A. C. Meacock, Kenora, Ont., to Miss Joyce Doreen Kendell of Flin Flon, Man., on May 16, 1959.

Reg. No. 18909 Cst. P. J. Helfrich, Flin Flon, to Miss Elizabeth Ann Belcher of Winnipeg, on May 23, 1959.

**Sorrow** Our sympathy is extended to Cst. and Mrs. J. A. Barrie in the loss of their infant son, Lyall Bradley, on Apr. 16, 1959.

**Departures** Our best wishes are extended to the following members who have left this Division: Cst. J. T. Thompson, discharged (invalided) on Feb. 18, 1959; Reg. No. 19547 Cst. C. A. Hill from Lynn Lake Detachment, discharge by purchase on Mar. 2, 1959; Csts. B. L. G. Kazakoff, Churchill, L. N. Hewko, Beausejour Highway Patrol, D. A. Collard, Highway Patrol, Winnipeg, to "N" Division Exhibition Ride; Reg. No. 20007 Cst. J. J. S. Sheffield, Swan River Detachment, and Reg. No. 20046 Cst. I. J. Thomas, Steinbach Highway Patrol, discharge by purchase on Mar. 6, 1959; Cst. J. A. G. Human, Narcotics Branch, Winnipeg City Sub-Division to "O" Division on Mar. 21, 1959; Cst. J. T. St. Pierre to "K" Division on Mar. 23, 1959; Cst. G. D. Foss to "E" Division on Mar. 23, 1959; Sgt. T. S. Hierlihy from Carberry Detachment to "A" Division on Mar. 27, 1959; Cst. R. D. S. Ward to "G" Division on Apr. 29, 1959; Reg. No. 20091 Cst. E. W. Byrnes, Winnipeg Detachment, discharge by purchase on Apr. 30, 1959; Csts.

W. H. Schindeler, Nipigon Detachment, B. L. Crosby, Fort William and J. M. Milligan, Identification Section, Winnipeg, to "HQ" Division.

**Arrivals** Csts. J. E. C. Tessier and C. C. F. Mareschal from "A" Division to Winnipeg; G. Attermann from "A" Division to Swan River; J. C. Hoad from "A" Division to Flin Flon; W. D. C. de Balinhard, R. E. Darlow, J. A. Warnke and J. G. Nicholson from "Depot" Division to Winnipeg Detachment; G. G. Eppy from "O" Division to Winnipeg Identification Section; Miss Lorraine Mary Yallits commenced employment at Winnipeg on April 27; Cst. A. L. Metcalfe from "G" Division to Winnipeg Highway Traffic Section; Csts. D. D. Lapierre, E. L. Finch, R. W. McCrossin and D. J. J. van Kats from "Depot" Division to Winnipeg Detachment; K. A. Duncan from "Depot" Division to Dauphin Sub-Division; G. F. Lowry from "Depot" Division to Brandon Sub-Division; R. W. Burry from "Depot" Division to Kenora Detachment; A. Sehn from "A" Division to Brandon Sub-Division.

**Curling** The Canadian Police Curling Association Bonspiel was held in Fort William, Ont., on March 9 and 10, with 16 rinks entered. Due to certain circumstances rinks from Newfoundland, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Quebec and Quebec Provincial Police were unable to attend, but other rinks were invited to fill these vacancies.

All participants were treated royally. The twin cities—Fort William and Port Arthur—Councils had functions for the curlers. A great deal of credit is due Insp. W. Fletcher of the CPR Investigation Department, Fort William and Sgt. J. S. Stewart of our Fort William Detachment who were responsible for arranging everything.

Following are the winners of the events: Crump Trophy—Regina City Police Rink, D. Clarke, D. Slager, C. Just, F. Heinzig. Quebec Police and Fire Association Trophy—RCMP Rink, Duncan, B.C., R. J. Gilday, M. G. Low, N. R. Harvey-McKean, R. M. Budd, Nicholson Trophy—CPR Rink from Fort William, T. Johnson, J. Brillenger, J. Brown, A. Auger, Ontario Chief Constables Association Trophy—Ontario Provincial Police Rink from Port Arthur, L. Savage, R. George, K. Wilson, P. Nunan. Canadian Associated Chiefs of Police Trophy—RCMP Rink from Portage la Prairie, W. W. Gray, A. Stupich, F. Kobie, P. McLachlan. Winnipeg City Police Athletic Association Trophy—Port Arthur City Police Rink, R. McLeod, G. Adams, J. Higgins, J. Walczak. McNeill Trophy—RCMP Edmonton Rink, T. O. Lewis, M. Hryb, A. P. Dirk, K. T. Kereluk.

Saskatoon has been selected as the site of the bonspiel in 1960.

**Insp. J. H. McClinton presenting Long Service Medal to S/Sgt. C. S. McArthur.**

The curling season came to an end with a social evening and dance at Minto Armouries on April 24 when the Hatchwell-Beaton Trophy, up for competition for the first time this year, was presented to the winning skip, Cst. W. G. Flewelling by Supt. F. S. Spalding. Individual trophies were received by each member of the rink while members of other rinks taking part in the season's play were presented with suitable prizes by master of ceremonies Cst. "Russ" Smith.

Through the untiring efforts of ex-Cpl. A. T. Kent prizes were also available to practically all personnel taking part in our Sunday curling (mixed) league won by Cst. W. C. Watson's rink.

During the past season S/Sgt. W. W. Gray and his rink won the right to participate in the National Police Bonspiel at Fort William at an elimination bonspiel in which rinks from Winnipeg, Brandon, Dauphin and Winnipeg City Sub-Divisions took part. Staff Gray and his rink consisting of Corporals McLachlan and Stupich and Constable Kobie made a creditable showing by winning the third event and Canadian Associated Chiefs of Police Trophy.

**Golf** With the return of fine weather, regular bi-monthly games have been held at different public courses in the Winnipeg area. These have become increasingly popular and indications are that this will be a particularly active season.

The RCMP-Liquor Control Commission tournament was held at the Elmhurst Country Club in June, with the Commission playing host this year. Over the past number of years a spirit of keen and friendly rivalry has developed between these two organizations.

**Shooting** This season the rifle and revolver club entered teams in the DCRA, inter-divisional and MPRA small bore rifle competitions. Our effort in the DCRA and inter-divisional left something to be desired except for Cpl. D. W. McGibbon's second place in the first division DCRA Individual Competition. In the MPRA indoor league we fared much better. Paced by the fine shooting of Spl. Cst. "Johnnie" Lazark, our team won the shoot-off for the Frank Whitehead Trophy. The first three places in the individual aggregate went to Cst. H. O. Ramey, Cpl. G. L. Dalton and employee E. Bailey. Captain C. E. "Duke" Hannah led the revolver team to a four-point win over the best Winnipeg City Police team in the Winnipeg Transit Trophy Shoot.



**Cribbage Tournament** Sixty-four members of division headquarters each posted 25 cents and a successful cribbage tournament was held between April 6 and 24. Cpl. M. Guyader was champion and the winner of \$11. Mrs. J. Lambert (our telephone operator) won the consolation prize of \$5. Due to the great interest shown a second tournament is planned for the near future.

**Social** Early in April Dauphin Sub-Division staff assembled to bid farewell to one of its popular stenographers, Miss Donna Jean Stewart, now Mrs. (Cst.) Don Manning of Roblin, Man. Insp. J. H. McClinton made a presentation to Miss Stewart, extending best wishes on behalf of the gathering.

On May 15 members of division headquarters identification section and other branches gathered at the home of Sgt. R. D. Walters, identification section, to bid farewell to Cst. and Mrs. J. M. Milligan who were transferred to "HQ" Division, Ottawa. Mrs. Milligan was presented with a set of cocktail glasses and "Jack" received a tripod. Best wishes are extended to the Milligans.

Over 100 members and wives gathered at Jerry's Nite Spot on April 23 to bid farewell to Inspector McClinton, Officer Commanding Dauphin Sub-Division on his retirement to pension. Gifts from the sub-division and the division were presented at the occasion.

On May 8 a party was held in the sergeants' mess when S/Sgt. "Bill" Gray and Mrs. Gray were presented with gifts from members of the division and the mess by Asst. Commr. S. Bul-lard. Mrs. Gray received a sterling silver brooch in the form of the crest of the Force and Bill Gray was made happy with a set of irons and a

golf bag he had long admired. Sgt. Neil Lindsay called a game of bingo and the sergeants' mess quartet of Sergeant Major Hanman, Staff Sergeant Rothery, Sergeants Malloy and Carter completed the entertainment with a fine rendition of songs. Staff Sergeant Gray proceeded on leave pending retirement to pension.

Early in May, Winnipeg Sub-Division Headquarters bid farewell to Cpl. A. T. (Case) Kent who proceeded on leave pending retirement to pension. An informal get-together of staff was held in the sergeants' mess. "Case" and Mrs. Kent plan on taking up residence in Vancouver.

Two other members of "D" Division who are presently on leave pending retirement to pension are Reg. No. 12520 Cpl. H. J. Gardner and Reg. No. 12667 Cpl. W. Munnoch. Presentations were made to these members on behalf of the division.

On the evening of May 3, the officers of the division and their wives gathered in the officers' mess to say farewell to Inspector and Mrs. McClinton. Inspector McClinton came to "D" Division in January 1955 to take command of Dauphin Sub-Division, where he served until

his retirement this Spring. On his termination of 35 years of police service Asst. Commr. S. Bullard, Officer Commanding, presented to Inspector McClinton on behalf of all the officers of the Force a beautiful mahogany mantel type electric clock with a silver plate attachment suitably engraved. Also from his fellow officers of the division a mahogany desk combination barometer and thermometer. Inspector and Mrs. McClinton left for an extended holiday in the United Kingdom immediately afterwards.

This same evening was also an occasion for saying farewell to Insp. and Mrs. R. P. Stone who are being transferred to "H" Division, Halifax. Supt. F. S. Spalding made a presentation of a suitable gift.

**Miscellaneous** On April 24 the RCMP Long Service Medal was presented to S/Sgt. C. S. McArthur by Inspector McClinton. On April 30 Insp. P. M. Mertens presented Cpl. R. W. Mossman with his Long Service Medal, and Insp. R. P. Stone presented Long Service Medals to the following members of Winnipeg Sub-Division: Sgt. C. L. Ray, Cpl. R. S. Brown, Cpl. P. L. Keele and Cst. F. W. Forster.

### "Depot" Division

(Training Centre—Regina, Sask.)

**Promotions** Congratulations to the following members of the division: S/Sgt. J. H. (Bob) Poole and Cpls. P. A. Gelley and E. K. Williams.

**Departures** Our best wishes go with the following members and Civil Servants, who have left the division: Cpl. R. H. D. Twemlow, who has been transferred from Acting Bandmaster at "Depot" Division to "HQ" Division for Band duties; Cst. E. S. Murphy from "Depot" Training Office to "HQ" Division for Band duties; Cst. J. A. Hart to "J" Division; Reg. No. 10501 S/Sgt. C. W. Anderson from Riding Master at "Depot" to leave, pending retirement to pension; Civil Servant (Mrs.) L. M. Meiklejohn, typist, Q.M. Stores, "resigned".

**Arrivals** We welcome the following: Cst. R. J. McCutcheon from "F" Division to "Depot" Division Canteen; Civil Servant (Mr.) F. A. Molnar, clerk, "F" Division Highway Traffic Office to "Depot" Q.M. Stores; Civil Servant (Mrs.) C. Kotylak, to typist "Depot" Division Q.M. Stores.

**Courses** Cpl. J. W. Maguire, of the Physical Training Staff, attended an interesting and beneficial RCAF Survival Instructor's Course at Edmonton, Alta., December 2-16. Cpl. F. W. Perry, also of the P.T. Staff, underwent a two-month Drill Instructor's Course at "N" Division, between October 14 and December 15.

Another member of our instructional staff, Cst. W. T. McLean of the riding staff, recently returned from attendance at Intermediate Training Course No. 9 at "N" Division. A member of the driver training staff, Cpl. E. K. Williams, attended a course at the RCAF School of Instructional Technique at Trenton, Ont., December 8-19.

**Commissioner's Visit** Commr. C. E. Rivett-Carnac paid a five-day visit to "Depot" in April. "Depot" and "F" Division staffs, and eight recruit troops, were inspected by the Commissioner on April 27, followed by a "March Past" in troop and squadron columns, and an inspection of the buildings. The Commissioner also officially opened the new Officers' Mess.

**Social** A successful staff dance, sponsored by the members of the Sergeants' Mess, was held in the division mess basement on April 17. Good music, as well as good prizes for novelty dances, resulted in a most enjoyable evening.

On April 27, S/Sgt. and Mrs. C. W. ("Andy") Anderson, were the guests of honor at a social evening held by the members of the riding staff and their wives, pending Staff Sergeant Anderson's approaching retirement to pension. A tray suitably inscribed, was presented, along with the best wishes of all in attendance.

Staff Anderson, who is well known throughout the Force as a riding instructor and, latterly,



**Left to right:** S/Sgt. D. P. McLauchlan, Mess President; ex-S/Sgt. Cecil Walker, former Riding Master; S/Sgt. C. W. Anderson; Mrs. Dorothy Anderson; Insp. H. Robertson and Supt. H. A. Maxted, Officer Commanding "Depot" Division.



as Riding Master at both "Depot" and "N" Divisions, was also the guest of honor at a social evening held by the Sergeants' Mess on May 6. A presentation of luggage to Staff Sergeant Anderson and a travel clock to Mrs. Anderson was made on behalf of the division by the Officer Commanding, Supt. H. A. Maxted. Staff Anderson was also presented with a suitably engraved copper stein and a life membership in the Sergeants' Mess, by S/Sgt. Don McLauchlan, Mess President.

Staff Sergeant Anderson joined the Force on Oct. 1, 1928, after some 3½ years' service with the Lord Strathcona Horse. After about five years on detachment, he joined the riding staff at "Depot" Division, in 1933, and remained here until 1940, when he was transferred to "N" Division as Riding Master. He served in that capacity until 1956, when he transferred back to "Depot". During his service, he has participated in numerous Musical Rides, both in Canada and other countries. He was also a member of the Coronation Ride in 1953. "Andy" left on annual and retirement leave on May 12, after almost 35 years of combined Army and Police service. He has accepted a position with the Prairie Racing Circuit and commenced his new duties at Calgary, Alta., on May 14.

A brief get-together was held at the Sergeants' Mess on April 22, to say farewell to Sgt. (now S/Sgt.) N. M. Duxbury of the Regina Crime Detection Laboratory, prior to his departure on transfer to Sackville, N.B. A suitably engraved copper stein was presented by S/Sgt. D. P. McLauchlan, Mess President, on behalf of the Mess.

On May 1, a get-together was held in the Corporals' Mess to bid farewell to Cpl. R. H. D. Twemlow of "Depot" on transfer to "HQ" and Cpl. P. Wright of "F" Division, transferred to "K" Division. Each was presented with a stein, suitably engraved, on behalf of the Corporals' Mess. The Officer Commanding made the presentation to Corporal Twemlow; Insp. F. W. Joinson, Officer Commanding Regina Sub-Division, to Corporal Wright.

A secondary training graduation formal ball was held by the members of "D" and "E" Troops in the division mess basement on April 18, and an enjoyable evening was spent. Sgt. and Mrs. W. D. Pomfret attended the ball as chaperones.

**Archery** Keen interest has developed in archery among personnel and their sons at "Depot" during the past few months, with the assistance of Cpls. J. W. Maguire and G. H. Graham. Both are ardent bow and arrow men and for the past three years have tried their skill at hunting deer with bows and arrows during the special season permitted in Saskatchewan each Fall. Corporal Graham was able to get his first deer in this manner during the 1957 season; Maguire bagged his first, a 145-pound doe, in 1958. A 57-pound bow was used by Corporal Maguire, and the kill was made from a distance of 40 yards.

**Volley-ball** Interest was exceptionally high among the troops in the inter-squad volley-ball competitions during the past Winter, and after a good season, the Rainbow Laundry Trophy, emblematic of the Troop Championship, was won by "A" Troop. A league, consisting of teams from Intermediate Training Course No. 8, Advanced Training Course No. 6, and "Depot" Division staff, was played during February and was won by the staff team. The staff team also had exhibition games with the Army Provost team.

**Broomball** A broomball schedule was played during the Winter with teams from "Depot" staff and the recruit troops participating. The "A" Troop team also won the play-offs and the trophy in this competition.

**Basketball** An inter-troop basketball schedule, in which a team from the staff participated, was keenly contested throughout the Winter months. The "F" Troop team was successful in winning the trophy in this event.

**Curling** Keen interest was shown in this sport, both by the recruits and the staff members. Inter-troop curling was held twice weekly while there were 56 staff members and ladies participating in the regular club curling, held four evenings of the week. In addition, 36 uniformed members competed in an afternoon staff curling competition held on Wednesday and Friday afternoons. Junior curling was also held on Saturday mornings with four mixed teams of children ranging in ages from ten to 16 years participating, under the supervision of Mr. C. G. V. Hobbs.

A rink from the Regina Crime Detection Laboratory won the right to represent "Depot" in the Saskatchewan Police Curling and Sports

Association play-offs at Saskatoon in February.

The Army rink won the "Heck Jones" Memorial Inter-Service Curling Trophy in a competition in which RCMP, Army, Navy, and Air Force rinks participated. The "Depot" rink was skipped by Cst. J. H. Leoppky of the Regina Crime Detection Laboratory.

Cst. Doug Langevin's rink of Csts. N. Dech, R. R. Dyck, and E. S. Murphy, won the regular Club Championship, and were awarded clocks. The rink skipped by Cpl. J. W. Warren won the staff competition, and four trays. Other members of this rink were Supt. H. A. Maxted, Cpls. T. A. Farr, and W. G. Adams.

The Junior Curling Trophy, with four curling brooms, was won by the rink skipped by Scott Primrose, who defeated his sister Joan in the play-off final. The other members of his rink were: Donna Vinen, Billy Joinson, and Chris Stevenson.

**Badminton** A good number of staff members and their wives, as well as a representation of recruits, maintained a high interest in the Badminton Club during the past Winter. Inter-club matches were played with members of the Army Badminton and the Lakeview United Church Badminton Clubs. The season was closed in March with a round-robin tournament and a social evening for the club members.

**Rifle and Revolver Club** The Rifle and Revolver Club had an exceptionally successful Winter season, with 60 staff members, their wives, and children of 12 years of age and over, participating in the rifle competitions; 26 staff members entered the revolver competitions. Rifle shooting for the ladies and children was held Monday evenings, with revolver shooting on Tuesday nights, and staff and recruit rifle

shooting on Thursday nights. Teams from the club participated in inter-club revolver matches with the Wascana and Regina City Police Pistol Clubs. Teams from the "Depot" Club took part in the inter-divisional rifle and revolver competitions during the Winter, and also participated in the Saskatchewan Provincial Hand-gun Championships at Saskatoon on March 8.

Trophy winners for the 1958-59 shooting season were, Rifle: Expert Class—Cst. A. D. Brown; Marksman Class—Insp. J. A. Stevenson; Sharpshooter Class—Cpl. T. W. O'Connor; Ladies—Mrs. A. D. Brown. Pistol Open Aggregate: First—Cst. W. A. Glover; Second—Cst. R. C. Hornett; Third—Cst. G. S. Murphy. Pistol—Recruit Aggregate: Cst. G. C. Rehman. Recruit Team Competition—Rifle Team—"E" Troop; Pistol Team—"E" Troop; Rifle and Pistol Team—"E" Troop.

**Swimming** Recreational swimming for staff members and their families, and for the trainees, was held four nights a week during the Winter. In addition, classes were held every Wednesday evening in February and March for the Red Cross crippled children, while a Red Cross Instructors' School of a week's duration was held in April. Inter-troop water polo challenge matches were also held as part of the Winter program.

**Bowling** A nine-week staff bowling league got under way in April, with 12 five-member teams participating. Games were played each Wednesday evening and the league schedule concluded in June.

**Golf** Golf activities are presently under way and there is every indication that keen interest will be shown in this sport during the Summer.

## "E" Division

(Headquarters—Victoria, B.C.)

**Births** To Reg. No. 18228 Cst. and Mrs. R. E. Cunningham, at Vernon, B.C., on Feb. 23, 1959, a daughter, Sharlain Denise.

To Reg. No. 17625 Cst. and Mrs. A. J. Richards, at Vancouver, B.C., on Mar. 30, 1959, a daughter, Deborah Anne.

To Reg. No. 17084 Cst. and Mrs. E. Boechler, at Creston, B.C., on Jan. 3, 1959, twin boys, Douglas John and David Frank.

To Reg. No. 17278 Cst. and Mrs. A. H. Brasnett, at Port Alberni, B.C., on Jan. 8, 1959, a daughter, Cheryl Lynn.

To Reg. No. 18186 Cst. and Mrs. D. D. Klatt, at North Vancouver, B.C., on Dec. 24, 1958, a son, Robert Darcy.

To Reg. No. 16087 Cpl. and Mrs. H. A. Feagan, at Kamloops, B.C., on Feb. 16, 1959, a son, Robert Preston.

To Reg. No. 17912 Cst. and Mrs. R. A. McIntyre, at Kelowna, B.C., on Feb. 11, 1959, a son, Ronald Howard.

To Reg. No. 16629 Cst. and Mrs. D. S. Hemphill, at North Saanich, B.C., on Feb. 19, 1959, a son, Scott Howard.

To Reg. No. 16123 Cst. and Mrs. D. W. MacArthur, at Prince George, B.C., on Feb. 9, 1959, a son, Douglas Gordon.

To Reg. No. 17783 Cst. and Mrs. R. J. Reid, at North Vancouver, on Feb. 26, 1959, a son, Bruce Robert.

To Reg. No. 18221 Cst. and Mrs. C. L. Brown, at Cranbrook, B.C., on May 6, 1959, a son, Gerald Douglas.

To Reg. No. 18233 Cst. and Mrs. J. E. L. O'Hara, at Prince George, on Nov. 3, 1958, a daughter, Shanna Marie.

To Reg. No. 19146 Sgt. and Mrs. G. E. Lewis, at Prince Rupert, B.C., on Feb. 26, 1959, a daughter, Beverly Constance.

To Reg. No. 16642 Cst. and Mrs. J. B. Forsyth, at Victoria, B.C., on Mar. 4, 1959, a son, Brett James.

To Reg. No. 16649 Cst. and Mrs. E. R. Lloyd, at Victoria, on Mar. 17, 1959, a daughter, Judith Anne.

To Reg. No. 16785 Cst. and Mrs. R. W. McCarthy, at New Westminster, B.C., on Mar. 27, 1959, a son, Mitchell David.

To Reg. No. 17604 Cst. and Mrs. E. K. Cullen, at Prince George, on Mar. 21, 1959, a son, Timothy Keys.

To Reg. No. 18099 Cst. and Mrs. J. E. Cormier, at Prince George, on Mar. 2, 1959, a son, Richard Gordon.

To Reg. No. 18250 Cst. and Mrs. S. L. Partridge, at Prince George, on Mar. 29, 1959, a daughter, Jane Patricia.

To Reg. No. 18730 Cst. and Mrs. A. Mantik, at Prince George, on Feb. 16, 1959, a son, Colin Stuart.

To Reg. No. 19136 Cst. and Mrs. M. F. Dickie, at Prince George, on Mar. 19, 1959, a son, Trevor Mathew.

To Reg. No. 17420 Cst. and Mrs. W. Kuzmuk, at Chilliwack, B.C., on Mar. 9, 1959, a daughter, Patricia Marie.

To Reg. No. 13705 Cpl. and Mrs. J. J. E. R. Boissonneault, at Nelson, B.C., on May 2, 1959, a son, Mark Ernest.

**Marriages** Reg. No. 18510 Cst. E. Malinowski to Miss Doreen Lillian Redding of Grand Forks, B.C., on Jan. 17, 1959, at Trail, B.C.

Reg. No. 18358 Cst. L. G. Condon to Miss Zandra Marguerite Irwin of Trail, on Jan. 17, 1959, at Trail.

Reg. No. 18476 Cst. D. L. Staples to Miss Carol Ann Riley of Penticton, B.C., on Jan. 3, 1959, at Penticton.

Reg. No. 18505 Cst. M. Voynovich to Miss Juanita Jacqueline Stirling of Trail, on Feb. 14, 1959, at Trail.

Reg. No. 19237 Cst. R. B. Goddard to Miss Ignatia Marguerite Van den Branden of Vancouver, on Feb. 20, 1959, at Vancouver.

Reg. No. 20310 Cpl. G. W. Pierce to Miss Margaret Irene Latta of River Hebert, N.S., on Jan. 24, 1959, at River Hebert.

Reg. No. 18495 Cst. L. Eyman to Miss Lorraine Fleming of Haney, B.C., on Feb. 7, 1959, at Haney.

Reg. No. 19253 Cst. H. O. Underhill to Miss Ingrid Elizabeth Carlson of New Westminster, on Feb. 14, 1959, at Vancouver.

Reg. No. 18535 Cst. R. B. Riddell to Miss Miriam Lucy Margaret Dennis of Penticton, on Feb. 7, 1959, at Penticton.

Reg. No. 18540 Cst. W. G. Clark to Miss

Mary Elaine Innes of Trail, on Feb. 7, 1959, at Creston, B.C.

Reg. No. 19841 Cst. G. A. Smith to Miss Lorna Helen Mabey of Victoria, on Mar. 5, 1959, at Victoria.

Reg. No. 19209 Cst. W. L. Holmes to Miss Violet Agatha Neufeld of Kelowna, on Feb. 28, 1959, at Kelowna.

Reg. No. 18334 Cst. M. I. Murton to Miss Marjorie Helen Edwards of Vancouver, on Mar. 7, 1959, at Vancouver.

Reg. No. 18517 Cst. W. B. Beaulac to Miss Judith Elizabeth Slade of Ottawa, Ont., on Mar. 28, 1959, at Cranbrook.

Reg. No. 19082 Cst. E. J. Nicholson to Miss Frances Sheila Weaver of Abbotsford, B.C., on Nov. 22, 1958, at Abbotsford.

Reg. No. 19091 Cst. D. G. Doige to Miss Pauline W. Schultz of Vanderhoof, B.C., on Apr. 17, 1959, at Vanderhoof.

Reg. No. 19313 Cst. R. B. Claxton to Miss Barbara Grieg of Fort St. John, B.C., on Apr. 11, 1959, at Fort St. John.

**To Pension** Reg. No. 11205 Sgt. E. Scott was discharged to pension on Nov. 15, 1958. This NCO will be well remembered for his many years of service as Division Associate Editor of the RCMP *Quarterly*, and for articles which he contributed from time to time. Sergeant Scott joined the Force on Nov. 16, 1931, serving in Vancouver until 1950, when he was transferred to Victoria. Since being pensioned, he has been employed by the British Columbia Provincial Government. S/Sgt. E. C. R. Woods has been appointed to succeed Sergeant Scott as Associate Editor.

A gathering was held to say good-bye to Sergeant Scott and a travelling case was presented to him.

**Sorrow** On Mar. 13, 1959, Leonhart Lechelt died after a brief illness. He is survived by his wife, Joan Dolores, and five children. Mr. Lechelt was a valued employee of the Communications Branch, having engaged in Winnipeg on Oct. 25, 1954, and transferred to Victoria on May 9, 1958.

**Arrivals** Asst. Commr. J. R. Lemieux, former Officer Commanding "C" Division to assume command of the division; Sgt. D. Van Blarcom from "K" Division to Burnaby Detachment; Cpl. D. M. Wilmott from "F" Division to Nanaimo Detachment; Cst. W. J. O. Regitnig from "HQ" Division to New Westminster Sub-Division, Dog Section; Cst. W. E. Denty from "B" Division to Prince George Detachment.

**Departures** Deputy Commr. C. W. Harvison to "HQ" Division; Sub-Insp. J. W. Todd to "N" Division; Cpl. A. C. Fryer, Cst. T. Charlton to "G" Division; Cst. A. C. Davy to "Depot" Division; Sgt. J. R. Trigg, Csts. C. J. Andreas, A. A. Black L. L. Kalnitzky, A.



Oosthoek, R. F. Coles and S. M. Middleton to "HQ" Division; Cst. R. W. C. Ranson to "F" Division; Cst. G. E. M. Tetzloff to "K" Division.

**Gold Wings Award** On April 29 at the annual Wings Banquet, Dr. A. B. Nash, Regional Director of the Royal Canadian Flying Clubs Association, presented Cst. W. W. Kittle with the Gold Wings Award. The Royal Canadian Flying Clubs Association consists of 40 member clubs and carries out 80 per cent of the pilot training in Canada. The Gold Wings Award is the highest recognition in this field and the applicant must undergo exhaustive examinations, both written and practical. Constable Kittle is the first to be presented with this Award in British Columbia.

**Bowling** The headquarters' bowling league concluded a successful season on April 25 with a banquet in the "Thistle Room" of the Glen-shiel Hotel, Victoria. Immediately following the supper was the presentation of trophies, with president Cst. F. C. Pachal acting as chairman, and the presentations being made by vice-president Sgt. L. Jones.

The championship was won by the team captained by Dorothy Green, who had Cst. K. Gale, Cpl. D. W. Dreaper, Sally Walker and Don Ackerman on her team. The play-off championship was won by the team captained by Supt. C. B. Macdonell, whose players were Mrs. C. B. Macdonell, Bob Richardson and Doris and Bill Wickett. Individual trophy winners were: Eva Walton—ladies' high single, Pat Wicks—ladies' high three, Doris Wickett—ladies' high average, Wayne Neil—men's high single, Cst. D. H. Hamphill—men's high three and Bob Richardson—men's high average.

**Golf** The monthly golf tournaments staged at Victoria are again in full swing with the first being held on March 17. These events are becoming increasingly popular and we are fortunate in being able to hold them at the Royal Colwood Golf Club, one of the finest courses and truest tests of golf in the Pacific North-West.

**Rifle and Revolver Club** During the winter months regular indoor practices in both rifle and revolver shooting were held. Cpl. R. Walker with a score of 291 out of 300 placed first in the inter-divisional rifle competition and Cpl. J. H. Bishop won the revolver competition with a score of 699 out of 750. Under sponsorship of the Prince George Club a divisional postal revolver match was held with Prince George finishing first followed by Victoria, Nanaimo, Vancouver and the Vancouver Reserves. Corporal Bishop also coached the Victoria Air Cadets in small bore shooting and the boys were successful in winning several trophies as well as being presented with the top efficiency award for cadet corps in Canada.

**Curling** In February RCMP members of the Duncan Curling Club banded together forming a rink to enter the Vancouver Island zone of the Associated Police Curling Association play-offs in Victoria. Members of the rink were: (skip) Cst. R. J. C. Gilday, Duncan; Cpl. M. G. Low, Chemainus; Cst. N. R. Harvey-McKean, Duncan; Cst. R. M. Budd, Duncan.

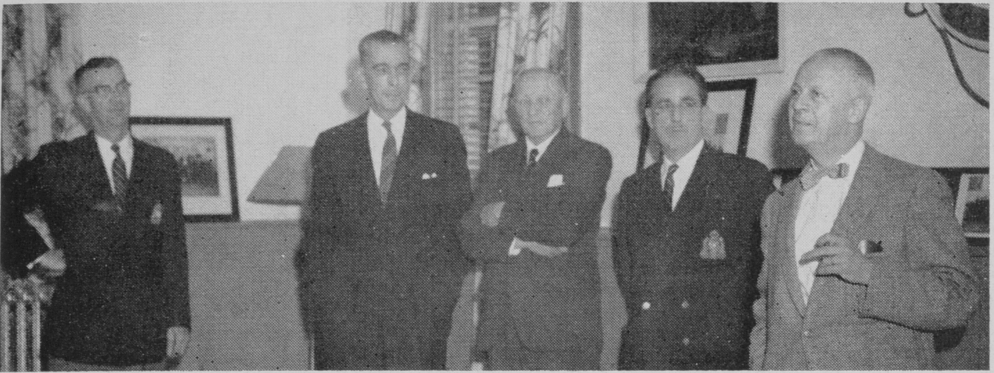
On February 14, members of the associated police curling clubs of B.C., Vancouver Island zone, commenced their annual bonspiel at the Victoria curling club with ten rinks participating. Winner of the "A" event and the McIlwaine trophy, with the right to enter the B.C. finals, was the undefeated RCMP rink from Duncan. Following the finals a banquet was held at which Deputy Commr. C. W. Harvison presented the McIlwaine trophy.

The provincial playdowns were held in Cloverdale on February 16 and 17 with the rink from Duncan winning the round-robin in five straight games. At the conclusion of play Insp. N. Fallin, president of the B.C. Association, presented the winners with the Dueck trophy, along with individual trophies and prizes of curling sweaters. This win gave them the B.C. championship and the right to represent B.C. in the Dominion finals at Fort William, Ont. Following the winning of the B.C. title, the Duncan Curling Club held an informal social evening in the club rooms and ex-Sgt. T. D. Brunton presented each member of the rink with a Duncan Curling Club pin with a gold bar attached and suitably inscribed.

The Dominion Championship Bonspiel was played on March 9-10, and consisted of 16 teams representing all provinces. Due to unfortunate circumstances several of the eastern



**Duncan Curling Rink, runners-up in Canadian Police Curling Championship. L. to R.—** Cst. R. J. C. Gilday, Cpl. M. G. Low, Csts. N. R. Harvey-McKean and R. M. Budd.



*Left to right: Insp. M. W. Jones, Deputy Commr. C. W. Harvison, Asst. Commr. A. W. Eames (Rtd.), Supt. R. W. Wonnacott and Asst. Commr. J. R. Lemieux.*

provinces were unable to have their rinks present, but substitutional rinks from the surrounding area capably filled in for them. Mayor (Mrs.) Katherine Seppela opened the bonspiel officially by throwing the first rock.

In the final were Regina City Police and the Duncan RCMP rinks and the former defeated B.C., giving them the N. R. Crump trophy. Duncan was awarded the Associated Police and Fire Chiefs of Quebec trophy. All trophies were presented to the winning rinks at a banquet held in the Royal Edward Hotel on the evening of March 10.

All members attending the B.C. playdowns in Cloverdale attended the annual meeting at which the B.C. Division officially formed a curling association, known as the "Associated Police Curling Clubs of British Columbia". Officers elected were: President—Insp. Norm Fallin, CPR; Vice-President—Cst. R. Nesbitt, RCMP; Secretary-Treasurer—Cpl. S. M. Craig, RCMP; Zone Representatives—Victoria, Cpl. N. Sharp; Vancouver, Cpl. J. D. McDougal, City Police; New Westminster, S/Sgt. A. Wales; Chilliwack, Cst. W. D. Gilchrist; Nelson, Sgt. P. Drysdale; Prince George, Staff Sergeant McAlpine; Prince Rupert, Sgt. J. W. Duggan; Kamloops, to be designated later.

The 1960 playdowns will be held in the Okanagan area, tentative dates being February 16 and 17.

**Change of Command** On April 3, the officers and sergeants at Vancouver Sub-Division Headquarters and their guests combined to bid farewell to Deputy Commr. C. W. Harvison, who has been transferred to Headquarters, Ottawa, upon his recent promotion and to welcome to British Columbia Asst. Commr. J. R. Lemieux, who is assuming command of "E" Division. An excellent buffet supper was served

to approximately 100 persons at Fairmont Barracks. A gift of crystal ware was made to Deputy Commissioner and Mrs. Harvison. The following representatives of the Bench, Bar and Armed Services, as well as civilian guests were present: Chief Justice and Mrs. Sherwood Lett; Chief Justice and Mrs. A. C. Des Brisay; Dr. N. A. M. MacKenzie President of the University of B.C. and Mrs. MacKenzie; Gen. C. Vokes and his Aide, Col. W. E. McKinney; Brig. and Mrs. J. W. Bishop; Chief Cst. G. J. Archer, Vancouver City Police, and Mrs. Archer; Cmdr. A. Ross, RCN(R); Air Commodore A. D. Ross; Capt. J. Stevenson, RCN(R); Asst. Commr. A. W. Eames, RCMP (Rtd.); Reeve M. Frazer, District of North Vancouver, and Mrs. Frazer; Reeve J. Stolberg, Richmond, B.C., and Mrs. Stolberg; Reeve A. H. Emmott, Burnaby, B.C., and Mrs. Emmott; Mr. S. McMorran, Vancouver City Prosecutor. All Officers Commanding the mainland sub-divisions and their wives also attended this function.

**Kamloops Sub-Division** The hockey team had a successful season this year with the eight-team Kamloops Commercial Hockey League under the faithful guidance of coach Cst. "Ron" Evans. Our team, comprised of members of Kamloops Sub-Division, Kamloops, Ashcroft and Vernon Detachments and several local civilians, came through the hard-fought series losing only two games in the 14-game regular season.

The team was sparked by the expert goal tending of Cst. "Larry" Sash who was awarded the "most valuable player" trophy and the tenacious leadership of the captain Cst. "Wally" Hryciw who won the trophy for most goals scored during the playing season. It was the team spirit, however, and the never say die attitude of the club which won the coveted

Malkins trophy for league championship. It seems perhaps fitting that the ironical hand of fate interceded in the sudden death game of the playoffs when our almost invincible team went down to defeat by a deserving Malkins club, 7-6.

On April 14, the sub-division's 18th annual ball was held at Kamloops. This is one of the social events of the year in this city, and was attended by about 380 persons, with many members from outlying detachments attending, even the most distant, Alexis Creek, some 250 miles away. The ball was officially opened by the youngest member of the sub-division, Cst. I. S. McKenzie.

**Nelson Sub-Division** A long service medal was presented to Cpl. N. C. B. Nelson, Creston Detachment, by Mr. Harry Langston, Stipendiary Magistrate, at a ceremony held at Creston on April 14.

Congratulations are extended to Cpl. R. J. Davidson of Crescent Valley Detachment and Cpl. J. D. Flamak of Nelson Detachment on their recent promotions.

Members of Castlegar Detachment this year entered a team in the Castlegar and district annual curling bonspiel. They finished the spiel undefeated and won first prize, the Ralph West Trophy. Thirty-six rinks were registered in this bonspiel and the final game was played on February 11. Members of the rink were: Cst. A. B. Godlien (spare); Cst. F. J. Denis (skip); Cpl. A. MacDonald; Cst. G. W. K. King and Cst. R. J. Siddle.

The sixth annual sub-division ball was held at the Civic Auditorium in Nelson on April 17. Approximately 400 persons attended this gala affair with the Trail serenaders supplying the music. The hall was beautifully decorated with flags, bunting and streamers of regimental colors. The Grand March was led by Insp. and Mrs. E. S. W. Batty and at midnight a turkey supper was served. Dancing continued until 2.30 a.m.

**Prince Rupert Sub-Division** On April 24, the third annual RCMP ball was held at the Navy Drill Hall in Prince Rupert, with approximately 400 persons on hand. The hall was decorated in blue and gold with stencils of various articles pertaining to the Force sprayed on the walls. Insp. and Mrs. H. E. Bloxham presided at the head table and guests included Judge and Mrs. W. A. Schultz; Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Murray, MLA; Mayor and Mrs. P. J. Lester; Magistrate and Mrs. E. T. Applewhaite; Capt. and Mrs. E. T. S. Moore; Lt.-Cmdr. and Mrs. N. McLeod and Lieut. and Mrs. R. A. Orton. A cold plate lunch was served at midnight, followed by entertainment provided by Cpl. J. A. B. Riddell and Csts. L. A. Harrington, J. Fehr and A. C. Tuttle.

Members of Prince Rupert Detachment are showing a keen interest in Scouting activities. Several are conducting meetings and hikes around the area. Cst. L. A. Harrington supervised a teen 5-pin bowling league throughout the Winter months, Cst. J. C. Roenspies coached a team in the Burns Lake Pee Wee Hockey League to the championship and Csts. R. E. Giblak and R. R. Minion have been instructing future boxers at the YMCA in Kitimat. Constable Minion is also coaching in the Kitimat Basketball League. Cpl. D. R. Winn of Kitimat Detachment has been instructing children and teens at the Kitimat curling club.

**Prince George Sub-Division** The sub-division's first annual ball was held on April 3 in the Prince George Civic Centre. This event was an outstanding success with a total of 430 persons in attendance, including 52 members of the Force, their wives or lady friends. Among the guests were: Judge C. W. Morrow, Mayor Carrie Jane Gray and Mr. H. D. Gray, Maj. and Mrs. George Thorpe, Rocky Mountain Rangers and Maj. and Mrs. J. D. Lessley, USAF.

The committee in charge of arrangements had an arduous task, particularly as this was the first venture of such magnitude in the sub-division. The results were so gratifying that the two months of preparation were considered well worthwhile.

The Civic Centre was beautifully decorated for the occasion. A complete false ceiling composed of streamers in the colors of the Force was installed. The orchestra was centred on a raised platform with streamers forming a shell effect. A great deal of credit must go to Csts. A. A. Guy and D. M. Kendall who constructed and painted two large RCMP crests which added a most appropriate finishing touch to the decorations. Sgt. P. W. Howarth of Prince George Detachment performed capably as Master of Ceremonies.

Perhaps the general public reaction to the ball can best be illustrated by the following comment which appeared in a Prince George newspaper, "... nicest, best arranged, best co-ordinated and most pleasant dance we've enjoyed in a long, long time."

Weekly softball games are being played each Wednesday evening between Prince George Detachment members and personnel of sub-division headquarters. The teams are fairly even but the detachment has a few new additions to their pitching staff who are causing concern in sub-division ranks.

On May 1 members of the sub-division social and recreation club gathered at the Prince George Armouries for an enjoyable evening of dancing. Thirty-nine couples attended and an excellent buffet supper was served.



S/Sgt. M. N. MacAlpine was the recipient of a lovely copper plaque which was inscribed with the RCMP crest, his rank, name, and anniversary date, Apr. 14, 1959, which commemorated 25 years' service (with the former BCP Police and the RCMP). Insp. G. R. Engel made the presentation at a small gathering of the personnel in sub-division headquarters early in May.

### New Westminster Sub-Division

The usual absence of snow and other accoutrements of Winter in this, the heart of Canada's "banana belt" failed to dampen either the enthusiasm or calibre of last Winter's sports. With golfing tournaments now in full swing, however, it is sometimes even a little enjoyable to reminisce about curling, hockey and such.

The New Westminster Sub-Division Curling League consisted of 12 rinks, representative of the various detachments. There was an excellent turn-out every Sunday at the Cloverdale Curling rink, where play was held from October until the end of March. The final playdown was between the sub-division headquarters rink, skipped by Cpl. Stan Craig and Cpl. Jack Turner's quartet from Langley, the latter winning the league honors.

On February 14 a 12-rink sub-division bonspiel was held. Winners of the "A" event were

Cst. Bob MacKeracher, Sgt. Jack McNamara, Cpl. Cy Ramsay and Cpl. Jack Turner, (skip). In the "B" event a rink skipped by S/Sgt. Earl Nelson, with Constables Dempsey, Breker and MacIntosh emerged on top.

Climaxing the curling activities was the annual banquet and dance, when trophies were presented to all the winning rinks. During the same evening Cpl. Cy Ramsay, who received a trophy as a member of the "A" event winners, was also the recipient of a farewell gift from his friends throughout the sub-division. Cy will be missed, not only in police circles but by the general public, as evidenced by the various tributes paid him in the local press.

New Westminster Sub-Division this year also hosted the Provincial Police Curling Play-offs, held at Cloverdale February 16-17. Entries were present from the Tadanac Police, winners of the Nelson Sub-Division Bonspiel; Prince George Sub-Division, Cpl. R. J. Mercer, (skip); Victoria Sub-Division, Cst. R. Gilday, (skip); Chilliwack Sub-Division, Cst. W. D. Gilchrist, (skip); New Westminster Sub-Division, Cst. Don Paquette, (skip). Gilday's rink from Duncan Detachment came out on top, winning the Dueck Trophy as well as curling sweaters and a cheque for \$250 to help defray expenses on the trip to Fort William, Ont., for the Dominion Championship play.

### "F" Division

(Headquarters—Regina, Sask.)

**Births** To Reg. No. 15225 Cpl. and Mrs. P. Wright of Regina, Sask., a daughter, Cheryl Ann, on Feb. 12, 1959.

To Reg. No. 14660 Cst. and Mrs. R. C. Hornett of Regina, a son, Dale Richard, on Feb. 10, 1959.

To Reg. No. 15804 Cpl. and Mrs. J. M. McCarthy of Estevan, Sask., a son, David Dennis Cecil, on Apr. 30, 1959.

To Reg. No. 15923 Cst. and Mrs. K. McKenzie of Saskatoon, Sask., a daughter, Judy Lynn, on Mar. 22, 1959.

To Reg. No. 17814 Cst. and Mrs. R. H. Robinson of Rosthern, Sask., a son, Ronald James, on Feb. 21, 1959.

To Reg. No. 16978 Cst. and Mrs. F. C. Young of Prince Albert, Sask., a daughter, Cindy Lou, on Jan. 25, 1959.

To Reg. No. 18257 Cst. and Mrs. S. Gaw of Swift Current, Sask., a daughter, Deborah Ann, on Feb. 22, 1959.

To Reg. No. 15949 Cst. and Mrs. I. B. Smith of Ponteix, Sask., a daughter, Deborah Lee, on Mar. 9, 1959.

To Reg. No. 15998 Cst. and Mrs. A. L. Mosher of Mossbank, Sask., a daughter, Donna Lynn, on Apr. 13, 1959.

To Reg. No. 18354 Cst. and Mrs. P. F. Howarth of Yorkton, Sask., a son, Ronald Percy, on Feb. 8, 1959.

To Reg. No. 18111 Cst. and Mrs. D. W. Goodwin of Yorkton, a son, Mark Stephen, on Mar. 1, 1959.

To Reg. No. 18512 Cst. and Mrs. P. J. Shaigec of Yorkton, a son, Kevin John, on Apr. 9, 1959.

To Reg. No. 15752 Cst. and Mrs. P. H. Schauerte of Kipling, Sask., a daughter, Gwen Marie, on Mar. 3, 1959.

To Reg. No. 15683 Cst. and Mrs. R. L. Firby of Regina, a daughter, Cynthia Dawn, on Apr. 15, 1959.

To Reg. No. 15153 Cpl. and Mrs. C. W. Smith of Ile a la Crosse, Sask., a son, Jeffre Scott, on Apr. 2, 1959.

**Marriages** Reg. No. 19083 Cst. M. P. Tyerman of Melville, Sask., to Miss Marilyn LaVern Chant on Apr. 18, 1959, in the RCMP Chapel, Regina, Sask.

Reg. No. 18617 Cst. A. N. Cameron of Regina, to Miss Gwendolyn Elsie Johnston on Apr. 18, 1959, at Rosetown, Sask.

**Promotions** Our congratulations to the following members upon their promotion on May 1, 1959: S/Sgts. W. A. Taylor, I. C. Jackson, C. Lynn and J. L. Cotter; Sgts. P. A. Anderson, F. P. Mackenzie, W. H. Quinn and J. E. Gibbon; Cpls. T. J. Dalglish, S. W. Bates, T. S. Edmondson, W. Parsons and R. N. Heywood.

**Arrivals** The division welcomes the following who have recently been transferred from the points indicated: from "A" Division, Cpl. M. S. X. Theriault, Cst. J. M. Dekker; from "N", Csts. G. C. P. Sandrock, H. G. Wenzel, G. A. Plaunt, K. G. Sullivan, T. G. Ashcroft; from "Depot", Csts. J. A. Bailey, W. G. McMillan, D. B. Robinson, N. P. Schroeter, J. E. Thompson, G. A. Smith; from "H" Division, Cst. J. D. McLean.

**Departures** The best of luck to the following who have left on transfer to the points indicated: to "HQ" Division, Csts. G. F. Wegelein, R. G. Hemsworth, G. D. Humphrey; to "Depot", Cst. R. J. McCutcheon; to "G", Cst. G. A. Wooten; to "N", Csts. B. Kolodkewych, T. G. Chamberlain, I. Fraser, D. S. Mortimer, K. C. Jamont.

**North Battleford Sub-Division—Shooting** The North Battleford Sub-Division Rifle and Revolver Club again this year entered one team in the DCRA .22 calibre rifle, indoor competition and one team in the Inter-Divisional .22 rifle, indoor competition. These teams made excellent showings in both competitions. The team entered in the DCRA came second in January, seventh in February and second in March. In the Inter-Divisional Competition the team came fifth in January, second in February, and fifth in March. The team was third in the Sherwood Trophy Competition (DCRA), awarded for highest aggregate scores for January, February and March.

Members of the teams were—Csts. S. A. Juniper, P. A. Feth, C. P. Miskiw, B. P. McCarthy; Cpl. F. Pope; Csts. E. A. Rasmussen and A. F. Squair. Staff Sergeant Stevenson and the entire sub-division are mighty proud of the showing the team made—next year the Sherwood Trophy.

**Socials** The North Battleford Sub-Division Recreation Club Spring Social was held at the local Armouries on the evening of April 21. A fine crowd was in attendance and our social evenings, which have replaced the annual ball, are becoming more and more popular with the members and their friends.

**Curling** On March 11, the Prince Albert Sub-Division Recreation Club held a one-day curling bonspiel at the Prince Albert Curling Rink. Eight teams were entered and winner of the Topping Trophy was a rink skipped by Cst. E. J. Haggerty of Nipawin, consisting of S/Sgt. C. B. Sullivan, Csts. R. D. Crisall and J. C. Dudley. Winner of the consolation was a rink skipped by Cst. C. W. Kary, assisted by Csts. J. S. MacLean, J. F. Waterman and Spl. Cst. A. A. Garvin. Presentation of trophies to the winners was made at a smoker held in the Armouries in the evening. This one day bonspiel was thoroughly enjoyed.

**Saskatoon Sub-Division—Departures** Saskatoon Detachment lost two valued members when Cpl. H. M. Mann retired to pension and Miss Merlyn Meikle chose matrimony in preference to a business career. In their honor a gathering was held at the RCAF Sergeants' Mess on April 10. Suitable presentations were made on behalf of the Recreation Club and the assembled guests.

**Social** The annual sub-division ball was held on February 13, aboard HMCS *Unicorn* with the kind permission of the Commanding Officer, Cmdr. C. McLeod. Guests at this enjoyable event were received by Asst. Commr. and Mrs. C. N. K. Kirk, Insp. and Mrs. K. Shakespeare and S/Sgt. and Mrs. N. F. Bennett.

**Golfing** On April 5, Mrs. Shakespeare entered the charmed circle of golf by scoring a hole-in-one at the Riverside Country Club. It was the first hole-in-one of the season on local courses and the first ace scored by a member of the ladies' section of the Riverside Club in the last 25 years.

**Curling** The Saskatchewan Police Curling and Sports Association held their 4th Annual Bonspiel in Saskatoon on February 19-20. Sixteen rinks competed for the honor of representing Saskatchewan at the Canadian Police Curling Association Bonspiel held at Fort William, Ont., March 9-10.

The following were the competing rinks: RCMP Swift Current Sub-Division—Cpl. M. R. K. Duffy (skip); North Battleford Sub-Division—Cpl. C. J. Keohane (skip); Regina Sub-Division—Cpl. J. McComb (skip); Saskatoon Sub-Division—Cst. R. Gislason (skip); Prince Albert—Cst. E. J. Haggerty (skip); "Depot" Division—Cst. J. H. Loepky (skip); "F" Division H.Q.—Cpl. K. E. Campbell (skip); Yorkton Sub-Division—Cpl. Bill Isaac (skip); CNR (Investigation Dept.)—Cst. C. F. Garbe (skip); CPR (Investigation Dept.)—Sgt. W. J. Puchniak (skip); Regina City Police No. 1—Cst. S. Hunt (skip); Regina City Police No. 2—Cst. R. Clarke (skip); Saskatoon City Police No. 1—Cst. Frank Morrison (skip); Saskatoon City Police No. 2—Cst. A. E. Andreen (skip); Saskatoon City Police No. 3—Cst. M. Bennett (skip); Moose Jaw City Police—P/Sgt. R. Montague (skip). Curlers were entertained at the RCAF Station Combined Mess on the evening of February 19, following the annual meeting of the association.

The ice was keen, the competition was keener, and when the brooms were laid aside, the Regina City Police Rink No. 2 were the winners. The Swift Current RCMP Rink won the consolation event. The J. R. Johnson Trophy was presented to the winning rink by Supt. J. L. Lepage of the CPR Investigation Department at Winnipeg and the curlers, Csts. R.

**Winners of the Regina Sub-Division Curling Bonspiel: L. to R.—Insr. F. W. Joinson; Cst. H. Winlaw, Cpl. P. Wright, Csts. B. Procyk and E. Olfred.**



Clarke (skip), D. Slager, C. Just and Insr. F. Heinzig were presented with a prize.

The Swift Current RCMP rink, composed of Cpl. M. R. K. Duffy (skip), Csts. B. Lefebvre, J. A. J. Laking and A. L. Mosher were presented with prizes by Chief Constable J. G. Kettles of the Saskatoon City Police Force.

The Regina City Police Rink, skipped by Cst. R. Clarke went on to the Canadian Police Curling Association Bonspiel in Fort William and won the N. R. Crump Trophy for the Police Curling Championship of Canada.

**Swift Current Sub-Division—Social** On March 11 a party was held in Swift Current to pay respects to departing Constables Humphrey and Hollington, on the eve of their transfers to Identification Branch, Ottawa, and Saskatoon, respectively. Suitable gifts were presented to both members.

**Curling** Congratulations are in order to our representatives to the Saskatchewan Police Curling and Sports Association Bonspiel. They emerged winners of the consolation event at the provincial finals in Saskatoon on February 20. This is the closest that any rink from this sub-division has come to winning the provincial championship.

**Shooting—Minto Cup** Another shooting season has been completed for entries in the Inter-Divisional, DCRA and Saskatchewan Provincial Small Bore Association competitions. Insr. J. D. Lee presented Cst. K. B. Taplin with the miniature of the Minto Cup at the new rifle and revolver range at Swift Current. A number of members are now enjoying greener pastures on the golf course.

**Yorkton Sub-Division—Smokers** On March 13, a smoker was held at Yorkton, to bid farewell to the following members of the sub-division transferred to the points mentioned: Cst. D. J. Ross to Swift Current Sub-Division; Cst. L. E. Switzer to Aklavik, N.W.T.; Cst. C. D. Dziuba to Saskatoon Sub-Division. All members were presented with suitable gifts by Staff Sergeant Kiggins, Sub-Division NCO, on behalf of the members of Yorkton Sub-Division.

A farewell smoker held in Yorkton on April 17, honored Cpl. A. H. Calverley, Canora Detachment transferred to "HQ" Division, Ottawa, and Cst. H. B. Weys, Kamsack Detachment, to the Preventive Squad, Regina. On behalf of the members of Yorkton Sub-Division, Insr. L. J. C. Watson wished them well and presented each with a suitable gift.

**Curling** On March 18, the Yorkton Curling Rink resounded to the frantic cries of "sweep" at the annual sub-division mixed bonspiel. Twenty rinks participated in the "double knock-out" competition. Winners of the respective events were as follows: *Wings Trophy Event*: 1st: Cpl. A. Tingle (skip), Csts. P. J. Shaigec, P. F. Howarth, and Mrs. S. S. Wight; 2nd: Csts. W. W. McDonald (skip), H. J. Duerksen, R. Zarusky and Mrs. C. C. Young. *Losers' Event*: 1st: Cpls. R. W. Stevenson (skip), A. H. Calverley, Mrs. R. W. Stevenson and Mrs. A. H. Calverley. 2nd: Cst. J. L. Hill (skip), Miss I. F. Hudema, Cst. H. A. Cahoon and Mrs. H. A. Watt. In addition to the trophy won by Corporal Tingle's rink, Inspector Watson presented the members of each rink with useful (and much admired) gifts donated for the various events.

**Softball** In the Spring, a young man's fancy turns to softball and so it is in Yorkton again this year. Some 20 members stationed in Yorkton have entered a team in the increasingly popular Yorkton Commercial League. Scheduled games commenced on May 1 and this promises to be a banner year for softball in Yorkton.

**Broomball** Winter in Yorkton is never complete without our annual broomball game. On March 20, the RCMP team battled to a 2-2 tie with the local BPOE members. Many members are still muttering about a certain goal keeper who probably established a record in allowing two goals out of four shots. The Elks acted as hosts to the RCMP at an enjoyable social evening following the game.

**Regina Sub-Division—Sports** The annual Regina Sub-Division curling bonspiel was held March 5-6, with 16 rinks competing for the Rigby Trophy, emblematic of curling supremacy in this sub-division. The victors were Cst. H. Winlaw (skip), Cpl. P. Wright, Csts. B. Procyk and E. I. Olfert. Each man was presented with an individual trophy and the team received the Rigby Trophy. The presentation was made by Insr. F. W. Joinson in the absence of the trophy's donor, Mr. C. F. Rigby, J.P. A smoker was also held on March 5 in conjunction with the bonspiel and during the evening many of the games were re-played, and all had an enjoyable evening.



A softball team is now being organized in the sub-division and will be competing during

the summer months in the Regina Communications Softball League.

## "G" Division

### North-West Territories and Yukon (Headquarters—Ottawa, Ont.)

**Births** To Reg. No. 17074 Cpl. and Mrs. G. U. Strathdee, a son, Allan David, at Aklavik, N.W.T., on Mar. 5, 1959.

**Marriages** Reg. No. 18416 Cst. J. Kanik to Miss Angela Coyne at Toronto, Ont., on Apr. 11, 1959.

Reg. No. 18478, Cst. J. M. McPhee to Donna Peterson at Skagway, Alaska, on Mar. 19, 1959.

Reg. No. 18545 Cst. R. B. Scott to Ann Char-laine Price at Whitehorse, Y.T., on Apr. 10, 1959.

Reg. No. 18552 Cst. R. R. Schramm to June Jenkins at Whitehorse, on Mar. 26, 1959.

Reg. No. 18597 Cst. M. J. Linggard to Mrs. Rhoda Joyce Wrixon at Calgary, Alta., on Apr. 7, 1959.

Reg. No. 18631 Cst. W. J. Dawson to Gertrude Edelwina Rath at Whitehorse, on May 8, 1959.

Reg. No. 18927 Cst. M. A. Mohr to Molly Joan Thomson at Whitehorse, on Apr. 4, 1959.

**Arrivals** A welcome is extended to the following members who recently arrived in the division: Csts. J. W. Pringle from "J" Division, T. Charlton from "E" Division, G. J. Nazar from "O" Division, R. D. S. Ward from "D" Division and C. O. Clark from "F" Division; Miss Rosemary Lister from Edmonton, Alta., who assumed duties as stenographer at Whitehorse Detachment.

**Departures** Supt. W. J. Fitzsimmons to Headquarters Division as Chief Preventive Officer; Cpl. W. F. Gallagher, to "J" Division, Csts. W. Whittaker to "K" Division, M. A. Mohr to "E" Division and A. L. Metcalfe to "D" Division.

**Promotions** Congratulations to Superintendent Fitzsimmons; S/Sgts. E. R. Lysyk, D. K.

**Reindeer steak was the bill of fare when Justice Minister Davie Fulton, Deputy Minister W. R. Jackett and Supt. H. A. Larsen, O.C. "G" Division visited Aklavik in April.**



Corbett; Sgt. W. W. Squires; Cpls. H. K. Knopf, G. W. R. Anderson, J. B. White, G. C. Ambrose and G. U. Strathdee, on their recent promotions.

**Curling** Whitehorse enjoyed another successful season of curling and a few of our members were victorious in local bonspiels. Cpl. E. J. Ard of Watson Lake was fortunate to share in the majority of prizes with Cpl. G. S. Lawrence of Whitehorse. However Joyce Fitzgerald, May Hogg, Kay Guttman and Pat George really showed the men how it is done. As members of separate teams they shared in taking second and third in the International Spiel, first in the Garrison Club Championships and second prize in the Garrison Novelty Spiel. Well done girls.

**Justice Minister's Tour** Recently the Minister of Justice, the Hon. Davie Fulton, Deputy Minister W. R. Jackett and Supt. H. A. Larsen toured the Western Arctic by Police aircraft. The party left Edmonton on April 3 and visited many detachments in the Fort Smith and Aklavik Sub-Divisions. At each stop the Minister visited as many establishments and met as many people as time would permit. At Aklavik the party was treated to a reindeer steak and later flew over a herd of reindeer. They also participated in curling at the most northerly curling rink in Canada. The highlight of the Aklavik visit was an Eskimo drum dance in which the Minister displayed considerable interest.

While at Coppermine it was learned that an Eskimo boy was haemorrhaging on Holman Island. The Police aircraft was dispatched and on return the party boarded the aircraft and flew the boy to the Yellowknife Hospital. This completed the tour of the North. The party then flew to Uranium City and other points of Saskatchewan.

**Cub Scouts of Alaska** "CANADA Land of the Mounties" was the theme of the Cub Scouts of America during the month of March 1959. On invitation, Cpl. H. E. D. Guttman went from Whitehorse to Anchorage, Alaska on March 22 and was the guest of the United States Air Force. During his stay in Anchorage, Corporal Guttman spoke and showed movies to about 2,500 Cub Scouts, school children and adults. It is estimated that he was seen by 17,500 people through the medium of television.

## “H” Division (Headquarters—Halifax, N.S.)

**Births** To Reg. No. 11959 Sgt. and Mrs. T. D. Trenouth, a son, Truman David, on Mar. 2, 1959.

To Reg. No. 18020 Cst. and Mrs. R. E. Clifford, a son, Keith Robert, at Bridgewater, N.S., on Apr. 3, 1959.

To Reg. No. 15148 Cst. and Mrs. J. B. McKellar, a daughter, Norma Helen, on Apr. 9, 1959, at Halifax, N.S.

To Reg. No. 15033 Cpl. and Mrs. I. J. Baptiste of Meteghan, a son, Robert Frank, on Feb. 11, 1959.

To Reg. No. 15320 Cpl. and Mrs. R. A. Vaughan of Sheet Harbour, N.S., a daughter, Patricia Anne, on Mar. 10, 1959, at Halifax.

To Reg. No. 14318 Cpl. and Mrs. F. L. McEvoy, a daughter, Leslie Marlene, on Mar. 19, 1959, at Liverpool, N.S.

To Reg. No. 16792 Cst. and Mrs. W. H. Canam, a daughter, Catherine Anne, at Halifax, on Feb. 13, 1959.

To Reg. No. 16906 Cst. and Mrs. J. G. Stewart, a daughter, Judith Anne, on Apr. 9, 1959, at Halifax.

To Reg. No. 15609 Cst. and Mrs. D. M. McKay, a son, William Brian, on Mar. 9, 1959.

To Reg. No. 18697 Cst. and Mrs. A. T. McHaffie, a daughter, Holly Isabel, on Jan. 3, 1959.

To Reg. No. 15646 Cst. and Mrs. G. M. Keeler, on Apr. 23, 1959, a son.

**Bereavements** The sympathy of all members is extended to Cpl. R. M. Douglas of Barrington Passage Detachment, whose father, Robert Douglas, passed away at Lachine, Que., on Apr. 8, 1959.

Our sympathy also is extended to Cst. and Mrs. J. H. D. MacDowell of Sydney on the death of their son, James Patrick, who passed away shortly after birth, on Apr. 23, 1959, at St. Rita's Hospital, Sydney, N.S.

**Arrivals** A warm welcome is extended to the following members who have been transferred to this division: Csts. D. F. Guerrette to Identification Section; R. B. C. Burns to Sydney Sub-Division Dog Section; G. E. Pond; T. L. Beckett; D. W. Smith; L. W. Gillespie; M. D. Emerson; G. M. Carlisle.

**Departures** Our best wishes go with the following members who have been moved to other divisions: Csts. H. E. Dawes to “HQ” Identification Branch; J. D. McLean to “F” Division; J. J. Hodgson to “G” Division; J. R. Burbridge to “N” Division (Exhibition Ride).

**To Pension** S/Sgt. H. L. Godsoe, popular sub-division NCO of Truro retired to pension

after serving in the Force for 25 years, commencing his retirement leave on Apr. 1, 1959. Members of the division will miss his pleasantries and hearty laughter. We all wish him success in his new work.

On May 1, members of Sydney Sub-Division bid farewell to Cpl. M. W. Morrow, who proceeded on retirement leave. At an informal party, held at the Garrison Sergeants' Mess, Victoria Park, Sydney, Corporal Morrow was presented with a monetary gift by Insp. J. A. Henry. Mrs. Morrow was the recipient of a figurine presented by Mrs. R. N. Langley, on behalf of the ladies of Sydney Sub-Division.

**Social** Truro Sub-Division's annual regimental ball was held on the evening of Apr. 17, 1959. Approximately 300 guests were received by Insp. and Mrs. D. O. Bartram and S/Sgt. and Mrs. J. A. Nilsson. The hall was decorated in the colors of the Force, and an ingeniously-illuminated ice carving, surmounted by a large RCMP crest, which graced a table at the front of the hall, drew many complimentary remarks. The tastefully displayed buffet lunch offered a wide choice of delicacies to those present, and was thoroughly enjoyed. The scarlet uniforms of the Force, dress uniforms of other services, together with the beautiful gowns of the ladies, presented a colorful and gay scene. Once again this annual dance proved to be the outstanding social function of the Truro area.

Informal dances were held at the Garrison Sergeants' Mess, Sydney, on April 3 and May 1. Both functions were thoroughly enjoyed by all present. A similar informal dance was held at Thornvale Barracks, Halifax, on May 15, attended by approximately 50 couples. Music was supplied by an instrumental quartette, and an appetizing lunch was served.



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## “J” Division

(Headquarters—Fredericton, N.B.)

**Births** To Reg. No. 15925 Cpl. and Mrs. A. R. LeCocq, a son, Joseph Brian Alfred, on Sept. 16, 1958.

To Reg. No. 17683 Cst. and Mrs. J. H. Fream, a daughter, Susan Catherine, on Aug. 18, 1958.

To Reg. No. 16851 Cst. and Mrs. D. G. Wilson, a daughter, Wendy Ellen, on Jan. 28, 1959.

To Reg. No. 17765 Cst. and Mrs. J. F. Jory, a son, Stuart Kevin, on Feb. 22, 1959.

To Reg. No. 15669 Cst. and Mrs. P. W. Aucoin, a son, John Charles Frederick, on Feb. 1, 1959.

To Reg. No. 18633 Cst. and Mrs. R. M. Henwood, a daughter, Kathleen Helena, on Feb. 12, 1959.

To Reg. No. 16134 Cpl. and Mrs. P. M. Grover, a son, Brian Dale, on Feb. 27, 1959.

To Reg. No. 17094 Cst. and Mrs. J. E. McGuire, a son, John Arthur, on Mar. 11, 1959.

To Reg. No. 18199 Cst. and Mrs. R. C. Kaizer, a daughter, Pamela Jane, on Apr. 4, 1959.

To Reg. No. 13540 Sgt. and Mrs. J. R. LaPointe, a son, Joseph Jean Michael, on Feb. 6, 1959.

To Reg. No. 16695 Cst. and Mrs. H. M. Bell, a daughter, Janet Faye, on Mar. 11, 1959.

**Marriages** Reg. No. 18314 Cst. D. A. Docker to Miss Georgette Aimee Morin, at Milltown, N.B., on Feb. 28, 1959.

Reg. No. 19266 Cst. W. L. Israel to Miss Barbara Arlene Campbell at Moncton, N.B., on Mar. 6, 1959.

Reg. No. 18824 Cst. V. M. Billard to Miss Anne Marie Rushbrook at Fredericton, N.B., on Feb. 21, 1959.

**Departures** The division extends best wishes to Cst. R. B. C. Burns on his departure to “H” Division where he has been posted to Dogmaster duties and Cst. J. W. Pringle on his return to “G” Division.

**Arrivals** The division welcomes Cst. R. A. Nolan from “F” Division.

**Promotions** Congratulations to the following: Cpls. R. G. Haynes, P. W. Aucoin, W. A. Arnould, P. M. Grover and R. H. MacDonald.

**Sergeants’ Mess** The Hon. R. G. L. Fairweather, New Brunswick’s Attorney-General recently gave further recognition to “J” Division’s newly formed Sergeants’ Mess by presenting two beautifully framed pictures featuring typical Maritime scenes. Mr. Fairweather

had previously honored the Mess with a brief address at the official opening ceremonies in November. A gift of a gavel and block, appropriately engraved, was also gratefully accepted from Dr. J. A. M. Bell, a widely known and highly respected friend of the Force.

The Mess was the centre of considerable social activity for members and their wives during the Winter season. Fortnightly marathon bridge sessions were a source of much enjoyment. The program culminated with an evening of fun for everybody and a buffet supper on April 23. Prizes for the season’s play were presented. Top prize among the men went to Sgt. Major D. T. Saul; high lady for the year was Mrs. R. J. Davidson. Consolation was strictly a family affair between Sgt. and Mrs. J. C. Brindley.

**Social** A toboggan party was held at Division Headquarters during the afternoon of February 28, with 110 children and parents attending. Slides had been constructed on the river bank affording many thrills and spills and members brought their own toboggans and flying saucers. Two young ladies aged three possibly set the long distance record for the afternoon. A bean supper was served in the Mess at 5.30 p.m. followed by films for the children.

During March and April, two successful socials were held in the gym at Fredericton. The first started off with a toboggan party on the local ski run; the remainder of the evening was spent in dancing. Box lunches were brought by the ladies and auctioned off following the judging, ably carried out by Supt. and Mrs. L. Bingham.

The April social started with a Bingo game managed by Cpl. Bill Kirk, with dancing and a buffet supper following.

A farewell party was held in the RCAF Sergeants’ Mess at Chatham, N.B. on January 14 in honor of Cpl. D. S. Johnson and his wife, Martha, upon the corporal’s retirement to pension following 22 years of service. Numerous members of “J” Division attended and Corporal Johnson was presented with several gifts from members and friends. It is understood that he will be residing in the Newcastle area where he has accepted a position with the Miramichi Hospital.

**Bowling** A team from “J” Division Headquarters was again entered in the Civil Service Bowling League in Fredericton. The team composed of Miss Betty Bird, Sergeant Major Saul,



Sergeant Brindley, Cpl. Doug Christen, Csts. Jim Lawson and Ian MacNevin, finished second in the league competition and second in the play-offs. A banquet was held in the Pythian Castle, Fredericton, and Sergeant Major Saul was presented with two trophies for high average of the year and for high triple. Corporal Christen received a trophy for high single.

**Badminton** The Winter season of badminton got underway in December. Mixed games were played and many enjoyable evenings were spent. The highlight of the year was an invitation extended to members by the Camp Gagetown Officers' Badminton Club. Following the games, the club had a swim in the new swimming pool after which refreshments were served in the Officers' Mess. The officers were invited to a return match at "J" Division Headquarters. Following the games, a light lunch was served

in the Sergeants' Mess. During the latter part of April, Wilmot United Church challenged our team to a game in the Devon School, Fredericton and a return match has been planned for this year.

**Hockey** During the past Winter, members of Moncton Sub-Division participated in several hockey games with personnel from the various government departments in the area. As there was no championship at stake, coupled with the fact that there was a shortage of adequate equipment, a limited effort was put forth, but a great deal of enjoyment resulted from it. In the unofficial rating of the teams, the Mounted Police team placed near the bottom and while there were no Richards or Howes in evidence, a keen competitive spirit was shown by all participants and this made the games both thrilling and interesting.

### "K" Division

(Headquarters—Edmonton, Alta.)

**Births** To Reg. No. 18146 Cst. and Mrs. B. G. Johnston, a daughter, Melody Lynn, on Oct. 30, 1958.

To Reg. No. 18568 Cst. and Mrs. J. Saganski, a daughter, Patricia Ann, on Nov. 1, 1958.

To Insp. and Mrs. E. Porter, a daughter, Paige Margaret, on Nov. 26, 1958.

To Reg. No. 15075 Cpl. and Mrs. R. J. Mills, a daughter, Joan Marie, on Dec. 12, 1958.

To Reg. No. 13960 Cpl. and Mrs. C. P. E. Brownschlaigle, a daughter, Ann Marie, on Dec. 30, 1958.

To Reg. No. 15270 Cpl. and Mrs. W. W. McCall, a daughter, Maureen Delores, on Jan. 27, 1959, at Calgary, Alta.

To Reg. No. 16969 Cst. and Mrs. W. R. Biggar, a daughter, Brenda Jean, on Feb. 7, 1959.

To Reg. No. 17521 Cst. and Mrs. B. B. MacWhirter, a son, Robert Martin, on Feb. 13, 1959.

To Reg. No. 17444 Cst. and Mrs. K. W. A. Swan, a son, Christopher Harold, on Feb. 28, 1959.

To Reg. No. 15539 Cst. and Mrs. E. B. Kelsberg, a son, Blair Richard, on Mar. 6, 1959, at Mercoal, Alta.

To Reg. No. 18269 Cst. and Mrs. R. J. Friesen, a son, Ronald Kyle, on Mar. 9, 1959.

To Reg. No. 15769 Cst. and Mrs. F. S. Dyck, a daughter, Carol Ann, on Mar. 12, 1959.

To Reg. No. 15774 Cpl. and Mrs. R. L. Spidell, a son, Matthew Roger, on Mar. 14, 1959.

To Reg. No. 17319 Cst. and Mrs. E. A. Bruch, a son, Robert Patrick, on Mar. 17, 1959.

To Reg. No. 15074 Cpl. and Mrs. F. A.

Malpas, twins, son Calvin Ward and daughter Candace Anne.

To Reg. No. 18766 Cst. and Mrs. B. M. Blachford, a son, Bartrom John, on Mar. 26, 1959, at Red Deer, Alta.

To Reg. No. 16270 Cst. and Mrs. W. K. G. Stroud, a son, Ronald David, on Mar. 26, 1959.

To Reg. No. 18198 Cst. and Mrs. F. A. Gallagher, a daughter, Charlene Marion, on Apr. 2, 1959.

To Reg. No. 17356 Cst. and Mrs. W. H. Clack, a son, Gregory Scott, on Apr. 9, 1959.

To Reg. No. 18086 Cst. and Mrs. R. E. Dafoe, a daughter, Janice Lee, on Apr. 14, 1959.

To Reg. No. 16747 Cst. and Mrs. R. R. Thompson, a son, Kelly Kenneth, on Apr. 15, 1959.

To Reg. No. 13134 Cpl. and Mrs. M. A. Pepe, a son, Stephen James, on Apr. 18, 1959, at Edmonton.

To Reg. No. 16691 Cst. and Mrs. C. R. A. Green, a daughter, Laurie Diane, on Mar. 30, 1959.

To Reg. No. 18116 Cst. and Mrs. E. Nagy, a son, Rodney Michael, on Apr. 24, 1959, at Edmonton.

To Reg. No. 17092 Cst. and Mrs. M. Demaniuk, a son, Michael William, on Apr. 26, 1959.

**Marriages** Reg. No. 17576 Cst. D. S. Peddie to Miss Muriel Marie Labrecque, at Saskatoon, Sask., on Dec. 13, 1958.

Reg. No. 17217 Cst. K. C. Helander to Miss Rita Isobel Mattingsley on Dec. 27, 1958.

Reg. No. 17375 Cst. G. H. Whitehouse to Miss Katherine Lois Miller at Calgary, Alta., on Jan. 30, 1959.



**Long Service Medal Presentation**  
—L. to R.—ex-Sgt. B. Pound;  
Sgt. H. Begg; Supt. J. S. Cruickshank;  
S/Sgt. A. Dunbar; Cpl. M. Pepe.

Reg. No. 19260 Cst. W. Whittaker to Miss Patricia Marie MacDonald on Feb. 14, 1959.

Reg. No. 18370 Cst. C. W. Thompson to Miss Gail Roye Morrison, at Mission City, B.C., on Feb. 18, 1959.

Reg. No. 19003 Cst. A. I. Peterson to Miss Marlene Kay Rollag at Lethbridge, Alta., on Feb. 21, 1959.

Reg. No. 18313 Cst. G. K. Sim to Miss Leila M. Weatherby at Edmonton, Alta., on Feb. 28, 1959.

Reg. No. 17162 Cst. K. G. J. Veals to Miss Helen Cleven at Edmonton, on Feb. 28, 1959.

Reg. No. 18608 Cst. S. A. Fookes to Miss Wanzar Harley Porteous on Apr. 3, 1959.

Reg. No. 19330 Cst. J. C. Doucette to Miss Mary Elizabeth Wiseman at Calgary, on May 2, 1959.

Reg. No. 19402 Cst. W. W. Chohey to Miss Lorna Mae Snyder, on May 15, 1959.

**Promotions** The division joins in congratulating Deputy Commr. George B. McClellan on his promotion and new posting.

Congratulations also to the following: S/Sgts. H. D. Kelly and R. C. Morris; Sgts. F. L. King, L. A. Cavanaugh, R. F. Holton, J. M. Campbell, H. E. Routledge, W. W. MacLeod, E. O. Kumm, R. L. Johnson, T. W. Band; Cpls. M. J. Umperville, F. A. Malpas, E. R. Blatta, R. L. Spidell, G. J. Provencher, T. S. Venner, E. Nichka, M. J. Moir, M. C. deGrace, D. O. Vidalin, G. M. Walker, E. D. Knowles, R. E. Ellis, H. D. Pringle, W. K. Williams, E. A. Berthiaume, D. W. Kirk, W. Reinbold.

**Social** On March 13 the annual Peace River Sub-Division banquet and ball was held at the Athabasca Hall. Most detachments within the sub-division were represented, also many guests were present from various points throughout the Peace River block. Guest speaker for the evening was Mr. Arthur McClellan, barrister, of Dawson Creek, B.C. and brother of the Officer Commanding "K" Division, and now Deputy Commr. G. B. McClellan. Also represented at the banquet and ball were members of the USAF Saskatoon Mountain Air Base, Beaverlodge, Alta., and their ladies. Music was supplied by the RCAF Orchestra, No. 101 Training Division, Winnipeg, Man. This event

again proved to be most popular with residents of the area and the hall was crowded to capacity.

The annual formal ball of the Calgary Sub-Division Recreation Club was held on February 13. A Hawaiian motif was used with the RCAF Lincoln Park Recreation Hall gaily decorated with palm trees, fish nets and flowers flown from Hawaii. Approximately 350 guests enjoyed themselves as they danced to the music played by the L.D.S.H. Dance Band.

On May 15 at the division Sergeants' Mess one of the most enjoyable and successful social evenings of the season was held. This occasion had several innovations which added to the success of the party. First, the sergeants invited the corporals and their wives, and then the Officer Commanding, Supt. J. S. Cruickshank took this opportunity to present Long Service Medals to Sgt. Benny Pound (retired), Sgt. H. Begg, S/Sgt. A. Dunbar and Cpl. Mike Pepe. The honor of pinning on the medals was given to the member's wife which made the occasion more memorable. The third highlight was the lunch. The wives each brought a box lunch which was given a number then all the boxes were placed on a table. The men, after picking up a box, had to find the woman with the corresponding number, then they partook of the delicacies inside. Dancing and singing made the evening a complete success and it is hoped that the NCOs and their wives can get together more often.

**Shooting** During March the Edmonton rifle team captured the Edmonton Garrison League trophy after winning "B" Section of the league then beating out the RCAF team from Namao in the shoot-off. In the inter-divisional competition the team placed fourth with Cst. Ron Friesen having the high aggregate in the province and the second highest in the Force. In revolver the high aggregate for the division went to Insp. J. A. Young of Lethbridge Sub-Division.

The annual Victoria Day shoot, sponsored by the Edmonton Garrison Rifle Association, saw 60 shooters competing from throughout the province. Cst. R. J. Friesen of Edmonton captured the grand aggregate for the two-day affair as well as two of the six matches.

## "L" Division

(Headquarters—Charlottetown, P.E.I.)

**Births** To Reg. No. 15855 Cpl. and Mrs. W. L. Bigelow, a son, John Robert, on Apr. 8, 1959.

To Reg. No. 17918 Cst. and Mrs. C. A. J. Bungay, a son, Thomas Chesley, on May 6, 1959.

To Reg. No. 15240 Cst. and Mrs. E. F. Elliott, a son, Thomas Ralph, on Apr. 3, 1959.

**Departures** Farewell was extended to Cpl. R. M. Stunden transferred to "F" Division, Cst. M. Bowles to "G" Division and Mrs. G. M. Worth who has resigned as stenographer at headquarters. Prior to their departure, these members were presented with a memento by the Officer Commanding on behalf of the members of the division.

**Courses** Csts. A. R. Fischl and J. H. Maloney attended the Intermediate Class No. 9 at "N" Division.

**Decorations** At a special parade at headquarters the Long Service Medal was presented to Sgt. D. S. Davis, by Insp. E. L. Martin, Officer Commanding.

**Promotions** Congratulations are extended to Corporal Bigelow on his recent promotion.

**Social** Prior to their departure, a "smoker" was held in the recreation room for Cpl. R. M. Stunden and Cst. M. Bowles. Corporal Bigelow took advantage of this occasion to play "host" to the members in celebrating his recent promotion. An enjoyable social evening was also held at headquarters at which the Officer Commanding presented bowling trophies to the winners of the bowling league.

**Bowling** Members of the winning team are as follows: Csts. S. H. Shultz, A. R. Fischl, R. C. Poole, R. H. Lawford and Mrs. C. D. Gillis. Trophies were also presented to Mrs. E. L. Martin (ladies' high single), Mrs. R. M. Stun-

den (ladies' high three), Cst. E. G. Courtney (men's high single) and Cst. P. A. Davis, (men's high three).

**Shooting** Much interest and activity were prevalent in our indoor range during the Winter season. Several competitions were arranged by the secretary, Cst. W. J. R. McDonald. The trophies were presented to the winners by the Officer Commanding during a special parade at headquarters. The winners of these competitions were as follows: *January Shoot*: Sgt. Major D. R. George (Class A); Cst. E. G. Courtney (Class B); Cst. M. E. Foster (Class C). *February Shoot*: Cst. R. E. Williams (Class A); Cst. R. C. Pettitt (Class B); Cst. R. C. Pettitt also won the trophy for the highest score of the division and Cst. M. Bowles was awarded the trophy for the lowest score in the division.

**Curling** During the past season there was much enthusiasm in curling and a good percentage of our members participated. During the Winter friendly games were played among Summerside, Montague and Charlottetown Detachments. On Easter Saturday afternoon our "Police Bonspiel" was held at Montague with four rinks participating. Competition was keen, the ice was good and congenial relations prevailed. It was not until the last rock was in the "house" that the winner was declared. The winning team comprised of Sgt. Major D. R. George (Skip), S/Sgt. M. F. Hagan (Mate), Sgt. D. S. Davis (2nd) and Cst. J. D. Hender (Lead). Adding greatly to the pleasure of the participants on this occasion was the delightful banquet catered to by members of Montague Detachment and their hospitable ladies. This event has some historical significance, being the first of this nature to be held in this division.

## "Marine" Division

(Headquarters—Ottawa, Ont.)

**Births** To Spl. Cst. and Mrs. J. C. Stevens, a daughter, Mary Ann Elizabeth, on Sept. 4, 1958, (by adoption).

To Reg. No. 18720 Sgt. and Mrs. G. T. Piccott, a son, Robert Wayne, on Oct. 13, 1958.

To Reg. No. 19108 Sgt. and Mrs. J. A. LeBlanc, a daughter, Annette Emily, on Dec. 9, 1958.

To Spl. Cst. and Mrs. W. S. MacKay, a son, Kenneth Charles, on Jan. 8, 1959.

To Spl. Cst. and Mrs. W. J. Hazelton, a son, Derek William, on Feb. 24, 1959.

To Reg. No. 19146 Sgt. and Mrs. G. E. Lewis, a daughter Beverly Constance, on Mar. 6, 1959.

To Spl. Cst. and Mrs. A. R. White, a son, Philip Stanley, on Apr. 24, 1959.

**Marriages** Reg. No. 19841 Cst. G. A. Smith to Lorna Helen Mabey at Victoria, B.C., on Mar. 5, 1959.

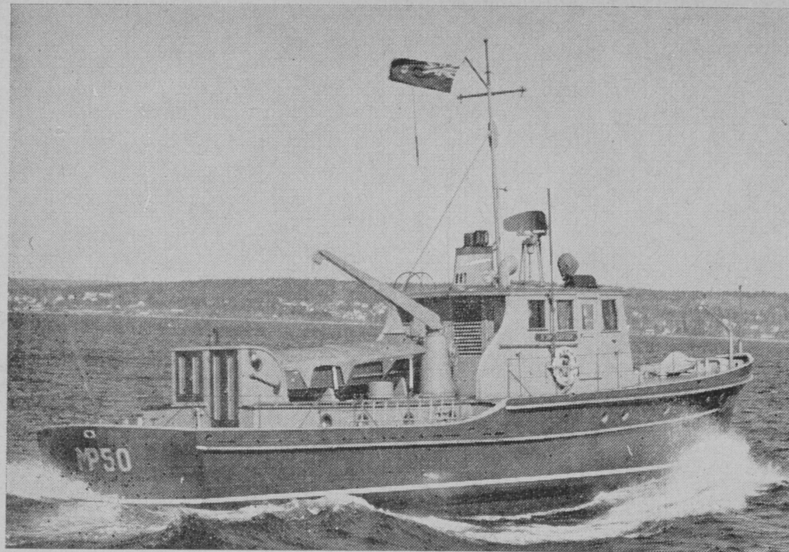
Spl. Cst. K. Russell to Miss Vilda Gladys O'Donnell at Doaktown, N.B., on Mar. 14, 1959.

Spl. Cst. M. E. Welsh to Miss Shirley Marion Fitzgerald at Saint John, N.B., on Apr. 25, 1959.

**Promotions** Congratulations to the following who were recently promoted: Sgts. J. F. H. Lavoie, W. H. Mott, P. A. Brunner, E. W. Bell; Cpl. S. G. H. Smith.

**New Members** Welcome to the following special constables who have joined this division: D. M. McLean, L. E. Pryde, S. W. Parsons and V. J. Bowker.





**New 65-foot Detachment Class Patrol Boat *Captor*, launched a short time ago at Lunenburg, N.S.**

**New Construction** A new 65-foot Detachment Class Patrol Boat was launched at Lunenburg, N.S., on March 10 and officially christened RCMP *Captor* by Mrs. Howe, wife of Asst. Commr. J. Howe, Officer Commanding "H" Division. A large crowd was in attendance including Supt. and Mrs. D. C. Saul (Rtd.) now residing at Lunenburg, N.S.

The *Captor* is quite similar to P/B *Detector* commissioned in August 1957, with some improvement in the general layout of living accommodations. A 15-foot fibre glass speed-boat, powered with a 35 h.p. outboard motor is carried on board. Life-saving equipment includes one ten-man inflatable rubber raft stored in a fibre glass container. *Captor* remained at Lunenburg about a week following launching for installation of electronic equipment, then proceeded to Halifax for final adjustments. This boat will be stationed at Bagotville, P.Q.

It is of interest to note that this Patrol Boat was built by the same firm—Messrs. Smith & Rhuland, Limited—and in the same yards as the famous Fishing Schooner *Bluenose*. The fine appearance and good workmanship in this craft is evidence that the workmen still retain their skill in the building of wooden ships in this age of steel and light metals.

On the afternoon of May 4, Long Service Medals were presented to the following members of "Marine" Division, by Insp. A. R. Ascah, Officer Commanding Marine Depot Sub-Division: Insp. H. V. Mossman; S/Sgt. I. L. Eisenhauer; Sgts. J. A. Campbell, J. G. Story; Cpl. J. A. W. Forgeron; Spl. Cst. P. W. Cox.

Favorable weather permitted presentation to be carried out on fore-deck of RCMP's *Wood* in appropriate setting with wives of recipients, officers and members of ship's company in attendance.

### **"N" Division**

(Training Centre—Rockcliffe, Ont.)

**Births** To Reg. No. 17460 Cst. and Mrs. C. C. Conrod, a son, Terence Charles, Sept. 24, 1958.

To Reg. No. 14671 Cpl. and Mrs. A. B. Ewen, a son, Grant Morgan, on Mar. 6, 1959.

**Sick** The staff sends its best wishes to Sgt. J. L. Desmarais, now in Sunnybrook Hospital, Toronto, in hoping for his speedy recovery.

**Departures** Sub-Insp. R. V. Currie to Headquarters Division.

**Arrivals** Sub-Insp. J. W. Todd from "E" Division.

**Promotions** Congratulations to Sgts. W. E. Gardiner and J. Dubbin on their recent promotions.

**Social** An informal meeting of the staff was held in the recreation room to say good-bye to

Sub-Insp. R. V. Currie and to meet his successor, Sub-Insp. J. W. Todd. The former was Training Officer for approximately two years and is now with "S" Directorate at Headquarters. "N" Division wishes him well in his new appointment.

On April 24, a gathering of the staff was held for the unusual purpose of celebrating the equitation pass-out of several members of the staff. For several months, staff members, who had never managed to take or complete their equitation course, have been struggling gamely to reach the required standard to enable them to pass-out in this subject. Many have been the moans and the groans from the men and the horses, but it is over now and the following members can put equitation completed in their

files:—Sgt. J. Dubbin, Cpls. H. M. Gilbey, K. J. Jensen, J. F. Duthie, G. W. Armstrong, A. G. Vaillancourt; Csts. C. T. McDonald, C. C. Conrod, E. B. Young, C. A. J. J. Philon and K. R. Shipley.

**Miscellaneous** The division is pleased to welcome the members of the new Exhibition Ride, who have come from various divisions in the Force, to train under the "N" Division Riding Staff. Insp. N. O. Jones is in charge of the ride which will feature Roman and pattern riding. From "E" Division, Csts. F. L. Long, E. A. Marianovits, G. M. Gramlick, E. J. Tetrault, J. L. Horton, R. H. Young; from "K" Division, W. G. Smith, A. Sieben, R. M. Bjornson, D. K. Wilson; from "F" Division, B. Kolodkewych, T. G. Chamberlain, I. Fraser, D. S. Mortimer, K. C. Jamont; from "D" Division, B. L. Kazakoff, D. A. Collard, L. N. Hewko; from "O" Division, T. R. Wagstaff; from "A" Division, J. S. D. Saville, A. Antoniuk; from "H" Division, J. R. Burbridge, Jr.; from "L" Division, M. E. Foster.

From May 11 to 14, 190 high school students from across Canada were in Ottawa on the Rotary Club's Citizenship program. The division was happy to provide sleeping accommodation and breakfasts for 30 of the group. During their stay, the boys were entertained with a buffet supper in the gym followed by a concert by the RCMP Band under the direction of Insp. E. J. Lydall on the grounds. Commr.

C. E. Rivett-Carnac gave the group an address which was much appreciated. The weatherman co-operated for the evening and the "N" Division grounds provided a perfect setting. In addition to this, the young ladies and youths were treated to a drill and P.T. display by the recruits in training and saw the members of the Exhibition Ride in training.

**Courses** The Canadian Fire Investigation School, Fifth Course, was held at "N" Division May 18-22. Conducted jointly by the Association of Canadian Fire Marshals and Fire Underwriters' Investigation Bureau of Canada, Inc., in co-operation with the Canadian Association of Fire Chiefs, the course was attended by members of the Armed Services, various Fire Marshal's offices, police forces and others interested in arson investigation. Many of the members of the class from distant points were made welcome and accommodated at "N" Division. Lectures of investigational techniques were given by some of the top men on the continent, and those attending felt they had profited greatly from the course.

**Parade** The drill staff under CSM W. Taylor was busy assisting in preparations for the church parade held on the barrack grounds on May 31. The parade affected almost all members of the Force in the Ottawa area, with four squadrons assembled. The men were inspected by His Excellency the Governor-General.

## "O" Division

(Headquarters—Toronto, Ont.)

**Births** To Reg. 15971 Cst. and Mrs. R. B. Martin, a son, Keith Allan, at Toronto, Ont., on Feb. 1, 1959.

To Reg. No. 14104 Sgt. and Mrs. C. K. Thompson, a daughter, Sandra Elizabeth, at Scarborough, Ont., on Mar. 2, 1959.

To Reg. No. 14758 Cst. and Mrs. O. J. Lutes, a son, Kevin James, at Windsor, Ont., on Apr. 14, 1959.

**Marriages** Reg. No. 15818 Cpl. L. M. King to Miss Julia Tonovich at Kingston, Ont., on Feb. 21, 1959.

Reg. No. 18548 Cst. D. R. Bryce to Miss Kathleen Monica Chenery at Burlington, Ont., on Apr. 11, 1959.

Reg. No. 18506 Cst. J. Stecko to Miss Beverley Ann Pearson at Hamilton, Ont., on Apr. 18, 1959.

Miss Mary G. Sydney (Civil Servant) Headquarters, Toronto, to Mr. Edward Robitaille at Toronto, on Mar. 30, 1959.

**Bereavements** The division extends deepest sympathy to the following: Cpl. D. C. Currie on the death of his father on Mar. 1, 1959 at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Cst. V. A. Yurkiw on the

death of his father on Mar. 3, 1959 at Kamsack, Sask.

**Arrivals** The following have been welcomed to this division: Csts. T. P. Carroll, R. R. Gordon from "G" Division; J. A. G. Human from "D" Division; G. E. Van de Graff, D. Nassichuk, D. F. Willett, C. A. McCann, H. G. Borle, J. K. Crosby, B. S. Campbell, A. W. Berg, W. R. Mason, R. E. M. G. Wilson, W. E. Phair, R. W. Delahunt, from "N" Division.

**Departures** Best wishes are extended to the following who have left this Division: Csts. J. D. Carr, to "B" Division; T. R. Wagstaff, to "N" Division; R. P. Power, (discharge by purchase), Spl. Cst. W. J. Orr, (discharge to pension).

**Courses** Cpl. K. J. Maciver, Csts. S. C. Cousins, R. V. Hunter, and D. J. Webster attended I.T.C. No. 9 at "N" Division.

**Curling** The associated Police Curling Club of Metropolitan Toronto in its first year of activity enjoyed a most successful season. Twelve teams participated, eight from the RCMP, two from the Metropolitan Toronto

Police and one each from the CPR and CNR Police Forces. In the play-offs for the section "A" Championships the RCMP rink comprised of Csts. J. R. Nicholson, (skip) G. M. Johnston, W. Frank and Insp. V. M. Seppala won the title on the last night of the competition. The section "B" championship was won by the CNR rink which was skipped by Cst. W. Constable. All participants proved to be ardent and keen curlers and everyone is looking forward to next season when we expect an enthusiastic turnout for this sport.

**Presentations** Long and exemplary service was recognized on February 24, at "O" Division Headquarters when a group investiture was held at which Long Service Medals, Clasps and Stars were presented.

The Officer Commanding "O" Division welcomed Asst. Commr. K. Duncan (Rtd.) to the ceremony and presented to him the Silver Clasp and Star. Assistant Commissioner Duncan made the following presentations, which included the Bronze Medal and Star to his son Sgt. J. S. Duncan of "O" Division Headquarters. Silver Clasp and Star—Reg. No. 8329 ex-Cpl. H. F. Hammond; Bronze Clasp and Star—Reg. No.

12099 S/Sgt. C. E. Gray, Reg. No. 12006 Sgt. J. S. Duncan; Long Service Medal and Certificate—Reg. No. 12600 S/Sgt. R. J. Cherry, Reg. No. 12008 S/Sgt. G. M. Beaton, Reg. No. 12943 S/Sgt. W. R. Condie, Reg. No. 12921 ex-S/Sgt. H. J. F. Ade, Reg. No. 12607 Sgt. J. H. Payzant, Reg. No. 13070 Cpl. L. J. Schick; Long Service Certificate—Reg. No. 12891 Sgt. W. S. Ramsay.

Sgt. E. Hodgson, in charge of Niagara Falls detachment received a briefcase and a certificate of Award from Assistant Commissioner Duncan, for his constructive suggestion for improving the efficiency of the service. This award was approved by the "Suggestion Award Board of the Public Service of Canada".

Cst. J. M. Seneshen, "O" Division Headquarters received two spoons for winning divisional shooting classifications.

The Officer Commanding welcomed James P. Mackey, Chief of police, Metropolitan Toronto City Police Department and the latter presented a .22 Calibre Webley Revolver to Cst. J. G. Wilson of Sarnia Detachment, who was the winner of the Tyro Class, at the 12th Annual Ontario Police Revolver Competition held in Toronto, on Nov. 3, 1958.

## Book Reviews

**A JOURNEY TO THE NORTHERN OCEAN**, by Samuel Hearne, edited by Richard Glover. The Macmillan Company of Canada Limited, Toronto. Illustrated. Indexed. Pp. 301. \$6.50.

At the tender age of 12, Samuel Hearne joined the Royal Navy—his widowed mother regretfully consenting due to his failure in school—and went to war. This was in 1757, the second year of the Seven Years War. Eighteen when this affair ended, it is not surprising then that the youth gained immunity to hardships which befell him in later years during his explorations of the North.

His *Journey*, which has been described as a classic of the literature of exploration, has been unavailable for some years and much sought-after. The work has not been adequately assessed since 1911 when J. B. Tyrrell edited it for publication of an edition limited to the Champlain Society of Toronto. The present edition, a Pioneer Book, is edited and contains a brilliantly written introduction by Richard Glover, Professor of History at the University of Manitoba, and shows Hearne in the light of the most recent researches.

This is the complete text as written by Hearne, and consists not only of the *Journey*, but his *Dedication*, *Preface* and *Introduction* and his own manuscript map as an endpaper. The final chapter is a remarkable account of the animals, sea life, water-fowl, birds and vegetation, and the work throughout records the various aspects of Indian manners and customs.

Hearne joined the Hudson's Bay Company in 1766, serving on the fleet that sailed from Churchill in the *Summers* for the purposes of whaling or trading on the western coast of the Hudson Bay. In 1769, at the orders of Moses Norton, Governor of Prince of Wales' Fort, and Hearne's immediate superior, he began the first of his famous journeys to the Coppermine River.

There have been criticisms of Hearne's *Journals*, but as he himself says, "my ideas and ambition extended no farther than to give my employers such an account of my proceedings as might be satisfactory to them, and answer the purpose which they had in view, . . . But as the case has turned out otherwise, (the *Journals* were made



public) I have at my leisure hours recopied all my Journals into one book, and in some instances added to the remarks I had before made; not so much for the information of those who are critics in geography, as for the amusement of candid and indulgent readers."

T.E.G.S.

**SCHOOL-HOUSE IN THE ARCTIC**, by Margery Hinds. Geoffrey Bles Ltd., Don Mills, Ont., and London, England. Illustrated. Pp. 223. \$4.50.

This is more than the usual book of Arctic Adventure. It is the story of a woman, a determined woman, bent on a mission: to teach school in the land of the "midnight sun".

Although an expert in her own field, Miss Hinds set herself a formidable task. Unable to converse with the Eskimos in their own language, she encountered many difficulties in teaching money problems in arithmetic, as her scholars knew little of the value of money. She therefore had to reckon in fur values instead of dollar values. But these and other problems were taken in stride, and soon she learned to let them exercise their own ingenuity.

Among other things, the book deals with the influence exerted by Western civilization, descriptions of the north country, introductions to its inhabitants, human and animal, accounts of its seasonal changes and the abundance and persistence of the accursed mosquitoes.

It is an authentic account of life in the Arctic region, full of love and admiration for the people who live there. A. MacE.

**CAMPING DIGEST**, by Kenneth Chasey. The Naylor Company, San Antonio, Texas. Pp. 225. Illustrated. \$3.50.

With more North Americans each year looking toward camping as the ideal method of spending their vacations, Kenneth Chasey, who holds a master's degree in geology, has probably struck a gold-mine with this illustrated guide to camping spots in Canada and the U.S.

There are reasonably complete listings for eight of Canada's ten provinces, including National Parks and provincial camp

grounds listing approximate mileage from nearest cities or towns and highway numbers. However, much fuller information is available covering the 49 American states on this continent, also the District of Columbia.

The lead-off chapter is devoted to general information, worth-while tips, camping equipment and conduct at the camp grounds.

**ANTISOCIAL OR CRIMINAL ACTS AND HYPNOSIS**, by Paul J. Reiter, M.D. The Ryerson Press, Toronto, Canada and Charles C. Thomas, Springfield, Ill. Pp. 219. Bibliography. \$13.50.

The controversial question of crime under hypnotic influence is dealt with in this monograph, the main theme being such a case heard a few years ago by the Courts in Denmark. Two men met in prison in 1947. Four years later, one was charged with crimes of robbery with violence, attempted robbery with violence and manslaughter. He claimed to have acted under the influence of the other man's "system". The other person was also charged with the same three offences, was found guilty and sentenced to life imprisonment. The case was turned over to the author for psychiatric examination after having been dealt with by the Court. T.S.

**CRIME AND THE SEXUAL PSYCHOPATH**, by J. Paul De River, MD, FACS. Charles C. Thomas, Springfield, Ill., and The Ryerson Press, Toronto, Canada. Pp. 346. \$7.50.

In writing this book, the author has drawn on his lengthy experience as a neuro-psychiatrist and criminologist. This work covers cases he has studied personally, most of them criminal because the offenders broke the law in practising their own particular form of sexual deviation. Sex offences are relatively frequent and most police departments are familiar with the most common types, but deviations or perversions cover such a wide range that few text-books attempt to treat more than a few of them. It is in this relation that law enforcement officers will find this book of particular value, although some of the technical language will be foreign to all but psychologists, psychiatrists, sociologists and so forth. H.B.

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## OBITUARY

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Reg. No. 11498 ex-Cpl. Frederick Howard McLaughlin, 65, died May 1, 1959 at Moncton, N.B. He joined the RCMP Apr. 1, 1932 and was discharged to pension July 31, 1952. He had previously served with the Preventive Service from June 1, 1929 to Mar. 31, 1932. He had been stationed at Bathurst, Doaktown and Shediac, N.B.

Reg. No. 12174 ex-S/Sgt. Daniel Mabee, 46, died Apr. 30, 1959 at Halifax, N.S. He joined the RCMP Apr. 1, 1932 and was invalided to pension Oct. 31, 1951. During several periods between May 15, 1925 to Mar. 31, 1932 he served with the Preventive Service and in World War II he was a member of the Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve from Sept. 28, 1939 to Aug. 30, 1945. He served in "Marine" Division, and some of the ships included the *MacBrien*, *French*, *Macleod*, and *Stalwart*.

Reg. No. 9889 ex-Sgt. James Joseph Somers, 71, died May 18, 1959 at Ottawa, Ont. He joined the Force Nov. 17, 1922 and was discharged to pension Dec. 31, 1947. He had also served with the Dominion Police from Aug. 22, 1910 to Dec. 31, 1911. He had served at Amos, Que., and Ottawa. A son, Insp. L. M. Somers, is serving in Winnipeg, Man.

Reg. No. 11571 ex-Sgt. Charles Rennie, 58, died May 25, 1959 at Washington, D.C. He joined the Force Apr. 1, 1932 and was discharged to pension Feb. 12, 1950. Before joining the RCMP he had served in the Nova Scotia Police from May 20, 1930 to Mar. 31, 1932 and with the RCASC from Aug. 25, 1924 to May 19, 1930. He had been stationed at Halifax, Lunenburg and Yarmouth, N.S.

Reg. No. 7856 ex-Cst. Francis Vivian Glanville MacGillcuddy, 68, died May 13, 1959 at Victoria, B.C. He joined the Force June 10, 1919, and retired to pension on Nov. 30, 1946, having served at Edmonton, Alta., Regina, Sask., Simpson and Good Hope, N.W.T., and Esquimalt, B.C. He was also a special constable in the RNWMP from May 2, 1911 to Mar. 7, 1914, and served with the C.E.F. during World War I from July 8, 1915 to Jan. 8, 1919.

Reg. No. 12285 ex-Sgt. William Dunmall Johnson, 43, died June 8, 1959 at North Vancouver, B.C. He joined the Force Sept. 1, 1933 and was discharged Feb. 10, 1941. On Nov. 16, 1945 he re-engaged and was discharged to pension Jan. 23, 1959. He had served at Regina, Moose Jaw, Moosomin, Saskatoon, Sask., Ottawa, Ont., Victoria and Vancouver, B.C. In the early years of his Police career he had been a member of "Marine" Division and had

served aboard the cruisers *Fleurdelis* and *Baybound*. During World War II Mr. Johnson joined the RCNVR on Mar. 21, 1941 and served in the Navy until Nov. 7, 1945.

Reg. No. 3217 ex-Sgt. George Walton Brinkworth, 84, died Mar. 18, 1959 at Victoria, B.C. He joined the NWMP on Mar. 3, 1898, was promoted to corporal on Aug. 17, 1908, and to sergeant on May 1, 1911. He served continuously at "Depot" Division, Regina, Sask., and retired to pension on Mar. 31, 1924. In 1900 he served with the Canadian Mounted Rifles in the South African War.

Reg. No. 10124 ex-Cst. Frank William Foster, 69, died Mar. 25, 1959 at Ottawa, Ont. He joined the Force on Aug. 22, 1925 and retired to pension on Mar. 12, 1947, serving in "A" Division, Ottawa. He was a special constable in the RCMP from Aug. 25, 1920 up to the time of his original engagement, and also served with the C.E.F. during World War I from Aug. 7, 1914 to Mar. 1, 1916.

Reg. No. 4359 ex-Cpl. William Stewart, 79, died Nov. 5, 1958 at Whonock, B.C. He engaged in the RNWMP on Apr. 4, 1905 and took his discharge when his time expired five years later. He served an additional one-year term in the Force from Aug. 21, 1914, and after his discharge, served with the 82nd Battalion, C.E.F. during World War I.

Reg. No. 11396 ex-Cpl. Arthur Franklin McDuffee, 76, died Mar. 4, 1959 at Vancouver, B.C. He was taken on the strength of the RCMP at Vancouver on Apr. 1, 1932, after having served in the Preventive Service from Aug. 1, 1927 until that branch was absorbed by the Force. He served continuously in "E" Division until retiring to pension on Sept. 30, 1947.

Reg. No. 3997 ex-Cst. Charles Walter Simpson James, 82, died Mar. 10, 1959 at Calgary, Alta. He joined the NWMP on Apr. 24, 1903, and purchased his discharge on Nov. 5, 1906, having been stationed at Regina, Sask., Fort Macleod and Twin Lakes, Alta. During World War I, Mr. James served with the C.E.F. from Aug. 4, 1914 until Jan. 21, 1919, holding the rank of major. He re-joined the RCMP as a special constable on Aug. 31, 1940, serving at Calgary, Alta., until Apr. 12, 1946, and again from June 1, 1946 until he was discharged to pension on Oct. 16, 1956.

Reg. No. 4138 ex-Cst. Donald Ross, 76, died Jan. 16, 1959 at Calgary, Alta. He joined the NWMP Nov. 25, 1903 and was discharged (time expired) Nov. 24, 1908. He served at Kamsack, Regina, Sask., and was a member of the Peace River-Yukon Trail party.

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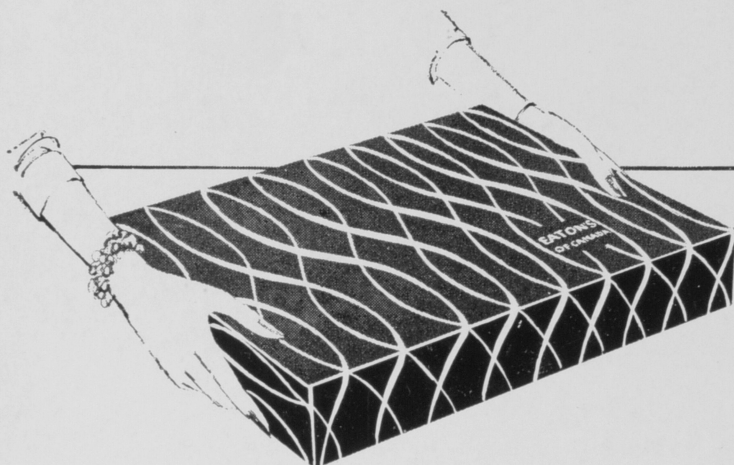


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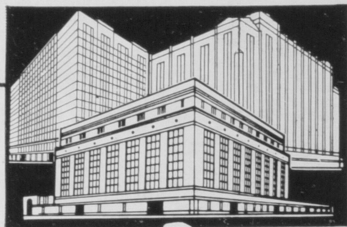
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