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ARTERLY

43, No. 4



REVUE

TRIMESTRIELLE
de la GRC

FALL/AUTOMNE 1978

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R C M P QUARTERLY

Vol. 43, No. 4



REVUE

TRIMESTRIELLE de la GRC

FALL/AUTOMNE 1978

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Les opinions exprimées dans cette revue n'engagent que leurs auteurs; elles ne reflètent pas nécessairement les vues de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada.

Tous droits réservés. Publié par la Gendarmerie royale du Canada, Ottawa (Ontario), Canada, K1A 0R2. Tarif d'abonnement: \$4.00 par année.

Our Cover

André Trottier caught this unusual scene while returning home during a pre-Christmas snow storm in Ottawa, December, 1977.

La couverture

André Trottier a croqué cette scène inhabituelle en retournant chez lui lors d'une tempête de neige à Ottawa, en décembre 1977.

Contents / Sommaire

- 2 Commissioner's Christmas Message
Message du Commissaire à l'occasion de Noël
- 3 Editor's Notes/Notes de la Rédaction
- 4 Editorial
- 6 Letters to the Editor
- 7 Kainai Chieftanship
- 9 Service to the Community
- 11 Suggestion Award Program
- 12 Outdoor Corner
Vie au grand air
- 14 Oldtimers
George R. Pearkes in the NWMP
George R. Pearkes, gendarme
by Reginald H. Roy
- 23 A Policeman's Hunch and a Black Lab Dog
by Bud Pauls
- 26 University Graduates
Diplômés d'université
- 29 Fireworks on New Year's Eve
Les feux d'artifice du Nouvel An
*by Assistant Commissioner
D. O. Forrest (Rtd.)*
- 32 The Boston Marathon
by S/Sgt. Bob Jadis
- 36 Stress and the RCMP
By S/S/Cst. Anthony E. McCusker
- 37 Divisional Dispatches
- 71 Book Reviews
- 72 Promotions
- 74 Retirements
- 74 Obituaries

Commissioner's Christmas Message

During this time of year each of us, in our own way, pauses for a brief moment to relax in a festive atmosphere with friends and associates and renew old acquaintances.

Throughout Canada, I have found that members of the Force have demonstrated the kind of professionalism which shows we are an organization totally dedicated to the preservation of peace and order in our Canadian society. The new year will undoubtedly test our professional capabilities even further and, I am confident, will give the general public a greater understanding of the role the RCMP has in Canada.

I wish you and your families a Merry Christmas and a healthy, happy New Year.

R. H. SIMMONDS

Message du Commissaire à l'occasion de Noël

Dans le temps des Fêtes, chacun de nous, à sa façon, s'arrête un moment pour se détendre avec des amis et renouer dans la joie avec de vieilles connaissances.

Partout au Canada, j'ai constaté que nos membres témoignent d'un professionnalisme qui fait de la Gendarmerie un organisme entièrement voué au maintien de l'ordre dans notre société. Dans l'année à venir, notre efficacité sera sûrement mise à l'épreuve de nouveau, et je suis confiant que le grand public saura mieux comprendre le rôle de la G.R.C. au Canada.

Je vous souhaite, à vous et à vos familles, un Joyeux Noël et une Bonne Année.

R. H. SIMMONDS

Editor's Notes...

READ THIS!

Beginning with the Spring 1979 issue, the Quarterly will be published four times a year in two editions, one in English and one in French.

To help you receive the Quarterly in the language of your choice, and to simplify our planning, we are asking those of you who want the Spring issue in French to please advise us before February 15, 1979.

Obviously, we need to know how many copies to print in each language, so please help us and yourself. If we don't hear from you we will assume you still wish to continue receiving the English edition of the Quarterly.

REMEMBER — Only those who want the French edition.

DEADLINE — February 15, 1979.

Notes de la Rédaction...

FAUT LIRE ÇA!

À compter du printemps 1979, la *Revue trimestrielle* sera publiée quatre fois par année, en anglais et en français.

Pour que vous puissiez lire la *Revue* dans la langue de votre choix, et afin de faciliter notre planification, nous demandons à ceux qui désirent recevoir l'édition française du numéro printanier de nous en aviser avant le 15 février 1979.

Bien entendu, il faut que nous sachions combien il nous faut d'exemplaires dans les deux langues, alors rendez-vous service tout en nous aidant. Si vous ne communiquez pas avec nous, nous présumerons que vous désirez conserver votre abonnement anglais à la *Revue*.

RAPPELEZ-VOUS — seulement ceux qui désirent l'édition française.

DATE LIMITE — le 15 février 1979.

Thanksgiving

On thanksgiving night as I was making my lunch to take to work the next day, I was paying half-hearted attention to the late evening news on T.V. While creating my culinary masterpiece, a coldplate of Thanksgiving leftovers, turkey, stuffing, cranberries — the works, I couldn't help but think how fortunate we in Canada really are, particularly when compared to the people in the news clip I had watched a few minutes earlier, one in a series about Vietnam.

The reporter touched on several topics, such as how supporters of the old regime are kept in reeducation camps until their thinking comes into line with the ideology espoused by officials of the current regime, of the animosity which continues to exist between themselves and the neighbouring Cambodians, the Cambodian atrocities against Vietnamese villagers and Cambodian refugees, and comments on the probability of fighting an all-out war against Cambodia in the near future.

Here it is, about thirty years after the conflict in Indo-China started, and they are still at it. Babies are born into war and, as they grow older, they know little else but the pangs of hunger, the uncertainty, the danger, the fighting, and most of all, the fear and the death. Should they survive to an age when they can take an active part and luck is against them, they become another casualty. They are born into, live during, die as a result of, a constant war. Cambodians have it even worse, for if refugee reports are reasonably accurate, they have one of the most brutal and repressive regimes of all time.

In my thoughts I compared the world my children know with the world those children were born into, or that of the children who were born into an apocalyptic Europe during one of this century's two world wars. How very fortunate we are.

Another report broke through my reflections, as a commentator, in a lame attempt to be funny, gave some of the reasons he thought we should be thankful on this day. We should, he said, be thankful for the holiday because it meant Parliament would not sit until tomorrow, that there was only one Canadian football game on T.V. (I watched two) and there were no baseball or hockey games either, that there was no decrease in the value of the Canadian dollar because the stock market wasn't open for trading, that we had crisp clear weather while others had rain and even snow, and oh yes, we should be thankful for the Turkey Marketing Board who made our Thanksgiving turkey a little more expensive this year.

We are in sad straits indeed, aren't we, if our biggest concerns are whether the price of turkey is a couple of cents higher, if sports takes up too much holiday viewing, or whether we have rain or snow on Thanksgiving Day. Perhaps if Parliament had been in session, they would have been dealing with some of these "problems." But then maybe one of our biggest problems is that we prefer to sit around and complain, rather than work to try to change things for the better.

Oh well, perhaps when some of these nations who are literally starving to death ask us to share some of our vast fortune, we can export a reporter or two, as well. They may just learn firsthand what having it rough is all about! Ed.

Action de Grâces

Le soir de l'action de grâces, j'écoutais distraitemment le téléjournal tout en préparant mon casse-croûte du lendemain. Je confectionnais mon petit chef-d'œuvre culinaire, une assiette froide composée des restes du souper traditionnel — dinde, farce, canneberges, — lorsque je me pris à songer au bonheur des Canadiens, particulièrement en comparaison avec la situation décrite plus tôt par le reportage télévisé dans le cadre d'une série sur le Viêt-nam.

L'émission avait abordé divers sujets: la rééducation des partisans de l'ancien régime dans les camps d'endoctrinement selon l'idéologie officielle du nouveau gouvernement, l'animosité entre Vietnamiens et Cambodgiens, les atrocités des Khmers rouges contre les paysans vietnamiens et les réfugiés cambodgiens, et la perspective d'une guerre totale entre les deux pays.

Telle est la situation trente ans après le début du conflit indochinois. Ceux qui sont nés pendant la guerre, et qui ont grandi avec elle, ne connaissent que les affres de la faim, l'insécurité, le danger, la violence, et surtout, la peur et la mort. S'ils vivent assez longtemps pour prendre part à la lutte, et s'ils manquent de chance, ils seront au nombre des victimes. Ils voient le jour et vivent pendant la guerre, et meurent à cause de la guerre. La situation est pire au Cambodge, et, d'après les témoignages des réfugiés, le pays vit sous une des dictatures les plus cruelles de l'histoire.

Dans mes réflexions, je comparai le monde que mes enfants connaissent avec celui de ces enfants et de ceux qui sont nés dans l'Europe apocalyptique des deux guerres mondiales. Dieu sait s'ils ont de la chance!

Mes méditations furent interrompues par un commentateur de la télévision qui, dans un échantillon d'humour douteux, tenta d'expliquer pourquoi il fallait rendre grâces ce jour-là. Selon lui, nous devons être reconnaissants parce que le Parlement ne siègerait pas avant le lendemain, parce qu'il n'y avait qu'un seul match de football à la télé (en fait, il y en avait deux) et parce qu'on n'y présentait ni baseball ni hockey, parce que le dollar n'avait pas été dévalué étant donné la fermeture de la Bourse, parce qu'il faisait beau ici alors qu'il pleuvait ou neigeait ailleurs, et, j'oubliais, nous devons aussi rendre grâces à l'Office de commercialisation des dindons qui avait augmenté le prix de la dinde cette année.

Ma foi, nous vivons une bien triste époque si nos seules préoccupations sont le prix de la dinde, le temps d'antenne réservé aux sports les jours de congé, ou le temps qu'il fait le jour d'action de grâces. Si le Parlement avait siégé ce jour-là, il aurait pu s'occuper de ces prétendus « problèmes ». À mon avis, notre véritable problème est que nous préférons nous lamenter au lieu de travailler en vue d'améliorer le monde.

Tenez, lorsque les pays qui crèvent de faim nous demandent de partager nos richesses, nous devrions leur exporter un journaliste ou deux, histoire de leur rappeler pourquoi nous rendons grâces! **La rédaction.**

Letters to the Editor

Dear Editor,

My children and I wish to express our sincere appreciation and thanks to all members of the Force for the sympathy and most welcome guidance given to us during our recent bereavement, caused by the death of their father and my husband, Cst. Perry J. Brophy. Also, we want to thank those at Depot Division in Regina, who made it possible for us to tour the Academy in May.

Most sincerely,
Pam Brophy and girls

Dear Editor,

In the Spring issue of the *Quarterly*, page 37, there is a picture of the Queen and her Coronation contingent.

It is not enumerated in the normal manner, i.e. L-R Front Row, etc., leaving one to guess at the identity of one's former squad mates who have changed considerably in twenty-five years. Would it be possible to identify them?

Yours faithfully,
Roy Elliott

Dear Mr. Elliott,

The truth of the matter is that we didn't know who was who, either. The picture was submitted with just a list of names and, as we have often said, we can only publish what we receive.

Since then, however, we have found someone who could identify everybody. Mr. J. M. Fahie kindly agreed to supply us with the corrected caption. Ed.

Front Row L-R J. E. R. Perrier, J. H. Biensch, J. M. Fahie, J. Cook, R. H. Simmonds, Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, Prince Phillip, D. L. McGibbon, E. A. Simpson, R. W. MacNeill, R. M. Shorey.

Second Row I. D. Fisher, J. O. Fripps, R. L. Stewart, R. M. Stunden, L. F. M. Strong, B. H. M. Armstrong, R. A. Peterson, C. A. L. Liboiron, C. W. Anderson, K. K. Chanin, G. C. Caldbick.

Third Row G. L. Dalton, E. W. Tyler, E. V. Carter, S. E. Kary, L. W. Paige, C. F. Williamson, L. J. Johnston, R. M. Camphaug,

W. E. Gardiner, R. Camm, E. J. Drayton, K. C. Ziegler.

Dear Editor,

I am the Regional Editor for Number 6 Region, International Police Association, the area covered by London and the South of England. I would like to inform your readership that plans are afoot to stage a Friendship Week in London during September 1979, as the I.P.A.'s contribution to the 150th anniversary of the Metropolitan Police, and also the 100th anniversary of the Bow Street Police Station. Anyone interested in going to London during that period is requested to contact us if they would like further details. The address is:

Metropolitan Police
Kensington Police Station
72 Earls Court Road
Kensington, London
England. W.8. 6.E.Q.

Yours in friendship,
Ron Splendoff

Dear Editor,

We have within this park a reconstruction of the first NWMP post west of the Rockies, established by Samuel Steele in 1887. Unfortunately, however, we have run into difficulties in trying to furnish the interiors of the buildings because of an apparent lack of visual or written records accounting how these interiors looked.

We would like to hear from anyone who has old photographs or written descriptions of post interiors of the late 19th century, so we could borrow and copy them. All original material would be returned.

I would be pleased to furnish more detailed information of our specific needs to anyone who writes. All inquiries should be directed to The Curator, Fort Steele Historic Park, Fort Steele, B.C. V0B 1N0.

Sincerely,
Frederick J. Netherton
Curator, Fort Steele Historic Park
Ministry of Recreation and Conservation
Province of British Columbia

Well, readers, can anyone help? Ed.

Kainai Chieftainship

One of the most unique societies in the history of Indian relations with the white man is the Kainai Chieftainship of the Blood tribe in southern Alberta. The society is one of the most exclusive in Canada, and is limited to forty men who have been made honorary chiefs of the Blood tribe in recognition of their direct or indirect support of Blood ideals. Thus it is one of the highest honorariums which can be bestowed to a person in Canada, for not only are the members few, but selection is based on a specific contribution to the Blood tribe as well as on the fame of the individual. Members of the Society are expected to assist the youth of the Blood tribe by donating scholarships, school equipment and so on, as well as promoting sports and cultural activities amongst the tribe as a whole.

The Kainai Chieftainship (Kainai, pronounced "kay-naw", is a Blackfoot term for "Blood Indian") was formed in 1919 by the Head Chief, Shot-Both-Sides, father of the present Chief, who became disturbed when he noticed that other tribes were awarding honorary chieftainships to anyone of importance visiting reserves or nearby cities, thereby lessening the honor to the point where a chieftainship was expected. Shot-Both-Sides wished to restore the status of the title and to make membership active rather than passive.

The first member of the Society was the Duke of Windsor, who was inducted into the society in 1919. He was named after the most famous of the Blood Chiefs, Mekaisto, meaning Red Crow. Since then, other dignitaries have been awarded chieftainships and given names of other great Blood leaders.

The executive is headed by N. R. Crump (Eagle Ribs), retired president of the C.P.R., while other officers include Alexander Johnston (Rainy Chief) as vice



Prince Charles in the paint and headdress of a Kainai Chief.

president and range specialist, and Dr. Hugh Dempsey (Flying Chief), an historian and secretary-treasurer. A quick look at some of the other members of the society is almost like looking at a Canadian Who's Who, members such as the Rt. Hon. John Diefenbaker, the Rt. Hon. Roland Michener, Premier Peter Lougheed of Alberta, Senator E. C. Manning, the former Minister of Justice, the Hon. E. D. Fulton, Pierre Berton, the Hon. Joey Smallwood of Newfoundland to name but a few. Three former Commissioners, L. H. Nicholson, G. B. McLelland and W. L. Higgitt, and the

former C. O. of "K" Division, A/Commr. V. M. Sepala (Rtd.) are also Kainai Chieftains.

In July, 1977, near Standoff, Alberta, His Royal Highness, Prince Charles, became the most recent dignitary to be so honored. This is a short account of the ceremony.

The pageant for admitting a new member to the Blood tribe and the Kainai Chieftainship is very colourful indeed, and the ritual is steeped in tribal lore. The name of the candidate is first submitted by two chiefs — honorary or active — to the Head Chief, who confirms the candidate's credentials for membership. If accepted, the candidate participates in a religious ceremony deeply rooted in Blood tradition. Members of the Tribal Council, Societies, and the Chieftainship escorted Prince Charles from the south to the Sun Dance Camp to the music of the Victory Song. The entourage entered the camp from the east, circled the camp in a clockwise direction (the direction is significant because the sun, the giver of life, rises in the east and travels across the heavens in a clockwise direction) back to the entry point before they approached the Dancing Arbor from the east. During the entry the drummers sang a peace song while beating a ceremonial drum.

When all the participants were appropriately seated, drummers sang for the flag raising ceremony. Then a tribal Elder, standing beside one of the flags, recounted four war experiences. The Medicine Man, Arthur Healy, left the stage to prepare for the ceremony, while a brave, in this case a much decorated Second World War veteran, Pat Eagle Child, was instructed to "capture" Prince Charles. This he accomplished by dancing around the circle three times by himself, and once with Prince Charles. After the dance the brave recounted four war experiences and explained why the candidate was chosen. (Before the West was settled, the occasional warrior prisoner who had distinguished himself in battle against the Bloods, was adopted by the tribe. During



Pat Eagle Child "captures" His Royal Highness.

his acceptance as a member of the tribe, the prisoner's sponsors would relate his heroic deeds during the fighting.)

Prince Charles was then led to the Medicine Man where he sat cross-legged on a buffalo robe. There he was ceremoniously painted by the medicine man, in much the same manner as a monarch or a church dignitary is anointed when taking on a new office. A headdress was placed on the candidate's

A tooled saddle and bridle were among the gifts presented to Prince Charles.



head, and his new name, Chief Mekaisto, the second person to receive that most revered name of the Bloods, Red Crow, was bestowed on him. The Medicine Man and Chief Red Crow, followed by the other chiefs who were present, then walked to the four cardinal points of the compass to perform the initiation dance. The party returned to the stage, and Prince Charles left briefly to change into a white buckskin suit, a gift from the tribe. When he returned there were speeches, further gift presentations and pipe smoking, while the candidate was welcomed as a member of the tribe and a Kainai Chief, whose crest carries the motto, "Mokokit Ki Aekakimat," meaning, "Be wise and Persevere."

The gifts, which included a stone peace pipe, an eagle feather fan, a Hudson's Bay blanket coat, a pinto horse and a beautifully tooled saddle and bridle, were presented, while Chief Jim Shot-Both-Sides sincerely remarked, "With the gifts

we have offered, we extend our friendship to you, Prince Charles, and we re-affirm our loyalty to your mother, the Queen. We feel that our treaties were made with the Crown and we look to you as a symbol of honesty, faith and protection." The new Chief, Red Crow, replied that he had learned a great deal from his Indian brothers in the past several days, and even more about their heritage in the ceremony that gave him an Indian name, the painted face and headdress of a Kainai Chieftain.

"I have learned much about your values and the challenges you face to maintain your unique traditions, while at the same time, living in a modern, complex society. From what I have learned, I am confident that you will meet the challenge."

As the crowd dispersed, one old man was overheard saying to another, "Look, he even looks like a Chief. This has been a good day, a very good day!" The other nodded his thoughtful agreement.

Service to the Community

Indifference is probably one of the worst attitudes that one who serves the public can experience. The reason, of course, is that there is no feedback, no yardstick to measure the acceptability of your efforts. In this case, the efforts made by Cst. R. Herman to serve his community were obviously not only acceptable, but appreciated. Read on. Ed.

Superintendent A. C. Wilson, O.I.C.
North Vancouver Detachment, RCMP.

Dear Sir:

As the school year draws to an end, I feel I must write to commend the work of Constable R. Herman at North Vancouver Secondary. He has proven to be a

true asset to our school and as such to your Force.

Constable Herman has aided students in numerous ways. He was recognized for this by the students in two ways.

- (a) he received the award as "top spectator" in the sports award ceremony
- (b) he received a service award from student council in the awards ceremony

As these awards were student initiated, the students clearly have a high regard for this officer. However, I think it is important to note that Constable Herman always made those with whom he came in contact aware that he was a representative

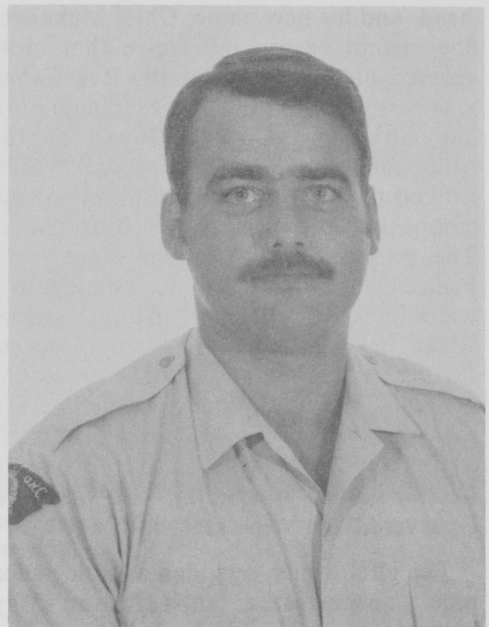
of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police as opposed to an individual. In his many classroom visitations, he often brought another member of the Force so students did identify with "the Force." The alcohol program he initiated involved Corporal Golab as well as other community resource personnel. This program was extremely successful and spread quickly to other schools. In short, Constable Herman seemed always aware of his need to represent the Royal Canadian Mounted Police to the students and he did so in a manner that quickly gained the respect of the students.

While Constable Herman's activities are far too numerous to mention, his work with the community must be noted. Several families were aided by his in-home counselling often done in long evening sessions. Many calls are now received at the school from parents seeking advice from Constable Herman.

In an earlier letter to me you asked for any constructive criticism I might have. I find such a task difficult for Constable Herman's skillful ability to deal with people and his incredible dedication have made the liaison program overwhelmingly successful at North Vancouver Secondary. My only two suggestions would be these:

- (a) examine the variety of ways Constable Herman became involved in North Vancouver Secondary activities for it is this type of involvement that will make other programs successful.
- (b) as I have had a successful year working with Constable Herman and since we are aware of each other's mode of operation, perhaps he could have Balmoral (in addition to North Vancouver Secondary) as one of his responsibilities in the coming year. In lieu of this, as I will be principal of Balmoral, I would hope an officer with similar skills and dedication will work as closely with me next year.

In concluding, I would like to thank yourself and the Royal Canadian

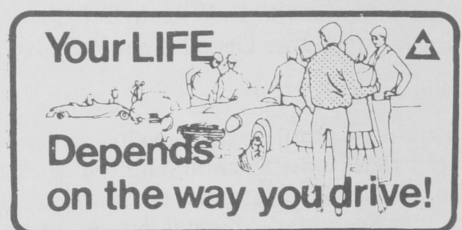


Cst. R. Herman.

Mounted Police for developing such a program for the schools. I believe the payoff in terms of student attitudes alone will benefit our total community. I trust you will pass along our thanks to all members of City North who were most helpful whenever called upon by us and especially to Constable Herman for his time and efforts which aided in providing a very successful year for students at North Vancouver Secondary.

Yours truly,

D. G. Player
Vice Principal,
North Vancouver Secondary School.



Suggestion Award Program

The following members of the Force have been awarded cash and presented with a certificate from the Suggestion Award Program.

Cpl. W. R. Reggler received an award of \$50.00 for his suggestion that certificates be presented to children who participate in "bicycle rodeos" sponsored by the Force. On June 19, 1978, Cpl. Reggler appeared before Commissioner Simmonds and was presented with his Suggestion Award and Certificate.

At Toronto on September 18, 1978, Insp. L. L. Wagner presented S/Cst. Schutte with a Certificate and an award of \$150.00. S/Cst. Schutte suggested that the Force adopt a policy of promoting the use of self-service gas stations, wherever possible.

Commissioner Simmonds presented Cpl. W. J. Kennedy with an award of \$640.00 for his suggestion that Form C/305, "Dealers' Report of Restricted Firearms Acquired for Sale," be amended. Among other changes, the form has been modified from a single copy to a three part form, eliminating the need to transpose information to a separate form to be mailed to the Local Registrar. The presentation was made in Ottawa on June 19, 1978.

On July 10, 1978, Cpl. J. W. Warden was presented with a Certificate and an

award of \$50.00 by Supt. A. L. Mosher at Prince Albert. Cpl. Warden suggested that recruits being posted to Saskatchewan submit applications for their Class 4 Operators licences before leaving Depot. By doing this, those transferred to small detachments would not have to travel to larger centres to have their licences changed.

Miss M.S. Rivest was presented with a cheque for \$50.00 by Supt. S. H. Schultz for her suggestion that a Newspaper Price and Publication Record Form be adopted for use in the Security Service Research Centre to facilitate payment of accounts.

Sgt. W. D. Jones received an award of \$200.00 for his suggestion that the requirement for annual chest X-rays be changed to once every three years, and that a tuberculin test be carried out once a year. A complete review of the Force's policy was carried out and the requirement for annual chest X-rays was removed. On Feb. 7, 1978, Sgt. Jones appeared before Supt. A. J. Niedzwiecki, O. C. Lethbridge Sub-Division, and was presented with his Suggestion Award and Certificate.

On June 15, 1978, C/Supt. D. D. Cliffe, C.O. E Division — District 2, presented Cst. A Baldwin with a Certificate and an award of \$150. Cst. Baldwin suggested that the Force's crested T-shirt be made available to all members on repayment.

Vous avez été muté?

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

o u t d o o r c o r n e r

by Cst. Keith Larson



A sure cure for a bee sting is to cut an onion in half and rub it over the sting. Within a minute the pain goes away completely. This remedy also gets rid of the itching and reduces swelling.

* * *

When in the woods on a wet day and all you have are damp matches, fires can be difficult to start. One method of drying a match is to put it in your hair for a minute or so. This only works if you're not bald of course.

* * *

Good fishermen know that a short shanked hook is better than a long one because it decreases the leverage caused by the mouth-twisting action of the fish. Who knows, someday it may mean saving that big one.

* * *

Before tightening blood or clinch knots, etc., with monofilament line, wet the knot with saliva and pull slowly. This lubricates the line and brings it to a snugger fit.

* * *

To keep tabs on how many gamebirds you bagged during the season, you might try keeping a tailfeather from each one in a vase or jar.

While on foot or in the car, to keep a pail of minnows from splashing, place a block of wood approximately 4 inches square in the pail. The wood keeps the water from becoming too agitated.

* * *

To make canoe-portaging loads a few pounds lighter, try carrying something like an old plastic onion mesh bag for use as an anchor. Fill it with rocks when starting a water journey and dump them out before a portage.

* * *

When canoeing against the current, move the weight back from the bow. By keeping the front light it will skim across the top of the water, allowing you to push away from rocks easier. Slight weight is required in the front when going downstream because it will find and follow the currents better.

* * *

A rugged, inexpensive rod case can be made from standard A.B.S. black plastic piping. It can be cut to a desired length and comes in different diameters. Caps with thread mounts for the ends are also available.

vie au grand air

par le gend. Keith Larson



Appliquez une tranche d'oignon sur les piqûres de guêpe, et la douleur disparaîtra en moins d'une minute. Ce remède efficace éliminera aussi la démangeaison et réduira l'enflure.

* * *

Dans la forêt, par temps humide, il est difficile d'allumer un feu avec une allumette trempée. Celle-ci séchera rapidement si vous la laissez environ une minute dans vos cheveux. Les chauves devront songer à un autre moyen, bien entendu.

* * *

Tout bon pêcheur sait que l'hameçon à courte hampe est meilleur parce qu'il diminue la pression causée par les mouvements du poisson. Autrement, vous pourriez peut-être perdre le fameux poisson « gros comme ça ! »

* * *

Avant de faire votre nœud de pêche favori, mouiller le nœud avec de la salive et tirer lentement. Cela lubrifie la corde et permet de mieux la serrer.

* * *

Pour vous rappeler le nombre d'oiseaux sauvages abattus pendant la saison, conservez une plume de chacun dans un vase ou un pot.

À pied ou en voiture, afin d'éviter les éclaboussures provenant d'un seau rempli de poissons, mettez un morceau de bois d'environ 4 po.² dans le seau. Cela empêchera les poissons de s'agiter.

* * *

Allégez le poids du portage en vous servant d'un filet à oignons en guise d'ancre. Remplissez-le de pierres pour le voyage sur l'eau et videz-le avant de porter.

* * *

En canot à contre-courant, ramenez le poids vers la poupe. L'avant se trouve ainsi à effleurer l'eau, ce qui vous permet d'éviter les obstacles aisément. Mettez un peu de poids à l'avant lorsque vous suivez le courant en descendant; vous pourrez ainsi mieux trouver et mieux suivre les courants.

* * *

Un tuyau de plastique de modèle courant se convertit aisément en un étui de canne à pêche bon marché. Coupez-le à la longueur désirée. On le trouve en différents diamètres, et les bouchons sont également disponibles.

From Constable to Cabinet Minister George R. Pearkes in the NWMP

by Reginald H. Roy

In 1971 an RCMP patrol vessel was christened "Pearkes," in recognition of George R. Pearkes' long association with the Force. As he is formally known, Major-General, the Honourable G. R. Pearkes, V.C., P.C., C.C., C.B., D.S.O., M.C., C.D., LL.D., joined the RNWMP in 1911 and left to join the war effort in 1914. The following article, prepared by Mr. Roy, is based primarily on interviews he had with General Pearkes a number of years ago. Quotations are taken from recorded interviews which are presently with the Special Collection of the University of Victoria Library. Ed.

George Randolph Pearkes was born in February, 1888, at Watford, England. The eldest son of a well-to-do merchant, he attended Berkhamstead School, an old "public" school which had been established during the reign of Henry VIII.

As a young boy growing up in the last years of Victoria's reign, he had instilled in him, at home and at school, the idea of duty and service to Queen and Empire, of hard work sportsmanship and the basic virtues of an English gentleman. As he entered his teens and, perhaps as a result of reading the patriotic adventure stories by G. A. Henty and others, young George decided he would like to be an officer in the British Army. This, of course, was a time when the British Empire encompassed a quarter of the globe and a British officer could expect to serve anywhere from Hong Kong to Ceylon. However, it was also a time when, to hold a commission in one of the British regiments, an officer was expected to have a private income since his army pay was insufficient to maintain his social status, pay his mess and club dues, and so forth.

By the time he was eighteen and ready to leave Berkhamstead, his father's financial situation was such that he was unable to guarantee George an independent income, even a small one. With the door closed, George was encouraged to seek a career in Canada which many thousands of young Englishmen were doing at the time. A few years earlier, the School Headmaster had purchased a ranch in Alberta not far from Red Deer to serve as a training base for young Berkhamsteadians such as Pearkes who could come to the Prairies, to teach them how to farm and then strike out for themselves as homesteaders.

In 1906, therefore, Pearkes set out for Alberta to learn the life of a prairie farmer. Canada was the land of opportunity and, to his young mind, he thought in five or six years he would be able to establish himself as a gentleman farmer and breed horses.

After two years at the farm school and several more as a farm labourer at thirty-five dollars a month on a nearby cattle ranch, George decided to take up a homestead for himself. He selected his 160 acres not far from Rocky Mountain House close to the Clearwater River. Then, with the savings from his wages, he bought a team of horses, a cow, two pigs, a few chickens, a tent, tools and provisions. In 1909 he left his job to establish a life for himself on Canada's farming frontier.

Like thousands of others in a similar situation, Pearkes worked to improve his homestead as required by law. In order to earn an income to buy provisions and other necessities, he sought work wherever he could. He hired himself out as a teamster, farm hand, coal miner or any other job he could obtain.

Early in 1911 he managed to get a job with a Dominion Land Survey crew as an axeman. This party left Edmonton to spend six months working the area north of Fort McMurray (now Waterways) on the Athabasca River. It was to be Pearkes' first journey to the northern part of the province and he enjoyed it.

It was during this trip that Pearkes first began to see and appreciate the work done in the Royal North West Mounted Police. He was interested in them and spoke to the Superintendent at Athabasca Landing about joining the Force. At that time he was twenty-four years old, had an above-average education, was physically in fine shape and could provide the necessary character recommendations. The Superintendent, after sizing him up, suggested that he go to the RNWMP depot in Regina. After being paid off that autumn for his work with the surveying crew, Pearkes made formal application to enter the Force and for the next few years he was engaged in police work.

Training a police constable in those days was accomplished with remarkable dispatch in comparison to modern methods. After being outfitted with his uniform and fatigue clothes, Pearkes joined the other recruits going through demanding courses, ranging from lectures on law to revolver practise. About half the recruits were Canadians, the rest being primarily from Great Britain. The pay was sixty cents a day, and the days were long. At Regina the day would start with the call to stables which meant everyone went out to feed, water and groom the horses, clean the stables, and polish the saddlery. After that came breakfast and later a certain amount of drill. Great emphasis was placed on riding and, although Pearkes had been riding a horse since he was a teenager, he can still remember Riding Masters such as R.S.M. Dan Probie who learned his skill in the British cavalry and was determined his students would measure up to his exacting standard. Musketry, fatigues, physical training, lectures on police procedure and similar subjects took up the rest of the day.

After seven or eight weeks training, a call came for volunteers who wanted to go to the Yukon. About ten constables were needed and Pearkes was happy to be chosen as one of them. Apparently he was considered sufficiently trained to carry out his new duties, and personally he felt quite capable of dealing with anything in the normal line of duty.



Cst. Pearkes, RNWMP, at Whitehorse.

Le gend. Pearkes de la R.G.N.-O. à Whitehorse.

From Regina the small group of constables went by CPR to Vancouver where they boarded a steamer for Skagway. "That was a very enjoyable trip," Pearkes recalled later. "I remember stopping at Alert Bay and seeing all the totem poles there. I had never seen country like that before, ... and going up the Inland Passage was most attractive." At Skagway, in the Alaska panhandle, the men left the ship and took the Yukon Railway over the White Pass into the Yukon. Periodically as the train grunted and groaned along the narrow-gauge railway, it would stop at Carcross, Bennett, or some other small town on the way. It was at Whitehorse that Pearkes got off and made his way to the RNWMP station where he reported to Inspector Ackland for duty.

The RNWMP post at Whitehorse was comparatively small. Aside from Ackland there were two sergeants — S/Sgt. Head and Sgt. MacLaughlin — and about five constables. It was a Sub-Division which, aside from the town, supplied a number of one or two-men detachments at Kluane, Carcross and elsewhere. Constables would go out on detachment duty for months at a time then return to Whitehorse when someone else would go out to relieve them.

Pearkes enjoyed Whitehorse. It was a “lovely little frontier town... right on the river (with) hills all around. (My) first impressions were that this is just what I’d been looking for.” As the junior constable at the post, Pearkes found himself doing a large number of fatigues around the barracks which tended to be monotonous. After a short time, however, Sgt. MacLaughlin took the young constable with him around Whitehorse to give him some practical experience. There was not a great deal of crime in the town and most of that was of a minor nature. There was a fair amount of patrolling around the rather large Indian village to see that no white people were hanging around trying to sell liquor to the natives. Now and then there was an occasional fight which had to be broken up, or on the weekends, when the miners came to town, there was bound to be some drunkenness and disorderly behaviour as the men tested their liquor capacity and found it wanting.

Now and then an important case would come up, and one that Pearkes remembers most vividly involved the murder of a section hand. “I was working with MacLaughlin at the time,” he said,

“and I remember that something came up about a certain crowbar which was discovered (by us) near the shack... I don’t (think) that we were very careful because when fingerprints were taken, I recall that my fingerprints were found on the crowbar and this was raised by the defence when the trial came up... And when the prosecutor was trying to prove that the fingerprints on the crowbar were (those) of the alleged murderer, why the defence pointed out that there were also fingerprints of mine..., which was a rather embarrassing moment.”

Time brought experience and in due course Pearkes was sent out on detachment duty to Summit, on the border between Alaska and the



Rough Riding Corporal Pearkes, right, training a mount for the Second Canadian Mounted Rifles. Victoria, B.C., Summer 1915.

Le caporal-instructeur Pearkes, à droite, au dressage d’une monture du *Second Canadian Mounted Rifles*, à Victoria (C.-B.); été 1915.

Yukon beside Summit Lake. The police station was on the Yukon end of a long railway snow shed and consisted of an office with a combined bedroom-living room in the rear. Arrangements had been made for the constable on duty to have his meals with the railway section boss who had his quarters on the American side of the snow shed.

One of Pearkes’ duties was to check the people coming into the Yukon, whether by train or walking along the tracks to avoid the cost of the railroad fare. Each man was recorded and given a slip of paper saying he had been recorded and registered at the Summit, had sufficient food, a job to go to, and so on. If he carried a firearm this was registered, and other details were taken such as his nationality, home address, etc. Frequently Pearkes would ride in the cab of one of the locomotives as far as Bennett, a railway stop some ten miles away. If he saw a stranger walking along the tracks he would stop the train, get off, question the man, and then walk back.

Checking to make sure that no undesirable characters came in was one thing, but Pearkes also had instructions to prevent prostitutes from entering the Territory. Pearkes recalled later:

“Now that was quite a problem, because prostitutes didn’t walk over and while the train was waiting at the Summit, I used to board it because they had to go through customs. There was a Customs Officer, and (he) and I would walk through the coaches. There weren’t many women travelling at that time and whenever there were any, I glared at them. But I never had the nerve to ask them whether they were a prostitute or not, so I don’t know how many I let through!”

Pearkes’ next period of detachment duty was at Carcross, a small settlement midway between the Summit and Whitehorse. Located on a narrow strip of land between two lakes and originally known as Caribou Crossing, it had been used as a portage in the days of the Yukon Gold Rush, but at this time it was thought of as the gateway to Atlin. A steamboat carried passengers and freight into the Atlin country and this traffic, together with the activity generated by mining in the area, was the main reason for having a one-man police detachment there. Carcross also boasted a residential Indian school, a tiny hospital, and several score of houses and stores.

The Mounted Police Station was a small wooden house designed neither to impress nor confine the general public. Creature comforts were few, but on the other hand there was good shooting and fishing. Pearkes had always enjoyed the out-of-doors life, and with a horse and a canoe at his disposal, he was in his element. As at the Summit, he spent a considerable amount of time away on patrols on horseback, by canoe and, in winter, using a dog team. At night he might sleep in a cabin or a bunkhouse at one of the mines. Sometimes he slept out in the open. “The purpose of the patrols,” he related later,

“was to contact people and find out if there were any complaints and to let people know that there were policemen around. Sometimes one had to obtain traces of a missing person or of someone who had not been heard of for a long time. We had some training in first aid and could help when an accident happened. Sometimes you helped peo-



Brigadier-General Pearkes commanding the 2nd Canadian Infantry Brigade, 1939.

Le brigadier-général Pearkes, commandant de la 2^e brigade d’infanterie canadienne; 1939.

ple to make out documents, not infrequently you had demands to write a letter because there were quite a few illiterate people around. There was no lawyer at Carcross so if it was a question of a sale or that sort of thing, you helped them to word it.”

In a word, the Mountie had the primary task of enforcing the law, but beyond the tiny settlements and clusters of houses which had a name and little else, he was called upon for help by trappers, prospectors and others who were isolated for months at a time and who welcomed his visits.

In Carcross, as in Whitehorse, the people made their own entertainment and Pearkes

was often invited to dances and dinner parties. Young and handsome, more than one young lady must have reflected on what it would be like to be a constable's wife. Although he enjoyed their company, Pearkes knew that, according to regulations, he could not get married and remain in the Force, for some years. Moreover, a constable's pay was small and with no outside income, marriage would have to wait.

Early in 1914 Pearkes began to think more carefully about his future. He enjoyed being with the Mounted Police, but at that time the force was small in size, limited in the area it covered and advancement was slow. He was twenty-six years old and, among other possibilities, he had some thoughts of studying law. It was at this time, in August, 1914, that the Great War broke out and changed his career.

Like thousands of others, Pearkes wanted to join up. The White Pass and Yukon Telegraph Station at Carcross became one of the favorite places in the community where people gathered to read the news bulletins the telegraph operator posted outside his office. Those fortunate enough to have a map of France were able to show others the locations of towns and cities as the Germans swept through Belgium and Northern France. There was great excitement throughout Canada and in the cities to the south, men were queueing at the recruiting stations to get overseas before the war was over.

Constable Pearkes was among many in the Mounted Police who, as soon as they heard the news of the war, applied for discharge from the Force in order to enlist. So great was the demand, however, that the authorities in Ottawa decided to give only constables who were also British Reservists permission to leave. Even with this restriction, there were a large number who left, leaving a considerable gap in the ranks of the RNWMP. Pearkes remained in the Yukon during the winter of 1914-1915, but decided to try again. This time he applied to purchase his discharge because of urgent, private affairs concerning the "proving up" of his homestead in Alberta. As this was considered to be of more consequence than going to war, his application was approved, he paid his fifty dollars, and as quickly as he could he was en route to Vancouver. There he enquired which regiment might be going overseas in the quickest possible time. He was told the 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles, a cavalry outfit then

located in Victoria, was considered to be the most likely to be sent on the next major draft. Within a day or so Pearkes enlisted as a Trooper and started a thirty-year career with the Canadian Army.

Even as a young boy in England, Pearkes had his own pony. His horsemanship improved in Canada and in the RNWMP so that within a few months he was promoted to Rough Riding Corporal. Before the year was out he was fighting in the trenches, and by the time the war ended, he was a lieutenant-colonel who had won the Victoria Cross, the Distinguished Service Order, the Military Cross and the Croix de Guerre. Five times wounded and four times Mentioned in Despatches, he was one of the most decorated officers in the Canadian Corps. He remained in the army, and by 1940 he had been promoted to major-general, commanding the 1st Canadian Infantry Division. Later he was appointed General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Pacific Command — an area which covered not only British Columbia and Alberta, but the Yukon and the western part of the Northwest Territories. In 1945 he was elected to the House of Commons and later became the Minister of National Defence. In 1960 he was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, retiring after several extensions of his term following the Canadian centennial celebrations.

From the time he joined as a constable in the RNWMP until he retired in Victoria, Pearkes had served his country in peace and war for over half a century. Whether on patrol in the Yukon, in the trenches at Passchendaele or sitting in the Cabinet Room in the Canadian Parliament, his guiding star was his strong sense of duty and responsibility. It's a good quality in any constable — or cabinet minister.

Biographical Note *Reginald H. Roy served with the Canadian Army overseas during 1939-1945 and has a Ph.D. in History. He has written five books and numerous articles in the general field of Canadian military history, and presently teaches in the Department of History, University of Victoria.*

George R. Pearkes, gendarme

par Reginald H. Roy

En 1971, un bateau-patrouilleur de la G.R.C. était baptisé le « Pearkes » en souvenir de l'ancien gendarme George R. Pearkes. L'honorable G.R. Pearkes, major-general, V.C., C.P., C.C., C.B., D.S.O., M.C., C.D., LL.D., s'était engagé dans la Gendarmerie en 1911, et avait démissionné en 1914 pour s'enrôler dans l'armée. M. Roy, l'auteur, a rédigé cet article d'après les entrevues que lui a données le général Pearkes il y a quelques années. L'enregistrement magnétique de ces propos, d'où les citations sont tirées, est conservé aujourd'hui dans la Collection spéciale de la bibliothèque de l'université de Victoria.

La rédaction

George Randolph Pearkes naquit en février 1888 à Watford, en Angleterre. Fils aîné d'un marchand prospère, il fréquenta la vieille école de Berkhamstead fondée sous Henri VIII.

Comme tout enfant grandissant à la fin de l'époque victorienne, il avait acquis au foyer et à l'école les notions de devoir, de fidélité à la Reine et à l'Empire, d'ambition, de fair-play, bref, toutes les qualités du gentleman anglais. Adolescent féru des récits d'aventures de G. A. Henty et autres écrivains patriotes, le jeune George voulut devenir officier dans l'armée britannique. C'était, bien entendu, à l'époque où l'empire de Sa Majesté s'étendait sur un quart de la planète, et un officier britannique pouvait être posté n'importe où entre Hong Kong et Ceylan. C'était aussi au temps où l'officier britannique modèle devait compter sur ses propres revenus étant donné que sa solde ne suffisait pas à maintenir son statut social, à payer ses contributions au mess, et à tout le reste.

Mais à l'âge de dix-huit ans, le jeune élève de Berkhamstead ne pouvait pas escompter le

moindre revenu personnel en raison de la situation financière de son père. Cette avenue étant close, le jeune George fut encouragé à chercher fortune au Canada, ce que firent plusieurs jeunes Anglais à l'époque. Quelques années auparavant, le directeur de Berkhamstead avait acheté un ranch en Alberta, non loin de Red Deer, dans l'intention d'y parfaire la formation des jeunes finissants de l'école, comme le jeune Pearkes, où ils apprendraient l'agriculture en vue de devenir colons.

Aussi, en 1906, Pearkes partit pour l'Alberta apprendre la vie du fermier des Prairies. Pour le jeune homme, le Canada était un pays d'avenir, où il comptait devenir gentleman-farmer et éleveur de chevaux en moins de quelques années.

Après deux ans à la ferme-école et quelques années sur une ferme d'élevage de bestiaux comme ouvrier agricole à \$35 par mois, George décida de se faire colon. Il obtint une concession de 160 acres près de Rocky Mountain House, à proximité de la rivière Clearwater. Avec ses économies, il acheta une paire de chevaux, une vache, deux porcs, quelques poules, une tente, des outils et des vivres. En 1909, il quittait son emploi pour s'établir à son compte dans un domaine encore vierge.

Comme des milliers d'autres, Pearkes était légalement tenu de faire fructifier sa concession. Mais afin d'acheter les provisions et les instruments nécessaires, il avait besoin d'emplois rémunérateurs. Il fit donc toutes sortes de métiers: conducteur de chevaux, garçon de ferme et mineur.

Au début de 1911, il réussit à obtenir une place de bûcheron au sein d'une équipe

d'arpenteurs. Le groupe quitta Edmonton pour un séjour de six mois au nord de l'Alberta, à Fort McMurray (aujourd'hui Waterways), sur la rivière Athabasca. Ce fut le premier voyage de Pearkes dans le Nord et il s'y plut beaucoup.

Lors de cette expédition, Pearkes apprit à comprendre et à estimer le travail de la Royale Gendarmerie à cheval du Nord-Ouest. Il s'intéressa au métier de gendarme et en parla au surintendant responsable d'Athabasca Landing. À l'époque, il était âgé de vingt-quatre ans; son éducation était supérieure à la moyenne, il était en excellente condition physique et démontrait les qualités morales nécessaires. Après l'avoir bien jugé, l'officier lui enjoignit de se rendre à la Division «Dépôt» à Regina. À l'automne, après avoir touché sa paye, Pearkes s'engagea dans la R.G.N.-O. et passa les quelques années suivantes dans la police.

Comparativement aux méthodes modernes, l'entraînement du policier à l'époque se faisait remarquablement vite. Muni de son uniforme et de sa tenue de corvée, Pearkes rejoignit les autres recrues et suivit des cours exigeants, passant des notions de droit aux exercices de tir. Environ la moitié des recrues était d'origine canadienne, les autres venaient surtout de Grande-Bretagne. La paye était de 60 cents par jour et les journées étaient longues. À Regina, la journée commençait par le rassemblement aux écuries où chacun devait soigner les chevaux, polir les harnais et nettoyer les stalles. Le déjeuner et les exercices réglementaires suivaient. L'équitation était à la base de la formation. Même si Pearkes avait pratiqué ce sport dès son adolescence, il se souvint longtemps des professeurs d'équitation de la Gendarmerie, comme le sergent-major Dan Probie, un vétéran de la cavalerie britannique qui tenait absolument à entraîner ses élèves selon des normes rigoureuses. Les exercices de tir et de conditionnement physique, les cours sur la procédure policière et d'autres sujets occupaient le reste de la journée.

Après sept ou huit semaines d'entraînement, l'appel des volontaires pour le Yukon eut lieu. Une dizaine de gendarmes furent choisis, et Pearkes, à sa grande joie, fut l'un d'entre eux. Apparemment, sa formation était suffisante, et personnellement, il se sentait capable de s'acquitter de ses fonctions de police.

Le petit groupe de gendarmes se rendit par train à Vancouver où les attendait un bateau-

vapeur en partance pour Skagway. Pearkes devait dire plus tard: «Ce fut un voyage très agréable. Je me souviens avoir fait escale à Alert Bay, où on voyait des totems. Je n'avais jamais vu un pays comme celui-là... et ce magnifique passage d'Inland était de toute beauté.» À Skagway, dans l'enclave américaine, les gendarmes prirent le train qui menait au Yukon via White Pass. Périodiquement, alors que le train avançait péniblement sur la voie ferrée, on arrêta à des villages comme Carcross et Bennett sur la route de Dawson. Pearkes descendit à Whitehorse, où il se rendit au poste de la R.G.N.-O. commandé par l'inspecteur Ackland.

Le personnel de la R.G.N.-O. à Whitehorse était limité. Avec Ackland, il y avait deux sous-officiers — le s.é.-m. Head et le sgt MacLaughlin — et environ cinq gendarmes. C'était une sous-division qui desservait non seulement la ville, mais aussi un certain nombre de détachements composés d'un ou deux gendarmes, comme Kluane, Carcross et d'autres. Les gendarmes allaient effectuer du travail de détachement pendant des mois à la fois, et retournaient ensuite à Whitehorse lorsque d'autres venaient les relayer.

Pearkes aimait Whitehorse: «C'était une jolie petite ville isolée... entourée de collines et donnant sur la rivière. Dès que je la vis, j'eus le sentiment d'avoir trouvé ce que je cherchais.» Comme gendarme novice, Pearkes devait effectuer toutes sortes de corvées monotones au poste. Cependant, peu de temps après, le sgt MacLaughlin emmena le jeune homme avec lui dans Whitehorse afin de lui donner quelque expérience pratique. La criminalité n'était pas très élevée et la plupart des délits étaient mineurs. Le travail de patrouille se faisait surtout au grand village indien où il fallait empêcher les Blancs de vendre de l'alcool aux indigènes. Parfois, il fallait séparer des bagarreurs ou maintenir l'ordre parmi les mineurs qui descendaient en ville les fins de semaine, et qui aimaient s'enivrer et faire du bruit.

Il y avait parfois des crimes graves, comme ce meurtre d'un cheminot: «Je travaillais avec MacLaughlin et je me souviens qu'on avait retrouvé un arrache-clous près d'une cabane... Je pense que je n'avais pas été très prudent, car lorsque les empreintes furent prélevées, on retrouva les miennes sur l'outil, et l'avocat de la défense le mentionna lors du procès... Et lorsque le procureur de la Couronne tenta de prouver que les empreintes sur l'arrache-clous

étaient celles du prévenu, la défense indiqua qu'elles pouvaient aussi bien être les miennes, ... ce qui fut plutôt embarrassant. »

Avec le temps, Pearkes acquit un peu d'expérience et fut envoyé au détachement de Summit, près du lac du même nom, à la frontière du Yukon et de l'Alaska. Le poste de police occupait un bâtiment ferroviaire à cheval sur la frontière; dans la partie située au Yukon, le gendarme disposait d'un bureau et d'une salle de séjour, et devait prendre ses repas avec le chef de gare qui habitait le côté américain du bâtiment.

Une des fonctions de Pearkes consistait à vérifier l'identité des gens qui entraient au Yukon par train, ou qui marchaient le long de la voie ferrée afin d'éviter le prix du voyage. Chaque homme donnait son nom et recevait un document selon lequel il avait été inscrit à Summit, qu'il avait suffisamment de nourriture, un emploi qui l'attendait, et ainsi de suite. Le gendarme devait également prendre note de la nationalité, du domicile fixe, et enregistrer toutes les armes à feu. Souvent, Pearkes prenait le train jusqu'à Bennett, à environ dix milles de son détachement. S'il voyait un étranger marcher le long du chemin de fer, il arrêta le train, descendait pour l'interroger et remontait.

Pearkes devait empêcher les individus indésirables d'entrer au Yukon, et aussi interdire l'accès du Territoire aux prostituées. Il raconta :

« Ça, c'était tout un problème parce que les prostituées ne traversaient jamais à pied. Quand le train arrivait à Summit, je montais à bord pour le contrôle douanier. Le douanier et moi inspections tous les wagons. Peu de femmes voyageaient à l'époque, et je les regardais toutes attentivement. Mais je n'eus jamais le courage de demander à l'une d'entre elles si elle était une prostituée, si bien que je ne sais pas combien j'en ai laissé passer. »

Le détachement de Carcross, petit village à mi-chemin entre Summit et Whitehorse, fut la seconde affectation de Pearkes. Situé sur une bande de terre étroite entre deux lacs et autrefois appelé Caribou Crossing, l'endroit avait été un lieu de portage au temps de la ruée vers l'or, mais à l'époque, il commandait seulement l'accès à la région de l'Atlin. Un bateau-vapeur emmenait des passagers et des chargements dans l'Atlin et la circulation fluviale,

ajoutée à l'activité minière dans la région, était la principale raison d'être de ce détachement. Carcross comptait également une école résidentielle pour Indiens, un petit hôpital, quelques maisons et magasins.

Le poste de la Gendarmerie occupait une petite maison de bois qui n'avait rien d'un palace ou d'une prison. Le confort était rare, mais d'un autre côté, il y avait abondance de gibier. Pearkes avait toujours aimé la vie au grand air : avec un cheval et un canot à sa disposition, il était dans son élément. Comme à Summit, il passait beaucoup de temps en patrouille, à cheval l'été, et en traîneau à chiens l'hiver. La nuit, il pouvait coucher dans une cabane ou dans un dortoir de mineurs. Parfois, il couchait à la belle étoile. Il raconta plus tard :

« Le but des patrouilles était de rencontrer les gens, de voir s'ils avaient des ennuis, et de leur dire qu'ils pouvaient compter sur la police. Parfois, il fallait rechercher des personnes disparues. Grâce à nos notions de secourisme, nous pouvions à l'occasion soigner les malades et les blessés. Souvent, il fallait aider les gens à écrire des documents, des lettres par exemple, étant donné le grand nombre d'illettrés. Il n'y avait pas d'avocat à Carcross, et quelquefois, on devait aider les habitants à rédiger des transactions. »

Le gendarme devait surtout appliquer la loi, mais au-delà de la petite bourgade qui n'avait rien de plus qu'un nom, ses services étaient souvent requis par les trappeurs, les prospecteurs et d'autres qui restaient longtemps isolés et qui appréciaient ses visites.

À Carcross comme à Whitehorse, les habitants organisaient leurs propres loisirs, et Pearkes était souvent invité aux bals et aux banquets. Vu sa jeunesse et sa fière allure, plus d'une jeune femme dut se demander ce que pouvait être la vie d'un gendarme. Même s'il aimait leur compagnie, Pearkes savait qu'il ne pouvait pas se marier avant quelques années étant donné les règlements de la Gendarmerie. En outre, la solde du gendarme était maigre, et en l'absence de revenus supplémentaires, le mariage était hors de question.

Au début de 1914, Pearkes se mit à songer sérieusement à son avenir. Il aimait son travail à la Gendarmerie, mais à l'époque, l'avancement était limité, étant donné la dimension de la R.G.N.-O. et le territoire qu'elle desservait. Il avait vingt-six ans, et entre autres choses, il songeait à étudier le droit. En août 1914, la

déclaration de guerre modifia le cours de sa carrière.

Comme des milliers d'autres, Pearkes voulut s'enrôler. Les stations de télégraphe de White Pass et de Carcross devinrent des lieux de rassemblement populaires où les gens allaient lire les nouvelles affichées par le télégraphiste à l'extérieur du bureau. Ceux qui avaient la chance d'avoir une carte de l'Europe pouvaient montrer aux autres les progrès de l'invasion allemande en Belgique et dans le nord de la France. Tout le Canada était en proie à l'agitation, et partout, les hommes faisaient la queue devant les postes de recrutement afin d'arriver outre-mer avant la fin des hostilités.

Le gendarme Pearkes fut un des nombreux gendarmes qui firent leur demande de licenciement dès la déclaration de guerre afin de s'enrôler dans l'armée. Mais la demande fut si forte que la Direction générale à Ottawa autorisa seulement le licenciement des gendarmes inscrits comme réservistes britanniques. Plusieurs partirent malgré cette restriction, ce qui causa un vide considérable dans les rangs de la R.G.N.-O. Pearkes resta au Yukon pendant l'hiver de 1914-1915. Mais il décida de ressayer. Cette fois, il donna pour motif de licenciement l'état de sa concession qui nécessitait des travaux urgents. Sa demande fut approuvée étant donné l'importance de ce genre de choses. Il paya \$50 le rachat de son licenciement, et se mit en route promptement pour Vancouver, où il demanda quel régiment était susceptible de partir le plus tôt possible pour l'Europe. Il apprit que le régiment de cavalerie, le *2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles* de Victoria, devait faire partie du prochain contingent. Le lendemain, Pearkes s'engageait comme troupier et c'était le début d'une carrière de plus de trente ans dans l'armée canadienne.

En Angleterre, même enfant, Pearkes avait eu son propre cheval. Étant donné qu'il avait complété sa formation de cavalier dans la R.G.N.-O., il fut promu caporal-instructeur en moins de quelques mois. Avant la fin de l'année, il combattait dans les tranchées, et la guerre terminée, il était déjà lieutenant-colonel, décoré de la Croix de Victoria, de la *Distinguished Service Order*, de la Croix militaire et de la Croix de guerre. Cinq fois blessé et quatre fois cité à l'ordre du jour, il fut l'un des officiers canadiens les plus décorés. Il resta dans l'armée, et en 1940, promu major-général, il commanda la 1^{re} Division canadienne d'infanterie. Plus tard, il fut nommé

commandant-en-chef de la région du Pacifique qui comprenait la Colombie-Britannique, l'Alberta, le Yukon et la partie occidentale des Territoires du Nord-Ouest. Élu à la Chambre des Communes en 1945, il accéda plus tard au Cabinet à titre de ministre de la Défense nationale. Nommé lieutenant-gouverneur de la Colombie-Britannique en 1960, il vit son mandat prolongé à quelques reprises et prit sa retraite après les célébrations du centenaire de la Confédération canadienne.

Depuis l'époque où il s'était engagé dans la R.G.N.-O. jusqu'à sa retraite à Victoria, Pearkes avait servi son pays en temps de paix et de guerre pendant plus d'un demi-siècle. En patrouille au Yukon, dans les tranchées de Passchendaele, ou au Parlement canadien, sa conduite fut toujours dictée par son sens profond du devoir. C'est une qualité essentielle pour quiconque aspire à être gendarme, ou homme politique.

Note biographique *M. Reginald H. Roy a combattu avec l'armée canadienne en Europe de 1939 à 1945 et détient un doctorat en histoire. Professeur au département d'histoire de l'université de Victoria, il est l'auteur de cinq livres et de nombreux articles sur l'histoire militaire canadienne.*



Reginald H. Roy.

A Policeman's Hunch and a Black Lab Dog

by Bud Pauls

When members of Sooke Detachment asked Mr. Pauls, editor of The Mirror, to submit the following article to the Quarterly, he kindly agreed. We're glad he did. All photographs are by courtesy of Mr. Pauls. Ed.

A system that quickly put out a call for help and organized a search, a policeman's hunch, and a faithful and intelligent dog — those are the ingredients that came together on September 8 to bring a happy ending to an episode that seemed to be moving towards a tragic conclusion with every passing minute.

Two-year-old Jay, son of Richard and Barbara Cleveland, visitors from Texas staying with Barbara's parents, George and Dorothy Doucette, had done what almost every youngster does some time in his life — wandered away with his dog for a walk. And in the way of kids and dogs, they vanished.

Jay and Bull, the Cleveland's four-year-old black Labrador dog, went missing about 10:30 a.m. and when an initial search of the immediate area of the Doucette's home at 2371 Sooke River Road failed to come up with any trace of the pair, the local RCMP and volunteer firemen were contacted.

Word was passed to me at *The Mirror* and I drove up Sooke River Road recalling a number of searches I had been on and remembering none that had a happy ending.

As I came upon a group of firemen, policemen and neighbours, it started to rain. Much of the undergrowth along Sooke River Road is jungle thick. As the

leaves drooped under the rain they curtailed off everything more than a meter or two from the edge of the road.

People began moving about, checking places I had in mind. A system was working, with radio communications mainly between Fire Chief Lorne Fisk, RCMP Const. Adam Vrooman and Allan Le Quesne of the Langford fire department, chief co-ordinator of the search and rescue emergency program.

I stepped off the road, looked into an old car and a boat with a piece of canvas thrown over it. Nothing. Fireman Chuck Parman appeared ahead of me; he had probably already covered the area. Back on Sooke River Road I saw fireman Cal Nault walking up a driveway, moving from side to side, checking the ditch, a culvert, a leaning fence. Up ahead Lorne Fisk jumped from his truck and disappeared into a gully at the side of the road.

RCMP Cpl. Blake Tidsbury pulled up in a police car and invited me to get in. He said that a helicopter and a search dog might not be available until the next day.

I asked him about the "logic" applied in organizing the search.

He said that the first thing to do was to check every shed, parked car, porch, basement, every ditch and waterhole, in a pattern radiating out from where the subject of the search was last known to be. Every road, driveway and path would be checked in the same manner.

If that didn't produce results then the area would be marked off in a grid arrangement and virtually every inch of

every section of the grid would be searched systematically.

We both expressed concern that Bull was a “water dog,” and might be attracted to the river. Would the boy be following the dog, or would the dog be following the boy?

Blake put the car into gear and turned up Kirby Road. We drove slowly, passing two or three searchers. Strange, that if Jay and Bull came this way, passing several houses, some with good views of the road, no one had seen them. A two-year-old walking along without an adult would attract attention.

Where Kirby Road turns and becomes Dixon Road we stopped the car and a man approached us. He said he had checked out some of the driveways that led off to unseen houses. And he had a theory: “Somebody could have come along and picked them up and drove off. It’s happened, you know...”

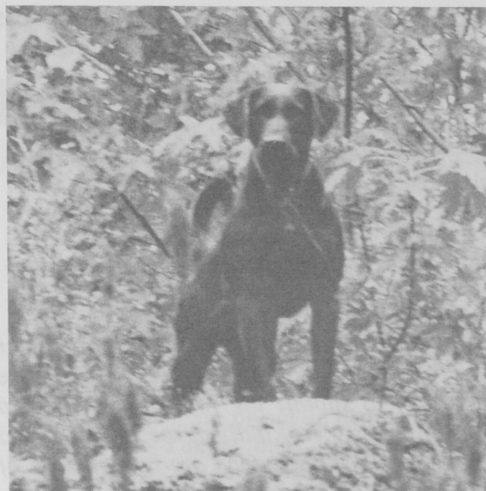
Blake nodded. “Yeah, it’s happened.”

At 2395-2405 Dixon Road a long driveway curved up the hillside. It appeared that we had proceeded beyond the area covered so far by the searchers. Blake, without comment, made a quick movement of the wheel and we turned off Dixon and up the driveway. It was a fateful decision.

The bush and forest fell back from the road to reveal farmlike property that I didn’t know was there. We passed a house and several outbuildings. There were many fences.

We drove as far as we could and came upon a large structure that looked like an unfinished barn, perhaps a large animal shelter. We both checked it out. No sign of a little frightened boy and his dog who might be seeking shelter from what was now a light, but steady rain.

Blake turned the car around, stopped and got out to take a look inside a couple of other sheds. I walked past a water-filled excavation the size of a house basement,



The dog’s barking drew searchers to Jay.

probably a reservoir for watering livestock. There was no disturbance in the water or on the slick wet slope leading down to the water from ground level.

I came to the stationary police car and because Blake was still going through a nearby shed I walked on.

I saw a tractor on the skyline in an open area. Perhaps a little boy would be curious about the machine, or he might seek a dry spot underneath it. Nothing.

I was surprised at the size of the field that sloped away from me and from my vantage point I could look out over a large area. There was no movement, and no sound until Blake approached in the police car.

I turned away. Then — a bark!

“That’s Bull! Here, Bull!” Blake called. To me he said, “I can see him — it’s Bull!”

Blake called out Jay’s name but the only reply came from the big black dog that was standing on the highest point of a nearby rock outcropping, making himself prominent.

Blake went straight up the face of the rock and paused to touch the head of Bull

who was wagging his tail and growling at the same time. Again he called out to Jay. But there was no answer.

Circling to the left of the steeper part of the dome of rock I came out on top a pace or two ahead of Blake.

I was excited, apprehensive, about what our next few paces might reveal.

Abruptly, the rock face sloped away from me, not quite a cliff. Moss was torn from the surface, leaving a scar of bare rock that led in a straight line to a little boy lying on his back, his head against a log, his bottom on the ground, and his feet against the rock down which he had fallen and at about the same level as his head.

He was wet and he blinked as the rain hit his face. He said something in a very quiet voice: "Dog... dog," I think.

In a half step and half jump Blake was beside Jay. A moment later he said, "He's okay."

It was about 2 p.m.

Blake carried Jay up to the top of the rock where the big cop and the little boy embraced each other. They were quiet for a moment, rocking back and forth. Bull romped about us, telling us of his relief and joy.

The dog beat us back to the police car where he nosed about the door.

(Incidentally, demonstrating how easy it is to get turned around, as we got into the car I attempted to direct Blake down the wrong road!)

Blake got on the radio and announced that Jay had been found and that he was okay. Jay still clung to the policeman and Blake held the boy with one arm and grinned at me. "I'm not supposed to drive with one hand," he said. But he did.

We kept track of the distance back to the Doucette house. Jay had wandered about two kilometers.

It was a tearful but happy group that took Jay from us back on Sooke River



Tears of relief as Cpl. Blake carries Jay from the bush.

Road. The little boy was passed from mother to father to grandmother Dorothy Doucette who crooned into Jay's ear: "We're going into the house and have a nice, warm bath, aren't we?"

Before I turned away towards my car, Blake had a couple more comments. He credited the dog with the happy conclusion of the day's drama. He also said that it was a nice way for him to end his duty in Sooke — he is taking on an administrative post with the RCMP in Victoria, but will still live in Sooke. Then, with a serious expression, he said:

"You know that grid system I talked about? Well, I don't think we would have reached the place we found Jay until tomorrow."

University Graduates

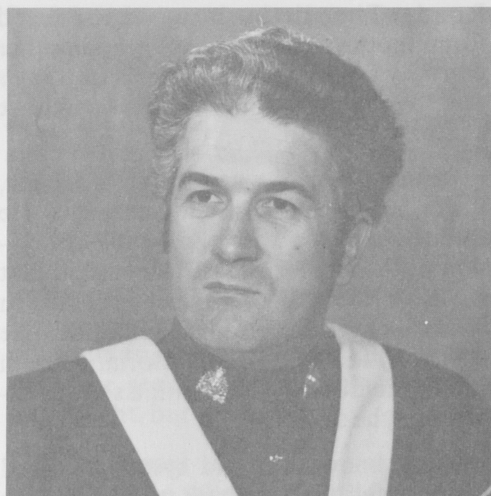
In June, 1978, Sgt. Gil Yard graduated from Carleton University in Ottawa with a Bachelor of Arts degree in Psychology.

Sgt. Yard joined the Force on April 13, 1961, at Nelson, B.C., and took recruit training at Depot Division. Subsequent postings have been to Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, with a 1974 move to H. Q. Ottawa. He is presently continuing his studies at Carleton toward a post graduate degree in Psychology.

* * *

In June, 1978, Cst. M. N. Clark graduated from the University of British Columbia with a Master of Science degree in Botany.

Cst. Clark, a native of Minnedosa, Manitoba, joined the Force in 1971 and served in Houston and Ocean Falls, B.C., before joining the Crime Detection Laboratory in Vancouver in 1974. He is presently in the Toxicology Section of the Vancouver Laboratory.



Sgt. Gil Yard.
Le sg't Gil Yard.

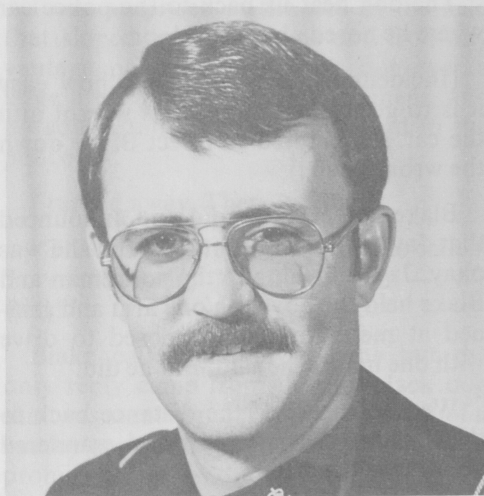
In May, 1978, Cpl. Dwight Bishop graduated from Dalhousie University with a Bachelor of Law degree.

Cpl. Bishop joined the Force in August, 1969, after graduating from Acadia University with a Bachelor of Commerce degree. He has served in Manitoba, Ottawa and Halifax, and following graduation was transferred to Headquarters Legal Branch. He resides in Ottawa with his wife Patricia and son Craig.

* * *

On May, 26, 1978, Cpl. John A. Landry was awarded a Bachelor of Commerce degree from the University of Manitoba in Winnipeg.

A native of Lower Cambridge Queens Co., N.B., Cpl. Landry joined the Force at Fredericton in February, 1961. After recruit training at Rockcliffe, he served on detachments and highway patrols in "H" Division until 1969, when he purchased his discharge. After a year and a half with a contracting firm, he re-joined the Force and was transferred to "D" Division,



Cst. M. N. Clark.
Le gend. M. N. Clark.

serving at Flin Flon and F.S.S. in Winnipeg until September, 1973, when he entered the Commerce faculty. Following graduation, he and his family — wife Peggy and sons John and Jerry — were posted to Ottawa where he took up duties in the Financial Management Branch.

* * *

In May, 1978, Cpl. Killian Folk graduated from the University of Victoria with a Bachelor of Arts degree.

Cpl. Folk is a native of Medicine Hat, Alberta, and joined the Force on April 13, 1962. Following training at Regina, he was posted to general duties at Smithers, Prince Rupert and Burnaby, B.C., then spent four and a half years in the Criminal Investigation Section in Burnaby before being posted to the Administration and

Personnel Office at "E" Division Headquarters. After graduation, Cpl. Folk was transferred to the Administration and Research Branch at H.Q. Ottawa.

* * *

In June, 1978, Cpl. Doug King graduated from Carleton University in Ottawa with a Bachelor of Arts degree.

Cpl. King, a native of Niagara Falls, Ont., joined the Force in February, 1964. Following training at Depot he was transferred to general duties at Nelson, B.C., then to Midway and Castlegar. In 1968 he was transferred to H.Q. Ottawa where he stayed until 1970 when he was posted to "A" Division. He entered Carleton in September, 1976, and upon graduation was posted back to Headquarters Division.

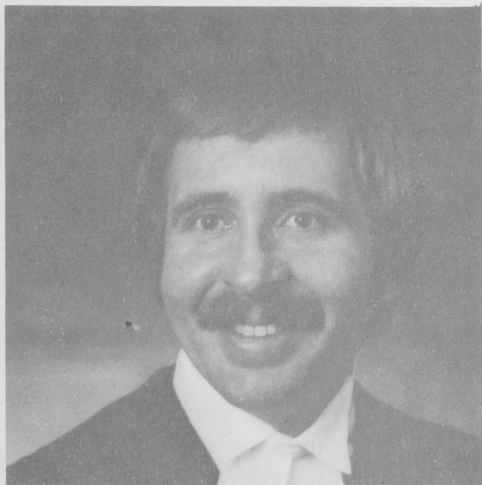
Diplômés d'universités

En juin 1978, le sgt Gil Yard recevait son baccalauréat en psychologie de l'université Carleton.

Le sgt Yard s'est engagé dans la Gendarmerie le 13 avril 1961, à Nelson (C.-B.), et a reçu sa formation de recrue à

la Division «Dépôt». Après diverses affectations en Alberta, en Saskatchewan et au Manitoba, il a été muté à la Direction générale en 1974. Il poursuit aujourd'hui sa maîtrise en psychologie à l'université Carleton.

* * *



Cpl. Dwight Bishop.
Le cpl Dwight Bishop.



Cpl. J. A. Landry.
Le cpl J. A. Landry.

En juin 1978, le gend. M. N. Clark obtenait sa maîtrise ès sciences en botanique de l'université de la Colombie-Britannique.

Originaire de Minnedosa (Man.), il s'est engagé dans la G.R.C. en 1971. Posté à Houston, puis à Ocean Falls (C-B.), il a été muté au Laboratoire judiciaire de Vancouver en 1974. Il est maintenant membre de la Section de toxicologie de ce laboratoire.

* * *

En mai 1978, le caporal Dwight Bishop recevait sa licence en droit de l'université Dalhousie.

Le cpl Bishop s'est engagé dans la Gendarmerie en août 1969 après avoir obtenu son baccalauréat en gestion de l'université Acadia. Il a travaillé au Manitoba, à Ottawa et à Halifax avant d'être muté au contentieux à la Direction générale. Il vit à Ottawa avec sa femme Patricia et son fils Craig.

* * *

Le 28 mai 1978, l'université du Manitoba de Winnipeg conférait un baccalauréat en gestion au caporal John A. Landry.

Natif de Lower Cambridge Queens Co. (N.-B.), il s'est engagé dans la G.R.C. à Fredericton en février 1961. Après son stage de recrue à Rockcliffe, il a été affecté au travail de détachement et à la patrouille routière à la Division « H » jusqu'en 1969, année où il a obtenu son licenciement par rachat. Après avoir travaillé pendant une année et demie pour une société privée, il s'est engagé dans la G.R.C. Affecté à la Division « D », il a travaillé à Flin Flon et à la Sous-direction des finances et approvisionnements de Winnipeg. En septembre 1973, il entrait à la Faculté de gestion de l'université de Winnipeg. Ses études complétées, il a été posté à la Sous-direction de la gestion des finances à Ottawa où il vit avec sa femme Peggy et leurs fils John et Jerry.

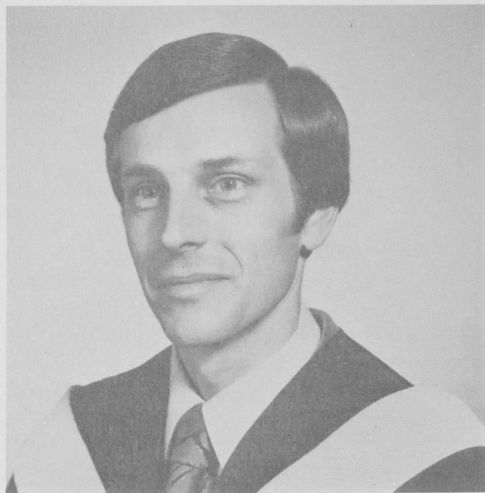
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En mai 1978, le cpl Killian Folk obtenait son baccalauréat ès arts de l'université de Victoria.

Originaire de Medicine Hat (Alb.), il s'est engagé dans la G.R.C. le 13 avril 1962. Après son stage de recrue à Regina, il a occupé diverses fonctions aux détachements de Smithers, Prince-Rupert et Burnaby (C.-B.), et a ensuite passé quatre ans



Cpl. Killian Folk.
Le cpl Killian Folk.



Cpl. Doug King.
Le cpl Doug King.

et demi à la Section des enquêtes judiciaires de Burnaby avant d'être muté au bureau de l'administration et du personnel du quartier général de la Division « E ». Ses études terminées, le cpl Folk a été affecté à la Direction de la recherche et de l'administration à la « D.G. »

* * *

En juin 1978, le caporal Doug King recevait son baccalauréat ès arts de l'université Carleton.

Originaire de Niagara Falls (Ontario), il s'est engagé dans la G.R.C. en février 1964. Après son stage à la Division « Dépôt », il a été muté au détachement de Nelson (C.-B.), puis à Midway et à Castlegar. En 1968, il était affecté à la D.G. d'Ottawa, et en 1970, il entrait à la Division « A ». Il a commencé ses études à l'université Carleton en 1976, et a été muté de nouveau à la Direction générale après avoir reçu son diplôme.

Fireworks on New Year's Eve

by

Assistant Commissioner D. O. Forrest, FRES, RCMP (Rtd.)

It seems to me that policemen of all ages and of every rank possess at least one common trait. They all enjoy the exchange of the more colourful memories and reminiscences peculiar to their own experiences. At police gatherings everywhere, particularly after corks are drawn, the proceedings tend to be dominated by those who have stories to tell and tell them well. No doubt men of our craft have unusual opportunities to observe first-hand the bizarre events which occur from time to time in our society, and narratives of these macabre, sexy or humorous incidents often continue for hours when law enforcement officers get together. Some of the best of these tales have fortunately been collected in the *Quarterly* during the past forty-five years, and no doubt others have appeared in other publications. However, it must be that very few policemen tend to become compulsive writers, for too little of our rich verbal heritage has been recorded and the rest sadly disappears.

The following recital has been my contribution on a number of occasions. It is not an epic of great skill or endurance, and it did nothing to advance my career nor add lustre to the great name of the Force. It is merely a description of one of those incredibly weird occurrences which only happens once and never again. Perhaps for this reason the story has unusual entertainment value.

It all began on a New Year's Eve in the middle Thirties in Calgary, Alberta. As had been the custom for many years, the members of the Bowness Golf Club planned to celebrate this event with a dinner-dance in their clubhouse about ten miles outside the city limits. Inspector Kelly, my officer commanding, had had many years' experience as a policeman on the prairies, and he evidently suspected that some of the club members were likely to bring alcoholic beverages to the party. This was not only in clear violation of the provincial liquor act then in force, but the drink taken might affect the ability of some in-

dividuals to navigate their automobiles back to their homes afterwards.

I should add parenthetically that in those days liquor could only be legally purchased in an Alberta liquor store, and could only be legally consumed in the home of the purchaser. It was rumoured that liquor was sometimes carried by members into golf clubs (and other clubs) and sometimes carried into hotel dining rooms to be consumed illegally. But the enforcement of this unpopular statute was the responsibility of the small corps of provincial liquor inspectors, and the policy of the Mounted Police then seemed to be to ignore any rumours of this nature.

Calgary Detachment sought to encourage good driving on the ten-mile stretch of provincial road between the city limits and the Bowness Golf Club gates, and with this mission in mind Constable Bob Kay and I were detailed to patrol the Bowness Road this New Year's Eve, until the party ended.

The early part of the evening passed without incident. Bob Kay and I regularly patrolled the route and we made ourselves as conspicuous as possible. We were sure that most of the guests had seen our uniforms and it would be common knowledge in the club that the police were on the road that night.

Sometime after midnight some of the guests started to leave the club and by 3 o'clock the festivities were over. Bob Kay and I had a cup of coffee in the kitchen with the staff while they were beginning to clear up, and then started back to Calgary in the police-owned Terraplane.

En route to the city we overtook a small sedan travelling very slowly and sedately ahead of us. Our attention was particularly attracted to this vehicle because of an extraordinary phenomenon which really had to be seen to be believed. The highway surface immediately under the automobile sparkled and glittered as the vehicle passed over the road. We fell in behind and followed this car for perhaps a

mile as we tried to understand this preposterous thing that our eyes were seeing. After some profitless speculation we decided to stop this object of our curiosity.

When we walked up to the driver, Bob Kay and I had a little difficulty in keeping our faces straight, because we recognized immediately the answer to our question. Long strands of barbed wire were looped gracefully over the radiator, with the ends extending underneath and on both sides of the car body. The number of strands suggested that the vehicle had been driven through a farmer's fence more than once, possibly when entering a field and again when leaving it. The twinkling and sparking that we had seen had been caused by the numerous barbs scratching the flinty gravel of the road surface.

The driver was unable to give any explanation for the presence of the barbed wire and seemed not to know that it was there. He hotly denied that he had driven through any fence during the evening. However, it was pretty obvious that this gentleman was in an advanced state of intoxication; to use the vernacular — he was sloshed!

It was New Year's morning and the story has a happy ending. I drove the man home and, after removing the barbed wire, Bob Kay drove the automobile to the police garage. It was to be held until later in the day when the driver had an opportunity to sober up.

I telephoned the operator of the "barbed wire" car about noon on New Year's Day and had some difficulty in explaining the situation to him. He did not know who I was, he did not know where his car was, and said that he had no clear recollection of anything after arriving at the Bowness Golf Club the evening before.

He may have been the life of the New Year's Eve party, but he was also unwittingly the source of one of the most briefly perplexing experiences during my service in the Force.

Les feux d'artifice du Nouvel An

par le Commissaire adjoint D. O. Forrest, FRES, G.R.C. (ret.)

Les policiers, quel que soit leur âge ou leur grade, possèdent au moins un trait commun. Ils prennent tous plaisir à échanger leurs réminiscences et leurs souvenirs les plus pittoresques des événements dont ils ont été témoins. Partout, les réunions de policiers ont tendance, surtout après quelques verres, à être dominées par les conteurs les plus doués. Certes, les gens de notre métier ont l'occasion d'observer, de première main, les faits et gestes souvent bizarres de notre société, et, lorsqu'ils se réunissent, le récit de ces incidents macabres, cocasses ou humoristiques peut se prolonger des heures durant. Par bonheur, au cours de ses 45 ans d'existence, *la Revue trimestrielle* a réuni, dans ses pages, quelques-unes de ces anecdotes savoureuses et, sans doute que d'autres publications en ont fait autant. Toutefois, il faut croire que très peu de membres s'adonnent spontanément à l'écriture, car seule une infime partie de notre riche patrimoine oral a été conservée, le reste se perdant malheureusement peu à peu.

Le récit suivant m'a permis de contribuer à la tradition en maintes occasions. Il ne s'agit ni d'un haut fait ni d'un acte de courage; il ne m'a pas valu de promotion et n'a pas rendu plus illustre le glorieux nom de la Gendarmerie. C'est tout simplement la description d'un événement incroyablement étrange qui ne se produit qu'une fois. Et c'est peut-être pour cette raison, que l'histoire a toujours beaucoup de succès.

C'était un Jour de l'An des années trente à Calgary (Alberta). Fidèles à leur coutume de célébrer ce joyeux événement, les membres du club de golf Bowness

avaient organisé un dîner-dansant à leur pavillon, à quelque dix milles de la ville. L'inspecteur Kelly, alors commandant sous-divisionnaire, qui avait à son compte de longues années d'expérience dans les Prairies, se doutait que les membres du club allaient apporter quelques bouteilles à la fête. Non seulement était-ce une violation flagrante de la loi provinciale d'alors sur les boissons alcooliques, mais la consommation d'alcool pouvait affaiblir les facultés des conducteurs qui devaient reprendre le volant après la veillée.

Soit dit en passant qu'en ce temps-là, on ne pouvait légalement se procurer de l'alcool que dans un magasin de la régie provinciale, et que la boisson ne devait être consommée qu'au foyer de l'acheteur. Des rumeurs circulaient à l'effet que les membres des clubs de golf (et d'autres organisations) en transportaient et en consommaient illégalement dans leur pavillon et même dans les salles à manger des hôtels. Mais l'application de cette loi impopulaire revenait aux quelques inspecteurs provinciaux et la politique de la Gendarmerie semblait être alors de fermer les yeux.

Toutefois, le détachement de Calgary avait à cœur la prudence au volant sur les dix milles de route qui séparaient la ville du club de golf Bowness. Ainsi donc, en cette veille du Jour de l'An, le gendarme Bob Kay et moi-même furent assignés à la patrouille jusqu'à la fin des réjouissances.

Le début de la veillée s'était passé sans incident. Nous avions patrouillé régulièrement la route en nous mettant bien en évidence. Nous étions certains que la plupart des invités avaient vu nos uniformes et qu'ils s'étaient vite passé le mot.

Peu après minuit, les invités commençaient à quitter et, à 3 heures, la fête était finie. Mon compagnon et moi avions rejoint le personnel d'entretien du pavillon, pour prendre une tasse de café avant de retourner à Calgary dans notre Terraplane.

Sur la route de retour nous allions doubler une petite voiture qui roulait lentement et posément devant nous, quand un curieux phénomène — il fallait le voir pour y croire — attira notre attention. Des étincelles jaillissaient de la chaussée sous le véhicule à mesure qu'il avançait. Perplexes, on s'était rangé derrière la voiture qu'on avait suivie pour environ un mille, nous perdant en conjectures sur la cause du phénomène dont nous étions témoins. Puis, las de chercher, nous avons décidé d'arrêter l'objet de notre curiosité.

Arrivés près du conducteur, mon collègue et moi avions peine à garder notre sérieux, car déjà nous tenions la clé de l'énigme. Le radiateur de la voiture était élégamment orné de fils barbelés, dont les extrémités pendaient en dessous et de chaque côté de la carrosserie. Le nombre de brins métalliques laissait croire qu'en coupant à travers champ, le véhicule avait renversé la clôture d'un brave paysan. Les flammèches qu'on avait

aperçues provenaient des pointes de métal qui grattaient la surface caillouteuse de la route.

Le propriétaire de la voiture n'avait rien à dire pour expliquer la présence du barbelé — il ne semblait même pas savoir ce qui se passait. Il protestait qu'il n'avait pas passé au travers d'une clôture ce soir-là. Mais tout indiquait que le monsieur était dans un état d'ébriété avancé, ou, pour employer un langage moins relevé, il était saoul.

C'était le matin du Nouvel An. J'amenai l'homme chez lui. Après avoir enlevé les barbelés, Bob Kay conduisit la voiture au garage de la police, où elle devait rester jusqu'à ce que son propriétaire soit en état d'aller la chercher.

À midi, je lui téléphonai et essayai vainement de le mettre au courant des faits. Le pauvre homme ne savait ni qui j'étais ni où se trouvait son automobile, mais il admit que ses souvenirs de la veille, après son arrivée au club, étaient des plus confus.

Peut-être avait-il été le boute-en-train des festivités du Jour de l'An, mais, sans le savoir, il avait aussi été la source de l'une des expériences les plus étranges de ma carrière.

The Boston Marathon

by S/Sgt. Bob Jadis

There are any number of beautiful cities around the world, and surely Boston must rate near the top in this category if for no other reason than for its rich history and the warmth of her people. The city, viewed from the Skywalk, fifty stories up the Prudential Life Insurance building, still reveals the red brick architecture of colonial days, the narrow streets of Paul Revere, the now green fields of the

massacre and the ever-expanding harbour that saw the infamous Tea Party.

To the west of the "PRU" as the building is affectionally known in Boston, one can see the gently rolling incline of Boston College and the Newton Hills. Tucked away some 26 miles, 385 yards distant is the tiny farming community of Hopkinton, famous really for no other

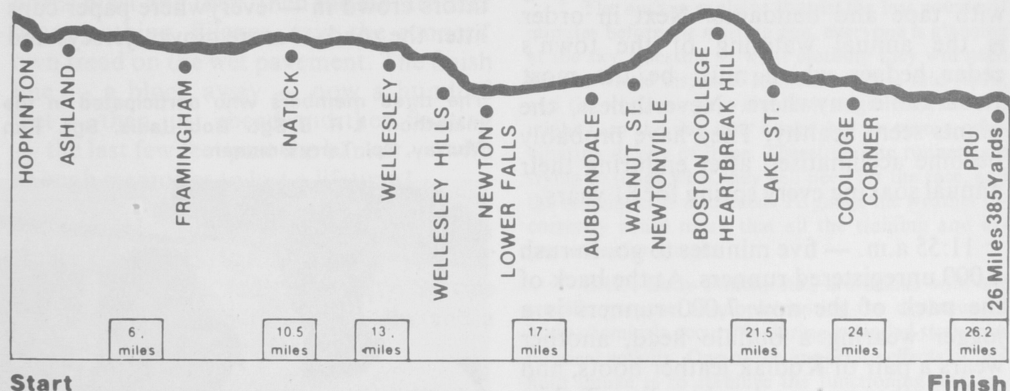
reason than that once a year, runners¹ congregate on the town square from all parts of the globe to await the starting gun of what has become the most famous long distance footrace in the world, the Boston Marathon.

April 15, 1978: the race is still two days away and already every available bed in Boston has been spoken for. An excitement permeates the city. Restaurants are filled with runners from fifteen countries. For this occasion, national dishes are sacrificed for chocolate milkshakes and heaping dishes of spaghetti. A newly landed maître d' asks what is happening, "I have lobster, fillet, pheasant under glass, and what does everyone want tonight? Pasta!" On Boylston St., the older restaurants and "delies" know all about carbohydrate loading and for \$2.50 you can have a 4,000-calory meal at a moment's notice. Rumours start spreading that last year's winner, Gerome Drayton, is just down the street eating something special. The tempo picks up, people yelling, old friendships renewed and new ones made. The restaurant is a great place, for in less than 36 hours, every runner will be thrown together, and in times of doubt, friends are good insurance.

April 16, Sunday afternoon: a warm beautiful day. Thousands swarm about the Pru picking up bus passes, running numbers and instruction sheets. A photographic display in the lobby shows Clarence H. DeMar winning the race

more times than any other runner. Gérard Côté, the durable French Canadian holds second place honours in the winners circle. Just to the left, a veteran stands silently in the corner, one of the great ones enjoying the sights. His Adidas jacket is covered with marathon badges, he looks about 45 years of age. Finally he moves and the button on his right sleeve reads "69 years old." You begin to hear the odd "Godspeed" and "good luck tomorrow." Those who have been in Boston before spend the day quietly relaxing. Joggers do one to two miles just to keep loose. The new runners grab any transportation available and head out to see the route, especially "The Hill."

"Heartbreak Hill" is part of a series of four hills that commence near the 18½-mile mark and terminate near Boston College at mile 21.5. An official of the race notes "the hill simply comes at the wrong time in the wrong place." Driving along, Heartbreak Hill looks peaceful and civil now. Cars are stopped while the occupants watch a university student jog up the steep incline. A hundred eyes follow him wondering "how far has he come", "he doesn't look too tired", "maybe it's not that bad after all." No one can forget the thoughts of the running expert, Dr. Sheehan, who notes that at the 20-mile mark right on "The Hill", runners hit the "wall."² The miles that have gone before are just foothills to this Everest, he notes in *Sports Illustrated* on April 17, 1978. At



The route of the Boston Marathon.

20 miles, the marathon is exactly half over for the runner.

It's the final night before the run — time to be alone. A few runners are out on the town but most are in bed early. The city has changed. It's quiet now, almost serious, nothing more can be done. Throughout the night, maintenance vehicles and crews are heard hauling and assembling the reviewing stands near the finish lines. Television and radio vans start to lay cable at 4:00 a.m. A street cleaning machine goes down Commonwealth Ave. — every runner hears it through open hotel windows.

April 17, Monday morning: it is very warm for that early hour. Boston comes alive. It is Patriots Day and already bus after bus arrives at the Pru to transport the runners to the starting point. Spirits are high, everyone seems to be laughing and wishing others well. But what has happened to the quiet enclave of Hopkinton? The picturesque village is besieged. There is an air-filled balloon in the town commons, and at least 500 newsmen wander around with cameras, telescopic lenses, and T.V. cameras. Overhead it's like Vietnam — fifteen planes including 6 helicopters circle a few hundred feet overhead with daring T.V. crews standing on struts waiting for the start. Gerome Drayton, Frank Shorter and Will Rogers arrive. Three thousand runners pour out of a high school gym. Vaseline bottles are strewn about, along with tape and bandages. Next in order is the annual watering of the town's cedar hedges which must be the most remarkable anywhere. Nevertheless, the plants seem healthy. They have probably become acclimatised after enduring their annual soaking every spring for 81 years.

11:55 a.m. — five minutes to go. In rush 2,000 unregistered runners. At the back of the pack of the now 7,000 runners is a jogger wearing a buffalo head, another wears a pair of Kodiak leather boots, and still another wears a bright yellow T-shirt reading "COME ON DAD YOU CAN

DO IT." One minute to go. The scene resembles a giant grab sale at a New York department store. Gloves appear, sweaters and shirts are put on or discarded, the very last minute preparation, the street is absolutely littered with discarded apparel; for who cares about an \$18.00 jersey when a couple of hundred or even a thousand dollars were spent just to get to Hopkinton.³

"BANG" — the starter's gun signals twelve o'clock noon and the beginning of the marathon. Six and a half minutes later the rear runners are just crossing the starting line. Mile 2, already 21 minutes have gone by and the accordion effect still starts and stops the flow of runners. Like ice floes, spaces finally develop — an opening here, a channel there and everyone is off. For the next two hours, hundreds of thousands of men, women and children, yell, scream, cheer, encourage — urging each runner along. Mile 13.2 the Wellesly School for girls. Hundreds of students. For the past 82 years now, these wonderful girls have enthusiastically cheered marathoners across the half way point.

Conversation between the runners now stops. Many begin to develop cramps and they fall out. Dehydration begins to appear and the agony of the track ahead starts for hundreds. Newcomers not used to ERG or Body Punch⁴ are stomach sick. In the distance, the first ambulance is heard. Mile 15: the road narrows as spectators crowd in — everywhere paper cups litter the road — more gloves, jerseys and

The three members who participated in the marathon. L-R S/Sgt. Bob Jadis, Sgt. Ken Murray, Cpl. Terry Brennan.



now and then a prone runner. Clouds appear, the sun goes under and a cold rain begins to fall. The runners covered with vasoline are fortunate. They stay warm. The crowds get heavier, in places running is only two abreast. A teenager holds up a sign "Rogers Wins 2:10:13." Some runners comment that despite his good intentions, he is not helping much.

Ahead the terrain appears to be rising, thousands upon thousands of people are yelling at the runners that they can make Heartbreak Hill. "The Hill" is there already — over the top — that is the only thing that matters in the world right now. The minutes drag by, three hills down, one to go, and suddenly a brass band is playing only 100 yards away; a police car on the crest blows out "You've made it! There's hot stew at the Pru only five miles away." The "top": not a dry eye to be seen. The people of Boston are at their best — they care, really care for each runner and urge him over "The Hill." Without their encouragement, many runners simply would not make it.

Five miles to go: it is downhill so they say; but who really cares now. Shops begin to appear in the outskirts, kids with megaphones stand on rooftops, cooks in aprons are waving and shouting encouragements and then suddenly, there it is in the distance, the Pru. Commonwealth Ave. — and one mile to go — the whole world is screaming to keep going. Flags and mounted policemen line the route, car horns blast and then, then the marathoner hears nothing. Silence, save the runners' own tread on the wet pavement. The finish line — a block away — now a hundred feet — then just ahead and then floating — the last few feet past the banner — with enough memories to last a lifetime!

For Cpl. Terry Brennon, Canadian Police College, S/Sgt. Ken Murray, CPIC and S/Sgt. Bob Jadis, Security Service Staffing & Personnel, it was a day and a race that will never be forgotten.

Note: To qualify for the Boston Marathon, a runner under 40 years of age

must have completed an officially sanctioned marathon within the previous 12 months in less than 3 hours. For ladies and for men over 40, the time is increased to 3½ hours. Although our records may not be accurate, we have not been able to locate any names of previous competitors from the RCMP in the Boston Marathon and we believe these three men are the first from the Force. Ed.

¹ The author refers to both "runners" and "joggers" in his article. Runners are concerned with covering the greatest distance in the shortest possible time, whereas joggers are more interested in time i.e. a 20-minute-jog or a half-hour jog, than in the distance they covered. World class marathoners must cover the entire 26 mile, 385 yard course in sub-five minute miles. Now, that's running!

² Dr. Sheehan writes that at this stage of mankind's biological and psychological development we can run 20 miles with an average amount of training. It is at this 20-mile mark that we literally "run out of gas" from electrolyte depletion, dehydration, hypothermia, blisters, oxygen starvation, etc. The author says that without very serious training most drop out at that point. In the Boston Marathon, the 20-mile mark — "the wall" — and the summit of the two-mile climb up Heartbreak Hill hit at the same time with terminal effects on many runners as far as that race is concerned.

³ The author explains that in the last couple of minutes before the starting gun, everyone is glancing at the sky, guessing at what clothing they will need for the whole distance. Remember, it is mid-April, and the wind can have a chill, it might rain, the sun might turn the day into a scorcher or even a combination of any of these. Therefore, the runners are trying to judge what they will need for the race, and the remainder is discarded. To gauge the weather incorrectly could mean that all the training and expense was for nought.

⁴ ERG, Body Punch, etc., are drinks with the specific purpose of supplementing the depletion of body chemicals occurring during extended strenuous physical activity. One of the important effects of this fluid intake is to stabilize the functioning and co-ordination of muscles during an event such as the marathon run.

Stress and the RCMP or The Night I had a Baby

by S/S/Cst. Anthony E. McCusker

Many psychologists define stress as being an activity requiring a concerted effort or a demand upon energy. Obviously, they have never worked with a police force, because if they had, their definition would be somewhat different. A few weeks ago, while on a night shift with the RCMP, I discovered the true meaning of the word "stress".

It was 1:00 a.m. when Cst. Siddall and I were conducting a routine check on a truck just outside of St. George, N.B. While doing so, a sports car raced up the road behind us and stopped next to our patrol car. I ran over to the driver and asked him what his problem was. He said his wife was going to have a baby and asked us for an escort to the Saint John hospital. Cst. Siddall intervened and told the man that because an ambulance was not available, we would take his wife in our car.

We placed the pregnant woman in our car and began our journey. It was to be the most memorable 32 mile car ride I have ever had. The fog was so dense I can only recall seeing one sign post on our trip to Saint John and consequently, Cst. Siddall could not drive as fast as he might have wanted.

As we travelled, the woman said she was ready to have her baby. Cst. Siddall told her to hang on, but if it was impossible, we would pull over to the shoulder of the road and deliver the baby ourselves and try to do the best we could.

At this time, I reached for her hand in order to comfort her and she gripped my hand like a vice and my knuckles turned purple. She sat in pain, telling us once more that the baby was getting ready to come out. We were twenty miles from our

destination and I had visions of having to deliver the baby in the car.

Cst. Siddall increased his speed and called the Saint John hospital to send an ambulance to meet us at the toll bridge. Meanwhile the woman continued to have pains, her contractions only 30 seconds apart. I sat in the back seat, quietly watching and so tense that I thought I was going to have the baby. I held onto the back of the front seat and swear I left my fingerprints in the vinyl.

In twenty minutes we were nearly in Saint John. Cst. Siddall had performed a piece of driving that would have put Mario Andretti to shame. Through the dense fog with a wailing woman next to him, he had managed to call and meet the ambulance at the toll bridge just as they arrived. We transferred the woman into the waiting ambulance and followed it to the hospital. When we arrived, my seat was moist from perspiration, I thought, but I checked anyway just to make sure.

The hospital attendants took the woman from the ambulance and rushed her to the elevator on a stretcher. Having placed her on the elevator, she had her baby as the doors closed. We waited for fifteen minutes until she came out of the surgery room; she congratulated us and said that she would never forget this night. I had to agree with her.

With our task completed, we climbed into the patrol car and headed back to St. George. On the way back, Cst. Siddall asked me if I had learned anything from what had just happened. I told him I had and he asked me to elaborate. I said I now knew what the word stress meant. "What is its meaning," he asked. I replied that stress, RCMP style, meant not having to take a laxative for a month, because of a concerted effort.

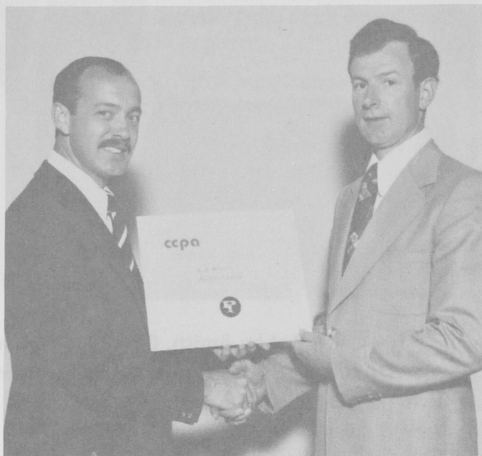
divisional dispatches...

Headquarters Division (Ottawa, Ont.)

Presentation On May 29, 1978, Sgt. L. A. Mitchell was presented with a Personnel and Industrial Relations Certificate by Insp. W. R. Spring, Officer in Charge of the Policy, Planning and Evaluation Section, on behalf of the Ottawa Personnel Association. The certificate, offered by the Council of Canadian Personnel Associations, represents the culmination of studies at Algonquin College under the A-250 program. Sgt. Mitchell assumed duties as an interviewer within the "H" Division Staffing and Personnel Unit in July this year, after eight years in a variety of staffing and personnel functions at Headquarters.

Award On June 23, 1978, Cst. R. A. Burns received a Medal of Bravery during a presentation ceremony at Government House.

On November 21, 1976, Cst. Burns rescued a Yarmouth, N.S., man who had intentionally set fire to his apartment and locked himself inside. Having been called to the scene, Cst. Burns and a fellow



Sgt. L. A. Mitchell, right, receives his Personnel and Industrial Relations Certificate from Insp. R. W. Spring.

Le Sgt L. A. Mitchell, à droite, reçoit son certificat en relations industrielles et en personnel de l'insp. R. W. Spring.



Cst. Burns receives his Medal of Bravery Award at Government House.

Le gend. Burns décoré de la médaille de bravoure à la résidence du Gouverneur général.

policeman found the man sitting in the living room with a container of inflammable liquid by his side. As the constables approached he spread liquid throughout the rooms and set it on fire. After calling the Fire Department, Cst. Burns ran to the back of the building and was forced to break down the door to get in. He pursued the man through the fire and caught him after breaking through the bathroom door. He then led the man to the back where others helped them out of the building.

Golf Tournament You wonder, at times, what makes one athlete rise to great heights while another, perhaps as talented, struggles along in the area of mediocrity. At least one reason is extra effort or dedication... call it what you like, but whatever label you give that "something extra", you tend to think of examples. One such example is George Armstrong, the "Chief", who has most certainly been a leading hockey figure in Toronto for at least 30 years, as a player with the junior Marlies, as a player and captain for the Toronto Maple Leafs, and for the last 7 years as the coach of the Marlboroughs.



L-R Bobby Smith, Gerry McNamara, George Armstrong, Derek Holmes.
De g. à d.: Bobby Smith, Gerry McNamara, George Armstrong et Derek Holmes.

Take this summer for instance. The members of H.Q. Division planned their annual golf tournament for August 3, and Brian Lynch, one of the tournament organizers and a scout for the Leafs and the Marlies on winter evenings, was to line up some guests.

On a call from Lynch and a promise to be there, Armstrong loaded his family into the wagon at his North Bay cottage, and headed for Toronto. He ensconced his family in their residence, expecting to fly to Ottawa the next morning with Leaf general manager, Jim Gregory, another guest, in time to keep their golf date.

It wasn't to be. The ground workers at Toronto airport went out on strike, cancelling all flights. With Gregory declining a ride, "Army" was back on the road again at 1:30 a.m. in a driving rain. Around 4 o'clock, he grabbed a couple hours in the back seat of the car before continuing on to Ottawa. It was still raining lightly as he started his round.

I asked Armstrong why in the world he would go through all that extra trouble to play golf with us. Afterall, no one could really blame him if he hadn't shown; he had driven more than 700 miles and had settled his family in their home — only to play a round in less than ideal weather. Well, he said, he owed Brian Lynch one, and besides, he happens to

think quite a bit of the Force and what they stand for. In the face of some of the lumps the Force has been taking for the past while, he had no intention of letting us down.

Once more, there it is — the extra effort that makes men like George Armstrong rise above many of his peers.

There were other guests as well, Bobby Smith O.H.A. record point scorer with the Ottawa 67's and the no. 1 N.H.L. draft choice recently signed with the North Stars; Gerry McNamara, coach of the Dallas Black Hawks and Maple Leaf scout who landed Borje Salming and Inge Hammarstrom; and Derek Holmes of Hockey Canada.

Despite the weather, Glen Copeland, Tom Fleming and Pete McArthur ended up tied at 74 for 18 holes. Another 5 holes were played before Fleming just missed a 15 foot putt, while Copeland nailed the cup dead center with his 12 footer. McArthur was third. Low net was taken by Tony Trakalo, followed closely by Elmer Kelly.

The dinner, the presentations and especially the informal question and answer sessions with the guests make this annual affair very enjoyable indeed. The guests as well, seemed at ease, and drained as Army no doubt was, he smiled and joked his way

through the evening right up to the time he jumped into his car to head back to Toronto to be with his family. I suppose it's only natural that he gives extra effort to his family as well.

Présentation Le 29 mai 1978, l'insp. R. W. Spring, officier responsable de la Section des politiques, de la planification et de l'évaluation, remettait un certificat en relations industrielles au sgt L. A. Mitchell au nom de l'Association du personnel d'Ottawa. Le certificat offert par le Conseil canadien des associations du personnel, représente l'aboutissement du programme d'études A-250 du collège Algonquin. En juillet 1978, le sgt Mitchell était nommé intervieweur à la Direction de l'emploi et du personnel de la division «H», après huit années de travail dans ce domaine à la Direction générale.

Distinction Le 23 juin 1978, le gend. R. A. Burns recevait une médaille de bravoure lors d'une cérémonie à la résidence du Gouverneur général.

Le 21 novembre 1976, à Yarmouth (N.-É.), le gend. Burns sauva la vie d'un homme qui s'était enfermé dans son appartement après y avoir délibérément allumé le feu. Appelés sur les lieux, Burns et un camarade policier trouvèrent l'homme assis dans son salon avec un contenant de liquide inflammable à ses côtés. À l'approche des gendarmes, l'individu répandit le liquide dans toutes les pièces et y mit le feu. Après avoir prévenu le service des incendies, le gend. Burns retourna à toute vitesse à l'appartement. Il força l'entrée, poursuivit l'homme à travers les flammes et le rattrapa après avoir défoncé la porte de la salle de bains. Il l'amena à la sortie où on les aida à quitter l'immeuble.

Tournoi de golf On se demande parfois ce qui fait qu'un athlète atteigne les sommets de la gloire alors qu'un autre tout aussi talentueux piétine dans la médiocrité. On peut invoquer l'effort supplémentaire ou l'acharnement... peu importe ce que peut être le «quelque chose de plus», on pense toujours à des exemples. Par exemple, George Armstrong, le «Chef», figure marquante du hockey à Toronto pendant près de 30 ans, comme joueur chez les Marlies, joueur et capitaine des Maple Leafs, et instructeur des Marlboroughs depuis 7 ans.

Tenez, l'été dernier, les membres de la Division «DG» organisaient leur tournoi de golf annuel du 3 août, et un des organisateurs, Brian Lynch, éclaircur des Leafs et des Marlies, devait trouver les invités d'honneur.

Il réussit à convaincre Armstrong qui laissa son chalet de North Bay et partit pour Toronto accompagné de sa famille. Il installa sa famille à la maison, et s'apprêta à quitter par avion, en compagnie de Jim Gregory, le gérant général des Leafs, également invité à la compétition de golf.

Difficultés à l'horizon! Tous les vols étaient annulés en raison de la grève du personnel de l'aéroport de Toronto. Gregory refusa d'accompagner Armstrong («Army» pour les intimes), qui était en-

core sur la route à 1 h 30 du matin dans la pluie. Vers 4 h, il s'assoupit pendant quelques heures sur le siège arrière avant de continuer jusqu'à Ottawa. Il pleuvait encore lorsqu'il commença son parcours.

Je lui ai demandé pourquoi il se donnait tout ce mal pour jouer au golf avec nous. Après tout, s'il n'était pas venu, on aurait compris; il avait ramené sa famille à la maison et conduit plus de 700 milles pour jouer une partie de golf sous un ciel maussade. Il a simplement répondu qu'il devait cela à Brian Lynch, et, en outre, qu'il estimait beaucoup la Gendarmerie et tout ce qu'elle représente. Étant donné les coups durs qu'elle avait reçus dernièrement, il était déterminé à l'appuyer.

Et voilà! c'est l'effort supplémentaire qui fait que George Armstrong est supérieur à tant d'autres.

Il y avait d'autres invités: Bobby Smith des 67 d'Ottawa, champion marqueur de l'O.H.A. et premier choix au repêchage de la L.N.H., recruté dernièrement par les North Stars; Gerry McNamara, instructeur des Black Hawks de Dallas et éclaircur des Leafs, l'homme qui a déniché Borje Salming et Inge Hammarstrom; et Derek Holmes de Hockey Canada.

Malgré le mauvais temps, Glen Copeland, Tom Flemming et Pete McArthur ont terminé le parcours de 18 trous avec une moyenne de 74. Cinq trous plus tard, Flemming manquait de peu un roulé de 15 pieds, tandis que Copeland frappait dans le mille à 12 pieds. McArthur arriva troisième. Le bon dernier fut Tony Trakalo, talonné de près par Elmer Kelly.

Le banquet, les présentations, et tout particulièrement les séances informelles de questions-réponses rendent cet événement annuel très agréable. Les invités se sentaient à l'aise eux aussi, et même «Army», fatigué comme il était, fut d'excellente humeur jusqu'au moment où il reprit sa voiture pour aller rejoindre sa famille à Toronto. J'imagine qu'il lui est naturel de faire cet effort supplémentaire pour sa famille.

RCMP PENSIONERS

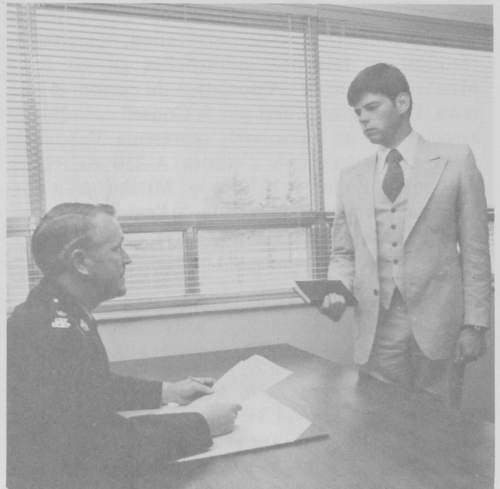
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A Division
(Headquarters — Ottawa, Ont.)

A Special Occasion It is certainly not unusual for the *Quarterly* to tell of the engagement of a member's son or daughter, but it is always a special occasion for those involved. This was again the case when, on May 12, 1978, through a special arrangement with the "A" Division Personnel Branch, Cst. S.J. Davidson, son of retired S/Sgt. R. J. Davidson, was sworn by his next door neighbour, Insp. R. H. MacDonald. Insp. MacDonald and ex-S/Sgt. Davidson both served many years in "J" Division and have lived on adjoining lots in Ottawa since 1968.

Une occasion spéciale Pour la *Revue trimestrielle*, il n'est certes pas inhabituel d'annoncer l'engagement du fils ou de la fille d'un membre de la Gendarmerie, mais pour les intéressés, il s'agit toujours d'un événement. Ce fut encore le cas lorsque, le 12 mai 1978, à la suite d'une entente spéciale avec la Direction du personnel de la Division "A", l'inspecteur R. H. MacDonald reçut le serment du gendarme S. J. Davidson, fils de son voisin le s.é.-m. en retraite R. J. Davidson. L'inspecteur MacDonald et l'ex-s.é.-m. Davidson ont tous deux servi de nombreuses années à la Division "J" et habité des propriétés voisines à Ottawa depuis 1968.



Insp. MacDonald swears Cst. Davidson into the Force.

L'insp. MacDonald assermente le gend. Davidson.

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

Regimental Ball For some years now the annual RCMP Ball, held in St. John's, has come to be recognized by our members as the outstanding social event of the year. May 12, this year was no exception. Following a cocktail hour and most enjoyable dinner, headtable guests were introduced by Cpl. Keith Coupland, Master of Ceremonies for the evening. C/Supt. T. A. Farr, C.O. "B" Division, then addressed the gathering and extended a welcome to all present. The Ball, held at the Knights of Columbus Hall, got off to a flying start with the Grand March being led by headtable guests. Some one hundred and thirty couples danced to the music of Harold LaFosse's Band and when Nfld. "jigs" were played the dancing was quite lively.

Old Timers Hockey Tournament The third annual Old Timers International Cup Ice Hockey Tournament took place in Copenhagen, Denmark, during March 4 — 11, 1978, as a joint venture of the Canadian Oldtimers Hockey Association and the Danish Icehockey Union. Canada, U.S.A., Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Holland, Finland and Switzerland entered, and 44 teams played for the championships in the six levels of competitions, designated "A" to "F" Divisions.

For the novice, Oldtimers Hockey has become a big thing in Canada over the past several years and is really catching on in the U.S. and Northern Europe. The basic differences from ordinary playing rules are that body checking is not permitted nor is the slap shot allowed. Participants must be over the age of 35 in the playing year.

On March 2nd, approximately 10 months of fund raising activities came to an end when the Grand Falls, Nfld. Oldtimers, their wives and team officials boarded an Air Canada flight at Gander, Nfld., for Copenhagen. We were joined at Gander by the Conception Bay Cee Bees, a second team from Newfoundland, who were also travelling to the tournament. Needless to say with approximately 90 Newfoundlanders on the flight, the trip will not soon be forgotten by us, nor I imagine by the flight crew of that aircraft, several of whom could be heard humming Nfld. folk songs before the trip ended.

We arrived in London, England, at 6:00 a.m. on the morning of the third where we had a short stopover before boarding a Scandinavian Airlines flight for the last leg of our trip to Copenhagen. Arriving at Copenhagen we were whisked through



Grand Falls Oldtimers.

Customs and boarded buses to our hotel, in our case the Sheraton-Copenhagen.

The tournament officially opened at the Copenhagen Forum at 8:00 p.m., on March 4, and featured a game between a Canadian All Star Team and a team from Denmark. Canada won the game, helped by some nice scoring plays by Simon Nolet, formerly of the Philadelphia Flyers.

Our team was assigned for competition in "B" Division with eleven other teams and our first game was scheduled for the next day at Horsholm Stadium. Our next game pitted us against the Finnish Superstars on March 7, at the forum in Copenhagen and again we won a very close game by a 3 — 1 score. For our third game, against the Huntsville, Ontario Oldtimers, we needed a win or a tie to advance to the playoffs, but came out on the short end of a 4 — 1 score. As can be seen from the scores, competition in the "B" Division of the Tournament was keen.

At the end of play in "B" Division, eight teams had finished with two wins and one loss. Playoff positions were then decided by that old bug-a-boo of tournament hockey, goals for and against, and once again we came out on the short end of the stick. The eventual winners of "B" Division were the Finish

Superstars whom we had beaten 3 — 1 in the round robin play. Such is life.

Our companions on the trip, the Conception Bay Cee Bees, were entered in "A" Division and, sparked by the Faulkner brothers and solid defensive hockey, won the tournament by edging the Finish Oldtimers 6 — 4. There were times when we had envisioned teams from Nfld. taking both the "A" and "B" Division events, but this was not to be.

Our hotel rocked the night that the Cee Bees won and there was no shortage of that well known Nfld. rum "Screech", nor a shortage of guests dropping by to sample the wares of our "Newfoundland Night", highlighted by bottled moose, rabbit and smoked salmon brought along for the occasion.

Besides playing hockey we had ample opportunity to see the beautiful city of Copenhagen and avail ourselves of tours throughout the city and nearby countryside. Added to this, we had a half day tour of the city of Malmo, Sweden, featuring a ferry ride to Sweden from a quaint Danish village and a return trip via Hydrofoil. We spent many hours shopping and eating at the various hotels and restaurants and making new friends from Canada and other countries who had taken part in the tournament. Many buttons, pins, pennants, jackets and other

items were traded at the stadiums and many of the local children could be seen coming to the game festooned in all types of badges and other paraphernalia. I managed to swap my jacket for the club jacket of a member of the Swedish team from Leksand, who incidentally, was also a member of the Leksand Police Force.

The weather in Copenhagen at this time of the year was milder than the weather we left in Newfoundland and in lots of places flowers were in bloom.

On our return trip we spent a day and a night in London, England. Due to the lack of time we didn't get to see a lot of things, but did manage to spend several hours shopping in Oxford Circus, get a ride in a London Taxi and Double Decker Bus, attend a cocktail party at our hotel as guests of Price-Abitibi, see an English Comedy and go out to dinner and visit a pub. Needless to say we were not so boisterous on our flight back as we were on our trip over.

All in all it was a great experience. The fellowship and experiences we enjoyed will be cherished for many years to come and everyone is anxiously awaiting next year's tournaments.

*By Sgt. A.D.M. Daye
Grand Falls Highway Patrol*

A Gift of Life For the past four years, the Channel, Port-aux-Basques Detachment has entered the once a year trophy race for the Gift of Life, blood donor clinic. And for the past four years, the Detachment has had a one hundred per cent turnout and has captured the trophy.

The original trophy, donated by the Channel, Port-aux-Basques Kinsmen Club in 1971, has now been retired to our Detachment wall. A new trophy was donated in 1977, and if our winning trend keeps up, we hope to retire this trophy also.

By some mistake on the part of the organizers, it was learned after the final count that the RCMP had donated 110 per cent. Rumor has it around town that we took a prisoner from our cells to donate, to ensure that we won the trophy, but I must stress that this is only rumor.

Since these trophies were awarded, no other group or organization has ever had one hundred per cent attendance. Members feel that it was an honor to win, but it has been a much better feeling to have won it with one hundred per cent attendance and to realize that during these past four years, we have donated forty-five pints of blood. You must realize that we are a small Detachment and the one day clinic produced a record of 318 pints of blood. The organizers feel that some credit must go to the



Winners of the Gift of Life trophy: Back Row L-R Csts. Watson and MacNeil, Sgt. Good, Cpl. Holdright, Csts. Dalton, Bass and Huett. Front Row Mrs. Francis, John Warren (Chairman), Cst. Hall, S/Cst. Conway.



L-R Carl Sterrett, C/Supt. T. A. Farr, S/Sgt. W. C. Sturgeon, Wally Millman.

RCMP as we are an incentive for other groups to try and knock off the Detachment hold on the trophy.

No one knows just how valuable a small pint of blood can be until you have visited an accident scene. Members who visit blood donor clinics must feel a great satisfaction to play such a valuable part in the saving of lives. For those members who have not donated blood, I must say that this is one way to become famous, if you have not already had this distinction.

*by Sgt. L. F. Good
i/c Channel, Port-aux-Basques*

Traffic Supervisor Arrested On June 19 at 8:51 a.m., the security at RCMP "B" Division H.Q. Building, St. John's, was breached by Carl Sterrett and Wally Millman, two popular radio personalities of Radio Station VOCM at St. John's, a station well known for promoting highway safety. Aided by inside contacts, the two forced their way past the Commissionnaire on the first floor and the Sergeant Major's office on the second floor, knowing exactly where to find their man, Staff Sergeant W. C. (Bill) Sturgeon. They entered the C.O.'s office and executed an arrest warrant, sworn to by the management of Radio Station VOCM.

The warrant charged that "during the past 25 years, W. C. Sturgeon, Traffic Supervisor, in the Province of Newfoundland, did willfully neglect his own recreation, his hobbies, his leisure and indeed his family in pursuance of highway safety for others and, furthermore, had carefully and stealthily planned to leave the Province of Newfoundland without answering these charges to the people of the province."

Carl Sterrett and Wally Millman who made the citizen's arrest were required to take Bill before the people of Newfoundland and Labrador via VOCM's Action Line to answer the said charges. In the meantime, this whole episode was being broadcast to thousands of Newfoundland residents and visitors.

Arriving at the radio station, Bill's case was heard by the people through the Action Line programme. Many well wishers from different parts of the province called, including well known government and Nfld. Safety Council personalities. Bill was convicted (without a shadow of a doubt) and sentenced to serve the next several years in Fredericton, to carry on the good work. Following his trial, Bill was the proud recipient of the first 590/VOCM Community Service Award.

Bill's co-workers in this province also wish him well at his new posting to his native province of New Brunswick.

Retirement Supt. D. I. Watson officially retired from the Force on May 30, 1978, but before he left on retirement leave, he and his wife were guests of honour at a social function attended by over 500 couples at the Apollo Club, Torbay. During the evening Supt. Watson was the recipient of a gift from the Recreation Club. Also, Insp. G. Timko, A/Officer Commanding St. John's Sub-Division, made a presentation of a Newfoundland seascape painting on behalf of St. John's Sub-Division personnel.

Another gathering was held in the "B" Division Officers Mess in honour of the departing couple. Among the special guests were the Honourable T. Alex Hickman, Q.C., Justice Minister for the Province, and Mrs. Hickman. At the function, gifts were received by Supt. Watson from the Division Officers and the Officers' Presentation and Floral Fund.

Supt. and Mrs. Watson have taken up residence in London, Ontario and their many friends in "B" Division wish them a long and happy retirement.



Supt. and Mrs. D. I. Watson.

Depot Division (Headquarters — Regina, Sask.)

Another Milestone Last May 1st the Academy at Depot was the scene of yet another one of many Troop graduations. The day's activities started at the swimming pool as they do for any other graduation; members of Troop 18 — 77/78 were as nervous as any other graduating class, having been preparing for this special day since the 28th of October; friends and relatives were watching. Is this not a near carbon copy of hundreds of other Troop Graduations? The answer is yes and no. Why then should Troop 18 — 77/78 receive preferential treatment by having an article appear in the Quarterly when your graduation and mine did not even deserve honorable mention in the annals of the Force?

To understand the reasons we have to go back to late 1975 when word came to the Academy from Headquarters that plans were in the offing to have a Troop undergo training entirely in French. From then on plans were underway to provide for this request. Bilingual instructors had to be identified and brought in to the Academy, the Translation Bureau, already kept busy with our requirements, took on additional work. The regular outside resources brought in for our Human Relations Program had to

be replaced by bilingual people. With the assistance of the regular resources a Judge and a representative of the Probation Services were brought in from Winnipeg.

A guest lecturer from Saskatoon talked about the Canadian Correction Services while another from Hull spoke on the National Parole Services. A Regina Doctor, Dr. D. E. Walters, and a Montreal Psychologist, Dr. J. P. Hogue, completed the list of outside resources. Other in-house adjustments were made to fit the needs.

Troop 18 — 77/78 was the first Troop of regular members to undergo Basic Recruit Training entirely in French and is therefore unique. It was made up of only 16 members because of what was thought to be too many unforeseen variables, but in retrospect the Depot staff could have handled a full complement of 32 members with ease. Of the 16 members in the Troop, two were bilingual and the remaining 14 had very limited knowledge of English. The latter are presently in Ottawa attending language training and the bilingual members have taken up their duties in "J" Division.



Members of Troop 18-77/78 on the C/S/M's Parade.

What are the future plans for training recruits in French? We anticipate that the Academy will be doing it again.

submitted by Sgt. L. J. Boisvert

Recruit Sportsweek The first annual Sportsweek was held from June 26 to July 7, with 11 swimming events, 4 weight classes of collegiate wrestling, 3 weight classes in 2 weightlifting events, a cross-country run, and 12 track and field events.

Sportsweek is an inter-troop competition based on a high aggregate point system which creates a very keen rivalry. Troop 27 won with 295 points, followed by troop 25 with 75 points and Troop 23 with 73. Individual aggregate winners were Csts. P. G. Muehling, C. M. Duncan and M. R. Blackburn. Csts. G. M. McLennan and A. L. Baillargeon won in the women's category.

Sportsweek concluded with a social evening which consisted of a dance and trophy presentations.

2nd Annual Great Balgonie Bed Derby Once again, Depot joined approximately 40 bed pushing teams to participate in the Great Balgonie Bed Derby. This year two beds were entered, one pushed by recruits and one pushed by members of the instructional Staff at the Academy.

The recruit team, made up of Csts. Blanch, Geary, Duncan, Rogers, Stenberg, Nestman, and managed by Cpls. Matatall, Letain and Vander Graaf clipped 9 minutes off last years record with a time of 70 minutes and 4 seconds.

Unfortunately, this was only good enough for second place, as the Regina Firefighters slid past the recruits at the 5th mile and coasted to victory approximately 4 minutes ahead of the recruits.

The staff team, Cpls. Aleksich, Collins, Fortin, Desaulniers, Lesser and MacRae, assisted by Cpls. Pettypiece and Zelmer, placed tenth with a time of 1 hour, 24 minutes, 5 seconds or an average of 7 minutes per mile.

The Academy was able to raise a total of \$1,193.70, of which \$500.00 was deposited to the Depot Division Foster Parent Fund in support of our two foster children. The balance was donated to



The recruit bed in the home stretch.

the Canadian Special Olympics for the handicapped, held in Regina this year. Supt. W. F. MacRae, Training Officer, is the Chairman of the Regina Handicapped Association and received our contribution on behalf of the Special Olympics.

Note: The Firefighters outsmarted all other entries by adding running boards to their bed and "skate-boarding" it to victory. Next year's bed derby promises to be an exciting event as we search for recruit talent able to run faster than the Firefighters "bionic" bed.

Swimming In October, 1977, an English Channel Swim was organized by members of the swimming section at Depot, to promote physical fitness and long distance swimming in Western Canada. Swimmers had to accumulate a total distance of 21.5 miles or 34.4 kilometres (1290 lengths of the Depot swimming pool). So far, seven people have completed the "Channel Swim": Cpls. T. J. Antis, R. Cusson, Y. Mercier, J. E. Michalak, B. Neville; Mr. H. Mooseburger and Mrs. Nichole Cusson.

Traversée de la Manche En octobre 1977, les membres de la section natation de la Division « Dépôt » ont organisé une traversée de la Manche à la nage dont le but était d'encourager les intéressés à améliorer leur condition physique et de promouvoir la natation de longue distance dans l'Ouest canadien. Accumulant leurs longueurs jusqu'à une distance de 21.5 milles ou 34.4 kilomètres (1290 longueurs de la piscine de « Dépôt »), ces personnes ont réussi à traverser la Manche à la nage. À ce jour, sept personnes ont accompli la « traversée de la Manche »: les cap. T. J. Antis, R. Cusson, Y. Mercier, J. E. Michalak, B. Neville, M. H. Mooseburger et Mme Nichole Cusson.

Farewell The Division Mess was the scene of a large gathering in July, 1978, as Depot personnel attended an afternoon coffee break to bid farewell to C/Supt. R. J. Mills, prior to his transfer to become C. O. "F" Division.



C/Supt. Mills examines his gift.

C/Supt. Mills will long be remembered for his pleasant attitude in making people feel welcome at Depot irrespective of their positions, and his passion for fitness which made him the envy of many, including those far his junior. In appreciation of golf games gone by, C/Supt. Mills was presented with a pair of specially designed golf shoes. One of the shoes came equipped with a "Kicking Iron" attached to the toe and should prove to be a welcome innovation as he becomes acquainted with some of the more rigorous golf courses within his new domain.

C/Supt. and Mrs. Mills were also honoured during a social function held in conjunction with the Recruit's Annual Sportsworld which concluded on July 7th. C/Supt. Mills was presented with a plaque while Mrs. Mills received potted flowers.

D Division (Headquarters — Winnipeg, Man.)

Birth To Reg. No. 30083, Cst. and Mrs T. A. Black, a daughter, Kelly Anne Pamela, on August 5, 1978, at Souris, Manitoba.

Retirement On June 15, 1978, members of the "D" Division Officers Mess, their wives and friends, attended a formal dinner to honor C/Supt. and Mrs. W. G. Buchanan on his retirement. Approximately fifty people attended, including representatives from the Winnipeg Police Dept., C.N. Police, C.P. Police, and family. C/Supt. Buchanan was the recipient of a silver tray from the Officers of the Force and a hand-carved Red River Oxcart from the Members of "D"

Division Officers Mess. C/Supt. and Mrs. Buchanan will be making their home in Calgary.

* * * *

On April 18, 1978, C/Supt. Buchanan was honoured by the Manitoba Indian Brotherhood at the Manitoba Indian All Chiefs Conference held at the Winnipeg Convention Centre. Rufus Prince, Vice-President of the Manitoba Indian Brotherhood, presented C/Supt. Buchanan with a "peace pipe", on behalf of all Indians in Manitoba, in recognition of his services to the Indian People. At a later date a



Front Row Cpl. P. G. Netherway with diving Supervisor's Trophy and C/Supt. Buchanan holding his Certificate of Scuba Diving. Back Row Members of "D" Division Underwater Recovery Team.

Certificate of Indian Recognition was also presented to him.

* * * *

At a recent "D" Division Underwater Recovery Course C/Supt. Buchanan was appointed an honorary member of the "D" Division Underwater Recovery Team. The presentation coincided with his retirement and he was presented with a Certificate of Scuba Diving by the Division Diving Supervisor, Cpl. P. G. Netherway, who himself was being honored because of his transfer to Amaranth Detachment. The highlight of the day came when C/Supt. Buchanan donned scuba equipment to participate in a shallow water lifting operation of an automobile. Although somewhat out of his environment, he made a very creditable effort.

Spring Ball On May 13, 1978, at the 8th Ave., Hall, Dauphin Sub-Division held its Annual Spring Ball, with approximately 350 in attendance. Insp. B. K. Van Norman and his wife hosted the gala affair, which was honoured by the presence of A Commr. Wardrop and his wife, who represented "D" Division. Honoured guests at the head table included Judge and Mrs. W. Darichuck and Dr. and Mrs. W. G. Ritchie, M.P. for the Dauphin Constituency.

The evening began with the piping in of the head table by representatives of the Dauphin Legion Band, followed by dinner, a mini grand march and a dance.

We extend our thanks to Cpl. L. Laevens, emcee for the evening, and Cpl. D. Shillingford (Chairman of the Ball) and his hard working committee.

Lacrosse The Canadian Lacrosse Association Annual Tournament was held in Thompson, from August 14th to August 17th, 1978. The tournament officially began with Insp. E. F. Hamilton, A/O.C. Thompson Sub-Division, dropping the first ball at the C.A. Nesbitt Arena. Participating teams came from St. Catharines and Barrie, Ontario; Saskatoon, Saskatchewan; Edmonton, Alberta; and Surrey, B.C., as well as a host team from the City of Thompson. Winners of the Tournament, St. Catharines/Port Dalhousie Lions, were presented with the RCMP Commissioner's Cup at the closing ceremonies and banquet held at the Thompson Legion on August 17th.

Note: The Commissioner's Cup Trophy was created in 1976 to be awarded annually for Bantam Lacrosse supremacy in Canada. This year's presenta-



Supt. E. J. Ard presents the Commissioner's Cup to the Captain of the St. Catharines — Port Dalhousie Lions Bantam Lacrosse Team, while two members of Thompson Detachment look on.

tion was made by Supt. E. J. Ard, O. C. Thompson Sub-Division.

Commendation On June 5, 1978, Supt. J. T. Wood, O. C. Thompson Sub-Division, presented Csts. D. D. Gibbons and M. K. Stewart of Churchill Detachment and Mr. N. G. McPherson with the Commanding Officer's Commendation. These three men, along with Mr. David Page, saved the life of a Churchill resident on April 8, 1978, by removing him from his burning house.

Mr. Page, who was absent for the ceremony, later received a similar Commendation from the Detachment Commander at Churchill.



Members who received the Most Dedicated Player Award during the "D" Division Provincial Tournament at Thompson. This was a new award donated by Seagrams Distillery and was very popular. Front Row L-R Jan Wolinsko, Brandon; Ed Tanner, Dauphin; Larry Renkas, Thompson.

Back Row Cliff Mallaney, Winnipeg Rural; Bernie O'Callaghan, Winnipeg Rural (presenting the trophies on behalf of Seagrams); Ola Dupuis, Winnipeg Rural.

E Division — District 2 (Headquarters — Victoria, B.C.)

Birth To Reg. No. 24481, Cpl. and Mrs. C. E. Nielsen, a daughter, Kristina Patricia, on July 7, 1978, at Victoria, B.C.

Safety Bear The week of April 3rd — 7th, 1978, was a particularly hectic one for two of our Whitehorse, Yukon Community Relations members visiting the Vancouver area to promote their "Safety Bear" campaign. The two members, Sgts. Dennis Levy and Murray Macara, are actively engaged in a school visitation program for the junior grades from one through four.

During the Safety Bear's one week stay in Vancouver, he visited schools in the Richmond, New Westminster, Langley, Burnaby and Vancouver areas. He instructed children in rules covering traffic safety, bicycle safety, fire safety, medicine cabinet safety and general safety. In addition, he delighted them with his humorous antics of playing hide and seek with the MC, and scratching and searching for his pet flea Ernie. Before winding up each presentation the kids were presented with certificates appointing them members of the Safety Bear Club, upon pledging they would observe all safety rules. In

observing the delighted expressions on the children's faces, the Safety Bear program was a tremendous success in this area.

While in the Richmond area, the bear took time out to present Supt. H. K. Hodgson with a Safety Bear Club certificate. Before meeting Safety Bear, the Supt. had ascertained the bear was only visiting the area and would be returning to the Yukon, which no doubt averted a confrontation between the two bears, as the Supt. had been heard to mutter something about the state of Safety Bear's haircut. After the presentation, Safety Bear posed for pictures with the office staff before returning to his den.

Note: On May 18, 1978, the B.C. Police Commission Crime Prevention Committee approved a grant of \$15,000 to develop three Safety Bears for the Municipal and the RCMP Police Departments.

Regimental Ball On Friday, June 16, 1978, a most enjoyable evening was spent at the University of Victoria where the "E" Division Social Club hosted the Spring Regimental Ball. Many friends of the Force, members of other police forces and retired members attended to pay tribute to D/Commr. and Mrs. P. Bazowski on their retirement.

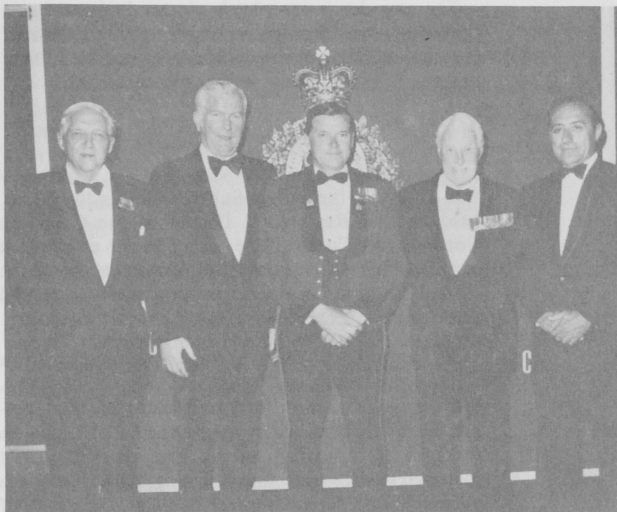
Following a most sumptuous smorgasbord, the 498 guests danced into the wee hours of the morning to the music of the RCMP Dance Band.

Presentation On July 27, 1978, "E" Division RCMP were honoured with two presentations made to the Force by the Provincial Government.

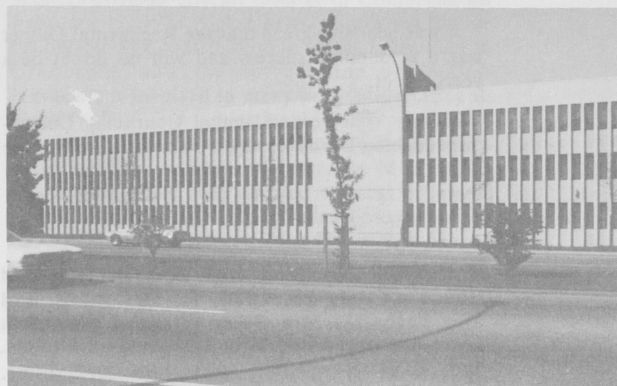
The Attorney General of British Columbia, the Honourable Garde B. Gardom, Q.C., representing the Province, presented the "E" Division Officers Mess with the official Provincial Plaque, in appreciation of services rendered.



Mr. Gardom, right, presents the plaque and painting to D/Commr. Bazowski.



Guests at the Regimental Spring Ball. L-R Commr. Rivett-Carnac (Rtd); Jack Reed, FBI; D/Commr. Bazowski; Major-General Pearkes; Robert Moore, FBI.



The new "E" Division — District 2 and Victoria Sub-Division Headquarters complex.

In addition to the plaque, to commemorate the Captain Cook Bicentennial celebrations taking place within the Province, the Attorney General also presented the Mess with a limited print of one of six original paintings commissioned by the Province through a local artist Mr. Harry Heine.

New Headquarters Complex After 28 years of renting and leasing and after a lot of planning, the new "E" Division — District 2 and Victoria Sub-Division Headquarters complex was opened on May 1. Though the complex was originally going to be leased from the Dept. of Public Works, the 50,000 sq. foot Division Headquarters Building and the 15,000 sq. ft. Sub-Division Headquarters Building have been bought outright by the Force for approximately \$4.5 million.

The complex is completely air conditioned, has a pneumatic tube system, underground and covered parking, activity rooms, a cafeteria, exercise rooms, lockers, showers, saunas and an Officers Mess.

Courtenay Sub-Division

Regimental Dinner On May 12, 1978, Courtenay Sub-Division, the newest Sub-Division in the Force, held its first Regimental Dinner at the Canadian Forces Base, Comox. The eighty guests enjoyed an excellent five course roast beef dinner, served in the W.O. and Sgts. Mess dining room, and a congenial atmosphere prevailed throughout the entire evening.

D/Commr. Bazowski was presented with a salmon mooching rod by S/Sgt. Bob Crookshank, Section N.C.O., as an early retirement gift. D/Commr. Bazowski thanked everyone for his gift, said he was looking forward to having more leisure time and intended to do lot of salmon fishing. Also during the evening, Supt. Sherman presented Cpl. Dick Hall of Campbell River detachment with his Long Service Medal.

Three female members attended the dinner and, in what may be a first for the Force, Cst. Sue Williams was accompanied by her husband, Cst. Cavan Jeffrey, both of Campbell River detachment.

It was heartily agreed that the Regimental Dinner was a resounding success and will no doubt be a yearly event.

Fishing The second annual Courtenay Detachment Fishing Derby was held from June 3rd to June

A farewell luncheon was held at Holyrood House on July 23, 1978, for D/Commr. and Mrs. Bazowski. Mrs. Gwen Wharton, the C.O.'s secretary, presented Mrs. Bazowski with roses, and Supt. I. Fisher presented D/Commr. Bazowski with a commemorative plaque.



11th, 1978, for local members, Court workers, Sheriff's department, and for the first time was joined by the Courtenay Sub-Division staff.

The largest salmon was caught by Cst. Dale Rusch, while Noelanne Price caught the largest in the ladies category. Largest cohos were caught by Cpl. Fred Simpson and Cst. Al Segstro and Cpl. Art Hoivik won the prize for the largest non-salmon. Cpl. Don Marchand made the biggest splash when he missed the boat ramp and backed his truck into the ocean.

The wind-up and awards were made on the afternoon of June 11th, followed by a salmon fry and dance.

Kamloops Sub-Division

Regimental Dinner On March 10, 1978, Kamloops Sub-Division held their 5th Annual Sub-Division RCMP Regimental Mess Dinner at the Canadian Forces Station, Mt. Lolo. The dinner was at full capacity with some 97 members in attendance. A warm reception was extended to Supt. J. Collins, O.C. Kelowna Sub-Division, S/Sgt. J. H. Stevens, Section N.C.O. Kelowna Sub-Division and Cpl. R. Hamilton, Kelowna Detachment (since elected DSSR Zone 2). A cocktail hour in the Sgt's Mess preceded the main course of filet mignon, which, as usual, was superbly prepared by the Food Services Staff Mt. Lolo, under the direction of Sgt. George Evans, i/c Food Services Staff.

During the evening, Deputy Commissioner P. Bazowski presented the Commanding Officer's Commendation to Cst. A. J. MacKinnon of Ashcroft Detachment, for his cool-headed and brave action in disarming and arresting an extremely agitated man armed with a shotgun, who was attempting to stave off a Bailiff's seizure of his truck. Cst. MacKinnon was the only member who responded to a request to accompany the Bailiff and tow truck operator to ensure peace and order prevailed. When strong vocal objections against the seizure had no effect, the man, without warning, appeared with the shotgun and a handful of shells. Cst. MacKinnon, after quickly radioing for more help, immediately confronted the man, repeatedly demanding he drop the gun. As he approached, the man backed up, dropping shells as he hurriedly tried to load the weapon. Cst. MacKinnon, his own weapon holstered, lunged for the shotgun and a struggle ensued. During the fight the weapon dropped to the ground, but the man refused to surrender and strenuously battled against his arrest. Despite the man's much larger size, Cst. MacKinnon managed to subdue him, and with the help of others at the scene, placed him in the police car. Those present were convinced that Cst. MacKinnon's prompt and brave action averted a sure disaster.

Supt. E. A. F. Holm (Rtd.) followed as Guest Speaker, providing a somewhat humorous but very sombre address on today's difficult role of a Peace



May 29, 1978. Supt. E. H. Trefry swears Cst. W. A. G. Argent into the RCMP, while his father, Supt. Arthur Argent (Rtd), looks on. Cst. Argent's engagement marks a third generation of his family to have served in the Force.

Officer. He reflected back to the "Good Old Days" when it seemed that things were so much simpler and easier to cope with. He pointed to today's frustrations, discouragement, and at times futility, in dealing with crime and day to day policing in general. As an example, he cited the recent vast change and with it the usual anxiety and frustration as the individual policeman tried to adjust to the new ways. Supt. Holm offered today's young and old policeman alike a lot of sympathy, but at the same time much encouragement and moral support to "hang in there" and do their best in coping with the complex and rapidly changing community scene. They should, he said, take consolation in the fact that ten years from now these days will be the "Good Old Days".

The evening was concluded by retiring to the Sgts. Mess for refreshments, games and story telling.

Kelowna Sub-Division

Detachment Opens On May 19th, 1978, the new Detachment Building at Falkland, B.C., was officially opened by the Hon. Len Marchand and C/Supt. Cliffe, C.O. E Division-District 2. Among the guests present were Insp. and Mrs. H. Turner, O.I.C. Pen-tiction Detachment. This was a somewhat unique

event in that Insp., then Cst., Turner opened Falkland Detachment for the first time in November 1952. At that time the Force rented a house and out-building, with the latter serving as the Detachment office, following which a local resident built to lease a combined office — married quarters which the Turners moved into. Insp. Turner has been transferred to O.I.C. Detachment Policing Kelowna Sub-Division, and as such will have Falkland under his direction.

Commendation On June 15, 1978, Cpl. Jack Hest, i/c Kelowna Crime Prevention Unit, received the C.O.'s commendation for outstanding work in crime prevention program development in the Province. This is the first official commendation in the field of crime prevention and was well deserved.

Nelson Sub-Division

Certificates of Merit On May 20, 1978, Cpl. M. M. Ukrainetz and Cst. H. W. H. Bowes were presented with the Fraternal Order of Eagles Golden Award, for outstanding performance in the execution of their duty. Cst. Bowes received his for assisting to rescue survivors at the site of the Pacific Western Airlines aircraft disaster in Cranbrook on February 11, 1978. Cpl. Ukrainetz received his for his outstanding contribution to Crime Prevention in Cranbrook and the surrounding area. Cpl. Ukrainetz is involved in many programs relating to traffic safety and educational programs in the schools and in the community, directed towards reducing traffic accidents and hazards. Much of his off duty time has been devoted to these programs and his efforts in this field have been recognized by the community at large, to the extent that he was awarded this certificate of merit.

Prince George Sub-Division

Presentation Fort St. John, a northern B.C. community (Mile 42 ½ Alaska Highway) has heard all the negative publicity directed towards the RCMP in recent months. The Fort St. John Council, no. 4866 of The Knights of Columbus, decided to give some positive support for a change. To indicate their satisfaction with the Force and the work they do, they invited the whole detachment and their families — which includes 28 Regular members; 20 Auxiliary members; 5 stenographers; 5 guards and 3 matrons and an unknown number of children — to a family social on April 30th, 1978. After games involving the whole family were held, hamburgers and hot dogs were served to everyone.

A large plaque engraved, "TO THE ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE IN RECOGNITION OF DEVOTED SERVICE TO THE COMMUNITY OF FORT ST. JOHN, B.C., CANADA — KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS ST.



The sack race was a popular event. Young legs, Gordon Gabert, second from right, beat the older ones, left to right, S/Sgt. H. J. Westheuser, Jerry Jong (Knights of Columbus) and Cpl. Jerry Forst.

ST. JOHN COUNCIL 4866 APRIL 30TH, 1978", was presented to the Detachment and each Regular member received a miniature plaque of the large one.

After speeches, Father W. Sweeney, the Fort St. John parish priest, summed up the feelings of many citizens and policemen. He noted that a priest's job and a policeman's were similar in nature. Policemen enforce the laws of man, while the Priest enforces the laws of God.

If men broke man's law, the policeman got into the act with all sorts of complications: lawyers, courts and Royal Commissions, whereas if man broke God's law and the priest got into the act, he could simply tell him to go to... well, to that other place. Obviously, the policeman cannot do the same thing.

To be appreciated in such a tangible way is certainly unusual in this day and age when so much is demanded of police and yet so much is taken for granted by the citizens they serve. Nothing seems more rewarding by police officers than to feel the community they serve is backing their efforts.

The afternoon wound up with a grand baseball game with everyone from 5 to 55 participating.

Prince Rupert Sub-Division

New Detachment Opens On May 12, 1978, members of Prince Rupert Detachment were proud to host the official opening of new detachment building at 6th Ave., and McBride St. Honored guests at the function were the former O.C. Prince Rupert Sub-Division, Supt. Trefrey; "E" Division

The new Prince Rupert Detachment building.



F.S.S. Officer, Insp. Remey; the Commissioner of the British Columbia Police Commission, G. W. Mortimer; and City Mayor Peter Lester who performed the ribbon cutting ceremony. In honor of the occasion a plaque bearing the insignia of the Force was presented to S/Sgt. Woods NCO i/c of the detachment, by Supt. Gillard on behalf of the members of Prince Rupert Sub-Division.

Members formerly stationed at Prince Rupert Detachment will have vivid (as distinct from fond) memories of the old office which was located beneath the City Hall and had many facilities reminiscent of your everyday 16th Century Gothic Dungeon. Members and staff are now trying to become accustomed to our new facility which has such features as walking space between the desks, a coffee room

strategically located so that you do not have to pass by the open cells and indulge in a verbal exchange with the prisoners to reach it, interview rooms that have doors which both open and close, a radio room which allows a normal conversation to take place without shouting over the noise of prisoners, etc...

In addition to such obvious luxuries as mentioned above, our new office features approximately 10,000 square feet of floor space in which are found ample locker and shower facilities for both male and female members, an intercom which connects all sections of the building with the Telecommunication Centre, closed circuit T.V. allowing constant viewing of the front and back doors as well as the Police car parking area, and many more amenities necessary to provide us with a thoroughly modern police office.

F Division (Headquarters — Regina, Sask.)

Farewell An official farewell was bid by Supt. F. Schmidt to Sgt. M. L. Langman and Mary Boyle of the "F" Division Information Management Section, who retired June 30th.

Sgt. Langman served twenty-two years with the Force with the last five years being spent in charge of "F" Division Information Management Section and acting as the *Quarterly's* Associate Editor. Sgt. Langman will now be employed by the Alberta Government in Edmonton.

Mary Boyle has been employed by the RCMP for sixteen years, fifteen of which, have been spent in the "F" Division Information Management Section.

L-R Supt. Schmidt, Mary Boyle, Sgt. Langman.



Retirement Course The first retirement course in "F" Division for senior members and their wives was held in the Imperial "400" Motel, Regina, June 15 and 16, 1978. The course provided valuable information in many areas and, of particular interest, was the subject, "Psychological Preparation for Retirement." The course was rated a success and this confirmed by S/Sgt. Jim Hill, Training Supervisor. Success, according to S/Sgt. Hill, is measured by the number of retirements immediately following: S/Sgts. R. N. Matheson, T. E. Andrew, J. Sniezek, W. K. Hoover, C. Gitzel.

North Battleford Sub-Division

Farewell Social On June 7th, 1978, a steak barbeque and farewell social was held at the Knights of Columbus Hall to bid farewell to numerous members and their families who were being transferred to new locations. With a special touch of galloping gourmet flair, our master chefs, Sgt. E. A. Iddins and Cpl. D. R. McLeod, tossed, turned, and sometimes sprinkled with water to douse the fire, full size T-bone steaks to everyone's personal preference. A special, beautifully decorated cake with the names of the members being transferred and their new postings was prepared by Mrs. K. A. Thompson, wife of the Assistant Officer Commanding North Battleford Sub-Division. Supt. E. J. Ard presented suitably engraved plaques to: Cpl. & Mrs. W. A. McLelean, Cpl. & Mrs. A. J. L. Dalpe, Cpl. & Mrs. L. F. Corbett, Cst. & Mrs. J. D. Gordon, Cst. & Mrs. G. J. Duggan, Cst. & Mrs. G. C. Hoskins, Cst. & Mrs. A. R. Mahon, Cst. & Mrs. L. B. Erickson, Cst. & Mrs. R. A. Mitchell, and Cst. S. A. Yurchyshyn. Unable to attend but moving to new locations are Cpl. & Mrs. F. L. Johansson and Cpl. & Mrs. J.

Kucheraway. Inspector K. A. Thompson, A/O.C. North Battleford Sub-Division then called Supt. & Mrs. Ard before the group and made a plaque presentation, as they will be departing for Thompson, Manitoba, this summer. Upon completion of the presentations the evening got into high gear with music supplied by the Heit Orchestra.

Regimental Dinner On May 17, 1978, the third annual North Battleford Regimental Dinner was held in the Sloan Auditorium of the Royal Canadian Legion building. The dinner was preceded by a cocktail hour, and ceremonies began with a piper leading in the head table. Inspector K. A. Thompson welcomed Hon. Eiling Kramer who spoke briefly. S/Sgt. E. K. Williams then introduced and welcomed the guest speaker, Hon. R. J. Romanow, who gave a very warm and meaningful speech. The Master of Ceremonies then called upon Supt. K. C. Ziegler for a few brief words and with the conclusion of the speaking the Master of Ceremonies announced the bar was open and the usual warm festivities transpired.

Regina Sub-Division

John Francis Stewart It is not very often that a man spends 28 years in the Force and at the same time remains intimately associated with sports in Saskatchewan and Canada for more than 50 years. On April 1, 1978, at Regina, Jack Stewart was inducted into the Saskatchewan Sports Hall of Fame. Jack joined the Force on November 24, 1919, finally receiving his Bronze Clasp and Star on January 1, 1956. During his service he was recognized as a great promoter of athletics among recruits, particularly in hockey and baseball. One officer remarked that "this gentleman had been able to instill the idea that sportsmanship in playing is more essential than winning the game by rough tactics." Upon his discharge from

Mr. Stewart, left, receives his certificate from Mr. Lou Haugh, President, Saskatchewan Sports Hall of Fame.



the Force, S/Sgt. Stewart remained extremely active in sports, especially football, and became synonymous with sport and recreation.

Jack played guard for the Ottawa Roughriders during 1933 — 34. After the Second World War minor football was reorganized in Regina and Jack began his tenure as secretary to Junior Football teams. Saskatchewan Junior Rugby League was formed in 1948 and Jack was named secretary; the Manitoba-Saskatchewan Junior Football League was formed in 1953 and Jack held the post of Secretary-Treasurer until the league disbanded in 1975. He was the Registrar of the Canadian Amateur Football Association from 1972 until 1974 when the Canadian National Football League was formed. He has been a director of the Regina Rams for the Saskatchewan Roughriders for 12 years and Secretary for Saskatchewan Amateur Football Union for four years. In 1968 Jack was selected "Dad of the Year" by the Regina Wascana Kiwanis as a man who exemplified high standards of service, a Fine Dad and a credit to the community. A year later at the 1969 Grey Cup Dinner in Montreal he received a plaque from the Regina Wascana Football Association — Canadian Football League for his outstanding contribution to the development of football in Canada.

Golf On September 6, 1978, Broadview Detachment hosted the Second Annual Pat Casey Golf Classic at the beautiful Last Oak Golf Course in the Qu'Appelle Valley, with a total of 89 members and friends taking part. The afternoon ended with a steak barbeque and speeches by Mr. Pat Casey of Carling's Brewery and guest speaker, Mr. Bob Hutton of CKRM radio in Regina, Sask. This year's winner was Cpl. George Taylor of Yorkton City Detachment with a score of 85. Cst. John High of Broadview Detachment ensured that the prize for high score remained at Broadview Detachment by shooting 151. He replaces last year's winner, Cpl. Gary Bass, also of Broadview Detachment. A total of 25 prizes were given out and it is hoped that next year's tournament will be bigger and better.

Trial Shoot This year, in an effort to improve the caliber of annual shoots previously held at local detachment levels, Saskatoon Sub-Division, with the co-operation of C.F.B. Dundurn, held a trial Sub-Division shoot instructed by S/Sgt. Lawford, i/c Saskatoon Detachment, and S/Sgt. Schroeter, i/c Humbolt Detachment. The shoots were held on a rotating basis of about 25 men per shoot for a two day period at the Dundurn Army Base, which offered two outdoor ranges, overnight facilities and excellent meals.

The two days offered not only the regulation revolver and rifle shoot, but additional instruction on proper use and care of weapons and user responsibility. For those who attended it was found to be a successful venture, one which will hopefully be continued in the future. It was, of course, an excellent



The shoot provided excellent field training in the care and use of weapons.

opportunity for Sub-Division members to renew acquaintances.

Regimental Dinner The 1978 Regimental Dinner was held on the March 23, 1978, in the Travelodge Motor Hotel. The dinner was attended by 100 members who dined to a menu of Jumbo Shrimp Cocktails, Beef Bordelaise, and Creme de Menthe Parfait. The Honourable Mr. Justice Cal Tallis of the Supreme Court of the Northwest Territories was the guest speaker and had a few stories to tell about now senior personnel who made a few mistakes when in the constable rank. His remarks will be remembered.

At the dinner S/Sgt. Wally Kalichuk, Sgt. Hugh Godwin and R. F. (Sandy) Sanderson received Long Service Medals.

Hockey The 1978 Saskatchewan Police Hockey Tournament was held in Saskatoon, on the 10th, 11th, and 12th of February. Teams represented Saskatoon City Police, Regina City Police, Prince Albert City Police, and RCMP teams came from Saskatoon, Regina, North Battleford, Swift Current, Yorkton, Prince Albert Sub-Divisions and Depot Division. There were some imported top-notch officials brought in to control tournament play, such as Cst. B. S. (Jim) Barr, Radisson Detachment.

Regina Sub-Division took top honours by winning the event. They were also awarded with having the most valuable players, Danny Stevens — most valuable player of the tournament and Dave Hiebert — most valuable player in final game.

Spring Social Dining and dancing set the scene for the Spring Social held at the Elks Hall on June 8, 1978. Thirty members were honoured including the retiring Sgts. Bernie Kazakoff and Dave Michell, and Mrs. Millie Fast, a longtime steno at Rosthern



S/Cst. Inez Thomas presents the RCMP Broad-view Award to ninety-one-year-old Charlie Rider, oldest Indian dancer at the ninth Annual Crooked Lake Pow Wow, Cowessess Indian Reserve, August 6, 1978. On the right is Edwin Pelletier, President of the Crooked Lake Pow Wow Association. Photo compliments of W. P. Ashfield.

Detachment. Other members leaving the Force are Csts. Bill Bil and Grant Ferguson, and S/Cst. Len Watkins. The other members honoured are being transferred to different Sub-Divisions and Divisions. Presentations were made by Supt. Ziegler and Insp. Waller.

S/Sgt. Neil Matheson acted as M.C. with his customary skill and good humour and at times the hilarity gave rise to some guessing whether Neil was really in attendance or if, in fact, Foster Brooks was there wearing a Matheson face mask.

Presentation On June 12, 1978, three members of Yorkton Sub-Division were presented with St. John Ambulance Meritorious Awards by Mr. H. Harre, St. John Ambulance Association, Regina.

S/Sgt. Parchomchuk (and three civilians who assisted him) received an award for saving the life of Raymond Hofer of Langham, Saskatchewan, on March 11, 1978. Mr. Hofer was found floating on the bottom of an indoor pool in a local hotel in Yorkton, and was revived by applying mouth to mouth resuscitation and heart massage.

Cst. Kolstad received his award for saving the life of a two year old Indian boy from the Nut Lake Indian Reserve, Saskatchewan, on February 27, 1978. The boy's air passage was blocked and Cst. Kolstad had to revive him on three separate occasions enroute to hospital by applying mouth to mouth resuscitation and heart massage.

Cpl. MacKeil received his award for saving the life of a 16 year old youth, Calvin Tomlin, from the Verigin District, Saskatchewan, on February 21, 1978. The youth choked on a wad of bubble gum and could not be revived by mouth to mouth resuscitation. Cpl. MacKeil was successful in dislodging the obstruction and revived the youth by applying the emergency technique known as the Heimlick Maneuver (by bending him forward in an upright position and applying pressure to his diaphragm area from behind).



L-R S/Sgt. Parchomchuk, Mr. Harre, Cst. Kolstad, Cpl. MacKeil.

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

Retirement S/Sgt. Arthur C. Davy and Cpl. John D. Hughes were honoured at a retirement party on August 25th at C.F.B. Camp Debert. Insp. E. W. Hamilton, Officer Commanding Truro Sub-Division, presented S/Sgt. Davy with an RCMP Presentation Sword and Cpl. Hughes with a cheque. Both members and their wives will be settling in the Truro, New Glasgow areas.

* * * *

S/Sgt. Arthur C. Davy was also honoured by the Sub-Division H. Q. Staff on his retirement from the Force after 27 years' service. At coffee break, a cake prepared by his stenographer was presented to him for cutting.

Golf Avon Golf & Country Club, Falmouth, N.S., was the scene of the Division H.Q., Security Service, Halifax Sub-Division Golf Tournament, Wednesday, June 28, 1978.

A thunder and lightning shower delayed the starting time but after the air cleared, thirty-two golfers or duffers took to the fairways. Most of the scores were rather high, though this we attribute to the weather.

After the final tally, Sgt. D. Snow of Kentville Highway had won the championship flight and Sgt. G. Glenham had been named most honest golfer.

Retirement A testimonial dinner was held at the Keddy Motor Inn, Truro, on June 30th, 1978, to honour S/Sgt. R. C. Stevenson, the Truro Sub-



On August 29, 1978, Wendy Lin Feagan (daughter of C/Supt. H. A. Feagan), a graduate of Acadia University, was engaged at Halifax. Following recruit training at Halifax, S/Cst. Feagan will be employed at "A" Division.



Mr. and Mrs. Hall.

Division Section NCO, upon his retirement. S/Sgt. Stevenson had served over 26 years in the Force, with all his service being in "H" Division. He will retain his residence in Truro, N.S.

Special Retirement The month of February, 1978, marked the end of Saturday afternoon court which had been held at the residence of Provincial Justice of the Peace, Harry Hall, Sheet Harbour, Halifax Co., N.S., since May, 1947.

Harry, now 87 years of age, was appointed a Justice of the Peace on May 15, 1947. He also acted as coroner for the area. Court was first held at his home for Fishery Act cases only, and the R.C.M.P. cases were heard in the R.C.M.P. office. However, these cases, over the past number of years, have also been heard at his residence. Many an offender has heard, "Harry Hall's, 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon".

Court on Saturday afternoon was held in Harry's kitchen. Harry sat at one end of the table, the RCMP sat to the side and the accused stood at the opposite

end from Harry. Friend or not, judgement was the same and the penalty could increase for a number of reasons, as for example, the man who had been caught with undersized lobsters. He entered a plea of guilty and then became unruly. Harry warned him about this several times, then leaned back in his chair and told him to "go ahead, talk as long as you like. You have just talked \$75.00 worth and you can very well make it \$175.00." Another fellow who appeared before Harry for speeding in Westphal was fined \$75.00 for going 90 m.p.h. This was in the days of a \$10.00 fine for speeding. The fellow objected saying that he had never heard of a \$75.00 fine for speeding to which Harry replied, "Come to think of it, I have never heard of anyone going 90 m.p.h. in Westphal."

For the past number of years, it appeared Harry would soon be retiring, but it was not until February of this year that he was able to do so. Harry has not really retired, but the new Summary Offence Ticket has done away with the need for a court for traffic and liquor offences. The people charged can now sign the ticket and send the money into the Magistrate's Office. Harry is still signing papers for us which takes us to his home a couple of times a week.

On May 21, 1978, 48 people attended a reception for Harry and his wife Jean. Messages were received from across Canada as members who have been stationed in Sheet Harbour are scattered from Victoria, B.C., to St. John's, Nfld.

Harry was presented with a plaque bearing the RCMP buffalo in the center and the Coat of Arms of each Province on the outside. Attached to the bottom was an inscribed brass plate.

Through the years, Harry and Jean have been friends of almost every member stationed at Sheet Harbour. There has always been a smile and a story regardless of the hour and one has the feeling that they are glad to see you come. It is that way at present, has been that way in the past, and I know it will continue in the future.

Submitted by Cpl. K. S. Warnica

J Division (Headquarters — Fredericton, N.B.)

Hockey Tournament — Eastern Style Operating a hockey tournament at a local level can be a most difficult undertaking, but when a tournament involves teams from Ontario, Quebec and the Maritimes, difficulties and problems are multiplied many times. Such a tournament is the Annual Eastern RCMP Hockey Tournament which has been held each spring for the past five years at Canadian Forces Base Gagetown, near Fredericton. The 1977-78 tournament was to be no different.

When the initial announcement went out, "C" Division indicated they were unable to attend. As the time for the tournament drew near, Headquarters, who had not had a team during the season, said they were unable to get one together now. However, members of the Musical Ride at "N" Division wanted to form a team and, to prove that their proposal was just not an idle threat, they promptly delivered their entry fee and line-up in person.

On March 14th, three days before play was to begin, a telex message from "B" Division stated that because of the "pressure of duties" within the province, it was necessary for the boys of Newfoundland to withdraw. A quick exchange of phone calls between Insp. Barry Johnston (Fredericton connection) and I resulted in negotiations being completed to have the Military Police Team from Camp Gagetown come into the tournament, leaving seven teams — "J", "H", "A", "L", "O", "N" and Gagetown MP's ready to go on St. Patrick's Day.

All teams have difficulty with money and getting all the players together and excused from duties to travel to Gagetown. This year, the team from Toronto was the "big heart" club of the tournament, playing with a roster of only thirteen, including coaches, managers, players and water boy.

A meeting of team executives, referees and tournament executives took place on Thursday evening, March 16th, at Camp Gagetown, to discuss rules and get everyone on the same plane. And despite all the problems it appeared that things were ready to go at 9 a.m. the next day. Round Robin A was made up of "J", "H", "A" and "O" Divisions, and Round Robin B had "L" and "N" Divisions and the Military Police.

Game 1 "H" Division surprised the defending "J" Division champions 2-1, in a game of good skating, hard clean hitting and outstanding goalkeeping.

Game 2 "O" Division defeated "A" Division 4-2 in another good game.

Game 3 The unknown quantity — Camp Gagetown Military Police — defeated the young, eager, but somewhat inexperienced "N" Division team. It was interesting that after two periods the Ride was down only 3-2 against the bigger and more experienced army team.

Game 4 "J" Division took an early lead and went on to defeat "A" Division 6-0. The legs just couldn't hold up for the "A" Division club but they gave it all they had.

Game 5 "H" and "O" Divisions in another classic ended with a 4 all tie. Good skating, checking and goaltending again highlighted this game.

Game 6 In the final game of the day, "L" Division edged the Military Police 3-2 in a real squeaker.

Game 7 Saturday's first game — "H" Division dropped the luckless but resolute "A" Division team 6-1.

Game 8 The well-balanced "L" Division club had their hands full but outclassed the "N" Division team, leading only 1-0 going into the third period. The goaltending heroics of Ride goaltender Greg Nixon will be talked about for a long time. Final score was 3-0 for the Islanders.



Eastern Tournament Chairman Sgt. Ian Cooper, right, presents Insp. Barry Johnston with a plaque, in recognition of his contribution toward the success of the past five Gagetown Tournaments.

Le président du Tournoi des Maritimes, le Sgt Ian Cooper, à droite, remet une plaque à l'Insp. Barry Johnston en reconnaissance de sa contribution au succès des cinq derniers tournois de Gagetown.

Game 9 In the final game, "J" Division overpowered the shorthanded "O" Division team 7-3.

The consolation game pitted the two local clubs against each other — the defending champion "J" Division against the Military Police. "J" Division took the game 6-4, but not before plenty of good fast action and a real scare came from the persistent MP's.

Hockey was taken from the arena to the banquet table on Saturday evening and medals were presented to the five clubs which had finished playing. "H" and "L" Divisions were to meet in the Final on Sunday afternoon. A special plaque was presented to Insp. Barry Johnston who, throughout the five year history of the tournament, has been



"H" Division 1978 Eastern Tournament champions.
L'équipe de la Division « H », championne du Tournoi des Maritimes.

most instrumental in arranging and coordinating all the various activities which make it up.

The arena was filled for the final game, Nova Scotia against Prince Edward Island (which had taken three years in the tournament to score a goal). Ten minutes into the first period the Nova Scotians led 4-0, but Captain Paul Saulnier had the Islanders get it together and, at the end of two periods, the score was 4 all.

A goal in the third period and a second with just a couple of minutes left gave "H" Division the championship, 6-4.

In retrospect, all agreed that the brand of hockey in this year's tournament was second to none. Penalties were minimal and the refereeing was commendable. Each game was most enjoyable and competitive, and there were no injuries throughout all eleven of them.

Supt. G. E. Reid, O.C. Fredericton Sub-Division, congratulates his son, Larry, upon becoming a member of the Force on May 16, 1978.

Le surint. G. E. Reid, commandant de la sous-division de Fredericton, félicite son fils Larry devenu membre de la Gendarmerie, le 16 mai 1978.



The only sad footnote to this story — and it is the opinion expressed by all involved in this and past tournaments — is that Insp. Johnston has been transferred and is now O.C. Brandon Sub-Division. Future Eastern Interdivisional Hockey Tournaments won't be quite the same.

by Sgt. Ian M. Cooper

Tournoi de hockey aux Maritimes Il est toujours difficile d'organiser un tournoi de hockey au niveau local. Les mêmes problèmes sont évidemment multipliés lorsqu'un tournoi comprend des équipes de l'Ontario, du Québec et des Maritimes. Tel est le Tournoi annuel de la G.R.C. des Maritimes qui a lieu tous les printemps depuis cinq ans à la base des Forces canadiennes de Gagetown, près de Fredericton. Les difficultés d'organisation furent les mêmes en 1978.

À l'annonce du tournoi, la Division « C » indiqua qu'elle était incapable d'y prendre part. À l'approche de l'événement, la Direction générale, qui n'avait pas formé d'équipe pendant la saison, se révéla incapable d'y participer. Cependant, les membres du Carrousel de la Division « N » voulaient envoyer une équipe, et pour prouver qu'il ne s'agissait pas d'une menace en l'air, leur représentant livra en personne les frais d'inscription et la liste des joueurs.

Le 14 mars 1978, trois jours avant le début de la compétition, un télex de la Division « B » nous annonça que « l'urgence du travail dans la province » obligeait les gars de Terre-Neuve à se retirer. Grâce à un échange rapide de coups de téléphone entre notre contact à Fredericton, l'insp. Barry Johnston, et moi, l'équipe de la Police Militaire de la Base de Gagetown accepta d'y participer. Ainsi, sept équipes — celles des Divisions « J », « H », « A », « L », « O » et « N » et la P.M. de Gagetown — furent au rendez-vous le jour de la St-Patrice.

Toutes les équipes ont du mal à obtenir les fonds et les permissions nécessaires à tous les joueurs. Cette année, l'équipe de Toronto était la plus démunie avec un alignement de seulement treize participants, y compris les entraîneurs, les gérants, les joueurs et le soigneur.

Afin de discuter des modalités du tournoi, une réunion des responsables des équipes, des arbitres et des organisateurs eut lieu à Gagetown le jeudi 16 mars au soir. Et malgré quelques ennuis, le tout était en place le lendemain à 9 h. Les divisions « J », « H », « A » et « O » faisaient partie de la première ronde, tandis que les divisions « L » et « N » et la police militaire étaient de la deuxième.

1^{re} partie L'équipe de la Division « H » surprend les tenants du championnat, la Division « J », par le compte de 2 à 1, dans un match de patinage adroit, de jeu viril, et après un duel éclatant entre les deux cerbères.

2^e partie Dans un autre bon match, la Division « O » l'emporte sur la Division « A » 4-2.

3^e partie La grande inconnue — la police militaire de Gagetown — défait la jeune équipe ambitieuse mais sans expérience de la Division « N ». Fait intéressant, après deux périodes, le Carrousel tenait 3-2 contre la formation aguerrie de l'armée.

4^e partie La Division « J » prend les devants dès le début et bat la Division « O » 6-0. Ces derniers, malgré leur manque de souffle, ont quand même joué avec acharnement.

5^e partie Dans une autre joute magistrale entre les Divisions « H » et « O », match nul 4-4. Encore une fois, bon coup de patin, jeu robuste et excellents gardiens de buts.

6^e partie Dans l'affrontement final de la journée, la Division « L » l'emporte 3-2 sur la police militaire après une lutte serrée.

7^e partie Le premier match du samedi — la Division « H » écrase les joueurs tenaces mais malchanceux de la Division « A » 6-1.

8^e partie Même s'ils avaient les mains pleines, le solide club de la Division « L » réussit à battre l'équipe de la Division « N » qui résistait encore 1-0 en troisième période. Les exploits de Greg Nixon, le cerbère du Carrousel, resteront célèbres longtemps. Les insulaires l'ont finalement remporté 3-0.

9^e partie Dans le match final, la Division « J » a vaincu le club démunie de la Division « O » 7-3.

Les deux clubs locaux se sont affrontés lors du match de consolation: les anciens champions, la Division « J », contre la police militaire. La Division « J » a gagné 6-4 après un match ponctué d'actions d'éclats, et non sans avoir éprouvé une belle frousse de la part de leurs adversaires.

Le samedi soir, un banquet et des médailles attendaient les cinq clubs qui avaient fini de jouer. Les divisions « H » et « J » devaient s'affronter le dimanche après-midi. Une plaque spéciale a été remise à l'insp. Barry Johnston qui a su jouer un rôle capital dans l'organisation des cinq premiers tournois annuels.

Pour la joute finale entre la Nouvelle-Écosse et l'Île-du-Prince-Édouard (qui avaient mis trois ans de tournois pour compter un seul but), l'aréna était pleine. Au bout de dix minutes dans la première période, la Nouvelle-Écosse menait 4-0, mais les insulaires ont repris le dessus sous la conduite de leur capitaine Paul Saulnier, et à la fin des deux premiers vingts, le compte était 4-4.

Un but dans la troisième période et un autre quelques minutes avant la fin ont donné le championnat à la Division « H » 6-4.

En rétrospective, tous étaient unanimes pour dire que le rendement des joueurs cette année était supérieur. Les punitions furent rares et l'arbitrage

fort louable. Chaque partie fut agréable et serrée, et il n'y eut aucune blessure au cours des onze matchs.

De l'avis général, la seule ombre au tableau fut l'annulation de la mutation de l'insp. Johnston au

poste de commandant sous-divisionnaire de Brandon. Les futurs tournois interdivisionnaires des Maritimes ne seront jamais les mêmes.

par le sgt Ian M. Cooper

K Division (Headquarters — Edmonton, Alta.)

Births To Reg. No. 28878, Cst. and Mrs. Nigel A. Whittington, a son, Michael James, born July 21, 1978, at Elk Point, Alta.

To Reg. No. 34100, Cst. and Mrs. G. R. Mebs, a son, Christopher Gordon, born June 16, 1978, at Grimshaw, Alta.

To Reg. No. 31651, Cst. and Mrs. J. A. Hendry, a son, Gregory James, born June 28, 1978, at Edmonton, Alta.

Sword Presented On August 9, 1978, officers and invited guests enjoyed an afternoon tea in the "K" Division Officers Mess. Guests of honour for the occasion were Mrs. H. M. Newson, the widow of A/Commr. H. M. Newson; her son, Brigadier General W. F. M. Newson (Retired), currently the Director of the Aviation Hall of Fame in Edmonton; and Commissioner G. B. McClellan (Retired).

The occasion was held in order that Mrs. Newson could present the C.O. "K" Division, A/Commr. P. Wright with an 1896 pattern cavalry officer's sword which had been worn by the late A/Commr. Newson on ceremonial occasions, including the coronation of King George V on May 16, 1910. The sword, still in excellent condition, is known to be the only such sword in possession of the Force that is known to have been associated with a member of the Force. The sword and two scabbards (silver and leather), suitably mounted, will be displayed in a place of honour in the "K" Division Officers Mess.

Assistant Commissioner Newson joined the RNWMP Sept. 10, 1906, was promoted corporal in 1908, sergeant next year and sergeant major a year after that. Some months later — on Nov. 1, 1910 — he was commissioned an Inspector.

On Feb. 2, 1920, he was promoted to Superintendent and 12 years later he became Assistant Commissioner. He suffered persistently poor health during the latter years of his service and after more than 31 years service, on Apr. 1, 1938, he retired to pension.

Of wide and varied experience in the Force, Assistant Commissioner Newson commanded Divisions at Ottawa, Toronto, Vancouver and Edmonton. The latter was his last and probably most important ap-



Mrs. Newson presents the sword to A/Commr. Wright.

pointment for he commanded the Alberta Division at the time the Alberta Provincial Police was absorbed by the RCMP and the Force took over policing the province. In addition he served as Adjutant at Ottawa in 1920, when the Force expanded its operations into Eastern Canada. He died in Victoria, B.C. on January 21, 1955 at the age of 74.

Another note of interest is that the honoured guest, Mrs. Newson, has a key role in the history of the RCMP vessel, St. Roch. She Christened the vessel at Vancouver on May 7, 1928.

Presentations During the past several months, there have been several presentations of significance. On June 26, 1978, Harry and Muriel Hrydzy, of Royal Tailors in Edmonton, were guests at a luncheon in the "K" Division Officers Mess.

For 35 years, they were involved in tailoring members uniforms, and now they were retiring. A/Commr. P. Wright, the C.O., wished the couple good health, long life and much happiness, and presented Harry with a framed plaque of all the rank badges of the Force. Mrs. Hrydzy received a bouquet of flowers and some crested silver wine goblets.



On June 16, 1978, at the 113th Session of the FBI National Academy, at Quantico, Virginia, Insp. D. H. Eagan was presented with a diploma during their graduation ceremonies.



Cst. Rioux and Patsy Gallant.

Two weeks earlier, Sgt. Currie presented two "K" Division Public Servants with the P.S. Long Service Award. Miss **Andrey While** has served with D.N.D. and in our Financial Branch. **Homer M. Delameter** has spent his entire public service with the Force in the "K" Division Post Garage.

On June 22, 1978, **Jack Grant**, who was the "K" Division P.S. Personnel Administrator, was honoured in the sergeants Mess. He was leaving to take up similar duties with the Force in Vancouver. Jack was presented with a suitably engraved plaque and a framed cartoon depicting his mechanical expertise (?). Members of "K" Division wish Jack and his wife the very best.

The XI Commonwealth games provided an opportunity for members of the Alberta Area Command, Security Service to renew old friendships. A "Hail and Farewell" social evening was held in the "K" Division Mess where, aided by appropriate refreshments and some smooth upbeat music, everyone had ample opportunity to reminisce and discuss future plans and transfers.

Farewells and toasts of "bonne chance" were expressed to S/Sgt. S. M. "Mitch" **Michelson** who left the Force on pension, to Cst. **Ian McDonald** who was returning to detachment duties in Edmonton, and to Insp. **Bernard Dechant** who had been transferred to H.Q.

Edson Sub-Division

A Performance for Unity On June 29th, 1978, the township of Jasper, Alberta, celebrated Canada Week by presenting a cultural exchange with the

province of Quebec. This exchange included a performance by Canada's two-time winner of the Juno Award as the top Canadian Female vocalist, Patsy Gallant. The performance was organized by the Jasper Lions Club, whose members worked hard creating an outdoor setting with a background of the beautiful mountain scenery at Jasper National Park.

Canada Week is designed to bring Canadian people of different cultures together to demonstrate Canadian unity. Western provinces were each paired with an eastern province in cultural exchanges. Alberta was paired up with Quebec.

Patsy Gallant had started show business when she was five years old, and at the age of ten had moved to Montreal from Moncton, N.B. Since 1967, she has performed on numerous television shows and her records have been very popular on radio. Patsy entertains fluently in both English and French, truly a Canadian entertainer.

To help celebrate, the Jasper Lions Club requested participation in the event from Jasper Detachment. As routine duty, members intended to supply security for the performers and their valuable equipment. This time, however, one member went a step further.

About one thousand people attended and were seated, waiting for the performance to start when Cst. **Real Rioux** of Jasper Detachment walked onto the stage dressed in Review Order, as if he had entertained on Broadway for several years, and got the show on the road. He addressed the audience in relation to Canada Week, following which he introduced the star of the show, Patsy Gallant, much to her and the audience's delight in a real professional bilingual fashion. As his reward, he received an affectionate hug from the star and a great ovation from the spectators. Miss Gallant then sang such hits as "From New York to L.A." and "Sugar Daddy". As for Cst.



**Front Row L-R Insp. A. M. Clark, Chuck Maltby, Al Crier, Gord McPherson, Jim Munroe.
Back Row Ron Griffiths, Otto Boyko, Ron Wiesner, Gerry Rainbird, Jim Gwyn, Dave Danks (J.P.).**

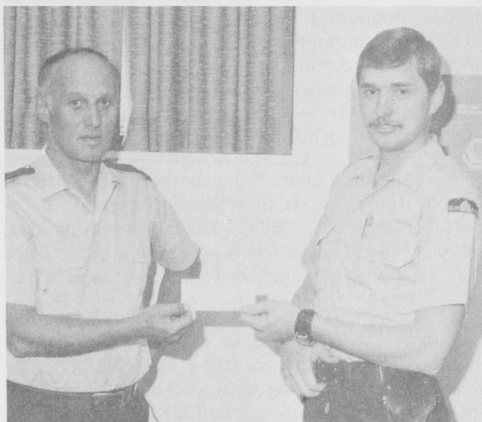
Rioux, he toyed with the idea of pursuing a career in show business, but the rest of the members of the detachment convinced him that his main talent still rests with being a policeman. His performance, however, did make a "hit" in Jasper and the contribution towards the Canada Week celebrations by Cst. Rioux and members of Jasper Detachment will be remembered for some time by both Jasper's local population and its many tourists and visitors.

Stony Plain Sub-Division

Annual Golf Tournament On June 21st, 1978, Stony Plain Sub-Division Annual Golf Tournament was held at the Devon Golf Club in Spruce Grove. Thirty-eight eager duffers and would-be golf pros teed off under blue skies and temperatures in the mid 20's. After the initial showing off on the first tee, the flights soon became strung out over the beautiful fairways of the Devon Club. There were of course those few who didn't get much of an opportunity to see the fairways, let alone play on them; golf club officials later expressed their thanks for our efforts in thinning some of the brush out of the rough. After a relaxing break at number 12, S/Cst. Al Crier of Stony Plain went on to win the tournament with a

score of 76, while Jim Munroe of Stony Plain took second. The next four flights were won by Otto Boyko, Ron Griffiths, Dave Banks, and Gerry Rainbird respectively, while Charles Maltby, Gord McPherson, Ron Wiesner and Jim Gwyn were run-

Insp. Sebastian presents Cst. Mitchell with his cheque.



ners up. The ladies got into the prizes as well when Carmen McKnight scored highest on a hidden hole and for the highest score, which remains our secret.

The day was topped off with a barbecued steak dinner, after which Insp. Clark, O.C. Stony Plain Sub-Division and host Sgt. Mike Coulombe presented the trophies.

St. Albert Sub-Division

Presentations Several presentations were made by Insp. J. Sebastian, O.C. St. Albert Sub-Division, on two separate occasions. On March 2, 1978, he presented Long Service medals to S/Sgt. G. Siemans and Sgt. R. F. Lawrence, two members of his command.

Five months later, in July, Insp. Sebastian presented Cst. G. R. Mitchell, 1977 winner of the Minto Cup with a cheque of \$25. The Minto Cup is awarded annually to the recruit with the highest score in the practical pistol course. Mitchell, who is presently stationed at Fort Saskatchewan Detachment, scored 300 40/49.

Red Deer Sub-Division

Award for Community Service The Kiwanis Club of Wetaskiwin, Alberta, honored the RCMP at their Annual Ladies Night on April 8, 1978, in an effort to demonstrate to members of the Force their high regard for the Force and to state publicly their confidence and appreciation for the RCMP and the work that its members are doing. Members of the local RCMP were invited to join the Kiwanis Club at this function.

During the evening the Kiwanis Club of Wetaskiwin presented an Award for Community Service to Cst. R. J. Williams, as a symbol of appreciation for the member who stands out as having provided a considerable amount of valuable service to this community. Cst. Williams has been involved in many community programs, notable among which are the School Safety Patrols, Pedal Pushers, and the Neighborhood Watch. The award was presented by Mr. Hank Colborne, Past President of the Wetaskiwin Kiwanis Club.

About a week later, Williams received a letter of appreciation from Mr. Stan Schellenberger, M.P. for Wetaskiwin, who added his hearty congratulations, and said that Wetaskiwin is no doubt a better place for Cst. Williams having been stationed there.

Adhesion To Treaty No. 6 A crowd of 300 people gathered at Sounding Lake, Alberta, on June 17, 1978, to witness the unveiling of a plaque commemorating the signing of an Adhesion of Treaty 6 by the Cree Indians on August 19, 1878.



Cpl. Herb Buchanan, NCO i/c Airdrie Freeway Patrol, retired from the Force on June 19, 1978, after serving for 20 years. Here, Sgt. L. F. Bracewell, NCO i/c Airdrie Detachment, presents Cpl. Buchanan, right, with a plaque of his Badges and Long Service Medal.

Many of the old-timers of the area gathered at this beautiful location north of Monitor, Alberta, and spoke of the NWMP post which was opened at Sounding Lake in 1905 by ex-S/Sgt. Frederick Walter Light (deceased 1964). Mr. Light's son, Fred, and other members of the Light family journeyed from Battleford to attend the ceremony.

Mr. Arthur Spencer of the Spencer Historical Site Society is taking the initiative to dedicate cairns of this nature, thus ensuring the preservation of our Western Canadian history.

Among the dignitaries present at the ceremony were Mr. Arthur Gregg, Alberta Historical Resources Foundation, Mr. Henry Kroeger, M.L.A., Mr. Art. Spencer, Mr. Fred Light and family, and Inspector J. H. Fream, A/O.C. Red Deer Sub-Division.

Aux membres retraités de la GRC

S.V.P.

Aviser la *Revue Trimestrielle* de tout changement d'adresse si vous désirez recevoir tous les numéros de la revue.

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

Lifesaving Award In August, 1975, while off duty, Cst. George A. Wright, then a member of Hillsborough Detachment, "J" Division, was swimming at Bennett Lake, Fundy National Park. Responding to the screams of a young woman, some 30 feet away, he swam out and succeeded in saving the life of Mrs. Lorraine Veysey.

In May, 1977, The Royal Life Saving Society, Ontario Branch, awarded the "M.G. Griffiths" Certificate to this member with the presentation being made November 24th at the Howard Johnston Motor Lodge, hosting the Annual New Brunswick Safety Symposium.

Regimental Dinner C.F.B. Summerside again hosted the Annual Regimental Dinner on February 22, 1978, with the kind permission of Col. S. L. Kincaid, Base Commander and C/Supt. R. O. Walling, C.O. "L" Division.

Head Table Guests included C/Supt. L. G. Pantry (Ret.); Insp. M. R. DeKouchay; "L" Division CIB Officer; Lt. Col. E. A. Lowery and Capt. P. W. Draper, CF Base Summerside; and Sgt. Jim Smith, "L" Div. NCO's Mess President. Guest Speaker was Chief of Police, Summerside Town Police, W. J. R. "Mac" Macdonald.

Following a zesty fare of Roast Prime Ribs of Beef, Long Service Medals were presented to S/Sgt. "Bernie" MacDonald, Sgt. Brian Stevenson and Sgt. "Ches" Gilliat.

Annual Transfers "L" Division over the past few years has had a number of annual transfers and this year was no exception. On May 31st members of this Division gathered at the Maplewood Room, Sherwood Sportsplex, to bid farewell to Insp. & Mrs. DeKouchay to Fredericton, N.B.; Cst. & Mrs. Harris MacLean to Calgary, Alberta; Cst. & Mrs. Lou Robinson to Sydney, N.S.; Cst. & Mrs. Ron Near to Yellowknife, N.W.T.; Cst. & Mrs. Paul Stallknecht to Calgary, Alberta; Cpl. & Mrs. Dave Holmes to New Glasgow, N.S.; Cst. & Mrs. John Burns to Lunenburg, N.S.; Cst. & Mrs. Jeff Tucker to Frobisher Bay, N.W.T.; Cst. & Mrs. Jim MacNeil to Oxford, N.S.; Cst. & Mrs. Ray Gignac to Neguac, N.B.; Cst. & Mrs. Chuck Castonguay to St. Quentin, N.B.; Cst. & Mrs. Clive Cannon to Fredericton, N.B.; Cst. & Mrs. Don MacKinnon to St. John, N.B.

Dancing to the music of CFCY's "MUSICMEN" was enjoyed by all, as well as the pizza lunch. Some members unfortunately were transferred before the party but all were presented with suitable mementos of their stay in Prince Edward Island. Sgt. J. Tkach, i/c Commercial Crime Section, was promoted to Inspector and transferred to Halifax. A presentation



Fred Tobias, left, Provincial Director of the Red Cross Safety Service, presents Cst. Wright with his certificate, while Gladys Beattie, Executive Director of the New Brunswick Safety Council Inc., looks on.

L-R Lt. Gov. Bennett, Mrs. Bennett, Mrs. DeKouchay and Insp. DeKouchay.



is expected which will be hosted by the NCO's Mess.

Along with the Division gathering, Insp. and Mrs. DeKouchay were honoured at a dinner hosted by the Lieutenant Governor of P.E.I., Mr. Gordon L. Ben-

nett and Mrs. Bennett, at Government House, Charlottetown. A number of dignitaries gathered to bid the couple farewell. Insp. DeKouchay has been Aide-de-Camp to the Lieut. Governor for five years and has served in "L" Division for 13 years.

M Division
(Headquarters — Whitehorse, Y.T.)

Dinner and Dance On May 27, 1978, a Farewell Dinner and Dance was held at the Takhini Recreation Centre for all those members who are being rotated south of 60° this year. The theme of this year's social was "Hawaiian Night" and the social committee had done an excellent job in decorating and putting the centre into the Hawaiian atmosphere.

Music was supplied by "You, Me & Us" and a buffet dinner was served at midnight. C/Supt. H. T. Nixon, C.O. "M" Division, made presentations to all those members and their wives, who were leaving the Division.

During the evening, the NCO's Mess imported

some local Hawaiian talent to entertain the members and other guests.

"The Wives Club" of the Division started to hook a Crest of the Force in 1976 and the rug was shipped to most detachments in the Yukon as they continued to complete it. Their rug was finished this year, and presented to the NCO's Mess.

Baseball It was 10 p.m., June 21, 1978, at Alcan Park when the ball game of the year began. Members, their wives, and the office staff got together and had over two hours of fun and frolic during a Yukon Midnight Sunset. The game ended at 12:30 with the Midnight Sinners clobbering (by one run) the Midnight Sunners. Hopefully this will be an Annual Event on the Longest Day.

C/Supt. Nixon presents a plaque to Cst. and Mrs. Morrison...



... and to S/Sgt. and Mrs. Kleininger.





Whoever won, everybody had a good time.

N Division (Headquarters — Rockcliffe, Ont.)

Police Week On Monday, May 15, 1978, "N" Division began Police Week with a Blood Donor Clinic held in the Canadian Police College lounge, and collected 111 pints. The Ride and Band also took part in activities throughout the area during the week.

Friday, May 19, approximately 200 school children visited "N" Division during the afternoon, were given milk and cookies and treated to a sports day, involving numerous non-competitive sports and free swimming in the pool. Approximately 35 staff members joined in the sporting activities with the children and had a thoroughly enjoyable day. Before returning to their homes at 3:30, each child was presented with a ribbon stating that he had taken part in "N" Division Sports Day.

RCMP Band During December, 1977, our Band played at the NAC in Ottawa and dedicated a melody of Bing Crosby's hits to the late singer. Included were such tunes as "Blue of the Night", "White Christmas", "Silent Night", "In the Cool, Cool, Cool of the Evening". The arrangement was

written by Garth Morton and introduced by Gord Atkinson, a personal friend of the Crosby family. The audience joined in the singing of these songs and a letter of thanks was received from Mrs. Crosby.

Presentation On Sept. 8, 1978, Donald Mulligan, a Public Servant (mechanic) with the "N" Division Post Garage, was presented with an award for 25 years service as a government employee. S/Sgt. R. J. Major presented one of the new Public Service Plaques to Don, who was congratulated by all of his many friends in the Division.

Awards On May 1, 1978, Mrs. C. (Lottie) Hungerland and Mr. C. (Gus) Kontantoulas received awards for 25 years service with the "N" Division Food Services operation.

The awards were presented by Insp. E. L. Hamilton, with the assistance of the Food Services Officer, Miss C. A. McCann. Mr. Kontantoulas and Mrs. Hungerland were the guests of the Mess staff at a small reception following the presentation, and all enjoyed an excellent cake prepared for the occasion by the Chef, Mr. Herman Dreher.

DRIVE WITH CARE

The life you save may be your own.

O Division
(Headquarters — Toronto, Ont.)

Marriages Reg. No. 29765, Cst. C. A. Chetwynd to Heather Marie Hayes, on June 10, 1978, at Mundare, Alberta.

Reg. No. 33579, Cst. D. W. Jaszczyszyn to Nancy Mary Thompson, on June 17, 1978, at Montreal, Quebec.

Reg. No. 31788, Cst. P. D. Roberts to Karen Gail MacDonald, on May 27, 1978, at Rexton, New Brunswick.

Reg. No. S/1561, S/Cst. E. A. Turkington to Amelia Marie MacLaughlin, on April 22, 1978, at Picton, Ontario.

Births To Reg. No. 29521, Cst. and Mrs. J. Squance, a daughter, Karen Deborah, on April 30, 1978, at Barrie, Ontario.

To Reg. No. 24100, Cpl. and Mrs. W. D. J. Matheson, a son, David William, on March 21, 1978, at Toronto, Ontario.

Volleyball "O" Division has held an annual International Police Volleyball Tournament for the past three years and on the weekend of April 15-16, 1978, the tournament was again held at the Toronto H.Q. building.

This tournament has met with increasing attendance and success each year, starting with 18 teams in 1975 and increasing to 30 teams this year, with 11 from the State of New York, 6 from Ontario Police Agencies, 1 from the RCMP in Ottawa and the remaining 12 from local RCMP detachments and sections within "O" Division.

The quality of volleyball was exceptional and court play was augmented with a Saturday night dance and social. On Sunday afternoon during the championship playoffs, the Hamilton Wentworth Regional Police edged out RCMP Ottawa, taking two of the three games in a very close match.

The highlight of our trophy presentations is the awarding of the game ball to the player exhibiting qualities best described as "an all round good sport". This year Det. Bud Graper of Stratford, Ontario Police Department received the prestigious award. Coincidentally, Bud recently won \$1,000,000 in a Lotto Canada draw so we can expect the ball returned for next year, at the very least, gold plated.

Largely as a result of the success of our "O" Division International Police Volleyball Tournament and the growing interest and participation of Police teams from the U.S.A., "O" Division received a special invitation to participate in the New York State Police Olympics held June 28th through July 2nd in Hauppauge, New York (Long Island).

An all star group was put together and they religiously practiced toward attending the New York State Olympics. A Coach, Mr. Phil Brown, a local high school teacher, was coerced into assisting the team to develop reasonably competitive skills, and endured much. Financial assistance from the Messes and the Toronto Social Club did much toward defraying our accommodation expenses and team uniforms donated by the RCMP "T" Division Vets Association afforded us the distinction of being well dressed. The team, consisting of Mr. Phil Brown, coach, S/Sgt. Mike Spriske of Toronto, Sgt. Fred Goode of Toronto, Cpl. Al Burnett of Toronto, Csts. Mike Jarvis of Simcoe Detachment, Bill Leil of Windsor Detachment, Reg King of Toronto G.I.S., Paul Cyr of Hamilton Detachment, Dirk Hooijkaas of Toronto International Airport Detachment and P. S. Jim Ewanovich of Ottawa RCMP H.Q., departed for the "Big Apple" on June 28th, in the "N" Division Mini Bus, and on June 29th the tournament, scheduled as a "round robin" with each team playing two games against all other entries, was held at the New York State University at Farmingdale, Long Island.

Tournament favourites were the New York Police who hold the title of U.S.A. Senior Men's Volleyball Champions and have won the volleyball team event in the New York State Police Olympics for the past four years. However, this year with the winners determined by most wins and total points accumulated, the RCMP team won the Gold Medal, with New York City winning the Silver and Nassau County Police Department the Bronze.

As the New York State Police Olympics are regional playoffs within the U.S.A. to determine representatives to attend the International Police Olympics, the Gold Medal recipients in all events are eligible and sponsored to attend the International Police Olympics. The RCMP team does not qualify for such sponsorship from New York State and therefore the New York Police will be attending the International Police Olympics where we wish them all the best of luck.

The RCMP team will be remembered in New York State as much for their friendship and competitive spirit as for their excellent skill at the game of volleyball. They represented the Force and Canada very well and are a credit to our athletic endeavours. Maybe there is hope that this team can find a way to obtain financial assistance to continue their volleyball efforts toward the Gold Medal at the International Police Olympics in San Diego, California, August 24th through 27th, 1978. Should they be able to attend, we wish them the best of luck with the knowledge they will continue to foster competitive spirit and a friendly attitude, representing both the Force and Canada in a very worthwhile endeavour.

Softball On June 16th and 17th, 1978, at Toronto, 15 teams played in a softball tournament sponsored by the "O" Division RCMP Social Club, Molson Breweries and Seagrams. Such teams as the Barmaids (Toronto, C.C.S.), the Barnburners (guess who), S.E.U., Oldtimers MacIvor's Drivers, the Officers, Porter's Departers, Mulock Maulers, Northern Stars and other great teams participated.

The overall Champs were the Barmaids who whipped the Oldtimers 24-7 to win the Molson Award. Rod Douthright of the Barmaids won the M.V.P. for getting more hits and RBI's in two days than the Toronto Blue Jays do all season. Betty Cooper, who played for MacIvor's Drivers, was runner-up and helped her team with the "B" Series prizes.

Just to show you how much fun everyone had, you have to take a look at the injury list — Supt. Culligan — good slide to home plate — sore leg (but safe); Sgt. Glen Smith — SEU (now GIS) — caught a ball with his nose — slightly broken; Sgt. Ken St. Clair — Oldtimers — slid into the catcher's mask — cut over the eye; Bob Thomson — slid to first (out) — carried off with a twisted ankle, and so on...

The most interesting series came about, however, when SEU tangled with MacIvor's Drivers. With Betty Cooper playing third base, then pitcher, the SEU went down one, two, three. Then Betty hit a home run. Then she hit another one — all in the same inning. Needless to say SEU lost. In their last game SEU again folded to the females. Another girl hit two home runs, but not in the same inning. Hurling Hackett was embarrassed, to say the least.

The Molson Award, won by the C.C.S. Barmaids, was presented by Gary Carter of Molson Breweries and the Seagram Award was presented by Insp. Hap Armstrong to MacIvor's Drivers. The M.V.P. Award was donated and presented by Werner — the Division Barber.

All trophies and awards were presented on Saturday evening at a dance attended by more than 300 people. Porters Departers won the Most Sportsmanlike Team, SEU won for being the most consistently scored upon and the Northern Stars from Orillia won for Best Detachment Team.

All in all everyone had a good time, there was lots to eat and drink, great weather, and next year we understand the Social Club will provide the liniment and an ambulance service.

Graduation Party On June 22, 1978, the "O" Division Sgts. Mess held their annual party for the graduating class (Grade 6) of the Duke of York Public School in Toronto. (The school is located directly behind the RCMP Headquarters in Toronto and the children have been "adopted" by this H.Q.) The kids ate everything in the kitchen and the Sgts. Mess so I guess they enjoyed themselves. They showed us how to play pool, and "Father" Potter (Mess President Sgt. Carlyle Potter), was questioned very seriously about the RCMP and the Sgts. Mess.



The children demonstrate how pool is supposed to be played.

Small mementos were presented to each pupil on behalf of the Sgts. Mess.

Building Fire Emergency Organization For many years "O" Division Headquarters was situated at 3 Sullivan Street, but a building program during 1971-72 ended with the offices being moved to 225 Jarvis Street, a 14 storey high rise structure.

One of the many problems confronting any organization occupying such a building is the emergency evacuation of the many employees on the upper floors. In emergency situations, the Dominion Fire Regulations call for controlled evacuation by either of two methods, one being total evacuation on hearing the alarm and the other known as phased evacuation. In both types, Building Fire Emergency Organizations are called for, but, in total evacuation there is no opportunity for people to know what is actually taking place as there is no communication system used.

Phased Evacuation involves removing personnel from the building one floor at a time starting with the emergency floor, then the floors above and below the emergency floor, and thereafter from the top floor down, thus avoiding crowding of stairwells. The Voice Communication system is used by the Emergency Organization personnel to advise the floors when to evacuate. The floor Emergency Officers handle the responsibility of clearing floors and advising the Central Control that a floor has been evacuated, allowing the next floors to start.

The Office of the Dominion Fire Commissioner has been in existence for some time and is charged with the responsibility of ensuring the safety of personnel employed in Government owned or controlled buildings. Further, there is a series of guidelines to be followed and qualifications that



L-R Sgt. J. H. Webster, F.S.S. Reviewer; S/Sgt. P. G. Ryan, Senior NCO Reviewer F.S.S.; Supt. R. M. Culligan, O.I.C. Admin. & Personnel; Mr. D. W. Hopper, Education and Training Officer Ontario Region, Office of Dominion Fire Commissioner; S/Sgt. R. G. Windsor, Administrative NCO and Chief Building Fire Emergency Officer; Cpl. K. S. Taylor, Recruiting NCO; Cpl. H. W. Morrison, F.S.S. Reviewer; (Sgt. H. J. Strasser, Administrative Reviewer, not available for photograph).

must be met for personnel to operate Voice Communication systems within high rise buildings.

To this end, six members of "O" Division Headquarters attended the Dominion Fire Commission instructional course on Voice Communication Systems at Ottawa in October, 1977. All six members successfully completed the course and had certificates presented to them on March 3rd, 1978.

Over the five years that we have occupied our new premises, it was necessary first to install the Voice Communications System, draft appropriate Fire Orders and an instruction book for Floor and Traffic Emergency Officers. These personnel clear the floors of

personnel in emergencies and keep people clear of the building once they are outside. Many difficulties were experienced in installing our Voice Communication System and preparing the appropriate orders, but by January we had received final approval to allow "O" Division Headquarters to utilize Phased Evacuation procedures. Our first Fire Drill on March 2nd, 1978, resulted in the evacuation of four floors in eight minutes.

We believe that "O" Division is the first Division having a high rise building to have successfully passed all the qualifying requirements and be granted authorization by the Dominion Fire Commission to utilize the Phased Evacuation Procedure.

Transferred?

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

book reviews

THE POETS OF CANADA; edited by John Robert Colombo, Hurtig Publishers, Edmonton, Alberta, pp. 306, price: \$12.95.

I once read a book review in which a critic condemned not only the poet for wasting time and emotion on such trivia, but also the publisher for wasting paper and public funds printing it. After first reading *The Poets of Canada* I wanted to say the same thing, but after a second reading I realized my emotions were not that strong. I was, to paraphrase a line from an Alden Nowlan poem, shaking my head more in pity than disgust. The only regret I could not shake off, however, was that someone might buy the book to find out whether Canadian poetry was worth reading. If *The Poets of Canada* was his only exposure, he would conclude it was not.

To prepare an anthology of poetry, one has to do more than merely collect poems from a number of poets, arrange them either alphabetically or chronologically, slap on a title which has nationalistic appeal and then hope it sells. The editor has to research, give the book a direction and purpose, and justify his choice of poems and poets in terms of that direction and purpose. To try to combine history, national spirit and literary excellence is not only exceedingly difficult, but requires much more expertise than Mr. Colombo has demonstrated here.

His choice, for example, of contemporary Canadian poets such as Nowlan, Layton, Purdy, Birney, Cohen and others is commendable, but also unavoidable. They are among Canada's best and no collection of this type would be complete without them. His choice of their lesser poems, however, in what appears to be an attempt to avoid those good poems previously anthologized, is lamentable. If an anthology does not contain the best works of the best poets, or even the best works of the chosen poets, I can see no reason for its being printed.

I could not recommend this book to either a serious student of Canadian poetry or to anyone who would just like an overview of what has been and is being written. There are

much better anthologies on the market, which are also less expensive, well edited and thought out, which will make the reader realize that Canadian poetry is good. D.B.

THE MOUNTAINS OF CANADA; by Randy Morse with an introduction by Andy Russell, Hurtig Publishers, Edmonton, Alberta, Illustrated, index, pp. 144, price: \$29.95.

On July 15, 1916, two climbers, Conrad Kain and Albert MacCarthy, while on a Sunday picnic, made the first ascent of Mount Louis, now a popular peak among Banff area rock climbers. Kain remarked, "Ye Gods, Mr. MacCarthy, just look at that; they will never believe we climbed it." Having looked at the picture of Mount Louis on p. 86 of *The Mountains of Canada*, I find it hard to believe as well. What I also find hard to believe is that I never before realized how spectacular and stunning Canada's mountains actually are.

The Mountains of Canada is definitely an impressive book. The one hundred photographs, many full page, were chosen from over 3,000 submitted by many of this country's most skilled photographers, and are among the most beautiful scenic pictures I have seen in a long time. These, combined with the stories of men who faced the challenge of some of Canada's most forbidding peaks, make the book a true collector's item.

If you have ever enjoyed the breathtaking view you can only get from the peak of a mountain, or if you have ever wanted to know how it felt to climb one, this book is a must. *The Mountains of Canada* is the type of book I leave on the coffee table so that anyone coming to visit can enjoy it, just as I have done and will continue to do. D.B.

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The life you save may be your own.

promotions

The following members of the RCMP have received promotions since publication of the Summer, 1978 issue:

Headquarters Division

Superintendent — Insp. Y. E. J. Beaulieu, W. J. Becker, I. M. Saunders.

Staff Sergeant — Sgts. C. D. Church, J. M. Ball, N. B. Ayers, G. M. Tyndall.

Sergeant — Cpls. G. D. Pratt, K. F. Taylor, J. A. Turner, F. G. Boulay, B. F. W. Burke, C. S. J. Murdoch, J. H. G. M. Fleury, N. M. G. Green, J. A. P. Lafleur, J. A. Landry, R. D. MacKay, H. B. McCombe, L. K. Siddons, L. J. Underdahl, D. J. Watson.

Corporal — Csts. E. G. Fennell, B. J. Johnson, J. H. G. Montminy, W. J. Kazmel, W. R. Papple, D. A. Fleischaker, D. G. Frampton, J. C. J. Gaudet, D. M. Kovaks, J. J. Stott.

A Division (Eastern Ontario)

Sergeant — Cpl. B. J. Liston.

Corporal — Csts. J. R. Leblanc, J. C. Bishop, D. R. Dauphinee.

Special Constable — S/Csts. C. Henderickx, J. A. R. Lalande.

B Division (Newfoundland)

Staff Sergeant — Sgts. A. D. Hunt, W. P. McGrath, W. J. Smith, G. F. Mills.

Sergeant — Cpls. S. B. MacDonald, J. P. A. O'Neil, W. H. Orser.

Corporal — Csts. K. S. Bellows, E. H. Kaiser, A. M. Bert, C. J. Cock, D. M. Hamlyn, J. T. MacDonald, S. J. MacDonald, E. F. MacDonald, J. J. MacKinnon, R. J. Shannahan, R. E. Vokey.

C Division (Quebec)

Superintendent — Insp. N. D. Inkster.

Staff Sergeant — Sgts. D. R. McElroy, J. A. A. A. Rheume, R. M. Campeau, R. G. Lagimodière.

Sergeant — Cpls. J. L. L. G. Berthelet, J. R. M. Castonguay, J. A. E. G. Veilleux.

Corporal — Csts. J. L. M. P. Emond, J. J. R. S. Cardinal, J. M. U. Pilon.

D Division (Manitoba)

Superintendent — Insp. B. K. Van Norman.

Staff Sergeant — Sgt. A. C. Barrie.

Sergeant — Cpls. J. H. Lamb, F. G. Chappel, D. D. Miller, R. F. A. Remillard, R. M. Munro, W. A. Border, P. G. Netherway, G. G. Sisterson.

Corporal — Csts. P. T. Murphy, A. M. McPherson, J. K. G. Stinson.

Special Constable — S/Cst. H. L. Muswaggon.

Depot Division (Regina, Sask.)

Sergeant — Cpls. S. M. Lozinski, V. F. Hack, R. R. Hale.

Corporal — Csts. D. N. Abel, C. P. M. Bergman, R. D. Chamberlain, J. R. A. Gauthier, D. F. MacDonald, L. E. Misner, P. W. A. Price, H. V. Shardlow, J. C. P. Lemieux, D. C. Stone, R. A. Bates, R. W. Jalbert, J. M. Gerich, J. J. P. Cyr.

E Division (British Columbia)

D/Commr. — A/Commr. G. W. Reed.

E Division — District 1 (Vancouver, B.C.)

Staff Sergeant — Sgts. E. L. Hill, R. A. Payne, R. P. A. Roseberry, J. Kovalick.

Sergeant — Cpls. D. R. McConnell, R. W. Thom, W. O. K. Batter, J. F. Hardy, R. C. Hood, R. H. Pilling.

Corporal — Csts. J. T. W. Murphy, W. J. Calhoun, R. R. Elliott, P. J. Giffin, F. J. Ickringill, B. W. Montgomery, K. S. Porter, R. V. Powroznik, G. H. Rockwell, R. A. Scott, M. M. Scott, R. W. Hessler, P. A. Potter, C. G. Sanderson, E. G. J. Spence, G. S. McLeod.

E Division — District 2 (Victoria, B.C.)

Staff Sergeant — Sgts. E. P. Best, H. W. Beveridge, R. M. S. Kraus, I. Y. Dedish, D. G. Doige, T. S. MacKay.

Sergeant — Cpls. R. O. Jacobsen, R. C. Stewart, J. D. Gillespie, R. H. Hamilton, E. L. Peleskey, R. M. G. Blair, D. K. Price.

Corporal — Csts. K. H. Cramb, L. F. Kennedy, W. J. Mead, M. H. Onischuk, I. R. Yaskiw, H. Gerrits, R. H. Stade.

F Division (Saskatchewan)

A/Commr. — C/Supt. R. J. Mills.

Superintendent — Insp. A. J. Toews.

Staff Sergeant — Sgts. D. N. Buchanan, M. B. J. Kealey, J. W. Fairhurst, B. L. Richards, W. C. Strauss, J. L. D. Worthington, G. M. McGinley.

Sergeant — Cpls. W. A. Harrison, J. P. L. Lafleur, R. J. Semple, R. P. Black, J. M. Flynn, J. Kucherawy, I. Somerville.

Corporal — Csts. R. J. Galloway, R. H. Laidlaw, M. R. Warbanski, D. T. Bristow, J. R. King, T. B. Broomfield, D. L. McRobb, L. B. Johansson.

Special Constable — S/Csts. R. N. Dubkowski, D. A. Stephens.

G Division (Northwest Territories)

Sergeant — Cpls J. W. R. Avison, W. J. Mohr.

Corporal — Csts. W. C. Cameron, L. E. Chorney, R. R. Parkin, B. W. Litowitz, W. A. MacLennan, P. Poetker, R. W. Ulinder, D. I. Bowering, W. W. Fingler, D. I. Gallant, R. G. J. Lamabe, R. A. R. Savidan.

H Division (Nova Scotia)

Staff Sergeant — Sgts. C. D. MacDonald, J. G. Jans, D. C. Keith.

Sergeant — Cpls. B. W. MacNeill, J. R. Woodworth.

Corporal — Csts. C. C. Burrell, W. E. Grapel, W. J. Milley, R. A. Peebles.

Special Constable — S/Cst. H. F. MacDougall.

J Division (New Brunswick)

Sergeant — Cpls. D. E. Belke, G. E. Lakes, D. C. Murchison, J. A. J. L'Abbe.

Corporal — Cst. F. E. Fiegenwald.

K Division (Alberta)

Staff Sergeant — Sgts. B. C. Golberg, R. C. Knights, A. C. Grier, G. E. C. Leggett, G. O. Abrey, R. W. Foster, T. A. Dobbie, R. A. S. Hubber, H. Kozak, S. O. Procyk.

Sergeant — Cpls. D. C. Richardson, G. C. Tasker, E. S. Bergsma, R. E. Carlson, D. F. Funk, A. J. Milne, W. H. Rudderham, L. R. Cosens, T. G. Courte, D. L. Jumaga, R. A. Matycio, G. D. Osetsky, W. S. Bradshaw, T. J. Ferguson, C. C. Kitteringham.

Corporal — Csts. G. A. Forbes, R. B. Kachor, D. A. Zazulak, P. E. Rainey, C. M. Robertson, A. G. Taylor, R. M. Boersma, D. B. M. Lucas, A. Smith, R. J. Warnke.

Constable — S/Cst. D. D. Rafuse.

Special Constable — S/Csts. G. J. Albrecht, R. J. Miller, L. J. A. Oster, C. F. Stevens.

L Division (Prince Edward Island)

Sergeant — Cpls. G. H. Batt, G. P. Kaine.

M Division (Yukon Territory)

Staff Sergeant — Sgt. R. F. Falkingham.

Sergeant — Cpl. E. R. Schmuland.

Corporal — Csts. B. A. Merryweather, R. A. O'Brien, R. R. Tait.

N Division (Rockcliffe, Ont.)

Staff Sergeant — Sgt. G. S. Ogilvie.

Sergeant — Cpl. M. P. Robblee.

Corporal — Cst. R. A. Lamy.

O Division (Ontario)

Staff Sergeant — Sgts. R. H. Getson, K. M. St. Clair, D. I. McIntosh.

Corporal — Csts. J. A. Levy, B. T. Mousseau, S. G. Dendoff, D. L. Miller, T. J. Simpson.

Constable — S/Cst. T. A. Hagymasy.

Special Constable — S/Cst. G. W. Deitz.

Security Service (H. Q. — Ottawa)

Staff Sergeant — Sgts. K. F. Geall, G. C. Marshall, C. L. Pyette, G. J. Kelly, T. M. G. O'Hara.

Sergeant — Cpls. J. R. Trottier, M. C. Bushnik, J. F. G. Cummings, J. M. Doyle, H. J. Hehn, D. Mindzak, R. F. Gerrard, J. E. Leblanc, G. W. Muzika, F. E. Cranton, T. J. Curtis, J. D. MacDonald, J. R. Nobbs, B. N. Wood.

Corporal — Csts. J. A. D. Lemieux, B. Zelenika, G. P. E. Hachey, R. Z. Sobkowicz, A. W. Barbaro, J. J. Duke, D. W. Francis, J. W. Sharp, J. R. N. Vermette.

retirements

The following members of the Force retired to pension during the period of June 30, 1978, to October 1, 1978.

Reg. No.	Rank	Name	Div.	Date	
18583	S/Sgt.	G. H. McKinley	H	June	30
16780	S/Sgt.	G. C. Scorgie	J	Jul.	03
17314	S/Sgt.	R. C. Stevenson	H	Jul.	03
17093	S/Sgt.	R. H. Adolf	K	Jul.	11
18926	Cpl.	J. Danch	H	Jul.	15
18971	S/Sgt.	D. G. Gellatly	E Dist. 2	Jul.	19
18321	Sgt.	J. H. V. Dumouchel	S. S.	Jul.	27
18615	Sgt.	V. Loshny	K	Jul.	31
0.486	D/Commr.	P. Bazowski	E	Aug.	02
17470	Cpl.	R. A. Denham	A	Aug.	01
20361	Cpl.	R. H. Redfern	K	Aug.	01
18125	Sgt.	L. M. Healey	K	Aug.	04
17138	S/Sgt.	A. C. Davy	H	Aug.	06
18192	S/Sgt.	M. L. Morrison	E Dist. 2	Aug.	07
20133	Cpl.	J. R. D. Wheeler	D	Aug.	07
19872	S/Sgt.	D. Mulvenna	S.S.	Aug.	08
16060	S/Sgt.	J. G. Vincent	E Dist. 2	Aug.	11
18489	S/Sgt.	J. A. G. Poissant	C	Aug.	13
20611	S/Sgt.	J. V. Y. Aubry	C	Aug.	13
19940	Sgt.	G. E. F. Baye	D	Aug.	15
19445	Sgt.	R. G. Canart	H.O.	Aug.	16
18145	S/Sgt.	A. G. Anderson	H.Q.	Aug.	20
17773	S/Sgt.	V. F. Stables	H.Q.	Aug.	27
14219	S/S/M	T. I. L. Anderson	E Dist. 1	Aug.	28
18706	Cpl.	J. D. Hugues	H	Aug.	28
17416	S/Sgt.	B. Lefebvre	K	Aug.	31
17939	S/Sgt.	W. G. Rohr	S.S.	Aug.	31
18451	Cpl.	K. A. McFadyen	E Dist. 2	Sept.	01
18931	Cpl.	E. Corson	K	Sept.	27
19425	Cst.	L. F. J. Parker	K	Oct.	01

OBITUARIES

Reg. No. 10962, ex-Cpl. John Bigham Kerr Osborne, 73, died August 19, 1978, at Victoria, B.C. He was born July 30, 1905, at Duluth, Minnesota, and joined the Force on July 31, 1931, at Vancouver. Following recruit training he was posted to Regina, and subsequently to Montreal, Mansonville, Halifax, New Glasgow, Sherbrooke, Chester and Liverpool. He was promoted to corporal on May 1, 1948, and retired to pension on October 21, 1956.

Reg. No. 10211, ex-Cpl. Alfred Wheldon King, 72, died September 11, 1978, at London, Ontario. He was born March 9, 1906, at Knaresborough, York

County, Eng., and joined the Force on July 10, 1926, at Ottawa. Following recruit training at Depot Division, he was posted to Dawson, and subsequently to Granville, Vancouver, Hazelton, Aklavik, Arctic Red River, Rockcliffe, Niagara Falls at Pt. Lamton. At the outbreak of war in 1939 he transferred to the No. 1 Provost Company and served overseas until being returned home, wounded, in 1945. He was promoted corporal on November 1, 1945, while in "A" Division, and was subsequently transferred to Rockcliffe, Souris, Borden and Charlottetown. He retired to pension on August 21, 1953.

Insp. Henry Lucies Jordan, Rtd., 66, died September 5, 1978, at Victoria, B.C. He was born March 16, 1912, at Vancouver and joined the RCMP on June 5, 1934, at Vancouver as Reg. No. 12365. Following training at Depot he was posted to Yorkton, and subsequently to Kamsack, Canora, Regina, Swift Current and Imperial. He was promoted corporal on June 1, 1947, transferred to Carlyle in 1950, and promoted sergeant on November 1, 1955. He was promoted staff sergeant on May 1, 1957, transferred to Vancouver Sub-Division and promoted sub-inspector on April 1, 1960. Later that year, he was posted to "O" Division and subsequently to "A" and "E" Divisions. He was promoted inspector on April 1, 1962, and retired to pension on January 28, 1970.

Reg. No. 12610, ex-S/Sgt. Eugene Ivan Touchie, 65, died September 3, 1978, at Chatham, Ont. He was born July 6, 1913, at Chelmsford, N.B., and joined the RCMP on June 26, 1935, at Ottawa. Following recruit training at Rockcliffe, he was posted to Toronto, and subsequently to Hamilton, Guelph, Owen Sound, Sault Ste. Marie and Windsor. He was promoted corporal on June 1, 1947, sergeant on November 1, 1951, and staff sergeant on May 1, 1956. He retired to pension on June 25, 1958.

C/Supt. Kenneth William Newman Hall, Rtd., 73, died August 28, 1978, at Halifax, N.S. He was born June 10, 1905, at Belfast, Ireland, and joined the RCMP at Ottawa as Regimental No. 11814 on November 15, 1932, after a two month term as a special constable. After training in Regina at Depot Division, he was posted briefly to "N" Division and then on to "H" Division where he began his duties with Marine Division. He served on the *Bayhound*, *Advance*, *Captor*, *Fleurdelis*, *À la chasse*, *McDonald* and *French*, as well as the Marine Depot, until he joined the Royal Canadian Navy Reserve on September 30, 1939, having achieved the rank of Able Seaman. He attained the rank of Lieut. Commander by the time he re-joined the Force October 21, 1945, as a corporal. Three months later he was promoted staff sergeant, and on March 15, 1946, he was commissioned a Sub-Inspector. He served as O.C. on the various Commissioner class vessels until 1951 when he was transferred to Special Branch in Ottawa. He had been promoted Inspector in 1948, and on April 1, 1955, he became a Superintendent as the DSI. In 1958, he was sent to attend the Imperial Defense College in London, England. He was placed in charge of the H.Q. Inspection Team, and in 1962, he was elevated to the rank of C/Supt. He retired to pension January 14, 1966.

Reg. No. 11226, ex-S/Sgt. William Henderson, 78, died August 2, 1978, at Ottawa, Ont. He was born March 30, 1900, at Craigdam, Jarves, Scotland, and joined the Gordon Highlanders February 16, 1917. On June 26, 1918, he transferred to the British Army where he remained until June 4, 1919. In 1921, he again joined the Gordon Highlanders of the Territorial Army but on April

1, 1930, he took his discharge. On November 27, 1931, he was sworn into the RCMP at Regina, where he received recruit training before being posted to "K" Division. He was stationed at Lethbridge, Blairmore and Post but in 1933, was transferred to Ottawa. In 1939, Henderson joined the No. 1 Provost Company, RCMP, and served overseas in England, continental Europe and the central Mediterranean area. On August 22, 1945, he returned to Ottawa where he was promoted corporal November 1, 1945. Six months later, he transferred to the Aviation Section where he remained in administration for the duration of his service. He was promoted sergeant May 1, 1951, staff sergeant May 1, 1956, but on August 6, 1958, he retired to pension.

Reg. No. 10871, ex-S/Sgt. Adam Wildgoose, 72, died August 8, 1978, at Surrey, B.C. He was born February 1, 1906, at Aberdeen, Scotland, and joined the RCMP October 29, 1930, at Ottawa, Ont. He was sent to Depot Division for recruit training following which he was posted to "E" Division. He served at Vancouver, Fernie, Cranbrook, Newgate, until 1933 when he was transferred to Dawson City, Y.T. and later to Granville, Y.T. He returned to Vancouver in 1936, and was later posted to Merritt until in 1937, he was posted to "D" Division. He was stationed at Dauphin, Roblin, Winnipeg, Flin Flon, Cold Lake, Swan River, Portage la Prairie, Fort Gary and Winnipeg Beach, and on April 1, 1941, had been promoted corporal. In 1953 he was transferred back to British Columbia where he served at both Prince Rupert Detachment and Sub-Division, earning promotions to sergeant May 1, 1955, and to staff sergeant on May 1, 1957. On January 31, 1959, Wildgoose retired to pension.

Reg. No. 32962, ex-Cst. Glenn Harold Thompson, 26, died June 13, 1978, at Burlington, Ont. He was born November 5, 1951, at Hamilton, Ont., and joined the RCMP at Toronto on October 30, 1975. After training at Depot Division he was posted to "E" Division, Coquitlam Detachment where it was learned he was suffering from terminal cancer. He was transferred to "O" Division, but he succumbed to the disease less than two months later.

Reg. No. 5288, ex-Cpl. Reginald William Edward Fetley, 89, died August 9, 1978, at Red Deer, Alberta. He was born March 15, 1889, at Bedford, England, and joined the RNWMP January 20, 1912, at Regina. He was posted to "G" Division, Edmonton, and in 1914, was promoted corporal and transferred to Tofield Detachment. In 1916 he was sent to Bonnyville, Alberta, and on January 19, 1917, left the Force time expired.

Reg. No. 11657, ex-Cpl. Melvin Granville Schrader, 81, died August 13, 1978, at Canso, N.S. Born June 25, 1897, at Canso, he joined the Customs and Excise Preventive Service on March 1, 1931, and enlisted in the RCMP at Halifax on

April 1, 1932, when the Force absorbed the C.E.P.S. During his career with the Force he served at Sheet Harbour, Dartmouth, Sherbrooke and Ottawa. He was promoted corporal on May 1, 1951, and retired to pension on July 31, 1953.

Reg. No. 11594, ex-S/Sgt. James Percy Graves, 73, died August 24, 1978, at Ottawa, Ont. Born December 18, 1904, at Moncton, N.B., he served with the Customs Preventive Service in New Brunswick from July 2, 1930, until March 31, 1932, when the New Brunswick Provincial Police was absorbed by the RCMP. During his career with the Force he served at Moncton, Florenceville and Ottawa. He was promoted corporal on November 1, 1943, sergeant on November 1, 1946, and staff sergeant on May 1, 1951. He retired to pension on March 31, 1960.

Reg. No. 10173, ex-S/Sgt. Cecil Mears, 74, died August 11, 1978, at North Vancouver, B.C. Born December 18, 1903, at Ilfracombe, Eng., he joined the RCMP on March 17, 1926, at Regina. Following training at Depot he was posted to Melville, Sask., but left the Force on February 10, 1928. He rejoined the RCMP on November 18, 1932, was posted to Wolseley, Sask., and served subsequently at Balcarres, Regina, Avonlea, Regina Town Station and Regina Sub-Division Head quarters. He was promoted corporal on March 1, 1941, sergeant on May 13, 1949, and staff sergeant on May 1, 1950. He retired to pension on June 25, 1953.

Reg. No. 11337, ex-Cpl. Robert Condie, 89, died July 30, 1978, at Pilot Mound, Man. He was born September 21, 1888, at Stirlingshire, Scotland, and served with the Stirlingshire Police from February, 1907, to September, 1909. He joined the Royal Flying Corps on June 5, 1917, but he was discharged in August of 1918. In 1921 he joined the Brooklands Police for a short time, and in 1923, he joined the Manitoba Provincial Police. He was stationed at Crystal City, Manitoba, for the duration of his service, and remained there after the Manitoba Provincial Police was absorbed by the Force April 1, 1932. Condie was promoted corporal November 1, 1945, and retired to pension December 12, 1946.

Supt. Francis Brian Woods-Johnson, Rtd., 72, died July 17, 1978, at Coquitlam, B.C. He was born September 20, 1905, at Cheshire, England, and joined the British Columbia Provincial Police on May 5, 1930, at Nelson, B.C. He was stationed at Bridge River, Bralorne, Salmo, Cranbrook, Pioneer, and Lillooet. In 1937 he was promoted corporal, and on April 1, 1939, to sergeant, and in 1941, was posted to Williams Lake, and later to New Westminster. On October 11, 1947, he was appointed Sub-Inspector and given command at Prince Rupert. He joined the RCMP when the Force absorbed the BCPP and he was transferred to Depot Division as training officer. On March 1, 1951, he was promoted Inspector, and in 1953, he

was transferred to "H" Division as Personnel Officer. In 1956 he became the senior personnel officer of the Force, and in 1959 he became the Officer i/c CIB of "O" Division. On April 1, 1960, he was promoted Superintendent, but in 1962 he returned to "E" Division to command New Westminster, Sub-Division. On May 5, 1965, Supt. Woods-Johnson retired to pension.

Reg. No. 12612, ex-S/S/M Edward Carrol Richmond Woods, 64, died July 8, 1978, at Mission, B.C. He was born August 3, 1913, at Campbellton, N.B., and joined the RCMP on June 26, 1935, at Ottawa, Ont. He received recruit training at "N" Division, Rockcliffe, where he remained until transferred to "O" Division in May, 1939. In December that year, he moved to Depot Division to complete his training, following which he was posted to Jasper Detachment in Alta. He later served at Tofield and Rocky Mountain House where he was promoted corporal. He took command of Ponoka Detachment in 1951, but was moved to Fairmont Barracks as an instructor in 1952. He was promoted sergeant in 1954, and posted to New Westminster as Sub-Division NCO. In 1955 he was promoted staff sergeant, and in 1959, became the "E" Division orderly room clerk. He was promoted staff sergeant-major in 1960, and retired to pension on June 25, 1970.

Reg. No. 33077, Cst. Vern Orville McAteer, 23, died May 11, 1978, at Vanderhoof, B.C. He was born April 26, 1955, at Fort Vermilion, Alberta, and joined the RCMP on November 24, 1975, at Peace River, Alberta. Following recruit training at Depot, he served at Vanderhoof and subsequently at Fraser Lake.

Reg. No. 11828, ex-Cpl. Frank Wixon Wilson, 73, died June 16, 1978, at Regina, Sask. He was born November 22, 1904, at Ubly, Michigan, and joined the RCMP on November 17, 1932, at Ottawa. Following recruit training at Depot Division, he was posted to "F" Division, and served at Regina until 1934, when he was posted to Weyburn. In 1937 he was transferred back to Regina, where he spent the rest of his career. He was promoted corporal on July 1, 1944, and retired to pension on December 11, 1952.

Reg. No. 9845, ex-Cpl. Elmer Leo Daniel McDougall, 77, died May 12, 1978, at Halifax, N.S. He was born August 9, 1900, at Victoria, B.C., and joined the RCMP at Lethbridge, Alta., on October 20, 1921. He received recruit training at Depot Division, and remained there for nearly nine years, earning a promotion to corporal February 1, 1928. McDougall left the Force on December 16, 1929, but rejoined as a constable June 24, 1930, and began his duties at Edmonton. He served at Medicine Hat, Lethbridge, Donald and Calgary. Again McDougall left the Force but he rejoined a year later, on August 17, 1933. He was stationed at Depot Division, but 6 months

later he was transferred to "D" Division where he served at Winnipeg, Dauphin and Russell before being transferred to "G" Division in 1942. He served in Yellowknife until November 1, 1943, when he returned to Winnipeg. He left the Force on September 17, 1944, again as a corporal, but on August 15, 1946, he rejoined as a constable, and on October 2, 1947, he left the Force as a pensioner.

Reg. No. 13773, ex-Sgt. Alan Pierre Ridley, 62, died June 12, 1978. He was born July 19, 1915, at Port Credit, Ont., and joined the RCMP on November 11, 1940, at Toronto. He received his recruit training at both Rockcliffe and Depot Division before being posted to Vancouver where he served until 1945. He was transferred to Manitoba, where he was stationed at Winnipeg and Carman until 1949 when he was transferred to "A" Division where he was engaged in Special Branch duties. He later served at "N" and "H.Q." Divisions until 1958 when he took up duties in "O" Division until he retired to pension May 14, 1963. During his service he received promotions to corporal May 1, 1953, and to sergeant November 1, 1960.

Insp. John Tapson Jones, 80, Rtd., died April 2, 1977, at Salmon Arm, B.C. He was born July 9, 1896, at Llandaff, Wales, and joined the RNWMP April 4, 1914, as regimental number 5804. He trained in Regina, following which he was stationed at Macleod, Coleman, Carmangay and Champion, Alta. On November 1, 1916, he was promoted corporal, but on April 23, 1917, he left the Force to join the Alberta Provincial Police from whence he immediately joined Fort Garry Horse of the C.E.F. He saw overseas service in England and France and upon demobilization, rejoined the RNWMP on June 14, 1919. However, he rejoined the APP in 1922, but once more joined the RCMP as a sergeant when the APP were absorbed. He had been stationed at Lethbridge, Blairmore and Edmonton, and on July 1, 1934, was commissioned Sub-Inspector. In late 1938 Insp. Jones was hospitalized with T.B., which left him with a nagging problem until he was finally medically discharged to pension in order to speed his recovery.

Reg. No. 11601, ex-Cpl. Frederick William Whitmarsh, 80, died June 30, 1978, at Winnipeg, Manitoba. He was born on October 25, 1897, at Frome, Somerset County, England, and served with the Royal Naval Air Service and Royal Air Force between 1916 and 1919, before joining the Manitoba Provincial Police on July 26, 1930. He joined the RCMP on April 1, 1932, when the M.P.P. was absorbed by the Force, and during the next nineteen years served at Dauphin and Winnipeg. He was promoted corporal on May 1, 1948, and retired to pension on August 10, 1953.

Reg. No. 15294, ex-Cst. Raymond Bernard Foss, 49, died July 2, 1978, at Vernon, B.C. He was born November 17, 1928, at Calgary, Alta., and joined the RCMP April 28, 1947, as a recruit special con-

stable in that city. He joined the Force as a regular member September 1, 1948. He was stationed in Rockcliffe and Regina for training following which he was posted to "A" Division, Ottawa. On June 28, 1950, Foss left the Force.

Reg. No. 12275, ex-Cst. Joseph Raoul Lepage, 79, died June 13, 1978, at St. Ulric, Que. He was born September 19, 1898, at St. Ulric, Que., and joined the RCMP as a Seaman in Marine Division October 14, 1932, but left two months later. On April 2, 1933, he was again aboard the patrol boat "Madawaska" where he remained during his service with the Force. He worked his way up through the ranks, through Able Seaman, Leading Seaman, Petty Officer, Chief P.O. to Conswain, when he left the Force September 30, 1939, to serve in the Royal Canadian Navy. He served as Skipper Lieutenant until demobilized on August 29, 1945.

Reg. No. 10881, ex-Cst. Donald Porteous Blues, 73, died June 16, 1978, at North Vancouver, B.C. He was born December 9, 1904, at Mains, Scotland, and joined the RCMP at Regina, Sask., on November 22, 1930. Following recruit training he was posted to "K" Division where he served at Edmonton, Banff, Lethbridge, Calgary and Blairmore, before being transferred to "G" Division in 1932. He was stationed at Aklavik and Arctic Red River and he served for more than two years on the "St. Roch", from 1932 to 1934. In 1936 he was posted back to Depot Division, and in 1938 he returned to "K" Division before leaving the Force December 16, 1958.

Reg. No. 16178, ex-Cpl. Leo Cochrane, 65, died June 28, 1978, at St. John's, Nfld. He was born May 4, 1913, at St. John's and joined the Newfoundland Constabulary July 14, 1934. He served as a typist and as a detective. He joined the Newfoundland Royal Field Artillery on April 13, 1940, and served overseas in England and North Africa and Italy. He was demobilized September 16, 1945, but by then he had rejoined the Constabulary. On August 1, 1950, Cochrane was absorbed into the Force with the take-over of the Constabulary. He was promoted corporal May 1, 1963, and retired to pension November 11, 1968.

Reg. No. 17522, ex-Cpl. Helmer Hamberg, 45, died June 25, 1978, at Matsqui, B.C. He was born October 31, 1932, at Fruitvale, B.C. He joined the RCMP at Nelson, B.C., on February 1, 1952, and received his recruit training at "N" Division, Rockcliffe, and Depot Division, Regina. He was posted to "E" Division where he served at Kamloops, Revelstoke, Williams Lake, Lytton, Clinton, Sidney and Port Alberni. On June 15, 1956, he was transferred to "K" Division, and saw duty at Edmonton, Blairmore and Calgary. He was promoted corporal November 1, 1964, and on April 1, 1965, he transferred again to "E" Division, where he served as Sub-Division reader until he was invalidated to pension on April 24, 1973.

Reg. No. 8254, ex-Cst. Ralph Smith Roop, 77, died July 7, 1978, at Surrey, B.C. He was born August 28, 1900, at Shubenacadie, N.S., and served with the Canadian Expeditionary Force overseas between March 1, 1916, and February, 1919, before joining the RCMP on July 2, 1919, at Halifax, N.S. Following training at Depot Division he was posted to Brandon and Regina. He retired from the Force on November 30, 1940, but re-engaged on July 8, 1946, at Vancouver. During the next six years he served in London, England, at Vancouver Sub-Division Headquarters and Fairmont Training Sub-Division. He left the Force, again to pension, on July 7, 1952.

Reg. No. 31540, Cst. Lonnie Grant Neely, 22, died February 19, 1978, at Playa Mazitland, Mexico. He was born May 24, 1955, at Swan River, Manitoba, and joined the RCMP May 27, 1974, at Dauphin, Man. After training at Depot Division he was posted to "K" Division where he was stationed at High Prairie and Peace River, Alta. He attended an equitation course at "N" Division in 1977, and was later returned to Blairmore, Alta. In February, 1978, he met his tragic demise as a result of falling and striking his head in a shower while on holidays in Mexico.

Reg. No. 12421, ex-S/Sgt. Harvey William Reddington, 70, died December 29, 1977, at Ottawa, Ont. He was born July 21, 1907, at Byng Inlet, Ont., and joined the RCMP on July 1, 1934, at Ottawa. He was promoted lance corporal on January 1, 1937, corporal on December 1, 1939, sergeant on December 1, 1944, and staff sergeant on December 1, 1954. He retired to pension on July 13, 1957, having spent his career at Ottawa.

Reg. No. 15405, ex-Cpl. Charles Bruce MacLachlan, 49, died August 8, 1978, at Woodside, California. He was born December 25, 1928, at Toronto, and he joined the Force on March 30, 1948, at Ottawa. Following recruit training at Depot he was posted to Fredericton, and subsequently to Chipman, St. John, St. Stephen and Ottawa. He was promoted corporal on November 1, 1956, and purchased his discharge on July 31, 1961.

Reg. No. 9824, ex-Cst. Edwin Gay Allison Boulton, 79, died September 11, 1978, at Cobourg, Ont. He was born July 9, 1899, at Halifax, N.S., and served with the Royal Canadian Air Force for six months before joining the RCMP on September 21, 1921, at Ottawa. He served at Montreal and Ottawa before being invalided on March 16, 1923.

Reg. No. 12385, ex-Cst. Hugh Cherry Gilmour, 66, died September 9, 1978, at Malton, Ont. He was born July 30, 1912, at Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan and joined the RCMP on June 5, 1934, at Regina. Following recruit training at Depot, he was posted to Rockcliffe, and subsequently to Toronto, Sault Ste. Marie and Hamilton. He was discharged, time expired, on May 6, 1943.

Reg. No. 11742, es-Cst. James Ross MacBrien, 67,

died September 11, 1978, at Toronto, Ont. He was born July 7, 1911, at Toronto, and joined the RCMP on May 31, 1932, at Ottawa. Following recruit training at Rockcliffe and Depot, he was posted to Cameron Bay, Halifax, Rockcliffe and Fredericton. He left the Force on May 4, 1936.

Reg. No. 19074, Sgt. Eugene George Blanchette, 54, died September 9, 1978, at Ottawa, of cancer. He was born September 19, 1933, at Thunder Bay, Ont., and joined the RCMP on August 30, 1955, at Winnipeg. Following recruit training at "N" and Depot Divisions, he was posted to "D", then "G" Division. He left the Force in August 1957, but re-engaged on April 7, 1959, at Yorkton, Sask. Subsequent transfers took him to "F" and "K" Divisions, and Headquarters, Ottawa. He was promoted corporal on November 1, 1967, and sergeant on February 1, 1970.

Reg. No. 31641, Cst. William Irateus Seward, 22, died February 15, 1978, at Toronto, in a car accident. He was born June 26, 1955, at New Waterford, N.S., and joined the RCMP on July 29, 1974, at Sydney, N.S. Following recruit training at Depot Division, he was posted to Toronto International Airport Detachment where he was stationed at the time of his death.

Reg. No. 16458, ex-Cst. Joseph Lamb, 69, died July 5, 1978, at Wills, B.C. He was born August 22, 1908, at Horton, Bradford County, England, and joined the British Royal Dragoons on December 30, 1926. He served his country at home and later abroad in both India and Egypt before taking his discharge on December 29, 1938. He joined the Gaol Service of B.C. in 1941, where he remained until May, 1945, when he joined the B.C.P.P. He joined the RCMP when they amalgamated with the B.C.P.P. in 1950. He continued to serve in the lower Fraser Valley until he purchased his discharge on February 28, 1961. Lamb had been stationed at Abbotsford, Burnaby, Vancouver, Richmond, Chilliwack and Fairmont.

Reg. No. 12256, ex-Cpl. James Earle Tucker, 84, died May 18, 1978, at L'Etete, New Brunswick. He was born May 10, 1894, at North Head, N.B., and joined the RCMP Marine Division as a S/Cst. on April 30, 1932. He served on the Patrol Vessel 0-27 but he left the Force after 6 months. Six months later he again joined his old vessel for another year. On April 1, 1934, he joined the Marine Division as an Able Seaman while sailing on the "Bristle". In 1936, he joined the regular force as a constable and served on the "Virgil II", interspersed with periods of duty on shore. When WWII broke out, the Canadian Navy absorbed the Marine Division and Tucker was no exception. He served aboard the "Virgil" until demobilized on February 3, 1946. He was promoted corporal May 1, 1948, and took command of the "Big Bend". On January 1, 1952, Tucker left the Force on pension.

Reg. No. 10807, ex-Cst. Alphonse Eugene Telesphore Aubry, 75, died September 14, 1978, at Ottawa, Ont. He was born August 13, 1904, at Ottawa and joined the RCMP on February 20, 1930. He served at "A" Division until retiring to pension on August 31, 1952.

Reg. No. 11306, ex-Sgt. Donald Archibald Batchelor, 84, died November 17, 1977, at Emerson, Manitoba. He was born July 14, 1893, at Emerson and served with CEF overseas during WWI before joining the National Revenue Preventive Service on December 11, 1916. He joined the Force at Winnipeg when the Preventive Service was absorbed on April 1, 1932. During his career in the RCMP, transfers took him to Emerson, Piney, Winnipeg and Gretna, Man. He was promoted lance corporal on February 1, 1940, corporal on April 1, 1941, and sergeant on November 1, 1947. He retired to pension on May 31, 1949.

Reg. No. 8807, ex-Cst. Ervin Wilfred Larsen, 82, died June 13, 1978, at San Francisco, California. He was born April 29, 1896, at Duluth, Minnesota, and served with the Canadian Expeditionary Force during WWI before joining the Force on October 14, 1919. Following recruit

training at Depot, he was posted to Toronto where he remained until taking his discharge, time expired, on October 13, 1922.

Reg. No. 9686, ex-S/Sgt. Kenneth Crichton Hossick, 86, died February 22, 1978, at Ottawa, Ont. He was born January 1, 1892, at Dundee, Scotland, and served as a quartermaster in the Overseas Military Forces of Canada from August, 1914, until joining the RCMP as a hospital steward on December 3, 1920. He left the Force on December 3, 1926, to join the Department of Health in Ottawa.

Reg. No. 9881, ex-Cpl. Albert George Cutts, 81, died March 28, 1978, at Windsor, Ont. He was born October 31, 1896, at Kingston, Ont., and served with the Canadian Expeditionary Force overseas during WWI, before joining the RCMP on September 12, 1922, at Ottawa. He served at "A" Division until December 12, 1929, when he left the Force to join the Preventive Service, and re-engaged when that Service was absorbed on April 1, 1939. He was posted to Windsor, and subsequently to London and Toronto. He was promoted lance corporal on October 1, 1939, corporal on April 1, 1941, and retired to pension on April 15, 1942.

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Reg. No. 10911, ex-Cpl. Felix Albert Lechowicz, 70, died May 17, 1978, at Windsor, Ont. He was born April 22, 1908, at Wilno, Ont., and joined the RCMP on March 24, 1931, at Ottawa. Following recruit training at Depot Division, he was posted to Regina Town Station and subsequently to Vancouver, Lethbridge, Toronto and Windsor. He was promoted corporal on April 1, 1943, and retired to pension on May 16, 1951.

Reg. No. 5536, ex-Cpl. David Churchill, 88, died August, 1977, at Edmonton, Alta. He was born December 23, 1888, at Darling Lake, N.S., and joined the Force on March 3, 1913, at Regina.

Following recruit training he served at Fort Simpson before going with the Canadian Expeditionary Force to Siberia during WWI. He subsequently served at Edmonton and Grouard. He purchased his discharge on May 31, 1921, having been promoted corporal on May 1, 1916.

Reg. No. S/8875, ex-S/Cst. Norman Joseph Brown, 80, died March 23, 1978, at Regina. He was born October 7, 1897, at Regina, and joined the Force on March 1, 1945. He changed his status to civilian member and worked in the heating plant at Depot from November, 1952, until May, 1965, when he retired to pension.

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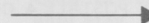


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