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the QUARTERLY

Royal Canadian Mounted Police

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CURRENT ISSUE

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Our Cover

The azure sky, broken only by soft, lazy clouds, absorbs the prairie horizon just west of Drumheller, Alberta. Photo by S/Sgt. Joe Roenspies, Publications Section.

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the QUARTERLY

Royal Canadian Mounted Police

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Letters to the Editor

PHOTOGRAPHS REQUIRED

Dear Editor,

I am having a photographic history of RCMP horses published in 1982, and am interested in any photographs showing police horses employed on some aspect of duty in the NWMP, RNWMP and the RCMP. I would be pleased to hear from anyone with such pictures with a view to having them included in the book if suitable. Any photographs loaned will be copied and the originals returned to the sender. Copies of all photographs received will be passed to the RCMP photograph library at RCMP HQ.

Yours truly,
D/Commr. W. H. Kelly (Rtd.)
2079 Woodcrest Road
Ottawa, Ontario
K1H 6H9

COMMR. RIVETT-CARNAC

Dear Editor,

I would like to refer to your in memoriam contained within the Fall 1980 issue of *the Quarterly*, regarding our late Commissioner who passed away in his Victoria home in July of 1980. An article printed in the *Campbell River Courier* sums up, I think, our feelings toward this very admired man.

"When former RCMP Commissioner Charles Edward Rivett-Carnac died in his Victoria home earlier this week, some in Campbell River felt the pain. For it was after the late commissioner that the RCMP boat which patrols our waters and docks on our shores was named. Since the boat was built in

Canoe Cove near Sidney, B.C., back in April of 1974 and shipped to Campbell River that same month, it has taken on a distinguished and respected image, not unlike that of the man whose striking military-like portrait graces the upper deck of the 53-foot patrol vessel." All about the Rivett-Carnac is professional. Its men, its equipment, and its purpose all seem to follow in the footsteps of the man who devoted his life to the RCMP and who was much admired by his peers."

In conclusion, we, the captain and crew of the P/V *Rivett-Carnac* would like to offer our deepest sympathy to the family and close friends of our late commissioner.

Yours sincerely,
Cst. P. S. Attrell
P/V Rivett-Carnac
Campbell River Detachment

ROSE-MARIE

Dear Editor,

Should the adverse publicity the RCMP has received cause one to fear the Force's image south of the border has taken a nosedive, fear not! Recently while visiting friends in Beaverton, Oregon, a suburb of Portland, I had occasion to dine at a relatively new and attractive restaurant by the name of "Baxter's Corner." To my amazement the menu contained an "RCMP" burger. It was described as "A MOUNTIE-sized patty with thinly sliced Canadian bacon, cheddar cheese sauce and Baxter fries."

Needless to say I ordered an RCMP burger, which turned out to be very tasty. My greatest shock came,

however, when I observed the name tag on our waitress's uniform — Rose-Marie!

Yours truly,
Peter M. German
Fredericton, N.B.

Apt. 1, 2025 — 90 Ave. SW,
Calgary, Alberta
T2V 0X4

Sincerely,
Arthur G. Cookson

EX-IDENT MEMBERS

Dear Editor,

I am interested in hearing from former Ident members giving their names, present addresses and phone numbers. If anyone was stationed in "K" Division in the Ident. function, please include places and dates.

This has reference to an "Ident." museum which is being created.

Yours sincerely,
S/Sgt. Grant Eppy

If anyone can help, would they please contact the writer directly:

S/Sgt. Grant Eppy
"K" Division
Ident Co-ordinator
Box 1320
Edmonton, Alberta
15J 2N1

FROM HARROW TO HAWK

Dear Editor,

Referring to letters of A/Commr. Doug Forrest, et al., regarding their inability to find copies of *From Harrow to Hawk* in local book stores, I must admit that the publisher was somewhat remiss in promoting this work throughout Canada. It is unfortunate that *the Quarterly* did not carry the publisher's address. Had anyone written to the publisher they could, of course, have gotten a copy.

My contract with Vantage has now expired. I have arranged to have a limited number of unsold copies shipped to me. If any readers are interested they may contact me at the following address:

Transferred? Moving?

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.

Cop in the Closet

by ex-Sgt. Jack Fossum

Cop in the Closet, a book chronicling Mr. Fossum's twenty-one years with the Force, is scheduled for release by Hancock House Publishers Ltd. in late September. Sometimes poignant, often humorous, Mr. Fossum's story provides an entertaining look at his career in the RCMP.

Due to the book's length it will appear in five installments in the Quarterly, beginning with this issue. Should anyone wish to buy the book and find it unavailable, it can be purchased directly from the publisher, Hancock House Publishers Ltd., #10 Orwell Street, North Vancouver, B.C. V7J 3K1 Price: \$16.95 in hardcover, cheque or money order, postage paid by the publisher. Ed.

1. ROOKIES, HORSES AND NUDES

In the frozen North they were tracking down the Rat River Mad Trapper; in the Maritimes they were chasing rumrunners; on the Prairies they were corralling cattle rustlers and in British Columbia they were busting drug pushers.

It was in the hope of getting a piece of all this action that I went to the Vancouver headquarters of the RCMP in the winter of 1932 to inquire about joining the Force. To my dismay I learned that some 3000 other young Canadians had beaten me to the punch. But, a genial sergeant said, I might as well add my name to the list and complete an application form. "Naturally we pick only those best qualified," he added.

While I felt it was an exercise in futility, I did proceed to fill in the form. In the process I happened to mention

that I was proficient in some foreign languages — the three Scandinavian and German. The sergeant eyed me with renewed interest. To test my skill he suggested I write letters of application to join the Force in each of these languages and, of course, one in English. I did.

A few months later I was invited back to write a test and, having passed, to be interviewed by the commanding officer, Superintendent Stuart Wood. The C.O., a tall, gray-haired man with drooping moustache and austere mien, was an imposing figure. After asking a few questions about my occupation and background, he said, "These are troubled times for our country. Your knowledge of languages may prove of value to the Force." Perhaps that's what tipped the scale in my favor, for within a couple of weeks I was advised that I had been accepted and should report for training at Vancouver's Fairmont Barracks.

On my arrival at the barracks I was taken in hand by the elderly but dapper Sergeant Major Watson who took me to a large dormitory on the second floor. I looked down the length of a deserted room with two rows of identically made beds a few feet apart. At the head of each bed stood a wardrobe on which hung the occupant's sidearms. Neatly folded on top of the wardrobe with a riding boot on each side was his scarlet tunic. A card attached to each wardrobe bore the member's name, regimental number and rank.

"This," said Watson, tapping a vacant bed with his riding crop, "will be your

boudoir for the next few months. Inside the locker you will have room for mufti and a few personal belongings." The room smelled of leather and polish mingled with the aroma of cooking from the messhall below. The windows offered a magnificent view north to the mountains and west to the fairways of Shaughnessy Golf Course.

After signing away the next five years of my life to the service of the Force I was sworn in by the Post Adjutant, Inspector Meade. Next came drawing of kit and accoutrements, then fitting of uniforms. An off-duty constable, just out of the North and still wearing moc-casins and other Northern attire, showed me how to make my bed regimental style and how to arrange my kit.

An entirely new life now began for me. I was twenty-six, a few years older than most new recruits. I had no experience in anything remotely resembling military training. Since coming to Canada from Norway I had spent most of my time in logging camps, a lifestyle unlikely to make anyone amenable to military discipline.

To make matters worse, I was placed with a squad of recruits who already had a couple of months' training. This made my ineptness on the parade ground particularly noticeable. On the command of left turn, it was not uncommon to hear the drill instructor yell, "the other left, Fossum!" However, within a week or two I had ceased to be a candidate for the awkward squad.

The training routine was rigorous: reveille at six, rollcall, march to the stables, clean the stables, groom and feed the horses, march back for breakfast, half an hour to prepare for the next parade. Fifteen-minute breaks were interspersed between training sessions to allow time for change into the type of uniform required for the next parade.

For stable parade we wore fatigues — brown tunic and slacks, forage cap and ankle boots. For equitation, often the first parade after breakfast, we changed into breeches and boots, brown serge tunic and Stetson hat. This was also standard dress for foot drill and might be termed the everyday uniform. In winter we wore blue pea jackets or raincoats, depending on weather conditions. When on duty in public, on escort or guard, or in court, we wore a red instead of brown serge tunic. For festive occasions it was red serge, blue slacks with foot straps under half-Wellington boots with miniature spurs. However, at regimental balls, where the ladies wore long dresses, the spurs were removed, for obvious reasons.

For foot drill we wore sidearms, .455 Colts, and for infantry drill we carried the .303 Lee-Enfield army rifle. It was a heavy weapon but by the end of our training period we could manipulate it with the ease of a juggler handling his dumbbells. We had indoor and outdoor revolver butts for target practice. At the end of the course we had a chance to show our marksmanship at a shoot. Scoring a set minimum of points qualified the member for wearing gold crossed revolvers on the sleeve of his tunic. Similarly, a set minimum of points scored on the rifle range qualified him for wearing crossed rifles. For rifle practice we used the army range located in the Capilano Highlands.

Time between parades was spent on spit and polish, to the tune of song, ribaldry and horseplay. When the "fall in" bell sounded there was a rush for the door, a surge down the stairway and out to the parade ground. Dawdlers were sharply reprimanded. Every day we had a physical training period, often ending in a run around Little Mountain, a wooded area (now Queen Elizabeth Park) bordering the barracks square. We were given boxing lessons and judo. We played soccer and

rugby. We learned first aid — to both man and beast. Sergeant Major Watson, who lectured on first aid as well as on the care of sick or injured horses, would at times get the two subjects mixed and talk about the horse disease laminitis in his first aid lecture — much to our confusion. We studied criminal law and held mock trials. We learned to take, preserve and classify fingerprints. Sergeant Bill Grennan, a man who had spent much of his service in the Yukon, lectured us on public relations and the Constables' Manual, a book dealing with the more elementary rules and regulations. He stressed how it's always better to use persuasion than force in most crisis situations. To illustrate, he told us about his experiences in the Yukon in the aftermath of the Gold Rush when, as a young constable in Dawson City, he had gone alone to arrest a tough character who boasted that he could make mincemeat out of a dozen Mounted Policemen with his bare hands. "I told him, if so, I'll go back to the detachment and bring thirteen," Grennan recalled. "In the end I was able to convince him of the futility of resisting arrest and he came along peaceably. But don't think I wasn't scared."

We took turns at room orderly chores, which consisted of keeping the barrack and washrooms clean. We did our stints as mess orderlies — in fact, while waiting for uniforms to be fitted, I, along with another new recruit, spent my first two days on the Force peeling potatoes and acting as flunkey around the kitchen and dining room. We did night guard, a duty that involved checking on the horses at intervals, patrolling the barrack square, guarding prisoners, if any were in custody, checking recruits in and out on mid-night or weekend pass and so on. Recruits were not allowed to leave barracks except on duty or on pass. Coming in late off pass could result in a fine or confinement to barracks for an indefinite period for the offender.

As a result of all this physical activity, good food and regular hours, we were in top physical condition. Our squad, numbering thirty in all, became a close-knit group during the year-long training period. Friendships were formed, some to last for a lifetime. One of my close friends was Norman Gleadow, a six-foot-three veteran with all of three months' service when I joined. He took me, the green recruit, in hand and showed me the ropes. We became inseparable and were to see much of each other in years to come. Another was "Scotty" Harrison, a native of Glasgow who had come to Canada in 1931 to join the Force. He was the captain and the inspiration of our soccer team. We were later to see service together in Edmonton and Calgary.

Our training syllabus included lectures on the history of the Force. Our C.O. told us that the history of the Force was in fact the history of western Canada; that in contrast to the lawlessness and violence that had characterized the opening of the West south of the border, our predecessors had ensured orderly and peaceful settlement in Canada. In fact, it was a spill-over of adventures and freebooters from across the border that hastened the formation of the North West Mounted Police.

Conflict between whiskey traders, Indians and settlers on their way north from the United States had climaxed in 1873 with the massacre of 170 Assiniboines in the Cypress Hills by a group of men from below the border. As a result, the Dominion Parliament authorized the establishment of a semi-military force of 300 men to bring law and order to the West. It was to be called the North West Mounted Police and to be headed by a commissioner with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

In July 1874, the Force struck westward from the little settlement of Dufferin on the Red River, the head-

quarters of the Boundary Commission. The chief objective was the fork of the Bow and Belly rivers, reportedly the stronghold of the whiskey traders. After two months of hard travel and 1,300 miles the caravan of mounted men with their ox-carts, covered wagons, cattle for slaughter, mowing machines, several field pieces and mortars and other equipment arrived, but the whiskey traders had departed.

In the years that followed, posts were established at various points throughout the West. The bordermen responsible for the Assiniboine massacre were rounded up and brought to justice. The quiet but firm manner in which the members of the Force went about their duties won them the respect of settlers and native alike.

In our lectures we were given highlights of the vital role played by the Force in historic events such as the building of the CPR, the North West (Riel) Rebellion, the Yukon Gold Rush and World War I. The help and guidance provided by individual members to the early settlers became legend: the red-coated rider battled Prairie fires, rescued blizzard victims, was there to help in cases of illness, accident and starvation, took in the mentally disturbed, found lost travellers, arranged weddings and funerals, delivered mail, traced stolen livestock, and settled disputes. The settler and his family looked to the "Mountie" for protection, help and guidance in every emergency.

The aim of the history lesson was not only to inform but also to inspire pride in and loyalty to the Force. We were the chosen ones who were to uphold and enhance its lofty traditions. We got the message, even though "Stuie" Wood, our lecturer, was given to understatement rather than rhetoric. It didn't take much imagination to flesh out characters like Walsh, Macleod, Steele and other leaders whose names today

grace communities throughout western Canada.

Possibly inspired by lectures on the lives and duties of members serving in the Arctic, some of the recruits in my squad decided to volunteer for northern service. They could opt for posting to an Arctic Detachment or for assignment as a crew member on the RCMP schooner *St. Roch*. This vessel functioned as a floating detachment in Arctic waters. I remember her First Officer, Corporal Joe Olsen, telling us about a visit from members of the U.S. Coast Guard who were very surprised "when they saw riding boots, spurs and all the accoutrements of cavalymen, and sailors wearing Stetson hats."

The ship was admirably suited to her purpose, even if the uniforms of her crew were not. She had been built with a rounded hull to withstand ice pressure, and although this made her roll violently in heavy seas, it saved her on several occasions from being crushed.

We were all fascinated by the story of her maiden voyage in 1928. She set off to deliver supplies to northern detachments through Arctic waters which at that time were for the most part uncharted. She had to proceed cautiously to avoid running aground, as she had no depth sounders and soundings had to be taken manually.

Before the end of July they were unloading supplies for the five-man detachment at Herschel Island. At the next port of call, Baillie Island, they took on as pilot a man called Jacobsen, a trapper from the area, who purportedly knew the waters to Cambridge Bay. When they stopped at Bernard Harbour to deliver supplies, however, Jacobsen visited friends and sampled their homebrew. As they left at about midnight and headed into Coronation Gulf, the "pilot" told the man on watch there was nothing to worry about, all was clear sailing ahead, and went

below. Three hours later they ran onto a rocky shoal at full speed. To make matters worse, there was a strong current, like a river, pressing against the stern. The officers had to unload the ship, fill the lifeboats with sea water and swing them out to shift the weight of the vessel, and work around the clock for three days before they succeeded in refloating it.

Her career almost came to an end again in September when, on the way to Langton Bay which had been selected as winter quarters, they encountered a wild Arctic storm. The oil drums broke loose on deck and began rolling about, threatening to tear out the bulwarks. Thanks to the solid construction of the vessel, it held.

Only two weeks after anchoring for the winter at Langton Bay, they had another crisis. A gale caused the vessel to drift sideways toward a sandspit. Before they could get the engine started they hit the beach. They were held fast against the sandspit by the strong wind and the movement of the vessel dug a sort of cradle in the sandy bottom. Because of the gale the tide rose, but when the wind abated, the tide slackened and they were left high and dry with a starboard list.

They unloaded everything of any weight and piled it on the beach, and in the calm after the storm tried every trick to get the St. Roch off the beach, but it was three weeks before the hoped-for north wind blew up. They set the ship's three sails, got the diesel engine going, and worked under floodlights moving stores and shifting weight forward. At last the St. Roch quietly slipped out of her cradle and with the helm hard over sailed in a half circle into the middle of the bay. It called for a celebration!

A week later they were frozen in and before long they had nine feet of ice around them. The nine men and their

dogs were now in a world apart, facing the darkness and rigors of the Arctic winter. Not until July did the ice in Langton Bay begin to break up, allowing them to weigh anchor and wend their way through the ice fields to Herschel Island, thence to Vancouver for refitting. Olsen left the ship "with regrets." Henry Larsen, who had skippered her through most of these adventures, sailed her on to future fame and glory — she was to be the first vessel to navigate the Northwest Passage in both directions and the first to circumnavigate the North American continent.

This was stirring stuff and we all basked in the reflected glory of those stalwart officers.

We learned, too, about the organizational structure of the Force: that it had a total uniformed strength of about 3,000 and that its shape could be likened to that of a pyramid, with the commissioner at the top and, in declining order, divisions, sub-divisions and detachments. Under the direction of the Minister of Justice (today the Solicitor General), the commissioner controls and manages the Forces's operations from its Ottawa headquarters. Each province comprises a division, with headquarters, headed by an assistant commissioner, located in the provincial capital. The divisions are further broken down into sub-divisions located in large centers, with a commissioned officer in charge. At the bottom of the pyramid are the detachments, each located in the center of a smaller area and headed by a non-commissioned officer or a constable, depending on its size. It is here that the grassroots police work is done. The divisions are supported by the air and marine service of the Force.

We also learned that all federal laws in Canada except the Criminal Code are enforced by the RCMP: that the provinces are responsible for criminal

law enforcement as well as for their provincial laws, and for judicial administration within their boundaries; that the Force has exclusive police jurisdiction in the Yukon and the Northwest Territories. We learned that cities and larger municipalities have their own police forces to enforce criminal, provincial as well as municipal laws. We were informed that the Force had just signed contracts with each of the Maritime provinces and two of the Prairie provinces to take over their policing responsibilities and that their provincial police forces were being absorbed by the RCMP. Saskatchewan was already under such contract. (Newfoundland and British Columbia followed in 1950.)

We certainly did not spend all our time studying, however. Since the horses had to be exercised every day except weekends much of our time was taken up with mounted drill. On weekends and holidays two men were detailed as stable orderlies, responsible for feeding the horses and keeping the stable clean. They had to be on their toes, since the orderly officer might appear at any time to inspect.

This meant the men on duty had to be ready with the shovel every time a horse messed — and that was often. One smart recruit hit upon the nasty but effective trick of banging a shovel on the cement floor at regular intervals, scaring the animals and making them poop in unison. After cleaning up he could relax for a while. But most of us were too fond of our mounts to stoop to such tactics. In fact, since each recruit was generally allowed to keep the same horse for the whole training period he became very much attached to it, and the horse to him.

I had spent my first year in Canada on a farm in Alberta and done a lot of horseback riding. I was fond of horses and in no time "Dick" and I became

good friends. To be sure, we had our difficulties at the start because I was used to the stock saddle, which calls for a different posture from that of the military type. But Dick soon learned to respond instantly to my signals indicating change of direction, speed and lead foot, and it was as much to his credit as mine that I never suffered the indignity of a spill during my seven-month training period.

Our riding instructor was Sergeant "Jockey" Jones, a cavalry type seasoned by all the battles of the British Imperial Army, judging from the rows of ribbons on his chest. He fitted the stereotype of the tough and gruff drill instructor: woe betide the rider who goofed, acted smart or ill-treated his horse. Jockey would ride alongside him and give him the benefit of a vocabulary acquired over decades on the parade ground. The hapless victim would soon wish himself anywhere but on that riding range.

If, as sometimes happened, the whole squad performed below standard, he would order "crossed stirrups" — making us ride without our feet in the stirrups. This was not only hard on the buttocks, it also increased the risk of being thrown.

One day, when Jockey was obviously suffering from a hangover, he carried his form of discipline a step too far. He made us go over the hurdles with crossed stirrups. Several riders were thrown and suffered minor bruises and scratches while one left the ride with a broken clavicle.

In the end the tough cavalry sergeant turned out a squad of top-notch performers who, in addition to standard drill movements, could give creditable displays in other forms of horsemanship such as tent pegging (spearing a wooden peg from the ground while at a gallop), Musical Ride movements and, yes, going over the jumps with crossed stirrups.

In spite of, or perhaps because of, his demand for perfection we admired and respected old Jockey. He sincerely believed that the rigors of mounted drill coupled with training in horsemanship tended to bring out the best (or bare the worst) in a man and weed out the misfits; that group action on the riding range developed esprit de corps; that the end product was a disciplined young man in top physical condition, better qualified to meet the demands on him as a policeman, even though he might never ride a horse in the execution of his duties.

On our last day of equitation, when our training period was coming to a close and we were being posted for active police duty, he formed us into a semicircle to bid us farewell. This was the first time we saw him allow himself the luxury of showing emotion. The man who had compared us with "a bunch of old spinsters — why the hell didn't you bring your knittin'!" and time and again had told us we were the worst and sloppiest squad he had ever been saddled with, was now generous in his praise. He showed a side of himself we had intuitively known was there.

Occasionally we would get a break from our training routine by doing escort duty or taking part in searches of ships from foreign ports for illicit drugs. From our lectures on the Opium Narcotic Drug Act we had learned to identify the various types of narcotic drugs. The searches were conducted under the supervision of a regular Drug Squad member. The main target was the crew's quarters. Opium, we were told, was being brought in from the Orient and sold in Vancouver's Chinatown. White stuff — heroin, cocaine and morphine — was more likely to be found on ships from European ports.

Since in all the searches in which I participated we never found any illicit drugs, I am inclined, in retrospect, to

believe that they were made mainly for their salutary effect, as a preventive measure. In a random search of a large ship with all its potential hiding places only a lucky fluke could bring results. Prior information pinpointing the location would have been essential. In any event, we enjoyed the breaks. Often, after the search, we were invited to the quarters of the ship's officers for refreshments. At other times, though, I had a distinct feeling that we were unwelcome guests.

Another break consisted of escorting Sons of Freedom Doukhobor prisoners to a penal colony established for them in the Gulf Islands. This was my first encounter with the "Freedomites," a radical sect that had broken away from the Doukhobor community in Saskatchewan in a dispute over religious tenets. The Doukhobors, originally 7,500 in number, had come to Canada from Russia as immigrants at the turn of the century to escape religious persecution by the tsarist government. They settled in the Kam-sack and Prince Albert districts of Saskatchewan, where they prospered as farmers and small town merchants. Settlements were later established in British Columbia. Aside from their refusal to acknowledge any allegiance except to their leader Peter Verigin, they were law abiding citizens.

The Freedomite group, however, used nude parades and arson as weapons of protest against compulsory education of their children. To the authorities the nude parades were merely a public nuisance, but the arson — burning of schools and homes, even their own — was quite another thing. These protests continued for some years in Saskatchewan and interior British Columbia in spite of court action and short jail terms. In 1932, some 300 Freedomites were sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the B.C. Penitentiary on convictions of arson.

Their children were made wards of the provincial government and sent to school while the parents were serving their jail terms.

Partly to avoid overcrowding at the penitentiary and partly because the government did not look upon these people as ordinary criminals to be mixed with the prison population, a penal colony was established for them on tiny, unpopulated Piers Island at the northern tip of the Saanich Peninsula. Men and women were to be confined to separate compounds located about fifty feet apart and surrounded by a high barbed wire fence.

Three of us, under the supervision of a sergeant, escorted the first thirty on board a Union Steamship vessel. The prisoners were placed in the hold of the ship and we kept an eye on them through the open hatch. Few of them spoke any English. They spent most of their time en route praying and singing doleful songs or hymns from their homeland. They seemed resigned to their fate — separation from their children, spouses and other loved ones for a period of three long years. One could not help but feel sorry for them.

On arrival at Piers Island the men and women were separated amid laments and tears, and herded into their respective compounds. Their living quarters, newly built, were roomy, light and comfortable. The inmates were made responsible for keeping the place clean and carrying out any chores detailed by their custodians.

One of their tasks was to carry supplies from the dock to the compounds, mainly food. One day their leader received a message from on high bidding them not to do any more manual work, so food supplies were left on the dock to spoil. After a few days without food and living in their own filth, the disciples pressured their leader to get the strike order rescinded.

Segregation of the sexes was strictly enforced. No conjugal visits in this jail. But in spite of this rule some of the women became pregnant. How this came about was a mystery never solved. Love obviously found a way.

In the fall of 1932, World War I veterans staged a demonstration against a cut in their pensions. We recruits were ordered to stand by in case of trouble. Walking toward the stables I fell in step with Sergeant Grennan, who was in charge of our detail. A war veteran himself, he looked troubled. "This is the most unpleasant assignment I have had to face since joining the Force," he said.

As it turned out, this and other demonstrations to which we were called on a standby basis as backup to the Vancouver City Police passed without our troop seeing any action. This was during the depth of the Depression when the unemployed sporadically went on window-breaking rampages in the Carral-Hastings area of the city.

When recruit training was completed at the end of 1932, our squad was split up and transferred, one half going to Lethbridge, the other (myself included) to Edmonton. While we were given no choice in posting, Alberta looked pretty good to us. The RCMP had just absorbed the Alberta Provincial Police and contracted for policing of the province. After the long training period we could now look forward to some real police work while the Alberta men were undergoing training for assimilation into the RCMP. So, in spite of the sad farewells to comrades and girl friends at the CNR station that balmy morning in December, we were of good cheer. We were not told what sort of duty we would be assigned in our new postings. Had we known, there would have been no cause for cheer.

2. DEPRESSION SPAWNED RIOTS

Arrival in Edmonton was like stepping from summer into winter. As we stood shivering in our pea jackets and Stetsons we were met by a man in buffalo coat, fur cap and moccasins and taken to the barracks where we were all lodged in one large dormitory. The more comfortable quarters on the second floor with one and two-man cubicles had been claimed by another group that had just arrived from Regina after finishing their recruit training there. After we had been issued with winter outerwear and had a chance to settle in, we were paraded in front of the commanding officer. He told us we were being assigned to a mounted troop. This, we knew, meant continued drill and possibly riot duty. It was a terrible letdown. And to rub salt into a fresh wound the C.O. proceeded to lecture us on discipline and the dire consequences to follow in case of any breach. We decided there and then that his nickname "Diarrhea Pete" was quite well deserved.

The field work we had looked forward to was, we learned, conducted from the former provincial police administration building located in another part of town. It also housed division and sub-division headquarters. Our morale at this point was at a low ebb, leading to a rebellious behavior in months to come. We were, I am sure, a pain in the neck to our sergeant major who showed a lot of patience with us.

During the next three years I had the misfortune of being involved in two depression spawned riots, one in Edmonton, the other in Regina. In January 1933 angry farmers gathered by the thousands in Edmonton to bring their plight before the United Farmers of Alberta government of Premier J. E. Brownlee. Grain, beef, eggs, milk and other products yielded less than production costs to the farmers. They held a rally in the market square, where

they were harangued by leaders urging them to march on the Parliament buildings where the legislature was in session.

As the last speaker was delivering his punchline, one of our officers, Superintendent Hancock, stepped up on the speakers' platform and placed him under arrest for inciting to violence. The arrest of other leaders followed. The mob now began heading in the direction of the Parliament buildings and we were ordered to step in and break it up, which we did. It was a bitterly cold day and we were wearing buffalo coats. The heavy fur helped soften the blows from two-by-fours and from missiles hurled at us.

The Regina riot in the summer of 1935 was the culmination of one of the messier chapters of Canadian history. It had its origin in Vancouver where the "On to Ottawa Trek" of hunger marchers began. The government of the day was herding unemployed single men into relief camps where they were fed, clothed and given twenty cents a day for doing meaningless, unproductive work. To escape the deadly monotony the men rallied to a leader named Arthur Evans, who proposed marshalling the unemployed, riding the rods across the country to Ottawa, and marching on Parliament to force a showdown with the R. B. Bennett government.

Rod riders who set out from Vancouver were joined by others along the way and by the time they reached Calgary they numbered in the thousands. On they came by the boxcar load. Civic authorities along the route, fearing violence, fed and housed the men, generally in exhibition ground buildings.

This potentially explosive situation could not be allowed to continue. The authorities decided to bring the trek to a halt in Regina, the location of the

RCMP training headquarters. There, as elsewhere, the men were lodged in the exhibition grounds, fed and clothed, but forbidden to hold meetings outside the grounds.

Accompanied by some of his lieutenants, Evans made an advance trip to Ottawa to seek an interview with the Prime Minister and put the plight of the trekkers before him. But Bennett refused to see them and they had to return to Regina empty-handed. This led to a protest meeting which, in defiance of orders, was held in the downtown market square. As soon as Evans and the other leaders appeared they were placed under arrest and led away. The bedlam that followed drowned out the voice of the Regina mayor when he ordered the crowd to disperse by reading the Riot Act. Violence broke out. Rocks and other missiles, gathered and concealed in advance, were hurled at us as we went into action to disperse the crowd. Many of the rioters were armed with clubs, iron pipes and other improvised weapons.

A policeman who is injured or becomes separated from fellow officers in a riot situation is very vulnerable. When Detective Constable Miller of the Regina City Police tried to restrain a group of rioters who had broken into a tool shed and were arming themselves with axes, picks and other tools, he was clubbed to death before other officers could come to his rescue.

Using the flying wedge tactic, the RCMP mounted squad scattered the rioters who were then kept on the move by the dismounted men. I was in the latter group.

We wore unloaded sidearms and carried truncheons. The job of clearing the streets was complicated by the presence of citizens who had been drawn to the scene out of curiosity. Some of them became very indignant when told to keep off the streets.

Groups of rioters would re-form and go on window-smashing sprees. One large group converged on the RCMP town station intent on releasing their leaders. When they threatened to break through the thin police defence our men loaded their revolvers and fired warning shots. This seemed to have the desired effect and the mob retreated.

In addition to the one fatality there were injuries on both sides. One of our men, Constable O'Neill Shaw, was knocked down and kicked about the head. He pulled through but lost one ear. Another member of the Force suffered head injuries from which it took him years to recover. I was brought to my knees with a brick to the head thrown from the roof of what at that time was Williams Department Store. My steel helmet saved me from injury. I was momentarily stunned but managed to carry on. I was fortunate — unlike Miller, I was not alone.

The next morning a large group of rioters was lined up in front of the administration building at Regina barracks. These were men who had been seized in the act of violence the day before. Those of us who had been in the thick of it were asked to identify them. Among them were the leaders who subsequently served jail terms for inciting to violence.

Miller's slayers were never identified. An amateur photographer came forward with some snaps of the actual killing taken from a window in a nearby building. These, however, were not clear enough for identification purposes. The riot ended the On to Ottawa Trek. The federal government gave the trekkers free transportation back to their respective points of departure. With the arrest of the leaders the backbone of the movement was broken.

My other experiences with labor unrest were less menacing. In fact, some

of my memories are almost amusing — like the time in the summer of 1933 when we went to the aid of Calgary City Police who were facing a potentially explosive labor situation. While waiting to be called into action we were lodged on the top floors of the post office building. To keep us occupied we were given drill as well as lectures on aspects of the law. At night we were allowed out only on pass. Being in uniform, we were quite conspicuous in our scarlet tunics wherever we went. When it became evident that “scarlet fever” was rampant among the young female population the brass got worried.

One day we noticed a peculiar taste to our tea and coffee served in the mess. When pressed for an explanation our Cockney cook admitted lacing his brew with saltpeter. “The bloody brass think you blokes is gettin’ too ‘orny. Only followin’ bloomin’ orders, I am. Don’t blime me,” he protested as he tossed another dose of the libido-depressing substance into the pot. The troops switched to other beverages.

3. THE MUSICAL RIDE

During my dark days on riot duty in Edmonton there was one bright spot — a Musical Ride. Not only was it fun, but I also had the distinction of being chosen as lead rider, the one initiating the various movements. Two months of rigorous training were to precede the performances of the ride which was to prove to be the star attraction at the Edmonton Exhibition that year.

The main reason for staging the Ride at this time was to relieve the tedium of stand-by duty and bolster sagging morale within the troop. The horses had to be exercised daily in any event and the Ride would also serve to promote good community relations.

While we were all by this time seasoned cavalrymen, the Musical Ride training came as a new challenge to both horses and riders. After getting the choreography firmly implanted in

our minds we had to “sell” it to our horses and some of them displayed considerable sales resistance. Horses, like people, are individuals, each with its own personality quirks. Some displayed their objections to the new routine by insubordinate behavior, such as taking off across the field at a gallop, rearing and beating the air with their forefeet or merely refusing to budge. I was fortunate in having one of the finest mounts in the troop, and I had very little trouble persuading him to learn the new routines.

The Ride involved the execution of a variety of intricate movements and configurations set to music of appropriate tempo. Demanding the utmost control, timing and coordination, these figures were formed by riders in single file, in twos, fours and eights at the trot and at the canter. The formations that stand out most clearly in my mind were the “Maze,” the “Cross,” the “Bridal Arch,” the “Figure 8,” and the “Charge,” the last climactic movement when the crimson-topped lances are lowered and men and horses move forward at the gallop.

The movements that gave us the most trouble were the Cross and the Figure 8. The latter, performed in single file and at the canter, demands perfect timing and spacing. The critical point is in the middle of the 8 where the paths of the two lines of riders cross. Error in speed and spacing here would detract from the smoothness of the movement and could even result in a collision. Since the movement involves constant changes in direction of turn the rider is also preoccupied with making his horse change lead foot. He does this by shifting his weight in the saddle and forcing the horse to lead with the foot on the outside of the turn.

The Cross requires the riders to position their mounts so that together they form a cross, and then to begin a pivoting movement in which the center

mounts are barely moving while speed increases progressively toward the flanks. In order to maintain the configuration the flank horse was often inclined to break into a gallop, something that detracted from the beauty of the movement. The answer was practice and more practice until near perfection was achieved in these as well as the other movements. Man and horse moved as one.

While most of the training took place in the corral on the barrack square, movements requiring more space were practiced in a farmer's field outside Edmonton. One day we suffered a fatality. We were practicing a movement in which the troop, consisting of thirty-two men and horses, was divided into equal halves that met in center field at a gallop, individual riders passing right shoulder to right shoulder with only a two-foot clearance. Two horses collided head-on and the riders were both thrown. But oblivious to their plight, the instructor ran toward one horse still on the ground crying, "My 'orse — oh my poor 'orse!" The poor horse, as it turned out, had died instantly from the blow to the head. Luckily, the riders escaped with only minor injuries and a shaking up. But the incident left no doubt as to where the old English cavalry sergeant's priorities lay.

By way of diversion from the training routine we had fun activities, such as bareback wrestling in which no holds were barred in getting the opponent dismounted. Another favorite was tent pegging, a mounted sport demanding good horsemanship, marksmanship and timing. A brightly colored wooden peg, driven into the ground with about six inches protruding, was the target. The trick was to approach the peg at a canter or gallop and spear it on the point of a lance or sword. Many tried and failed, particularly when using the sword since this involved leaning low out of the saddle.

Came the day of our first performance in public, the event for which we had toiled and trained for so many weeks. By this time even the horses seemed to know the movements and to take pleasure in their execution. When we rode onto the fairgrounds in front of the crowded grandstand we were dressed in Review Order: Stetson hat, scarlet tunic, Sam Browne with sidearms, gauntlets, Strathcona riding boots with spurs, each rider carrying a nine-foot bamboo lance with a red and white pennon affixed immediately below the twelve-inch chrome-plated steel point.

Our horses were decked out in ceremonial saddle blankets bearing the letters MP, the registered brand of the Force, in the regimental colors — royal blue and yellow. Their white head ropes and brow bands accentuated their shiny black coloring. Horses and saddles gleamed in the sunlight.

To the cheer of the crowd and the sound of the march struck up by a military band the Ride went smoothly into its first movement. The suspicious start bolstered our self-confidence, resulting in an almost flawless performance. Because they had all been trained for riot duty, the horses were not distracted by the sounds and colors, and as the ride progressed they seemed to sense the rhythm of the music and move to it.

As we rode off the fairgrounds to the plaudits of the crowd it occurred to me that we were continuing a tradition dating back to the beginning of the Force. The Musical Ride originated with the British Army in India, and was brought to Canada and the Force by British cavalry officers who joined the North West Mounted Police in the 1870's. The first recorded Ride was performed in Regina in 1887. With twenty NCO's and constables taking part, the Ride was put on public display for the first time in 1904 at Winnipeg, Brandon, Qu'Appelle and Regina.

The troop stationed at Lethbridge staged a Musical Ride not long after our Edmonton Ride and I was transferred there in time to take part in that as well. The RCMP barracks at Lethbridge were located on a large tract of land almost in the middle of the city. In fact, a public walkway cut across the barracks square and we often had an audience watching our training sessions.

Our instructor at Lethbridge was Sergeant Tom Wallace, a Scottish cavalryman in his early forties, tremendously popular with the men. By way of diversion from the training routine he let us go for unsupervised rides out in the countryside along Old Man's River. We had a lot of fun galloping through the gullies on our own until one day a horse stepped into a gopher hole and broke a leg. That put an end to our freedom.

We staged two performances, one at each of the Lethbridge and Medicine Hat agricultural fairs. Horses and men travelled to the neighboring city by mixed freight, riders in the day coach and horses in cattle cars. In both places the Ride was enthusiastically received. The performance at Medicine Hat was marred by one slight incident: two of the riders lost their hats during the "Charge." But our instructor merely shrugged it off, "So you lost your hats at 'the Hat'."

While we were justly proud of our performance it probably didn't come up to the standard of perfection displayed in today's Musical Ride. For us it was an incidental, local affair, while the present day show is an integral part of the Force's public relations program, at home and abroad. As such, much more time, money and effort go into training and facilities, resulting in almost flawless precision of movements.

Emphasis is placed on performances in Canada, and for tour purposes, Canada is divided into seven geo-

graphical areas with a tour provided for each area at four-year intervals. The Ride usually tours from early May to late November. Past tours have taken the Ride to every Canadian province. However, Ride members also act as goodwill ambassadors for Canada throughout the world, and they have toured most states of the U.S.A., Belgium, Bermuda, Denmark, England, France, Germany, Holland, Ireland, Japan and Switzerland. Moving men, horses and equipment around the world is no mean logistic feat. Sometimes accommodation is unorthodox — the horses find themselves bedded down in hockey arenas or parking garages, and the riders that performed for the Queen's coronation in 1953 found themselves tenting in Hyde Park — but as a public relations gesture the Ride is always a huge success. In 1980, the Ride put on eighty-eight performances for a total of 261,000 spectators.

In 1966, the Force discontinued equitation as part of recruit training and the Regina training division phased out its stable operation. Today, horses and instructors are located at the 354-acre Pakenham ranch near Ottawa and this is where men and horses are trained for the Ride, escorts and ceremonial functions. Some 35,000 people toured the tack room and stables of the ranch in 1980.

Only black horses sired by thoroughbred stallions are used for the Ride. Training begins at three years of age and continues until the horse is five years old. The horses are trained — not broken — so that their innate spirit and character are retained. Included in the training is exposure to strange objects and noise.

The riders are rather special, too. They must have at least two years of field experience and have volunteered for the job. They serve for two years,

then return to regular police duty. The training period lasts for six months, and one half of the troop is replaced with new volunteers each year.

Even though we were not as professional, I like to think our performances were polished and impressive. They certainly seemed to please the crowds — and we all had a great deal of pleasure from our involvement with the Rides.

4. COP IN THE COOP

Breaches of discipline, unbecoming conduct, neglect of duty and other behavior problems within the Force were dealt with under the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, a federal statute. An offender would be dealt with in much the same manner as in a military court martial, only in the Force it was called an Orderly Room Case. He would be charged, arraigned before an officer and an NCO would act as prosecutor. The member was not allowed counsel and conducted his own defense.

With the multitude of rules and regulations in existence under the Act, minor infractions were not uncommon. The majority of detachment or subdivision commanders preferred to deal with these in their own way, perhaps by way of reprimands. Others went by the book. During the early years of my service I had two brushes with this law that only policemen could break. The first arose from a most embarrassing incident in the summer of 1933 while I was in Calgary on temporary guard and escort duty.

In the days before the Bank of Canada came into being, the Receiver General of Canada had the task of destroying and replacing worn-out money, bank notes that had become so battered and tattered that they were unfit for further use. But no matter how filthy it is, money is still money and to protect it the RCMP guarded the Receiver

General's offices throughout the country on a 24-hour-a-day basis.

To ensure that the guard was on the alert at all times he was required to punch a time clock each hour, on the hour. The record was later checked by an NCO. Failure to punch on time brought penalties, for it was an indication that the guard had slept on duty. There were three clocking stations, one of which was located in the vault room at the rear of the building, facing the alley.

The vault contained tens of thousands of dollars in bills of various denominations. As local banks turned their old money in, they received crisp new bills in exchange, the RG staff keeping tabs on serial numbers. The old bank notes were then shredded and burned. It was really heartbreaking to watch all that money going up in smoke.

When detailed for guard duty I happened to draw the graveyard shift. My first few nights on the job were uneventful but one night I dozed off and when I looked at the clock I realized that two hours had passed since I last punched the time clock. I dashed into the vault, punched the clock and turned to leave when all hell broke loose: someone had triggered the burglar alarm. One of the big brass bells was located in the main office on the ground floor, the other high up on the outside wall at the back of the building facing the alley. The din was deafening.

Drawing my revolver, I turned all the lights on — all set to face the intruder. When I failed to find anyone, it began to dawn on me that somehow in my sleepy state I must have touched the sensitive dial on the safe and set off the alarm.

Frantically I tried to shut off the alarm but there just was no way to do it. Only by opening the door of the safe could

the noise be stopped and this was out of the question since the lock mechanism was set to open at 9 a.m. It was now 3 a.m. Ruefully I realized I was facing another six hours of this infernal din. And what if a curious crowd gathered outside? What sort of disciplinary action would be taken against me?

The building was located on Eighth Avenue, Calgary's main street. Pedestrians still at large in the early morning hours stopped, puzzled over the location of the noise. Some peered through the window before moving on. To avoid being seen I turned off the lights.

This was a mistake! When I looked out the window at the rear I spied a city policeman approaching with drawn revolver. Afraid he might fire at any movement within, I turned on the lights again so he could see me in uniform. He seemed greatly relieved as I spoke to him through the open window.

That alarm kept ringing through the morning hours while I sat brooding over what was in store for me. Would the sergeant suspect me of tinkering with the safe? How could I possibly expect him to believe the alarm had been set off accidentally?

Fortunately the alarm was powered by batteries and to my relief these eventually began to run down. The ringing was barely audible by the time the RG staff began arriving for work.

And yes, the sergeant gave me the benefit of the doubt — but failing to punch that clock on time cost me a nominal fine of one dollar!

I was in more serious trouble by the autumn of 1934. In fact, my police career nearly came to an end. I found myself behind bars in the guardroom at Regina barracks. My only consolation was that it was through no fault of my own.

It was the dismal finale to what had begun as a successful operation. "Timmie" Timmerman and I had pursued two men who had broken into a store at Rhein, a village near Yorkton, Saskatchewan, and finally caught up with them in the neighboring village of Stornoway. A local resident tipped us off that he had just seen two strangers enter the poolhall. We followed and caught them by surprise, which was just as well as one of them had a loaded revolver in his pocket. As it turned out, they were young thugs from Winnipeg on a crime spree through rural Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

It was a pair of proud rookie policemen who reported back to the NCO in charge of Yorkton Detachment that night with two prisoners in tow. This was my first taste of real police work, the kind that had motivated me to join the Force.

I had arrived in Yorkton only a few days earlier on transfer from Alberta. I had stopped in Regina en route for an interview with the commanding officer, Stuart Wood, my former C.O. He had told me that from now on I would be given a chance at "some real police work. I am sending you to Yorkton Sub-Division where there is a lot of crime."

He had gone on to ask me about my service record — if I had any black marks against me. His stern features mellowed into a smile when I mentioned the burglar alarm incident in Calgary. "If that's all there is against you, you have a clean record," he assured me.

Wood was later to become head of the Force and served in that capacity during the war years. He had entered the Force as a commissioned officer after graduating from Kingston Military College, the last KMC graduate to be granted that privilege. He was the son of a high ranking officer of the Force

and a direct descendant of United States President Zachary Taylor.

Now with the division C.O. taking a friendly interest in me and with my first assignment successfully completed, I felt I was off to a good start at last. No more meaningless chores. No more barrack room life for me.

The day following the arrest was a Sunday. I was detailed for detachment office duty in the afternoon. Shortage of manpower meant the member on Sunday office duty had to double as prisoners' guard. The detachment quarters were located on the first floor of the county courthouse and the cell block was in the basement. The man on duty had orders to go downstairs and check the prisoners, if any, at least once an hour, other duties permitting.

It was standard practice to leave the cell doors unlocked during the day to allow the prisoners to move about within the confines of the cell block. After their evening meal they were locked up in individual cells.

I was relieved by my friend from training days, Constable Norman Gleadow — we had been delighted to find ourselves posted to the same detachment. Before I left for my evening meal I visited the guardroom. The two prisoners were passing the time playing cards and everything seemed to be in order. I walked the half mile downtown to the Boston Café, taking my time, since Gleadow had told me not to hurry; he had office work to do.

About an hour later, as I was about to leave the café, I was called to the phone. It was Gleadow: the prisoners had escaped. I lost no time in getting back to the detachment.

Gleadow had accompanied a delivery boy down to the cell block with the evening meal and found the prisoners gone through broken iron bars in the window. A closer examination

revealed that the bars were so corroded that they had probably been snapped with bare hands.

All available men from Yorkton and neighboring detachments as well as the Yorkton City Police took part in the manhunt that followed. But the pair managed to elude us all and make a clean getaway.

A prisoner escape was a most serious matter. Blame must be fixed and punishment not only imposed but also be seen to be imposed, mainly for its salutary effect within the Force. Punishment could take the form of fine or imprisonment, or both, and lead to dishonorable discharge.

In this case, however, it seemed difficult to pin the blame on any particular individual. Since I was on duty on the day of the escape I would ordinarily have been held responsible. But I had merely followed instructions. I could hardly be held responsible for the condition of the window bars and, besides, the escape had taken place when I was legitimately absent.

How about the NCO in charge of the detachment? Well, he was handicapped by staff shortage. What about Gleadow who had relieved me for my meal? He too had merely followed standard practice. How about the Minister of Public Works, someone facetiously suggested. After all, he was responsible for the upkeep of public buildings, window bars included.

The fugitives were recaptured about a month later near Winnipeg when they crashed a stolen car while being pursued by a police patrol. Disciplinary action against any member of the Force had been withheld pending recapture of the escapers, since it was thought they might have had inside or outside help in their escape. This they denied, insisting they had broken the bars with their hands.

I was now charged with neglect of duty "in allowing prisoners to escape..." In serving me with a notice of the charge, Detective Sergeant Jack Metcalfe hinted it was just a formality and that the charge was sure to be dismissed. The "guilty" verdict therefore came as a shock — not only to me but to others present at the hearing. The sentence: thirty days at hard labor in the guardroom at Regina barracks. I immediately gave notice that I would appeal the verdict.

I had hoped I might be allowed my freedom while awaiting the outcome of my appeal but this was not to be. I was hustled off to Regina the same day and after being deprived of my personal effects I was taken to my cell, an ordinary bedroom except it had bars (un-corroded!) in the window.

The following day I was visited by the orderly officer of the day, Superintendent Cooper, a fine English gentleman who had been training officer in Vancouver while I was there as a recruit. He assured me the division C.O. was aware of the true circumstances of my case and advised me to "just sit tight" until my appeal had been processed by Ottawa.

And sit tight I did, both figuratively and literally, for nearly a week. Each morning I was taken, under escort, for an exercise walk around the section of land adjacent to the barracks. I was fortunate to have as escort a young constable who also had found himself back in barracks under a cloud. His sin was that he had been uncooperative when questioned about his sergeant who was on the carpet for some breach of Rules and Regulations.

Rotund and ebullient, my escort had a biting wit and contagious good humor. We passed most of our time irreverently reclining among the graves at the post cemetery because he was not too fond of exercise. We talked

shop. We agreed that Rules & Regs., a two-inch thick looseleaf volume, was a bureaucrat's dream but a detachment man's nightmare. Within its covers were provisions and prohibitions covering just about every aspect of operation, life and behavior within the Force. And just in case something might have been overlooked there was the catchall "conduct unbecoming a member..." section, which, as my new friend put it, took care of "everything from fornication to farting in church."

One day I was visited in my cell by a young constable I had known in the Drug Squad in Vancouver. He was now confined to the post hospital. He said he had suffered a nervous breakdown. His hands trembled so badly that he was unable to light his cigarette. I had to hold it for him while he smoked. I had seen prisoners suffering the torture of drug withdrawal pains and wasn't fooled. He was badly in need of a fix.

While working on the Drug Squad he had himself become hooked on heroin. When his superiors became aware of the situation he was sent to the Depot Division hospital where he was kept under guard while being given the "cold turkey" withdrawal treatment. He was eventually invalided out of the Force. When I last heard of him he had resorted to crime to satisfy his need for drugs and finally died in a Seattle jail.

As expected, when my appeal came through I was advised I had been absolved of blame in the escape and my penalty was "remitted," which meant that my pay, automatically cut off while in the coop, would be restored.

Back in Yorkton the sub-division C.O., the man who had sent me to the cooler, told me with a friendly grin that he had asked for my return and that we could now start afresh. To prove he meant it, he transferred me to Calder Detachment where I was to gain valuable experience as a policeman.

(to be continued)

A Grand Veteran

by S/Sgt. D. J. Klancher

A veteran aircraft reached an impressive milestone on April 23, 1981, when thirty-five years of service with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police were completed by police aircraft C-FMPG, with no retirement in sight.

The annals of this aircraft began August 21, 1944, when the United States Navy accepted, at the Grumman Factory, Bethpage, New York, a Grumman Goose, Model G21A amphibious flying boat, serial number 37824. The USN designation for this aircraft was Model JRF-5 with USN serial number B77. The brief period of service with the USN (only eight days) was most unusual and although little information was located to support this theory, it is assumed the USN took delivery and conducted acceptance flights for the Royal Canadian Air Force. The aircraft left the U.S. Naval Air Station at Brooklyn, New York on August 29, 1944, after being turned over to the RCAF with a total of 11.6 flying hours; a notation in the log book at the time indicated "delivery".

During the period of service with the RCAF, this Goose was RCAF 391. During the next nineteen months there was a small amount of flying undertaken, but the majority of that period was spent as a "hangar queen", logging only 12.9 hours. The remainder was spent in storage at Moncton, N.B., and Mont-Joly, Québec.

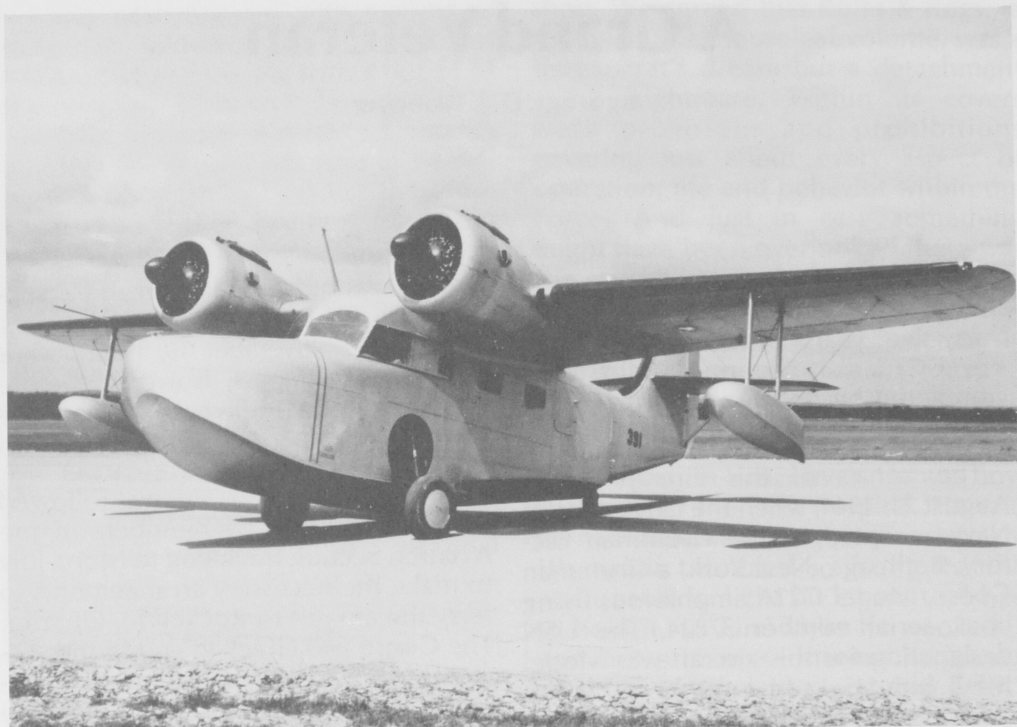
Following World War II, the RCMP was in the process of re-organizing the Aviation Section.* The quest for suitable aircraft for use by the Force led to this aircraft being offered to the RCMP through a letter dated October 26, 1945. The potential of this type of

aircraft was quickly realized and acceptance of this offer was confirmed in a letter dated November 16, 1945. Several months would pass, however, before the aircraft was delivered, as the sale was not completed until March 11, 1946, when a purchase order for \$50,000.00 was issued. This was followed on April 3, 1946, by members of the Aviation Section travelling to Mont-Joly to make the necessary arrangements to ferry the aircraft to Rockcliffe, Ontario. The Goose was checked and found serviceable for the flight, which was completed the following day. At the time the aircraft was turned over to the RCMP, it had a total of 24.5 hours of flying time.

Upon arrival at Rockcliffe, maintenance was undertaken to meet the requirements for a Certificate of Airworthiness. Additionally, several modifications were incorporated, one of the most obvious being the removal of the RCAF communications equipment which required a radio operator, replacing it with simplified, up-to-date equipment. The Certificate of Airworthiness was issued April 23, 1946, with the assigned registration of CF-MPG and the remarkable career of this aircraft with the RCMP was underway.

The Grumman Goose is an eight place, twin engine amphibious flying

* The Aviation Section was re-organized following World War II and had operated under that name prior to the war. Further re-organization took place on December 1, 1951, when Air Division was formed. This terminology continued until April 1, 1973, at which time the structure again changed and Air Division became Air Services Directorate.



CF-MPG as delivered from the RCAF. As the photo was taken in April 1946, the RCAF number 391 is still on the aircraft.

boat with a wing span of 49 feet and a length of 38 feet, four inches powered by Pratt and Whitney R985 radial engines producing a maximum of 450 horsepower each. The aircraft has a gross weight of 9200 pounds and a cruising speed of 120 knots.

The Goose was not long with the Force when the first major patrol was carried out from June 24 to September 30, 1946. During this time flights were conducted in the N.W.T., Yukon, Ontario and Manitoba, including an inspection tour by Commissioner S. T. Wood (July 23 to August 2), visiting some 26 locations in the N.W.T. and Yukon. By early fall the Goose was operating out of Fort Frances, Ontario, making extensive patrols of the Quetico Park and Lake-of-the-Woods area on preventative patrols in connection with illegal hunting and fishing.

Following this busy schedule it was back to the hangar for repairs and modifications, remaining out of service until May 2, 1947. Extensive patrols were undertaken again that summer and, early June to mid-September, flights were conducted throughout the N.W.T. and Yukon. In October the work was concentrated in Manitoba and Ontario before once again being taken out of service until late January 1948. During its early service with the Force, CF-MPG was officially known as Mobile Detachment, though this changed to No. 4 Detachment in 1947.

The Officer i/c Aviation Section, Sub-Inspector P. B. Cox, noted in a memorandum dated October 24, 1947, that "a number of incidents have occurred when aircraft registration letters have been mixed up in transmission... a system of code words to be used for different aircraft has now been put in

operation". Each code word was the name of a bird, the name of which began with the last letter of the aircraft registration (i.e., CF-MPF was the Falcon) and the natural choice for CF-MPG was the Grumman designation for that model of aircraft, the "Goose". This was not a new idea, as the original aircraft delivered to the Force in 1937 had code words to assist in identification, but in the form of flower names (CF-MPC was the Crocus, CF-MPD, the Dandelion). Thus this direction could well have been to serve as a reminder, as well as changing the code words to a much more appropriate designation — that of a bird.

When patrols with the Goose resumed in late January 1948, they were concentrated in B.C. for some two and one-half months before heading to northwestern Ontario for a similar length of time. Following this, flights were conducted in Manitoba for a month before returning to the N.W.T. and Yukon for the remainder of the summer and early fall. In late fall the Goose was again working in northwestern Ontario, making many patrols in the Quetico Park and Lake-of-the-Woods areas for illegal hunting and fishing. These patrols were so successful, it was noted that "out of season hunting and fishing had been brought virtually to a standstill in the district".

The home base of the Goose in 1948 was Calgary, but this was changed to Vancouver the following year. The Vancouver operation continued until 1952 at which time the base moved to Patricia Bay, near Victoria.

The long summer patrols were becoming a regular feature of operations with the Goose, and 1951 flights were conducted to Newfoundland and then North — Herschel Island to Cambridge Bay and intermediate points, as well as Lake Harbour, Frobisher Bay, Pangnirtung and both sides of Hudson Bay. A mercy flight

was conducted in August to transport the wife of a member from Chesterfield Inlet to Winnipeg where her husband was seriously ill. The 2,000 mile flight, originating at Winnipeg, was completed in two days.

The annual inspection of "G" Division was carried out during the summer of 1952, from July 7 to August 5. The Goose left Edmonton, Alberta, and visited detachments in the western and eastern Arctic before completing the tour at Rockcliffe, Ontario.

By 1953, the majority of the flights were concentrated on the west coast, though the annual four to six-week tours were still conducted, visiting detachments in the western and eastern Arctic. That summer the tour was longer than usual as a three month patrol was undertaken, during which time nearly all detachments in the MacKenzie District and around Hudson Bay were visited, as well as those in northern B.C. and the Yukon. This was to be of the last of the summer patrols as the introduction of more Force aircraft at strategic locations throughout Canada had diminished the need. Thus by the mid-1950's the flights conducted by CF-MPG were concentrated mainly in the southwestern areas of B.C.. This led to another change in the detachment name, as in 1954, No. 4 Detachment was re-named Patricia Bay Detachment, a name which continued until 1959, when the name was changed again, this time to Victoria Air Detachment.

In February 1957, a flight was conducted to transport a Canadian Army specialist with a mine detector to Prince George, B.C., to assist in the search for a murder weapon, a search which proved successful. On May 14 of the same year, a demolition party was transported to Morgan Point in the Queen Charlotte Islands of B.C., where, using some sixty pounds of dynamite, the party exploded an old Japanese mine which



The Goose as it looks today with all the modifications that have been incorporated over the years, including the new colour design.

had come to rest in the inlet after drifting around the Pacific Ocean.

The following year, the Goose was involved in a rather unusual task. The aircraft was used to take aerial photographs of the scheduled demolition of Ripple Rock, a hazardous miniature mountain in the Vancouver Island's Seymour Narrows. These photographs were used to assist in planning security and traffic control before and during the blast, which took place on April 5. During the blast, the Goose, now several miles away, circled slowly. A doctor and stretcher were on board as a precaution to ensure medical aid could be flown to the area if needed. The blast was a complete success, however, and the medical services were not required.

Many modifications have been incorporated over the years to modernize the aircraft and increase efficiency. In

1958 the two-bladed propellers were removed and replaced by three-bladed propellers, and that same year the fabric was removed from the wings and metal surfaces installed. Then in 1960, electric undercarriage retraction was installed. Previously the gear had been lowered manually with a crank. In 1964 retractable wing-tip floats were also installed as part of a modification to increase the gross weight of the aircraft from 8,000 pounds to 9,200 pounds. In recent years, Transport Canada changed from the three-letter to four-letter identifiers for Canadian Aircraft and this required a slight change in the registration. The dash was moved and CF-MPG became C-FMPG. The most obvious change to the casual observer is, of course, the paint scheme. The Goose is white with blue and yellow trim as opposed to the old paint scheme of blue and yellow.

Since being acquired by the Force the Goose has been flown by twenty-one pilots and in the process has accumulated well in excess of 17,000 flying hours. The name of the pilots shown with an asterisk are still with the Force and, with the exception of Supt. R. L. Fletcher, all are serving with Air Services. The ranks shown are those the members had at the time they left the Force.

C/Supt. D. W. Dawson
 S/Sgt. B. Ruhl
 C/Supt. J. H. Reid
 S/Sgt. D. W. Mills
 Sgt. R. J. Harries
 Cpl. J. R. N. Crawford
 S/Sgt. J. F. Austin
 S/Sgt. G. A. Fallis
 C/Supt. N. Brisbin *
 Supt. R. L. Fletcher *
 Sgt. K. M. Laughland
 S/Sgt. H. A. Heacock
 Supt. A. F. Dye
 S/Sgt. V. G. Rose
 S/Cst. D. A. Collard *
 S/Cst. R. J. H. Demeriez
 S/Cst. G. R. J. Filiatrault
 S/Cst. R. D. Saunders *
 S/Cst. L. A. MacCulloch *
 S/Sgt. L. F. W. Kendel *
 S/Sgt. D. J. Klancher *

The base for the Goose remained at Victoria airport until 1976. In June, ap-

proval was granted to transfer the aircraft to Prince Rupert, B.C., with the move taking place on September 20. The areas covered by the Goose were much more confined now, basically operating in Prince Rupert Sub-Division.

The types of work in which this, or any other Force aircraft, was involved were as varied as police work itself. Flights were conducted to transport members and their families to and from isolated detachments for court duty, medical treatment, transfers; to transport identification members to assist on investigations. Dog masters and custom and excise members also found the service of the Goose beneficial; senior officers and NCO's were transported to conduct detachment audits; and searches were undertaken for missing persons, as well as missing or wanted boats and vehicles.

This record of service will undoubtedly never be equalled again by any Force aircraft, and such a period of service by one operator (the RCMP) is remarkable indeed. This aircraft has proved to be a valuable asset to police operations and, with another major overhaul scheduled for early 1982, CFMPG will continue to provide valuable service to the Force.

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University Graduates

In June 1981, Sgt. R. D. MacKay graduated from Carleton University with a Bachelor of Arts degree.

Following recruit training at "N" Division in 1964, Sgt. MacKay was transferred to "E" Division where he served at various locations in Nelson, Vancouver, and Prince George Sub-Divisions over the next 13 years. He began part-time studies in 1973, and was transferred to Ottawa 'A' Directorate Staffing and Personnel Branch in 1977, to attend Carleton University full-time on the Force-sponsored one year non-degree program. The full degree requirements were completed part-time over the past three years.

Sgt. MacKay has recently been transferred to "E" Division — District 2 as a staffing interviewer and has taken up residence in the Victoria area with his wife, Lorraine, and sons, Scott and Matthew.

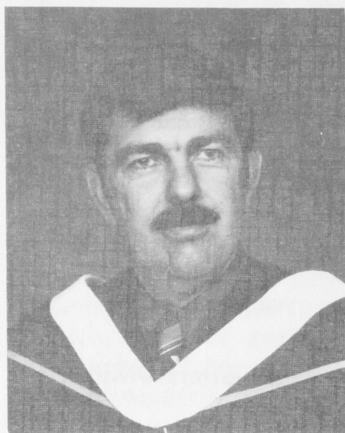
S/Sgt. G. F. (Gil) Yard of HQ Division received his Master of Arts Degree in Psychology at the 1980 Fall Convoca-

tion of Carleton University in Ottawa. S/Sgt. Yard's early service in "K", Depot and "D" Divisions was followed by a transfer to Ottawa in 1974. Married, with three children, S/Sgt. Yard is looking forward to re-introducing himself to his family and has been posted to the Psychologist's Section of Training and Development Branch.

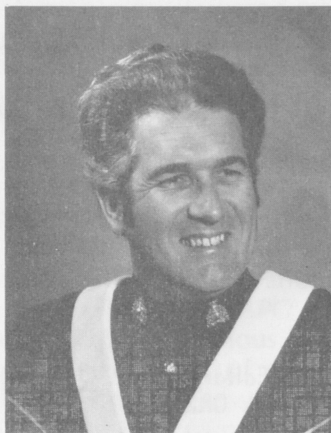
At the fall convocation of the University of Winnipeg Cpl. N. A. Trail graduated with his Bachelor of Arts degree, majoring in Administrative Studies.

Prior to joining the Force in 1967, Cpl. Trail had attended the University of New Brunswick for two years and in 1972, attended the University of Saskatchewan on the Force-sponsored one year non-degree program. Since that time, Cpl. Trail has pursued his studies on a part-time basis.

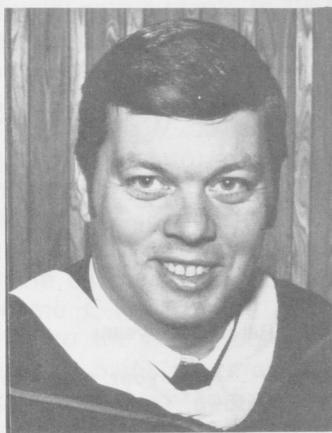
Having served at various postings in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Ontario, Cpl. Trail is currently attached to Winnipeg Commercial Crime Section.



Sgt. R. D. MacKay



S/Sgt. G. F. Yard



Cpl. N. A. Trail

The following members also completed
their degrees during 1979 to 1981

Rank	Name	Degree	University
C/M	B. K. B. Wong	B.Sc.	British Columbia
C/M	J. H. Stickl	BA	Ryerson
C/M	D. J. Semple	M.Sc.	Western
C/M	C. M. Erdelyi	BA	McMaster
C/M	A. G. Laughlin	B.Sc.	Dalhousie
C/M	J. M. De Gouffe	M.Sc.	Ottawa
A/Commr.	A. T. McHaffie	MA	Carleton
S/Sgt.	C. B. Jay	LLB	Dalhousie
Sgt.	G. W. A. Denstedt	BA	Lakehead
Sgt.	S. G. Wilcox	LLB	Ottawa
S/Sgt.	J. E. P. C. Robitaille	BA	Concordia
Sgt.	J. M. E. J. Bernais	BA	Concordia
S/Sgt.	B. W. Kingdon	BA	S. W. Laurier
Sgt.	F. M. J. Hummell	B.Comm.	Concordia
S/Sgt.	J. J. Y. C. St. Onge	B.Ed.	Quebec
Sgt.	J. P. Brown	LLB	Saskatchewan
Sgt.	F. H. Goodman	BA	Carleton
Sgt.	J. R. P. Bedard	B.Sc.	Laval
Sgt.	Y. J. Tuira	B.Sc.	Simon Fraser
Cpl.	B. G. Watt	M.B.A.	McMaster
Sgt.	D. G. Kessler	B.Sc.	Alberta
Cpl.	J. H. Hirst	B.Comm.	British Columbia
Cpl.	W. L. Zapotichny	LLB	Victoria
Cst.	J. W. Romashenko	BA	Victoria
C/M	M. A. MacLachlan	M.Sc.	Dalhousie
Sgt.	J. L. Daigle	BA	Concordia
Cpl.	H. M. Balkam	BA	Toronto
Cst.	W. G. Lynch	BA	Lethbridge
Cst.	J. J. F. G. LaFlamme	B.Sc.	Montreal
Cpl.	G. R. McPherson	BA	Carleton
Cst.	D. F. S. Best	M.Ed.	Memorial
C/M	J. P. F. Boyd	B.Sc.	Moncton
C/M	E. D. Johnston	BA	Carleton
C/M	K. E. Janzen	B.Sc.	Alberta
C/M	G. G. Volpe	M.Sc.	Moncton
Cpl.	J. A. R. A. Berube	BBA	Ottawa
Cpl.	H. A. Hutchinson	BA	Carleton
Cpl.	C. L. R. A. Dijkstra	BA	Laval
Cpl.	J. A. J. Delisle	BA	Carleton
C/M	K. L. Archibald	BA	Carleton
C/M	A. W. Hall	B.Sc.	Ottawa
C/M	J. C. Janzen	B.Sc.	Carleton
C/M	M. A. McIntyre	B.Sc.	Western
C/M	J. E. Cadieux	M.Sc.	Queens
C/M	J. O. J. Labonte	B.Sc.	Ottawa
C/M	B. A. Tabor	B.Sc.	Ottawa
C/M	E. J. Washburn	B.Sc.	Alberta
S/Sgt.	H. T. Lind	M.Eng.	Ottawa
Sgt.	P. T. Walsh	BA	New Brunswick
S/Sgt.	J. A. R. Grondin	BA	Concordia
Sgt.	J. R. M. G. LaFrance	BA	Ottawa
Sgt.	F. W. Pratt	B.Comm.	Alberta
Sgt.	E. J. Bleackley	B.Sc.	Ottawa
Cpl.	J. K. Cousins	B.Adm.	Ottawa
Cpl.	G. P. G. Madigan	BA	Carleton

Cpl.	S. W. J. Perkins	BA	S. W. Laurier
Cpl.	E. V. Ross	MA	New Brunswick
Cpl.	E. L. Slobod	BA	Alberta
C/M	D. D. Dawson	M.Eng.	Carleton
C/M	K. N. Ohashi	B.Sc.	Saskatchewan
Cpl.	G. M. Finley	BA	Manitoba
Sgt.	D. M. A. McLay	B.Adm.	Ottawa
Sgt.	E. W. Owsianski	LLB	British Columbia
Sgt.	D. A. A. Collette	BA	Carleton
Cpl.	R. E. Ballum	B.Comm.	Dalhousie
Cpl.	H. A. Hutchinson	BA	Carleton
Cpl.	D. W. Holmes	BA	Carleton
Cpl.	R. M. Collins	BHJ	Regina
Cpl.	D. T. H. White	BA	Carleton
Cpl.	K. L. Begg	BA	Simon Fraser
Cst.	C. D. Manthorne	BA	St. Marys
Cpl.	B. A. Denofsky	BA	Toronto
C/M	R. B. White	M.Sc.	Ottawa
Cpl.	D. A. Griffiths	B.Sc.	Western
Cpl.	R. D. Fisher	LLB	British Columbia
Cst.	J. A. Ferguson	BA	Simon Fraser
Cst.	A. J. McLean	BA	Victoria

Museum Corner

by S/Sgt. R. C. Stone

Collecting coffee spoons has been a popular hobby for many years. Members when travelling on duty are frequently reminded by their spouses to bring back a souvenir spoon and, of course, our girl friends and wives usually acquire a spoon with a Force badge on it. Unfortunately for the past twenty years or so, most of these spoons have been plain and unattractive.

I thought our readers would like to see the three spoons shown here. The one on the left bears an RNWMP badge with the handle made in the shape of a lanyard. This spoon is of pre-1920 vintage. The other two spoons bear the RCMP badge with the tudor crown, circa 1925-35. All spoons are of silver with a blue vitreous enamel background to the lettering on the badge.

If anyone has another variation of Force coffee spoons, I would appreciate hearing from them.



Project Cool-Aid

by Cst. P. J. Lund

In describing the Paris street scene of the 1830's, Victor Hugo spoke of the plight of the street-urchin as being the most disastrous of all social ills. "All adult crime", he said, "has its source in the vagabondage of the young." Little has changed since Hugo wrote about the "swallows of the Pont d'Arcole" in his novel *Les Misérables*. There is not a city or town in Canada that is not affected to some degree by the teenage runaway problem. Although the problem is social in origin the runaways themselves often become a problem for the police. The runaway who is still wanted by a parent or guardian is dealt with routinely, but what about the unwanted ones? They present a far more serious problem. Any police officer who has worked the streets for any length of time knows only too well what can be in store for the young person who washes up on the streets of even a small city, with no friends and no money. Many, particularly girls, are quickly lured into a life of crime, a one-way street, that leads ultimately to prison.

In October 1980, Project Cool-Aid was conceived as a Crime Prevention project and submitted by Grande Prairie Detachment to the Solicitor General's Office as a year round Job Corps project. It was one of the seven projects submitted by police agencies in Alberta that were accepted for funding. The seven projects, all submitted by RCMP detachments, were administered through the Department of Employment and Immigration. Project Cool-Aid was designed to offer an alternative to runaways and other young people with personal problems in a city experiencing an economic "boom", and the usual side effects including an influx of transients and in-

creased crime. The project was successful, so successful that what was to have been a short-term experiment evolved into a permanent youth assistance agency.

The Cool-Aid concept is simple, which is probably why it works. Established adult-run social assistance agencies, and this includes police agencies, rarely attract young people who need help. Many young people suspect and even fear adult-run agencies, particularly when they hold an adult, or adults generally, responsible for their problems. When a traditional agency is sought out by a young person, many experience what they perceive to be "hassles" in the shape of form filling, question answering and moralizing. For most the hassle is too much and they ignore traditional agencies. Cool-Aid's employees are all young people themselves. None has had any formal training in social work but each has had experiences. Not only have they "been there", but they have managed to "get it together" again, enough to be able to talk about the consequences of their mistakes to other young people. Each is motivated by a desire to prevent other teenagers from falling into the traps they fell into.

It was not the sort of group you would expect to see working out of a police station. For some of the more conservative members it was almost too much, but gradually the shock wore off and a durable, if uneasy, peace prevailed. When it came time for the girls to move into an office of their own, there was a feeling shared by both sides that the experience had been a good one. One girl was not alone when she said: "You know some of you cops aren't such bad guys after all." What she said cut both ways.

From its new one room office, donated by the local friendship center, Cool-Aid quickly set about its business of offering "non-hassle" assistance to young people, as the name Cool-Aid itself implies. In the beginning the girls worked at advertising the program, as well as combing the streets for prospective clients. Gradually the word got around and once a certain amount of suspicion was overcome Cool-Aid's street presence was accepted. Before long a major break-through occurred when Cool-Aid's first runaway appeared at their door. When the trickle became a flood, an "on call" system had to be established for after hours. Teenagers began coming to Cool-Aid with serious problems such as incest, parental assault, and drug addiction. The case load was even increased by the traditional agencies who also began referring young people to Cool-Aid.

In the fall of 1980 the project was scheduled to wind down, but it was quickly apparent that if Cool-Aid were to close, a vacuum would be left behind. At this time the Grande Prairie and District United Way came to the rescue with emergency funding and, with this money and private donations, Cool-Aid hung on by the skin of its

teeth. In December, word was received that Cool-Aid had received a substantial grant from the Department of Employment and Immigration under the Canada Community Services Program.

What could be called the experiment that refused to die is now the Cool-Aid Society of Grande Prairie. From its humble beginning as a crime prevention project Cool-Aid has become a respected agency in its own right. On February 1, Cool-Aid got a home of its own with the occupation of Barrydale House near the City Center. The much larger premises were given a new "non-establishment" look in keeping with the Cool-Aid image and concept.

It is not suggested that the Cool-Aid idea is the definite answer or that it offers an instant or easy solution to a universal dilemma. However, it has helped a growing city cope with a problem much older than itself, older even than the Paris Hugo wrote about.

Insp. B. A. Beaudreau, OIC Grande Prairie Detachment, adds that Project Cool-Aid was implemented solely by Cst. Lund, who was involved with a similar project while serving with the Victoria City Police. Ed.

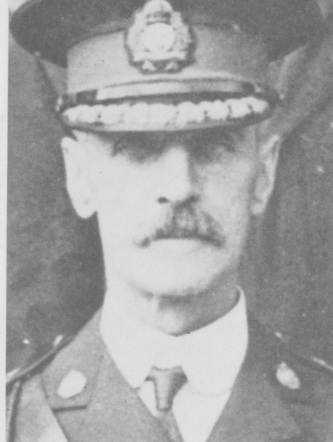
Over 100 Years of Service

by Sgt. J. B. MacDonald

The RCMP, a spry 108 years old, has established an enviable record over the years that has made it one of the most respected police forces in the world. This reputation was not won easily but was due to the hard work and the "guts" of members throughout the years. Many members have come and gone since 1873 and each, in some way, has had an effect on this organization. Times have changed, crimes and criminals have changed and the Force has had to change as well to meet the

challenge. We have come forward from the March West, the Riel Rebellion, through two world wars, and the list goes on, to the present. Types of crimes have changed from whisky peddling to the highly sophisticated computer crimes of today. Whisky peddling and the like have not stopped; the long list has just been added to.

To meet the challenge over the years, many dedicated men, and now women, have joined the ranks of the RCMP.



A/Commr. J. A. McGibbon.



A/Commr. D. L. McGibbon.



A/Commr. D. W. McGibbon.

There are a number of instances of fathers, sons, daughters, brothers serving in the Force. On a par with the Force's 108 years of service to the public is that of the McGibbon family with over 108 years of service: A/Commr. John Alexander McGibbon (Rtd.), A/Commr. Douglas Lorne McGibbon (Rtd.), and A/Commr. Douglas William McGibbon.

John Alexander McGibbon joined the NWMP on June 25, 1880 (Reg. No. 427), at 23 years of age. During his service, which terminated with his retirement on September 30, 1920, he rose to the rank of Assistant Commissioner (Reg. No. 0.62). This service encompassed two important events in Canada's history, the Riel Rebellion and World War I. He served under Commsrs. J. F. MacLeod, A. G. Irvine, L. W. Herchmer and A. B. Perry. Most of his service was in Saskatchewan with a period in Manitoba as well as one stint of temporary duty in the Yukon.

Douglas Lorne McGibbon, at 20 years of age, engaged in the RCMP on April 9, 1921, as Reg. No. 9775, and retired to pension on October 29, 1956. As did his father before him, he rose through the ranks to Assistant Commissioner (Reg. 0.312) and, at the time of this retirement, was C.O. "F" Division. He saw service in "D", "E", "J", and "K" Divisions and served under Commissioners Perry, Starnes, MacBrien, Wood, and

Nicholson. This period encompassed the troubled times of World War II and also the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II. (A/Commr. McGibbon was in command of the RCMP mounted contingent sent to the Coronation.)

Douglas William McGibbon, at 18 years of age, joined the Force on September 21, 1948, as Reg. No. 15547. History again repeated itself in 1980 when Bill became the third generation McGibbon to attain the rank of Assistant Commissioner. A/Commr. McGibbon has served in "D", "F", "K" and HQ Divisions, and is the present Director of Protective Policing, HQ Division. To date, he has served under Commissioners Wood, Nicholson, Rivett-Carnac, Harvison, McClellan, Lindsay, Higgitt, Nadon and Simmonds.

It is unique that of three generations of members, all should attain the rank of Assistant Commissioner. Even more interesting is the fact that, with the exception of the period from September 30, 1920, when J. A. McGibbon retired to April 9, 1921, when D. L. McGibbon engaged, there is continuous service in the Force from June 25, 1880, to the present.

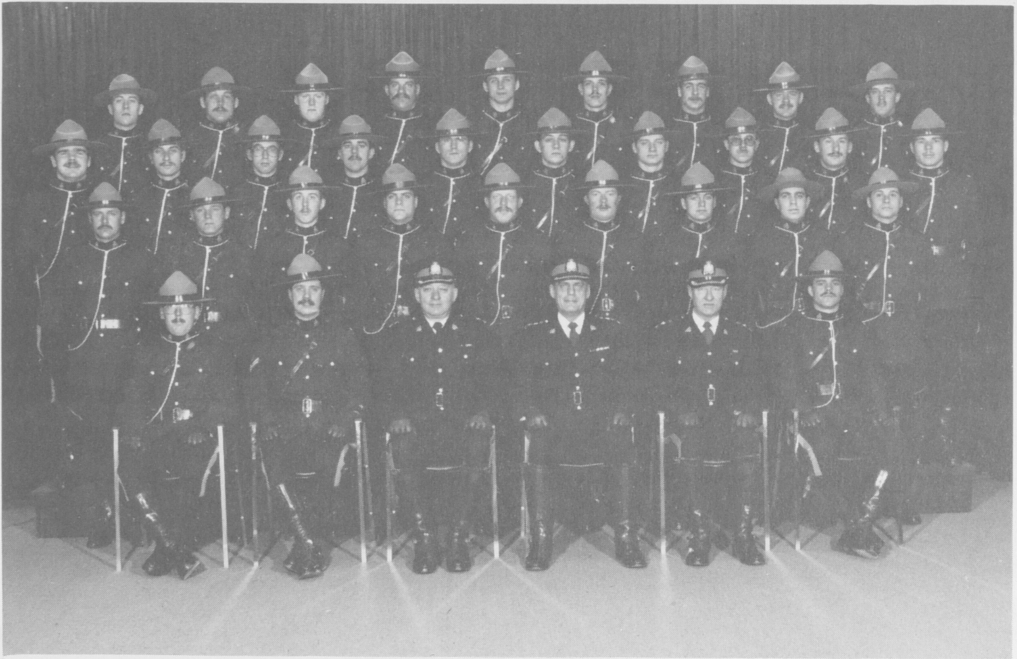
It is not possible to recount the service records of these individuals between the covers of this magazine. To say the least, it is a long and distinguished record of service to our country.

RCMP Academy Graduates

Troop 23 (1980-81) began training on November 14, 1980, and graduated on May 19, 1981. (L-R) Front Row: H. Kallabis; Cpl. J. P. Belanger; Insp. I. B. Smith; C/Supt. G. C. Caldbick; Supt. R. L. Fletcher; S/M R. E. Williamson; D. Eady. Second Row: T. Quinn; G. Gourlay; G. Beattie; D. Hawkes; D. R. Lench; J. W. H. Skene; R. J. McCormack; R. H. Boychuk; R. G. Budden; K. T. Nickel. Third Row: E. B. Warzel; S. C. Caldwell; R. M. Payne; R. F. Shirley; R. D. Campbell; N. W. Sinstadt; J. A. Skeete; A. B. Campbell; R. E. Faybert. Fourth Row: P. A. Reilly; C. E. Moore; I. G. Weir; R. W. K. Davis; G. D. Glasgow; B. J. Hanson; R. S. Thorne; R. J. Cullen; R. J. Page; G. Fiola.

Troop 24 (1980-81) began training on November 21, 1980, and graduated on May 25, 1981. (L-R) Front Row: D. J. Doyle; Cpl. R. M. Thompson; Insp. I. B. Smith; C/Supt. G. C. Caldbick; Supt. R. L. Fletcher; L. T. St. Onge. Second Row: I. D. Miller; R. D. Howard; A. J. T. Wilson; G. R. West; R. J. De Boersap; R. A. Calhoun; G. A. Bissonnette; R. M. Yaschuk; D. B. Irwin. Third Row: B. A. Reid; W. G. Bodnarchuk; W. D. Swiderski; S. C. Wile; D. P. Nicholson; R. P. McKerracher; D. M. W. Gillard; G. C. Sliwa; D. B. Schimpf; S. W. Trenholm. Fourth Row: K. S. Roblin; L. Boogaard; M. D. Bohlken; T. B. Reidy; K. C. Pankewich; D. J. Wilks; R. C. A. M. Westaff; R. D. Gaetz; B. A. Haley.

Troop 25 (1980-81) began training on December 5, 1980, and graduated on June 8, 1981. (L-R) Front Row: P. W. G. M. Haring; Cpl. J. N. Boucher; Insp. I. B. Smith; C/Supt. G. C. Caldbick; Supt. R. L. Fletcher; S/M R. E. Williamson; W. R. Melanson. Second Row: J. M. S. Cote; D. E. Garrow; A. W. Kenney; D. H. Brennan; S. G. Sheppard; H. A. J. Millette; M. B. Yerxa; A. G. Mills. Third Row: P. J. Garrett; K. D. Hanes; A. C. McArthur; C. J. Gibson; J. K. Underhill; R. E. M. Grondin; B. J. Cantera; R. P. Meldrum; F. J. Van Der Burg. Fourth Row: P. E. Dupuis; L. L. Flewelling; R. A. Lee; D. R. Kronlund; R. R. Young; L. Helmes; R. H. Bilusack; E. M. Lazurko; E. A. Turco; D. J. Arthurs.



Troop 26 (1980-81) began training on December 12, 1980, and graduated on June 15, 1981. (L-R) Front Row: T. J. Trueman; Cpl. R. D. Currie; Insp. J. L. P. M. Huot; C/Supt. G. C. Caldbick; S/M R. E. Williamson; J. G. D. Amyot. Second Row: J. G. MacDonald; S. D. McNutt; J. G. Messner; C. D. Johnston; K. R. Fifield; J. R. Stewart; B. A. Thornton; P. G. Wasylynuk; P. S. Snow. Third Row: G. C. Drayton; W. G. Waters; J. D. A. Tousignant; R. J. T. Rennie; B. G. Conroy; C. N. Wortman; D. A. McGuffin; N. A. Roth. Fourth Row: S. P. Branch; B. A. Fillier; B. J. Dologh; R. F. Flynn; D. A. Reichert; J. S. Y. Ross; R. E. Kuzyk; L. G. McCulloch; T. L. Schewe.

Troop 27 (1980-81) began training on January 16, 1981, and graduated on July 13, 1981. (L-R) Front Row: D. A. Dahl; Cpl. M. L. Clarke; Insp. J. L. P. M. Huot; C/Supt. G. C. Caldbick; Supt. R. L. Fletcher; S/M R. E. Williamson; J. I. Hardy. Second Row: R. W. Votour; T. K. Violot; T. S. Forestell; D. B. Williams; R. E. Hopper; T. P. Martin; M. D. Sim; T. M. Bell; D. S. Robertson. Third Row: C. F. Gorman; L. S. Shaw; B. W. Hicks; H. F. Adams; G. J. Murphy; J. D. B. B. Parent; W. R. Mueller; V. C. Smith; A. Seidemann; D. A. Mess. Fourth Row: L. P. Weber; R. D. Chadwick; G. P. Froyland; G. R. Hobbs; S. J. Raine; L. E. Carlson; K. D. Harrington; S. F. Kenny; G. G. R. Wilson.

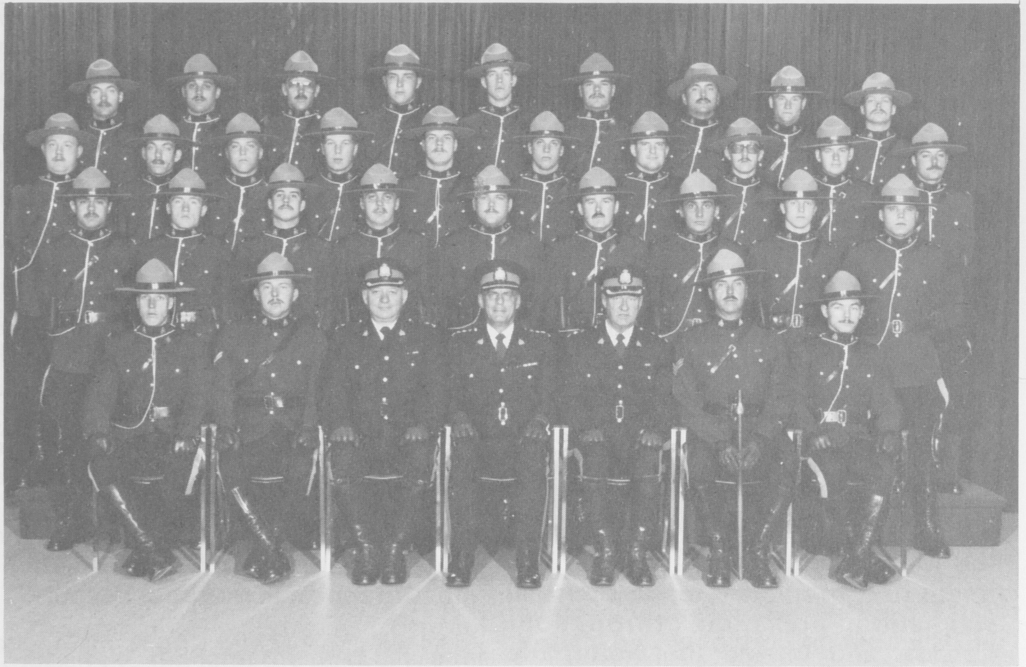
Troop E (1980-81) began training on January 23, 1981, and graduated on May 8, 1981. (L-R) Front Row: Cpl. L. J. MacAllister; Insp. I. B. Smith; C/Supt. G. C. Caldbick; Supt. R. L. Fletcher; S/M R. E. Williamson; B. Rain. Second Row: P. L. Dubois; M. F. Crookedneck; D. N. Appaqq; I. L. Pelletier; L. Smoker; P. G. Lacerte. Third Row: N. P. Schultz; J. R. Cardinal; E. A. Jenkins; P. E. T. Erickson; R. R. Mills; D. K. Aliqatuqtuq; F. Smith.



Troop 28 (1980-81) began training on January 30, 1981, and graduated on July 27, 1981. (L-R) Front Row: B. J. Adams; Cpl. J. E. Good; Supt. R. L. Fletcher; A. Bokemper. Second Row: P. A. Chornoby; B. L. Redden; B. A. S. Fleury; C. Melanson; M. P. Hickey; C. Girault. Third Row: B. A. E. Stewart; C. V. Miller; L. A. Fife; J. L. MacKinnon; D. K. Kilrea; A. L. Schroter; M. R. R. LeBlanc. Fourth Row: R. M. Gushue; B. J. Hayduk; C. A. Bender; M. A. E. Forster; G. D. Snarr; K. M. A. Buschau.

Troop 29 (1980-81) began training on February 6, 1981, and graduated on August 4, 1981. (L-R) Front Row: E. D. George; Cpl. M. E. Wilhelms; Insp. I. B. Smith; C/Supt. G. C. Caldbick; Supt. R. L. Fletcher; Sgt. T. O. Lewis; L. R. Simms. Second Row: M. Doucet; K. N. Chatwin; M. N. Logan; V. S. MacLeod; G. B. McLeod; B. R. Isaacs; P. A. Martel; D. P. Olson; P. J. Bes. Third Row: B. A. Kegler; R. R. Perry; J. F. R. Guay; D. P. Koekman; A. M. Graham; D. A. Erickson; B. A. Rud; A. J. Wilson; C. B. McKibbin; C. Ouellet. Fourth Row: J. J. G. Thomassin; A. Iachetta; L. M. Lamarche; M. S. Savage; R. J. M. Haney; K. D. Redl; J. R. S. Jaworski; A. A. Thompson; B. W. Fair.

Troop F (1980-81) began training on February 6, 1981, and graduated on April 16, 1981. (L-R) Front Row: S. Simons; Cpl. L. E. Misner; Insp. I. B. Smith; C/Supt. G. C. Caldbick; Supt. R. L. Fletcher; S/M R. E. Williamson; J. A. P. Boulrice. Second Row: N. Meyer; R. A. Young; J. M. P. Joyal; K. W. Wilmot; V. J. Shorey; K. A. Chapman; C. G. O'Keefe; S. L. Baker; J. L. Farren. Third Row: J. M. R. Parker; R. English; K. P. Helowka; A. M. Johnson; D. Capotorto; P. R. J. Corbeil; C. G. R. Gagnon; J. E. Allison; M. M. Gagnon; W. R. Pollitt. Fourth Row: D. G. Bryden; D. D. Shaw; T. E. Meldrum; J. B. P. M. Lamarche; J. W. Desjardins; R. K. Mann; J. G. Faulkner; C. Cameron; R. E. Saumure; D. N. Fullerton; R. C. Newman.



The Shooting of Corporal Mike Moriarty

by A/Commr. D. O. Forrest (Rtd.)

The Great Depression made a profound impression on my generation that can hardly be imagined today. Thousands of young men with little education and few skills wandered like hobos from one end of the country to the other in search of work. More fortunate individuals managed to get married and raise families on salaries of little more than \$100 a month. The pay of a recruit constable in this Force dropped to \$1.00 per diem, but even this pittance was sufficient to attract many youths with good education and intellect. This apocalyptic period undoubtedly toughened and tempered the characters of some young people, and they were able to profit by their experiences when conditions improved. On the other hand, the Depression utterly ruined the lives of many others.

In this economic climate it would be difficult to generalize and claim that one group of citizens suffered more miserably than another, but perhaps the western farmer was the exception to this rule. In addition to the industrial stagnation prevailing throughout Canada, and indeed the world, the farmlands of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta had become a dustbowl. While an Ontario mixed-farmer could subsist after a fashion on the produce of his land, the prairie farms had experienced a long succession of drought years when there was not sufficient moisture to germinate the cereal crops in which they specialized. Many of the small wheat producing farms were bankrupted in this process of events, and the occupants were obliged to join the long lines of the unemployed and unemployable.

One of these was David S. Knox, who had served with the 50th Canadian Infantry Battalion in France in the First World War and had been renting Oscar Anderson's farm about six miles from the coal mining city of Drumheller, Alberta. In 1935 he was 40 years old and a bachelor. Contemporary newspaper accounts reported him to be a quiet semi-recluse, but well respected in the community and not a trouble-maker. He had been severely wounded in the trenches, and was not thought to be strong nor in good health.

In March 1932, Anderson began legal proceedings to recover possession of the property that Knox had been farming for nine years. When a bailiff from Drumheller arrived at Knox's farm on April 12th with a writ of possession, Knox threatened him with a rifle and ordered him to leave the property. The bailiff then laid a criminal charge against Knox, and on April 22nd Constable Roy Allen and I drove out to the Knox farm to serve him with a summons to appear in magistrate's court.

As we approached Knox's main gate we could see a man, presumably Knox, working with a team of horses in a large field, in back of or to the west of the house. When he saw us he unhitched the horses and, turning them loose, walked away from us into some distant coulees. He was then carrying what I then thought to be a long stock whip. Constable Allen and I spent several hours searching the coulees, but we were unable to find any trace of him.

Corporal Michael Moriarty was then NCO i/c Drumheller Detachment. He had been born in Castle Gregory, in

what is now the Republic of Ireland, forty-nine years earlier. After serving in the London Metropolitan Police and the Glasgow Police he immigrated to Canada to engage in the RNWMP in 1914, and was posted to the Reserve Division in Regina. He subsequently served with the Saskatchewan and Alberta provincial police forces, returning to the RCMP on April 1st, 1932, when the APP was absorbed by the Force. He was a terror to the bootleggers of our district, but otherwise presented an amiable and friendly profile to the community.

Our failure to find Knox and serve the summons did not please our corporal and, with some acerbity, he elected to serve the summons himself. Moriarty was a bachelor, and was dedicated to the proposition that the young constables of the detachment (who were all also unmarried) were more interested in the young ladies of the city, than in learning the skills of a policeman. Accordingly, on April 25th, Corporal Moriarty and Constable Allen returned to the Knox farm. As Knox was not at home and could not be found after a diligent search of the fields, the summons was left lying under a small stone immediately outside his front door. This, of course, did not constitute legal service of the summons, so the corporal decided to return the following morning.

Constable Allen drove Corporal Moriarty to the farm the next day, after an early breakfast. He stopped the car about 100 yards from the house so Moriarty could get out to open the gate, then drove into the yard. When he looked back, he saw Moriarty throw his arms up and drop to the ground, blood streaming out of his mouth.

Allen had not heard the gunshot and, not knowing what had happened, ran back to see what was wrong with Moriarty. Subsequently, Knox began firing at Allen. Under heavy fire, Allen realized he was in an exposed and

dangerous position, and dashed back to the police car to try to get help. He managed to drive to a neighbour's house where he telephoned Drumheller Detachment. Knox had fired nine bullets into the police car while it remained in range, and the shattered glass and punctured fenders were mute testimony to Knox's intentions and Allen's good fortune.

I was in the detachment office with Staff Sergeant John Skelton, then NCO i/c Drumheller Section, and Constable Chuck Gilhespy when Allen's message was received. He reported that the corporal had been shot and believed the wound to be fatal. Gilhespy and I were instructed to arm ourselves with our rifles and sidearms, and prepare to leave immediately for the Knox farm. The staff sergeant also telephoned Inspector E. W. Bavin, then Officer Commanding Calgary Sub-Division, to report the news and request more men.

When we arrived at John Permann's farm, where Allen was, he described his experiences of that morning. The shattered condition of the police car, and the blood on his face caused by flying glass splinters, sufficiently corroborated his tragic story.

Permann's homestead was located in a small eminence overlooking Knox's house and fields to the south and west. He had been an eyewitness to the events, and drew our attention to David Knox who could then be seen walking in a westerly direction across the fields away from his house. Knox was then over a mile west of our position, and was carrying an object we assumed to be a rifle. Our immediate strategy, pending arrival of reinforcements, was to prevent Knox from disappearing into the lightly-wooded coulees. Gilhespy was to drive a borrowed farmer's automobile down a road allowance on Knox's right flank, and I was to drive down a parallel road on Knox's left. Our object was to get ahead of him and hold him in an exposed position in a

cultivated field. Allen was to follow in Knox's footsteps to prevent him from doubling back. Staff Sergeant Skelton remained by the telephone in Permann's house to direct operations, and to assign other detachment personnel when they arrived. I learned later that he had first gone to the body of Corporal Moriarty, and confirmed he was beyond the need of medical attention.

Constables Gilhespy, Allen and I successfully cornered Knox in a frame granary near a large haystack on the farm of Peter Hamer, about four miles from the scene of the shooting. A lively exchange of rifle fire then began. The strawstack blocked Knox's view of our movement to some extent and, under the covering fire of one another, Allen and I were able to advance into fairly protected positions about fifty yards from the granary. We repeatedly called on Knox to surrender, describing his position as impossible. We said that we wanted no more bloodshed that day, but were determined to arrest him.

Constable R. C. Fenn of Irricana Detachment then arrived and drove his car into a position supporting Constable Allen. There was a long pause in the rifle fire at this time, and Cst. Fenn's arrival seemed to attract no attention from Knox. As this quiet period lingered on, we thought Knox had been hit, and was lying wounded or dead. Fenn volunteered to test this hypothesis by driving over the dry stubble field to the granary, taking what protection he could from the engine block and frame of the car. Arriving at the granary, he signalled that the pursuit was over and Knox was dead. Knox, realizing escape was impossible, had committed suicide with his .30-30 Winchester rifle.

Knox was buried with military honour in the Drumheller Cemetery by the Canadian Legion, and among the solemn mourners were members of the RCMP dressed in full Review Order. It was generally appreciated that this veteran, who had served his country well, was a victim of circumstances over which he had no control. Corporal Moriarty was buried in the Holy Cross Cemetery at Lackawann, New York, to be near his only relations then living in America. His name was also carved on the stone memorial at Regina. This tablet perpetuates the memory of all members of the Force, beginning with Constable M. Graburn in 1879, who have given their lives in the performance of their duties.

Canadian wire services carried the story, to be featured in newspapers from coast to coast. In those days, the killing of a policeman was a most uncommon and unlikely event. With the exception of Staff Sergeant Skelton who had been a drummer boy at the battle of Omdurman in 1898, none of the Calgary Sub-Division posse engaged in this shoot-out had ever heard a rifle discharged in anger. To the constables involved, it was our baptism under fire. In a very real sense these events marked our graduation from the ranks of the "young" constables and a long step on the road to maturity. No member of this group ever again forgot that the service of a summons, for even a trifling matter, could be rapidly escalated with tragic consequences. Commissioner Sir James MacBrien personally commended the members who had actively participated in preventing Knox's escape. It can be confidently said that there were few achievements in later life that gave more satisfaction than this accolade from our chief in Ottawa.

Divisional Dispatches...

HQ Division (Ottawa, Ont.)

Births To Reg. No. 24823, Sgt. Carter MacDonald and his wife Elizabeth, a daughter, Meredith Anne, on May 28, 1980, at Paris, France.

To Reg. No. 28426, Sgt. and Mrs. J. A. Moore, a son, Brent Andrew, on March 2, 1981, at Ottawa, Ontario.

To Reg. No. 23467, S/Sgt. T. J. Abernethy and his wife Dierdre, a son, David William, on April 14, 1981, at Ottawa, Ontario.

The Billion Dollar Man May 1st, 1981, marked the first day of retirement for Brian Lynch, one of the Force's most colourful and best known Public Servants.

Brian's first involvement with the RCMP began in 1948 as Program Officer. In 1955 he was placed in charge of the Force's Estimates and Finance Branch and remained at the helm of the Force's financial management responsibilities until his retirement. During his tenure, the Force's annual budget grew from \$12 million to in excess of \$1 billion. To acknowledge this dramatic plateau, C/M Tom Thomas presented Brian with a T-shirt bearing the words, "THE BILLION DOLLAR MAN". A/Commissioner E. T. Zwicker presented Brian with a large retirement card which was individually signed by all the staff in the Office of the Chief Financial Officer. In fond remembrance of Brian's athletic career with the Ottawa Rough Riders, Cpl. Ross Black presented him with a miniature football.

Everyone knew Brian as a tough, no nonsense manager. Many of his dynamic personality traits came out in the day-to-day expressions he used, such as "I'd like to get my arms around..."; "It shook me to my boot tops" and "Real World". In tribute to Brian, and in an attempt to capture his changing moods and unique character, the office collectively composed a poem which was presented to him at a luncheon at the Villa Roma restaurant, by Sgt. K. Folk.

Foreign Services Directorate The editorial challenge in Vol. 46, No. 1, the Winter 1981 issue, has not gone unnoticed. Notes have come in from far and wide to bring interested readers up-to-date.



A/Commr. E. T. Zwicker presents Brian Lynch with a retirement card.

Upon his retirement in 1979, the Canadian High Commissioner at London, Mr. Paul Martin, was presented with a stetson as a parting gift by L. O. Del Klatt, on behalf of the Liaison Office. Mr. Martin received the stetson enthusiastically and assured us it would be prominently displayed in his home, and be viewed with pride as a reflection of his high esteem for the Force.

On January 18, 1980, the first Chairman of the Foreign Services Committee, Deputy Commissioner Drapeau (Rtd.), was presented with a retirement gift by Insp. Ralph DeGroot, Assistant Director, Foreign Services, on behalf of all foreign service personnel at home and abroad, during a social function at "N" Division. The silver tray, engraved with a globe surrounded by the names of the 28 foreign posts and underscored by a message of appreciation, was warmly received.

Throughout 1980 and into 1981, the following career rotational foreign service liaison officers were presented with Long Service Medals or Bronze Clasps: L. O. Harv, Stark, Santiago; L. O.

Bill Price, Nairobi; L. O. Syl Brochez, Buenos Aires (now at F.S.D., Ottawa); L. O. Dick Hawkshaw, Singapore; L. O. Ken Perkin, Beirut (now at F.S.D., Ottawa); L. O. Dick Dewar, Tokyo; L. O. Don Maas, Bonn; L. O. George Faris, Lima.

The first conference since the formation of the Directorate on April 1, 1979, was held in Ottawa from March 3-12, 1980. With participants from 28 posts abroad, the conference was an unqualified success.

Reunion We often hear or read about acquaintances, friends or family members who, after being separated for decades, suddenly find themselves reunited under some very unusual circumstances. One such reunion occurred recently between the *Quarterly's* own Betty Fortier (nee Carder) and her very dear childhood girlfriend, Peggy Smith (nee Wingfield), with whom she grew up in England, before and during WW II.

Betty was born in the U.S.A. but at a very early age she moved with her parents to their home in Hastings, Sussex, England. There she grew up with her friend, Peggy Wingfield, and, when WW II broke out, she was moved away from the coastal towns with thousands of other children. She returned home about 9 months later to endure, with the other Hastings citizens, the might of the German bombs. Betty says that if the Germans were forced away from London or other cities by the ferocity of the British defenders, they would return to France and, since Hastings was on the return flight path, would dump any extra bombs on their town. Townspeople spent many an air raid in the old pirate caves along the cliffs or under bomb-proof tables.

Betty's future husband, Guy, was stationed with the 4th Princess Louise Dragoon Guards in Hastings for thirteen months before being sent to Scotland to train for the invasion of Sicily. After that came the campaigns in Belgium and Holland and, in 1945, the end of the war. Guy returned to Hastings, married Betty on August 12, 1945, and less than two months later, was on his way with his regiment to Canada. In the meantime Peggy married her man from the same regiment, also in the summer of 1945. Both did not see their husbands again until they were able to sail to Canada in May 1946, Betty on the "H.M.S. Letticia" and Peggy on the "H.M.S. Queen Mary". One can only speculate about the doubt, the anxiety and the trauma these young ladies must have experienced when, leaving their family, friends and country for the first time, they sailed to a strange new land with new customs. They didn't know if their husbands would show up to meet them, or if the proclaimed cattle ranch or oil well was actually a vacant lot or a gopher hole. Nevertheless, doubts pushed aside, Betty and Peggy resolutely split up and sailed to Canada to their new lives,



Recently, Insp. J. A. R. Pruneau of the Liaison Office, Paris, France, was presented with his Long Service Medal by Supt. R. T. Stamler, O.I.C. Drug Enforcement Branch.



Betty Fortier, left, and her girlfriend, Peggy Smith.



On June 18, 1981, Supt. J. R. Bentham, O.I.C. Public Relations Branch, presented Long Service Medals to S/Sgt. J. C. Roenspies, left, and S/Sgt. D. A. Rich.



A/Commr. T. Venner, left, recently presented a Commanding Officer's Commendation to Cst. G. Clement for the courage and resourcefulness he displayed during an extensive undercover operation he worked on in "E" Division — District 1, while in personally dangerous circumstances.

never seeing nor hearing from each other again — that is until this summer.

From June 4 to 7, 1981, the Princess Louise Dragoon Guards held a reunion in Ottawa, with various honours bestowed upon them by a grateful national capital and country, one such honour being a meeting at city hall, wherein the regiment received "... the freedom of the city."

The men held their parade outside but, since the day was chilly and blustery, several of the ladies moved inside. As Betty went to the door she noticed a person nearby who seemed strangely familiar. "Peggy? Are you Peggy from Hastings?" "Betty, Betty Carder." And with hugs and tears, two friends met again for the first time in thirty-five years! Peggy had lived the whole time just eighty miles south of Ottawa at Prescott, Ontario.

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"A" Division
(Headquarters — Ottawa, Ont.)

Birth To Reg. No. 36875, Cst. I. A. Kurz and his wife Barbara, a daughter, Rachel Heidi, on December 2, 1980.

Fiftieth Anniversary On November 7, 1981, Sudbury Detachment will be celebrating its fiftieth year of federal policing in the nickel capital of the world. From a rather humble beginning with one man (Cst. E. R. S. Pink) and one room in the "New Ontario Building", the detachment has moved three times and has grown to the present complement of 22 personnel.

The present detachment building, which is Force owned, was built in 1957 and renovated in 1976 at which time the married quarters were taken over for office use. In May of this year a new 1700 sq. ft. addition will be added which should cope with the expected increase in manpower over the next ten years.

The detachment staff has been planning a fiftieth anniversary celebration for many months. Some of the events scheduled will include the official opening of the new addition, the erection of a new flag pole and the dedication of a plaque honouring the men and women who have served with the Force over the first 50 years. There will be a tour of the building and a reception. During the day, bus tours of the city will be scheduled as well as an underground visit of one of the mines

and a tour of the INCO smelter operations. In the evening a dinner and dance is scheduled at the Sudbury Curling Club.

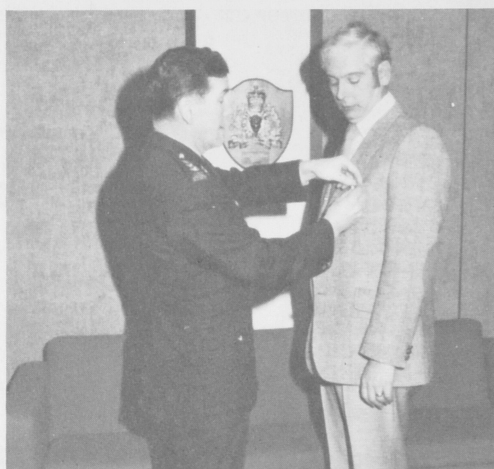
The Sudbury staff is cordially inviting all members, ex-members and civilian staff who have ever been stationed in Sudbury or who signed on the Force from Sudbury to return for the weekend to help us celebrate. If any ex-members cannot return, they are invited to contact the committee if they can remember some of the names of members stationed in Sudbury over the years. We would also appreciate having any artifacts, photographs and memorabilia sent to us for display during the celebration. All material will be returned immediately after November 7th.

A complete list of the NCO's i/c Sudbury Detachment follows. If you know anything about their present whereabouts or anyone that has served with them, please pass this invitation along to them and also tell the Anniversary Committee.

1931/32 Cst. E. R. S. Pink
1933/35 Cpl. H. S. Traves
1936/39 Cpl. L. C. Turner
1940/44 Cpl. J. D. Burger
1945/49 Cpl. J. N. Berryman
1950/52 Cpl. W. W. Routledge
1953 Cpl. Fred Dobbs
1954/55 Sgt. Eric Schell
1956/58 Sgt. E. H. Cubitt
1959/63 Sgt. M. E. Linden



Recently C/Supt. R. M. Shorey presented S/Sgt. L. D. Poulin with his Bronze Clasp...



... and Sgt. W. R. Willan with his Long Service Medal.

1964/65 Sgt. R. W. Mallock
 1965/70 S/Sgt. A. G. Goswell
 1970/72 Sgt. D. S. Donald
 1972 S/Sgt. L. D. Poulin

The committee will be sending personal invitations to as many people as possible. We have been unable to get an complete list, however, so we apologize now if we do not send you one. If you do not receive a personal invitation but would like to participate in the weekend, please write the committee at the following address:

50th Anniversary Committee
 R.C.M. Police
 Box 2278, Station "A"
 Sudbury, Ontario
 P3A 4S1

Curling "A" Division recently held its annual curling bonspiel at the "N" Division curling rink, with sixteen teams participating. Lunch and snacks during the day were topped off by presentations and congratulations to the winners (and losers). A hot contest brought out some outlandish creations, and some great laughs. All in all, everyone had a good time.



The first-place team with their trophies. (L-R) Skip Don Day and his wife Annemarie, Janice and Vern Gallant.

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

Regimental Ball "B" Division held its annual Regimental Ball on May 8, 1981, in the Knights of Columbus Club in St. John's. Head table guests were the Honourable Gordon A. Winter, Lieutenant Governor of Newfoundland and Labrador; Mrs. Winter; C/Supt. William Schramm, Commanding Officer "B" Division; Mrs. Schramm; the Honourable William Marshall; Mrs. Marshall; Mayor Dorothy Wyatt; Mayor Kelvin G. Fowler; Mrs. Fowler; Mr. John C. Perlin; Mrs. Janet Gardiner; Mr. G. K. Sann and Mrs. Sann.

submitted by Sgt. R. E. Holdright

Hockey The annual Cst. Robert Amey Memorial Hockey Tournament was held again this year at Stephenville, with teams from all four subdivisions competing for the coveted trophy and also the House of Sport Trophy. Corner Brook Sub-Division repeated its feat of last year by capturing the Amey Trophy while Labrador Sub-Division was successful in winning the House of Sport Trophy. The tournament was highly competitive and played under Recreation Hockey rules. S/Sgt. Bill Smith, NCO i/c Stephenville Detachment, and the Stephenville Minor Hockey Organization are to be commended on the fine



Left to right are Mrs. Winter, The Honourable Gordon A. Winter, Mrs. Schramm, C/Supt. W. Schramm.

job they did in setting up and running this very successful event.

submitted by Cpl. W. A. Halliday

Presentation On March 20, 1981, Corner Brook Sub-Division received a beautiful handmade



The winners, the Corner Brook Sub-Division team.

hooked rug depicting the crest of the Force. The rug was made by 80-year-old R. G. (Bob) Hiscock and was presented to the Force in memory of the late Mr. Edward Butt, former commissioner at the sub-division building. The rug represented a remarkable feat as it consisted of over 16,000 stitches and 14 different colours of wool. Mr. Hiscock had transferred the design off an old door crest onto graph paper and took a total of 200 hours to complete the project, from January 1979 to March 1981.

submitted by Cpl. A. Misner

Police Week — 1981 Police Week 1981 officially began at St. John's Detachment and Highway Patrol on May 10, with a procession of motorcycles travelling from St. John's to Carbonear and back, a distance of 90 miles, a joint effort of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and the Royal Newfoundland Constabulary. Taking part in the motorcade were Cpl. Mac MacKinnon of St. John's Highway Patrol; S/Cst. Ed Budgen, St. John's Airport Detachment; and Cst. Ken Smith, Placentia Detachment. The Royal Newfoundland Constabulary used their police motorcycles, while the rest of the members used their own motorcycles and rode in uniform. The police were received with enthusiasm as people turned out in large numbers along the route to meet them. St. John's Detachment buzzed with activity for the week as more than 2,000 people visited the detachment to see the various displays.

The detachment's rear parking lot was set up as one big display. It included such things as "Blinkie", the talking police car, and with Aux-

iliary Constable Chris Morgan at the controls it was an immediate hit with the kids. C-GMPS, our helicopter, a 22-ft. Boston Whaler Police Boat in full RCMP colors, a mobile breathalyzer van, a highway patrol unit, a 4 wheel drive, a 14'



On September 16, 1980, Supt. M. R. Christensen swore his son, Jim, into the Force at Corner Brook. Cst. Christensen finished his recruit training on March 16, 1981, and was posted to Chester, Nova Scotia.

police boat, as well as smashed car and motorcycle, made for an impressive display.

The week was a team effort with members of the detachment, and the detachment clerks assisting Cst. John Baker, the CP/PCR officer. It could not have been the success that it was without the assistance of Auxiliary Constables Brian Bishop, Paul Perry, Leon Fitzgerald, Chris Morgan, Len Courage, Pat English, and Selby But-ton.

submitted by Cst. J. A. Baker

Helping Others Policemen are noted for their reminiscences whenever or wherever they gather, and Gander Detachment is no different. During the fall of 1980, S/Sgt. Perley O'Neill and Cpl. C. L. Fraser were discussing former days when they were stationed in the Happy Valley/Goose Bay area of Labrador.

They thought it would be nice to do something for those who would be spending the long, cold winter on the Labrador coast. Collecting clothing seemed to be a worthwhile project.

Publicity was given by the local radio stations and the weekly newspaper, and the general public responded very enthusiastically. The request made by Gander Detachment office was for good used clothing and, particularly, children's items. A lower priority in the request was the donation of toys. This had to take place before freeze-up in order to have the clothing shipped via the Canadian National Marine Coastal Boat.

Cpl. Brian Campbell of Labrador Sub-Division acted as co-ordinator for distribution of the clothing to the coastal communities to meet the needs of individuals. A garage bay at Gander Detachment was set aside to be the storage area when the clothing and toys started to come in. The packages arrived in various containers and members assisted in picking up clothing at residents' homes. As the cartons started to stockpile, arrangements were made with CN Marine at Lewisporte and they were shipped north to Goose Bay on one of their ships, free of charge.

The C.O. of CFB Gander, Lt. Col. Austin Hayes, offered the use of the Search and Rescue Helicopter to fly cartons to Goose Bay when it was travelling to that area. Transport Canada made space available at Gander International Airport for storing cartons, and Eastern Provincial Airways arranged for the free shipment of cartons when there was space available on their daily flights to Goose Bay.

Approximately 1500 pounds of clothing was received and most of it shipped North. When the goods arrived in Goose Bay, Cpl. Campbell arranged to have them re-shipped through CN Maritime to the various communities on the northern coast.

It is very heartwarming to see the concern and good citizenship of the people who assisted this worthy cause. This is truly helping your neighbour.

"C" Division

(Headquarters — Montreal, Que.)

Curling The Commanding Officer "C" Division, Assistant Commissioner J. L. P. Mantha, was invited to throw the traditional first stone for the opening of the 21st inter-service bonspiel held at the Longue Pointe Curling Club in Montreal, March 5-8, 1981. This bonspiel, made up of members of the Canadian Armed Forces, Canadian Legion and the RCMP, continues to be very successful. The big winner this year was the Otterburn League foursome of Kevin Adams, Dave Ballard, Burt Kennedy and Jacques Levesque. "B" event was won by CFB Ottawa, the team of John Lockett, Don Partsch, Sam Houston and Ken MacDonald. "C" event went to Dorval Detachment, Yvon Buisnières, Peter Kazulak, Chantale Fortin and Jean St-Pierre.



A/Commr. Mantha, surrounded by bonspiel participants, prepares to deliver the first stone.

"D" Division
(Headquarters — Winnipeg, Man.)

Blind Fund Relay Run On May 15th, 1981, a relay run organized by CFB Southport took place on the Trans-Canada Highway between Shilo and Portage la Prairie. Six members of Portage Detachment, Csts. Gil Campbell, Eric Davidson, Jean Desjardins, Ron Fewer, Ross Landry and Joe Nowell joined forces with 30 servicemen and women in order to raise funds for blind children. This enthusiastic group ran the 73-mile stretch in 11.5 hours.

Runners were divided into 6 teams, each one taking turns at running 1 mile in an average of 9.5 to 10 minutes. Despite cool weather and strong winds, everyone's spirits remained high throughout the day. Thirty exhausted but happy joggers gathered at the Junior Officers Mess afterwards where food and drinks were supplied by CFB Southport. Let's congratulate the 6 members of Portage Detachment who ran an average of 18 miles each and gathered \$1,475.50 of the \$3,005.00 added to the Blind Fund.

submitted by Cst. J. H. Desjardins

Dance On Friday, March 27, 1981, the "D" Division Combined NCO's Mess organized a dance

to obtain funds for the Variety Club of Manitoba. The Variety Club had organized its first annual telethon, the purpose of which was to provide monies for the establishment of an electronic limb bank in conjunction with the Hospital for Crippled Children.

The theme of the telethon was "Helping Children's Dreams Come True", and featured a number of celebrities, the foremost of whom were the Dallas Cowboy Cheerleaders, and they can help anyone's dreams come true.

Having pulled a few strings and made a few deals, the mess president, Cpl. Steve Cartland, proved the skeptics wrong and secured a promise that the Cheerleaders would visit "D" Division HQ during the evening. Eight young ladies, each one designated a "10" by the escorting members, Sgt. Hank Moorlag and Cpl. Steve Cartland, arrived as promised and were welcomed by some 200 members and guests.

Although their stay was short, the Dallas Cowboy Cheerleaders certainly helped a lot of dreams, or fantasies, come true for a lot of older "kids". The cheerleaders proved to be ambas-

The Dallas Cowboy Cheerleaders and their escorts: (L-R) Vonciel, Judy, Renee, Jeanne, Sgt. Hank Moorlag, Cpl. Steve Hartland, Sonia, Donna, Stephanie, Tammy.





The "Mountiettes" pose with their instructor, Cathy Mollard, and some of the detachment members, Csts. G. B. Sutherland, G. G. Batstone, J. F. D. M. Sirois, S. L. Lawlor.

sadors of personality and attractiveness for the City of Dallas, and were certainly the highlight of the evening for "D" Division HQ.

Through the support of mess members and guests, and with the assistance of the Variety Club of Manitoba and Radio Station CFRW, the Combined NCO's Mess contributed \$500.00 to the telethon. The presentation was made on March 29 by the mess president who, by the way, also knew the Dallas Cowboy Cheerleaders would be there. There is a suggestion that Steve Cartland has requested a transfer to a preferred posting at a football stadium in the south central U.S.A.

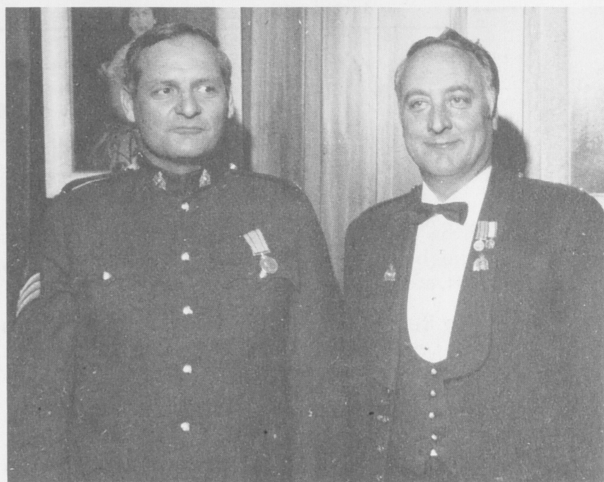
Regimental Dinner The 6th annual Brandon Sub-Division Regimental Dinner was held at the Canadian Forces Base, Shilo, on April 6th, 1981. Inspector B. G. Johnston hosted the occasion, and Chief Superintendent J. V. Cain, C.I.B. Officer, Winnipeg, was the guest speaker for the 70 members and ex-members who attended. It is with regret that we bid farewell to C/Supt. Cain who recently resigned from the Force to pursue a career in the green fields of British Columbia.

Members and ex-members enjoyed a sumptuous meal followed by a relaxing and friendly exchange of memories of days gone by. We hope that this traditional dinner will be maintained for many years to come.

"Mountiettes" Precision Figure Skating Line During the fall of 1980, Mrs. Cathy Mollard of the Stonewall Manitoba Figure Skating Club approached members of our local detachment with a novel idea for a skating routine for their

Precision Figure Skating Line. The idea was to perform the famous "RCMP Musical Ride". The detachment felt this was certainly a worthwhile police/community relations project in which to become involved and eagerly offered assistance. The film and music of the Musical Ride was obtained and the movements studied.

Costumes consisting of red serge with "collar dogs", a "fun fur" pillbox cap, Royal Blue skirt with gold stripes and replica Sam Browne added



Sgt. B. E. Miller, Treherne Detachment, is shown here with C/Supt. J. V. Cain, who recently presented him with his Long Service Medal.

realism to the troupe's performances. After a lot of hard work, the "Mountiettes", ranging in age from 9-17, entered several figure skating competitions both locally and provincially, and eventually walked away with first place honours in the provincial finals. Figures performed were consistent with those performed by the Musical Ride, and included the "Dome" and "Shanghai Cross". Besides working with the girls on the movements and providing advice on costumes, \$25.00 was donated to the club through Division P.C.R. funds. Hats off to the members, girls and parents involved in this project.

Regimental Spring Ball On May 2, 1981, The Pas Municipal and Rural Detachments hosted a Regimental Spring Ball at the Keewatin Community College Auditorium.

The Commanding Officer "D" Division, Assistant Commissioner A. T. McHaffie; the Officer Commanding Thompson Sub-Division, Superintendent M. A. Young; the A/O.C. Thompson Sub-Division, Inspector D. G. Byers; Assistant C.I.B. Officer, Inspector J. R. Johnson; and their wives were some of the visiting dignitaries. The evening began with a receiving line consisting of S/Sgt. R. W. Wass, NCO i/c The Pas Municipal Detachment, and his wife; the Commanding Officer and his wife; S/Sgt. J. H. Hossfeld, NCO i/c The Pas Rural Detachment, and his wife; and the O.C. Thompson Sub-Division and his wife welcoming the 160 invited guests. Following a delicious roast beef dinner, the master of ceremonies, Cpl. J. F. H. Hull, called upon Sgt. G. P. Wood for a toast to the Force, which was responded to by Assistant Commissioner A. T. McHaffie. The guest speaker, Murray Harvey, publisher of the local newspaper and



Cpl. K. E. Dressell, Brandon Detachment, is congratulated by Inspector B. G. Johnston following the presentation of his Long Service Medal.

long-time friend of the Force, provided some gracious comments about the Force in the local community. The evening was brought to a successful conclusion with a dance and music provided by the "OPUS 3" Quintet from Brandon.

The purpose of the ball was primarily to improve police-community relations and, if the response of the public is any indication, the entire event was a complete success.

submitted by S/Sgt. R. W. Wass

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

Births To Reg. No. 29342, Cst. and Mrs. D. J. Broughton, a son, Terrance David, on March 6, 1981, at Salmon Arm, B.C.

To Reg. No. 33448, Cst. R. J. Rousseau and his wife Leslay Anne, a daughter, Judith Amie Grace, on April 15, 1981, at Nanaimo, B.C.

To Reg. No. 34090, Cst. and Mrs. C. D. Kirkpatrick, a son, Andrew Craig, on August 17, 1978, at Kelowna, B.C., and a son, Jason Neal, on August 7, 1980, also at Kelowna.

Funspiel The annual "E" Division — District 1 funspiel was held in April 1981 at the Vancouver

Curling Club, with forty regular members, public servants and members' spouses participating. Numerous trophies and prizes were awarded and no participant went home empty handed.

The "A" event winner was the Bill Mucha rink with Yvonne Doane at third, Lawson Eyman curling second and Pat Issel at lead. The runner-up rink was made up of Don Reynolds — skip, Rick Fabian — third, Irwin Axeness — second and Lee Allen — lead.

"B" event winners were Rod Ulmer, Brian Ban-
nard, Lynne Sastaunik and Val Pilmer. "C" event



On October 18, 1980, C/Supt. T. A. Farr presented the Commanding Officer's Commendation to Cpl. E. V. Woytenko and Csts. Waite and Petryshen. The three were awarded the commendation for apprehending a dangerous, mentally unstable person armed with a knife, at Ladysmith, B.C.

went to Frank Henderson, Stu Cameron, Linda Owens and Edna Woodhouse.

Curling as many as five games in a day took its toll, leaving most participants with blisters and sore muscles. However, all were looking forward to next year to do it all over again.

submitted by S/Sgt. D. K. Doane

Police Honours Night Nine outstanding British Columbia policemen were honoured in Vancouver on Thursday, January 29, 1981, at the first annual Police Honours Night. The event, sponsored by the B.C. Police Commission, is under the patronage of His Honour Lieutenant-Governor Henry Bell-Irving. Each policeman honoured was presented with a framed letter of thanks from the government of British Columbia, signed by Premier Bill Bennett.

Honours Night recipients were:

Special Constable Joseph Arduini of the RCMP who rescued one of two men from a car which went into the Fraser River in Richmond.

Constable Garry Clement of the RCMP Vancouver Area Drug Squad who conducted a successful undercover operation under extremely dangerous circumstances.

Corporal Brian Cutting, RCMP Quesnel, who was recognized for subduing a bank robber in a Quesnel Bank while unarmed and off duty.

Sergeant Ken Doern of Vancouver City Police who was recognized for his dangerous work as a negotiator in hostage taking incidents in the city. He is a member of the Vancouver Emergency Response Team.

Constable Grant Driver of Vancouver Police Department who rescued a drowning woman in English Bay.

Constable Murray Kilshaw of Saanich Police Force, who had earlier received the Governor General's Star of Courage, was involved in a rescue from a flaming car, during which he suffered injuries which required hospitalization.

Constable Reinhard William Krenz of Squamish Detachment, RCMP, who rescued a plane crash survivor in Howe Sound, at the risk of his life.

Corporal Edward Woytenko, RCMP Ladysmith Detachment, who without the use of his weapon, subdued a knife-wielding man who was holding a woman hostage.

Another police undercover agent recognized was Sergeant Douglas Payne of the Vancouver Drug Section of the RCMP who spent 16 months in dangerous undercover work in the drug world.

submitted by Insp. L. Eyman

Boat Show District 1 Marine Service members went ashore to man a booth at the Vancouver International Boat Show from the 6th to 15th of

February, 1981, as part of its Police Community Relations program. Members recognized the boating public's lack of concern in adhering to the basic "rules of the road" while operating their vessels on local waters. With this in mind, and the fact that enforcement of the Collision Regulations will be stepped up in District 1, the boat show was set up to depict the basic rules of the road.

Small models of various types of vessels were made up and set on display boards in various situations, such as head-on, crossing, overtaking, etc., with their intended courses shown and the course of action they must take to avoid collision. Extracts from the Collision Regulations were also printed above each situation, stating the rule. This made each situation self explanatory. A maneuvering board depicting the entrance to Vancouver Harbour, with scaled models of vessels, bridges and buoys was made up and was on hand to visually show various situations that develop in a narrow channel. Throughout the show one of the patrol vessel's "certified" Masters of Mates was available to answer questions from the boating public.

To coincide with the static display, 5,000 pamphlets were produced, titled, "Laws for Safe Navigation", which contained extracts from a few of the more important rules from the Revised International Collision Regulations. At the end of the boat show, all the 5,000 pamphlets were given out to interested boat operators.

The theme and simplicity of the display were well received by the boating public and especially by commercial marine businesses and organizations.

submitted by Cst. A. Capadouca

Inspection On May 15, 1980, fourteen of the Kitimat Detachment Auxiliary Police were formally inspected by the CO "E" Division, Deputy Commissioner G. W. Reed. Superintendent H. E. Gillard and Inspector A. O. Maguire of Prince Rupert Sub-Division were also in attendance.

After the inspection, Deputy Commissioner Reed presented Auxiliary Constable D. G. H.



Supt. B. L. Northrop is pictured here swearing his son, Robert, into the Force at Vancouver. Following training at Depot Division, Robert was posted to "E" Division Special "O" Section.

"Steve" Stevenson with a plaque commending him for 23 years as an auxiliary constable. Alderman Max Patzelt of the District of Kitimat presented him with a plaque commending him for over 20 years of voluntary service to the community, and S/Sgt. I. Y. (Hank) Dedish, NCO i/c Kitimat Detachment, presented him with a plaque on behalf of the detachment for his years of service to the members. Mrs. Rita Stevenson was presented with a lovely bouquet of flowers by the auxiliary members. The auxiliaries' wives, members of Kitimat Detachment and their wives were also present and enjoyed the comments of Deputy Commissioner Reed during his formal presentation, as well as the informal meeting which followed.

Transferred? Moving?

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.



(L-R) Insp. R. A. White, O.C. Yorkton Sub-Division; Csts. M. J. Pierson, A. Jackman, K. M. Homeniuk, Punnichy Detachment; A/Commr. R. J. Mills, C.O. "F" Division.

"F" Division

(Headquarters — Regina, Sask.)

Marriages Reg. No. 35758, Cst. J. L. Stevenson to Cheryl Ann Crawford, on September 20, 1980, at Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Reg. No. 35338, Cst. D. J. Makee to Elvira Wirth, on March 22, 1980, at Delhi, Ontario.

Births To Reg. No. 33691, Cst. and Mrs. Yves S. Rainville, a daughter, Mélanie Chantal, on March 5, 1981, at Maple Creek, Saskatchewan.

To Reg. No. 33824, Cst. and Mrs. A. K. Parisien, a son, Joseph Robert, on November 27, 1980.

To Reg. No. 31566, Cst. and Mrs. D. L. Schmidt, a son, Michael Warren, on February 7, 1981.

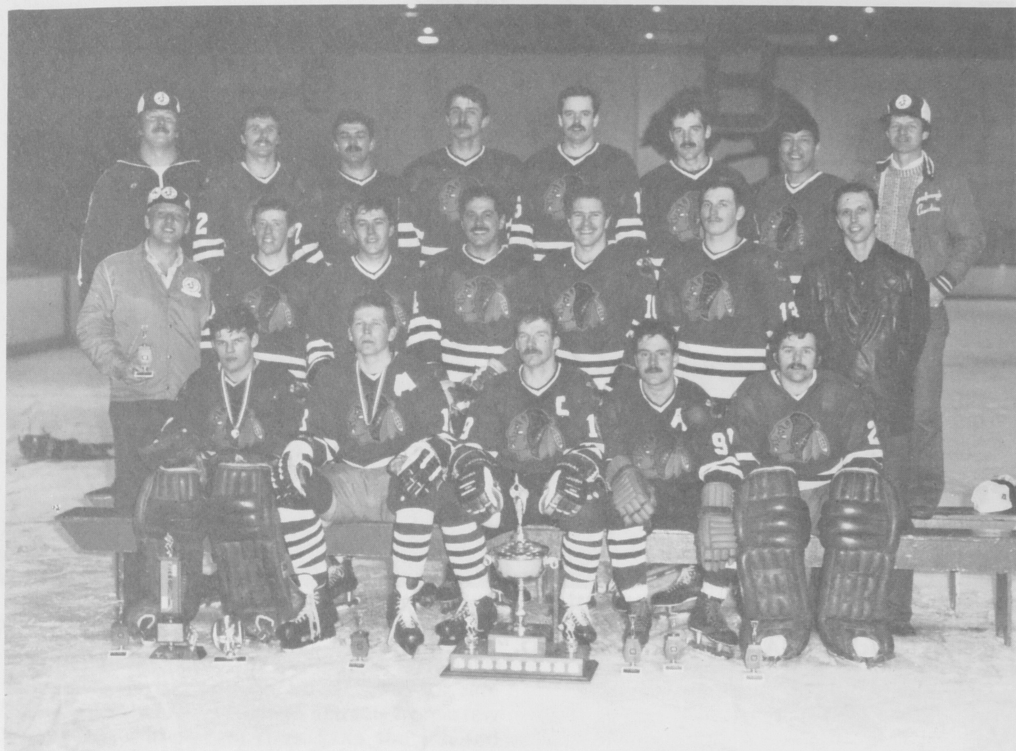
To Reg. No. 27479, Cpl. and Mrs. F. J. Fitzpatrick, a daughter, Erin Michelle, on May 16, 1981.

Christmas Party The Yorkton Sub-Division Christmas Party was held on December 17, 1980, with music being supplied by the "Rising Sons." Special guest was the C.O. "F" Division, A/Commr. R. J. Mills and his wife, Betty. During the party, the C.O. presented S/Sgt. D. N. Buchanan with his Long Service Medal, and presented the Commanding Officer's Commendation to three members of Punnichy Detachment for their

dedication to duty and remaining calm while under fire by an intoxicated man.

Mess Dinner The 10th annual Yorkton Sub-Division Mess Dinner was held on April 15, 1981, at CFB White Spruce. Head table guests were Insp. J. Dawe, Insp. L. J. Callens, Mr. Stan Kyba (Federal Crown Prosecutor), Insp. R. A. White, A/Commr. R. J. Mills (C.O. "F" Division), Judge A. M. Kindred (D.C.J.), Insp. J. R. Nickel, Mr. D. L. Tennent (Crown Prosecutor, D.A.G.), and S/Sgt. R. A. Harvey (Sub-Division NCO). Sgt. R. C. Ferguson was the emcee. The C.O. presented S/Sgt. J. P. Newbold of Kamsack Detachment with his bronze clasp, and guest speaker was A/Commr. Mills. This was A/Commr. Mills' last opportunity to address members of this sub-division as C.O., since he will be joining the ranks of the retired later on this year.

Hockey Tournament Eleven member teams of the Saskatchewan Police Hockey Association gathered at Swift Current, on February 20, 21, and 22, for the annual hockey tournament. Moose Jaw City Police iced a team for the first time, joining teams from Regina City Police, Saskatoon City Police, Prince Albert City Police, and RCMP teams from Depot Division, and Regina, Saska-



The winning team from North Battleford Sub-Division.

toon, Yorkton, Prince Albert, North Battleford, and Swift Current Sub-Divisions.

Elimination games took place on Friday and Saturday, with Depot Division and Regina Sub-Division advancing to the "B" Final, and Yorkton and North Battleford Sub-Divisions meeting in the "A" Final.

Regina defeated Depot in the "B" Final by a score of 5-2, to win the "Donahue Trophy." In the "A" Final, North Battleford defeated Yorkton 6-4 to win the "Molson Cup." North Battleford goalie, Bob Miller, was named the most valuable player of this final game, and was awarded the S.G.I. Trophy.

Players and their ladies were treated to pancake breakfasts Friday and Saturday mornings, and "icebreaker" dance Friday night, and a banquet-awards night followed by a dance on Saturday night. It was a time to relax, exchange old war stories, and renew old acquaintances.

Awards were presented at the banquet to Dennis Woolfrey of Regina Sub-Division (most valuable player — tournament and top scorer), Gary Wagner of Yorkton (best forward), Bob Ferguson of North Battleford and Earl Moulton of Prince Albert (best defenseman), Linc Keough of North Battleford (Lady Bing), and Mark Barby of Yorkton (best goaltender).

The tournament was co-hosted and organized by the Swift Current Kinsmen Club and Swift Current Sub-Division. Proceeds from the tournament were donated towards the new Aquatic Centre under construction in Swift Current. Many merchants, individuals, and organizations contributed towards the success of the tournament, and it was anticipated that approximately \$14,000.00 would be turned over to the City of Swift Current for the Aquatic Centre.

Next year, North Battleford Sub-Division will be hosting this event.

submitted by Sgt. F. L. Johansson

Award On Monday, January 5, 1981, Cpl. Wayne McGillivray, NCO i/c Battleford Town Detachment, was presented with the IODE Police Community Relations Award. Irene Webb, Regent of Governor Laird Chapter, IODE, North Battleford, made the presentation, given in recognition of outstanding service rendered to the community.

Hockey On January 25, 1981, the annual hockey game between Yorkton and Prince Albert Sub-Divisions was again staged at Porcupine Plain, with Yorkton Sub-Division coming out on top with a 9-8 score.



Members of the "Misfired Club" and their coaches, Cpls. Dick Bates and Norm Boucher.

The Yorkton squad was paced by Bill McKinnon with three goals, followed by Wagner with two and Scott, Martin, Rees and Lang each tallying one goal. For Prince Albert, Ostaiuk and Nash led the scoring with two goals each, followed by Cain, Gaines, Edwards and Morris with one goal apiece. Following the game, everyone enjoyed refreshments. Proceeds from the game were donated to the Porcupine Plain Arena Association.

submitted by Cpl. Don Maloney

Good-bye During 1980 Regina Sub-Division said good-bye to four Senior NCO's as they took their discharge to pension.

Elsie and Jack Fairhurst, and Arlene and Steve Onderko will remain in Regina where they will take up civilian life. Rose and Stan Jaworski are going to commute between Texas and British Columbia in somewhat the same fashion as do our migrating birds. Marlene and Roman Zarusky are moving to Edmonton where Roman intends to straighten out the Post Office.

"Misfired Club" To keep in pace with a similar club for the wives of staff at Depot Division, Regina Sub-Division started their own shooting club. Organized by Mrs. Gerry Madill with the help of Cpls. Dick Bates and Norm Boucher of the

Academy Firearms Section, the wives met every second Wednesday at the Academy Range for a few rounds of shooting and a go at the Cpl. Mess afterwards. Plans for the club include a social evening and a match against husbands with the losers getting dish duties for a month. Although most of these ladies had never fired a handgun in their life, some of them have become so good their husbands are now more careful about staying on their good side.

submitted by Cst. Richard Gagnon

Boy Scout Award On September 20, 1980, at Regina, Lt. Gov. Irwin McIntosh presented Sgt. Murray Grant Carpenter with the "Boy Scouts of Canada Silver Acorn Award". Also present was Mr. Chester Hull, National Commissioner of the Boy Scouts of Canada. The "Silver Acorn" is the second highest award for service to scouting and we believe that Sgt. Carpenter is the only member of the RCMP to receive it.

Thirty-five Years On January 7, 1981, Miss Cec Sawchuk, secretary to the Commanding Officer "F" Division, completed 35 years service with the Government of Canada and the RCMP. As it was also Ukrainian Christmas, a small gathering was planned by "F" Division Admin. staff to celebrate both occasions.

Cec was sent on an errand by A/Commr. R. J. Mills, and people got ready. When she returned she was placed in a wheelchair and wheeled out for coffee and cake. She was presented with a decorated cake and, after everyone had feasted, A/Commr. Mills gave her a short tour in the wheelchair.

After coffee break everyone returned to their posts and left the C.O. to figure out how to get Cec to do any work for the rest of the day. Someone else had to figure out how to claim the rental and mileage charge on the wheelchair.

submitted by Sgt. N. G. Wilson

Prince Albert Social Events Prince Albert Sub-Division held its eighth annual Regimental Dinner on November 10, 1981, at the Coronet Motor Hotel, with 115 members attending. Guest speaker was Reverend Father L. P. Larre, Director of the Bosco Home for Boys in Regina.

Birch Hills Detachment annually presents a trophy through the Weldon Fish and Game League for the largest mule deer bagged during the hunting season. Low and behold the trophy was won during the past season by Cst. Harvey Wolowski of Birch Hills Detachment.

On the 14th of May, 1981, three members of Prince Albert Sub-Division were presented with Long Service Medals by Supt. A. L. Mosher, Officer Commanding. Sgt. Clair Myers of Prince Albert Detachment received the Bronze Clasp and Star. Sgts. Denis Schneider, Uranium City



On January 15, 1981, Supt. Head presented a Certificate of Commendation to Mrs. Anna Peters, a municipal employee at North Battleford City Detachment. Mrs. Peters suggestion to use a tow truck to stop a stolen Coca-Cola truck on August 26, 1980, resulted in the capture of the suspect.

Detachment, and Carl Lentowicz, Buffalo Narrows Detachment, received the Long Service Medal.

"G" Division

(Headquarters — Yellowknife, N.W.T.)

Births To Reg. No. 25576, Cpl. and Mrs. M. L. Bergerman, a son, Luke Michael, on January 31, 1981, at Pine Point, N.W.T.

To Reg. No. 31276, Cst. and Mrs. Peter Kerr, a son, Graham, on January 6, 1981, at Hay River, N.W.T.

To Reg. No. 27560, Cpl. and Mrs. J. C. Geddes, a son, David Arthur, on March 1, 1981, at Yellowknife, N.W.T.

Supt. C. J. Dent Retires On December 22, 1980, friends and members gathered in "G" Division Headquarters in Yellowknife to bid farewell to Supt. C. J. (Clare) Dent, who retired from the Force after 33 years of service. Supt. and Mrs. Dent gained many acquaintances across Canada throughout their service in "H", "K", "M", "E", HQ and "G" Divisions.

The Dents have started their retirement years in Darmouth, Nova Scotia.

New Detachment Building After four-and-a-half years of occupying temporary quarters, the 16 members of Hay River finally have a permanent police building. The official opening was held October 15, 1980, and was attended by approximately 100 residents, both old and young.

Officiating at the opening were Inspector L. F. W. McKiel representing the Commanding Officer, and Inspector E. W. Hamilton, Officer Commanding, Yellowknife Sub-Division. The territorial Government was represented by Speaker, Mr. D. Stewart, who is also Mayor of the Town of Hay River.

The list of invited guests included the students of the Dene Reserve School, and to com-



(L-R) Mrs. Parker; Commissioner of the N.W.T. John Parker; Mrs. Kaplan; Solicitor General R. Kaplan; Supt. and Mrs. Dent; Mrs. Buttler; C.O. "G" Division, C/Supt. A. H. Buttler.

memorate this event the students presented the detachment with two moosehair tuftings. These tuftings have been framed and are now on display in the detachment.

submitted by S/Sgt. M. G. Hyde

Regimental Dinner On April 18, 1981, the Annual "G" Division Regimental Dinner was held at Elks Hall, Yellowknife, with 71 in attendance.

As is customary, the Commanding Officer "G" Division, C/Supt. A. H. Buttler, served the most junior member and the NCO's served their respective tables. Those in attendance then enjoyed a sumptuous meal which was followed by the more enjoyable Dave Broadfoot, alias Sgt. Renfrew of the Mounted, who held everyone's undivided attention with his topical humour.



Dave Broadfoot entertains as Sgt. Preston of the Yukon.

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

Marriages Reg. No. 29232, Cst. M. D. LeClair to Lorraine Comeau, on December 20, 1980, at Moncton, N.B.

Reg. No. 35285, Cst. J. P. J. LeBlanc to Carole Robitaille, on January 3, 1981, at Sudbury, Ontario.

Reg. No. 36389, Cst. J. J. G. Parent to Lyne Paquette, on April 25, 1981, at Hawkesbury, Ontario.

Births To Reg. No. C/1782, C/M and Mrs. J. R. L. Niles, a daughter, Natalie, on April 11, 1981, at Moncton, N.B.

To Reg. No. 31191, Cst. and Mrs. J. C. C. Harquail, a son, Frédéric Joseph Antoine, on February 20, 1981, at Riverview, N.B.

To Reg. No. 28146, Cpl. and Mrs. R. J. Bonnell, a son, Evan Ross, on March 10, 1981, at Bathurst, N.B.

To Reg. No. 30502, Cst. and Mrs. J. E. D. Hache, a son, Luc Paul Joseph, on January 23, 1980, at Petitcodiac, N.B.

To Reg. No. 29760, Cst. and Mrs. J. G. R. C. Taillon, a daughter, Christine, on January 8, 1981, at Campbellton, N.B.

To Reg. No. 30062, Cst. and Mrs. G. F. Saunders, a daughter, Elizabeth, on January 20, 1981, at Petitcodiac, N.B.

To Reg. No. 24168, Cpl. and Mrs. B. W. Arnold, a son, Christopher, on December 24, 1980, at Hampton, N.B.

To Reg. No. 34306, Cst. and Mrs. R. A. LaHaye, a son, Ryan Alexander, on January 4, 1981, at Bathurst, N.B.

To Reg. No. 29493, Cst. and Mrs. R. P. Ross, a daughter, Rebecca, on May 6, 1978, at Minto, N.B.

To Reg. No. 30211, Cst. and Mrs. J. N. Hachey, a son, François Daniel, on February 3, 1980, at Campbellton, N.B.

To Reg. No. 33061, Cst. and Mrs. K. A. Pettipas, a son, Jon James, on August 7, 1980, at Hampton, N.B.

To Reg. No. 26463, Cst. and Mrs. R. L. Daigle, a son, Michael, on September 5, 1980, at Grand Falls, N.B.

To Reg. No. 30812, Cst. and Mrs. P. P. J. Ryan, a son, Colin Patrick, on October 16, 1980, at Rogersville, N.B.

To Reg. No. 30560, Cst. and Mrs. C. R. Andrews, a daughter, Melissa Lynn, on February 8, 1981, at Woodstock, N.B.

To Reg. No. 28848, Cst. and Mrs. J. G. M. Ouellette, a daughter, Annick Michelle, on February 19, 1981, at Moncton, N.B.

To Reg. No. 32996, Cst. and Mrs. T. G. Spink, a son, Thomas Stuart Sanford, on February 26, 1981, at Moncton, N.B.

To Reg. No. 30403, Cst. and Mrs. K. J. MacAulay, a son, Michael Ryan, on March 1, 1981, at Fredericton, N.B.

To Reg. No. 17611, Sgt. and Mrs. M. L. Daniels, a daughter, Lesley Joann, on March 11, 1981, at Petitcodiac, N.B.

To Reg. No. 33875, Cst. and Mrs. A. P. Livernoche, a daughter, Marie-Audrey, on April 13, 1981, at Fredericton, N.B.

To Reg. No. 32476, Cst. and Mrs. J. J. Y. Courtois, a son, Louis Nicholas, on November 17, 1980, at Fredericton, N.B.

To Reg. No. 33769, Cst. and Mrs. G. R. Lutwick, a son, Bradley Roland, on December 23, 1980, at Doaktown, N.B.

To Reg. No. 29695, Cst. and Mrs. J. R. D. Bernier, a son, Mathieu, on February 10, 1981, at Buc-touche, N.B.

Funspiel The annual "J" Division curling funspiel was held March 21st, 1981, at the Sackville Curling Club, with seventy-two curlers taking part. Curling started about 8:30 a.m., and ended around 6:30 p.m., after all participants had curled three four-end games. The eventual winners were a rink skipped by Ray Brewer, with Jim Edmonds mate, Brenda Laturnus second, and Dan Chiasson lead. The runners-up were skipped by Bill Munroe, mate Alan Smith, second Mary Delong, and lead Linda Robichaud. After a strenuous day, all sat down to a beautiful barbecue steak supper. Supt. Kurtz, O.C. Moncton Sub-Division, welcomed everyone to the event, which certainly is one of the most successful in the division. Prizes ranged from a black and white T.V., a car stereo, and tires to T-shirts. A hearty thanks goes out to the organizers of this event, Dennis Ferguson, Barb Wheaton, Dan Arnett, Tom Sharkey, Andy LaPierre, and Tom Smith.

submitted by Sgt. Darrell Lund



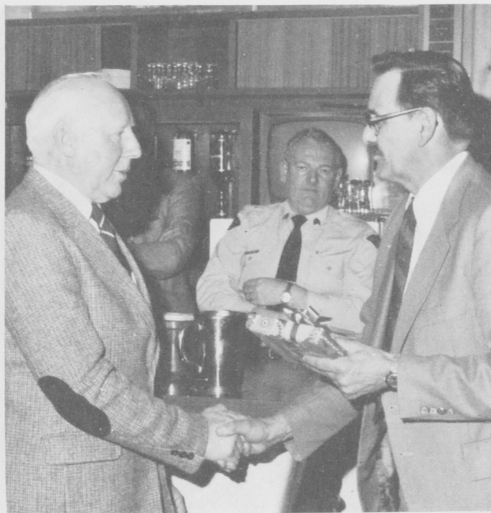
(L-R) Cst. K. J. MacAulay, M/Cpl. C. Ritchie (Military Police), Cst. D. W. Moffatt, an unidentified volunteer worker.

Bowling On February 14th, 1981, Ormocto Detachment and the CFB Gagetown Military Police continued their longstanding rivalry in sports competitions at a bowling event held at the CFB Gagetown Recreation Centre, as part of the Bowl for Millions Campaign in support of the Big Brother Association. Several weeks prior to this, five members of the detachment had been obtaining pledges from various townspeople and businesses for the upcoming event.

When the big day arrived, the Military Police showed their stuff, soundly defeating the RCMP in what is believed to be the first Military Police victory over the RCMP in any sporting event in the last number of years. However, the big winner was the Big Brother Association, itself, which received \$585.00 in pledges collected by RCMP members. In this respect the RCMP proved to be far better canvassers, as the Military Police raised just over \$50.00.

submitted by S/Sgt. Stan Merrithew

Hunter Safety Course During January and February, 1981, a Hunter Safety Course for novice hunters under the age of 16 was held by members of Oromocto Municipal Detachment. Under the leadership of Csts. T. P. Ledrew and D. W. Moffatt, approximately 15 youths were shown the finer points of gun safety and tested on their hunting knowledge. Highlights of the course included several films and several visits to the "J" Division Range at Fredericton. After the course, certificates were presented to the successful candidates.



C/M George Watts, left, receives a plaque from the C.O. "J" Division, C/Supt. W. J. Hunter.

Farewell George Watts joined the Force in 1954 at Fredericton as a radio operator and has been stationed here his entire service. He later transferred to technical duties, and for the past number of years has been the Division Technical Supervisor and was well known throughout the division. George retired on March 17th, 1981 (also his birthday and St. Patrick's Day), after completing 27 years with the Force. George and his wife, Marion, reside on the Golf Club Road in Fredericton.

submitted by S/Sgt. Bob Bacchus

Auxiliary Conference The annual R.C.M. Police Auxiliary Conference was held at C.F.B. Gagetown on February 21, 1981, with approximately 100 auxiliary members turning out for the inspection by Insp. Ford Matchim, O.C. Grand Falls Sub-Division. Supt. E. G. Kurtz, O.C. Moncton Sub-Division, was also present for the inspection.

The afternoon session consisted of a presentation by the Provincial Emergency Measures Organization and the Department of Environment on "The Transportation of Dangerous Goods". The conference concluded with a banquet.

Chief Superintendent W. J. Hunter, C.O. "J" Division, spoke to the gathering of regular and auxiliary members on the Auxiliary Program, and certificates were presented to several auxiliary members, who have been with the program for 15 years.

submitted by Cpl. Blair Wood



(L-R) Trudy Michalow, Dot Tonner, Bunny Hunter and Barb Auchterlone are shown here with Dr. Bob Chalmers, during the presentation of the Chalmers Trophy, after they won the Fredericton City and District Ladies Curling Championship, March 20, 1981. (It is reported that two of the ladies' husbands, C/Supt. Jack Hunter and Insp. Hank Michalow, who had not fared as well with their own curling efforts, have graciously acknowledged their wives' success with the indisputably logical observation, "We could have done as well — if we were as good.") Photo courtesy of *The Daily Gleaner*, Fredericton.

Special Occasion S/Cst. Karl W. Wilmot was sworn into the RCMP by Supt. E. G. Kurtz, at Moncton on February 3, 1981. Moncton Sub-Division personnel were on hand to congratulate the new member, but at the same time harboured nostalgic emotions. Since the Wilmots will be relocating to Ottawa, we will all be missing the presence of a fine lady who has rightly earned the title of the "Old Man's Secretary". Noella served successively as secretary to four Officers Commanding — D/Commr. J. P. Drapeau (Rtd.), Supt. C. A. J. J. Pillion, C/Supt. W. J. T. Rankin, and Supt. R. G. Kurtz.

To the Wilmots from all the personnel of Moncton Sub-Division — "best wishes".

submitted by S/S/M J. L. Belliveau

Shooting The G. R. Gordon trophy for the best shot in "J" Division was won in 1980 by Cst. J. R. J. Garneau of Shediak Detachment. He was recently presented with the trophy by Supt. J. P. I. Aubry, "J" Division Administration and Personnel Officer, the third year in a row that Cst. Garneau has achieved this award.

Curling On April 5, 1981, 64 curlers converged on the Capital Winter Club in Fredericton for the annual funspiel, with each foursome seeking the Centerville Elks' Trophy. We were treated to a wide variety of curling styles, none of them quite up to Silver Broom standards. Mike "Crazy Legs" Wilson took honors for the best dive of the day, but his hip should be fine again in a few weeks.

After a long, hard day of curling, with quite a few broom blisters in evidence, the foursome skipped by Insp. Hank Michalow emerged victorious. Members of the Michalow rink were S/Sgt. Harry Nielsen, mate; Cst. L. Duffett, second; and Rudy "Draw Weight" Duffett, lead.

Second place honors went to the team skipped by S/Sgt. Cliff McCann, ably assisted by Margot Campbell, mate; Cpl. Dan Larche, second; and Reta Belke, lead.

The McCann rink was closely followed by winners of the third place prize, the foursome skipped by Sgt. Tex Burris. Tex was given precision shot making from mate Shirley Snow; second, Cst. Keith Ball; and lead Lorna Ball.

A prize was also presented to Supt. George Reid's rink. I consider it a "Good Sportsmanship Award" and not the "booby" prize, as it is mistakenly referred to by some, and is presented to the team with "the greatest potential for improvement". In any event, Supt. Reid's mate was Cst. Don Peters; second was John King, Fredericton P.D.; and Shirley Munn threw the lead stones. Next year perhaps...

All curlers were treated to a delicious meal of roast beef at day's end, followed by presentations of numerous "bonus" prizes. Master of ceremonies for these festivities was Cst. Wayne Hill, who kept everyone interested and entertained. All agreed that this event was a huge success, due in no small way to the organizational efforts of Cst. Hill and his two assistants, Cst. Randy Geddes and S/Sgt. John Barnstead. Thanks again guys for an exceptional job.

submitted by S/Sgt. Harry Nielsen

Retirement On January 15, 1981, members stationed in Fredericton and surrounding areas gathered at the Senior NCO's Mess to bid farewell to Supt. M. R. (Mike) DeKouchay who retired from the Force on January 20, 1981.

Supt. DeKouchay was presented with a plaque by C/Supt. W. J. Hunter, C.O. "J" Division, on

behalf of the Post Gift and Comfort Fund and a piece of luggage by his secretary, Mrs. Sharon Clark, on behalf of those present. During his service, Supt. DeKouchay has been posted to "D" Division, Manitoba, serving in such places as Brandon, Manitou, and Minnedosa; "J" Division, New Brunswick, serving in such communities as Tracadie, Moncton, and Port Elgin; "L" Division, P.E.I., serving with C.I.B. Charlottetown; and most recently in "J" Division as Assistant C.I.B. Officer and since July 1979 as Officer i/c C.I.B.

We wish to take this opportunity to extend to Supt. DeKouchay our best wishes upon his retirement and much good health and happiness in the future. Supt. and Mrs. DeKouchay will continue to reside in Fredericton.

submitted by Mrs. Sharon Clark

Hockey On February 13-15, 1981, the first Inter Sub-Division Hockey Tournament was held in Petit Rocher, with teams from each Sub-Division competing for the Centennial Trophy donated by "J" Division.

On Sunday, February 15th, at the final game, with approximately 250 to 300 spectators in attendance, Bathurst defeated Fredericton by a score of 6-2, thus winning the tournament. C/Supt. Hunter presented the championship trophy to Bathurst, while Mr. Denis Langlais, representing Oland-Labatt Breweries, presented the consolation trophy to Fredericton.

A wine and cheese party on Saturday afternoon was well attended by various members, wives,



C/Supt. Hunter, left, with Supt. M. R. DeKouchay.

and guests, as well as a buffet supper on Saturday night at a local club. Following discussion with each of the representatives, and several fans, it is felt that each and every person who attended this tournament had an enjoyable weekend.

The tournament was obviously a success, and every effort is being made to make it an annual event.

submitted by Cst. G. LeGresley

"K" Division

(Headquarters — Edmonton, Alta.)

Births To Reg. No. 35064, Cst. Henry Procé and his wife Lynda, a son, Brendan John, on August 23, 1980, at Drayton Valley, Alberta.

To Reg. No. 34964, Cst. and Mrs. R. J. Laing, a daughter, Carissa Nicole, on February 3, 1981, at Brooks, Alberta.

To Reg. No. 26404, Cpl. and Mrs. R. J. Lutes, a son, Marc Robert, on February 24, 1981, at St. Albert, Alberta.

Regimental Dinner On February 10, 1981, Peace River Sub-Division held its annual Regimental Dinner at the Royal Canadian Legion. Several ex-members and retired members from around the sub-division attended and a very special guest speaker, Mr. Tom Watt, came all the way from Edmonton to give a 1½-hour presentation to a "cap-



Mr. Tom Watt.



Olds Detachment wives. (L-R) Back Row: M. Smith, S. MacDonald, H. Bilou, D. Buote, D. Robitaille, K. LeBlanc. Front Row: L. Riabko, B. Taylor, B. Guthrie, D. Rudick.

tured" audience. (Tom could have spoken for another hour and a half and I'm sure it would have been just as interesting as the first.) Tom Watt, who is now Director of Air Transport for the Provincial Department of Transportation, was one of the greatest escape artists of WW II. In the movie "The Great Escape", James Garner played Tom Watt — the "scrounger" who could get almost anything from the German guards by patiently corrupting them. Thirty-seven years ago, in 1944, he helped engineer one of the greatest mass escapes of the Second World War, on which the movie is based. This was the escape of 76 Allied prisoners through a 376-foot tunnel. All were recaptured except for three. Tom stated he was one of the ones recaptured and that the Germans "lined us up, 73 of us, and picked 50 at random, took the 50 away and later we found out that the Gestapo shot them".

Tom survived prison camps, forced marches, machine-gunning by Russian aircraft, bread and water, the fanatical Hitler Youth Movement that would hunt down escapees, crash landings, the prospect of being buried alive in a tunnel 40 feet under the camp and the chance of being shot escaping or being killed on recapture.

Mr. Watt was shot down in 1942 in a Wellington bomber and spent until January 1945 in Stalag III at Sagan. It was there the famous "Wooden

Horse" escape took place by three Air Force officers inside a gym horse in 1943. He stated that Stalag III was supposed to be escape-proof but eight people escaped during the war and made it back to England. Tom finally escaped successfully near the end of the war from a train he was being transported on, and walked across Germany, a trip which lasted six weeks.

Overall, Tom spent considerable time in solitary confinement, but the longest stretch at one time he said was 37 days, getting only one slice of bread in the morning and one at night, with water. He lost 40 pounds in the camp.

Mr. Watt is not only a legend in his time but is an extraordinary speaker. I'm sure he could have talked for hours to his captivated audience about his exploits during the war.

Retirements On February 27, 1981, sixty people attended a retirement social at Lethbridge Sub-Division Headquarters to say farewell to C/M Dan Lenaour and P/S George Storyack.

Mr. Lenaour joined the RCMP in April 1971, after serving with the Armed Forces for 25 years. He took his pension on December 27, 1980. Dan was presented with a plaque by S/Sgt. R. J. Barber, Lethbridge Sub-Division NCO.

Mr. George Storyack served in the Canadian Army and Postal Service prior to taking up employment in the Public Service at Lethbridge Sub-Division Headquarters in October 1950. After thirty years of service George took his retirement on February 28, 1981. George served under nine Officers Commanding and knew many members who are now spread out over Alberta, as well as the rest of Canada. Mr. Storyack was presented with a plaque and portable TV set and his wife Marjorie was presented with a plant from the members of the Sub-Division Recreation Club.

United Way Fund Fort McMurray Sub-Division made a contribution of \$1,245.00 to the local United Way after municipal employees, public servants, wives of members and individual members put their favourite recipes together and published a cookbook, which sold out quickly on its first printing. Municipal employees, Mrs. Pauline Phibbs, surfaced the idea and received a good response from everyone involved. On February 7, 1981, Mrs. Gail Dunn presented the money to Mr. Gerry Heck, United Way representative at Fort McMurray. Mr. Heck in turn presented the Force with a plaque from the United Way, acknowledging our efforts.

Social At a social held recently at Lethbridge Sub-Division, Supt. Y. E. J. Beaulieu presented S/Cst. J. I. Johnston with his Long Service Medal. Along with S/Cst. Johnston's presentation, there

were three members leaving the Sub-Division: Cst. Skappak, from Claresholm Detachment, transferred to Gleichen Detachment; Cst. Ward, from Raymond Municipal, leaving the Force to take up residence in Toronto, Ontario; and Cst. Turner, who is leaving Vauxhall Detachment to take up a corporal's position at Drayton Valley Municipal. There were approximately fifty members and staff present at the social.

Ladies' Night Out Once a year RCMP wives in Red Deer Sub-Division organize a "ladies' night out." On May 5th, 1981, the local RCMP wives of Olds Detachment took on the challenge and invited all ladies in the sub-division to come and enjoy Olds hospitality.

Approximately 120 RCMP ladies from all over central Alberta assembled at the recreation centre to feast on a beautiful banquet. A floral demonstration followed the meal and the arrangements were given away as door prizes. Coronation Detachment wives received the prize for travelling the farthest; Bashaw, Innisfail Kennels, Innisfail Freeway, Sundre and Olds Detachments received awards for 100% participation.

Despite the rainy weather and long drive home, everyone enjoyed the evening and look forward to next year's gathering at another location in Red Deer Sub-Division.

submitted by B. Guthrie

"L" Division

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

Births To Reg. No. 32953, Cst. Brian Brewer and his wife Loretta, a daughter, Andrea, on December 15, 1980, at Charlottetown, P.E.I.

To Reg. No. 30655, Cst. Harold Hodgins and his wife Alta, a son, Daniel Harold, on January 30, 1981, at Charlottetown, P.E.I.

To Reg. No. 29497, Cst. Howard Geldhart and his wife Sharon, a son, Kristen Andrew, on September 16, 1980, at Charlottetown, P.E.I.

To Reg. No. 28210, Cst. Dale McGee and his wife Sandra, a son, Stephen Dale, on November 16, 1980, at Charlottetown, P.E.I.

To Reg. No. 27122, Cst. Tom Ralph and his wife Suzanne, a chosen son, Christopher John Robert, on January 27, 1980.

Softball The annual P.E.I. Police Softball Tournament was held in Sherwood on September 21, 1980.



Scott Taylor, centre, presents the George Taylor Memorial Trophy to Cst. George Wright, left, and Cpl. John MacDonald.

Four teams battled for top honours in the event, with Charlottetown Detachment team emerging victorious. Besides Charlottetown Detachment, the championship team was made up of members of Charlottetown Highway Patrol and Drug Section. The other three teams were Eastern Sector, made up of members from Souris and Montague Detachments; Headquarters, Commercial Crime, and Sherwood/Parkdale Municipal Detachment; and Charlottetown City Police Department. The consolation trophy went to Charlottetown P.D., who defeated last year's headquarters champions.

At the end of the tournament, sportsmanlike awards were presented to C/Supt. D. K. Wilson, Charlottetown Headquarters; Cst. Vic Josey, Charlottetown Detachment; Cst. Paul MacFarlane, Eastern Sector; and Cst. Shane Dowling, Charlottetown P.D.

In a subsequent presentation ceremony, the George Taylor Memorial Trophy was presented by Scott Taylor in honour of his father, the late S/Sgt. George Taylor. The trophy was accepted by Cst. George Wright, captain of the winning team and Cpl. John MacDonald, coach of the team.

Regimental Ball The annual "L" Division Regimental Ball was held at Confederation Centre in Charlottetown on November 7, 1980.

Guests of honour for the night were Col. S. L. Kincaid and Mrs. Kincaid. Col. Kincaid, the Commanding Officer of CFB Summerside, will be leaving early in 1981 on transfer to Rome. C/Supt. D. K. Wilson, Commanding Officer of "L" Division, presented Col. Kincaid with the "L" Division plaque. The presentation was made in recognition and appreciation of the warm friendship that has been extended to "L" Division members by CFB Summerside during Col. Kincaid's command. A bouquet of roses was presented to Mrs. Kincaid by Mrs. Wilson.

Head table guests were C/Supt. and Mrs. Wilson; Col. and Mrs. Kincaid; Insp. J. H. MacLaughlan, "L" Division C.I.B. Officer, and Mrs. MacLaughlan; S/Sgt. Royce Greene, president of "L" Division Rec. Club, and Mrs. Greene; Lt.-Gov. J. A. Doiron and Mrs. Doiron; Premier J. Angus MacLean and Mrs. MacLean; and P.E.I. Justice Minister Horace Carver and Mrs. Carver.

More than seventy couples, including members and guests, enjoyed a delicious meal of cornish hen with stuffed wild rice, followed by a delightful evening of dancing.

Officials of the ball felt that the organizational effort put forth by Irene MacDonald, Darrell Aucoin, Donald LeBlanc and Lou Robinson contributed greatly to its success.

Relay Meet An enthusiastic team of runners from "L" Division participated in the Corporate



(L-R) C/Supt. D. K. Wilson, Col. S. L. Kincaid, Mrs. Kincaid, Mrs. Wilson.

Cup Relay Meet, which was held at the West Royalty Fitness Centre on March 7, 1981.

The "L" Division team, made up of Barb Maynard, Lorraine Dewar, Katie Weigert, Don Davis, Phil Lutwick and Guy Comeau, competed against a total of twenty other teams from different organizations in the Charlottetown area.

The competition consisted of three separate events — a one-mile relay, a two-mile relay and a three-mile relay, with "L" Division placing fourth in the one-mile relay, eighth in the two-mile relay and seventh in the three-mile relay event.

The efforts of the RCMP runners earned them a total of three points for an overall fourth place finish, an achievement they could be very proud of, considering the keen competition they were up against. In addition, Cst. Phil Lutwick was awarded a trophy for running the fastest mile in the competition in the time of five minutes and seven seconds.

Hockey Four teams participated in a police hockey tournament held at Canadian Forces Base Summerside on February 16-18, 1981. The tournament was won by the team from "H" Division, with "L" Division finishing second. The other teams were from Saint John, N.B., and Cornerbrook, Nfld.

DRIVE WITH CARE

The life you save may be your own.



Reg. No. 4007, ex-Cst. Frank Goulter, celebrated his 104th birthday on January 21, 1981, at his home in Carmacks, Yukon. Insp. J. B. Pott, O.I.C. C.I.B. "M" Division, and Cpl. G. E. Crowe, journeyed to Carmacks and, along with members of Carmacks Detachment, joined Mr. Goulter in this memorable occasion. A water-color of the Goulter's kitchen range, by Yukon artist Jim Robb, was presented by Insp. Pott on behalf of members of "M" Division.

Ed. Note: At the end of a long, full life, Mr. Goulter passed away on May 26, 1981.

"M" Division

(Headquarters — Whitehorse, Y.T.)

Marriage Reg. No. 33516, Cst. P. J. Thompson to Susan Elizabeth Bredy, on May 16, 1981, at Whitehorse, Y.T.

Don't Forget to Smile During the course of a member's service, he has occasion to come across many varied types of crime scenes. Some are complex and take many hours of work to reconstruct and examine. Others are less complex and, as in the case of the following incident, straight forward and rather humorous.

At 8:10 a.m., on March 2, 1981, the principal of Whitehorse Elementary School contacted Whitehorse Detachment to tell us the school had been unlawfully entered during the weekend and everything in the office had been gone through and the petty cash box was missing. S/Cst. D. E. Morris of Whitehorse Detachment went to the school and met with the principal.

She was directed to the office where she found a combination filing cabinet and safe overturned

and the contents strewn across the floor. A small grey cash box had been taken out, and she noticed a .22 calibre bullet lying in the outer office and another one under an overturned cabinet in the inner office. A drawer in the steno's desk had been left open and it appeared to have been rifled. One of the teacher's classrooms had been entered and a large quantity of pennies, as well as \$9.00 in bills, had been taken. A tray of cookies and several eggs had been thrown around the room. An Export "A" cigarette butt was found on the floor, with a pink stain on the filter.

The Dental Room had also been entered. There was nothing missing or damaged in the room except for some dental disclosing tablets, which are pink in colour. These tablets tend to stain your teeth when eaten and it takes quite a while for the stain to go away. The principal went into the gymnasium to speak with the teacher, and when he returned he said he had our culprit. A young

student had smiled at him and his teeth were pink.

Our Ident. member spoke with this young chap and he admitted to everything. He and several other boys had been in the school Friday night, Saturday morning and evening, and Sunday afternoon. This is when they broke into the office and

the teacher's room.

The appropriate juvenile action was taken and it is unlikely they will ever again be involved in an incident of this nature. Should they be, however, it is certain none of them will smile for a teacher on Monday morning.

"N" Division (Headquarters — Rockcliffe, Ont.)

Funspiel The annual "N" Division Funspiel was coordinated by Rolly Lamy and Gord Achter, and held at the RCMP Curling Club on February 27, 1981. Those who participated in this challenging event had to perform with two separate teams comprised of different personnel, in order that each player would meet at least six other people. Each person was awarded team points which were subsequently added to their second game. The individuals accumulation of points determined the overall winners, who then composed a superstar team, subsequently receiving the trophies and prizes. Winners of the "A" Event (Commanding Officers' Trophy) were skip, Larry Henderson; third, Don Panchuk; second, Tom Heaney; and lead, Lou Piper. The "B" Event (Harry Armstrong Trophy) went to skip, Henry Simser; third, Ron Madore; second, Pete Zuberskey; and lead, Elsie Lamothe. The "C" Event (Regimbald Jewelry Trophy) was taken by skip, Rolly Lamy; third, Denise Dubois; second, Sharon Walton; and lead, Roger Couture; and the team of skip, Jean Guy Lauzon; third, Pat Subsbury; second, Dave Sihikal; lead, Don Deschene; stole the booby prize (typical "N" Division Trophy).

Following an enjoyable day of curling, the last draw was held in the lounge, with chili and buns swept down with liquid refreshments. Prizes were presented by Dick Greene, President of the "N" Division Sports and Social Club.

There was one contested draw — the substitution of Gord Achter for Gerry McCarty as skip, when Gerry failed to show up in the morning for the very important duties required of him. However, he was accredited for the win and, under protest, did receive the "D" Event Trophy prize.

Funspiel 1982 is anxiously awaited.

submitted by S/Sgt. Gord Achter

Farewell Presentation On Friday, February 6, 1981, the staff of the Canadian Police College, "N" Division, gathered to bid farewell to P/S Roger Sauve who was leaving the division after



Cpl. Rolly Lamy with the array of trophies.

thirteen years of service. To commemorate his services, Inspector Maurice Thibault, Manager Operational Planning Branch, presented Roger with a crested Force plaque and other tokens of appreciation on behalf of the Director and the other College staff.

Musical Ride Entry a Sleeper On Saturday, February 13, 1981, the 3rd annual bed race was held on Ottawa's Rideau Canal, the largest skating rink in the world, in conjunction with the annual Winterlude Festival. Twenty-eight teams registered for this year's race including entries from five Ottawa area police forces.

Last year's defending champs, the Ottawa City Police, were already set up on the ice when our team of Ride men, Csts. John Olbort, Bill Sparrow, Dave Sihikal, Frank MacKin and Reg Penner arrived with their newly-welded, untested hospital bed. The two teams provided quite a contrast and, while the Musical Ride team assembled its humble entry, Ottawa's finest were testing their twin dome lights and federal system.

Heats were drawn from a hat according to profession. Small town teams drew the first heat, followed by fire departments in the second heat, Ottawa Civic Hospital teams in the third, media and ambulance drivers in the fourth, and the five police forces in the fifth and final heat.

As the minutes ticked away toward the start of our heat, a test run of our entry on the slick ice surfaces exposed a problem with the footwear on two of our team members. Fortunately, Csts. MacKin and Olbort, with approximately the same shoe size, were able to share a pair of broom ball shoes, thereby eliminating half of the problem.

The seconds now ticked by faster as the third heat ended. The Civic Hospital Lab Technicians' secret weapon, sandpaper attached to their shoes by rubber bands, proved to be a little less effective than hoped for when it began falling off their feet within 10 feet of the starting line.

By this time, the Ottawa Police entry was boldly predicting another cake-walk and its members were busy practicing their acceptance speeches for the trophy presentation. But fate was to deal them a different hand.

Bang went the starting gun, and the gruelling ¼-mile race was on, man against man, team against team, bedpan against bedpan.

At the quarter marker, it was three teams neck and neck and neck... but at half-way the dark horse entry (excuse the pun), the Musical Ride team, was out front by a length and a half. With each stride, the team grew in confidence and strength. By the ¾ mark their lead had grown to 6 lengths. Uncontrolled, frenetic cheering deafened our ears as we crossed the finish line. Being still somewhat junior police officers, it seems we hadn't yet forgotten how to run upon hearing an approaching police siren.

Our fame, like our runners, was also fleet of foot. In the final race, held immediately after our heat, the Musical Ride team came third in a field of six.

We plan to return next year for the 4th Annual Winterlude with an updated entry and run away with the top honours.

submitted by Cst. Bill Sparrow

Concerts The Concert and Show Bands performed at thirteen schools in the National Capitol area during January 1981.

At our February concert at the NAC Opera in Ottawa we emphasized the role of the disabled in our community, this being the International Year of Disabled Persons. Our guest artist was Alvin Law, a 21-year-old drummer from Yorkton, Sask., who was born without arms. Alvin has had a significant musical career as a trombonist and drummer and, on two other occasions, per-



(L-R) Csts. Dave Sihikal, Frank MacKin, Reg Penner, John Olbort, and Bill Sparrow in the bed.

formed with the RCMP Show Band in fund-raising telethons in the West.

The program also included an original composition by Jim Seaman entitled, "Terry's Triumph", in honour of Terry Fox, and a brand new song with lyrics and music written for the occasion by Randy Demmon, called "Shirley's Song." The original framed score was presented to Mr. Marc De Lanux, Executive Director of the International Year for Disabled Persons, at the conclusion of the concert.

RCMP Music Scholarship Recipients Making Progress Two former winners of the RCMP Hugh Delain Memorial Scholarship, through the Ottawa Music Festival, have gone on to significant music careers in various parts of the world. Both were soloists on RCMP Band concerts at the National Arts Centre following their awards.

Stan Clark has become assistant first trombone with the Toronto Symphony.

Carmelia MacWilliam, flautist, after studying two years in Paris, France, with such notable musicians as Jean-Pierre Rampal and Alain Marion, has gone on to do recital work in many



While the Band performed at the recent Terry Fox Memorial Service held on Parliament Hill on July 2, fourteen-year-old Tannis Doe did the signing for the hard of hearing. As one Band member pointed out, "It is interesting to see music as well as hear it."

European centres such as Marseille, Toulon, Nancy, and Strasbourg. She has also performed two consecutive years as soloist with the Unesco Symphony in Paris. Her material includes music of the Canadian composer, Oscar Morawetz, in what are usually all-Canadian programs. She received her Bachelor of Music in performance at the University of Ottawa in 1979 and returned to Ottawa in January 1981 for the very popular CBC recitals at the Chateau Laurier. Following two months at the Banff School of Fine Arts, she will undertake engagements in New York, Prague, Rome and the summer festival at Aix-En-Provence in France.

submitted by S/Sgt. Garth Hampson

A Humorous Note Correspondence received from an individual requested "information on

applying at your college". On the assumption that the "applicant" would be in the Public Service employee category, he was advised to register at the local Manpower Centre.

Two weeks later, the same writer advised us that: "I was inquiring into the procedure involved in becoming a police officer. I was not looking for employment."

Shut-in Concert On July 9, 1981, during this the International Year of Disabled Persons, members of the RCMP Band staged a concert for patients of St. Vincent's Hospital in Ottawa. Band members taking part were Doug Thomas on bass, Bob Piché on drums, Mario Gilbert on saxophone and clarinet, Ron Jasper on accordion, Jim Brough on piano and Garth Hampson as singer and emcee. Larry Orr of "L" Directorate Photo Services and his wife Mildred were on hand to visit their son, Doug, who is one of the patients in St. Vincent's.

"It is always a pleasure to put on a show for shut-ins," Hampson commented, "they are so appreciative. When you see the pleasure written all over their faces... well, it sort of grabs you. And if we can do our bit in the Year of the Disabled, so much the better." To which the patients of St. Vincent's surely must add "AMEN."



Doug Orr obviously enjoys the attention he is getting from his newfound friend, Garth Hampson, while his parents, Mildred and Larry, look on.

Veterans Visit "N" Division On May 24th, 1981, about 200 ex-members of the Force and their wives visited "N" Division as part of their convention being hosted by the Ottawa Chapter of the RCMP Veterans Association.

Entertainment was provided by the Equitation Staff and Equitation Course candidates Class No. 47. An effort was made to bring back some old memories and saddle sores as the class and staff demonstrated Troop Drill and Suicide Lane, reminiscent of days gone by. A few damp eyes and smiles were noted as the riders performed their skills and memories recalled happy mo-

ments of the past.

Ex-Cst. George McLeod (1919-21) was the senior member in attendance by regimental number and was duly rewarded with the presentation of a ceremonial shabraque by Cst. Dave Ward, junior man and member of class No. 47.

A visit to the stables and grounds, followed by lunch, rounded out the day which was favoured by a warm sun and clear weather.

submitted by S/Sgt. G. S. Ogilvie

"O" Division (Headquarters — Toronto, Ont.)

Marriages Reg. No. S/2042, S/Cst. D. J. Pond to Mark Salter, on December 4, 1980, at Mississauga, Ontario.

Reg. No. 34983, Cst. R. E. Crawley to Christine Carvery, at Toronto, Ontario.

Reg. No. 24368, Cpl. J. H. Ellis to Anna Peplowski, on December 6, 1980, at Toronto, Ontario.

Reg. No. 32242, Cst. H. G. Fracke to Judith Hull, on February 22, 1980, at Belleville, Ontario.

Reg. No. 24304, Cpl. W. G. Johnston to Gillian Teoh, on February 14, 1981, at Gravenhurst, Ontario.

Births To Reg. No. S/1561, S/Cst. and Mrs. E. A. Turkington, a son, Jason, on March 27, 1981.

To Reg. No. 21355, Cst. and Mrs. G. F. Pender, a son, Sean, on March 10, 1981.

To Reg. No. 32410, Cst. and Mrs. J. B. Bennett, a daughter, Jennifer, on January 9, 1981.

To Reg. No. 23669, Cpl. and Mrs. B. W. Melanson, a daughter, Kimberlee, on February 16, 1981.

To Reg. No. 25403, Cpl. and Mrs. R. G. Vassallo, a daughter, Nicole, on January 23, 1981.

To Reg. No. 27994, Cpl. and Mrs. G. G. Oickle, a daughter, Jessica, on February 28, 1981.

To Reg. No. 28819, Cpl. and Mrs. C. E. M. White, a son, Nicholas, on January 27, 1981.

To Reg. No. 31220, Cst. and Mrs. J. R. Jeffrey, a son, Ryan, on January 4, 1981.

To Reg. No. 24528, Cpl. and Mrs. C. A. Murphy, a son, David, on February 7, 1981.

To Reg. No. 32281, Cst. and Mrs. J. D. Wheelihan, a son, Michael, on January 6, 1981.

To Reg. No. 28944, Cpl. and Mrs. G. D. Scott, a son, Ryan, on January 29, 1981.

To Reg. No. 29595, Cst. and Mrs. R. A. Douthwright, a son, Ryan, on November 19, 1980.

To Reg. No. 34247, Cst. and Mrs. G. Brunet, a daughter, Melanie, on January 13, 1981.

To Reg. No. 31021, Cst. and Mrs. D. F. Davies, a daughter, Miranda, on November 29, 1980.

To Reg. No. 29615, Cst. and Mrs. J. W. Jestadt, a daughter, Heather, on January 13, 1981.

To Reg. No. 31115, Cst. and Mrs. W. W. Finlay, a daughter, Kathleen, on December 17, 1980.

To Reg. No. 23669, Cpl. Barrie Melanson and his wife Chantal, a daughter, Kimberlee Amy, on February 16, 1981, at Toronto, Ontario.

Presentations On January 21, 1981, Corporal T. J. Simpson received a Commanding Officer's Commendation for the very skillful and capable manner in which he carried out his responsibilities in connection with the investigation of Havacu Enterprises Ltd., during which he dealt with Government officials of several foreign countries.

This commendation was presented to Cpl. Simpson by A/Commr. Sexsmith. On the same date, three members of "O" Division, as well as four members of Southwestern Ontario Security Service, were presented with their Long Service Medals.

A/Commr. M. S. Sexsmith and C/Supt. J. B. James presented medals to S/Sgts. F. G. Shebib and M. L. Mooney, Sgt. J. H. Webster, S/Sgt. G. H.

Colborne, Sgts. D. W. Creighton, P. H. Spencer, and J. H. Hartling.

Following the presentations, a reception was held in the "O" Division Sergeants Mess for the recipients and their guests.

On April 15, 1981, seven members of "O" Division and two members of Southwestern Ontario Security Service were awarded their Long Service Medals. Receiving medals were Sgt. W. A. Bamford, S/Sgt. D. E. Delaney, Sgt. G. W. A. Denstedt, Cpl. W. P. Heckendorn, Sgt. M. W. Porter, Sgt. P. M. Schreder, Sgt. E. W. Wilmore, Insp. A. J. Had-don, and S/Cst. L. Vesh.

At the same time, S/Cst. Brenda Lensh was awarded the Commanding Officer's Commendation by A/Commr. Sexsmith.

On March 6, 1981, a little after 11:00 p.m., S/Csts. Brenda Lensh, Dave Lindsay and Eugene Bungay of Toronto International Airport Detachment responded to a serious motor vehicle accident near the detachment.

Arriving at the accident, they saw an extensively damaged vehicle and two seriously injured men a short distance away. While S/Csts. Lindsay and Bungay took care of the injured men, S/Cst. Lensh located a third man 15 meters further on.

Lensh, a recent graduate of the Detachment CPR Course, noticed that the victim smelled of alcohol and had been bleeding profusely. There was no sign of breathing, he was unconscious, his eyes were semi-closed and his right ear was damaged with a considerable amount of blood coming from it. His head was badly lacerated and he was bleeding from the nose.

Lensh put her CPR training to work and immediately checked his breathing and pulse. She then established an airway and, under extremely difficult conditions, performed PCR with the assistance of Lindsay and an off-duty Metro Toronto Constable, James Robb. CPR was performed at the scene, enroute to the hospital, and continued until the hospital staff took over, a duration of twenty minutes. The accident victim, unfortunately, did not survive.

Curling Avonlea Curling Club will never be the same after this year's "O" Division Curling Bonspiel. By showing up with three hand-picked maidens to form the front end of my rink, I figured that the other teams would be distracted enough for me to win. This was almost the case with our game against the Wylie rink until they came out of their trance and managed to beat us. Unfortunately, this also occurred during the course of the bonspiel and instead of trophies, I had to settle for the blondes.

The Dennis King rink managed to put enough wins together to walk away with first place. The



The winners: (L-R) John Campbell, Tom Wienhold, Bill Matheson, Dennis King.

Tyson rink battled to a last place finish and were presented with suitable trophies.

The bonspiel was formally opened by C/Supt. F. S. Howe acting on behalf of A/Commr. M. S. Sexsmith.

submitted by Cpl. B. R. M. Harrison



Insp. J. T. Wylie presents Cpl. Euale with his Merit Award.

Blood Donor Week Opening ceremonies for our third annual "Red Cross Police Blood Donor Week" clinic were recently held in our gymnasium. In attendance were the Federal Solicitor General, the Attorney General for the Province of Ontario, Judge Phil Givens, Chairman of the Metropolitan Toronto City Council, representatives of all participating police departments, and district representatives of the Red Cross. Citations in recognition and appreciation of the support of the Metropolitan Toronto Red Cross were presented to all participating police departments.

This year, the C.N. Police were again recipients of the "Police Blood Donor Highest Quota Award" with 48% participation. The RCMP came second with 28% participation. The week of clinics resulted in the collection of approximately 800 units of blood.

To quote Judge Phil Givens' remarks at the

opening ceremonies, this is a gift that is definitely "better to give than to receive".

submitted by Sgt. Roy E. Steckel

Merit Award On October 16, 1980, Cpl. J. J. Euale was presented with a Treasury Board Merit Award and a cheque for \$1,500.00, by Insp. J. T. Wylie, Division Intelligence Officer, at a gathering organized by the Toronto NCIS in the "O" Division Sergeants Mess. Cpl. Euale was given the award because of the extensive research and study he had undertaken on his own time in 1976, to show that sightless people possess a greater hearing ability than sighted people do. As a result of his studies, the OPP hired a sightless person in August 1979, to perform intelligence transcription duties, and since that time the RCMP has also hired sightless people as transcribers.

In the ten-year history of the program, this is only the third time that a Merit Award has been given to an employee of the RCMP.

Security Service (Headquarters — Ottawa, Ont.)

Farewell The words, "This is nothin' like the biggie", will no longer be heard in the hallways of the Headquarters building as that old, W.W. II navy veteran and civilian member extraordinaire, Graham Stymiest, has been put out to pasture. After twenty-nine years of faithful service, Graham had decided in late 1980 that enough was enough and the time had come to pull the pin.

To mark the event, a farewell party attended by over 200 guests was held on February 7, 1981, in the Headquarters Senior NCO's Mess. After the speeches and numerous letters of congratulation had been read, Graham was presented with a savings bonds meant to be used at a later date toward the purchase of a hunting dog.

Graham is a New Brunswick boy who served in the Royal Canadian Navy from December 1941 to September 1945. He joined this Force in January 1952 as a civilian employee and later, in April 1960, became one of the Force's first civilian members. His postings have all been at Headquarters in security screening, and later with the Director General's Secretariat.

Very few people have passed through the halls of Headquarters without having had some contact with Graham. Those who know him all agree that his outgoing, friendly personality made him a first class supervisor and fellow worker, as well as a real asset to the Force. Best wishes for a long



S/Sgt. Dick Young, right, presents C/M Graham Stymiest with a book containing messages of congratulations.

and happy life are extended to Graham and his wife, Marg.

Hockey On February 17, 1981, the R.A. Centre hosted what has now become an annual hockey challenge between "H.Q." Security Service "D" Ops. and Ontario Area Command. Both teams drew over 200 supporters who were well entertained. C/Supt. Gus Begalki, former Commander, O.A.C., donated a silver trophy for the event and was on hand to drop the first puck.

From the outset, it was obvious that O.A.C.'s pre-game practices, under the capable leadership of General Manager Wil Grant, had paid off. O.A.C. opened a quick 4-1 lead, though the determined "H.Q." team soon narrowed the margin to 4-3. In the dying moments of the contest, both participants exchanged goals before Budd Madden iced the victory with his second tally of the day, for final score of O.A.C. 6-"H.Q." 4.

Post game analysis by C/Supts. Fern Bossé, Charlie Yule, Gus Begalki and Supt. Pat Banning revealed a most appropriate "3-star" selection: Budd Madden, "H.Q.'s" Warren Sweeney who impressed the fans with the game's only hat trick and O.A.C.'s Supt. Ron Yaworski.

Players and fans spent an enjoyable evening in the R.A. lounge exchanging "what if's" and "war stories". We all look forward to next year's "Begalki Cup".

submitted by Cpl. L. D. McMullin



Formalities now completed, Cst. Bruce Rud, in the presence of his father ex-S/Sgt. E. G. Rud, is welcomed into the Force by Insp. J. D. R. Cyr, "A" Division Assistant Staffing and Personnel Officer. A proud moment for all.

Promotions

Headquarters Division

Chief Superintendent — Supt. J. M. Anderson

Superintendent — Insp. J. H. Currie

Staff Sergeant — Sgts. C. R. Ellis, R. S. Dew, R. L. Rideout.

Sergeant — Cpls. D. W. McCallum, D. W. G. Singer.

Corporals — Csts. J. E. P. Y. Carrier, J. W. A. Jackson, J. L. Zanin, E. N. Parry, B. J. Grant.

Civilian Member — C/M's A. D. Campbell, L. C. Chaffey, J. K. Coulter, M. S. Meagher, R. W. Mouritsen, R. A. Officer, I. Stus, G. J. Trudel, J. Z. R. Belleville, D. R. Lampman, M. Mitchelmore, G. K. Hama, W. P. Rice, M. A. MacLachlan, E. J. Washburn, G. F. Boucher.

A Division (Eastern Ontario)

Superintendent — Insp. J. L. G. Favreau

Staff Sergeant — Sgt. J. J. Lemay

Corporal — Csts. J. T. E. Ramsay, J. Sloan.

B Division (Newfoundland)

Superintendent — Insp. D. A. Docker.

Sergeant — Cpls. R. Peckham, R. E. Holdright.

Corporal — Cst. S. A. Gilmore.

C Division (Quebec)

Staff Sergeant — Sgts. J. P. E. C. Drolet, A. V. Whitson.

Sergeant — Cpls. J. A. G. Touchette, J. P. C. Harvey, J. R. H. Walsh.

Corporal — Csts. J. R. M. A. Deschenes, J. G. V. Lacroix, J. A. G. G. St-Pierre.

D Division (Manitoba)

Sergeant — Cpls. N. F. Wilkie, J. A. Cockburn.

Corporal — Csts. J. R. Spice, D. W. Affleck, R. J. O'Quinn.

Civilian Member — C/M N. E. McIntyre.

Depot Division (Regina, Sask.)

Corporal — Cst. C. L. Borden.

E Division (British Columbia)

Staff Sergeant — Sgts. R. W. N. Morton, L. F. S. Holotuk, R. W. Thom.

Sergeant — Cpls. W. L. Neville, R. J. Trapp, F. J. Coombs, M. A. George, R. B. Turnbull, A. S. Rutherford, D. D. Wakelam.

Corporal — Csts. L. J. Bonthoux, J. F. Fikkert, I. Grant, W. L. A. Hiney, R. W. Johnstone, D. J. Moll, P. T. Phillips, M. A. Stinka, G. A. Zimmer, D. H. Davis, W. H. McBratney, L. W. McGeouch, J. A. McInnes, F. J. Miller, S. M. Plummer, M. R. Ross, I. B. Silzer, C. F. Jorundson, J. E. Ollinger, W. G. Strong.

Constable — S/Csts. T. B. McCluskie, R. G. More, P. J. Thiessen, R. I. Yates.

Civilian Member — C/M's A. G. Bayles, V. R. Hayward, S. A. Holliday, K. P. Kanigan, P. W. Stack, J. Stewart, L. W. Thomas, W. J. Sanford, J. R. E. Battershill.

F Division (Saskatchewan)

Sergeant — Cpls. R. A. Laporte, E. J. Millar, W. G. Wynnychuk, B. A. MacKeil.

Corporal — Csts. A. R. Hammond, D. J. Lavoie, D. W. Wry, P. E. Rawlick, R. L. Trattle.

Constable — S/Cst. G. C. MacCrae.

Civilian Member — C/M's H. E. Nerby, D. G. Martin.

G Division (Northwest Territories)

Corporal — Cst. J. N. Smith

H Division (Nova Scotia)

Superintendent — Insp. H. E. Brooks.

Staff Sergeant — Sgt. P. H. Williamson.

Corporal — Csts. D. A. Aitken, J. C. Cowan, K. B. Almey, F. C. Sheppard.

Civilian Member — C/M J. E. Lander.

J Division (New Brunswick)

Staff Sergeant — Sgt. G. W. Sanford.

Corporal — Csts. J. L. Roy, J. L. McGinis, J. G. M. Ouellette.

Civilian Member — C/M's J. E. Robichaud, J. A. Flanagan, K. H. Goguen.

K Division (Alberta)

Staff Sergeant — Sgts. L. N. Bannerman, T. J. Ferguson, C. C. Kitteringham, R. A. Pennoyer, G. L. Wakely, A. J. Walter.

Sergeant — Cpls. J. H. Graham, W. R. Shaw, A. J. Gidluck, L. G. Nelson, J. W. Robertson, K. D. Byrt, J. T. J. Fell, B. R. Lindsay, D. W. Welke.

Corporal — Csts. P. W. Ross, D. J. Smiley, T. N. Turner, W. M. Zens, G. J. Christison, R. D. Ellis, J. E. W. Graves, A. F. Heir, A. C. Moffatt, D. W. Storie, G. E. Vallance, A. M. Brooks, W. D. Hodgson, N. A. J. Kingdon, G. I. Morse, R. H. Young.

Constable — S/Cst. B. A. Edwards.

Special Constable — S/Cst. K. S. Purcha

Civilian Member — C/M's B. H. Felker, R. K. Gunn.

L Division (Prince Edward Island)

Corporal — Csts. D. G. McPherson, D. A. Thibodeau.

M Division (Yukon Territory)

Sergeant — Cpls. V. R. Kawaleski, D. M. Schlecker.

N Division (Rockcliffe, Ont.)

Sergeant — Cpl. R. J. Schaller.

O Division (Ontario)

Sergeant — Cpls. D. G. Oesch, J. L. Corkum, W. D. J. Matheson.

Corporal — Csts. G. L. Budden, J. D. Grimshaw, B. W. Luloff, R. A. MacKenzie, A. F. Rayne, R. P. Handren.

Constable — S/Cst. R. J. MacFarlane.

Special Constable — S/Csts. R. E. Edwards, M. R. Hillier, D. G. Lindsay, H. C. Smith.

Security Service (HQ-Ottawa)

Staff Sergeant — Sgts. D. M. Boyd, L. M. Earle, R. P. Fournier.

Sergeant — Cpls. T. G. Tomecko, J. A. Hogan, A. A. Kereliuk, J. H. Joyce, E. R. Kearley, W. P. Lozinski, J. G. P. Massicotte, K. D. Williams, C. E. Charette.

Corporal — Csts. V. K. Andrews, J. L. B. Barbe, P. L. DeVos, J. R. Edwards, D. M. Keough, G. J. Labbee, J. D. Millar, M. Y. Lacroix, R. C. Arsenault, B. J. Greig, M. E. F. Johnson, D. F. Lane, J. E. J. D. Legault, A. B. Bird, J. L. B. Conabree, G. L. Finck, C. L. Forsythe, A. Martin, W. D. Monument.

Civilian Member — C/M's I. Stolarik, J. J. R. St-Denis, E. L. Melamed, J. D. Summers, J. A. C. Leonardo, R. G. Leckey.

Retirements

The following members of the Force retired to pension during the period of January 1, 1981 to May 24, 1981.

Reg. No.	Rank	Name	Div.	Date
16830	Sgt.	R. C. Pullen	E-1	Jan. 01
19021	Sgt.	G. E. Nelson	D	Jan. 01
18084	S/Sgt.	M. D. Walker	E-2	Jan. 02
19642	S/Sgt.	F. W. Falconer	H	Jan. 02
19748	Sgt.	J. Dittrick	D	Jan. 04
21158	Sgt.	D. R. MacMillan	E-1	Jan. 04
21096	Sgt.	G. E. Hawkins	K	Jan. 05
18975	S/Sgt.	L. G. W. Destree	E-1	Jan. 06
19361	S/Sgt.	L. F. Lambert	K	Jan. 06
19177	S/Sgt.	D. J. Ross	F	Jan. 09
21226	Sgt.	W. S. Hacock	E-1	Jan. 09
16136	Sgt.	J. E. Purney	HQ	Jan. 11
19749	S/Sgt.	P. K. Booker	O	Jan. 11
20734	Sgt.	G. R. Kendall	SS	Jan. 11
21250	Sgt.	D. R. Holland	SS	Jan. 14
21492	Sgt.	J. K. Greer	B	Jan. 16
17813	Cpl.	W. A. Stokes	E-1	Jan. 24
20751	Sgt.	F. G. Dahl	E-2	Jan. 28
21280	Cpl.	W. H. Smith	K	Jan. 30
21212	Sgt.	L. D. O. Langlois	E-1	Jan. 30
21513	Sgt.	G. H. Grenon	E-1	Feb. 01
21278	Sgt.	P. J. King	K	Feb. 02
19876	S/Sgt.	T. A. Dobbie	K	Feb. 06
19151	S/Sgt.	J. R. P. Corson	K	Feb. 23
18038	S/Sgt.	W. D. Lough	HQ	Feb. 28
20746	Sgt.	T. M. Tait	E-1	Mar. 03
21319	Sgt.	J. Godwaldt	K	Mar. 04
19702	S/Sgt.	R. G. Easton	K	Mar. 09
20873	S/Sgt.	T. R. Bell	O	Mar. 16
19836	S/Sgt.	J. A. Knox	K	Mar. 24
19505	Sgt.	D. G. McIntyre	SS	Mar. 26
C/0467	C/M	H. W. Wood	D	Apr. 01
17509	Sgt.	R. J. Douglas	D	Apr. 01
19495	Sgt.	J. W. Edwards	D	Apr. 01
21620	Sgt.	G. C. McLean	D	Apr. 01
18685	S/Sgt.	J. R. Jodoin	HQ	Apr. 02

19808	S/Sgt.	T. L. Stewardson	E-1	Apr.	02
21382	Sgt.	K. W. Baker	SS	Apr.	02
17313	Sgt.	W. R. Siemens	O	Apr.	03
19769	Cpl.	T. G. Chamberlain	HQ	Apr.	03
20697	Sgt.	W. H. Lord	E-1	Apr.	03
18875	S/Sgt.	B. L. Baynes	E-2	Apr.	04
20305	Sgt.	T. H. Smith	E-2	Apr.	04
19723	Sgt.	J. E. L. Lajeunesse	C	Apr.	05
19762	Sgt.	J. F. J. Gaudreau	C	Apr.	05
19829	Cpl.	W. R. Lee	E-1	Apr.	06
20412	Cpl.	D. G. Greally	E-1	Apr.	07
15960	Cpl.	E. A. Gullason	HQ	Apr.	08
19225	S/Sgt.	T. M. G. O'Hara	O	Apr.	09
21823	Sgt.	J. E. Tole	K	Apr.	10
19653	Sgt.	B. F. Wood	F	Apr.	11
C/0132	C/M	G. E. Watts	J	Apr.	13
18507	S/Sgt.	J. B. Wharton	E-2	Apr.	13
21892	Sgt.	J. H. Lamb	D	Apr.	13
16774	S/Sgt.	J. K. F. Von Brevern	E-2	Apr.	14
0.0639	Supt.	C. J. Dent	G	Apr.	16
17944	S/Sgt.	J. F. Dickie	H	Apr.	17
19927	S/Sgt.	P. H. M. Church	E-1	Apr.	17
19931	Sgt.	H. J. Pittman	O	Apr.	17
20855	S/Sgt.	J. M. Goguen	SS	Apr.	20
0.0594	Supt.	R. L. Purdy	E-2	Apr.	29
19138	S/Sgt.	N. D. Dech	D	Apr.	30
18687	S/Sgt.	G. W. Albright	O	May	01
19886	S/Sgt.	R. Gislason	D	May	01
20860	Sgt.	C. W. Muzika	SS	May	01
21128	S/Sgt.	G. B. Delwisch	E-2	May	03
21760	Sgt.	F. I. D. Nielsen	SS	May	03
21330	Sgt.	G. L. MacPherson	K	May	04
21837	Sgt.	K. C. Gabb	M	May	08
19850	Sgt.	C. A. K. Beecroft	E-1	May	11
18919	Cpl.	J. Sekulic	E-1	May	12
18890	Sgt.	J. W. G. Bishop	E-2	May	13
18954	S/Sgt.	E. A. Kathol	E-2	May	13
19205	Sgt.	K. B. Broderick	F	May	16
20505	Sgt.	R. A. Matycio	K	May	19
19967	S/Sgt.	J. A. C. Desjardins	C	May	24
20244	S/Sgt.	J. A. R. Bouchard	C	May	24

Obituaries

APPLETON Reg. No. 12576, ex-S/Sgt. Alfred Monk Appleton, 68, died April 26, 1981, at Ottawa, Ontario. He was born November 1, 1912, in Liverpool, England, and joined the RCMP on June 24, 1935. He trained at both Rockcliffe and Regina before being posted to Regina Town Station, Broadview, Swift Current and Morse, all in Saskatchewan. In 1940 he transferred to "N" Division at Rockcliffe and in 1941 to "A" Division Ottawa, just prior to leaving the Force to join the RCAF. He served as a navigator-instructor in both Canada and Europe, attaining the rank of Flight Lieutenant. Appleton rejoined the RCMP on April 9, 1946, and served in Montreal, Toronto, HQ Ottawa, and "A" Division before being dis-

charged to pension on February 17, 1962. During his service Appleton was promoted corporal May 1, 1949, to sergeant May 1, 1957, and to staff sergeant on November 1, 1960.

ARCHAMBAULT Reg. No. 10735, ex-Cst. Georges Alfred Isadore Archambault, 73, died at Quebec, P.Q., on September 12, 1980. He was born May 22, 1907, and joined the Force at Ottawa, on October 28, 1929. Following recruit training at Regina he was posted to "C" Division where he served at Bersimis and Montreal before taking his discharge on August 17, 1932.

ARSENAULT Reg. No. 15943, ex-Sgt. Martin Theodore Arsenault, 63, died March 21, 1981, at

White Rock, B.C. He was born November 12, 1917, at Charlottetown, P.E.I., and served with the Royal Canadian Army between 1940 and 1946, before joining the RCMP on October 10, 1949, at Charlottetown. Following recruit training at Rockcliffe and Regina, he was posted to Depot Division, where he remained until retiring on October 10, 1969. He was promoted corporal on May 1, 1961, and sergeant on November 1, 1966.

BROWNRIDGE Reg. No. 9598, ex-Cst. George Melton Brownridge, 78, died May 6, 1980, at Thunder Bay, Ontario. He was born January 12, 1902, at Arcola, Saskatchewan, and joined the Force on October 26, 1920, at Regina. Following recruit training he was posted to Fort William Detachment in "D" Division, where he remained until June 19, 1922, when he took his discharge.

BUTLER Reg. No. 11495, ex-Sgt. Edward Vincent Butler, 85, died December 9, 1980, at St. Catharines, Ont. He was born March 18, 1895, at Oxford, England, and joined the RCMP as a special constable on May 8, 1926, to take up duties as stenographer. He left the Force on May 10, 1929, and joined the Alberta Provincial Police 3 days later. However, on April 1, 1932, he rejoined the RCMP when the A.P.P. were absorbed into the Force. Butler spent his entire latter service in Edmonton as a clerk and as the NCO i/c Interior Economy Branch (I.E.B.). He earned promotions to corporal April 1, 1941, and sergeant May 1, 1951, and on June 30, 1952, he retired to pension.

CAMERON Reg. No. 8899, ex-Cst. John Stewart Cameron, 79, died September 21, 1980, at Drummondville, Quebec. He was born November 16, 1900, at Inverness, Nova Scotia, and served with Canadian Expeditionary Force between 1916 and 1919, before joining the RCMP on November 18, 1919, at Regina. Following recruit training at Depot he was posted to Fort William in "D" Division, then left the Force on June 20, 1922. He re-engaged on August 17, 1932, at Ottawa, and served subsequently at Regina Town Station in Depot Division, then Minto Barracks, Norway House and God's Lake in "D" Division. In 1935 he was posted to "C" Division, Montreal, then in 1938, to Halifax in "H" Division, where he remained for the balance of his career. He retired to pension on August 16, 1947.

CAMERON Reg. No. C/293, ex-C/M Lillian Frances Cameron, 67, died December 31, 1980, at Ottawa, Ontario. She was born April 17, 1913, at Saint John, N.B., joined the RCMP on March 6, 1964, and was posted to Security and Intelligence Directorate as a technician. She retired from the Security Service on April 17, 1978, having reached maximum age.

COOMBS Reg. No. 5647, ex-Sgt. Charles Allen Coombs, 89, died January 20, 1981, at Victoria, B.C. He was born October 23, 1891, at Wimbledon, England, and joined the RNWMP on

July 24, 1913, at Regina. Following recruit training at Depot he was posted to "F" Division and served at Saskatoon, MacRorie, Elrose, Prince Albert, Shellbrook and Meadow Lake. He was promoted corporal on September 20, 1917, and sergeant on March 1, 1929. He retired to pension on July 23, 1938.

COOMER Reg. No. 31874, Cst. Scott Coomer, 29, died at Terrace, B.C., on July 8, 1980, of an aneurysm. Born on July 14, 1950, at Cardiff, Wales, he joined the Force on April 9, 1973, as a special constable at Burnaby, B.C., and was given regimental number S/722. After completing the special constable program at Depot, he was posted to Vancouver International Airport. On September 30, 1974, he converted to regular member status and was promoted to constable. He took conversion training at Depot and upon completion was posted to "E" Division, Burnaby Detachment. In June of 1979 he was transferred to Terrace Detachment where he served until his death.

DOUGLAS Reg. No. 11131, ex-Cpl. John Lawrence Douglas, 76, died January 4, 1981, at Trenton, N.S. He was born July 21, 1904, at Buchanan Twp., Ontario, and joined the RCMP on November 2, 1931, at Regina. Following training at Depot he was posted to Winnipeg in "D" Division, then to "H" Division, Halifax, where he spent the remainder of his career. He was promoted corporal on November 1, 1943, and retired to pension on November 1, 1966.

GRIFFITHS Reg. No. 11283, ex-S/Sgt. George Henry Griffiths, 74, died July 14, 1980, at Stittsville, Ontario. Born on July 9, 1906, at Swansea, Wales, he served with the 1st Batt. Welsh Guards for three years before immigrating to Canada in April 1927. He joined the Force at Winnipeg on January 27, 1932, and was sent to Regina for recruit training. On October 1, 1932, he was appointed acting corporal while employed as a Depot drill instructor. He remained at Depot in this capacity until June 24, 1939, when he was transferred to "N" Division, Rockcliffe. There he was promoted sergeant on September 1, 1940, and staff sergeant on May 1, 1950. On July 1st of that year he returned to Depot Division as senior drill instructor of the Force. In January 1951, the position of sergeant major became vacant at "A" Division and he was temporarily transferred to Ottawa. On December 21, 1951, he was posted to Fairmont Training Sub-Division, Vancouver, B.C., as senior drill instructor, a position he held until his retirement on February 17, 1954.

HALL Reg. No. 17868, ex-Sgt. Jesse Gordon Hall, 65, died December 31, 1980, at Halifax, N.S. Born April 10, 1915, at Newtown, Nfld., he served with the Customs Service between 1937 and 1941, before joining the Royal Canadian Navy. At the end of the war he rejoined the Customs Service, then was absorbed by the RCMP on April 16,

1949, as a special constable in Marine Division. He was promoted sergeant on August 1, 1952, staff sergeant on May 1, 1954, and was invalided to pension on January 5, 1965.

HAMILTON Reg. No. 6467, ex-Cst. Alexander Hamilton, 88, died March 13, 1980, at Chatham, Ontario. He was born in Ireland in 1891, and served with the Ulster Defence Force for fifteen months before immigrating to Canada and joining the RNWMP on October 11, 1915, at Maple Creek, Saskatchewan. Following recruit training at Depot Division he was posted to Lethbridge, Alberta, then to Cranbrook, B.C. He was invalided to pension on October 26, 1926.

HANNA Reg. No. 10642, ex-Cst. Thomas Stevenson Hanna, 70, died February 7, 1981, at Windsor, Ontario. He was born May 6, 1910, at Cypress River, Manitoba, and joined the RCMP on July 11, 1929, at Regina. Following training at Depot he was posted to British Columbia, and during his career with the Force served in such provinces as New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Ontario and Manitoba. He retired to pension on August 21, 1952.

HOWELL Reg. No. 16569, ex-Cst. Richard Boyman Howell, 66, died July 23, 1980, at North Vancouver, B.C. He was born August 2, 1913, at Camrose, Alberta, and served with the RCAF from 1941 to 1945 as an LAC before joining the BCPP on July 1, 1948. He engaged in the RCMP on August 15, 1950, when the BCPP was absorbed, was posted to Prince Rupert Detachment in "E" Division, then subsequently to North Vancouver. He retired from the Force on January 4, 1970.

KENT Reg. No. 8589, ex-S/Sgt. Frank Victor Kent, 80, died February 11, 1981, at Toronto, Ontario. He was born May 18, 1900, at Buffalo, N.Y., and served with the R.A.F. between 1918 and 1919, before joining the RCMP at Toronto on August 9, 1919. Following recruit training at Regina, he was posted to McLeod in "M" Division, then to Toronto and Niagara Falls in "O" Division. In 1935 he was transferred to "A" Division, Ottawa, where he stayed for the remainder of his career. He was promoted corporal on December 1, 1926, sergeant on May 1, 1928, and staff sergeant on June 1, 1932. He retired to pension on December 6, 1946.

KING Reg. No. 17762, ex-Sgt. Robert Charles King, 51, died November 5, 1980, at Victoria, B.C. He was born December 9, 1928, at Toronto, Ontario, and joined the RCMP on May 28, 1952, at Toronto. Following recruit training at Rockcliffe, Ontario, he was posted to Prince George in "E" Division. During the balance of his career he served at such places as Sydney, N.S.; Ottawa; New Westminster, Victoria and Coquitlam, B.C.; Yorktown, Sask.; and Winnipeg, Manitoba. He was promoted corporal on November 1, 1963,

sergeant on June 1, 1970, and retired to pension on July 15, 1979.

KINGSTON Reg. No. 6389, ex-Cst. James Edwin Kingston, 81, died in early 1980 at London, England. Born in England on April 26, 1899, he engaged as a trumpeter with the RNWMP on February 10, 1915, at Lethbridge, Alberta, where he served until December 1, 1916, when he was transferred to Calgary. On May 1, 1917, he was appointed constable and later took his discharge from the Force at the expiration of his term of engagement on February 9, 1918. He immediately joined the Canadian Army Service Corps as a bugle instructor, but soon returned to the Force on October 1, 1918, to serve in Siberia with "B" Squadron, RNWMP, Canadian Expeditionary Force. He was discharged upon demobilization in Canada on July 9, 1919.

KIPPEN Reg. No. 14908, ex-S/Sgt. Harold Ewart Kippen, 55, died April 6, 1981, at Ottawa, Ontario. He was born March 29, 1926, at Toronto, Ontario, and joined the RCMP as a recruit special constable on February 17, 1947, at Ottawa, Ontario. A month later, as a regular member, he began recruit training at Rockcliffe. He was later posted to Halifax, N.S., but a few months later he was sent to Regina, Saskatchewan, for further training. In early 1948, Kippen was again posted to "H" Division where he was stationed at Halifax, Yarmouth, Truro, Sydney, and North Sydney. In 1950 he was sent to "B" Division, Newfoundland, where he served at St. John's and Corner Brook, until in 1953 he was posted to HQ Division, Ottawa. In Ottawa he was employed in various records centers until his retirement to pension on July 31, 1974. During his service Kippen earned promotions to corporal May 1, 1956, to sergeant on November 1, 1960 and to staff sergeant on November 1, 1964.

KIRK Reg. No. 0.326, Assistant Commissioner Cyril Nordheimer Kenny Kirk (Rtd.), 69, died May 26, 1981, at Ottawa, Ontario. He was born September 16, 1911, at Toronto, Ontario, and joined the Royal Military College at Kingston, Ontario, as a Gentleman Cadet on August 26, 1930, graduating on August 30, 1934. On November 27, the same year, Kirk joined the Force as Reg. No. 12503 and was transferred to Depot Division, Regina, for recruit training. In October, 1935, he was posted to "F" Division where he served at Regina Town Station, Swift Current, Leader, Morse and Weyburn. During this posting in Saskatchewan he was promoted to lance corporal on December 1, 1935, and to corporal on August 1, 1938. After attending a course at Rockcliffe in 1939, Kirk was posted to "O" Division, Toronto, where he served at Toronto Town Station, Hamilton, Rockcliffe and Timmins. There he was promoted sergeant on August 1, 1940, and on February 1, 1942, was commissioned Sub-Inspector and posted back to Depot Division,

Regina. He subsequently transferred briefly to "K" Division, Edmonton, and on February 23, 1943, he was posted to command New Denver Sub-Division in British Columbia. Within 6 months, however, he was posted to "G" Division for duties with the Eastern Arctic Patrol aboard the "Nascope" in 1943 and 1944. Promoted to Inspector in 1944, he served at "A" Division, Ottawa, until 1945 when he took command of Aklavik Sub-Division. In 1948, Kirk left the North to command Dauphin Sub-Division in Manitoba, but in 1950 he returned to Rockcliffe where he was promoted Superintendent and given command of "N" Division. In 1954, he was appointed to attend the National Defence College at Kingston, following which he returned to Regina to take over Depot Division. On August 1, 1956, Kirk was promoted to Assistant Commissioner and appointed C.O. of "F" Division. In 1959 he returned for the last time to Ottawa where he became the acting Director of Org. and Admin. However, on May 1, 1960, Assistant Commissioner Kirk was appointed to command "A" Division, an appointment he held until retiring to pension on May 12, 1970.

LESSICK Supt. Harry Peter Lessick (Rtd.), 65, died at Ottawa on August 1, 1980. Born at Strong Pine, Saskatchewan, on February 22, 1915, he joined the RCMP at Regina on June 20, 1940, and was assigned regimental number 13471. Upon completion of recruit training at Depot he was transferred to "J" Division where he served at Moncton, Shediac, Tracadie, Newcastle, Fredericton, Grand Falls, Minto, Perth and Edmundston Detachments. He was discharged, "time expired", after completing seven years service on June 20, 1947, but re-engaged on July 14, 1951, at Prince Albert, Sask., and was posted to the Crime Index Section of the Identification Branch in Ottawa. He was promoted corporal on May 1, 1956, and sergeant on May 1, 1959. In July of 1958 he became editor of the RCMP Gazette, a position he held until October 1959 when he was returned to the Crime Index and Fraudulent Cheque Section. He became the NCO i/c of that section in subsequent years and was promoted staff-sergeant in November 1961, and sub-inspector on July 1, 1968. On April 1, 1969, he took charge of "C" Branch, National Police Services Directorate, Ottawa, and later that year on July 1st, became OIC "B" Branch. On July 1, 1970, he was promoted inspector and took command of "A" Branch on December 11, 1972. Shortly thereafter he was promoted to superintendent on January 1, 1973. He remained with "Ident." until his retirement on February 22, 1975.

LEWIS Reg. No. 8250, ex-S/M William Herbert Lewis, 80, died February 18, 1981, at La Salle, Quebec. He was born October 2, 1900, at Birmingham, England, and joined the RNWMP on July 13, 1919, at Montreal. Following recruit training at Depot he was posted to Macleod and Lethbridge, Alberta, then to Montreal, Quebec,

where he stayed for the rest of his career. He was promoted corporal on December 1, 1927, sergeant on April 1, 1932, and sergeant major on November 1, 1943. He was invalided to pension on July 2, 1945.

MCDONALD Reg. No. 11947, ex-S/Sgt. Hector McDonald, 74, died July 30, 1980, at Victoria, B.C. Born April 15, 1906, at Ottawa, Ontario he served with the Ottawa City Police Force in 1929, before joining the RCMP on December 14, 1932. Following recruit training at Depot Division, he was posted to "F" Division, and served at Regina, Glaslyn, Radisson, Turtleford and St. Walburg before leaving the Force on December 13, 1942, to join the Canadian Army. After two years as Corps Sergeant Major for the Battleford Light Infantry, he worked with the Provincial Government of Saskatchewan before re-joining the Force on May 20, 1946, as an instructor at Depot Division. He was promoted corporal on November 1, 1946, and sergeant on November 1, 1951. In 1957, he was posted to HQ Division, Ottawa, and then to "N" Division, where he was promoted staff sergeant on November 1, 1959. He retired to pension on November 30, 1961.

MCGINLEY Reg. No. 15522, ex-Cst. Philip Burns McGinley, 52, died July 13, 1980, at Chipman, N.B. Born January 31, 1928, at Chipman, he joined the RCMP on August 10, 1948, at Fredericton. Following recruit training at Depot Division he was posted to "N" Division, Rockcliffe, then to Halifax in "H" Division. In 1951, he was transferred to "G" Division and served at Whitehorse and Mayo until 1952, when he went to Edmonton in "K" Division. He left the Force on April 15, 1961.

McMAHON Reg. No. 8350, ex-Cst. William Roy McMahon, 81, died January 29, 1981, at Chomedey Laval, Quebec. He was born March 9, 1899, at Saint John, N.B., and served with the Canadian Expeditionary Force overseas between 1914 and 1919, before joining the RNWMP on July 12, 1919, at Saint John. Following recruit training at Depot Division he was posted to "M" Division, where he served at Macleod, Blairmore and Banff. In 1921, he was transferred to the then "B" Division, and was stationed at Dawson, Whitehorse and Mayo until July 11, 1924, when he left the Force, time expired. He joined the New Brunswick Provincial Police on November 3, 1927, and served with that police force until it was absorbed by the RCMP on April 1, 1932. The rest of his career was spent in "J" Division, where he served at Grand Falls, St. Leonardo, Richibucto, Saint John and Fredericton. He retired to pension on April 24, 1939.

PEDLEY Reg. No. 10609, ex-Cpl. George Albert Pedley, 69, died June 28, 1980, at Medicine Hat, Alberta. He was born April 24, 1911, at Regina, Saskatchewan, and joined the Force on June 20, 1929, at Regina. Following recruit training at

Depot, he was posted to Winnipeg in "D" Division, back to Depot at Regina Town Station, then to "F" Division, where he served at North Battleford and Regina. In May 1953, he was transferred back to Depot Division. He was promoted corporal on November 1, 1953, and retired to pension on July 31, 1955.


PELLETIER Reg. No. 11448, ex-Cpl. Joseph Charles Raymond Pelletier, 91, died June 25, 1980, at Boucherville, Quebec. Born November 4, 1888, at Anaconda, Montana, he came to Canada in 1906 and later joined the Customs-Excise Preventive Service in Montreal. On April 1, 1932, the P.S. was taken over by the RCMP and Cst. Pelletier was posted to Marine Detachment. On June 7, 1933, he was transferred to Depot for an indoctrination course, and on its conclusion was sent to Lacolle Detachment in "C" Division. He further served at St. Hyacinthe and Bedford Detachments before being transferred to Ottawa HQ as a translator in November of 1937. At that time he was given the rank of acting corporal while employed as a translator, reverting to constable upon his return to "C" Division, Montreal, in October 1939. He once again returned to preventive service work in Montreal and was promoted lance-corporal on September 1, 1940. The following year, on April 1, 1941, he was promoted corporal. He retired to pension on June 24, 1948, but re-engaged with the Force as an investigative reserve constable (Reg. No. R/1464) on October 4, 1955, at Montreal. His reserve service terminated on April 30, 1965.

POIRIER Reg. No. 29826, Cst. Joseph Richard Michel Poirier, 30, died of pneumonia on February 25, 1981, at Montreal, Quebec. He was born July 15, 1950, at Pike River, Quebec, and joined the RCMP on May 18, 1972, at Montreal. Following recruit training at Depot Division, he was posted to "A" Division, Ottawa, then to Quebec City and Montreal in "C" Division, where he was serving at the time of his death.

SCHRYER Reg. No. 10836, ex-Cpl. Joseph Albert Schryer, 78, died at Ottawa on August 11, 1980. Born May 24, 1902, at Casselman, Ontario, he joined the Force as a special constable on July 2, 1930, at Ottawa, and a month later he was re-engaged as a constable on general duties at "A" Division, Ottawa. There he spent the next twenty-seven years, being promoted to corporal on November 1, 1952, before retiring on July 2, 1957.

SEDGWICK Reg. No. 29833, Cst. Richard John Sedgwick, 28, died in a motor vehicle accident while on duty near Airdrie, Alberta, on August 16, 1980. Born September 16, 1951, at Winnipeg, Manitoba, he was a cadet with the Winnipeg City Police Force before joining the RCMP at Winnipeg on May 23, 1972. He completed recruit training at Depot as part of Troop 7-72/73, and was then posted to "E" Division where he served at Kamloops Detachment in various capacities before being accepted for the Dogmaster Training Course at Innisfail, Alberta, on April 17, 1979. On September 6, 1979, he was transferred to Penitcton Police Dog Section as a dog handler and

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OTTAWA, CANADA
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1296 • (12/76)

was still attached to that section at the time of his death.


STAUFFER Reg. No. 13092, ex-Cst. Victor Veere Stauffer, 70, died December 24, 1980, at Chilliwack, B.C. He was born August 2, 1910, at Vancouver and joined the RCMP at Vancouver on November 14, 1938. Following recruit training at Regina he was posted to "N" Division, Rockcliffe, and subsequently to "A" and HQ Divisions in Ottawa. He retired to pension on November 13, 1962.

SUPEENE Reg. No. 11391, ex-Sgt. Octave Gustave Supeene, 83, died December 25, 1980, at Chilliwack, B.C. He was born February 8, 1897, at Staden, Belgium, and served with the 22nd Battalion of the Canadian Expeditionary Force between 1916 and 1919 before joining the St. Boniface Police on September 7, 1920. He remained with that force until July 15, 1927, having attained the rank of sergeant, then joined the Manitoba Provincial Police the next day, July 16. He engaged in the RCMP on April 1, 1932 when the Force absorbed the M.P.P. and was posted to Winnipeg Detachment. Following three months at Depot Division the following year, he was posted back to Winnipeg, then to St. Anne. In 1939 he joined the No. 1 Provost Company, served overseas as a major, then in 1945 was posted back to Winnipeg where he remained until being invalided to pension on July 31, 1947. He was promoted lance corporal on December 1,

1936, corporal on April 1, 1941, and sergeant on February 1, 1946.

THERRIEN Reg. No. 17250, ex-Sgt. Joseph Gilbert Roger Therrien, 52, died April 20, 1981, at Dunham, Quebec. He was born January 29, 1929, at Dunham, and joined the RCMP on September 20, 1951, at Montreal. Following part I recruit training at "N" Division and part II training at Depot Division, he was posted to "C" Division where he served at such places as Montreal and Quebec City. He was promoted corporal on November 1, 1961, sergeant on June 1, 1970, and retired to pension on October 4, 1976.

WATKINS Reg. No. 11810, ex-S/M Jack James Watkins, 72, died December 21, 1980, at Edmonton, Alberta. He was born March 12, 1908, at London, England, and joined the Force on November 13, 1932, at Ottawa, Ontario. Following recruit training at Depot Division he was posted to Edmonton and Westlock in "D" Division, then to Port Harrison and Eskimo Point in "G" Division. In 1940 he was transferred to "D" Division and served at Winnipeg and Lac du Bonnet until 1950, when he moved to "A" Division. In 1952 he was posted to "O" Division, then to HQ Division, where he stayed for the remainder of his career. He was promoted corporal on June 1, 1947, sergeant on May 1, 1951, and sergeant major on November 1, 1956. He was discharged to pension on November 30, 1957.

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