



The RCMP *Quarterly*

PUBLISHED BY THE ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE



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JANUARY 1959

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Happy New Year

Once again another year has been safely locked away in that spacious volume, "history"; once more the last remnants of the festive turkey have been carried to school in lunch boxes; another Christmas Tree has been shorn of its glitter—and needles—and now lies at the foot of the back yard; still another list of resolutions and good deeds has been thoughtfully prepared.

Which all goes to say that once again it is that season of the year when we at *The Quarterly* wish to extend to each and everyone the sincerest of best wishes for the year 1959.

To the many old-timers and ex-members who contribute those interesting topics of the early days; to our far-flung list of subscribers from the four corners of the globe who so often take the time to write to us; to our growing list of advertisers and those who contribute to our magazine, and finally, to all our Associate Editors who in addition to their usual Police duties, take time out to round up the interesting news of their respective divisions, we thank you, one and all!

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

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE QUARTERLY

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Deputy Commissioner J. Brunet Retires

ON December 1, Deputy Commr. Josephat Brunet commenced his leave pending retirement to pension, thus bringing to a close a long and enviable record of service in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Born in Rockland, Ont., on July 13, 1902, Deputy Commissioner Brunet joined the Force on Aug. 10, 1923, shortly after his 21st birthday. Soon afterwards he was transferred North, where he served in the Yukon. There he met some of the old "sour doughs" immortalized in the poems of Robert Service and some of the investigations in which the young Policeman found himself involved centered around inquiries for relatives who had left for the Klondike and did not return. These were the men who made and lost fortunes, virtually overnight, and were often found by the Police in makeshift cabins, penniless, hungry and alone.

Deputy Commissioner Brunet also served in the Provinces of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Ontario and Quebec. In 1929, while stationed in the latter province, he learned that a vessel had landed smuggled liquor which was being sold to Indians. Setting out at night in a small boat, he boarded the vessel and found six men on board. There was sufficient evidence of the illicit operations to prompt him to seize the vessel and place the crew under arrest. The young Policeman was in a tight situation and when a fight ensued he was finally obliged to wound the ship's captain, before accomplishing his mission successfully.

Commissioned a Sub-Inspector in March 1935, Mr. Brunet was promoted to the rank of full Inspector in 1937 and to Superintendent in 1946. In 1949 while he was Officer Commanding "C" Division, with headquarters in Montreal, he was promoted to Assistant Commissioner. Later he was appointed to the position of



Director of Administration and Organization at Headquarters, Ottawa. In 1953 Assistant Commissioner Brunet was seconded to the Department of External Affairs and appointed Director of the NATO Security Bureau in Paris, France. He returned to Ottawa in October 1956 and resumed duties with the Force as Director of Security and Intelligence. He was appointed Deputy Commissioner in 1957 and in that position he has alternated as head of the Inspection Team which makes periodic checks of all divisions throughout the Dominion.

Deputy Commissioner Brunet has the somewhat unusual distinction of having attended two Coronations. In 1937 he was second in command of the RCMP troop which travelled to England to participate in the Coronation services for King George VI, and in 1953 while serving overseas with NATO he attended the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II.

After retirement Deputy Commissioner Brunet is slated to assume an important position with the Banque Canadienne Nationale in the city of Montreal. Members of the Force will join with *The Quarterly* in extending to this distinguished officer much happiness in his "retirement" and a great measure of success in his new sphere of activity.

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1958 MUSICAL RIDE ON TOUR

Sometimes acclaimed as "Canada's best advertising agent", the RCMP Musical Ride showed before approximately a million people in its latest tour. This is an account of the Ride's 1958 activities.

WITH an itinerary of 20 cities and towns on its agenda covering a period of four months—including eight week-long stands—the RCMP Musical Ride, 1958 edition, commenced training operations at Regina's "Depot" Division last March 15 under Insp. N. O. Jones, selected to lead the Troop. After three months of conditioning, the 36-man unit began looking like a well-oiled machine and final selection of personnel to make the trip was made in the latter stages of June. Included in the party were S/Sgt. C. W. Anderson, Ride-Master, Band-Master S/Sgt. C. C. Bryson of the RCMP Regina Band and Mr. A. L. Sims, Farrier.

Members of the Musical Ride pulled out of Regina Sunday evening June 29 bound for their first engagement on the far-reaching tour—a three-day stint at the Swift Current, Sask. Rodeo commencing Dominion Day. Prior to lifting the curtain on the 1958 Ride, the complement appeared in the Frontier Days' Parade during the morning.

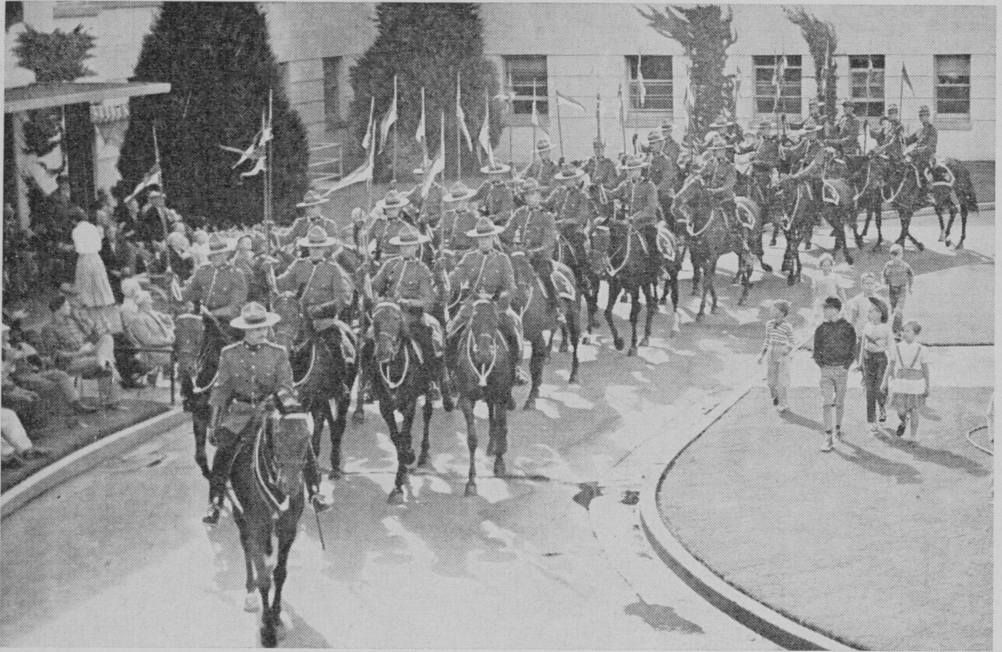
After being well received in the south-western Saskatchewan centre, the Troop headed into Alberta for the first of its week-long encounters, to take part in what Cowtowners like to refer to as the "Greatest Outdoor Show on Earth", the annual Calgary Stampede. Bolstered by the RCMP Band from Regina, the two groups led the colorful Stampede Parade through downtown Calgary the morning of July 7 and the great annual spectacle was under way. With daily performances in the infield in front of the Grandstand, the Ride was greeted warmly by capacity audiences, and at the end of the week, some 545,960 patrons had clicked through the turnstiles—a new record in Stampede attendances. Proof that the Musical Ride was one of the big hits of the affair was

contained in an abstract from the Calgary *Herald*, "... the most critical audience of all was that standing around the stock chutes only a few feet away. They were the cowpunchers who knew their horse-flesh and how to ride it. They were unanimous in their praise."

The Ride and Band conducted a similar program the following week at Alberta's capital, taking part in the six-day Edmonton Exhibition, following which the Regina Band headed for home and the Musical Ride departed for the first time to Canada's most western province to take a hand in the British Columbia Centennial celebrations. The next five weeks would actually be the cumulation of three birthday parties in one—the province of B.C. on the threshold of its second century, the Mounted Police completing its 85th anniversary and the RCMP Band its first "score" years.

First stop was Cranbrook in the south-eastern corner of the province, and this time the Ride was accompanied by the RCMP Band from Ottawa, also on a tour of B.C. Nearly 8,000 persons were on hand for the performance there on July 23 at Moir Park, and two days later in Nelson, 10,000 applauded the scarlet-coated Riders at the Civic Centre. From there they left for the heart of the Okanagan fruit centre with performances at Penticton July 28, Kelowna, July 30 and Vernon the following evening. Prior to swinging down to the west coast, the Ride and Band appeared before some 8,500 at the Riverside Ball Park in Kamloops, gateway to B.C.'s fabulous Cariboo country, on August 2.

Following the trip down the awesome Fraser River canyon to the coast, the group steamed over to Vancouver Island for appearances at the province's seat of government and "garden city", Victoria.



One of the Ride's most appreciated visits was to the DVA Hospital in Victoria, B.C.

First item at the island centre was a parade the morning of August 6 to the DVA Hospital. After luncheon the following day for Ride and Band members at the world-famous Butchart Gardens near Victoria as guests of the manager, ex-S/Sgt. W. C. Dodsworth, the group journeyed to the Queen Alexandra Solarium, crippled children's hospital near Mill Bay to entertain these unfortunate youngsters.

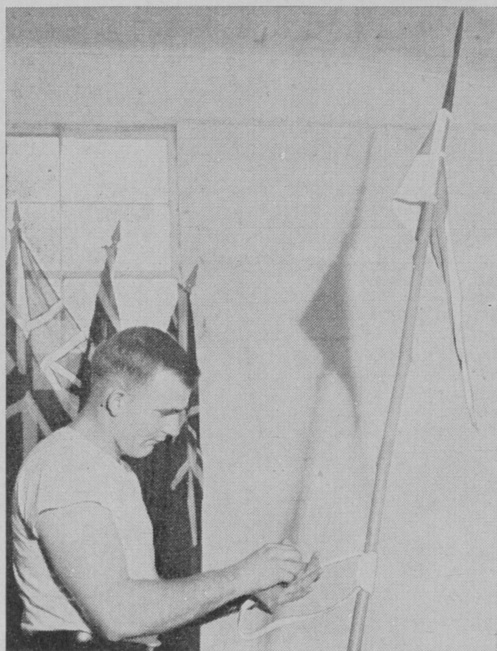
A lengthy street parade was held in downtown Victoria and following this, the Ride presented the first of three performances at Royal Athletic Park on August 8 where several thousand chairs were added to accommodate the overflowing crowd of spectators. Approximately 26,000 persons watched riders and their mounts perform the intricate movements at the park.

The Lord Mayor of London, England, Sir Denis Truscott, was on the stand to take the salute when the Musical Ride appeared at Nanaimo, B.C., on August 13 before some 8,000 spectators, reputed to

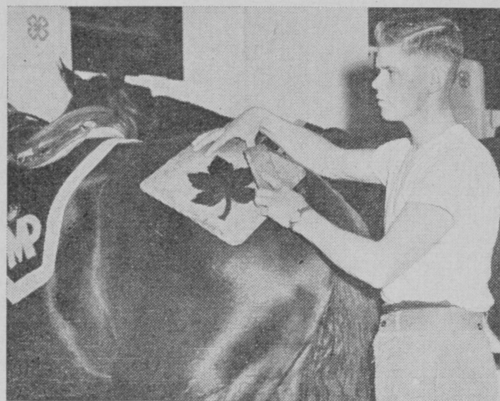
be the largest gathering at any single event in the Vancouver Island centre 70 miles north of Victoria. Across the ferry-steamer through the Strait of Georgia to Vancouver and then by rail, the Ride and Band personnel next visited Chilliwack, B.C., lower Fraser Valley town 65 miles east of Vancouver, for a single exhibition at the fair grounds.

Eight performances including two matinees marked the group's stay in Vancouver, which were scheduled in conjunction with the annual Pacific National Exhibition at the west coast metropolis. Once again, the Ride was presented before capacity crowds, which in addition to British Columbians celebrating their "birthday", included the numerous U.S. visitors who annually flock to the Pacific Playground to catch the P.N.E. extravaganza.

During the evening of August 24, Mounted Police personnel boarded the train en route to Prince George for a parade and Ride performance at the rapidly-expanding northern interior B.C.



A lot of hard work is responsible for the Ride's smart turn-out. At the left one man puts the finishing touches on a lance, while below, another constable stencils the RCMP brand on his horse's hind-quarters.



centre. Final Canadian showings of the 1958 Musical Ride took place the last two days of August at the coastal city of Prince Rupert before about 8,500 persons, and following this, RCMP Musical Riders returned by rail via Jasper and Edmonton to the starting-point at Regina on September 3 for a well-earned stop-over prior to their initial appearance in the United States.

Fourteen days later, Inspector Jones and his Troop stepped off a coach of the Chicago and North-Western Railroad at Omaha, Neb., where they were to be honored guests and performers at the annual Ak-Sar-Ben Livestock Show and

Rodeo from September 19 to 27. A civic organization founded south of the 49th parallel in 1895, Ak-Sar-Ben holds its big rodeo each year in its Coliseum. The Musical Ride staged 11 exhibitions at the show including two matinees before some 56,800 patrons. Following the evening performance on September 20, the Mayor of Omaha, J. Rosenblatt, presented Inspector Jones with miniature keys of the city to be distributed to each member of the Ride.

The Arkansas Livestock Exposition at Little Rock saw Mounted Police riders stage ten performances including four matinees between September 29 and October 4 before an estimated 52,000. The October 3 issue of the *Arkansas Democrat* reported, "Last night's rodeo audience of about 6,500 persons, was probably the most enthusiastic since the show opened. Rodeo stars Rex Allen and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police were applauded continuously while performing." Also, editorially, the *Arkansas Gazette*, in speaking of the Exposition and the fact that although RCMP Musical Rides have appeared in the U.S. before, "this is their first appearance in the South", states, . . . "but the Mounties, with their scarlet tunics and pennoned lances, astride their specially-bred and highly-trained horses, have been the greatest hit from the start and their act alone is worth a trip to the Showgrounds."

Departing from Little Rock shortly before midnight following their final performance at that point, the Ride entrained for the "windy" city and nine exhibitions at Chicago, Ill., to participate in the International Dairy Show and Golden Spurs Rodeo at the International Amphitheatre. A crowd of 51,500 watched the performances which included two matinees.

The largest number of rides staged at any one spot during the 1958 Musical Ride was at Kansas City, Mo., opening October 17. Appearing at the week-long American Royal Horse Show and Livestock Exposition, the Ride was presented on 15 occasions for Missourians including six matinees. Seating capacity in the Kansas City arena is 6,200, but 17,269 patrons were on hand for the opening day of the big fair, and over the nine-day stand, it is estimated some 130,000 persons watched the Mounted Police perform. During their stay at Kansas City, 15 members of the group were entertained at a luncheon, and numerous tape, radio and TV interviews were given. After the Musical Ride's final performance on October 25, the complete Troop was drawn up before the President's Box and presented with an American Royal championship ribbon.

Leaving Kansas City by Union Pacific at 8.30 a.m. October 27, the Troop took advantage of a stop-over in Ogden, Utah, the following day to give their mounts an exercise ride before continuing the journey westward for their last U.S. appearance, a 10-day stand at the Grand National Livestock Exposition, Horse Show and Rodeo at the Cow Palace, San Francisco, Cal.

Next day the group arrived at Oakland, Cal., and were transported to the City Hall where Inspector Jones received the Key to the City from Mayor Clifford E. Rishell. The following morning, members of the Ride were driven in open cars through San Francisco to the Hall of Justice where they were greeted by Mayor George Christopher and Chief Thomas Cahill of the San Francisco Police Department. That evening, they were entertained by officials of the Grand National at a buffet dinner and dance at the roof garden of the Whitcombe Hotel where they were billeted.

First San Francisco RCMP Musical Ride performance since 1952 was presented in the Cow Palace the night of Hallowe'en followed by nine more evening shows and four afternoon presentations. During their stay at the Golden Gate city, some 173,687 persons watched the show. In addition to radio and TV interviews and various luncheons and dinners they attended, members of the Troop also received the following awards while at San Francisco:

The Flag of the "California Republic" with standard, presented on November 5 at the conclusion of the evening performance;

Key to the City of Reno, Nev., on the evening of November 7, which was Nevada Day at the Grand National and a hand-tooled leather plaque, cut in the shape of the state of Nevada, bearing a silver plate with the inscrip-



The Musical Ride undergoes an eagle-eyed inspection by S/Sgt. C. W. Anderson, riding instructor, before every public appearance.



tion, "Presenting Royal Canadian Mounted Police Honorary Membership in Nevada State Horseman's Association for Outstanding Horsemanship";

Grand National Horse Show Special Exhibition—First Award Ribbon, consisting of a large rosette with three blue ribbons attached, and a large silver trophy bearing a plate upon which is inscribed—"In grateful appreciation to the Musical Ride of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Grand National Livestock Exposition, Cow Palace, 1958", at the conclusion of the matinee performance November 9 by



Mayor George Christopher and Chief of Police Thomas Cahill of San Francisco with Insp. N. O. Jones, officer in charge of the Musical Ride.

J. W. Mailliard III, President of the Grand National Livestock Exposition.

At the request of San Francisco's Chief of Police, Inspector Jones addressed a recruit class—first such class to undergo a complete course of training before being assigned to any police duty—the morning of November 7.

Final day of performances was Sunday, November 9, and in addition to the two exhibitions at the Cow Palace, portions of the Ride were televised on the Chevy Show.

The following morning, men and horses left San Francisco for Oakland once again where they boarded a Southern Pacific train and began the long trek home via Ogden, Utah, Omaha, Neb., and St. Paul, Minn., in the United States, returning into Canada at Emerson, Man., and then to Winnipeg and finally to Regina's "Depot" Division arriving the evening of November 13.

Finishing this, the longest RCMP Musical Ride Tour ever taken, the group travelled a total of 7,712 miles by rail alone in the United States, and in the five cities where the Ride was presented, an estimated total of 475,000 persons watched them perform their intricate manoeuvres.

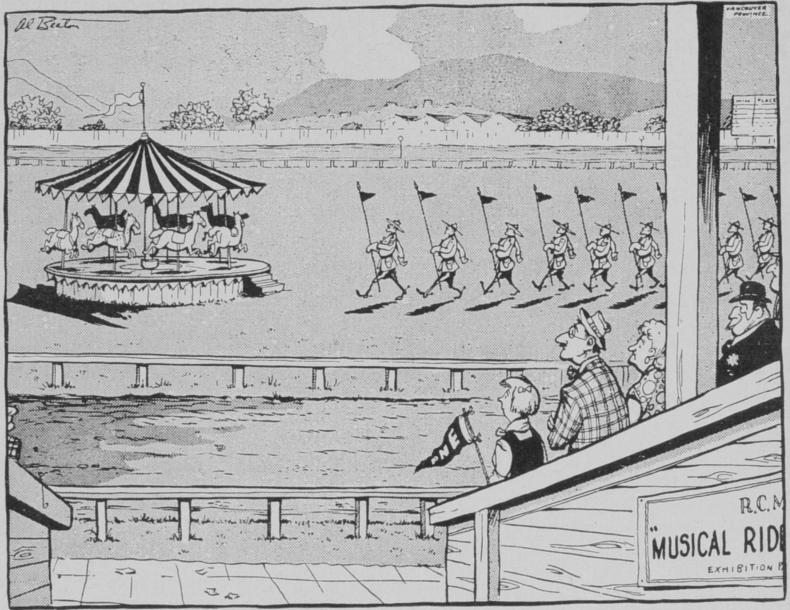
Throughout western Canada and the United States, the 1958 edition of the Musical Ride received wide newspaper coverage, and several articles took the form of newspaper magazine features.

Commr. L. H. Nicholson received the following letter from Mr. Nye Wilson, Secretary-Manager of San Francisco's Grand National Livestock Exposition, Horse Show and Rodeo shortly after the

Inspector Jones receiving the Key to the City of Oakland, Cal., from Mayor Clifford E. Rishell.

The Ride's visit to Canada's west coast province, inspired this cartoon by Al Beaton, the Vancouver Province's famous cartoonist.

(Reproduced with permission)



Musical Ride group returned to Canada:

"Participation by the RCMP Musical Ride was the chief reason why we again broke all Grand National attendance records this year.

"We are so thankful to the Canadian Government, you and the fine men who came. Undoubtedly no group of men on such a tour could be better disciplined or more gentlemanly.

"The Ride undoubtedly is Canada's best advertising agent. We shall never be able to find any other arena feature which can be termed without dispute the World's Greatest Arena Attraction.

"Canada has gained many friends by the tour. We are hopeful that the group feels kindly towards us as hundreds of thousands of people in the United States feel towards them and your great country."

Mr. J. J. Isaacson, General Manager of the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben, sponsors of

the event at Omaha, Neb., where the Force participated, also commented to Commissioner Nicholson:

". . . I cannot begin to tell you how grateful we are for sending this group to Omaha and of the tremendous impression they made upon our audiences, which come from miles around.

". . . I would like also to say a word about the conduct of the men themselves. They were gentlemen, every inch of the way, and enhanced the prestige of the Force and of the Government they represented. Would like to add also that Inspector Jones and 24 of the men appeared at a luncheon meeting last Wednesday of the Rotary Club of Omaha, which consists of the leading business and professional men of our community. We placed one of the boys at each of the tables so they could visit with the local citizenry and again they made a terrific impression . . ." (T.E.G.S.) ●●●

Cover Picture

This issue's colored picture of the RCMP Musical Ride was generously donated to the *The Quarterly* by Mr. Laurence Robinson of the Omaha (Neb.) *World-Herald*. Taken shortly before the Ride left on its 1958 tour, the photo first appeared in the *World-Herald*.

Georgina Island Memorial Service

ON Sunday, Sept. 28, 1958, the Officer Commanding, Officers and other ranks of "O" Division, together with representatives of other police forces, many residents of Lake Simcoe district, as well as Indians of the Ojibway Tribe, gathered together in the quaint little United Church on Georgina Island to hear a dedication service in tribute to the members of the Force who lost their lives in this area.

Their memory became vivid once again as the stormy night of June 7, 1958, was recalled, when Corporal Smart and Constables Farough, Melnychuk, Perry and Ransom were drowned while on a routine patrol of the Island.

The assistance given by the boaters on the lake soon transported the 450 persons from the mainland to the Island. In addition were the Ontario Provincial Police Boat *William H. Stringer II* and the RCMP boat *Cutknife II*.

The large gathering was also attended by Commr. L. H. Nicholson, who flew in from Ottawa for the service. Accompanying the Commissioner was Honorary Chaplain, Rev. Frank H. Morgan.

Sergeant Major Mackay with lectern and communion table covers donated by members of "O" Division.



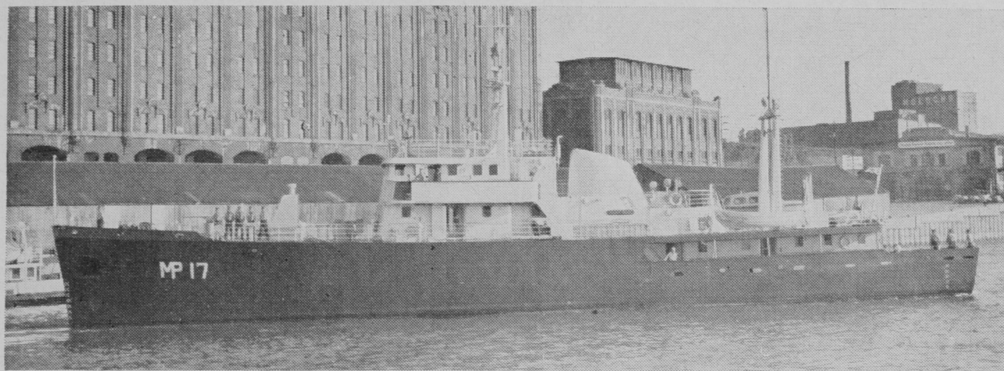
Commissioner Nicholson unveils Memorial Plaque.

By 3 p.m., the church was filled to capacity and the remainder heard the service from the outside over a loud-speaker system. The Brass Band from Sutton, Ont., rendered impressive music from its stand in the church yard prior to the ceremony.

Rev. S. F. Sears of Sutton conducted the service and was assisted by Rev. Dr. J. I. MacKay, Supt. of United Church Missions, and Missionary G. Simons. Following the opening hymn, Supt. J. F. Thrasher, RCMP, read the Scripture Lesson. A brass plaque erected just inside the entrance of the church was then unveiled by the Commissioner with these words, "Reverend Sir, in memory of Cpl. Herbert Milton Smart, Csts. Maurice Melnychuk, Glen Frederick Farough, David Melvyn Perry, and George Herbert Edward Ransom, we ask you to receive this memorial and to dedicate it to the glory and praise of God."

Following acceptance by Reverend MacKay, Sgt. Major George M. Mackay, on behalf of the members of "O" Division, offered a lectern cover and communion table cover as gifts to the church and they were received by Reverend Sears with these words, "we accept these gifts as a sacred trust and shall treasure them with reverence and gratitude." Then followed a short sermon by Reverend MacKay and the singing of the hymn, O God, our Help in Ages Past.





New RCMP Ships Commissioned

A PROGRAM of construction designed to give the Force a new fleet of ships to replace "Marine" Division vessels in use since World War II, was first publicized in *The Quarterly* for July 1955. Since then, at periodic intervals, various new craft have been commissioned for use in coastal and inland waters. The two most recent additions to the RCMP fleet are at once the largest and the most modern to be constructed for Mounted Police use—the RCMP *Wood* and the RCMP M/L *Fort Steele*.

Larger of the two and the first to be commissioned was the *Wood*, which was accepted from the builders, Geo. T. Davie & Sons, Lauzon, Que., on June 28, 1958. Named after Commr. S. T. Wood, CMG (Rtd.) and christened by Mrs. S. T. Wood, the vessel was designed by Milne, Gilmore and German, naval architects, Montreal, who also supervised construction. With a cruising range in the vicinity of 5,000 miles, the *Wood* will be used for patrol duties around Newfoundland, on the Atlantic coast and in far northern waters. She has a raked stem and with an

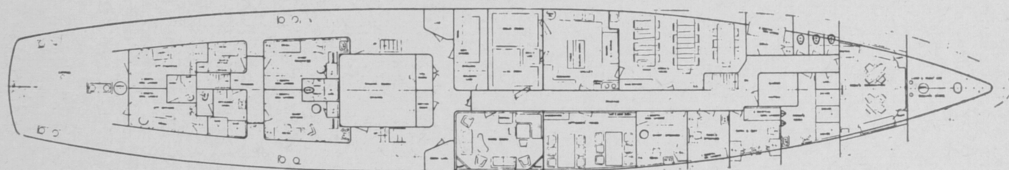
ice-breaking bow is specially reinforced for operations in ice.

The *Wood* has a cargo capacity of 30 tons and a speed of 16 knots at 85 per cent of full power. Her hull is of all-welded steel and superstructure of aluminum alloy, with light alloy materials being used throughout the vessel to the greatest extent possible. She is being classed to Lloyd's highest certificate for hull and machinery. This electrically-welded twin-screw diesel vessel is of the "Commissioner" class of ships and is 178 feet long, 29 feet wide, 14 feet in depth and with a draft of nine feet.

Fitted with the most modern navigating equipment available, the *Wood* is powered by two Canadian Fairbanks-Morse reversing marine engines, each capable of developing over 1,300 H.P. at full rated power, which furnish power to twin propeller shafts through two reduction gears. The vessel has accommodation for a complement of 43 persons, and special attention was given to heating and ventilation as well as ample working areas. Mounted on the forecabin

Top—The RCMP *Wood* newly-commissioned "Commissioner" Class vessel, largest in use by the Mounted Police.

Bottom—Architect's drawing of the upper deck of the *Wood*.





(Photo—Wallace R. Berry) Kingston, Canada

The RCMP Motor Launch *Fort Steele*, one of the most modern vessels of her kind in the world, undergoing trials.

deck is a three-pounder Mark I gun.

* * *

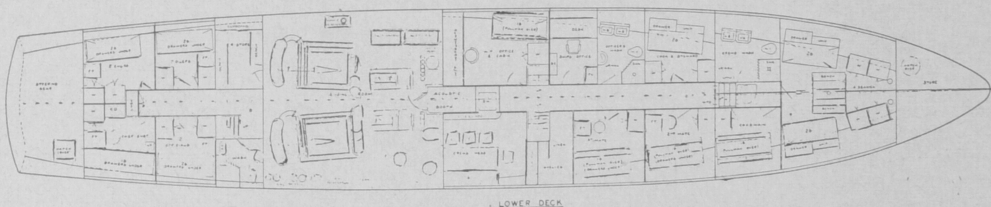
The RCMP Motor Launch *Fort Steele* is a twin-screw diesel "Fort" class vessel for operation on the Atlantic seaboard. Built at the Kingston Shipyards of Canadian Shipbuilder and Engineering Limited, she too was designed by Milne, Gilmore and German, naval architects, Montreal. The *Fort Steele* was built to RCMP requirements, will have a cruising range of 2,000 miles, a minimum deadweight capacity of 52 tons and a cruising speed of over 16 knots. Top speed is in excess of any patrol ship now in service. Her dimensions are: length—118 feet; width—21 feet; depth—12 feet, three inches; draft—six feet, two inches.

Hull of the *Fort Steele* is of welded steel construction to keep weight to a minimum and the ship is framed on a

longitudinal system to reduce "panting" at high speed. Her superstructure is of aluminum alloy, a material used extensively throughout the vessel. Equipped to carry 22 persons, her living quarters are insulated, with particular attention being given to accommodation arrangements and working space, to insure the maximum of comfort and convenience.

The ship's main motive power is supplied by two high speed Napier-Deltic non-reversing marine engines, fitted with integral reduction gear furnishing power to twin propeller shafts. The propelling system was supplied by Aktubolaget Karlstads Mekaniska Werkstad of Karlstad, Sweden—in short KaMeWa—and consists of controllable pitch propellers, successfully used in the Swedish Navy and in most modern merchant vessels. Shafts, blades and hubs are of special

Architect's drawing of the *Fort Steele's* excellently-appointed lower deck.



stainless steel. The speed of rotation, pitch and direction of engines and propellers is controlled by two single levers on the bridge, thereby providing full control of the vessel at all times. Two rudders fitted to give the greatest possible manouverability are operated by hydraulic controls from the bridge. The ship is also fitted with the most up-to-date navigating equipment.

Of particular interest is the fact the use of Napier Deltic Engines and KaMeWa in this motor launch constitutes a "world first" installation and it will be watched with particular interest by other government agencies in Canada, the United States and the United Kingdom.

The *Fort Steele* was christened by Mrs. L. H. Nicholson, wife of the Commissioner and launched on July 18, 1958. She was commissioned on October 31.

* * *

At the *Wood's* commissioning service, the principal speaker and guest of honor was the Hon. E. D. Fulton, M.P., Minister of Justice. Others in the official party included Commr. L. H. Nicholson, MBE, Supt. R. J. Herman, OBE, Officer Commanding "Marine" Division, Insp. H. V. Mossman, the new ship's Commanding Officer, Mr. M. Paquette of the firm of Geo. T. Davie and Sons, Ltd., and with Mr. W. H. Milne, naval architect, acting as master of ceremonies. The RCMP Band (Ottawa), under the direction of Insp. E. J. Lydall, was also in attendance.

On October 31, the commissioning service for the *Fort Steele* was held at Kingston, with the Commissioner in attendance, accompanied by the Officer Commanding "Marine" Division and the *Fort Steele's* Commanding Officer, Insp. K. S. Creaser. Once again Mr. Milne acted as master of ceremonies, with Mr. R. W. Sutton, general manager of the Kingston Shipyards Ltd., representing the builders. Mr. C. Y. Steele, of Ottawa, represented the Steele family.

Officiating at the commissioning service of both ships was the Rev. Watson G. Le

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Mesurier, Anglican Rector of Maberly, Ont., and his connection with the ceremony is of particular significance. Prior to entering the ministry, Mr. Le Mesurier served in the RCMP for 28 years and the majority of that service was as a member of "Marine" Division. In 1925 he entered the Customs and Excise Preventive Service and when that organization was absorbed by the Mounted Police in 1932, he became a member of the Force. Serving on several "Marine" Division boats, he held the rank of Chief Petty Officer when World War II broke out. With

other "Marine" Division personnel, he transferred to the Royal Canadian Navy, served mostly on minesweepers as a navigation officer and held the rank of Lieutenant at demobilization. In August 1945 he returned to the Force, was promoted to corporal in 1950 and retired to pension in September 1954. During the last three years of his Mounted Police service, Mr. Le Mesurier studied for the Anglican Church ministry by attending night classes and shortly after retiring from the Force, was ordained a Deacon.

● ● ●

Some Time

Some time when you're feeling important,
Some time when your ego's in bloom,
Some time when you take it for granted
You're the best qualified in the room,
Some time when you feel that your going
Would leave an unfillable hole,
Just follow these simple instructions,
And see how it humbles your soul.
Take a bucket and fill it with water,
Put your hand in it up to the wrist,
Pull it out and the hole that's remaining,
Is the measure of how you'll be missed.
You may splash all you please when you enter,
You can stir up the water galore,
But stop — and you'll find in a minute
That it looks quite the same as before.
The moral in this quaint example,
Is — do just the best that you can,
Be proud of yourself — but remember —
There is no indispensable Man!

Anon.

Springhill Fund

A group of civil servants from the Force's "Headquarters" Division Identification Branch recently turned over the sum of \$291.16 to the Springhill, N.S., Disaster Fund. Amount was realized at a noon-hour bazaar held in the RCMP building.

Working at coffee breaks, noon hours and evenings, the girls made such projects as Christmas centre pieces, novelties, knitted socks, aprons, dusters, towels and home baking items. In addition, the ten tables included cosmetics, display articles, potted plants, china notions, jewelry and needlecraft. Evidence of the success of the venture was the fact that every item was sold.

World Shooting Championships: Moscow 1958

By CPL. J. ZAVITZ

A report from behind the Iron Curtain by the same NCO who represented Canada at the World Championships at Venezuela and the 1956 Olympics.

IN August 666 shooters from 27 countries assembled at Moscow, Russia to compete in the 37th World Shooting Championships. The Canadian team of four riflemen, seven shot-gunners and one pistol shooter was selected after trials conducted in Ontario and British Columbia in June. We boarded our plane at Montreal on August 12 and after the hectic preparations, it was a relief to sit back and rest for the ten hours it would take to fly to Shannon, Ireland. After an hour's stop there it was only a short hop and skip to Brussels, Belgium and then on to Moscow.

Moscow was reached about 11 p.m., August 13 and in a couple of hours we had passed through customs and immigration offices. There were no customs examinations on arrival or departure, but they made up for any laxity in this department by keeping an extra close count of the bodies. Our passports were taken from us even before we got off the plane and it was four days before we got them back. Here we were initiated into the Russian way of doing things—they demand whatever they want, emphasized with an impatient snap of the fingers. Requests or words of explanation are unheard of. We sat through an agonizing hour-long ride from the airport, through



Official crest of the World Shooting Championships held in Russia in 1958.

the city and to our hotel. The remarkable feature of this ride was that it was made without benefit of headlights, a favorite way of driving at night.

The 600-room Ostankino (pronounced "Aw-stan-keen-oh" though Anglicized to "Oh-stinking-oh") Hotel was turned over entirely for the use of shooters and team officials. This is a modern hotel by Russian standards but far below our conception of hostelry. The sagging, creaking floors, drab exterior and interior finishings lent a more ancient atmosphere than the building's actual 13 years warranted. The first thing that impressed us was the stale air in the hotel; it smelled as though it had been saving every odor ever since it had been built. I roomed with Gil Boa, one of our rifle-men. The mattresses were firm but comfortable. The sink drain was so slow that no stopper was required (or provided) to keep the basin full. Lavatory facilities consisted of a triple unit down the hall, serving about 15 rooms. Showers were located in the basement; 12 for men and (I imagine) 12 for women for the entire 600 rooms.

There was little difference between breakfast, lunch or dinner. Each meal started with a vegetable plate (lettuce, tomatoes and a pickled cucumber); followed by a fish dish (caviar, sturgeon in



The Canadian shooting team at the airport in Montreal before departure for Russia.

jelly, or slices of raw salmon soaked in a salty vinegar solution). Soup came next (borsche or consomme) and the most common drinks were sour cream or yogurt. We had been cautioned against drinking the water, so mineral water (tasting like last night's Alka Seltzer) was provided at all meals. The main course always had potatoes, cabbage and carrots; meat was usually beef, pork or fried chicken. The chicken was served in large hunks, cooked just enough so it could not be called raw, but the meat was still very firmly attached to the bones. Jelly or ice cream and a hot beverage completed the meal. The ice cream, tea and cocoa were good; coffee was terrible. I really cannot complain, it was so different from Canadian food that I ate little. It was simply a clash of tastes that kept me hungry.

One evening we were invited to the Canadian Embassy for cocktails. It was a most enjoyable evening even if food had not been served. However, it was so good to get some Canadian-style cooking again that we all ate as though we had not seen food for a week and were storing up for another week (which was just about right).

The people were of a short, stout build and their clothes emphasized this shape. There was no attempt to be attractive—make-up was almost non-existent among women, clothes were drab, ill-fitting and completely lacking in individuality. Expressions were serious and their faces

lacked any life or sparkle. What few smiles I saw were usually backed up with a display of gold or stainless steel teeth. Members of our embassy told us they send their clothes to Belgium for dry-cleaning, and the lack of dry-cleaning facilities in Russia was quite evident on the streets.

There was a great deal of construction under way. Towering hammerhead cranes and unfinished buildings were everywhere to be seen. Large apartment blocks were being built to relieve congestion in older sections and to keep up with the city's growth. The buildings were identical as though one plan was drawn and a thousand copies made. From a distance the buildings were quite impressive; but a closer look showed chipped bricks, mortar oozing from between the bricks or great gaps from insufficient mortar. Plaster was thin and weak and electrical wires were often strung over the plaster as an afterthought. Doors, windows and framing were rough and poorly fitted. Our N.H.A. building inspectors would go mad.

Our daily drive from the hotel to the ranges took us through a fair cross-section of the city. The older sections had some very intricate "gingerbread" trim around the windows, doors and eaves and many of the houses were built of logs. Our route took us through some of the most modern sections; extremely wide thorough-fares flanked with new apart-

ment buildings, statues (Lenin and Stalin predominate) and parks. The streets were so wide that pedestrians were excused from obeying traffic lights as it was impossible to cross the street on one light. It was startling at first to see trucks and buses bearing down on clusters of pedestrians at intersections, but the people were alert to the danger and it became amusing to watch the people keep a lookout in all directions while crossing a street. In my two weeks in Moscow I saw three trucks over-turned at corners, but I did not hear of an accident involving a pedestrian. Once through the city the highway had wide boulevards on either side, trimmed and fertilized by grazing goats, geese, cows and ducks. The houses on small holdings were often hidden behind shrubbery, and every available plot of ground was a potato or cabbage patch.

Traffic was comprised mainly of trolleys, buses, trucks and taxis; no more than 15 per cent of the vehicles would be privately owned. Our only bus ride was enlivened by a wizened old woman ticket-taker who, somehow, managed to get from one end of the bus to the other to collect fares. This bus was so crowded the doors could not close and if the driver had gone too close to the curb about four passengers clinging to the outside of the bus would have been scraped off by the light standards. We would feel a scratching and shoving just above our waists and here would be the old woman (we named her the "human mole") to greet each new passenger with an unending stream of chatter and collect the fare. We did not see anyone get a free ride with her on the job, not even those hanging onto the outside of the bus.

Possibly one reason there were so few privately-owned cars was the easy credit terms—100 per cent down, no monthly payments. The full price of the car is paid when the order is placed; then the customer waits for delivery—which can take several years. The trucks were a rugged, heavy duty type, all painted

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khaki and resemble our military vehicles. A low grade of gasoline (about 60 octane) was used and the exhaust had quite a distinctive stench. We did not see any garages on our drives but, judging from the number of vehicles stopped on the sides of the roads with drivers hanging out from under the hood, everyone is a do-it-yourself mechanic anyway.

On our visits to the Kremlin and Red Square we were approached by several young Moscovites who wanted to buy our clothes or trade our American money. Our clothing (blazer, grey trousers, white shirt and tie) was extremely different from the common garb and many people showed a good deal of curiosity in it. They made no attempt to mask their interest and would stare at us as long as we were in sight. The standard exchange rate is ten rubles on the U.S. dollar; yet American currency is sufficiently in demand on the black market to pay 30 rubles to tourists. This was the only sign of illegal activity seen by any member of our team.

In shopping around I was surprised at some of the prices: \$5 bought a Karakul fur hat; a three inch polar bear carved from ivory was 70 cents; a suit of clothes that would sell by mail order for about \$40 in Canada cost \$125 there; two scoops of ice cream sets you back 60 cents; a nickel chocolate bar got \$1.25; a haircut in the hotel barbership was 20 cents (that I liked). Luxuries were priced almost out of reach; necessities or articles involving a lot of hand labor were cheap.

Language presented a big problem. A young Russian girl was attached to our team as interpreter and was of great assistance to our team manager even though long delays did occur due to the lack of any system of delegated authority at the ranges. On the shooters' level, the Russian letters (extremely different from ours) made it difficult to follow the results. In finding my own standings I would first find the score I made and then determine where I placed.

Our interpreter, known to us only as "Gulla" would be about 20 and a student at Moscow University. Her English was fair when we arrived and improved remarkably during our stay. She described herself as coming from the middle class, but would never elaborate beyond that. She was attractive in comparison to other Russian belles and was the best-looking girl interpreter attached to any team; but she would not turn any heads over here. It was apparent from her over-use of hair bleach, makeup and eye-lash wax that these beauty aids(?) were a novelty to her. Her mind was absolutely closed to anything we might say in praise of Canadian ways. In many ways she was quite naive yet very much on the defensive. She would not believe that in our country labor can tell management what to do, or can go out on strike if they have a grievance. Wage disputes do not exist in Russia. Her outlook on life was that all is peaceful and serene, the Soviet Union is perfect, and even better things are coming in the future. In the two weeks she was with us I saw her in only two different dresses. A common expression was "everything is much better than it used to be" and it did not need a practiced eye to see the improvements all around us. It would certainly be a formidable project to convert her to our thinking.

So far it seems that I have been critical of everything. I found Moscow a depressing place and counted the days until we were scheduled to leave. Nevertheless I did enjoy the last three days after my matches were over; I was able to see only a fraction of the worth-while things to be seen and wished that I could have had a little longer to spend sightseeing.

It was nice to stay in bed after 6 a.m. and not have to get up and get ready for another long day at the ranges. The organizing committee had a schedule of sightseeing tours around the city for anyone who wished to avail himself of the opportunity. I preferred to strike out on my own and for the price of a street map

and guide of the city I was able to get to the points I had selected to visit. There were no restrictions voiced as to where we could go or any prohibitions regarding picture-taking. It seemed that the Russians were proud to show their city to visitors. The bus drivers and subway attendants were most helpful and anxious to please an obvious stranger (much more so than over here) and I found this contact with these people pleasant. The people would never strike up a conversation, but responded warmly to a smile or a few words in English.

Moscow was a clean city. The streets, many of cobblestone, were swept by women wielding long "witches' brooms" and the gutters cleaned by fleets of sweeper trucks. There never appeared to be much need for the street sweepers; there was an ample supply of trash cans throughout the city and people used them. Litterbugs would not be welcome in Moscow.

I liked the radio programs. There were no singing commercials or sighing, sobbing soap operas, and the long discourses did not mean anything to me anyway. Much of the radio time was taken up with light concert music, no jazz or rock-and-roll. The loud-speaker system at the ranges broadcast a great variety of music between announcements; everything from American jazz to Italian opera to Chinese "tinkle-bell" rhythms.

Women were the hardest working people. They worked on railway road gangs, drove trucks, construction machinery and street cars, mixed cement and plaster on the old-fashioned sweat boards, laid bricks, shovelled dirt. There was no shortage of woman power and it was not uncommon to see a score of women doing a job that one man and a machine would do over here. The women ranged in age from early 20s to what could be great-grandmothers. I don't know who looked after their homes and children.

I had my first subway ride on the Moscow "Underground". Since this was my first experience in a subway I cannot

compare it to those in other countries, but I find it difficult to imagine how it could be improved upon. The subway radiated from the centre of the city like a spider's web. The cars were clean, well-lit, airconditioned and had an ample supply of double-doors for speedy changes at stops. I travelled with the throngs from the heart of the city to the exhibition grounds and passed up several trains just to watch the people and marvel at the fast, efficient service the subway offered. The station serving the exhibition must be 100 feet below the surface and as I got near the top of the escalator, I could not quite quell a feeling of apprehension at the thought of what a pileup would result if the power should fail and let the escalator go backwards.

My visits to Red Square and the Kremlin were most interesting. The life and politics of Russia revolve around this historic place, and there were lineups for blocks to see through the various museums. Unfortunately time did not permit me to go through them, but I

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understand their art treasures from Czarist times are fabulous. Red Square is the large parade ground where the military might of Russia is displayed on State occasions. It is paved with cobblestones and one can imagine the pageant of history that has marched over these stones past the saluting base. The mausoleum of Lenin and Stalin is at the middle of one side of the Square and the walls of the Kremlin rise right behind. At one end is the execution block where tens of thousands of "traitors" have literally lost their heads. The Kremlin, one time palace of the Czars and seat of the government, is a walled city in itself. Inside is the Czar Bell, built in 1735 and weighing 200 tons, which was to be part of a carillon then under construction. However, before it could be raised into position, a fire destroyed its scaffolding, it fell to the ground and an 11-ton chip broke off. This, the largest bell in the world, has never rung a note. Nearby is a line of historical cannons including the Czar Cannon. Like the Czar Bell, it is the largest in the world, having a bore of 35 inches in diameter. Adjacent are the cathedrals where the Czars worshipped and were crowned; the delicately painted murals, masterpieces over two centuries old, have stood the test of time and their vivid colors flash in the sunlight.

The unmistakable "onion towers" of the churches dot the horizon. Most of them have fallen into disrepair but even in their present state they are a monument to the craftsmen of an age long past. The bans on religion have not been emphasized since Stalin's regime and several of the old churches are being refurbished and used for services once more. I went through the ancient walled convent on the banks of the Moscow River where the Czars' wives are entombed. Visiting these points made me wish I had paid more attention to my history teachers in school.

There were no leather-jacketed, duck-tailed, long-haired punks hanging around street corners. The people seemed to be

fully occupied; they moved about the streets as though they had a definite purpose for being there, they knew where they were going and would get there without any loitering on the way. We saw only a few children and they were occupied with their chores of tending the geese or some other menial task at their homes. Boys start wearing uniforms while in their teens and it required about 2,000 of them to look after the target-tending and fatigues at the ranges. They lived in tents and slogged around in the mud, but they seemed to think that "it is better than it used to be" and took it in good spirit.

The rifle and pistol events were fired at the "Dynamo Range" located in the woods about 15 miles from the city. This range contained approximately 400 firing points, all facing north, and was a masterpiece of compactness and planning. The range was rectangular in shape, divided lengthwise by a paved road. On one side were the 25 metre, 100 metre and "running deer" ranges; on the other side were the 50 metre and 300 metre ranges. Each range was bordered on both sides and the butt-end by an embankment to provide perfect safety. Even while on this central roadway with all the shooting going on, it was possible to carry on a conversation in normal tones. The firing points were in open-fronted sheds equipped with baffles to eliminate wind interference, space for judges and score-keepers and spectator stands in the rear.

The 25 metre range was used for centre-fire revolver and .22 rapid fire (silhouette) shooting. Free pistol (.22 slow fire) and the bulk of the small bore (.22) rifle matches were fired on the 50 metre range. More small bore matches were fired on the 100 metre range, and the centre-fire rifle and Russian service rifle matches were fired on the 300 metre range.

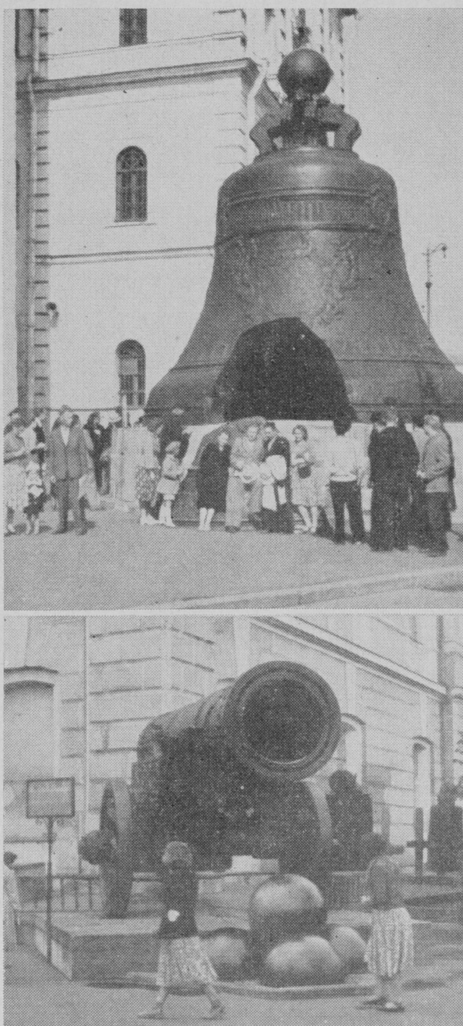
In the badge matches I won a gold medal in centre-fire shooting and a bronze medal with the free pistol. In the World Championship events I came fifth in

centre-fire rapid fire and 19th out of 54 in the aggregate. With the free pistol I placed 44th out of 74, by coincidence with the same score that put me in 23rd place in the World Championships in Venezuela in 1954. This will give some indication of the improvement in shooting in the last four years, sparked by the Russians in their attempt to dominate every phase of modern life and sports.

The shot gun events were fired at the "Locomotive Range", a considerable distance from Dynamo. This was also an excellent range; not as elaborate as the ranges at Caracas, Venezuela, but entirely adequate and serviceable.

In the 1952 Olympics and World Championships the Russians participated but did not attract any attention with their results. They adopted the same methods in their shooting that have proved so successful in their meteoric rise in hockey, track and field and other sports. They make an infinitely thorough study of the sport, select promising competitors in sufficient numbers so they will compete against each other, provide them with the best equipment, make their practice a full-time job with plenty of incentive and develop these athletes to the peak of their potential. It pays off. In two years the Russians were much in evidence in Venezuela at the 36th World Shooting Championships and were even more successful at the Olympic Games in 1956. The satellite countries and the United States are now working full time at shooting and closing the gap, but the Russians have a good headstart and they gave their hometown papers plenty to talk about in 1958.

This is the modern trend in sports. Australia is having similar successes with her swimmers and mile runners. There are two ways Canadians can overcome the humiliation of placing 44th in these competitions—quit the game (which is a shameful admission of defeat) or allow adequate time for practice so we can compete on equal terms. I shoot 40 to



Top—The Czar Bell, described in the text.

Bottom—The Czar Cannon.

50 rounds a week in practice on a 25-foot range in my basement; many other countries' shooters fire 600 rounds a week under regular match conditions. Our preparations for a match offer more of a handicap than our spasmodic practice. There is always so much more to be done over and above our regular duties that it leaves no time for practice. It amounts to pitting a Canadian individual against the entire State of Russia. The results show clearly which system does better in competition. Russian teams placed first 12



Mammoth statue on concourse leading to Exposition. About 95 feet high, depicting equality of sexes and the joining of agricultural workers with industrial workers.

times, second once and third once in the 14 team matches at the World Shooting Championships. In individual competitions her shooters collected eight firsts, nine seconds and three thirds. Russians now hold 16 individual or team world records in shooting. Whether it is shooting or science, the Russians throw their time and resources into the project; nothing interferes with them and who can argue against the final outcome.

The most outstanding feature of my stay in Moscow was a visit to the Agricultural and Industrial Exposition. A Hollywood press-agent's wildest superlatives would not do justice to this exhibition. I spent a day and a half there, not lingering long in any one place and I still did not cover it all. If the fair was built just to impress visitors it certainly had its effect on me. Actually it has a much greater purpose than that. There were displays of everything of an agricultural or industrial nature that exists in the USSR. Delegations are brought from all over Russia to spend one week at the fair; they view the exhibits, attend lectures and then return home to use their new-found knowledge to improve their own lot and teach others. We saw blond Latvians, bronze Mongols and almost every shade between.

The fisheries pavilion contained exhibits showing the different stages of fish life from the egg through to full-grown fish ready to be caught. The display showed methods of catching the fish; models of fishing craft; how the fish are processed up to the time they are placed on the grocers' shelves. There were huge tanks containing many varieties of fish of commercial value in Russia. The display on the uses of refrigeration in the fishing industry was particularly interesting.

In the agricultural section many models of farm structures, implements, improved rations for animals and new varieties of field crops were featured. It was a grandiose version of a fall fair. There were different breeds of horses, pigs, cattle, sheep, goats, poultry, rabbits, foxes and mink, dogs and cats. Their horse and pig barns were models of perfection, one of the few examples of planning toward labor efficiency. Among the unusual exhibits were harnesses and milking stands for the Laplanders' reindeer.

The industrial exhibits spread over several hundred acres and filled many pavilions. A replica of Sputnik was displayed in the building showing the modern uses of electronic devices. There were models of steam turbines, factories, power generating stations, hydro-electric systems, flour mills, bakeries, shipyards and ships. There were models or full-size mock-ups of everything imaginable. The mock-up of a coal mine was complete even to the damp air and smell of coal. It was an awakening experience to see how modern man had progressed, and it was a bit frightening to see what the Soviet can accomplish when it sets its mind to it.

This exposition was different from our fairs in that there were no rides or mid-ways. This was strictly to demonstrate new techniques and machines; it was a place of learning, not a place for the

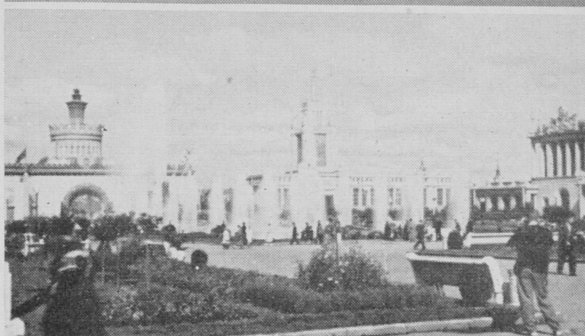
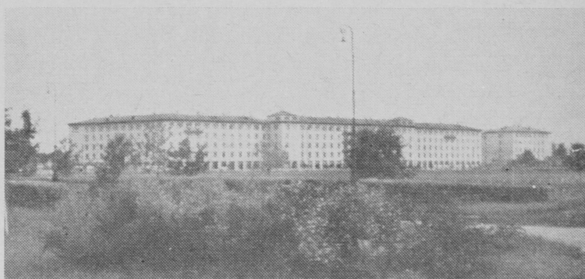
abandoning of worldly cares. There were many souvenir stands and ice-cream wagons but these were the only signs of any attempt to relieve the visitors of the practical purpose of the fair. The task of describing this exposition properly is well beyond me.

We flew to Prague on the Russian TU-104, a super streamlined jetliner that was a joy to look at, but the ride was disappointing. The commercial version of this plane has a plastic nose, complete with a flat pane in the bottom similar to the bubble in the nose of a bomber, and I dare say it could be converted to this purpose in a short time. The plane was uncomfortably hot when we boarded it and did not cool down until we had gained sufficient altitude that it cooled off naturally. The safety belts were so frayed that it was difficult to thread the end of the belt through the buckle. The upholstery was worn badly, right through to the bare metal on the arm rests. We were uncomfortable owing to the unfastened carpets and the lines to our oxygen masks forming a jumbled heap under our feet. The plane itself was not clean and the multitude of flies in the cabin made lunch quite unsavory. This plane has a capacity of about 85 passengers and we were all quite happy to see the last of it at Prague.

Prague was only a short stop and then to Zurich, Switzerland. I was fortunate in having a day in this beautiful city, shaped like a horseshoe around the end of a long, narrow lake. Zurich, the largest city in Switzerland, is the centre of art and culture, industry and fashion. It seemed particularly colorful after drab Moscow; the people were gay and full of life; English was spoken freely. I took a U-drive car and drove around

the lake, enjoying the beautiful pastoral scenery, farmers were cutting hay with scythes on fields on a 45-degree slope. I regretted leaving here.

My regrets at leaving Zurich were softened by my two-day stay in Glasgow. One day I went to the old castle at Stirling where Robert the Bruce made history. The Battle of Bannockburn was fought only a few miles from here. The castle itself, built in the 9th century, is used by the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, and my visit fortunately coincided with the pass-out parade of a troop of new Highlanders. Their drill display was good, but certainly no better



Top—The Ostankino Hotel.

Centre—Main entrance to Exposition. Some idea of its size can be gained by comparing it with people under centre arch. Statue on top is of gold mosaic.

Bottom—Some of the fountains and provincial pavilions.



Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders' Band and troop at Stirling, Scotland. Statue of Robert the Bruce in background.

than our own. I took a picture of the countryside from the stone steps that Mary Queen of Scots had built so she could see over the parapet. I was in the room where James II of Scotland murdered the Earl of Douglas in the 15th century. Once again I wished I had paid more attention to my history teachers. The second day I attended the Highland Games at Dunoon. This necessitated a three-hour ferry trip down the Clyde River, between miles of slips and forests of derricks of the world-famous Clydebank shipyards. This proved educational too because I learned two things at these Games: first, they can tune bagpipes (may my Scottish ancestors forgive me for this ignorance); and secondly, they do wear something under the kilt (observed during the hammer-throw event).

Several hours over the Atlantic our aircraft developed engine trouble so we made an unscheduled stop at Keflavik, Iceland. Here we whiled away the 26-hour wait for another aircraft by jour-

neying to the settlement at Keflavik and then on to Reykjavik. Iceland is a remarkable place: trees do not grow there and what sparse grass exists has to struggle up through cracks in the rock and lava from the volcanoes. Several volcanoes are still active and the Icelandic people have put them to use by tapping the steam underground and piping it throughout the city as in a gigantic central heating system. The homeowners in Reykjavik, almost on the Arctic Circle, get their homes heated for a fraction of what it would ordinarily cost. This is a clean, beautiful city of 80,000 which features many parks that seem all the more striking and unusual because of their setting in the barren surroundings. As in Switzerland, English is spoken by a great majority of the inhabitants; as a matter of fact I had more difficulty making myself understood and vice versa in Scotland than in either of these countries.

It is an education to visit these countries, meet their people, see their ways of doing things and compare their standards of living to ours. The best part of any trip is the return to Canada and the welcome home.

An Unusual Sport

Among Nova Scotia's finest attractions to sportsmen are the native black ducks, which nest and feed along the many miles of rugged coast line.

Readily identified by their yellowish feet and small body, both the male and female ducks are endowed with the same rich jet-black plumage.

Unlike other species, they are not easily cajoled, but can be enticed by a peculiar method known as "tolling". For this, a specially trained dog, usually of the retriever type, is sent skittering after a stick or ball tossed along the shore near where a flock of wild ducks is swimming. This procedure is repeated over and over again.

Finally, curiosity overcomes the ducks and they start swimming in a delirium of urgency toward the bounding dog. As they approach closer and closer, the dog senses the kill and explodes in an outburst of excitement.

The waterfowl whirl around in the sea water and then slowly angle in until they are within range of the concealed hunters' guns.

Some dogs derive a great deal of enjoyment from this game and will race up and down the shore without provocation.

It's an unusual method of hunting and a grand sport.

A. MacE.

The Late Cst. John Terrence Hoey

REG. No. 20307 Cst. John Terrence Hoey was born at Campbellford, Ont., Apr. 4, 1937. After leaving school, he followed the pattern of the normal Canadian boy in getting first a job, then bettering himself to become municipal Assessor for the city of Peterborough, and finally attained his life-long ambition when he was sworn in as a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police at Toronto on Jan. 6, 1958. Then followed nine months in training at Regina. Little did he, or any of his comrades, realize when he took up active Police work at Botwood, Nfld., on Oct. 15, 1958, the untimely death that was to be his.

Botwood, with a population of about 2,000, is located on the north-east coast of Newfoundland and serves as shipping port for the paper mills at Grand Falls and the lead-zinc mines at Buchans. Because of the ships, and sailors of all nations which call there, the port has an international atmosphere, with brawls often developing in the cafes which dot the waterfront. Such a cafe, The Harbourview, was operated by a 52-year-old Chinese, Tom Ling, known locally as Jim. Living with him was Tom Wah Kent, approximately 22, and popularly called Ken, who arrived from China three or four years ago and was spoken of as Jim's son. The two did not get along well together and Jim had been known to make threats of violence against the younger man, referring to him as being crazy and no good for the business.

On Nov. 6, 1958, Hearsey Canning, an employee of the cafe complained to the RCMP that she suspected Tom Ling was mentally unbalanced and that he had either done away with Tom Wah Kent or was holding him prisoner against his will. She stated that the older Chinese closed the cafe on November 1 and that neither he nor his son had since been seen. She stated she had talked briefly to Tom Ling who was con-



J. T. Hoey

cealed behind the drawn blinds of his bedroom window that day and asking for the son, had been told he had gone away.

As a result Csts. A. A. Bowen and J. T. Hoey went to the cafe, called out their identity and asked admittance. Tom Ling's reply was unintelligible. Returning to the detachment, they conferred with Cst. L. R. Healey who returned with them to the cafe around midnight November 6. After calling to Tom Ling and receiving no response, the three Policemen entered a side window, proceeded along a passage-way and knocked on the living room door. The door was tried and though unlocked it was found to be barricaded. When Ling was asked to open the door, a shot was fired through the closed door. It struck Constable Hoey in the region of the heart, his only remark being, "I am shot". He was carried downstairs and laid on a table. Constable Healey returned to the detachment for his service revolver and to telephone nearby Grand Falls detachment for assistance. In the meantime, Dr. H. M. Twomey had been

called to the scene and pronounced Constable Hoey dead.

At approximately 1 a.m. Cpl. D. G. Foster, Grand Falls Detachment, telephoned Insp. A. Argent, Officer Commanding at Corner Brook and related the events. He was instructed to floodlight the outside of the cafe, maintain a guard to insure that Ling did not escape and to make no attempt to dislodge him by force until additional help had arrived from Corner Brook, about 150 miles away. When Inspector Argent and S/Sgt. J. G. Fitzpatrick arrived with tear gas equipment, the building was surrounded not only by Policemen but also civilians who had come to assist. All civilians, however, were ordered to keep under cover. Following the shot which killed Constable Hoey, no sound had been heard from the occupants of the apartment, nor had any more shots been fired.

At 8.10 a.m., after the Botwood Fire Department had run out hose as a precautionary measure, two gas gun shells were fired in quick succession through the east bedroom window and one into the north living room window. Several shots were then fired from the living room window by one of the occupants using a shot gun. At approximately the same moment, a reflection of fire was seen from the window and a fire alarm sounded. Botwood Fire Chief, Graham LeDrew, broke from cover and ran for the fire hose. He was struck in the right elbow by a charge from a 12-gauge single barrel shot gun. As it was feared he might lose his arm, he was flown to St. John's, and fortunately responded satisfactorily to treatment.

There was no further shooting and the volunteer fire-fighters and Police with assistance from the Bishop's Falls fire truck, brought the fire under control by 10.30 a.m., after confining it to the upstairs living quarters and roof. When the Police entered the building shortly after, the body of Tom Ling was found crouched over a chesterfield with a 12-gauge single barrel shotgun underneath him. The second body, that of Tom Wah Kent, was lying face-up on the floor against the south wall of the living room. A single-shot .22 rifle was also found in the room with an expended cartridge in the breech. The bodies of both Chinese were removed for autopsies which revealed that they died at approximately the same time from asphyxiation by smoke.

The body of Constable Hoey was taken to Gander November 8 and then flown to Montreal. The funeral was later held at his home town of Peterborough with an RCMP Guard of Honor in attendance under the command of Insp. K. M. Lockwood of Toronto. Uniformed Peterborough City Police and Ontario Provincial Policemen also attended to pay their last respects.

Deepest sympathy is extended to the sorrowing parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hoey, and his five sisters and three brothers. In their great sorrow, they have nevertheless, the consolation of knowing that their son, and brother, died while on active duty. The complete story leading up to his untimely death will, however, likely remain forever a mystery hidden deep in the mystic crevices of an Oriental mind.

A group of "veterans" of the Force were recently taking an Advanced Training Course at one of the training divisions and were going through the paces of foot drill when the figure of the sergeant major appeared. Asking the drill instructor how the class was progressing, the sergeant major then decided to try the men on a few movements himself.

His command, "three paces left, march!" was greeted by utter confusion with men turning every whichway. A strange look edged onto the sergeant major's stern face, but the drill instructor promptly eased the situation by snapping smartly to attention and announcing: "That's their best movement, sir."

"Trumpets and Totem Poles"

By CST. M. G. ROULSTON

In the 20th year since its formation, the RCMP Band essayed one of its most ambitious tours, most of it within the Province of British Columbia which was celebrating its 100th Anniversary.

WHETHER in search of gifts and souvenirs from well-stocked shops, or relief from smothering temperatures which had turned inland British Columbia into an oven, numerous visitors walked the downtown streets of Victoria one Friday morning last summer, and the ferry boat that made its noisy entrance into the harbor brought more holidayers to the popular sea-side capital. Set apart from local residents by their casual summer attire, they set out to admire the trees and flower gardens of Beacon Hill, to feed the swans that grace its placid ponds and to photograph one another among the totem poles of Thunderbird Park. A great many crossed the stone causeway which spans the narrow end of the main harbor and soon became enthralled in shops featuring a dazzling display of fine imported china, English woollens, crafts from Mexico and Persia, priceless antiques—everything from the grotesque to the sublime—and skillfully-made handicrafts representative of the arts of Canada's ten provinces.

It was on this day that an RCMP contingent, composed of the 45-piece Ottawa Band and a mounted 32-man troop of the Musical Ride, officially announced its arrival in British Columbia's capital with a noon-hour parade through Victoria's populous business district. Passing the City Hall on Douglas Street the procession saluted Mayor Percy Scurrell and marched to the copper-domed Legislative Buildings where Premier W. A. C. Bennett, surrounded by other dignitaries took a second salute.

Travelling as separate and distinct units, the Band (under Insp. E. J. Lydall) and the Ride (headed by Insp. N. O. Jones) were nevertheless meeting in cer-

tain centres to combine efforts in a presentation of music and pageantry designed to please a people whose proud destiny it was to be celebrating their province's one-hundredth birthday.

A century ago, Governor James Douglas' Fort Victoria stood isolated—a scanty cluster of log houses and miners' tents huddled for protection against its palisades. Strategically located on the southern point of Vancouver Island, it served then as an imperial bulwark, constructed 16 years previously to hold the boundary against the Manifest Destiny of the United States. Between Fort Victoria on the Pacific and Fort Garry on the site of present-day Winnipeg, there existed nothing but a great expanse of wilderness. It was at this lonely British outpost, when Government Street was nothing but a muddy path, that Douglas, the father of British Columbia, conceived the dream of a great Canadian nation.

This day, with balmy salt breezes fanning blue and gold pennoned lances, RCMP riders and Band were following in the footsteps of Time. Midway in the course of the three-mile parade the Regimental March of the Force resounded from the ivy-covered front of the Empress Hotel and echoed far out across the harbor, as the Band approached the circular driveway leading up to the stately Parliament Buildings and received the applause of the throngs who had gathered there to witness the company's passing.

This was the curtain raiser for a week-end which featured four one-hour-and-twenty minute programs, each including a band concert and Musical Ride performance in Royal Athletic Park. As a farewell gesture: a Sunday afternoon concert amid picturesque surroundings

in Beacon Hill Park and a marching ceremony by Band on the roadway in front of the Parliament Buildings.

Honored guests at opening night in Royal Athletic Park were Lieut.-Gov. and Mrs. Frank M. Ross and Premier and Mrs. W. A. C. Bennett. To accommodate as many people as possible, the Greater Victoria Centennial Committee had found it necessary to bring in chairs and place them around the field. With covered bleachers able to seat 5,000, the park which had proven adequate for most baseball games, could not otherwise hope to accommodate the 8,000 who had bought tickets well in advance for each performance.

One could hardly visualize a lovelier setting for a band concert than Beacon Hill Park: 150 acres of poetic beauty, artificial ponds with swans and ducks, a rose garden, bowling greens and cricket field. One particular vantage point provides a magnificent view of the city, the Strait of Juan de Fuca and in the distance, the ghostly snow-capped Olympic Mountains of Washington State, dominated by towering Mount Baker. A modern bandstand of white brick with green translucent plastic sides, flower gardens on either side, geraniums in front, petunias in boxes along the front of the platform and a pair of hanging baskets spilling over with more flowers adorning either front corner, had inspired one artistic lady to bring her sketch pad to the concert and commit to paper her impressions of the vivid spectacle created by a band of scarlet coated men amid this maze of color.

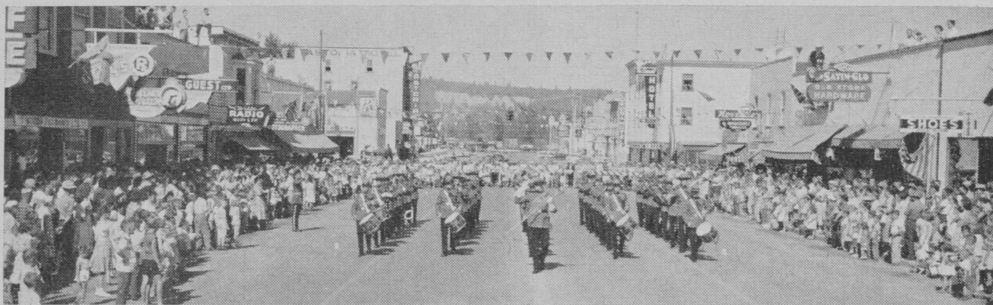
During free time members of the Band came to know some of the reasons why Victoria, as a tourist mecca, is able to attract some 500,000 people yearly. In the lamp posts decorated with hanging flower pots, the horse-drawn Tally-Ho's, the narrow lanes and Tudor homes of some residential areas and the Victorian architecture of the Legislative buildings, they saw proof that the "Old Country" flavor which is reported to exist, is some-

thing more than myth. You encounter it again in the antique shops on Government Street and most noticeably in the fact that many downtown restaurants feature "tea and crumpets" on their menus. Then if you're still skeptical visit the Empress Hotel on an afternoon and watch the ladies appear for "tea hour" an event which has become something of a ritual to some, an expression of strong devotion to "Old Country" tradition.

Visiting Canada's city of gardens to admire its wealth of flowers, no one can afford to pass up a 13-mile jaunt to world-famous Butchart Gardens where you can see and appreciate floral beauty at its incomparable best. The Ride and Band had the distinct pleasure of dropping in at the 25-acre Butchart estate as guests of the Gardens' present owner Mr. Ian Ross, grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Pim Butchart who created the floral spectacle just over 50 years ago on the site of a worked-out quarry. Host and guide for the visit was Mr. W. C. Dodsworth, a retired RCMP staff sergeant who is presently employed as assistant manager of the Gardens. At the end of a luncheon, served in the family residence "Benvenuto", RCMP guests complied with a request to autograph a table cloth, were shown about the estate and then posed for photographs on the front lawn.

On Saturday night, the folk of Chinatown, garbed in rich Oriental costumes, staged a huge parade which attracted an estimated 10,000 spectators. Although the event coincided with the RCMP show at Athletic Park, some bandmen were able to catch a part of the fascinating fireworks display which climaxed the demonstration. The parade according to Chinese custom, was to mark the visit of an ancient god of good luck symbolized by a pair of prancing twin dragons with brocaded and silken bodies, animated by young Chinese supporting them on poles.

A popular postcard scene is that which pictures Victoria's handsome Legislative Buildings. At night, outlined with yellow lights, an illuminated water fountain in



Photo—Craftsmen Photographers, Prince George, B.C.

The Band on the march in the B.C. city of Prince George.

front, they appear from a distance like some artist's conception of an Asian palace, drawn with bold strokes of yellow chalk on a clean slate blackboard. "Observe the best-known sight in British Columbia but try to look through its stone walls to the origins of the nation. For all Canadians this should be sacred soil." With these words Historian Bruce Hutchison has stressed an important symbolic meaning too often overlooked in this familiar structure. In front of the dominating form—where sunset ceremonies are staged in turn by one of the armed services stationed in or near Victoria and by cadets from Royal Roads—the Band presented a marching ceremony before an appreciative audience of 4,000, which half filled the spacious front lawn. An imposing and significant setting this was for a musical farewell to Victoria.

The Band's visit to Victoria coincided with the halfway point in its five-week tour, the first tour of an RCMP Band through the province. The previous summer had seen the Band visiting the Maritimes with concerts in St. John's, Newfoundland. So many of the younger musicians, whose travelling had been limited prior to enlistment, can now boast having seen a great deal of their own country at least—and all within the short space of one year. In Canada's Pacific Province the RCMP Band appeared under the auspices of the British Columbia Centennial Committee.

By statute which received Royal Assent on Aug. 2, 1858, the Crown

Colony of British Columbia was created. Douglas became Governor, and the new colony was proclaimed at Fort Langley on November 19 of the same year. To mark the one hundredth anniversary of this momentous event, folk in every part of the province, in every town no matter how small or isolated, were joining in celebration. Events which began on April 27 were scheduled to extend throughout the remainder of the year. Thirty miles from Vancouver, historic Fort Langley had been restored and opened to public. When the Band arrived in the province on July 21, an old time stage coach had already made its mail run from Victoria to Barkerville. Re-enacting Simon Fraser's journey of 150 years ago, 18 intrepid adventurers had successfully completed their canoe trip down the mighty Fraser from Prince George to Vancouver. Armed services displays, personal appearances of H.R.H. Princess Margaret, sports days, the museum train and historic caravans, plays, pageants and orchestra concerts: of these RCMP bandmen heard tell, but often when these events were either in the past or being staged in remote parts of the province. To make up for it each town presented something new, often something either unpublished or overlooked in the calendar of events. There was an excitement in seeing the country itself and in hearing from its people of the events that had been scheduled to make this year of celebration one to remember.

Hoping to satisfy a large number of

musical tastes, the Band carried three concert programs, each of which included a wide variety of fare: everything from sedately beautiful "Valse des Fleurs" by Tschaiowsky to the rousing dixie number "High Society". With the accent on variety it was inevitable that each program included a great many contrasts, although to prevent sudden changes of mood from jarring the musical senses, it was the practice of the Band's conductor Inspector Lydall, to group heavier numbers toward the beginning. Among selections, light and heavy, which seemed to appeal to B.C. audiences were: trumpet trios "The Three Solitaires" (Victor Herbert) and "Trumpets Wild" (Walters); "Sea Fever" (Ireland), a vocal solo with brass accompaniment; "Cowboy Rhapsody" (Morton Gould); "Old Timers' Waltz" (Lake); "Calypso Joint" (Farrell); selections from "The King and I" (Rodgers), including "We Kiss in a Shadow" and "Hello Young Lovers", both as vocal solos; "Masquerade Waltz" (Katchaturian); and marches "Fackeltanz" (Mayerbeer), "Preciosa" (Devrey), "Staffordshire Knot" (Duthoit) and "Blue Danube a la Moderne" (Hinchey).

Every program featured a few solo items and in the vocal department the Band had Cpl. Jack Cook, a member of the Force who has won considerable recognition in and around Ottawa, as a bass-baritone. Some of the numbers in his repertoire were: "La Mer", "Valencia", "Honor and Arms", "Go Down Moses" and the popular western number "All Day on the Prairie".

Warmly receptive to almost any kind of music, British Columbians in many centres were, at the same time anxious to let us know about the feats of local bands. "I enjoyed your concert very much," they would say, quickly adding the qualification: "but boy oh boy, I wish you could hear our little band play Colonel Bogey!" In a great many cases, these people have good reason to be proud. On a tour of Europe last summer,

the West Vancouver Boys' Band conducted by Arthur Delamont, drew acclaim by winning first place in the open brass band class of world music competition held at Kerkrade, Holland, finishing 32 points ahead of its nearest competitor. British Columbia is a music-conscious province. Practically every town, no matter how small or isolated, seems to have a word to say either about its present band, or about the band they used to have. And of course, most of these organizations are wholly sponsored by local public contribution.

Within a land area that comprises three per cent of the province, metropolitan Vancouver houses over half the total population of British Columbia. Outside of Vancouver, the communities of the inland are small and scattered. A town with a population of 6,000 would represent the average size of the inland community visited by the Band. Some settlements in the Cariboo region seldom receive travelling entertainment units—towns like Williams Lake (pop. 2,000), Quesnel (4,700), Burns Lake (1,000) and Smithers (2,200)—isolated communities some of them separated by distances of 200 to 300 miles. In these places band concerts drew settlers from near and far—miners, ranchers and lumbermen—jamming arenas and ball parks. While even then the *size* of audiences failed to compare with larger towns like Nelson and Kamloops, it would be hard to find anywhere more appreciative listeners. Towns like these radiated character—a character arising partly from their individual histories, from their present make-up, and to a great extent from the type of individual which people them—an open-hearted, industrious, friendly and charmingly unaffected breed.

One such settlement in the west Kootenays is blessed not only with attractive modern homes, but with a mayor who seems endowed with a down-to-earth manner and a keen sense of the practical. It was a sweltering day and the concert, originally to have been staged

behind the local high school (where the temperature stood at a torrid 106) was moved at the last minute to a shady spot across the street. Called upon to address a few words to his fellow townspeople, the mayor, a distinguished looking gentleman, gracefully arose to the occasion—clad in bermuda shorts, yellow socks, comfortable summer shoes and a short sleeved ivy league sport shirt. "As you can see," he remarked, "I am suitably attired for a short address." . . . And on the subject of short addresses, another small-town mayor, at a dinner reception for the Band came out with a masterpiece of brevity: "I am not one to stand on ceremony, gentlemen. So sit right down, dig in and enjoy yourselves." How could anyone feel ill at ease or unwelcome in such company?

An innovation for an RCMP Band-on-tour was the introduction last summer of the marching ceremony, an adaptation of drill which has proven popular with Ottawa audiences, when featured during the past two years along with the Band's customary series of summer concerts in front of the Supreme Court. Following the general pattern of the traditional sunset ceremony derived from the Crusaders of centuries past, the display consisted of a series of counter-marches in quick and slow time, a movement by drum corps of eight and a break into concert formation for the presentation of a brief program of marches and light popular numbers. The 20-minute ceremony finished with a march-past, to the tune of the RCMP Regimental March. The Band itinerary usually provided for a marching ceremony (or a parade) and concert in each town visited and the ceremony—normally staged on a main street during mid-afternoon—proved an effective means to announce the Band's arrival and stimulate interest in the evening's concert.

Reaching Medicine Hat, Alta., at 2 a.m. on July 21 by CPR transcontinental, the Band had boarded a dayliner seven hours later and continued on to Lethbridge. There it met the first of several



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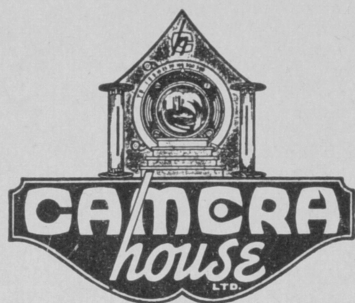
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chartered Greyhound buses, hired to relay the Band over the many miles separating the B.C. communities to be visited. The Band's first concert was played in the arena of the coal town of Fernie on July 21; its last was an outdoor concert from a specially constructed platform in front of the Court House in Prince Rupert on August 25. Within that span of five weeks the Band entertained in 30 municipalities, playing 29 concerts, 11 Musical Ride performances, six parades, 18 marching ceremonies and five hospital concerts. Not a single engagement had to be cancelled or postponed due to adverse weather conditions. Only three times during the whole tour did the Band encounter rain, and on each of these occasions, showers were of brief duration. Number of miles covered: by rail — 4,805; bus — 2,710; ferry — 88 — (all approximate figures). Total: 7,603 miles — approximately 3,360 miles of which were travelled within the province of British Columbia.

As with most tours undertaken by this unit, organizers were keenly interested in fostering good public relations and in stirring interest among qualified young men who might consider a career in the RCMP. Concentrating first of all on the Kootenay region of south-east British Columbia, the Band played engagements during its first week at Fernie, Cranbrook, Kimberly, Creston, Nelson, Trail and Rossland. A combined Musical Ride-Band Concert in Nelson attracted a record crowd of 10,000. Stopping to entertain at the tiny farm community of Grand Forks on a drowsy Sunday afternoon, the Band later that day descended by spiral route into the prosperous Okanagan Valley, where local people were preparing for their big annual Peach Blossom Festival, just two weeks off. Between sessions of splashing about in crystal clear Okanagan Lake, eyes peeled for its ubiquitous monster, members of the Band performed at Penticton, Kelowna, Vernon and Salmon Arm.

On the edge of the Cariboo region of south-central B.C. is the bustling business centre of Kamloops. Here the Band in league with the Ride once again drew a crowd of close to 10,000. A roller coaster bus ride through the precipitous Fraser Canyon brought the Band at the beginning of its third week on the road to Vancouver, centre of the province's big business and home of Stanley Park, renowned for its spaciousness, beauty and cultural activity. Now a thriving metropolis of 570,000 it is interesting to note that Canada's third largest city is a comparative youngster among the country's big cities. There are those still living in fact who recall when it was nothing more than a dense grove of Douglas fir. The upper floors of the towering 21-storey Georgia Street hotel where the Band roomed throughout its two periods of stay here, commanded a splendid view of the harbor, Stanley Park, and a part of the main business district, where traffic and people were continually on the move.

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OTTAWA

CANADA

Hospital, Vancouver, who heard a brief concert on the afternoon of August 4, was Cst. P. L. Whittemore, the Band's bass drummer, who had entered the hospital on the evening prior for an appendectomy and hospitalization meant the sudden end of touring for him.

At the conclusion of a marching ceremony in the neighbouring municipality of Richmond, Inspector Lydall had the pleasure of chatting with an ex-North-West Mounted Police bugler, Mr. W. Reeder, who had entered the Force in 1903.

After concerts at Burnaby—(in scenic new Mountain Park, commanding a panoramic view of the metropolis of Vancouver)—and North Vancouver, the Band boarded the CPR ferry *Princess*

Joan for the trip across the Strait of Georgia to Nanaimo on Vancouver Island.

During its one-week stay on the island (August 6-13) the Band performed at Duncan, Victoria, Port Alberni, Courtenay and Nanaimo. Cathedral Grove, British Columbia's one public reserve of prime Douglas Firs, gave easterners an inspiring glance at some of the giants of the timber world. H. R. MacMillan's 350-acre stand of firs on the Alberni Highway includes neither the island's biggest, nor the oldest, although there is one gargantua (244 feet in height, 114 inches in diameter) which would build three homes.

Taking part in the ceremony which opened the Vancouver Island Exhibition

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Association's Fall Fair at Nanaimo on August 13, the Band (and Ride) performed before Sir Denis Truscott, Lord Mayor of London. Sir Denis, accompanied by Lady Truscott, appeared in black and gold robes of office to officially begin the four-day Fair.

Back in Vancouver bandmen enjoyed two days of leisure before participating in the four and a half mile parade which announced the beginning of B.C.'s big Centennial year edition of the Pacific National Exhibition. Some took time to explore the attractions of Stanley Park, a dozen or so went to White Rock for a swim, while others were content to browse around and admire downtown Vancouver and its intriguing Chinatown. A few accepted a kind invitation to sail about the harbor and adjoining waters aboard a 20-foot cruiser, as guests of a brother of the Band's oboist, Sgt. R. J. Duck.

Using Vancouver as a base of operations over the next four days, the Band played concerts at the neighboring cities

of Chilliwack and New Westminster. With an estimated 150,000 spectators lining the streets, the P.N.E. parade—a dazzling array of floats and bands—went on record as the best ever. Midway in the procession, the RCMP Band and Ride, paraded as a single unit. Considering newspaper comments, the lengthy and spectacular parade is one that might well be referred to as a standard of comparison for some years to come.

Following the tortuous road through Fraser Canyon once more and then passing into the sage brush hills of the Cariboo country, the Band, at the end of a 12-hour bus trip from Vancouver found itself the next day in Williams Lake. Set in a region where cattle outnumber people nine to one, this town of 2,000 exists in rude contrast to the bustling metropolis of Vancouver and yet such an apparently unassuming town holds its claim to fame in its celebrated annual Stampede. Among wild west attractions that used to be staged here was a horse race down a mountainside. With the force of gravity aiding them on, it is not surprising that more than a few horses completed the mile-long course in a time that would defy Citation's amazing record.

Final stops: Quesnel, Prince George, Burns Lake, Smithers, and Prince Rupert—towns widely separated by distance and differing in sources of economy, all situated near what was until recently considered the brink of a frontier. Gas and oil discoveries at Fort St. John and in the Peace River country have since broadened outlooks, causing the extension northward of the P.G.E. Railway and the construction of new highways. Progress is rapidly transforming the central and northern interior and heralding an age of new prosperity. Prince George, bold young newcomer on the list of the province's top cities, has seen a 123 per cent population increase over the past five years, and during that amazing period of growth, it has been proclaimed Canada's fastest growing city.

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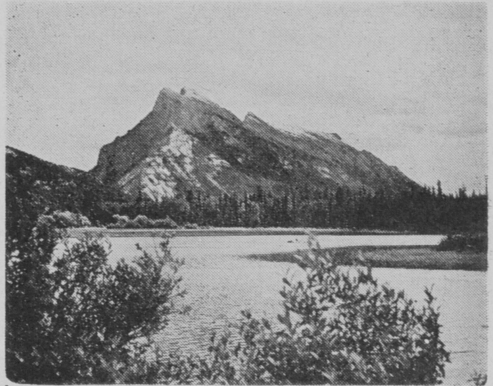
By the time they had arrived in Prince George, bandsmen were not to be easily impressed by signs of growth and well-being, since on their travels through the province they had witnessed development and prosperity on every hand. Kimberley's Sullivan Mines are the largest producers of lead and zinc in the world: (this was dramatically implied when, during an hour and a half concert in Kimberley, trains of ore-bearing cars rumbled by on three occasions within 200 feet of the Band.) A city of pleasant parks and wide streets, Kelowna displays a collection of civic and provincial administration buildings which would do justice to a city many times its size. Trail with its world-famous lead-zinc smelter provides a local income that is higher than the national average. A series of six dams in about 30 miles on the Kootenay has given it the reputation of being one of the world's most harnessed waterways. Port Alberni on Vancouver Island has its giant pulp and paper plant and Prince Rupert its prosperous fishing industry.

Just as impressive as British Columbia's development and economic well-being, was the open friendliness of its people, displayed at many times and in countless different ways. Perhaps it was this welcoming feature along with the many attractions going on throughout the province, that encouraged many bandsmen to stay at the end of the tour and spend some of their annual leave, fishing, hunting and relaxing, amid the matchless scenery of rugged snow-capped mountains, towering trees, rivers — and totem poles.

Back in Ottawa at the end of the tour, certain elected committee members began to hurry up preparations for yet another anniversary celebration. In the excitement of readying the Band for its tour of B.C., the matter had been almost neglected. As members of a musical aggregation which had reached the 20-year milestone in its existence, RCMP bandsmen had good reason to celebrate too.



thanks again to THE MOUNTIES



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



**ALBERTA GOVERNMENT
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Random Reports



COOL COURAGE

The command "stand back or I'll let you have it!", backed by a .38 calibre pistol was insufficient to deter Cst. Edmund Felix Rouleau, "A" Division Mounted Police Traffic Patrolman, from arresting a car thief at a residential Ottawa intersection last August 28, and in turn earned Constable Rouleau a commendation from Commr. L. H. Nicholson.

Shortly after 9 p.m. August 28, Constable Rouleau was on motorcycle patrol duty near Lansdowne Park on the Driveway when he noticed a car travelling south at high speed. When the vehicle struck a signpost, the Policeman gave chase, and in order to "shake" the motorcyclist, the operator of the car crossed boulevards and "crashed" red lights as the chase wended through Ottawa Streets.

Finally at the intersection of Bank Street and Patterson Avenue, the fugitive car struck the rear end of a street car, bounced back and upset the closely pursuing motorcycle. Constable Rouleau approached the car, and assisted the driver, 20-year old George Pearce to the street. The latter suddenly broke away and when the

Policeman followed, he suddenly stopped, produced the pistol and issued his terse command.

Without hesitation, Constable Rouleau dove at Pearce, hearing the revolver click when he was in mid-air, and at least twice more in the ensuing scuffle before the weapon was knocked from Pearce's hand. The Patrolman then mastered the situation, radioed for assistance and a few moments later Pearce was turned over to Ottawa City Police. It was learned the vehicle was stolen by Pearce half an hour earlier and he was subsequently charged with theft of car, theft of revolver, pointing a firearm and criminal negligence.

The fact the weapon was found later to be unloaded did not lessen the risk Constable Rouleau took with his life, and he was commended by the Commissioner for "exhibiting bravery to a marked degree on Aug. 28, 1958, while effecting the arrest of one George Pearce in the face of a drawn revolver, after an extensive motor chase at high speed through a heavily-populated portion of the City of Ottawa".

Miss Anna Beausejour, who was a special constable in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police from Oct. 29, 1928 to Nov. 2, 1949 — 21 years — and continued her employment with the Force until last December 6 at which time she completed 30 years, was honored at a gathering in Ottawa December 1 and presented with the RCMP Long Service Medal.

Asst. Commr. E. H. Perlson made the presentation to Miss Beausejour, who also received a purse of money from her co-workers. Miss Beausejour "joined" the Force in 1928 in Ottawa as a tailoress at a salary of \$2.50 per day. This was raised by 20 cents per day a year later, she recalls. At the time she joined, there were 11 employees in the RCMP Tailor Shop, and at present, only three of those originals remain — Miss Frederick, Miss Foley and Mrs. Lapointe.

In 1928, the Tailor Shop was located on the top floor of the quarters occupied by "A" Division — the old O'Connor Building at the corner of Queen and O'Connor Streets. Nine years later it was moved to the Stephen's Building on Queen near Bank Street. In 1948 the shop was moved again for a period of a year into the No. 2 Temporary Building in Ottawa, and finally to its present location on Sparks Street near Kent.

The Tailor Shop staff has now been increased to 30 with vastly improved working conditions and machinery and equipment since Miss Beausejour's first days. She said that in 1928, working hours were from 8 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. daily and 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. on Saturday. At that time also there were no such items as sick leave or the popular "coffee" break, no pension plan or Blue Cross coverage, and annual leave was limited to one week.

Born 66 years ago at Notre Dame Du Laus, Que., which is about 65 miles north-east of Hull, Miss Beausejour plans to "take it easy" now and will continue to reside in Hull.



Little Stephen Wawryk, four, of Blaine Lake, Sask., owes his life to the quick-thinking of an RCMP corporal and *Reader's Digest* magazine.

Summoned to the town hall Aug. 5, 1958, where a child was reported to have been dying from a dose of poison, Cpl. Albin Raynold Nelson, in charge of the Force's Blaine Lake Detachment, found Stephen limp and unconscious with no evidence of breathing. When the Policeman pinched the boy's flesh with no response, he immediately commenced using artificial respiration, employing the Holger-Nielsen method. After four or five minutes with no results, Corporal Nelson suddenly remembered an article he had recently read in *Reader's Digest*. "The Day My Son Drowned", in which the "mouth-to-mouth" method of artificial respiration had been used successfully to a tot thought to have drowned.

The Policeman noted a strong taste of "home-brew" when he commenced the exercise. A visitor to the town, Denis Wallace Dyck of Calgary, Alta., and an ex-constable in the Force, was on hand to spell off Corporal Nelson, and after the two had worked on the lad for nearly ten minutes, they were rewarded to see the youngster move and whimper and finally cry out.

As a doctor was unavailable at Blaine Lake, Dr. Nicholas Kowalsky of nearby Hafford, Sask., was previously contacted to proceed to the scene with oxygen equipment. Corporal Nelson, Mr. Dyck, young Stephen and the boy's parents went by Patrol car and met Dr. Kowalsky halfway. On the trip, Stephen lapsed into unconsciousness again, but once again Mr. Dyck revived the child with the "mouth-to-mouth" treatment.

It was later learned that Stephen Wawryk had found a half-full 26 ounce bottle near his home, containing home-brew, and had emptied it himself.

In view of the fact Dr. Kowalsky later announced that "... Corporal Nelson's initiative and action in this instance saved the child's life", Corporal Nelson was the recipient of a commendation on Oct. 9, 1958 from Commr. L. H. Nicholson, and ex-constable Dyck received a personal letter from the Commissioner.



RCMP DEFEAT RAF IN PISTOL MATCH

For the third consecutive year an RCMP Pistol Team defeated the RAF in a pistol match. Scores were: RCMP — 4,529; RAF — 4,427.

These competitions were inaugurated in 1956 as a means of promoting a friendly spirit of camaraderie between the two organizations. Teams consist of ten men, marked targets being exchanged and the matches fired on home grounds before neutral range officials. Each competitor fires seven targets at distances from ten to 50 yards, including slow, timed and rapid fire events. A keen rivalry has been developed between the two Forces which has added much interest to this match. As RAF teams have dominated pistol shooting in Great Britain over the past 20 years, this match provided a stiff challenge to RCMP members.

The RCMP team was composed of the following members: Insp. G. H. Prime; S/Sgt. E. C. Armstrong; Sgts. N. Credico, L. Libke, C. E. Gaines; Cpls. J. O. Perrin, J. R. Zavitz, W. C. Rahm, R. Reynolds; Cst. A. K. Bergh.

In recognition of his outstanding work as a member of St. John Ambulance, Cpl. Alexander Borodula of the RCMP's Nelson, B.C., Detachment, was awarded a plaque Nov. 7, 1958 at Nelson Sub-Division Headquarters by Insp. E. S. W. Batty.

The parchment, signed by the Governor-General of Canada, Rt. Hon. Vincent Massey, the Prior, and C. A. Gray, chancellor of the Order of St. John, read:

"The Most Venerable Order of Hospitals of St. John of Jerusalem, the priory of Canada.

"Resolved, special thanks of His Excellency the Prior and the Priory-Chapter be hereby conveyed to Corporal Alexander Borodula for valuable assistance in the furtherance of the work of the Order in connection with the Priory of Canada."





Recent Cases . . .

R. v. Richard

Murder — Laboratory Evidence

IT WAS a typical winter Saturday evening at Charlo Station on Chaleur Bay eight miles from Dalhousie, N.B. Young folk skated on the open air rink, residents made their way to the post office for the last mail and the local canteen for the week-end reading, some attended the cinema in Dalhousie or Campbellton, and about midnight employees of the N.B. International Paper Company travelled back and forth for the midnight shift at the large pulp mill in Dalhousie—all unaware of the tragedy which was to unfold itself in the community that night.

Shortly before seven that evening Mary Katherine De La Perrelle, nearly 13, set out to visit and baby sit at the home of her girl friend, Donna Vincent, one half mile east. As the De La Perrelle girl left home she was given some money by her father who was shovelling snow in front of their home. It was the last time he was to see her alive.

The Vincent home is located near the highway and apart from the Vincent children themselves, a neighbor boy, Reid MacPherson, 14, was also there. Most of the evening was spent by the girls working on a Valentine box for school, while the boys listened to a hockey game on the radio. The blinds on the windows were not drawn and it was possible for anyone on the highway to see inside.

Around 10 p.m., the girls having finished their Valentine box sat down in front of a double window at the front of the house. They were looking at some

photographs which Katherine had in her purse. Later Reid MacPherson told the girls there was a man on the road outside. The girls looked out the window and saw the man standing on the highway looking toward the window. They moved the transparent curtain on the window and the man walked west in the direction of Charlo Station.

In order to get a better look the children turned off the lights and went to another room and looked out of a window on the west side of the house. Here again they saw the same person standing on the highway about 60 feet away looking in their direction.

After a short time the man moved on and crossed to the left side of the highway. Later, neither Donna Vincent nor Reid MacPherson were able to give a description of the clothing worn by this man, but they did say he was of ordinary size, stooped, and swung his right arm noticeably. While the Vincent girl would not identify the man, the MacPherson boy said he took him to be Joe Richard, who lived half a mile east of Vincents.

Shortly after seeing the man, Katherine left the Vincent home and walked toward her own home, and about the same time the MacPherson boy left by another door, going east in the direction of his home. When almost half way home Miss De La Perrelle stopped at a canteen on the north side of the highway, where she purchased candy and salted peanuts from Miss Grace Stevens, one of the

sisters operating the canteen and the last person to see her alive. It was then 10.45 p.m.

The De La Perrelle family retired at ten that night at which time Mr. De La Perrelle spoke to his wife about their daughter's absence, but she said that she had given Katherine permission to stay out later than usual. At 11.20 p.m., however the father awakened, and since his daughter was still on his mind, took a flashlight and looked in her bedroom. She was not there. Mr. De La Perrelle phoned the Vincent home and was told that Katherine had left shortly after 10.30.

He then took a light and went out to search for his daughter. He called at the Stevens' canteen but unfortunately spoke to Robertine, the other sister, who had not seen his daughter, consequently he was unaware that his daughter had called there.

By this time it was snowing heavily and any tracks on the highway were becoming quickly obliterated. Mr. De La Perrelle drove up and down the highway but still could find no trace of his daughter, nor anything he could associate with her disappearance. At four Sunday morning, he notified the Jacquet River RCMP, 17 miles east.

With the aid of members of Campbellton Detachment, a party of 25 was organized to search, and at 10.20 a.m., the body of the girl was found shrouded in 14 inches of snow 250 feet north of Route 11 in the Petrie Lane, which led to some vacant cottages on Chaleur Bay. The entrance to this lane is 350 feet toward the Stevens' canteen from the De La Perrelle home.

The victim when last seen at the Stevens' canteen was wearing a pair of cotton jeans, a blue duffle coat with large wooden buttons, a silk scarf as a bandanna, a red orlon sweater, and red cotton gloves. When found the body had on the same clothing except that the silk scarf was now tightly tied around the neck, through the mouth and under the

tongue, serving as a gag. A portion of her underclothing was torn off and tied around her neck above the Adam's apple as a ligature. The upper portion of the victim's jeans was badly torn and her duffle coat was open with some of the buttons missing.

According to medical evidence the victim had been beaten, gagged, strangled and raped. It was estimated that she would not live more than six minutes after the ligature was applied.

At 11.20 the night of the girl's disappearance Miss Juliette Doucet who lives at the corner of Route 11 and Petrie Lane, saw a man hurrying out of the lane. Since the lane was not in use it aroused her curiosity. She watched him reach the highway, where he turned toward the canteen, and after a short distance, began to run down the railway tracks also in an easterly direction. She said this man was wearing a faded blue station wagon coat with a fur collar.

The search for a man wearing a station wagon coat now began and it was found that Joseph Pierre Richard, 28, the person referred to by Reid MacPherson as having been looking into the windows at the Vincent house, had been seen wearing one since his release from Dorchester Penitentiary Sept. 9, 1956, where he had served a three-year term for attempted murder. He had also previously served a penitentiary term for arson.

Investigation disclosed that Richard had been seen walking west past the Stevens' canteen at about 7 p.m., the date of the offence, and since the persons who had seen him had also seen Katherine De La Perrelle going in the opposite direction, it was reasonable to assume that Richard had seen the girl as well. While there is no evidence to indicate that the girl was known to Richard, she and Donna Vincent walked by his place every day on their way to and from school. Then evidence was found of Richard walking up and down the highway all evening until shortly after 10 o'clock when he was given a ride in a car. He got out opposite

his own home and when last seen was headed in that direction.

This of course was half an hour or so before the girl was last seen at the Stevens' canteen and would be a perfect alibi for him not having committed the rape-murder. The investigators then were not able to place Richard back on the highway except through Reid MacPherson, whose evidence as to identity was not too strong.

The suspect's premises were searched on a warrant and his complete wardrobe removed by the Police. (He was given another outfit to wear.) Among his belongings were a blue serge suit coat and a pair of gum rubbers. Richard was not wearing a station wagon coat nor could one be found in his possession. On the inside of the heels of the gum rubbers were a number of V-shape cuts which had recently been put there with a sharp instrument, evidently for the purpose of changing the pattern.

The task of searching for physical evidence around the scene of the crime was given to the RCMP Dog Master from Moncton. He enlisted the aid of employees of the Highway Department with a steam jenny and they began melting snow inwards along the lane from Route 11. The corporal dug a trench a short distance from where the body was found to view the different strata in the snow, which indicated the various falls.

Several days were spent in this operation and two human hairs were found in the stratum which separated the most recent snow from the old about 20 feet toward the highway from where the body had lain. Five feet nearer the highway one single long dark hair was found in the same stratum, and about 40 feet from where the body was found a large wooden button with some cloth attached to it was also recovered. It had come from the victim's duffle coat. The hairs were closely preserved for examination.

A tip was received that some conversation had been overheard at the home of Peter Richard, father of Joe, and it was

inferred that Joe's station wagon coat had recently been burned in the stove at his own home. Suspect's parents were interviewed and they said they had visited their son's home on the previous Tuesday evening, and while there Joe had asked his father why they were putting acid in coal, to which Peter replied he did not know. Then Joe said he had recently obtained a bag of coal, which he carried home on his back. When he got home he said the whole back of his coat was eaten out either from the acid in the coal, or in the bag. Since his coat was of no more use he had burned it. It was now realized that the station wagon coat was the cornerstone of the whole case.

That night Richard was brought to the RCMP Dalhousie Town Office. After being told why he was there he agreed to remain voluntarily. He blocked any suggestion that he was involved in the crime and denied being out of the house that Saturday night after being let out of the car in which he had ridden. He agreed he had burned his station wagon coat, giving the same reason he had to his father.

Meanwhile certain items of clothing found on the girl's body and the clothing seized from Richard were conveyed to the RCMP Crime Detection Laboratory in Ottawa. On the blue serge suit coat belonging to Richard a light brown hair was found at the back of the collar, and two small pieces of red fuzz were found on the left sleeve. This fuzz when examined under the microscope and magnified 400 times did not compare with any of the material in either the victim's or Richard's clothing, therefore more material was requested and the victim's red sweater and red cotton gloves were delivered to the Lab. It was now found that one of the pieces of fuzz taken from the blue suit coat was similar to fibre in the victim's gloves, and that some material in the scrapings from under the victim's fingernails compared both with the fuzz found on Richard's coat and the fibre in the victim's gloves.

The other piece of red fuzz found on the suit coat compared with piling taken from the victim's orlon sweater. This consisted of two different fibres and each fibre in turn contained two different colors. As a result of these combinations the probabilities of the fuzz found on Richard's suit coat having come from the piling on the victim's sweater were so great as to permit an expert to say that they came from the same source.

The Lab expert's opinion was that in order for the piece of fuzz from the sweater to have become affixed to the suit coat they must have been rubbed together with some force. The victim's clothing and that of Richard had not been obtained at the same time, kept at the same point, nor even seized by the same person, so that there was no possible way of contact between them during the investigation, and before examination.

While Richard was interrogated at Dalhousie, other investigators were interviewing his wife in Belledune, N.B.

Mrs. Richard of course under the Canada Evidence Act was neither compellable nor competent as a witness against her husband in a murder charge. However, a statement was obtained from her in which she stated she had been at home when the station wagon coat disappeared and that she did not believe it could have been burned there without her knowledge.

Richard was told what his wife had said about the station wagon coat, and also that fibres found on his suit coat compared with fibres from the victim's sweater and gloves. He declined however to say anything further but three-quarters of an hour later asked to see the member who had interrogated him.

The Police caution was given and Richard intimated he wished to tell about the coat. He said he had thrown it away on the bank of the Charlo River.

Then Richard began to show emotion and started to sob. It was suggested that since he had told about the coat he might like to tell all. Then a most unusual state-

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ment was made by Richard in which he said if he were sentenced for the crime then he would tell before sentence was carried out.

It was decided to accompany Richard to the Charlo River where he was to personally recover his station wagon coat. He indicated a spot where he said he had deposited his coat and conditions as to trees and other markings were as he had described them. The coat however could not be found.

Again the aid of members of the Highway Department was enlisted and power saw and axes secured, and a short while later, the station wagon coat was found only two or three feet down stream from the edge of a hole. However, this location was not where Richard had directed the search, but rather in the opposite direction and near his home. It was only through the investigators' observations of the man and a good sense of intuition that led them to search this hole in the ice. Subsequently, Richard was formally charged with the murder of Mary Katherine De La Perrelle.

After having the station wagon coat identified by the accused's mother, it was taken to the Crime Detection Laboratory in Ottawa. It showed no evidence of acid burns but the Forensic Chemist on examination under the ultra violet light found three more small fibres on the upper part of the left sleeve, which floresced brightly. Orlon, the material of which the victim's sweater was made, also has the property of florescing brightly under the ultra-violet light.

As a result of tests carried out of the hair samples, the two hairs found in the Petrie Lane were similar to those taken from the victim's body and they showed evidence of having been removed by force. The long brown hair found in the Petrie Lane was similar to the hair obtained from the head of the accused and dissimilar to hair taken from the scalp of the victim. The light brown hair found on the accused's blue suit compared with the hair from the victim's scalp and that

found on her duffle coat, and was dissimilar to the accused's own hair.

By this time witnesses had been located who had seen the accused after he had been known to go to his home at 10.15 p.m., the night of the offence. One witness saw him shortly after the time stated and he was then walking quite fast west on the highway between his home and the Vincent house. The second witness said he saw Richard shortly after 10.30 p.m., east of the Stevens' canteen.

On April 3, two boys playing in a field at Charlo Station picked up the victim's purse near the railway tracks. This was the purse the victim had at Vincent's on the night of her disappearance; it still contained photographs and nothing seemed to have been taken from it. It was found almost half a mile from where Juliette Doucet saw the man on the tracks the night of the murder.

Richard was indicted on a charge of murder in the Restigouche County Circuit Court before Chief Justice J. E. Michaud, of the Queen's Bench Division, on Apr. 23, 1957. The accused was represented throughout all proceedings by Mr. J. W. H. Senechal, M.M., of Campbellton, N.B. Mr. A. M. Robichaud, Q.C., of Bathurst, N.B., was retained as Special Crown Prosecutor. The defence did not call any witnesses and the accused was found guilty of murder by the petit jury in the late evening of May 3. He was sentenced to be hanged on July 17, 1957.

An appeal was immediately launched on several grounds, but the Appeal Court mainly concerned itself with admission into evidence of the short written and oral statements made by Richard in Dalhousie. This appeal was argued by Mr. Robichaud and H. W. Hickman, Q.C., Senior Counsel of the Attorney-General's Department, for the Crown before the full bench of the Appeal Court, consisting of the Chief Justice for New Brunswick, John B. McNair, and the Justices G. F. G. Bridges and L. McC. Ritchie.

Separate judgments were rendered by

all three ruling that sufficient background for the admissibility of the statements had not been brought out by the Prosecution in order to establish that they were voluntary. On this ground alone they ruled that the accused was entitled to a new trial.

The retrial took place at Dalhousie from Sept. 24 to Oct. 4, 1957, with Mr. Justice C. J. Jones presiding.

The evidence adduced was similar to that of the previous trial, and accused was

again found guilty and sentenced to be hanged.

On the night of Dec. 10, 1957, the final chapter was written to a case which occupied the attention of law-enforcement agencies and the Courts in the Province of New Brunswick for ten months. This was the first execution ever to take place in Restigouche County, which has existed since 1838.

(Submitted by S/Sgt. W. R. Bryenton, RCMP, Bathurst, N.B.)

* * *

Dog Disarms Desperado

PUBLICITY concerning Police Service Dogs of the Force generally centres around missing persons, searches for escaped prisoners, trailing criminals from the scenes of crimes, and the rare occasions when they successfully "sniff out" valuables lost by farmers while working their lands. Their "attacking" ability does not generally come into the limelight, but

probably only because this is generally used as a last resort.

Police Dog "Warrior" of Westlock, Alta., earned the plaudits of three of his two-legged comrades last October 15 and the healthy respect of a gunman who, earlier that morning, had broken into the Post Office at Bruderheim, Alta., with two companions.

NEW

SUSPECT DOCUMENTS

NEW

THEIR SCIENTIFIC EXAMINATION

By Wilson R. Harrison

Things, they say, are seldom what they seem. This statement is particularly true of documents which, from the literary forgeries of Ossian to the typewriter controversy of the Hiss case, have often been attacked and exposed as false. There have been occasions when history has been changed by documents subsequently proved forgeries, and a scrap of paper can send a man to the gallows. The examination of suspect documents is therefore a tremendously important task, and the establishment of authenticity is a difficult and complicated process, embodying the most recent developments in microscopy, photography and micro-chemical analysis.

Dr. Harrison has had over twenty years' experience and is the Director of the Home Office Forensic Science Laboratory

responsible for the examination of documents for the police forces of England and Wales, and for many government departments. He has written a book which, lavishly illustrated, provides a wealth of information on the deciphering of erasures, the chemical analysis of ink, the identification of finger-prints, the discovering of invisible writing, the establishment of the age of ball-point pen documents, the tracing of writing, the authorship of typewritten matter and many similar subjects.

Now that this information is available, anyone concerned with documents—whether as the subject of criminal investigation, evidence in legal proceedings, or in some other way—must refer to this book. It may be disastrous not to.

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Later that day one of the culprits was spotted near Fort Saskatchewan, Alta., and after being chased to a near-by farmhouse, began to exchange pistol shots with three members of the Force. It was about this time that Warrior and his "master" arrived at the scene.

The pair got in behind a shed where the fugitive was taking cover, and then the Dog Master suddenly gave the command "Attack!" As soon as Warrior rounded the end of the structure, the

Dog Master heard two close shots ring out and Warrior started to yelp and whine. However, a few seconds later, Warrior came proudly trotting around the side of the shed carrying a .32 calibre pistol in his teeth, apparently none the worse for wear. The still nerve-wracked gunman was taken into custody, and later admitted that upon seeing the Police Dog rushing towards him, he had shot twice at point-blank range, but had missed on both occasions and then the animal was "upon him".

* * *

R. v. Schepens and Aspen

Break, Entering and Thefts — Safe-punching

A CHANCE meeting of two young men on a quiet Sunday in Radville, Sask., led to a criminal escapade in the wheat province that ended four days and 15 breaking, entering and thefts later. During those days, the two men travelled 3,000 miles by car with the expenses financed by what they could pick up on the way.

Unfortunately, the owner of the car had shortly before stolen a tire for his vehicle and thus far had gone unsuspected. Perhaps this gave him the idea that a life of crime really did pay. He did not have previous criminal experience, but his companion had a brief encounter with the law, trying to pass a bad cheque. Added together, the two men had little experience to qualify them for their enterprising trip.

During their travels in Radville, one of the car tires blew and they ran out of gas. This may have reminded the owner how easy it seemed to obtain a tire when funds were low, and gas appeared to be as easy to get from a farmer's tractor barrel, particularly since the farm they chose had a small hand pump beside the barrel. The first attempt to obtain a tire was made at Lang which was unsuccessful, but they did get a spare battery and some anti-freeze. The second try was made at McTaggart, and

a tire, cigarettes and gum were taken. The same night entry to another garage at Yellow Grass, failed when the sound of the glass they broke scared them away. They travelled 100 miles before another premises at Pense was tried. Here some money and an oversize tire were stolen, together with a full tank of gas.

The night's work entitled them to a holiday, so a trip to Williston, N.D., in the U.S., followed. One night in the bright lights depleted their hard earned funds and they had to return to Canada, after sleeping the night in the car. A quick trip was made through Viceroy and Assiniboia stores, providing them with changes of clothing, a tank of gas and money for expenses. Tired and financially secure, they spent the following day sleeping in a motel at Moose Jaw.

In the evening, refreshed but not content, a new field was chosen for their operations. The villages of Lumsden, Disley, and Bethune were visited, and although four premises were entered, only a tank of fuel resulted.

With all the travelling, the tires of the car were becoming thin, so after spending another day of sleep at a Moose Jaw motel, the nearby village of Marquis was next on the list. Here, the two

men looked at a pair of snow tires during store hours and returned at night, smashed the window, and obtained the tires. They returned to Moose Jaw, and put the tires on their car and were ready to roll again.

After travelling another 100 miles, their gas tank was nearly empty. To prove that the criminal will return to the scene, they re-visited Ward's Service Station at McTaggart. However, having lost one tank of gas, the owner hid his tank key, and try as they might, the culprits could not find it. This caused a change of tactics, and a tank of gas had to be purchased at the next all-night station.

The next offence at Bromhead graduated them to the expert class. Here they stole a 300-pound safe which was later broken open. A minor attempt was made to punch the safe with a screw driver which failed—they thought. However, when a large iron bar was used to smash the safe, the door fell open as a

result of the punching. This effort enriched them by \$40 which was soon used up to repair the car.

In the meantime, the long arm of the law was slowly tightening its hold. From Marquis, came descriptions of two men looking at the tires that were later stolen. From Moose Jaw the same description, also that of a 1955 Mercury car with the first three digits of the licence. A search of licence lists revealed a 1955 Mercury of the same color registered to Louis Joseph Schepens of Radville. A general alert via radio followed, and the two men and car were observed a few miles out of Regina. When apprehended and questioned, they readily admitted all of their offences, some of which were unknown to the interrogators at the time. The second man was identified as Gordon Garfield Aspen.

Although in all 15 B.E. and Thefts were committed, the total take was only about \$250. Both men were convicted before Police Magistrate in Regina, and each received an eight month sentence.

* * *

“Search and Rescue”

ONE afternoon in the Fall, the Portage la Prairie, Man., Detachment of the RCMP was advised that Mrs. Allen Bryson and her son Gregory, seven, had left Delta Beach to go to Cram Creek to fish at 10 that morning and had not been seen since. Hunters returning from the area were questioned and reported no sign of the missing couple.

Two constables drove to the Delta Beach area and several local citizens of Portage la Prairie who owned power boats were contacted and volunteered to aid in the search. The RCAF Station at MacDonald, Man., was contacted and advice was received that no planes were available for night flying but that they would commence a search the following morning. Air Force Officials also ad-

vised they would contact the Para-Rescue Section in Winnipeg.

Arrangements were made with the Portage la Prairie radio station to broadcast every half hour the progress of the search in order that the boats on the lake equipped with portable radios could follow the trend of events. However, as



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the local station left the air at midnight it was necessary to have a Winnipeg radio station broadcast every half hour after midnight.

At 10.30 p.m., a portable lighting plant was obtained from the fire department and transported to the beach at Delta. This plant powered three 500-watt spot light bulbs which were concentrated on the tree line at the beach in the hope that it might be seen out on the lake.

A constable from Portage Detachment accompanied John Creighton, a civilian volunteer, in his boat and they searched an area extending about 30 miles north from Delta Beach into Lake Manitoba. This search was carried out until 7 the following morning. Weather conditions were foggy with no wind, limiting visibility to a few feet. Fortunately the water remained smooth during darkness which greatly simplified the operation of the boats.

The level of the water at Delta Beach was too low to allow boats with any

reasonable draught to approach the beach, consequently it was necessary to have the boats operate from the mouth of the Whitemud River approximately seven miles west. It was hoped to place the lighting plants of one of the boats in order to sweep the lake with the beams but the shallow water made this operation impossible.

With his knowledge of local conditions, the Provincial Game Warden was able to advise that if the boat containing the missing pair was drifting to the open waters of Lake Manitoba, it was more than likely that they would drift north and west, which would place the boat somewhere near Big Point located on the west side of Lake Manitoba and due east of Langruth, Man. Information was relayed to citizens in that area and arrangements made for boats to search from there at dawn.

Mr. Allen Bryson and his elder son Robert spent the night searching, covering an area extending down Cram Creek and most of the south-western part of Lake Manitoba. Mr. Bryson advised that the couple went out in a 14-foot aluminum boat, powered by a six-H.P. motor. There were two oars in the boat and they had taken a thermos of coffee and a light lunch with them. It was ascertained that they were warmly clothed and the boat, although small, was considered to be entirely seaworthy and would not sink even though filled with water.

With two boats still out early the next morning, advice was received that search by air had been authorized and that three aircraft would join the search. At 6.30 a.m. the RCMP aircraft left Winnipeg and at 7 an RCAF Otter followed.

An RCAF Dakota was to leave Lac du Bonnet as soon as possible and if the search still proved negative by 9 a.m., a second RCAF Dakota would be pressed into service and join the search.

However, at 8.50 a.m., Portage De-

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tachment received information via Winnipeg Communications that the RCMP aircraft had spotted the boat containing the couple. The Detachment office notified the Police car at Delta Beach, and shortly after, further information was received that the aircraft had picked up Mrs. Bryson and her son and that they were in good condition apart from being cold. At 9.15 the two were landed at Delta Beach by the RCMP aircraft and ferried into the beach.

Mrs. Bryson stated she had left for Cram Creek at about 10 the previous morning and half an hour later, the motor quit. She tried to start it but the spring that returns the cord inside the starter section of the motor broke and she was unable to do anything.

After the couple had been located, it was found that all boats had returned except Mr. Bryson's and in view of the fact strong winds were rising, boats op-

erated by the Game guardian and the Fisheries officer were used to search for the father and son, also an aircraft from the search and rescue section of the RCAF. Low clouds and high winds delayed the arrival of the aircraft from Stevenson Field until 5 p.m. and the aircraft had time for only four or five sweeps over the lake before a call was received that Mr. Bryson and his son had pulled into the east shore of Lake Manitoba near St. Laurent. Word was relayed to the searching aircraft through Winnipeg communications, thus the final phase of the search terminated.

The assistance rendered by civilian volunteers, Conservation Officers, Fisheries Branch and the RCAF Search and Rescue Section was of inestimable help in conducting this successful search, and demonstrated what can be accomplished through co-operation with other organizations.

* * *



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Concealment of Birth

CORNER BROOK, Newfoundland's west coast paper centre, with a population of some 26,000, along with a few smaller settlements, flanks the Humber Arm, which extends inland from the Gulf of St. Lawrence for a distance of about 20 miles.

At 10 a.m. on the dull, soundless morning of Nov. 18, 1957, a worker was carrying out his daily chore of grading the twisted debris of the Corner Brook city dump. In separating a pile of rubbish, paper and other material to be burned, a brown paper shopping bag was uncovered. On lifting the bag he found that it was unusually heavy, and set it down to investigate. Inside the bag an ordinary shoe box, covered, and bound with shopping twine, was found. Out of curiosity, he opened the box, only to stare in shocked silence at its contents—the naked body of a newly-born infant. The RCMP were called while the worker stood watch over the bag and its contents.

Two members of Corner Brook Detachment were soon at the scene and after investigation, took the shopping bag and its contents to the morgue of the Western Memorial Hospital. Here a complete autopsy was performed and it was established that the body was that of a full-term female who had lived after birth. The autopsy also disclosed that birth had taken place approximately 12 to 24 hours before discovery. There were no external injuries except for a few slight abrasions. There was no evidence to show how death had occurred and further laboratory tests were processed with negative results.

Corner Brook Detachment commenced an intensive investigation. At the outset, it was possible to establish that the shoe box in question had been delivered to the dump the same morning of discovery in the third truckload of garbage received there. Further probing indicated that this particular lot of gar-

bage was picked up somewhere within a heavily populated area of the city.

Assigned to the task of bringing the matter to a successful conclusion, investigators discreetly canvassed some 200 residences. Results were encouraging on the second day when, with much exactitude, a considerable area had been covered. A female resident, employed in a retail store came to the attention of Police. A thorough exploration of her recent activities developed sufficient evidence for a search warrant. Four members of the Detachment effected the search and under the subject's bed in a small suitcase was found a plastic bag. Opening the bag, the Policemen stared in shock and disbelief at its contents—the body of an infant, obviously newly-born. This was about 36 hours after the find at the city dump.

Needless to say, the new discovery doubled the investigator's enigma. The first indication was that the woman had given birth to twins and interrogation proceeded along these lines after she was confronted with the evidence at hand. She voluntarily admitted giving birth to the baby found at her home, but maintained that she had no knowledge of the baby which had been found at the dump. The case became one of an almost unbelievable coincidence when medical opinion ruled out the possibility of her having had twins.

Once the origin of the second infant was established the investigation again concentrated on the original discovery. The shoe box in which the first body was found was marked with a stock number and subsequently traced to a shoe store in Corner Brook. It was also learned that this particular type of shoe was designed for people with arch defects. The size of shoe was also unusual—7½ triple-E. The store staff recalled that a pair had been sold recently to a man who bought them after being examined by a doctor.

Doctors were contacted and one remembered he had prescribed this type of shoe to a man from Port au Port, Nfld., who during his visit to Corner Brook stayed at a certain boarding house. When interviewed, he informed Police that he had made the purchase of shoes at the store in Corner Brook on the advice of a doctor, and stock numbers on his shoes corresponded exactly with those on the box. His size was $7\frac{1}{2}$ EEE. He stated he had discarded the shoe box in the basement bathroom at the boarding house.

It was of considerable interest to Police to note at this time that although the first woman was cleared of any implication in the matter now under investigation, her home was not more than 50 yards from the boarding house, both houses being in the area from which the truck load of garbage containing the first gruesome discovery had been collected.

As it was not possible to determine how many pairs of shoes of this size had been received by the shoe store in Corner Brook with this particular shipment, the shoe manufacturer in Montreal was contacted, whereupon it was confirmed that three pairs of shoes of that size had been contained in the shipment. As there were only two pairs of this size of shoe in stock at the time, there was then no doubt that the shoe box discarded in the basement bathroom was the box which turned up at the dump.

Investigation was now concentrated on the boarding house. It was suggested that the female members of the staff would perhaps be willing to undergo a medical examination, and accordingly, for the purpose of elimination, steps were taken in this direction. A 19-year-old unmarried domestic was examined and it was disclosed beyond doubt that she had recently been delivered of a child, which she later admitted to the Police.

The birth took place in the bathroom of the boarding house during the early morning. She had lapsed in a coma and upon regaining consciousness had found the baby to be dead. She became panicky and hid the body. Subsequently she placed it in the discarded shoe box, which she found in the basement bathroom. She later put the shoe box in a shopping bag containing garbage, and placed it in the garbage can outside the building for collection.

Both women were charged under ss. 214 and 215 of the Criminal Code for Concealment of Birth and Neglecting to Obtain Reasonable Medical Assistance in Childbirth. Convictions were registered on all four charges.

The investigation of both cases was thus brought to a successful conclusion six days following the reporting to the Police of the discovery of the body in the city dump. This case is considered of more than passing interest because of the almost unbelievable coincidence and unusual circumstances.

* * *

R. v. Townsend and Johnson

Breaking, Entering and Theft — Scenes of Crime

AT 4 a.m., Mar. 5, 1958, the Mounted Policeman on duty at Kindersley, Sask., discovered that five business places had been broken into by a similar method, by breaking the glass in the doors and reaching through to release the locks. A quantity of cash amounting to some \$200

had been stolen from the various premises, but no goods that could be identified by the complainants were found to be missing.

No suspicious characters or vehicles had been seen in the town during the night, but it appeared these offences had

been committed by local persons. Investigators and Identification personnel from Saskatoon drove to Kindersley to assist in the investigation. At three of the break-ins, material evidence was found in the form of red and grey woollen fibres adhering to a fence post, broken glass in a window and screen on a door, also a piece of metal from a farm machine bearing red paint, which had the appearance of having been used to break the glass. The fibres and scrap metal were carefully collected and preserved for examination by the Crime Detection Laboratory, Regina.

Subsequently a number of local suspects were interrogated and eliminated with the exception of one, Glen Anderson Townsend, 20, who could account for his movements up to midnight at which time he retired to bed, but due to the fact that he slept alone in a shack at the rear of his parents' home, no check could be made on his movements after that time. He owned a red wool jacket and from his associates it was learned that he had been wearing the jacket during the evening, although Townsend denied this. A search of his shack brought to light a red wool jacket as well as a pair of leather pullover mitts which bore minute traces of red paint. The jacket and mitts were both taken by Police and together with the material evidence found at the scenes, sent to the Crime Detection Laboratory for comparison purposes.

Reports received from the Laboratory revealed that the fibres found at the scene were of similar texture and dye as fibres

in the red wool jacket, and that the mitts bore traces of paint similar to the paint of the machine metal.

As a result, Townsend was interrogated again and confronted with the evidence, admitted his part in the commission of the five break-ins. It was known that he had an accomplice as a result of the grey wool fibres found on a screen door at one of the break-ins, and he implicated a companion who was known to have been in his association until midnight on March 4, but had left Kindersley shortly after the offences occurred. Investigation revealed that Townsend had been in company with Robert Thomas Johnson of Kindersley on the night in question, and that Johnson had been wearing a grey wool car coat. Warrants were issued for the arrest of Johnson and he was later apprehended in Alberta and returned to Kindersley where both he and Townsend entered pleas of "guilty" to five charges of Breaking and Entering, before Provincial Magistrate C. R. MacDonald at Rosetown, Sask. Townsend was sentenced to three months in Regina Jail on each charge, sentences to run concurrently. Johnson's sentence was suspended for six months.

These cases show the results that can be obtained when scenes of crimes are carefully examined. In this particular instance material evidence compared with the suspects' mitts and clothing by the Crime Detection Laboratory, presented facts that could not be refuted and resulted in the conviction of the two suspects.

* * *

R. v. Morrison

Manslaughter

DANIEL Murdock Morrison was born on a farm at Baddeck Forks, a small community 12 miles from Baddeck, N.S., in 1891. He spent his youth in that community, but subsequently moved to the United States where he lived a num-

ber of years and married. He did not remain long with his wife, and returned to his birth-place in 1931, and during the years that followed drifted about Cape Breton Island doing carpentry work and odd jobs. Between jobs he lived at Bad-

deck Forks where he was known and respected by residents of the community.

In 1942, his wife died in the U.S., but in 1950, through the medium of a Lonely Hearts Club, he met and married a 55-year-old widow, Mrs. Daisy Fisher, who had no known living relatives.

Morrison took his bride to Baddeck Forks. During the years that followed, although rumors circulated that they were prone to quarrel, they appeared outwardly to get along reasonably well. For the most part, Mrs. Morrison kept to herself and moved little in the community. In the meantime, Morrison carried on as had been his habit for years, working about the country at carpentry and odd jobs and when no work was available, returning home where he would work about the farm.

Morrison left his job in December 1956, and returned home for several weeks during which time he cut pulp wood. At 1.15 p.m. Feb. 2, 1957, a neighbour, Alexander MacLean, received a telephone call from Morrison, asking him to come over at once. On arrival, MacLean was told that Daisy had hanged herself. Later, when the doctor arrived, Morrison related that he had been cutting pulp wood and upon returning home at noon, found his wife hanging from a rope tied to the upstairs bannister. His wife had recently been troubled with headaches and seemed to be worrying over money matters, but he had not taken her seriously when she hinted at suicide.

The doctor pronounced the woman dead and reported the matter to the Baddeck RCMP Detachment whereupon the scene was visited by Police and the Coroner.

Morrison told the same story to Police and during the course of questioning, sat by the kitchen stove smoking his pipe making absolutely no show of emotion. Preliminary observation by the investigators led them to suspect that Daisy Morrison's death was not suicide for several reasons.

The body was found hanging against



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a staircase from a rope that had been tied to the bannister of the stairway on the second floor. A house slipper was on the right foot only, but as these were tight fitting slippers, it seemed doubtful that one would be kicked off in a death struggle. A chair was on its side near the body.

There was a small laceration on the left side of the head above the temple, and the victim's hair at the back of her head was matted with blood, indicating she must at one time have been lying on her back while bleeding. Although there was no blood on the victim's hands, the rope used to hang her was covered with blood, but there was no pool of blood to be found in the house. There were stains which appeared to be blood on the clothing worn by the husband, despite the fact he claimed not to have gone near the body after its discovery.

A subsequent autopsy revealed that death was due to asphyxia by hanging and that there was considerable evidence of external violence which had occurred prior to hanging. This consisted of bruises to both shoulders, broken ribs on each side and a severe hemorrhage in the vicinity of the solar plexus.

Other inquiries disclosed that the Morrisons had not been living harmoniously. In 1952 Mrs. Morrison had charged her husband with non-support and he had been ordered by the Court to contribute to her support. She had also confided to a neighbour that he had been mistreating her for some time.

It was decided therefore, to reinterview Morrison the following day. This time he related a completely different story, claiming that during the last four years, he had found his wife to have such a vicious temper and disposition that life with her was "far from pleasant". She would frequently nag him until the early hours of the morning, threatening to have him committed to an asylum. As a result, he said he found himself with no initiative to work and hating to come home to meals.

The night before the tragedy, she had kept him awake until 1 a.m. with her screaming, shouting and cursing, and the argument resumed at 8 a.m. While they stood in the kitchen she called him by an objectionable name. He said he pushed her and she fell against the corner of the couch, knocking herself unconscious. He picked her up and carried her to the front hall and sat her on a chair. She fell from the chair and struck her head on a telephone insulator, causing the laceration to her head and a large amount of bleeding. He maintained that upon seeing her lying on the floor he lost his presence of mind and proceeded to an upstairs room where he obtained a length of rope. After making a noose, he placed it around her neck and then climbed the stairs holding the end of the rope and drew it over the top railing until his wife was hanging clear of the floor.

It was while the body was being pulled to a hanging position that one of the victim's feet caught in the chair causing the slipper to come off. After this Morrison used a damp mop to clean the blood from the hall floor. He then went to the woods and returned to the house at 1.15 p.m., when he notified Alexander MacLean of his wife's death.

Morrison was charged with murder and the trial proceeded at Baddeck from May 28 to June 1, 1957. He was found guilty and sentenced to be hanged on August 21.

An Appeal was entered and on July 13, a decision of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia was filed, quashing the conviction. It was held by the Court that the question of whether there had been provocation was a question of fact and one which the Jury must decide.

Retrial was held in Supreme Court at Baddeck between Oct. 1 and 5, 1957. The Jury found Morrison not guilty of murder, but guilty of the lesser crime of manslaughter and he was sentenced to 14 years in Dorchester Penitentiary.

(Submitted by Sgt. W. R. Lee, RCMP, Halifax, N.S.)



Old-timers' Column

**BY GUMM! STAN CAN
PICK 'EM**

by EILEEN TURCOTTE
of the *Ottawa Journal*

Ottawa's team didn't make it to the Grey Cup, but there's one man who isn't complaining about the way the football season went.

He's Sergeant Major Stanley Gumm—Mr. Commissionaire at the new Trade and Commerce building—who won six of the nine football pools at his office this season.

He also won an outside pool for an even \$100 on the grim game when Ottawa ended up on the fumble-foot end of that 23-0 score with Hamilton....

He's also at a loss to explain his phenomenal run of luck....

"I guess it's just the way the ball bounces," he said with a smile that looked wide and warm enough to melt all the snow in Ottawa.

It's a smile that grew famous while Sergeant Major Gumm was chief commissionaire at No. 1 Temporary Building.

"When I went there I was just supposed to fill in for a month," he told me. "That was 18 years ago, and I didn't leave until we all moved over to this new building last fall."

At No. 1 he was known as "Stan" or "Pop" to thousands of Civil Servants who streamed through the busy building during World War II and afterwards.

"I supervised 346,000 passes during the war," he recalls. "I won't say I could call everyone by name, but I got to know most of them by face anyway."

Amazing Memory

His amazing ability to remember people, even if they came back to the building after years of absence, became a legend at No. 1.

"If Stan doesn't know your name it's worse than being left out of the Social Register," one of the regulars told me.

"He knew everything, that went on in the building," said another. "I think he even knew the mice by name."

Although the new Trade and Commerce building is a lot more luxurious than the ramshackle No. 1, Sergeant Major Gumm misses the old place.

"It was a real friendly place," he said. "There was only one door, and you got to know everybody that came and went. Here there are four entrances, and you hardly ever see some of the people."

It took a while getting used to the layout of the spacious new quarters too.

"I was looking for one of the offices here one day, and after walking down an awfully long corridor without finding it I finally asked again where it was.

"The man told me I was in the wrong building.

"Seems I'd gone down one floor too many, and what I thought was a long corridor was actually the tunnel to the Veteran Affairs' Building."

Although his memory is so good that he knows all the main phone numbers in the huge building by heart, he confessed that he sometimes forgets his own home phone number.

"Must be a mental block somewhere," he said.

Came from Wales

Now a spry and youthful-looking 70, Sergeant Major Gumm came to Canada from his native Wales in 1913 to join the CPR police.

A year later he was back overseas with the Fifth Battalion.

After the war was over, he joined the RCMP, and stayed there until 1937 when a motor car accident laid him up for nearly three years.

* * *

Reg. No. 9702 ex-Cpl. S. G. Gumm joined the old Dominion Police Force on Sept. 8, 1919 and became a member of the RCMP five months later when that force was absorbed. As a result of multiple fractures to his right arm sustained in an automobile accident near Aylmer, Que., on July 14, 1936, Corporal Gumm was invalided to pension on Apr. 4, 1937, on the completion of 22 years of Police service. He was a member of "A" Division, Ottawa, where he had given instruction in foot drill. Before entering the Force he had served in the Canadian Army during World War 1, going overseas as a sergeant in the C.E.F.

* * *

A Patrol

by SUPT. J. S. CRUICKSHANK

"I am very sorry for all the anxiety I have put everyone to owing to our continued absence but I could not send out word before I did, and it was no good coming back while the man was in the country." With these words Reg. No. 3775 Sgt. C. S. Harper, ended his report covering his patrol to apprehend Asa Hunting who was wanted for abducting a young girl and running away with her into the wilds in the fall of the year 1913.

The reason for the anxiety could well be understood for the patrol commenced at Lake Saskatoon, west of Grande Prairie, Alta., on Nov. 4, 1913 and nothing further was heard from them until they arrived back on Jan. 20, 1914, some 77 days later.

On patrol with Sergeant Harper was Reg. No. 5591 Cst. F. Stevenson, and Richard Harrington, who was engaged as a guide and packer. Three Police horses and six pack horses hired from Harrington were used for transportation for due to the wild country to be travelled, it was necessary to pack provisions for one month plus 500 pounds of oats for the horses.

The patrol reached the foot of Nose Mountain on November 13 when heavy snow made travel difficult. It took seven days to reach the summit of the mountain, a distance of 40 miles, the last 500 feet being almost pure ice. Here one pack horse lost its footing and rolled 50 feet, but was saved by being caught by a tree while another pack horse's front *cincha* broke but the horse backed clear, not getting hurt.

Once over the mountain the patrol hit the old Jasper trail which was blazed but the snow was waist deep for the first 50 miles and Porcupine River valley was reached on November 25 where two days' rest was taken as the horses were in poor condition and the oats were all finished. Hunting's old camp was found on December 2 but some Indian trappers said he had not been seen for two months. However, they pointed out some tracks and the patrol then reached his second camp only to find him gone.

It was necessary to retrace steps and follow the Smoky River over the Jasper trail and on December 6 one pack horse tumbled off a mountain trail and was lost. All food except tea and sugar was then ex-

hausted but a trapper they met gave them a sack of dried moose meat on which they lived until December 12. By that date they had climbed Porcupine Mountain and hit Smoky River where they found an Indian encampment, the occupants of which were also out of food and were living on lynx and rabbits. As the horses were then in bad shape Constable Stevenson remained to rest them while Sergeant Harper proceeded on foot.

Grande Cache was reached that night and it was found that Hunting had been there to purchase food some three days previously. Purchasing some provisions the sergeant with a guide started for the Muddy River on foot where Hunting was supposed to be. On December 22 the smoke of a camp fire was seen and the girl was found in a tepee in a spruce clump. When Sergeant Harper informed her he was a Policeman she commenced to scream so he carried her out and leaving her with the guide went back to see if the screams would bring Hunting to the camp. Within a short time Hunting came running to the camp with his rifle at the "ready" but was ambushed and told he was under arrest. He submitted meekly.

The party returned to Grande Cache on Christmas Eve and rested for one day before back-tracking with the prisoner over the Porcupine Mountain. The old tracks were covered in with snow, they had no oats and food was scarce. All camps were made in the open, sleeping on spruce boughs with one member staying awake each night to keep fires going and watch the prisoner. Nose Mountain was crossed by Jan. 8, 1914 in bitter cold and by the time the foot of the mountain was reached the party had only one dead lynx, tea and two cups of tapioca for three days' subsistence until they reached a food cache on January 12. Here they met Constables Cornelius and Gordon who, with a guide, were searching for them. Apart from Hunting, who had both feet slightly frozen, the remainder of the party suffered no ill effects other than colds, but the horses were in a pitiable condition. The entire party reached Beaverlodge on January 18 and finally Lake Saskatoon two days later when they notified the Officer Commanding by wire of their safe return.

It was fortunate Sergeant Harper did persevere and bring back the prisoner for he

and the abducted girl would undoubtedly have lost their lives in the intense cold spell which followed shortly after their return to civilization. The only complaint by the NCO was that the dried moose meat he had received as a gift early in December was so hard they could never chew it sufficiently, which they overcame by chopping it into bite sized pieces which they gulped down after masticating it as much as possible.

Such parols, and there were many of them, were not written for publication for popular consumption but they were of the stuff on which the reputation of the Force was built.

* * *

Police personnel referred to in this "Patrol" include Reg. No. 3775 Sgt. Charles Sydney Harper, who joined the NWMP on Dec. 3, 1900 and died serving at Whitehorse, Y.T., on Dec. 10, 1922; Reg. No. 5591 Cst. Frederick Stevenson, who engaged in the RNWMP on May 19, 1913, and took his discharge on Sept. 22, 1923; Reg. No. 5369 Cst. Eric Herman Cornelius, who joined the Force on May 28, 1912 and died on Apr. 3, 1922 while holding the rank of corporal, and Reg. No. 5691 Cst. Edward Gordon, whose brief service in the RNWMP lasted from Aug. 6, 1913 until Sept. 25, 1914.

The Man from Idaho

As the year 1903 dawned a considerable influx of settlers came into the North-West Territories from sections of the U.S.A., and while many were anxious to establish homesteads, inevitably a number of "drifters" came to look the country over and as was the custom, carried one or two guns on the hip. Members of the NWMP warned these immigrants that the practice of carrying revolvers was prohibited in Canada, and this generally had good effect but numerous arrests were made when men failed to comply with this law.

The quiet town of Weyburn was enjoying a bright summer day when the peace was much disturbed by an individual who liked to be known as "The Man from Idaho". He had travelled the west through the earlier years and arrived in Weyburn with two cohorts a few weeks earlier. These appeared to be his "cheering section", their chief job seeming that of advising the local citizens what a "bad hombre" they had in their midst in The Man from Idaho.

In the afternoon, receiving considerable encouragement from his cohorts, "The Man" walked the centre of the main street shooting holes through various buildings and threatening all and sundry. The first citizen who poked his head through a window to see what all the shooting was about promptly had his hat shot from his head and was told that if he left his head out he would acquire a couple of holes in it. He proceeded to mind his own business.

Becoming emboldened, the gunman encountered another citizen and making him hold his hat above his head he shot it full of holes. This man was made of sterner stuff and refused to be cowed telling the gunman he had better settle down or the Mounted Policeman would provide a cell for him. He was informed that no Canadian could arrest him and offered to bet \$25 that the North-West Mounted Police couldn't do the job.

The citizen promptly accepted the bet and telegraphed to Halbrite for Cst. Henry (Larry) Lett who rode into town later that night and began to look for the wild and woolly man from Idaho. He located him in the boarding house where he was busy relating tales of his past prowess to a somewhat skeptical audience. Constable Lett immediately grabbed the man when he made a move to reach for his gun, took it from him, then decorated the "Idaho Kid's" wrists with a pair of handcuffs.

Taking his prisoner with him he quickly located the two henchmen and completed the three arrests within 30 minutes of entering town. Of course, Constable Lett immediately acquired a true friend in the citizen who won the \$25 and in addition, became the toast of the town. Shortly afterwards he was promoted to corporal for his work on this and other previous occasions. The *Moose Jaw Times* in reporting the incident stated "Constable Lett should receive at least several stripes for his cool courageous work."

JSC.

* * *

The above incident occurred in the present town of Weyburn, Sask., on May 15, 1903. The man making the arrest was Reg. No. 3156 Cst. Henry (Larry) Lett, who engaged in the NWMP on Sept. 9, 1896 and was discharged to pension on Dec. 31, 1918 with the rank of sergeant major. He died at Regina, Sask., on Jan. 16, 1934. ●●●



DIVISION BULLETIN

"Headquarters" Division — Ottawa

Births To Reg. No. 13547 Cpl. and Mrs. R. P. G. Peterson, a daughter, Barbara Dawn, on May 14, 1958, at Ottawa, Ont.

To Reg. No. 17777 Cst. and Mrs. W. G. Martin, a son, William Daniel, on May 19, 1958, at Ottawa.

To Insp. and Mrs. J. L. Vachon, a son, D'Arcy Joseph, in June, 1958, at Ottawa.

To Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Simser, a son, Kevin Lester, on June 19, 1958, at Ottawa.

To Reg. No. 16260 Cst. and Mrs. R. G. Brook, a son, Gordon Edward, on July 26, 1958, at Ottawa.

To Reg. No. 15508 Cst. and Mrs. J. E. Olson, a daughter, Ruth Barbara, on Oct. 15, 1958, at Ottawa.

To Reg. No. 14419 Sgt. and Mrs. J. W. Hunter, a daughter, Judith Anne, on Sept. 23, 1958, at Ottawa.

Marriages Reg. No. 15155 Cst. M. J. Doucet to Miss Mary C. Woodburn, on Aug. 30, 1958, at Ottawa.

Arrivals From "D" Division, Cst. J. K. Strang; from "F" Division, Cst. J. W. Herring; Cpl. R. Metcalfe, Csts. T. E. G. Shaw and P. J. Dunleavy from "K" Division, all to Identification Branch.

Departures Reg. No. 16680 Cst. J. F. Fay left the Force and Fraudulent Cheque Section on July 25 and is presently employed with the Florida State Sheriff's Bureau, Tallahassee, Fla., USA.

Transfers Csts. J. E. Cormier, A. B. Sexsmith and G. White—all to "E" Division; Csts. W. Haines and D. Goodwin to "F"; G. Eppy to "O"; J. D. Ewing and J. Kells to "K" Division.

Illness Sgt. L. H. Ward spent several weeks as a patient of Sunnybrook Hospital, Toronto, last Fall. Also hospitalized was Sgt. T. C. Pryor, for surgery, at Ottawa.

Party While Frankenstein danced with Cleopatra, Caesar shared hot dogs and coffee with a member of the feline species—and a bourgeois Parisian seemed to be discussing the merits of French art with a witch and a Spaniard. It was an unusual party but who knows what to expect on Hallowe'en night, especially when those crafty people from the Identification Branch get together. After considerable brain-work and consultation, the judges made up their minds over the best costumes and the following were proclaimed winners: the most beautiful—Cst. and Mrs. D. J. Guerrette (Caesar and Cleopatra); the most

original—Shirley Murdie (attired in red flannel nightgown), and S/Sgt. P. Adams (a housemaid in cotton dress); the funniest — Mrs. G. E. Reid (a petite red-nosed tramp) and Cst. M. G. Roulston (stunning in flapper dress of black chiffon, reminiscent of the early '20s. The cosy atmosphere of the curling club lounge impressed everyone with eminent suitability of this new facility, as a setting for branch social functions.

Sports After November 28 even the hardest golfer (S/Sgt. J. Dean) had to admit that the season was over. The reason—eight inches of snow! The golfers had a good year, with the 70 members who joined the Headquarters club last Spring enjoying memberships at the Gatineau and Glenlea Golf and Country Clubs. Two out-of-town field days were held at Buckingham, Que., with the season's wind-up tournament at the Gatineau Club. Taking top honors in the three field days were S/Sgt. H. P. Tadeson, Sgt. W. F. MacRae and Insp. G. W. Mudge. A banquet, held at the Aylmer Hotel, officially ended the season although play continued for another few weeks.

Winter sports have been in full swing for some time with shooting, bowling and darts attracting their usual enthusiasts. The curlers are more numerous and active than ever and this year a girl's basketball team represents Headquarters in the RA League. There is little to report on hockey so far, but this year's team in the National Defence League should enjoy the benefits of coaching by Mr. Brian Lynch of Estimates and Financial Branch, well-known football and hockey star of other days.

Anniversary November 21 was the date of a dinner dance to celebrate the 20th anniversary of the formation of the RCMP Band. Held at the Assembly Hall, Lansdowne Park, the dance witnessed the get-together of many ex-members who joined the Force (and the Band) in the Fall of 1938. Other guests included former musicians still serving the Force in many other fields of endeavor. Some of those in attendance came from such widely-separated points as Montreal, Winnipeg, Philadelphia and Toronto. Guest speaker was Lieut. Maurice Dunmall (ex-Reg. No. 13189) Director of Music, Toronto Garrison Artillery Band.

Sergeants' Mess The annual mess dinner (the fifth) was held November 26, with an attendance of 116. Commr. L. H. Nicholson,

Sgts. R. J. Duck and W. N. Wilson veteran bandmen who ended their careers as RCMP musicians recently and received "presentation steins" at the Anniversary Dinner.



MBE, Deputy Commr. C. E. Rivett-Carnac and officers commanding the various divisions in the Ottawa area were guests. Principal speaker for the evening was Mr. A. J. MacLeod, Q.C., of the Department of Justice. Since its organization a few short years ago, the Mess has established an enviable reputation for hospitality and entertainment, with the annual dinner launching the Winter season of conviviality. The Ottawa Area Sergeants' Mess fills a peculiar

function within the Force serving as it does six divisions. Current president is S/Sgt. R. O. Newman of "Marine" Division, with Sgt. N. F. Rodda as secretary-treasurer.

"A" Division (Ottawa, Ont.)

Births To Reg. No. 13460 Cpl. and Mrs. E. H. Cubitt, a son, James Alan, at Ottawa on Sept. 25, 1958.

To Reg. No. 14967 Cst. and Mrs. S. E. McDivitt, a daughter, Elaine Margaret, at Ottawa on Oct. 11, 1958.

To Reg. No. 15762 Cst. and Mrs. H. Johnson, a daughter, Beverley Ann, at Ottawa on Sept. 9, 1958.

To Reg. No. 16822 Cst. and Mrs. I. Dubasz, a son, Robert John, at Ottawa on Oct. 25, 1958.

To Reg. No. 16984 Cst. and Mrs. K. R. Shipley, a daughter Kathleen Gaye, at Ottawa on Aug. 23, 1958.

To Reg. No. 17659 Cst. and Mrs. G. S. Vineyard, a daughter, Wendy Elizabeth, at Timmins on Sept. 16, 1958.

To Reg. No. 17879 Cst. and Mrs. M. G. Johnston, a son, David Wayne, at Ottawa on Oct. 16, 1958.

To Reg. No. 16941 Cst. and Mrs. E. H. Corrigan, a son, Kevin Thomas, at Ottawa on Oct. 30, 1958.

To Reg. No. 16883 Cst. and Mrs. G. R. Milligan, a son, Gerald Ross, Jr., at Ottawa on Nov. 9, 1958.

To Reg. No. 18178 Cst. and Mrs. J. A. E. G. Sauve, a son, Joseph Leopold Pierre, at Hull on Oct. 30, 1958.

To Reg. No. 17986 Cst. and Mrs. M. A. Yoblonski, a daughter, Roberta Jean, at Sudbury on Sept. 6, 1958.

To Reg. No. 17928 Cst. and Mrs. F. B. Pratt, a son, Harry Brian, at Ottawa on Aug. 22, 1958.

To Reg. No. 17340 Cst. and Mrs. B. V. Gibson, a daughter, Maureen Del, (by adoption), at Ottawa on Nov. 17, 1958.

To Reg. No. 18567 Cst. and Mrs. J. K. Laing,

a son, Robert Wesley, at Ottawa on Nov. 6, 1958.

To Reg. No. 15195 Cst. and Mrs. V. I. MacKenzie, a son, Robert Scott, at Sault Ste. Marie on Sept. 6, 1958.

To Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Frere, a son, Eric Paul, at Ottawa on Sept. 20, 1958.

To Reg. No. 17732 Cst. and Mrs. L. B. Sabiston, a daughter, Cathy Anne, at Ottawa on Sept. 18, 1958.

Marriages Reg. No. 17571 Cst. J. C. P. R. Pageau to Miss Adele Carriere of Ottawa, on Oct. 25, 1958, at Ottawa.

Reg. No. 17991 Cst. P. D. Wendt to Miss Audrey Jean Davey of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., on May 24, 1958, at Ottawa.

Reg. No. 18811 Cst. J. T. L. Corbiell to Miss Sheila Marie Powers of Halifax, N.S., on Aug. 30, 1958, at Halifax.

Reg. No. 19053 Cst. N. V. Harris to Miss Jean Elizabeth Friars of Sussex, N.B., on Sept. 6, 1958, at Sussex.

Reg. No. 18532 Cst. R. D. Dempster to Miss Marlene Louise Milton of Flin Flon, Man., on Sept. 13, 1958, at Flin Flon.

Reg. No. 19024 Cst. A. G. Synnott to Miss Florence Loretta Chill of Hamilton, Ont., on Sept. 27, 1958, at Hamilton.

Reg. No. 18939 Cst. K. N. Murray to Miss Sheila Ann Flannery of Viriden, Man., on Nov. 4, 1958, at Viriden.

Promotions Congratulations to the following on their recent promotions: S/Sgts. D. F. Fitzgerald, F. R. Clark, Sgts. C. B. Boivin and M. V. McComas, and Cpls. W. J. Brunton and L. F. Chettleborough.

Departures To "C" Division: Csts. Y. L. Labossiere, J. A. V. R. Meloche, O. J. Poiras, J. P. G. Ricard, J. L. G. Charron and J. R. L. Vaillancourt; to "K" Division: Csts. J. C. Doucette, A. Simpson and J. W. Dun-

lop; to "F" Division: Csts. G. L. C. Macphail and D. B. MacDonald; to "HQ" Division: Csts. M. N. McCulloch and J. A. M. Cardinal; to "D" Division: Cst. E. F. Rouleau. The following recently retired to pension: Reg. No. 10808 Cst. J. C. E. Mousseau, Reg. No. 13114 Sgt. E. S. Schell and Reg. No. 13159 Cpl. L. G. Thompson.

Arrivals From "D" Division: Csts. J. A. C. Synnet and R. D. Dempster; from "H" Division: Cst. J. T. L. Corbeill; re-engaged: Csts. L. A. Johnston, C.P.J. Lafreniere and J. L. Fontaine; from "HQ" Division: Cst. J. Y. O. Hardy; from "B" Division: S/Sgt. L. A. Arkles and Cpl. A. T. G. Morris; from "N" Division: Sgt. D. K. Chapman; from "L" Division: Cst. N. V. Harris.

Presentations On Oct. 31, 1958, Sgt. G. W. Little was presented with the Long Service Medal at Division Headquarters, Ottawa. Presentation was made by the Officer Commanding with a Guard of Honor in attendance, also Sergeant Little's wife and daughter. On October 30, Reg. No. 13004 ex-Cpl. W. J. Glenn, was presented with the Long Service Medal at Kingston, Ont., by Insp. W. G. Gordon with members of Kingston Detachment present. Since his retirement from the Force last April, Mr. Glenn has made his home in Kingston where he is employed in the Classification Section at the Penitentiary.

Socials On November 14, a stag was held in the Spadina Barracks on the occasion of the transfer of several members of the Division. Staff Sergeant Gilchrist was the able M. C. at

the informal and well-received affair. A stag was held at Spadina Barracks on September 12 to bid farewell to Sgt. E. S. Schell, Cpl. L. G. Thompson and Cst. J. G. Mousseau. Constable Mousseau was the last ex-member of the old Dominion Police still serving in the Division. In the latter part of August 1958, a smoker was held for Cpl. E. H. "Ed" Trefry at the Algonquin Regt. Sgt's Mess, Timmins, Ont., on his transfer from the local Detachment. Some 30 persons were in attendance and a suitable presentation was made by Crown Attorney S. A. Caldbick, Q.C. On Aug. 21, 1958, a mixed social was held at Kingston in honor of Cst. and Mrs. G. L. Soper who were transferred to South Porcupine, Ont. Constable Soper was presented with a desk pen and stand, Mrs. Soper received a pop-up-toaster and Master Douglas Soper a stuffed panda bear.

Sports A RCMP team comprised of members of North Bay Sub-Division and Detachment has entered the Police-Guards-Firemen Bowling League in North Bay. The Pembroke Pirates with Cst. J. McNaughton as captain completed the season by winning the North Renfrew Baseball League Championship and finally going on to win the Ottawa Valley Baseball Association Championship for 1958. During the summer Constable McNaughton coached the junior baseball team which won the North Renfrew Championship. The North Renfrew Volley-Ball League is under way with the RCMP Detachment under Cst. J. C. Poirier as captain entered.

"Air" Division

(Headquarters—Rockcliffe, Ont.)

Arrivals Mr. Emil Nilsson, the division's new radio technician, reported to Division Headquarters early in October. Born and educated in Oslo, Norway, he is 29 years of age, married, and has a daughter one year old. He came to Canada in 1954 and has been employed in radio work with various business firms in Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia, latterly for 2½ years with Pacific Western Airlines just prior to joining "Air" Division. Emil served with the Royal Norwegian Air Force in 1949 and 1950 with the rank of corporal. His duties in "Air" Division will be the responsibility for the overall maintenance of all radio equipment in the division.

Spl. Cst. E. P. Austen who engaged on Sept. 15, 1958 for duty as aircraft technician is employed on our air-frame overhaul and engines section at Division Headquarters. Ted was born in Margate, Kent, England, is 32 years of age, married and has a daughter one year old. He

served in the British Army Air Corps Parachute Regiment from 1944 to 1948. He has been employed in the aircraft industry both in England and Canada for the past ten years, having come to Canada in 1954.

Cst. K. M. Laughland arrived at Division Headquarters from Burnaby, B.C., early in November as a co-pilot. He is 26 years of age, married and has a daughter 18 months old. Born and educated in Hartney, Man., he joined the Force in November 1951, and after training served in "E" Division at Nanaimo, Victoria, Shawnigan Lake, Ganges and Burnaby. He learned to fly at the Nanaimo Flying Club, obtaining his private licence in 1954. He continued flying at the Aero Club of British Columbia at Vancouver and obtained his commercial licence early in 1958.

Cst. P. J. Cully arrived at Division Headquarters from Grand Forks, B.C. on November 14. Single and 24 years of age, he was born and brought up in Pembroke, Ont., joining the

Force in May 1956. He was transferred from "E" Division where he served at Nelson and Grand Forks. He will be employed as an apprentice aircraft technician.

Promotions Congratulations to S/Sgt. F. E. Doyle, Division H.Q., Sgt. B. M. Thomson, St. John's "Air" Detachment, Cpls. F. T. Salter, Division H.Q. and R. J. Haddad, co-pilot, Division H.Q., promoted to their present ranks in November 1958.

New Air Detachment The division has opened a new detachment at Frobisher Bay, N.W.T. with Sgt. R. L. Fletcher in charge and Spl. Cst. C. A. Cowherd as engineer. Frobisher Bay, on the southern end of Baffin Island, lies approximately on the 64th degree of latitude and already has a "G" Division Detachment located there. The Division's newest acquisition, the DeHavilland Otter, CF-MPU, on loan from the RCAF, was flown in to Frobisher Bay in December and it is anticipated it will be kept busy in this bustling outpost of the Canadian North. The good wishes of the division go to Lorne and Charlie, who have served in the North previously, the former at Churchill and Fort Smith and the latter at Fort Smith, on this their most recent sojourn North.

Additional Aircraft In October 1958, the division took delivery of its newest aircraft, a DeHavilland Beaver, which had been ordered to replace the Stinson, CF-MPJ, based at Ottawa. However, due to the loss of CF-FHW at Vancouver in August it was diverted there as a replacement and was flown to the west coast by S/Sgt. J. F. Austin and Spl. Cst. C. M. Ross, formerly of St. John's "Air" Detachment. Arriving there on October 20, it was equipped with floats in a matter of days and is now in service. Registered by the Department of Transport as CF-MPT, it is known informally in the division as "Teal" and we hope it will render as good service to "E" Division and the Force as its predecessor, "Wren".

On October 19, the division received on loan from the RCAF a De Havilland Otter for use

at Frobisher Bay. This is our second Otter; its sister ship CF-MPP, "Partridge" being based at Churchill. It has been registered as CF-MPU and we have yet to find a name for it, our best efforts to date being "Umbrette" which the dictionaries tell us is "an African wading bird allied to the storks and herons"—any suggestions? Orders have been placed for two more aircraft, an Otter for Churchill which will join CF-MPP at that point early in 1959 and a Beaver for Ottawa replacing the Stinson.

Transfers S/Sgt. J. F. Austin and Spl. Cst. C. M. Ross were transferred in October from St. John's, Nfld., to Vancouver to take over the Vancouver Detachment after a stint of over four years in St. John's. A case of "*A mari usque ad mare*". Sgt. R. L. Fletcher has gone from Regina "Air" Detachment where he had been in charge since May 1958 to Frobisher Bay, N. W. T. to open and take over the "Air" Detachment at that point. Sgt. B. M. Thompson, second captain at St. John's, takes charge of the detachment, replacing Staff Sergeant Austin on his transfer to Vancouver. Cpl. N. Brisbin has taken over the Regina "Air" Detachment from Sergeant Fletcher, going to that point from co-pilot's duties at Edmonton.

Cpl. N. C. Carnie has assumed the duties of second captain at St. John's, from co-pilot's duties at Edmonton. Cpl. E. H. Wright has been transferred from co-pilot's duties and I.E.B. at Division H.Q. to Edmonton as co-pilot. Spl. Cst. C. A. Cowherd from air frame overhaul and engines, Division H.Q. has gone to Frobisher Bay as engineer at the newly opened "Air" Detachment there.

Flights of Interest All aircraft continue operational at our various detachments with the usual number of successful searches and an occasional mercy flight reported. However, during the last quarter the majority of flights can be considered of a routine nature with nothing spectacular to report.

"B" Division

(Headquarters—St. John's, Nfld.)

Births To Reg. No. 16245 Cpl. and Mrs. L. A. Stuckless, St. Anthony, Nfld., a daughter, Wanda Susan, on May 8, 1958.

To Reg. No. 18061 Cst. and Mrs. F. E. Barton, Buchans, Nfld., a daughter, Susan Lee, on June 5, 1958.

To Reg. No. 15856 Cpl. and Mrs. H. E. Rankin, Channel, Nfld., a son, Boyd Andrews, on July 3, 1958.

To Reg. No. 18550 Cst. and Mrs. C. J. Kilburn, Corner Brook, Nfld., a son, Peter Randolph, on Aug. 1, 1958.

To Reg. No. 16765 Cpl. and Mrs. L. W. Barrett, Port Saunders, Nfld., a son, David Bradley, on Aug. 30, 1958.

To Reg. No. 16171 Sgt. and Mrs. C. A. McCormack, Harbour Grace, Nfld., a son, Paul Charles, on Sept. 3, 1958.

To Reg. No. 15465 Cpl. and Mrs. B. F. Brown, Corner Brook, a daughter, Victoria Lee, on Sept. 21, 1958.

Marriages Reg. No. 18706 Cst. J. D. Hughes, Corner Brook, Nfld., to Miss Shirley Benson, St. John's, Nfld., on Aug. 30, 1958.

Westward Ho! The "Air" Division team of S/Sgt. Jack Austin and Spl. Cst. Charlie Ross, with their families, departed in late September from these windy North Atlantic stretches, on transfer to Vancouver and the comparative quiet of the Pacific coast. The usual going-away parties, with appropriate gifts, preceded their leaving. Jack and Charlie will be missed around these Headquarters where they were better known as the "Air" Division Twins" because of the rather identical appearance of the well-rounded fuselages. News makers to the last, they left here in two pintsize cars to drive across Newfoundland and on to Ottawa, with one of the cars a Volkswagen—believe it or not—transporting "a baby Austin" in its back seat!

Real Wet Blanket One of the chief duties of detachment members on the south coast of Newfoundland is searching for contraband liquor which comes in from the nearby French Islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon. Although the homes of suspects are often searched, liquor is usually found in caches located beneath the beaches, or other open spaces, with ownership being difficult to prove. During 1958, while members of Grand Bank Detachment were carrying out the surprise search of a residence at a little port called Taylor's Bay, a new method of caching liquor was encountered. As the Policemen were leaving with two bottles of illegal rum surrendered by the mistress of the household from beneath her wearing apparel, the corporal in charge of the detail, whose unerring nose for alcohol is perhaps best explained by his abhorrence of the stuff, was heard to exclaim that the scent was even stronger outside than inside.

While the younger members looked on in amazement, he circled the house several times like a Police Service Dog and then headed straight for a heap of wood piled Indian fashion nearby. Inside the wood pile was a large tin bath pan and in the pan was a blanket. When the latter was wrung out, 82 ounces of alcohol were obtained for exhibit purposes. The house owner denied any knowledge of the wet blanket but the wife admitted ownership of the liquor obtained from her person.

Annual Shoots The annual Revolver Classi-

fication was completed in early fall on a range kindly loaned by the American authorities at Fort Pepperrell. Top revolver man this year turned out to be Cpl. J. M. LaFosse, whose score was 199. Due to lack of a range, outdoor rifle activities are not possible in this area.

R-R-R Club The largely attended meeting of the Rifle Revolver Recreation Club was held in the mess building on November 3. Under the chairmanship of the club's president, Insp. R. W. Duff, annual reports were presented, election of officers held, and plans for the coming year made. The new secretary-treasurer is S/Sgt. A. M. Johnston; the sports director—Sgt. C. P. Reddy; Cpl. J. M. LaFosse is chairman of dance.

Bowling-Curling The bowling league with six teams bearing the names of Mounted Police items of uniform is now in full swing at St. Pat's Alleys. At time of writing, "Sam Brownes" are leading the pack, with "Tunics" breathing heavily down the backs of their necks.

Curling appears to be heading for a big season from a Mounted Police point of view. An extension to the St. John's Curling Club made room for 100 additional members. The curling committee under the direction of S/Sgt. R. B. Coupland is taking advantage of this and hopes to enter two or more teams in the league.

Convalescing All ranks are glad to see Cst. K. L. Jacobs out and around after a lengthy stay in sanatorium. We trust that his convalescence will be both speedy and complete.

Homing Pigeon Welcome back is extended to Miss Genevieve Fowler, who, after a short sojourn in Germany, has returned to her old post as chief of the stenographic staff of St. John's Sub-Division.

Corner Brook The first formal RCMP regimental ball held in the city of Corner Brook took place in a beautifully-decorated, unbelievably-spacious, All Hallows Auditorium on the evening of November 7.

The affair, presided over by Insp. and Mrs. A. Argent, was a huge success, the attendance being considerably more than 200 couples.

"C" Division

(Headquarters—Montreal, Que.)

Births To Reg. No. 13179 Cst. and Mrs. H. J. Pearce, a daughter, Roberta Catherine, born at Montreal, Que., on Aug. 18, 1958.

To Reg. No. 14818 Cpl. and Mrs. J. E. C. Dupras, a son, Joseph Maurice Richard, at Quebec, P.Q., on May 6, 1958.

To Reg. No. 15260 Cpl. and Mrs. W. G. A. Booth, a son, Gregory Thomas, at Montreal, on Sept. 20, 1958.

To Reg. No. 15811 Cpl. and Mrs. J. E. G. Noiseux, a daughter, Marie Corona Monique, at Bedford, Que., on Sept. 12, 1958.

To Reg. No. 16789 Cst. and Mrs. A. G. A. Babineau, a son, Allan Keith Joseph, at Montreal, on Oct. 13, 1958.

To Reg. No. 17282 Cpl. and Mrs. J. R. G. R. Crevier, a son, Joseph Ronald Oscar Camille, at Montreal, on Aug. 14, 1958.

Marriages Reg. No. 16961 Cst. J. M. E. Lemay to Miss Pauline Leblanc of Montreal, Que., on Oct. 25, 1958.

Reg. No. 17011 Cst. J. A. Lariviere to Miss Joan Theresa Norton of Montreal, on Sept. 13, 1958.

Reg. No. 17180 Cst. J. O. U. Duguay to Miss Marjorie Traeff of Valois, Que., on Aug. 23, 1958.

Reg. No. 17929 Cst. J. N. G. Bishop to Miss Suzanne Forget of Montreal, on Sept. 20, 1958.

Reg. No. 18089 Cst. J. P. L. G. Noel to Miss Marie Rose Annette Hebert of Bathurst, N.B., on Sept. 1, 1958.

Reg. No. 18119 Cst. J. C. A. Simond to Miss Denyse Robertson of Huntingdon, Que., on Oct. 18, 1958.

Reg. No. 18292 Cst. J. A. I. R. Langlois to Miss Micheline Dechaine of Cap de la Madeleine, Que., on Aug. 10, 1958.

Reg. No. 18321 Cst. J. H. V. Dumouchel to Miss Georgette Therrien of Sherbrooke, Que., on Aug. 30, 1958.

Reg. No. 18330 Cst. J. J. M. Simard to Miss Doreen Adam of Sherbrooke, on Sept. 13, 1958.

Reg. No. 18333 Cst. J. J. L. J. Sauve to Miss Cecile Desbiens of Disville, Que., on Sept. 20, 1958.

Reg. No. 18342 Cst. J. H. F. Boileau to Miss Judith Campeau of Megantic, Que., on Sept. 27, 1958.

Reg. No. 18345 Cst. M. J. H. L. Pelletier to Miss Françoise Venne of Crabtree Mills, Que., on Sept. 20, 1958.

Reg. No. 18383 Cst. R. E. J. Brochu to Miss

Gladys Scully of St. Jerome, Que., on Oct. 11, 1958.

Promotions Our congratulations to the following members: Sgt. Major J. E. M. Corriveau, S/Sgt. J. W. B. L. Descent, Sgts. J. B. Dube, J. L. G. A. Martin, J. E. J. C. Lepine, C. A. Tomkins, Cpls. J. G. C. Ranger, W. B. N. Kelly, J. G. M. Crevier, J. R. G. R. Crevier.

Social On the evening of Friday, Oct. 24, 1958, the Windsor Hotel Ball Room decorated with blue and gold bunting, and draped with varied flags and Autumn flowers was the scene of one of the season's most colourful social events. Prior to dinner being served, Asst. Commr. J. R. Lemieux, Officer Commanding "C" Division and Mrs. Lemieux received the invited guests. Guests included representatives of the Armed Services, as well as heads of local police organizations. Approximately 500 persons danced to Viennese waltzes and ball room numbers played by the full complement of the RCMP (Ottawa) Band under the supervision of S/Sgt. H. A. Blackman, Band Master.

Oyster Party Fresh oysters from the sandy shores of Prince Edward Island were enjoyed when an approximate 225 members of "C" Division and invited guests were present at a "stag" held on November 7. Apart from tasty oysters, varied sauces and refreshments, trays of hors d'oeuvres prepared by dietitian, Miss Wheeler and her kitchen staff, added to the already well-filled stomachs. The many compliments received were a source of encouragement to the responsible Sports and Social Club committee members.

Badminton A badminton committee has been set up here to organize this activity for the Winter season. The committee is comprised of Cpls. W. Booth and G. Boucher and Csts. Ray Roy and Roche Pelletier. Over 100 members have been enlisted and play began

At the "C" Division Ball—left to right: Asst. Commr. and Mrs. J. Lemieux, Mrs. R. J. Belec and Inspector Belec.



at the beginning of November. The club has been organized in a loose and versatile manner and any member may play at any hour on any Tuesday or Wednesday evening. This in order that unexpected duties or personal commitments will not disrupt the evening's enjoyment of other players. We have excellent facilities here with three courts as well as racquets and nets furnished by the Club.

Departures Our best wishes are extended to the following members who have left this Division: Cpl. A. L. Regimbal to "HQ" Division, Csts. F. J. C. Newton, J. P. R. Tessier, J. E. C. Tessier and J. R. Trottier to "A" Division.

Arrivals We welcome the following members: Cpl. J. E. S. Biscaro from "HQ" Division; Csts. J. O. J. Poitras, J. R. L. Vaillancourt, J. A. V. R. Meloche and J. L. G. Charron from "A" Division; J. P. Pelletier from "Depot" Division; J. E. N. Ouimet, V. H. Hewitson, J. O. R. Laframboise and J. J. P. Schryer from "N" Division; and R. L. Corey from the Musical Ride.

Bereavement It is with deep regret that we report the death on October 27, of Reg. No. 13957 Cpl. J. J. J. A. Mazurette. Engaged at Montreal on Jan. 10, 1941, he had served at different detachments throughout this division and was in charge of the Orderly Room in Quebec City before his transfer to Montreal Q.M. Stores a little over a year ago. The deceased leaves his wife, Mrs. Desneiges Mazurette, two sons and one daughter. Corporal Mazurette was a friend to everyone and will be sorely missed.

Retirement to Pension Reg. No. 8554 Sgt. E. J. McDonald retired to pension on Oct. 22, 1958, and has taken up residence in Montreal.

Reg. No. 12351 Sgt. J. J. P. Bourgault retired to pension on June 2, 1958, and now lives in Dorval, Que.

Reg. No. 12608 Sgt. J. P. F. M. Pelletier, retired to pension on Aug. 16, 1958, and has taken up residence in Latuque, Que.

Reg. No. 12723 S/Sgt. J. L. G. Gosselin retired to pension on Oct. 31, 1958, and has moved to Prince Albert, Sask.

"D" Division

(Headquarters—Winnipeg, Man.)

Births To Reg. No. 15190 Cst. and Mrs. J. A. O'Malley, Treherne, Man., a daughter, Karen Leslie, on July 8, 1958.

To Reg. No. 14794 Cst. and Mrs. G. G. Sage, Teulon, Man., a son, Curtis Geoffrey, on July 29, 1958.

To Reg. No. 15894 Cst. and Mrs. J. P. R. Beaudette, Flin Flon, Man., a daughter, Louise Marie Simone, on Aug. 18, 1958.

To Reg. No. 17667 Cst. and Mrs. J. Baziuk, Winnipeg, a son, Vance John, on Aug. 25, 1958.

To Reg. No. 14218 Sgt. and Mrs. R. P. Malloy, Winnipeg, a son, James Grant, on Sept. 1, 1958.

To Reg. No. 15166 Cpl. and Mrs. C. M. Walker, Gimli, Man., a daughter, Susan Barbara, on Sept. 1, 1958.

To Reg. No. 17177 Cst. and Mrs. J. A. Horn, Brandon, Man., a daughter, Lori Joanne, on Sept. 8, 1958.

To Reg. No. 17994 Cst. and Mrs. L. L. Grosnick, McCreary, Man., a daughter, Shannon Rae, on Sept. 13, 1958.

To Reg. No. 14949 Cst. and Mrs. J. G. Davisson, Selkirk, Man., a son, Murray James, on Sept. 22, 1958.

To Reg. No. 17241 Cst. and Mrs. C. G. Hall, Portage la Prairie, Man., a daughter, Patricia Ann, on Sept. 25, 1958.

To Reg. No. 16088 Cst. and Mrs. W. G. Cozens, Selkirk, Man., a daughter, Brenda Lee, on Sept. 27, 1958.

To Reg. No. 17870 Cst. and Mrs. H. G. Osmond, Flin Flon, Man., a daughter, Brenda Louise, on Sept. 29, 1958.

To Reg. No. 18796 Cst. and Mrs. S. G. Person, Dauphin, Man., a son, Brian Sven Peter, on Sept. 30, 1958.

To Reg. No. 14243 Sgt. and Mrs. J. A. P. G. Paquette, Winnipeg, a daughter, Linda Joan, on Oct. 1, 1958.

To Reg. No. 17818 Cst. and Mrs. G. B. McRae, Winnipeg, a son, Scott, on Oct. 15, 1958.

To Reg. No. 17100 Cst. and Mrs. R. H. Roth, Winnipeg, a son, James Robert, on Oct. 20, 1958.

To Reg. No. 15852 Cst. and Mrs. D. R. Hoerle, Gimli, Man., twin sons, on Nov. 2, 1958.

Marriages Reg. No. 18837 Cst. H. E. Dunn, Portage la Prairie, Man., to Miss Winnifred Dawn Taggart of Alliston, Ont., on Sept. 13, 1958.

Reg. No. 18332 Cst. C. R. Latremouille, Churchill, Man., to Miss Carol Rosemarie Sproxton, Flin Flon, Man., on Sept. 6, 1958.

Reg. No. 18532 Cst. R. D. Dempster, Selkirk, Man., to Miss Marlene Louise Milton, Creighton, Sask., on Sept. 13, 1958.

Reg. No. 12651 Sgt. G. C. Shook, Winnipeg,

Man., to Mrs. Margareta Craig, Winnipeg, Man., on Oct. 1, 1958.

Reg. No. 17365 Cst. W. J. Neill, Norway House, Man., to Miss Joyce Alice Walker, St. Vital, Man., on Sept. 20, 1958.

Reg. No. 19024 Cst. A. G. Synnott, Brandon, Man., to Miss F. Cahill, Hamilton, Ont., on Oct. 11, 1958.

Reg. No. 16973 Cst. G. J. Sims, Brandon, Man., to Miss V. C. L. McTavish, Strathclair, Man., on Oct. 11, 1958.

Reg. No. 16866 Cst. W. C. Watson, Winnipeg, Man., to Miss Muriel Joyce Bannister, Winnipeg, Man., on Oct. 11, 1958.

Reg. No. 18311 Cst. J. B. Stewart, Selkirk, Man., to Miss Mary Elizabeth Matheson, Winnipeg, Man., on Oct. 11, 1958.

Reg. No. 19122 Cst. J. D. Graham, Flin Flon, Man., to Miss Marion Lois Christensen, High River, Alta., on Oct. 11, 1958.

Reg. No. 18378 Cst. L. M. Mutch, Portage la Prairie, Man., to Miss Ann Elizabeth Fraser, Great Falls, Man., on Oct. 11, 1958.

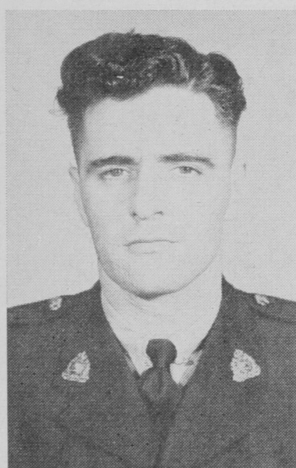
Reg. No. 17978 Cst. A. J. Matthews, Portage la Prairie, Man., to Miss Margaret Gail Brookling, Winnipeg, Man., on Oct. 18, 1958.

Reg. No. 18405 Cst. G. W. Bleakley, Virden, Man., to Miss S. Switzer, Carberry, Man., on Oct. 25, 1958.

Reg. No. 18939 Cst. K. M. Murray, Killarney, Man., to Miss Sheila Ann Flannery, Pipestone, Man., on Nov. 1, 1958.

Reg. No. 18438 Cst. J. D. Ready, Minnedosa, Man., to Miss B. O. Branson, Minnedosa, Man., on Nov. 12, 1958.

Reg. No. 18294 Cst. D. O. Britton, Winnipeg, Man., to Miss Eileen Ellen Little, Dauphin, Man., on Nov. 8, 1958.



The late Cst.
A. E. Pluckwell

Reg. No. 18625 Cst. Albert Edward Pluckwell who died October 2, after suffering a severe heart attack while on leave in British Columbia.

Departures Our best wishes are extended to the following members who have left this division: S/Sgt. J. G. Ozarko, Winnipeg, to "HQ" Division; Reg. No. 18610 Cst. D. A. Callander, Lac du Bonnet Detachment, discharge by purchase on Sept. 10, 1958; Mr. A. J. McIver, Communications, Winnipeg, discharged on Sept. 9, 1958; Mrs. E. A. Brown, Division Mess, resigned on Sept. 26, 1958; Mrs. M. J. McLean, Winnipeg Highway Traffic Office, resigned on Sept. 12, 1958; Cst. D. G. Roberts, Hamiota Detachment to "HQ" Division; Cst. A. G. Synnott, Brandon Detachment to "A" Division; Miss Barbara Seal, Steno, resigned on Sept. 26, 1958; Cst. J. K. Strang, Winnipeg Detachment, and Cst. D. C. Turnbull, Virden Detachment, to "HQ" Division; Reg. No. 11210 Cpl. W. D. J. Young, Winnipeg Detachment, discharge by pension on Oct. 17, 1958; Cst. R. D. Dempster, Selkirk Highway Patrol, and Cst. K. M. Murray, Killarney Detachment, to "A" Division.

Arrivals This Division recently welcomed the following members: Cst. G. F. Keelan from "HQ" Division to Winnipeg Detachment; S/Sgt. T. I. Inkpen from "B" Division to Brandon Sub-Division; Cst. R. Osika from "Depot" Division to Virden Detachment; Cst. G. M. Reynolds from "HQ" Division to Winnipeg; Cpl. K. A. Sanderson from "K" Division to Winnipegosis Detachment; Reg. No. 18083 Cst. C. S. T. Balik re-engaged and posted to Portage la Prairie Detachment on Sept. 5, 1958; Csts. W. R. Fuller, J. S. Ferrier, G. K. Laurie, G. R. Mooney to Winnipeg Detachment, L. N. Hewko and C. E. Fisher to Lac du Bonnet Detachment, all from "Depot" Division; Cst. D. E. Levy from "E" Division to Dauphin Communications; Mrs. C. G. Lower to Winnipeg Highway Traffic Section on Sept. 15, 1958; Mrs. I. F. Skjott engaged as Mess Assistant, on Sept. 21, 1958; Miss V. J. Elik engaged C.I.B. Readers on Sept. 27, 1958; Csts. G. C. Scorgie from "E" Division and J. N. Pratt from "F" Division to Winnipeg Communications; Csts. T. A. Dobbie and F. W. M. Kirk from "A" Division to Winnipeg Detachment; Cpl. R. C. Wood from "HQ" Division to Fort William, Ont.; S/Sgt. A. H. M. Newport from "HQ" Division to Winnipeg.

Golf On Sept. 16, 1958, members of the division golfing fraternity met at Elmhurst Golf Course to do battle for individual and team honors, to be followed by an excellent dinner and refreshments in the evening. Members of the team winning the "Ted Francis" Trophy were Cpl. J. Burke, Csts. M. Donnan, R. C. Midbo and R. E. Keiser. A summer of diligent practice paid off for Cst. H. J. Rokosh who had low net, winning the RCMP Recreation Club Trophy, presented for the first time this year. Cpl. D. K. Whyte of Gladstone De-

tachment won the low gross prize with a score of 88. Cpl. R. J. Mawson captured a prize for being nearest the pin with his drive off the 17th tee and another for low hidden hole, while Cpl. F. R. Graham took the highest hidden hole. It is recorded that Cst. Bill Watson was voted the best dressed and most stylish golfer of the day but his score remains a dark secret. Asst. Commr. S. Bullard received a prize for the most improved golfer over the season's play. Csts. G. H. Cass and F. I. Brownlee of Selkirk Detachment had the dubious distinction of having the highest score on any one hole.

Early in September an inter-subdivisional golf tourney was held at Clear Lake with eight members from Dauphin and eight from Brandon competing.

Basketball A basketball team has been organized within Division Headquarters which

was successful in winning its first three league games. By courtesy of the Canadian Army, their new Recreation Centre (Selkirk Lines) has been made available to our members. The league is comprised of four teams, the other three from the Army.

Social A mixed social was held at Dauphin on Aug. 21, 1958 at Jerry's Nite-Spot in honor of the following members who were recently transferred: Cst. G. G. Sage to Teulon, Cst. G. S. Clark to Winnipeg C.I.B., and Cpl. R. Thomas to Divisional Headquarters. These members were presented with suitable gifts. Csts. R. H. Adolf and E. Michayluk and their new brides received wedding gifts the same evening.

The Division Recreation Club held an informal dance on Nov. 14, 1958 at Minto Armouries, which was thoroughly enjoyed by all who participated.

"Depot" Division

(Training Centre—Regina, Sask.)

Births To Reg. No. 15883 Cpl. and Mrs. R. H. D. Twemlow, at Regina, Sask., on Nov. 1, 1958, a son, Gregory D'oyly.

To Reg. No. 15869 Cpl. and Mrs. W. F. Rowbotham, at Regina, on Aug. 30, 1958, a daughter, Kathryn Francine.

To Reg. No. 15067 Cpl. and Mrs. B. H. M. Armstrong, at Regina, on Nov. 19, 1958, a daughter, Catherine Marie.

Marriages Reg. No. 17106 Cst. R. I. Evans, to Miss Eva Ursu at Kayville, Sask., on Sept. 6, 1958. (Mrs. Evans has been employed on our Q.M.S. Staff for the past several years.)

Reg. No. 18320 Cst. E. S. Murphy to Miss Geraldine Marie Verbiwski, at the RCMP Chapel, Regina, Sask., on Sept. 26, 1958.

Arrivals We welcome the following members recently posted to "Depot" Division for Instructional duties: Cst. A. C. Davy from "E" Division to academic staff; Cst. R. I. Evans from "O" Division to equitation staff.

Departures Our best wishes go with the following members who have left our midst: Reg. No. 12005 Sgt. H. McCallum to pension at 1507 Rushland Ave., London, Ont.; Reg. No. 13136 Sgt. F. A. McConnell to pension at 2137 McIntyre St., Regina, Sask. Cst. S. A. Strang to "N" Division equitation staff.

Two well-known NCOs have recently retired to pension from "Depot" Division and prior to their departure, were honored at a social evening held in the Sergeants' Mess. On both occasions, presentations were made by Supt. H. A. Maxted, Officer Commanding "Depot" Division.

Sgt. Hugh McCallum, who had been Fire Chief at "Depot" Division since 1951, and latterly had assumed the additional responsibilities of NCO in charge of Artisans, commenced retirement on October 25, after many years of faithful service. His friendly smile and ready cooperation won him many friends and he will be missed at this division by staff members and recruits alike. "Hughie", as he was more familiarly known, joined the Force in 1933 and served continuously up to the time of his retirement, including Overseas service with No. 1 Provost Company (RCMP). A keen sportsman, he took a leading part in curling, football, revolver and rifle competitions at "Depot" and was a perennial member of the RCMP and Provincial rifle teams. He is now "wrapped up" in selling real estate in London, Ont., and we all wish him, his wife, and his sons, Keith and Neil, the best in health, happiness and prosperity in their new home and new venture.

Sgt. F. A. (Frank) McConnell, who had several years service in "F" and "O" Divisions prior to his arrival at "Depot" Division in 1948, was also a well-known figure around Regina prior to his decision to take his pension. Frank joined the Force on Dec. 29, 1938 and served continuously up to the time of his retirement. At "Depot" he was employed in the I.E.B. and Pay and Accounts Office, and latterly in the Clothing Stores. Many members will remember him as the member who made their train or plane reservations, whether they were going on a course, a posting, or returning to their posts off a C.P.C. or other

course. Frank is making his home in Regina and the sincere best wishes of good luck and good health go with him from the division into his new endeavors.

Prior to his departure for "N" Division, Cst. S. A. (Sam) Strang was the guest of honor at a social evening sponsored by the "staff" constables of the division. He was presented with a "3 Iron" golf club on behalf of the gathering, as a token of their esteem and best wishes.

Harvest Ball Approximately 150 members and guests from "Depot", "F", and "HQ" Divisions attended a formal "Harvest Ball" in "Depot" Division gymnasium on the evening of October 24. All reported an enjoyable time. The gym was artistically decorated in a late fall motif, including a harvest moon.

"E" Division

(Headquarters—Victoria, B.C.)

Births To Reg. No. 17810 Cst. and Mrs. E. J. Rodger of Grand Forks, B.C., a son, James Bruce, on June 27, 1958.

To Reg. No. 17459 Cst. and Mrs. A. J. Crothers of Nelson, B.C., a son, Daryl James, on June 22, 1958.

To Reg. No. 17117 Cst. and Mrs. F. Bodnaruk of Nelson, B.C., a daughter, Laura Marie, on July 31, 1958.

To Reg. No. 16454 Cpl. and Mrs. G. R. Cline of Kimberley, B.C., a daughter, Melanie Bernice, on Aug. 31, 1958.

To Reg. No. 17451 Cst. and Mrs. A. J. Link of Kimberley, B.C., a daughter, Catherine Ann, on Oct. 6, 1958.

Marriages Reg. No. 18368 Cst. L. G. Copeland to Miss Marjorie Ann Gibson of Trail, B.C., on Oct. 21, 1958.

Reg. No. 18339 Cst. D. C. McDonald to Miss Denise Armand Fourt of Castlegar, B.C., on Sept. 22, 1958 at Kimberley, B.C.

Departures The following members have departed from the division with best wishes on their new postings: Sgt. T. Maxwell from Kimberley Detachment to Whitehorse, Y.T., in "G" Division, Cst. G. C. Scorgie to "D" Division and Cst. P. J. Cully from Grand Forks Detachment to "Air" Division in Ottawa, while these members on temporary strength returned to their own divisions: Sgt. A. Zimmerman to Saskatoon, Sask., and Cpl. A. J. Mills to Grande Prairie, Alta. Two members purchased their discharges, Reg. No. 18993 Cst. D. E. Shield of Nakusp Detachment and Reg. No. 19574 Cst. A. C. Barager of Nelson, and the following have departed from Nelson Sub-Division: Cst. R. S. McEwen to Vancouver Sub-Division, Cst. N. A. Manning to Prince Rupert, B.C., and Cpl. D. H. Pye to Powell River, B.C.

Excellent music was supplied by the orchestral section of the RCMP Band (Regina).

Hardtime Dance Sponsored by the Corporals' Mess, a successful "Hardtime" dance was held in the "Depot" gymnasium on November 14. Approximately 200 members of "Depot", "F", and "HQ" Divisions staff, together with their wives and guests, spent a most enjoyable evening of dancing to music supplied by the four Reserve members of the RCMP Band (Regina). Various and ingenious types of hard time apparel, including some of the original "sack" dresses and an appropriately decorated hall, encouraged everyone present to enter into the spirit of the proceedings in a carefree manner. The members of the Corporals' Mess are to be congratulated on their efforts in planning this dance.

Arrivals Nelson Sub-Division welcomed the following members: S/Sgt. J. A. Knox to Nelson C.I.B.; Cpl. R. L. Carlson to Nelson Sub-Division; Sgt. T. J. L. Kelly to Kimberley Detachment; Csts R. O. Wallin and E. Fairweather to Nelson Sub-Division, the latter to communications branch; Sgt. P. Q. Drysdale to Nelson Detachment; Cst. R. J. Pletz to Kaslo Detachment and Cpl. N. C. B. Nelson to Creston Detachment.

Presentations On June 20, 1958, Cpl. A. J. Sutherland of New Denver Detachment, B.C., was presented with the RCMP Long Service Medal at Nelson Sub-Division headquarters by Insp. E. S. W. Batty. Another presentation was made at Nelson on November 7 by Inspector Batty, a handsome scroll, the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Priory Vote of Thanks to Cpl. A. Borodula of Nelson Detachment in recognition for his accomplishments in first aid.

Activities Prior to being transferred from the division, Cst. P. J. Cully inaugurated a School Patrol at Grand Forks, B.C., last September. Csts. E. J. Rodger and M. I. Murton with Police Service Dog "Duke" visited a Boy Scout-Cub Rally at Kettle Falls, Wash., U.S.A., last October 28 and before some 200 persons, gave talks outlining the History of the Force and the training and handling of RCMP Dogs.

Sports Kimberley Detachment's Cst. Fred Sontag staged a one-man show at the Golden, B.C., Labor Day track and field meet. Fred, who stands six foot five and tips the scales at 235, captured no less than five "firsts" at the meet and to complete a successful day, took third place in the 220-yard run and in the pole vault. His winning events included the hop



At the "E" Division golf dinner. Left to right—Insp. T. A. Horn, Asst. Commr. C. W. Harvison, Supt. J. R. W. Bordeleau and (seated) W. C. Higgins, Attorney-General's Department.

step and jump, the broad jump, javelin, discus and shot put.

Five monthly golf tourneys were held during the past summer at Victoria, B.C., with the following capturing the prizes:

Championship flight—gross, Sgt. W. J. Clancy; net, Sgt. W. D. Johnson; First flight—gross, Cst. H. D. Goett; net, Cst. F. Pachal; Second flight—gross, tie, Cst. T. Sniezek and ex-Cpl. T. Lowe; net, Cpl. J. H. Bishop; Third flight—gross, Cpl. L. B. Excell; net, Cst. H. Reed; Fourth flight—gross, tie, Cst. W. A. MacKenzie and Cst. R. Van Norman; net, Cst. D. A. Grayling; Fifth flight—gross, Cst. W. A. Kittle; net, Cpl. J. G. Poole.

The 1958 golf season terminated on September 19 when the fifth annual division invitational tournament was held at the Royal

Colwood Golf and Country Club near Victoria. After 18 holes of play, Supt. J. R. W. Bordeleau and Sgt. W. J. Clancy were all square for low gross with identical 85's. However, on the extra hole, Superintendent Bordeleau emerged victorious. Other winners were: Cst. J. B. Forsyth, Cpl. K. O. Alexander, Cpl. A. Borodula, Cpl. A. White, Sgt. W. R. Morgan, Cpl. W. A. Craig, S/Sgt. W. Austin, Cst. H. D. Goett, Mr. J. A. Willox (New Haven Borstal Institute), Cst. A. J. Terry, Cst. T. Sniezek, J. Armstrong (Saanich Police), ex-Cpl. T. Lowe, ex-Sgt. W. Bailey, Mr. A. E. Jones (Attorney-General's Dept.), J. Bryan (Oak Bay Police), N. Galbraith (Victoria City Police), Cst. E. R. Lloyd. Team Prizes were won by "E" Division Headquarters and Nanaimo Detachment.

"F" Division

(Headquarters—Regina, Sask.)

Births To Reg. No. 17746 Cst. and Mrs. R. A. Harvey of Foam Lake, Sask., a son, Robert Michael, on Aug. 31, 1958.

To Reg. No. 14823 Cpl. and Mrs. L. P. Lynch of North Battleford, Sask., a daughter, Donna Marie, on Aug. 11, 1958.

To Reg. No. 14796 Cst. and Mrs. J. R. Garstang of Saskatoon, Sask., a daughter, Constance Irene, on July 2, 1958.

To Reg. No. 17192 Cst. and Mrs. C. W. Kary of Prince Albert, Sask., a son, Alan Thompson John, on Aug. 17, 1958.

To Reg. No. 15106 Cst. and Mrs. W. C. Scott of Kindersley, Sask., a daughter, Leah Ellen, on July 21, 1958.

To Reg. No. 18936 Cst. and Mrs. S. Naydiuk of Yorkton, Sask., a daughter, Mary Lee, on Sept. 28, 1958.

To Reg. No. 14315 Cpl. and Mrs. L. J. Hruszowy of Saskatoon, a daughter, Peggy Dawn, on Oct. 11, 1958.

To Reg. No. 15010 Cst. and Mrs. T. S. Edmondson of Goodsoil, Sask., a daughter, Donna Sheron, on Sept. 19, 1958.

To Reg. No. 17416 Cst. and Mrs. B. Lefebvre of Swift Current, Sask., a son, Wayne Douglas, on Oct. 23, 1958.

To Reg. No. 16850 Cst. and Mrs. F. E. Evans of Maple Creek, Sask., a son, Jeffery Dean, on Sept. 15, 1958.

To Reg. No. 17742 Cst. and Mrs. J. D. Osborne of Shaunavon, Sask., a daughter, Donna Lee, on Oct. 22, 1958.

To Reg. No. 17049 Cst. and Mrs. W. E. Catton of Carlyle, Sask., a son, William Edward, on Oct. 11, 1958.

To Reg. No. 18220 Cst. and Mrs. H. J. Duerksen of Punnichy, Sask., a son John Vernon, on Oct. 31, 1958.

To Reg. No. 17149 Cst. and Mrs. R. N. Heywood of Regina, Sask., a son, Robert Guy, on Oct. 3, 1958.

To Reg. No. 17211 Cst. and Mrs. J. Sniezek of Estevan, Sask., a son, Duane, on Oct. 12, 1958.

To Reg. No. 17581 Cst. and Mrs. J. W. Cooley of Estevan, a daughter, Kathryn Jane, on Oct. 16, 1958.

To Reg. No. 17706 Cst. and Mrs. R. W. Berggren of Regina, a daughter, Kathy Lynn, on Oct. 22, 1958.

To Reg. No. 18074 Cst. and Mrs. W. Watson of Moose Jaw, Sask., a son, William Mark, on Sept. 3, 1958.

To Spl. Cst. and Mrs. J. Durocher of Ile a la Crosse, Sask., a daughter, Judy Ann, Sept. 29, 1958.

Marriages Reg. No. 17988 Cst. C. B. Alexander of Regina, Sask., to Miss Shirley Alma Marks at Swan River, Man., on July 12, 1958.

Reg. No. 17204 Cst. H. A. Bucholz of Regina, to Miss Jean MacDonald at Regina, on Aug. 23, 1958.

Reg. No. 18261 Cst. B. L. Fraser of Watrous, Sask., to Miss Donna McPherson at Tugaska, Sask., on Aug. 23, 1958.

Reg. No. 19054 Cst. J. L. Hill of Prince Albert, Sask., to Miss Ann Bryce Errington at Winnipeg, Man., on Aug. 30, 1958.

Reg. No. 18324 Cst. A. J. Peters of Yorkton, Sask., to Miss Emma Alice Thompson at Yorkton, on Sept. 20, 1958.

Reg. No. 18058 Cst. J. A. J. Laking of Swift Current, Sask., to Miss Marina Louise Townsend at Nesbitt, Man., on Oct. 18, 1958.

Reg. No. 19065 Cst. H. A. Cahoon of Yorkton, to Miss Arline Marie Bumstead at Edmonton, Alta., on Oct. 11, 1958.

Reg. No. 18302 Cst. K. Klama of Tisdale, Sask., to Miss Ann Ethel Katzenback at Regina, on Aug. 30, 1958.

Reg. No. 17607 Cst. C. D. Gitzel of North Battleford, Sask., to Miss Jenny Maureen Udogn at Prince Albert, on Oct. 4, 1958.

Reg. No. 18354 Cst. P. F. Howarth of Yorkton, to Miss Lucy Victoria McDermott at Pelly, Sask., on Oct. 15, 1958.

Reg. No. 18263 Cst. J. C. Leenknecht of Humboldt, Sask., to Miss Frances Ruth Jewsbury at Humboldt, on Aug. 16, 1958.

Reg. No. 18255 Cst. C. P. Miskiwi of North Battleford, to Miss Alice Weishaar at Lloydminster, Sask., on Oct. 18, 1958.

Spl. Cst. G. M. Kearns, of Swift Current, to Miss Madonna Muriel Haughian at Swift Current, on Nov. 8, 1958.

Arrivals "F" Division welcomes the following members recently transferred to Saskatchewan: Cpl. W. H. Quinn, Csts. C. D. Tiller, J. W. Davidson from "K" Division; J. C. Schram from "B"; Cpls. D. B. Lemieux from "Depot"; R. L. Nelson from "HQ"; C. K. McLean from "J"; Csts. B. L. Richards, G. L. C. McPhail from "A"; D. Dornian, C. D. Alexander from "G"; D. C. Zorn from "J".

Departures Members of "F" Division wish the best of luck to the following who have left on transfer: Csts. J. N. R. G. Marcoux to "J" Division; D. R. Andrews to "G"; J. Hoday, S. B. Soutar, J. W. Herring, Cpl. R. A. Peterson to "HQ"; Cpls. D. M. Wilmott, A. Sondergaard to "K"; Cst. J. N. Pratt to "D".

To Pension A farewell party was held in the Sergeants' Mess on September 12, in honor of S/Sgt. Don McLay and his wife, Peg, upon Don's retirement to pension, following 28 years' service. Many of his friends were present to bid him farewell and the best of luck in his new vocation in Newfoundland. Presentations were made to both Don and Peg.

New Twist The following item appeared in a Regina publication: "The Leader Post has had thousands of requests from people to have their names kept out of the traffic Court and other

beauty
and protection with

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS HOUSE PAINT



Sherwin-Williams House Paint gives you greater value with:

1. Greater coverage per gallon.
2. Better, longer protection.
3. Longer lasting beauty.




SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS



police news. At the weekend, the city editor received a very original request. An American citizen asked that his name appear in the traffic Court space. He evidently was picked up by the RCMP for speeding and wanted to show friends back home that he was accosted by 'Mounties'."

North Battleford Sub-Division—Shooting

Our congratulations to the following members of the sub-division who made the Saskatchewan Provincial Rifle Association Team and made such a fine showing in Ottawa: Cpl. F. Pope, Csts. C. P. Miskiw and B. P. McCarthy. Constable Miskiw was also a member of the Saskatchewan Provincial Rifle Team which won top team honors. Congratulations are also in order to Cst. P. A. Feth, of North Battleford Highway Patrol, who won the division high aggregate of the Inter-Divisional rifle match, 1958, and was presented with a silver stein.

Social The North Battleford Sub-Division fall social was held at the North Battleford Armouries on the evening of November 7 with a good crowd in attendance. At this social presentations were made to Sgt. G. A. Mansell and Cpl. P. M. Holmes of awards won in the Suggestion Award Contest.

Prince Albert Sub-Division—Social On October 15 an enjoyable social gathering under the auspices of the sub-division recreation club, was held in the Officers' Mess at the Armouries to bid farewell to Cpl. and Mrs. D. M. Wilmott, prior to their departure to Nanaimo Detachment of "E" Division. Corporal Wilmott and his family have been attached to Prince Albert Sub-Division since 1946, having been stationed at Tisdale, Waskesiu, Smeaton and Wakaw Detachments and for the past year as chief reader in Sub-Division Headquarters. Insp. J. J. Atherton, Officer Commanding, with well chosen remarks made a presentation of luggage to the Wilmotts. The evening was enlivened by dancing and refreshments and a most enjoyable lunch was served.

Presentation On October 16 Cpl. D. M. Wilmott was presented with the RCMP Long

Service and Good Conduct Medal. The presentation was made by Warden T. W. Hall of the Saskatchewan Penitentiary.

Token awards in the form of a wallet were received by S/Sgt. L. C. Cawsey, Section NCO, and Cpl. F. P. Mackenzie, Melfort Detachment, from the Suggestion Awards Committee in appreciation of the thought and interest taken in submitting suggestions in the recent contest held throughout the Force.

Sports On August 22 a successful golf tournament was held at the Prince Albert Golf Course when 20 members of the sub-division attended. Arrangements for the various flights were in the capable hands of S/Sgt. D. W. Mills of our "Air" Detachment. The tournament was won by Cst. K. Klama of Tisdale Detachment and for his enthusiastic efforts he was presented with a gift donated by Mr. E. H. Rawlinson, Manager of Radio Station CKBI and CKBI-TV of Prince Albert. Refreshments and supper served at the club house provided a suitable ending to the day.

Regina Sub-Division—Social The annual fall dance of the sub-division was held on October 3. There were 45 couples in attendance including Asst. Commr. and Mrs. C. N. K. Kirk of "F" Division, Supt. and Mrs. J. A. Peacock of "F" Division C.I.B., Supt. and Mrs. H. A. Maxted of "Depot" Division, and the Officer Commanding Regina Sub-Division, Insp. F. W. Joinson and Mrs. Joinson. Music was supplied by the "Depot" Division RCMP Orchestra and a plate lunch was served. From all reports it was an enjoyable evening.

Saskatoon Sub-Division—Golfing Saskatoon was the host city for the 1st Annual Golf Tournament sponsored by the Saskatchewan Police Curling and Sports Association. The tournament was held at the Saskatoon Golf and Country Club on August 21-22. The course was in excellent shape, the weather ideal, and some fine scores were turned in. A banquet was held in the evening of August 21 at the golf club rooms. Alderman Tom Quigley welcomed the golfers and the food was wonderful. Chief Justice E. M. Hall donated a trophy for the Championship Flight and at an informal party at the Saskatoon Garrison Officers' Mess on August 22, the Chief Justice presented his trophy to the winner, Cst. R. Tedeschini of the RCMP, Waskesiu. Mayor Sid Buckwold also attended this enjoyable affair. Other event winners were: Championship Flight—Consolation, Chief Cst. M. Mackery, Moose Jaw City Police; 1st Flight—Cst. J. D. Hendricks, Colon-



Warden T. W. Hall of the Saskatchewan Penitentiary presents Long Service and Good Conduct Medal to Cpl. D. M. Wilmott.

say Detachment, RCMP; Consolation—Cpl. M. Harboway, RCMP, Prince Albert; 2nd Flight—Cst. J. Rogers, Saskatoon City Police; Consolation—Cst. A. Lyon, Regina City Police; 3rd Flight—Cst. G. Cory, Saskatoon RCMP; Consolation—Cst. M. Winslow, Moose Jaw City Police.

Swift Current Sub-Division—Social A smoker was held in the recreation room of the sub-division administrative building on October 3 to compliment Constables Cahoon and Laking, who were marrying on the 11th and 18th of the month, respectively. A suitable gift was presented to each member.

Shooting Congratulations go to Cst. K. B. Taplin of Assiniboia Detachment, winner of the Minto Cup. He is proud to be the holder of the miniature cup and we are all pleased to know that the actual trophy is displayed at division headquarters.

Yorkton Sub-Division—Sports The Eighth Annual Yorkton Sub-Division Golf Tournament and Picnic was held at Yorkton's Deer Park

Golf Course on September 14. Despite cool, wet weather, a good number of hardy golfers and their families were on hand and the tournament again proved to be a success. At the end of 18 holes, Cpls. J. D. Berryman and W. F. Isaac ended in a tie for the men's low medal competition and an extra hole was played with Corporal Isaac winning. Cst. W. G. Dinneen won the Men's Low Net. Miss Pat Kiggins won the ladies' low medal competition with Mrs. Ann Stevenson placing second. Mrs. Gwen Anderson had the ladies' low net score. At the conclusion of play, a delicious lunch was served and suitable prizes were presented to the winners by Insp. L. J. C. Watson, Officer Commanding Yorkton Sub-Division.

Smoker A farewell smoker was held on September 24 to say good bye to Cst. D. R. Andrews who was transferred to the "Land of the Midnight Sun"—Aklavik, N.W.T. Inspector Watson presented Andrews with a suitable gift on behalf of the members of Yorkton Sub-Division.

"G" Division

North-West Territories and Yukon (Headquarters—Ottawa, Ont.)

Births To Reg. No. 14679 Cpl. and Mrs. W. G. Campbell, a daughter, Elizabeth Irene, at Hay River, N.W.T. on Aug. 20, 1958.

Marriages Reg. No. 15689 Cst. A. B. McIntosh to Miss Thelma H. MacLean, at Ottawa, Ont. on Aug. 23, 1958.

Arrivals A sincere welcome is extended to the following members who recently arrived in the division. Whitehorse: Csts. A. B. McIntosh, P. E. S. Jensen and W. Whittaker; Aklavik: Csts. D. R. Andrews and D. A. Hart.

Departures The following recently left the division: Csts. J. W. Davidson and V. W. Kautz to "K" Division, D. Dornian to "F" Division, R. F. Lunney to "D" Division to attend the University of Manitoba.

Classes Those who have recently attended Refresher Classes include: Cpls. R. N. Mil-

mine, G. K. Sargent, Csts. E. T. Millan and E. G. Kurtz at "N" Division, Rockcliffe, Cpl. S. Pentelulik and Cst. G. B. Warner at "Depot" Division, Regina.

Promotions Congratulations are extended to S/Sgts. T. Maxwell, I. H. Thue; Sgts. J. W. Meahan, T. Auchterlonie, A. Stewart, R. D. Van Norman; Cpls. F. J. R. Stiles and R. O. Walling on their promotions.

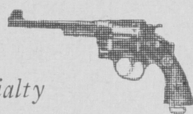
Local Events Whitehorse: On September 9, Commissioner Collins swore in Mr. Justice Parker as Judge of the Territorial Court. Present for the occasion were all the barristers of Whitehorse together with many distinguished guests. The vacancy had existed since the death of Mr. Justice J. E. Gibben on Jan. 28, 1958 and considerable work had accumulated since that time. Judge Parker

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came to Whitehorse from Yellowknife, N. W. T., where he served as Crown Attorney. He heard his first case as Justice the following day and has been kept busy since that time assuming the various duties of his office.

Prime Minister in the North Visits by Canada's Prime Minister are rather commonplace to most of the residents of this vast country, but the northland has not been afforded this honor since Confederation. On September 25, at Whitehorse, Y. T., the wait was ended as the D. O. T. Viscount bearing the Prime Minister and Mrs. Diefenbaker landed at the capital's airport. As the turbo-prop engines ceased their whine, our distinguished guests disembarked and were greeted by Commissioner and Mrs. Collins, Mayor and Mrs. G. Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. E. Nielsen. Onlookers were afforded the pleasure of the Prime Minister's attention and it was not until he had conversed informally with many well-wishers did he depart for a luncheon at a Whitehorse restaurant. While the men entertained the Prime Minister, Mrs. Diefenbaker was the guest of Mrs. Gritzuk at a luncheon attended by a representative group of ladies from this northern city.

During the afternoon the Prime Minister inspected the Air Cadet Guard of Honor in the presence of the school children, Boy

Scouts, Cubs, Girl Guides and Brownies. The Tour continued with a visit to the Whitehorse \$4,500,000 hospital, the new federal hydro-electric power site on the Yukon River and reached a climax at Sam McGee's cabin where Mrs. Diefenbaker joined her husband. After viewing the cabin whose one time resident was made famous in Robert Service's poem, the P. M. strolled the main streets with Eric Nielsen, M.P. while Mrs. Diefenbaker attended a public tea given in her honor.

The final event of the day was a public meeting sponsored by the City of Whitehorse as a Yukon Gold Rush Jubilee Event. The Prime Minister's address to the gathering of approximately 1,800 was broadcast nationally over the CBC and was highlighted by a spirited optimism in the future of Canada's far north. Among the varied gifts which Mr. Diefenbaker received during his visit was one presented by Mayor Cameron on behalf of the City of Whitehorse. Every feature of this gift was symbolic either of the Yukon's past, present or future. The base was of mastodon ivory, the plaque of sterling silver from Mayo, Y.T., a gilt key from a strong box of the Wells Fargo Express and a miniature dog team and driver with gold nuggets representing snow. The sterling silver plaque contained the inscription: "May this key to the City of

Prime Minister John Diefenbaker's visit to Whitehorse, Y.T., September 25. Greeting the Prime Minister at the airport are, left to right: Mrs. Collins, Commissioner Collins, Mrs. Diefenbaker, the Prime Minister, Mr. Erik Nielsen, M.P., Mrs. Nielsen and Mayor G. Cameron of Whitehorse.



Whitehorse assist you in opening the vault of wealth in this Canadian north."

To provide the P.M. with tangible evidence of fishing at its best he was taken to Kathleen Lake. Despite inclement weather the fishing was good and Mr. Diefenbaker soon added to the party's catch which consisted of enormous trout of undetermined weight. In order to visit Dawson, the fishing was cut short and the P.M. joined Mrs. Diefenbaker for their flight to the romantic "Klondike" region of the Yukon Territory. Their hosts, Mayor and Mrs. Comadina of Dawson were present at the airport to extend their greetings and offer them the hospitality famous in this northern community. Part of the evening was spent at supper with city council and their wives followed by initiation as a member of The Yukon Order of Pioneers and climaxed by a public reception in the Pioneer Hall.

On Sunday the P.M. together with Mrs. Diefenbaker visited the Old Men's Home, the hospital, Robert Service's Cabin and attended church where Mr. Diefenbaker read the lesson. Time of course soon ran out and our

honored guests were to depart within two days of arriving. The visit was a memorable one for the residents of this Territory and they look forward to the time when once again they will have the pleasure of such a visit.

Bereavements Members of "G" Division who know ex-Spl. Cst. William (Bill) Storr will be saddened to learn that he passed away in the R. C. Mission Hospital at Aklavik, N.W.T. on Nov. 2, 1958. Our deepest sympathy is extended to Bill's wife and family.

All members of "G" Division have been shocked and saddened to learn of the death of Catherine Georgina Hawkins, wife of Reg. No. 17474 Cst. B. C. Hawkins, at Hay River, N.W.T. on Aug. 19, 1958, due to complications following the birth of a son, Bruce Carlisle, on August 16. Constable and Mrs. Hawkins had only been married for little over a year when the sad event occurred. All members of "G" Division join in extending their deepest sympathy to Constable Hawkins in his bereavement.

"H" Division

(Headquarters—Halifax, N.S.)

Births To Reg. No. 14753 Cpl. and Mrs. C. H. Johnson at North Sydney, N.S., a daughter, Leslie Irene, on Oct. 27, 1958.

To Reg. No. 15421 Cpl. and Mrs. E. A. Marshall at Sydney, N.S., a daughter, Brenda Lynn, on Sept. 26, 1958.

To Reg. No. 17272 Cst. and Mrs. F. I. Zannie at Sydney, a son, Paul Jeffery, on Sept. 28, 1958.

To Reg. No. 15760 Cst. and Mrs. J. W. Arsenault at Halifax, N.S., a son, Paul Wilfred, on Oct. 28, 1958.

To Reg. No. 16249 Cst. and Mrs. G. Howard at Windsor, N.S., a daughter, Catherine Ann, on Aug. 23, 1958.

To Reg. No. 16971 Cst. and Mrs. R. G. Bauckman at Bridgetown, N.S., a daughter, Nancy Patricia, on July 3, 1958.

Marriages Reg. No. 17001 Cst. M. A. Sheridan to Miss Ethel Darlene Letcher at Springhill, N.S., on Sept. 3, 1958.

Reg. No. 17125 Cst. D. L. Burgess to Miss Patricia Anne Hatherley at Springhill, on Oct. 4, 1958.

Reg. No. 18811 Cst. J. T. L. Corbeill to Miss Sheila Marie Power at Halifax, N.S., on Aug. 30, 1958.

Reg. No. 19031 Cst. W. M. Stinson to Miss Isabel Myrtle McCracken at Proton, Ont., on Sept. 20, 1958.

Bereavements The sympathy of all members is extended to Cpl. J. L. Babin, whose mother, Mrs. Alfred Babin, passed away at West Arichat, N.S., on Sept. 20, 1958; Sgt. J. G. Skinner on the death of his father, J. G. Skinner, at Yarmouth, N.S., on Oct. 20, 1958; Sgt. E. R. Hartling, whose mother, Mrs. Florence M. Hartling died at Halifax, N.S., on Oct. 29, 1958.

Arrivals A hearty welcome is extended to the following: Csts. R. A. White from "G" Division; W. J. Wylie from "B"; R. W. Brogan from "A"; R. L. DeGroot from "Depot" Division.

Departures Csts. J. T. L. Corbeill and W. M. Stinson to "A" Division; J. T. Hickling to "G" Division.

To Pension On November 14 "H" Division Headquarters staff bade farewell to Cst. H. J. McManus of our Records office, who completed 25 years' service on that date. He was the recipient of a purse of money appropriately presented by Supt. F. A. Regan, Officer in Charge, C.I.B. Constable McManus intends to make his home in Ontario and the best wishes of all members go with him.

Social The Sydney Sub-Division annual ball was held in the ballroom of the Isle Royale Hotel on September 19. The large number of members and guests who attended this enjoy-



Supt. F. A. Regan presents a purse of money to Cst. H. J. McManus on the latter's retirement.

able social event, danced to music provided by Gib Whitney and his orchestra. An appetizing lunch was served.

Also at Sydney one of the year's most enjoyable evenings was the "Hard Times" dance staged in the Garrison Sergeants' Mess on November 7.

On the same night, an informal dance and social evening was held at the RCAF Station at Debert, N.S. by members of Truro Sub-Division. This party was well attended and a pleasant evening was enjoyed by all.

At "H" Division Thornvale Barracks 45 couples attended an enjoyable informal dance on the evening of September 12. Music was provided by ex-Cpl. S. F. Hall and his group and the evening terminated with a tasty lunch.

Four stag parties are reported during this period, two at Sydney Sub-Division Headquarters on September 26 and October 24, while two others were held at "H" Division Headquarters on October 19 and November 28. The latter marked the termination of the class of instruction for traffic patrolmen held in this division November 17-28.

"J" Division

(Headquarters—Fredericton, N.B.)

Births To Reg. No. 15722 Cpl. and Mrs. J. F. J. D. Prince, at Shediac, N.B., a son, Joseph Andre Roger, on Oct. 6, 1958.

To Reg. No. 16083 Cst. and Mrs. W. E. Snow, at St. Stephen, N.B., a son, John Samuel, on July 22, 1958.

To Reg. No. 16129 Cst. and Mrs. J. A. L. P. LeCocq, at Rexton, N.B., a daughter, Denise Alison, on Aug. 26, 1958.

To Reg. No. 16916 Cst. and Mrs. C. M. Tomas, at Saint John, N.B., twin sons, John Montford and David Charles, on July 8, 1958.

To Reg. No. 17175 Cst. and Mrs. F. F. Fedor, at Campbellton, N.B., twin sons, Christopher Francis and Gregory Frederick, on Sept. 17, 1958.

To Reg. No. 17222 Cst. and Mrs. J. A. Murphy, at Woodstock, N.B., a son Patrick Frederick, on Sept. 27, 1958.

To Reg. No. 18182 Cst. and Mrs. B. R. Nielsen, at Fredericton, N.B., a daughter, Mary Ann on Sept. 19, 1958.

To Reg. No. 18383 Cst. and Mrs. J. E. A. Aube, at Campbellton, a son, Joseph Alvin Paul, on Sept. 21, 1958.

To Reg. No. 18412 Cst. and Mrs. C. R. Gates, at Campbellton, a son, Marc Anthony, on Aug. 13, 1958.

To Reg. No. 18828 Cst. and Mrs. D. B. Grugan, at Moncton, N.B., a daughter, Anna Louise, on Sept. 7, 1958.

To Reg. No. 19134 Cpl. and Mrs. G. E. Eye, at Saint John, a daughter, Jane Elizabeth, on Oct. 18, 1958.

Marriages Reg. No. 16824 Cst. H. J. L. Z. Fortin to Miss Juliette Poirier at Dalhousie, N.B., on July 12, 1958.

Reg. No. 17099 Cst. R. K. Pollard to Miss Marie Veida Jurovich at Campbellton, N.B., on Oct. 11, 1958.

Reg. No. 18128 Cst. C. L. Wentzell to Miss Rochelle LeBlanc at Rexton, N.B., on Oct. 18, 1958.

Reg. No. 18563 Cst. K. E. Taylor to Miss Joan Reilly at Port Elgin, N.B., on Sept. 6, 1958.

Bereavements Members of the division extend deepest sympathy to Supt. F. W. Allen (Rtd.) on the death of Mrs. Allen. Pall-bearers were ex-Staff Sergeants Brown and Griffiths, ex-Sergeant Stewart, S/Sgt. A. W. Milrose and ex-Corporals Baker and Evans. Members representing the RCMP were Supt. W. Kelly, Insp. I. S. Glendinning, Insp. H. C. Russell, Sgt. Major D. Saul and Cpl. C. McLean. The

HQNB Area Sergeants' Mess and all officers stationed at the Fredericton Post.

A short address of welcome was given by the President of the Mess Committee, Sgt. Major D. T. Saul and an appreciation of the co-operation received during the formative stages. In replying, the Officer Commanding outlined briefly the advantages of a Senior NCOs' Mess, both to the individual and the Force. He also commented that this particular mess was somewhat unique in that it was undoubtedly the smallest in the force. An excellent lunch was served, with the table being tastefully and appropriately decorated.

"K" Division

(Headquarters—Edmonton, Alta.)

Births To Reg. No. 16819 Cst. and Mrs. R. N. W. Pyper, a son, Patrick Neil, on July 25, 1958.

To Reg. No. 17104 Cst. and Mrs. D. R. Wilson, a daughter, Lori Ann, on Sept. 19, 1958.

To Reg. No. 17704 Cst. and Mrs. R. B. Harding, a daughter, Lori Rae, on Sept. 22, 1958.

To Reg. No. 17705 Cst. and Mrs. R. M. Shepherd, a son, Robert David, on Sept. 21, 1958.

To Reg. No. 17711 Cst. and Mrs. W. K. Hoover, a son, Warren Craig, on Oct. 9, 1958.

To Reg. No. 17316 Cst. and Mrs. B. Redford, a son, Leslie Ralph, on Oct. 9, 1958.

Marriages Reg. No. 18274 Cst. J. E. Steenson to Miss Vera Hryciuk at Vilna, Alta., on Aug. 9, 1958.

Reg. No. 18649 Cst. R. H. McDowell to Miss Leitha Anna Lou Black at Stittsville, Ont., on Aug. 9, 1958.

Reg. No. 18262 Cst. T. E. Linning to Miss Elsie Mary Balzar at North Battleford, Sask., on Aug. 13, 1958.

Reg. No. 17847 Cst. L. F. Nystrom to Miss Annie Woroniuk at Peace River, Alta., on Aug. 14, 1958.

Reg. No. 18113 Cst. A. E. Sawatzky to Miss Anne Mary Chashuk at Edmonton, Alta., on Aug. 30, 1958.

Reg. No. 17741 Cst. D. Hepburn to Miss Danna Nadiene Vader on Sept. 3, 1958.

Reg. No. 18854 Cst. F. V. Meyer to Miss Anne Chichak at Edmonton, on Sept. 27, 1958.

Reg. No. 15913 Cst. G. E. Cowman to Miss Ruth Auburn Shelton at Edmonton, on Oct. 4, 1958.

Reg. No. 17235 Cst. J. A. Naaykens to Miss Doreen Lenora Knowles at Edmonton, on Oct. 11, 1958.

Reg. No. 18188 Cst. J. W. G. Clark to Miss Darlene Cole at Edmonton, on Oct. 11, 1958.

Moncton Sub-Division—Sports The sub-division ball team entered the semi-finals of the Greater Moncton Civil Service Softball League against a team representing the Department of Transport. This was a two-out-of-three series and after winning the first game, the RCMP dropped the next two to the Department of Transport squad, to be eliminated from further competition. The league championship went to the Unemployment Insurance Commission team which defeated the Department of Transport squad in three straight games.

Reg. No. 19063 Cst. J. B. Penz to Miss Helen Anne Lyall at Calgary, Alta., on Oct. 18, 1958.

Promotions All members of the division join in congratulating the following on their recent promotions: S/Sgts. L. F. Willan and G. R. Cunningham; Sgts. J. Nazimek, J. H. Baxter, L. L. Phillips, W. W. Peterson, L. W. Page, T. F. Roach, J. L. O. Bradley; Cpls. W. A. Lee, J. A. Turnbull, A. P. Devlin, A. H. Haas, C. T. Cripps, W. R. J. Morrison and G. A. Wheatley.

Transfers Cpl. C. F. English from Peace River-Sub-Division to "E" Div.; from Calgary Sub-Division Cpl. R. K. Metcalfe and Cst. T. E. G. Shaw to Ottawa and Cpl. J. Dubbin to "N" Division, Cst. J. B. Penz to "E" Division, and Cst. D. W. Hart to "G" Division.

Arrivals A welcome is extended to Cpl. E. P. Kurtz from "F" Division and Cst. A. Simpson from "A" Division to Calgary Sub-Division.

Social A regimental dance was held at the Park Hotel Ballroom in Grande Prairie on October 3 with music supplied by the RCAF orchestra, courtesy of the North-West Air Command. An enjoyable buffet supper also contributed to the gala evening which was well attended.

Masquerade dances were held at Calgary and Edmonton to usher in the social activities for the winter season. At Calgary Cst. Bill Goode won the prize for the best-dressed male and Mrs. Florette Lauber the ladies' prize. At Edmonton guests included Arabs in flowing robes, beautiful señoritas, bull-fighters, Chinese, Hawaii's famous Hula girls, natives from darkest Africa, Parisian models, Little Red Riding Hood, the Big Bad Wolf, Grandmother, Tom and Gerry, Frankenstein, Blackbeard, the Dogpatch Gang, a green-faced vampire, Zorro, gypsies, cowboys, hoodlums, panhandlers and others too numerous to mention.

S/Sgt. M. L. Allen, left, and Cpl. C. F. English with gifts presented to them at Peace River.



At the witching hour the costumes were judged and prizes awarded as follows: best pair—Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Bossenberg as Zula head-shrinkers and best original—Spl. Cst. Keith Sim as the wolf in Red Riding Hood and Cst. Trevor Hayden for his portrayal of the Frankenstein monster.

During the supper hour, Insp. L. S. Grayson, president of the Edmonton Rifle and Revolver Club presented awards to winners of various competitions in indoor shooting. Turkey-shoot winners were: first prize, Cst. D. M. Webb; second prize, Paul Kochli; low score, Mrs. C. F. Wilson, youngest shooter, D. Robson. Other awards included: Division high aggregate on Inter-division Rifle: S/Sgt. A. Dunbar; Inter-division revolver team high aggregate: Corporal Stringer; Sub-division inter-division rifle team high aggregate: Constable Friesen; Club high aggregate indoor rifle competitions Corporal Cripps; ladies' club aggregate Miss Kay Koehmstedt now in Whitehorse, Y.T.

During the summer full-bore rifle shooting, Mrs. Irene Fedorovich brought considerable lustre to the club by winning a number of trophies in Calgary at the APRA.

Presentations Members of Peace River Sub-Division held a gathering to bid farewell to the following members: S/Sgt. M. L. Allen who took up leave pending discharge to pension, and Cpl. C. F. English who was transferred to Richmond Detachment in "E" Division. Staff Sergeant Allen was presented with an electric saw from members of the sub-division, also an engraved silver tray from the Division Sergeants' Mess. Corporal English was presented with golf equipment.

"L" Division

(Headquarters—Charlottetown, P.E.I.)

Marriages Miss Grace MacDonald, stenographer at Headquarters, to Derrell Edwin Worth at Charlottetown, P.E.I. on Sept. 20, 1958.

Arrivals We welcome to this division Csts. E. G. Bishop and E. F. McCue from "A" Division.

Departures Farewell was extended recently to Csts. F. J. Barned who has been trans-

ferred to "O" Division; N. V. Harris to "A" Division and W. L. Israel to "J" Division.

Staff Sergeant Allen, who was Section NCO in the Peace River Sub-Division, retired after completing 24 continuous years of service with this Force. He engaged at Regina, Sask., on Nov. 11, 1934 and served at Regina, Sask., Radium Hot Springs, Calgary, Bassano, Turner Valley, Olds and Peace River in Alberta. Best wishes of all members of the sub-division are extended to Staff and Mrs. Allen and family who are now making their home at Turner Valley, Alta.

Sport The Calgary baseball team this year won the Civil Service Association of Alberta Trophy for 1958. The team had been playing in the Calgary League all season, with Cpl. W. W. McCall handling the coaching duties. The same team also beat out other RCMP Sub-Division teams in a round-robin held at Red Deer on September 7.

Once again the RCMP have entered a team in the Inter-Service Hockey League in Calgary. This league is becoming more and more popular each year and this year has seen the addition of another team, the local Fire Department. S/Sgt. R. C. Gray is again manager with Eddie Wares as coach.

ferred to "O" Division; N. V. Harris to "A" Division and W. L. Israel to "J" Division.

Sympathy To Cst. F. J. Barned on the death of his father at Windsor, Ont. To Cst. W. D. C. Rowan on the death of his father at Bethany, Ont.

Courses Csts. J. O. Murray, and C. A. J. Bungay, attended Intermediate Class No. 7 at "N" Division; and J. A. Cox, P. A. Davis, and

W. D. C. Rowan, attended Traffic Patrolman's Training Course No. 23 at "E" Division.

Presentations At a special parade at Headquarters Long Service Medals were presented by Insp. E. L. Martin, Officer Commanding, to Reg. No. 12374 S/Sgt. M. F. Hagan and Reg. No. 12940 Cpl. H. G. E. Chipman.

At our Hallowe'en Party the Officer Commanding took advantage of the occasion and made the following presentations: to Sgt. Major D. R. George, a stein for divisional high aggregate in Inter-Divisional pistol matches—1958; S/Sgt. J. D. Fraser, a spoon for high team aggregate in "D" Division rifle matches;

Cst. W. J. R. Macdonald, a stein for divisional high aggregate in Inter-Divisional rifle matches—1958.

Social Our first social evening of the season was held in October in our Headquarters recreation room which was artistically decorated to depict the atmosphere of Hallowe'en. The committee in charge of this social event is to be congratulated for the success of a most enjoyable evening. We are again reminded that the appreciation of the necessary accommodation was expressed in the fact that this social was attended by all available members.

"Marine" Division

(Headquarters—Ottawa, Ont.)

Births To Reg. No. 19619 Cpl. and Mrs. D. H. Keizer, a daughter, Wendy Marie, on May 19, 1958.

To Reg. No. 20650 Cst. and Mrs. L. D. N. Musclow, a son, Terry Lorne, on Sept. 20, 1958.

To Spl. Cst. and Mrs. R. B. Allen, a son, Allan Brent, on May 21, 1958.

To Reg. No. 19646 Cst. and Mrs. C. O. Dauphinee, a son, Glen Leslie, on June 26, 1958.

Marriages Spl. Cst. T. D. Northcott to Miss Muriel Beeler, on May 6, 1958, at Canine, N.S.

Reg. No. 16036 Cst. A. L. Roache to Miss Esther Mary Drucker on June 14, 1958, at Yarmouth, N. S.

Spl. Cst. J. A. MacMillan to Miss Pauline

Marie Whiting, at Saint Croix, N.S., on June 28, 1958.

Spl. Cst. F. E. Reyno to Miss Audrey Ruth Harkness, on Aug. 2, 1958, at Windsor, Ont.

Spl. Cst. G. A. Curtis to Miss Louise Bungay, on Aug. 25, 1958, at Grand Bank, Nfld.

Spl. Cst. C. V. Horne to Miss Myrene Clarissa Nieforth on Oct. 25, 1958, at Enfield, N.S.

New Members Welcome is extended to the following special constables who have joined this division: G. A. Hinsperger, K. E. Beisiegel, E. Cole, A. B. Munroe, T. Budge and D. F. Cantelope.

Promotions Congratulations are extended to the following "Marine" Division members who were recently promoted: Sgt. T. L. Canning, Cpls. C. E. Stanley, I. P. G. Awale, A. L. Roache and C. W. Pierce.

"N" Division

(Training Centre—Rockcliffe, Ont.)

Births To Reg. No. 15649 Cpl. and Mrs. W. R. C. Leitch, on Nov. 18, 1958, a daughter, Diane Elizabeth.

Departures Mrs. Joyce Dawson to Moncton, N.B. Mrs. Dawson has been employed as stenographer in the Orderly Room for the past three years and it was with regret that the staff learned of her move from Ottawa. Before leaving she received a token gift expressing the esteem in which she was held here.

Arrivals Mrs. J. C. M. LaFontaine, an addition to the staff, has assumed stenographic duties in the Training Office. Miss J. M. L. M. Potvin has replaced Mrs. Dawson in the

Orderly Room. Cst. G. G. Sveninbjornson, Trumpeter, from "C" Division.

Bereavement Our sympathy goes out to the family of ex-Spl. Cst. R. M. Buchanan who passed away on Nov. 18, 1958. Special Constable Buchanan engaged on Sept. 17, 1940 as a carpenter and left on Oct. 31, 1958. An athlete, he was a champion swimmer, and interested in bowling and won many trophies.

Courses Sub-Insp. R. V. Currie on C.P.C. No. 35 at "Depot" Division; Cpl. E. A. Hayes to the Civil Defence Course at Arnprior, Ont.; Cpl. J. Dubbin to the RCAF S. I. T. Course at Station Trenton; Cst. E. B. Young to Intermediate Training Class at "Depot" Division;

Cpls. H. M. Gilbey, T. Scott and W. R. C. Leitch, to the RCAF Survival Training School at Edmonton; Cpl. H. M. Gilbey to Kingston, Ont., for a course on the handling of small water craft.

Promotions Congratulations to S/Sgt. H. McDonald, Cpl. A. B. Ewen, Cpl. R. C. Culton and Cpl. T. Scott on their recent promotions.

Retirement Reg. No. 11683 Cpl. William Henry Ferguson, who engaged in the Nova Scotia Police in 1931 and came into this Force with the take over in 1932. He was on detachment in "H" Division until 1941, when he was transferred to "A" Division, serving there until moved to "N" in 1947. He served on the Instructional Staff, as Division Orderly and Medical Orderly and was in charge of the Post Garage at the time of his retirement. Prior to going on retirement leave, "Fergie" was the recipient of a suitable gift when honored by the staff at a gathering on Oct. 16, 1958. He intends to reside in Ottawa for some time, later returning to Cape Breton.

Riding Staff During the Fall, the state carriage has been used in official functions on several occasions with the coachmen, postillions and escort being supplied from the Division. Once again the parade which precedes the opening of the Central Canada Exhibition was led by four members of the Riding Staff.

In September, the Riding Staff, supplemented by other staff members and four Troop leaders left for a weekend in Philadelphia, where they provided an escort in the Municipal Stadium on Canada Day. Horses were loaned by the Fairmount Park Guard of Philadelphia, who went out of their way to extend every co-operation and courtesy.

The Philadelphia Escort was followed by a pattern jumping ride which was put on at the Ottawa Winter Fair. This consisted of a team of eight riders, each of whom made 64 jumps in the space of about eight minutes. Their performance was extremely well received by the patrons of the show. The ride was trained by S/Sgt. R. R. Van Patten and

made up of Cpls. P. J. C. Morin, A. B. Ewen and T. Scott, Csts. J. A. H. Berthiaume, L. P. Wuertel, H. E. Murphy, R. F. Gerrard and D. K. Wilson.

Sports A boxing tournament was held on October 24 between representatives of the various recruit troops in training. Judges for the event were Supt. L. M. Lapointe, Insp. F. B. Woods-Johnson and CSM W. Taylor. M. C. was S/Sgt. H. McDonald; Referee, Sgt. E. C. Curtan and Timekeeper, Sgt. W. F. MacRae. The welterweight semi-finals saw F. Lowde of 45 Troop defeat D. M. Gray of 42 Troop, and A. MacLeod of 44 Troop defeat J. Swim of 45 Troop. In the middle weight class, R. Delahunt of 44 Troop defeated F. Dobbs of 41 Troop while R. Stephens of 42 Troop defeated W. Sundkvist of 43 Troop. Light-heavyweight D. Wilson of 43 Troop defeated R. Matycio of 45 Troop while W. Phair of 44 Troop defeated G. Gibson of 43 Troop. The heavyweight division saw C. Stark of 41 Troop defeat A. Maguire of 43 Troop and D. McDermott, 43 Troop defeat R. Pagnucco, 41 Troop. The finals were won by A. MacLeod (welterweight), R. Delahunt (middleweight), W. Phair (light-heavyweight) and C. Stark (heavyweight). The program ended with the usual riotous blindfold match. Trophies to the winners were presented by Commr. L. H. Nicholson, who also presented Cst. F. Dobbs with the Best Sportsman's Trophy. In addition, the Commissioner took advantage of the occasion to present the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal to Spl. Cst. Harry M. Hanlan who has cooked at "N" Division for many years and who is known throughout the Force.

In volleyball, the Advanced Training Class have been showing the way, beating both the Staff team and the Intermediate Training Class.

Social A Hallowe'en Dance held in the auditorium for members of the Staff was well attended and much enjoyed by those who dared to venture from home on such a night.

"O" Division

(Headquarters—Toronto, Ont.)

Births To Reg. No. 17107 Cst. and Mrs. W. Frank, a son, David Wilfred, on Aug. 9, 1958, at Bowmanville, Ont.

To Reg. No. 16043 Cst. and Mrs. F. H. Fullerton, a son, Randall Colin, on Sept. 5, 1958, at Niagara Falls, Ont.

To Reg. No. 15146 Cst. and Mrs. D. J. Webster, a son, James Daniel, on Nov. 11, 1958, at Toronto, Ont.

Marriages Spl. Cst. F. E. Reyno, P.B.

Carnduff to Miss Audrey Ruth Harkness on Aug. 2, 1958 at Windsor, Ont.

Reg. No. 18169 Cst. W. A. McDowell to Miss Helen Kathleen McVey on Sept. 4, 1958 at West Hill, Ont.

Miss B. C. Searle, Division Headquarters to ex-Cst. J. H. McQuade, on Sept. 20, 1958.

Reg. No. 17473 Cst. E. A. Trewella to Miss Jean Margaret Deacon on Sept. 22, 1958 at Edmundston, N.B.

Reg. No. 18373 Cst. A. Brezinski to Miss Shirley Alice Young on Oct. 11, 1958 at Toronto, Ont.

Reg. No. 15912 Cst. A. B. McAllister to Miss Dorothy Wilma Saunders, on Oct. 18, 1958 at Toronto.

Bereavements Members of the division extend deepest sympathy to the following: Miss Allaine Page, C.I.B. Records, Divisional Headquarters, on the death of her father in Toronto, Ont., on Aug. 14, 1958; Mrs. D. Beaudoin, Division Headquarters, on the death of her father, in Ottawa, Ont.; Spl. Cst. H. T. Lowe, P. B. *Shaunavon II* on the death of his mother in Halifax, N.S., on Oct. 7, 1958; Spl. Cst. D. R. McNeill, P. S. *Chilcoat II* on the death of his mother at Portage East Bay, Cape Breton, N.S., on Oct. 21, 1958.

Arrivals A warm welcome is extended to the following personnel: S/Sgt. A. Newman, from "F" Division; Sgt. G. E. Gunn, Cst. N. W. Luker, attached from "HQ" Division; Sgt. D. C. Sprott, Cpls. S. A. E. Emmerson, A. P. Ridley, Cst. J. D. Lee, from "HQ" Division; Sgt. L. D. A. Culbert, Csts. M. A. Caverley, J. C. Campbell, K. A. McDonell, from "A" Division; Csts. N. A. Mackniak, from "K" Division; G. E. Creelman, A. B. McAllister from "B" Division; E. A. Trewella, from "G" Division; S. G. Shortt, G. R. Bastow, T. W. D. Wakefield, R. L. Harvey, N. E. Gillespie, E. K. Trail, H. J. Strasser, K. R. McClare, E. Zawyrucha, R. D. Freeman, M. Snihor, L. A. D. Cartwright, T. H. Smith, R. D. McLoughry, P. G. Ryan, from "Depot" Division.

Departures Members of the division offer best wishes to the following: Sgt. A. M. Appleton to "A" Division; Sgt. J. T. Halward, Cst. A. J. Toews to "HQ" Division; Cst. F. E. Evans to "F". Csts. W. W. Bell, J. H.

McQuade, D. D. Dewar, discharged by purchase.

Courses Sgt. G. R. Ringer, Toronto Town Station and Cpl. J. T. Bildfel, Camp Borden Detachment attend A. T. Class No. 5 at "N" Division. Sgt. G. J. Gove, Division Headquarters was a member of C.P.C. No. 35 at "Depot".

Pensioned On the evening of September 27, a mixed party was held at the Sergeants' Mess to honor the departure of Reg. No. 11695 S/Sgt. T. N. Symonds, to pension. Staff and his wife are leaving the Force after 27 years and plan to settle in the Yarmouth District of Nova Scotia. During the evening's activities, individual gifts were presented by Sergeant Major Mackay and "Tommy" certainly made one of his better speeches when replying to the President's remarks. We all wish this popular member and his good wife much happiness in the years to come.

Bowling The five-pin bowlers commenced their season on September 29 and due to the increased interest in this Winter activity it was possible to form six teams, an increase of two from previous years. It is too early in the season to predict the final outcome, but results to date indicate that competition will be keen.

Curling With an influx of seasoned and keen curlers to this division, this sport has taken on a new lease of life and we are confident that "O" Division will battle keenly for the right to represent this province in the Canadian Police Curling Association Bonspiel. We are fortunate to obtain the facilities of the new Tam O'Shanter Curling Rink, Agincourt, Ont., and with 12 sheets of ice available there is plenty of space. Our season began on November 11, with an enthusiastic group of



Presentation to Cst. R. Nichols, Toronto, by Canadian Bankers Association, November 12. L. to R.—A. W. Rogers, Q.C., E. J. Friesen, Canadian Bankers Association; Magistrate C. O. Bick, Toronto Police Commission; Chief of Police James P. Mackie, Metropolitan Toronto Police; Constable Nichols.

curlers participating. Don Campbell, a former member of the Force and a well-known curler, was on hand to give pointers to both the inexperienced and experts. The league includes six teams from this Force, two from the Metropolitan Toronto Police, and one each from the CNR and CPR Police and there is a possibility that additional "police" teams will participate.

Revolver competition During the past summer, members of the division participated in the several police revolver competitions, sponsored by various police departments throughout Ontario. At the Essex County Police Association annual shoot at Leamington, Ont., August 6, S/Sgt. C. E. Gray, Cpl. H. J. Fox attended from Toronto and Insp. H. C. Forbes, MBE, Cpl. L. Munro and Cst. J. G. Wilson attended from London Sub-Division. Constable Wilson placed second among the tyro competitors and also won the competition for beginners, open to Essex County. Corporal Munro placed second in this latter event.

The London Police revolver competition was held on August 27, and was attended by Insp. H. C. Forbes, S/Sgt. A. H. Langille and Cst. J. G. Wilson. The latter won top honors for the tyros at this shoot and the RCMP team placed second in the tyro match.

The Fort Erie Police competition was held September 10, with S/Sgt. C. E. Gray and Cpl. H. J. Fox taking part. The latter placed first in the deliberate target for sharpshooters and Staff Sergeant Gray placed third in the Tyros and fifth in the combat target.

The Kitchener Police revolver shoot attracted 127 competitors and the following members represented the RCMP—Insp. H. C. Forbes, MBE, S/Sgt. A. H. Langille, Cpl. A. Hawrys, Sgt. J. Serada, Csts. W. E. Seimens, S. Orobko, J. A. Harvey, W. Sandziuk, I. N. Cowan, J. G. Wilson, S/Sgt. C. E. Gray, Cpl. H. J. Fox, and Cst. S. M. Ferguson. At this shoot the RCMP carried off their share of the prizes. Wilson won the tyro match and Staff Gray placed second. The high deliberate in the tyros was won by Seimens while Harvey placed second in the sharp-shooter match and fifth in the combat match.

Golf The division golf tournament was held at St. Andrews Golf Club, Toronto, on August 11. There was a good turnout for this event which included members of the Metropolitan Toronto Police, Ontario Securities Commission, ex-members and other invited guests. The low net score for the RCMP was shared by Csts. D. Dewar and J. R. Nicholson, with identical scores of 82. They were closely followed by Insp. G. H. Miller and Cst. L. N. Cowan, who also tied with scores of 84. Low gross for the visitors was won by P. C. Mullis of the Metropolitan Toronto Police with a 79. Low net for the day was won by Cst. G. E. P. Craig with a 66 and Cst. D. M. Crimp was second with a 69. Cst. B. I. Paynter was considered the most honest. A fine banquet followed the competition, with Sgt. Major G. M. Mackay acting as master of ceremonies and presenting the prizes. All competitors were also presented with a golf ball suitably engraved with "RCMP 1958".

Book Reviews

THE MEMOIRS OF FIELD MARSHAL MONTGOMERY. Collins, Toronto, Canada. Illustrated. Pp. 574. \$6.50

Since the first appearance of this book on the market it has been the subject of controversy. This is perhaps to be expected—Montgomery has long been a controversial figure. His enemies and critics have seized on the opportunity to renew their bitter attacks on him, using as an excuse the publication of this great soldier's personal papers. And this, it appears to this reviewer, is the point they are quick to overlook: Many of Montgomery's contemporaries, including Eisenhower, have had their say about World War II, its mistakes and its triumphs. Now in the evening of life, this

great fighting general has broken the official silence with which he has been cloaked since the end of the war and has published what is first and foremost an extremely personal volume.

Montgomery's views on some World War II strategy are convincingly documented, leaving little doubt that the book is not the result of "second guessing". He is an outspoken man and it is easy to see why his brashness and dogmatism have been misinterpreted by some as pure egoism. But the man's record speaks for itself. He never lost a battle from the time he assumed command of the 8th Army in North Africa; he was responsible for the intensive and modern training methods that brought

Allied forces to the peak of mental and physical fitness; he weeded out those whom he thought ill-fitted to command; he never hesitated to fight for what he believed to be right; he placed the care and comfort of his soldiers above any other consideration.

In times of crisis England seems to produce great leaders, men who symbolize victory and an indomitable fighting spirit. Such a man is Sir Winston Churchill and of him, Montgomery writes: "Never has any land found any leader who so matched the hour. . . ." Some day historians may well say the same of Montgomery. H.E.B.

LONDON POLICEMAN, by Sydney C. Harvey. The Ryerson Press, Toronto, Canada. Pp. 196. \$2.75

Fifteen years on the Metropolitan Police provides the background for this book. The author, retired from police work and now living in New Zealand, tells the story of law enforcement as seen by a beat constable in the world's largest city. And while most of the anecdotes revolve around the author's personal experiences, they serve also to illustrate the admirable qualities of the London "Bobby", whose fame is so justly renowned.

This is not the usual sort of police "memoirs"; no lengthy investigations, laboratory science or top level policy are involved in it. It is the sort of book that will be appreciated by the average policeman because it concerns everyday incidents and an assortment of characters common to law enforcement in any large city. H.B.

DALE OF THE MOUNTED: Sub Hunt, by Joe Holliday. Thomas Allen, Ltd., Toronto, Canada. Pp. 160. \$1.50

In this, the eighth in the "Dale" series, we find our youthful hero plunged into an investigation involving Canada's great coastal fishing industries. Its highlights include mysterious submarines which lurk off Canada's shores and off shore radar networks guarding our coastline. Included in the excitement of the story is a wealth of information about fish, fishermen and fishing. H.E.B.

KLONDIKE, by Pierre Berton. McClelland and Stewart Limited, Toronto, Canada. Bibliography. Indexed. Pp. 457. \$6.

An enterprising volume depicting the exciting, hopeful, despairing, fool-hardy, daring, happy, sad, and in the most cases,

chaotic era of the world's last great gold strike—life in the Klondike just prior to the dawn of the present century.

It is evident that the author—who incidentally spent his first dozen years in Dawson City—has put a great deal of time and effort into the research for this, his fourth book.

As a history, *Klondike* is a far-from-dry account of the thousands seeking fame and fortune in the world's last great frontier. It is the story of Robert Henderson and George Washington Carmack or "McCor-mick", the recognized "fathers" of the stampede; of Big Alex McDonald, the King of the Klondike; of diminutive, dapper William F. (Swiftwater Billy) Gates; of Jefferson Randolph "Soapy" Smith, the dictator of Skagway, Alaska; of the so-called "Lion of the Yukon", Supt. Samuel Benfield Steele of the NWMP, and of the thousands of other characters—men and women—caught up in the glitter of the discovery of gold.

Contrary to popular belief, only a few managed to retain any wealth out of this adventure which threw the whole North American continent into madness. Mr. Berton points out that an estimated 100,000 persons set out on the trail with only 30 to 40 per cent reaching their destination, and of these, only half took the trouble to look for gold at all with roughly four thousand being successful. And of this number, a few hundred found enough to become rich, but the majority of these squandered it away just as quickly.

In his interesting *Coda*, the author relates the sequels to some of the characters, and his final "Note on Sources" contains testimony of his attempt to separate fact, fiction and legend—undoubtedly a mammoth task which he appears to have overcome with success. T.G.S.

COUNT FIVE AND DIE, by Barry Wynne. Ryerson Press, Toronto, Canada. Illustrated. Pp. 179. \$4.

This is the story of the great D-Day deception of World War II. Not born in the minds of the allied strategists, but conceived far from the scene of the D-Day landings, it was deception concocted and carried out with success to convince the Nazis that the Allies would invade Continental Europe through Holland.

A top German spy, blonde and beautiful, was induced to work for the allied intelligence in London, thinking that she had successfully penetrated this agency, she actually was a pawn in the great game. After appropriate staging she was thrown together with an unsuspecting American officer of the Office of Strategic Service. Unaware of her true identity this officer gave his lover trumped-up information which resulted in ten German divisions being in Holland rather than Normandy when the Allies hit the beaches on June 6, 1944.

A story of intrigue and danger, based on fact. Truly "the devil you know is better than the devil you don't know".

The title "Count Five and Die" is most appropriate for it springs from the cyanide pill carried by allied spies. If caught, all they had to do was bite on the pill, swallow it and count five and die. D.N.C.

THE OFFICER SPEAKS IN PUBLIC, by Everett M. King. Charles C. Thomas, Springfield, Ill., U.S.A. Indexed. Pp. 218. \$6.25.

There is a need in every police organization for policemen who have the ability to speak in public. All police forces are asked for policemen to appear in public and talk on subjects relating to their chosen career.

Every police force has personnel capable of speaking in public, but an intense fear strikes many an officer who is detailed for this duty. The author, a seasoned policeman, has studied this whole question and written a book which should be of interest to every police officer who has the potential as a public speaker. Lieutenant King goes into all the pitfalls a speechmaker may run into and gives ample information on the correct way of speaking in public.

A worthy book which has a place in any police library.

THE GOLDEN PHOENIX, by Marius Barbeau, retold by Michael Hornyansky, illustrated by Arthur Price. Oxford University Press, Toronto, Canada. Pp. 143. \$3.

Most of the fairy tales in this collection originated in European and Asiatic cultures, having reached this country two or three hundred years ago with the French settlers. It is through the French-Canadian, however,

the habitant and lumberjack of the lower St. Lawrence Valley, Acadia, the Red River and Great Lakes area, and Louisiana—that they have received expression. In the tradition of Grimm, Anderson and Perrault, these delightful tales, handed down by word of mouth, have greatly enriched the culture of the New World as a whole. Now through the efforts of folklorists and anthropologists such as Dr. Marius Barbeau, they are being preserved for the enjoyment of future generations.

Despite other considerations, the criterion for judging a fairy tale is still its capacity to enchant the youngster. Full of astonishing and beguiling characters, and the unexpected situation, these stories from the collection of Dr. Marius Barbeau, retold in English by Michael Hornyansky are sure to capture the attention of the child who loves a good story. M.R.

LIGHTS ON THE ST. LAWRENCE, edited by Jean L. Gogo. The Ryerson Press, Toronto, Canada. Illustrated with photographs. Pp. 303. \$6.

Writers of today who have felt impelled to communicate the drama of the St. Lawrence Seaway development, seem to have been pre-occupied so far with the impressive details of engineering feats and prospects for an enhanced economic future for North America. In their enthusiasm to record this present-day drama, they have largely neglected to recall the compelling story of the river's romantic past. With this anthology of St. Lawrence River stories and poems, Jean Gogo (a native of Cornwall, Ont.) has gone a long way toward filling the gap. It is a river of many moods and caprices that is described by her collection of writings: one whose rapids taxed the courage and skill of explorer, missionary, and merchant-adventurer—but also a river of charms, which endeared itself to the heart of colonist, historian and novelist alike. It is surprising how many people have been inspired at one time or another to record their impressions of the river and of their adventures on it, since the time of Jacques Cartier's early exploration. Not just in prose account, but in folk tale, song and verse, the old St. Lawrence has been perpetuated. Here included are the thoughts of the renowned and common alike: the reflections of Charles Dickens concerning a boat trip

from Kingston to Montreal—and reminiscences of a merchant's harrowing flight from Indians over the frozen Long Sault Rapids; Mrs. John Graves Simcoe's descent of the Lachine Rapids—and the ordeal of an obscure river raftsman. For spice there's Leacock's humor, the verse of Thomas Moore and Charles Sangster. Such contemporaries as Bruce Hutchison and Arthur Lower have their say as well.

This is not to suggest that present-day developments on the Seaway have been overlooked. Such is certainly not the case. Let us say rather that for once these have taken a lesser place among less publicly-known events from the river's past. Jean Gogo's collection of writings should help to preserve a life and history that may be difficult to recall once the great *new* St. Lawrence has come into being. M.G.R.

OPERATION SEA LION, by Ronald Wheatley. Oxford University Press, Toronto, Canada. Illustrated. Pp. 201. \$6.

After reading this book one wonders what course history would have taken had Germany's plan to invade England in 1940 been successfully carried out. The author gives a complete account of the belated inception of the plan, how it was modified and reasons for its many postponements.

Ronald Wheatley's study of Germany's invasion plans of England is one of a number of documented studies to be prepared for the Official United Kingdom History of World War II from the military viewpoint. Wheatley's sources of information are excellent for the Allies seized the bulk of Germany's military records, thereby exposing an authenticated wealth of information.

The significance of Hitler's plans to invade England was overshadowed by Germany's plan to invade Russia. It was evident that Hitler "that curiously repellent genius" meant to attempt a landing in England had Göring's intensified air offensive obtained the effect expected. The pre-invasion and post-invasion plans for the United Kingdom indicate Germany's preparations for invasion were impressive and were conceived obviously for execution with Sept. 24, 1940, apparently being their "D-Day".

Himmler's police plans were complete and Special Search Lists were ready, listing such targets as embassies, universities, newspaper offices and prominent persons ranging from

Winston Churchill to cabinet ministers, writers, artists and so forth. The S.S. were to operate from London and have sub-districts at Bristol, Birmingham, Liverpool, Manchester and Edinburgh. Their main purpose was to establish a regime of terror, not by mass murder, but to take selected leaders and intellectuals into protective custody, which from the record now known meant death. D.N.C.

EAST TO WEST, A Journey Round the World, by Arnold J. Toynbee. Oxford University Press, Toronto, Canada. Map and index. Pp. 243. \$5.

The serious student of history, acquainted with the systematic, analytical Toynbee of such standard references as "A Study in History" and "An Historian's Approach to Religion"—should not expect to meet the same writer in "East to West". When Toynbee and his wife Veronica started out on their 17-month journey round the world in February 1956, both had just retired from the Institute of International Affairs in London after more than 30 years on the staff of this organization. They wanted to meet people and see places that were already familiar to them in their work. While journeying from place to place Mr. Toynbee recorded his experiences and impressions in a series of articles for *The Observer*. This book is merely a compendium of those articles—a personalized account of some of the things seen and done. If one must categorize "East to West" might best be labelled a travelogue—it certainly is not an organized historical document in any sense. With this in mind, anyone who attempts to objectively compare this work with some of Toynbee's earlier efforts, must first equip himself with a separate set of standards and be prepared to consider historian Toynbee in the new role of Arnold Toynbee, world traveller. "East to West" has been the object of unfair criticism on the part of readers who have sought in vain the historical analyst they had come to know.

Starting a new chapter in their lives by proceeding on the most extensive journey of their lives, these special sight-seers were setting out with well-defined ideas of purpose. Their first objective was "to visit Asian countries and Latin American countries which have a predominantly non-

European population". Under the auspices of the Rockefeller Foundation of New York, historian Arnold Toynbee—an eminent authority on the world's history, geography and religious life—was intent on seeking material useful in revising his book "A Study in History".

Toynbee's descriptions of landscapes are graphic, full of enlightening comparisons; his erudite analysis of world social problems, stimulating. The book contains a folding map to show the location of the places visited, a summarized itinerary and a topical index. "East to West" is a lesson in geography, sociology and world affairs combined—an intriguing and informative commentary on a portion of the world that may decide the destiny of mankind. In Asia Toynbee visited the cradle of our present civilization; stressing the crucial aspect of technological development in this atomic age, he ends several chapters of his book on an uncomfortably ominous tone, wondering where the next cradle of civilization will be.

M.G.R.

LIE DETECTION, Volume II, edited by V. A. Leonard. Charles C. Thomas, Springfield, Ill., and The Ryerson Press, Toronto, Canada. Pp. 101, \$6.25.

Another book in the Police Science Series that deals primarily with the field of polygraph interrogation—the lie detector—which, of course, is of little use to Canadian law enforcement agencies as the machine is not used in this country. However, this manual, which contains the papers presented at a recent Seminar-Convention of the Academy for Scientific Interrogation in the U.S., contains at least one good chapter

dealing with new ideas, procedures and methods that will aid the newcomer to the interrogation field and even offer rejuvenation to the "veteran".

FIELD INTERROGATION, by Allen P. Bristow. Charles C. Thomas, Springfield, Ill., and The Ryerson Press Toronto, Canada. Illustrated. Indexed. Pp. 101. \$4.

A handy reference booklet which takes the Policeman through preliminary conversation with a subject, aids in the recognition of any criminal tendencies or traits, the evaluation of identification documents, initial interrogation procedures, a good chapter devoted to searches and what items to look for, rounding out with the importance of keeping adequate records of "field interrogations".

TRANSPORTATION OF THE INJURED, by Carl B. Young, Jr. Charles C. Thomas, Springfield, Ill., and The Ryerson Press, Toronto, Canada. Illustrated. Indexed. Pp. 238. \$7.50.

A concise, compact manual divided into two sections — aptly illustrated with cartoons and photographs. The first part has been prepared for the use of ambulance crews, law-enforcement bodies, fire department personnel, industrial nurses and the like, dealing with practically every type of emergency possible to come across together with an informative portion covering first aid care in each case. The second part of the book is specially prepared for administrative heads of local governments, or those responsible for providing a community with adequate and efficient ambulance services.

OBITUARY

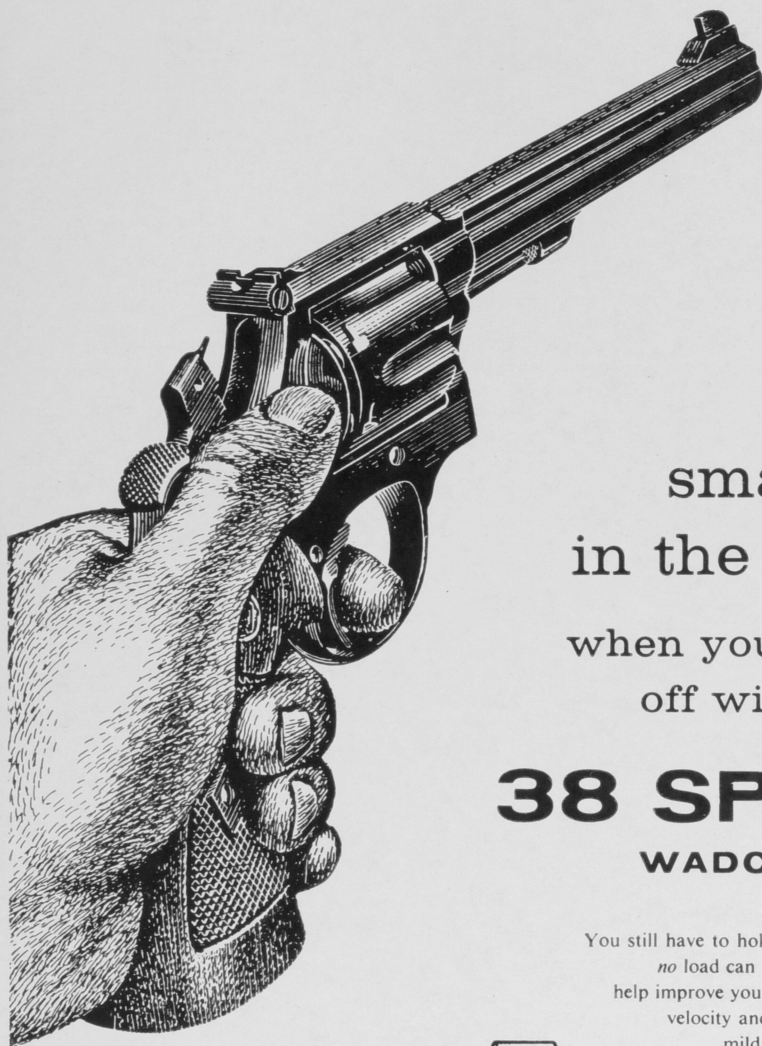
Reg. No. 18165 Cst. Carl Lennart Sundell, 24, died July 14, 1958 at Herschel Island, Y.T., as the result of an accident. He joined the Force Apr. 20, 1953 and had served at Regina, Sask., Ottawa, Ont., Prince George, Vanderhoof, Dawson Creek, B.C. and Herschel Island.

Reg. No. 8964 ex-Sgt. Frank Henry Bebb, 60, died Sept. 22, 1958 at Kelowna, B.C. He joined the Force Dec. 18, 1919 and retired to pension Sept. 30, 1947. He served at Regina, Sask., Ottawa, Fort William, Fort Frances, Nipigon, Ont., Winnipeg and Dauphin, Man. During World War I he served in the B.E.F. from

Apr. 9, 1915 to Feb. 15, 1919 and was a Lieutenant in the King's Shropshire Light Infantry when demobilized.

Reg. No. 8553 ex-Cst. James Henry Bond, 59, died June 4, 1958 at Montreal, Que. He joined the RNWMP Aug. 1, 1919 and was discharged "time expired" July 31, 1922. He served at Regina, Sask., Macleod, Alta., Ottawa, Ont., Senneterre and Montreal, Que. Since 1923 he had been a member of the Montreal Police Department and held the rank of Detective Inspector at the time of his death.

- Reg. No. 6460 ex-Cst. William MacDonald, 70, died Sept. 4, 1958 at Edmonton, Alta. He joined the Force Sept. 23, 1915 and was discharged "time expired" two years later. On June 10, 1919 he re-engaged and served until May 11, 1939 when he was discharged to pension. He had been stationed at Regina, Sask., MacLeod, Boundary Creek, Cardston, Bellevue, Edmonton, Peace River and Vegreville, Alta. During World War I he joined the CEF on Oct. 1, 1917, served Overseas and was demobilized on Apr. 4, 1919.
- Reg. No. 9827 ex-Cst. Delgrade Dumoulin, 69, died Sept. 24, 1958 at Montreal, Que. He joined the RCMP Sept. 23, 1921 and was discharged Nov. 30, 1926. Previously he had served with the Dominion Police from Sept. 9, 1912 to Dec. 31, 1917. He had been stationed in "A" Division, Ottawa. After leaving the Force Mr. Dumoulin was Chief of Police at Aylmer, Que., for 16 years.
- Reg. No. 8800 ex-Sgt. George Edward Orr Scott, 57, was accidentally drowned Oct. 4, 1958, in Little Rideau Lake, near Smiths Falls, Ont. He joined the Force Oct. 6, 1919 and retired to pension Oct. 5, 1948. He served at Regina, Sask., Rockcliffe and Ottawa, Ont.
- Reg. No. 18625 Cst. Albert Edward Pluckwell, 30, died Oct. 2, 1958, at Nanaimo, B.C. He joined the Force Apr. 26, 1954 and had served at Regina, Sask., Rockcliffe, and Ottawa, Ont., Winnipeg, Man.
- Reg. No. 19426 Cst. Don Miles Barrie, 20, died Nov. 14, 1958, at Red Deer, Alta. He joined the Force May 14, 1956 and had served at Regina, Sask., and Red Deer.
- Reg. No. 20307 Cst. John Terrence Hoey, 21, was shot to death while on duty at Botwood, Nfld., on Nov. 6, 1958. He joined the Force Jan. 6, 1958 and had served at Regina, Sask., and Botwood.
- Reg. No. 10645 ex-Cst. William Edwin Gladwin, 61, died Nov. 12, 1958 at Regina, Sask. He joined the RCMP July 16, 1929 and was discharged July 17, 1933. He served at Regina. During World War I he was on active service with the Royal Field Artillery and had served in that unit for ten years before coming to Canada.
- Reg. No. 11411 ex-Cst. Leo Charles Patrick McLean, 65, died Oct. 27, 1958 at Montreal, Que. He joined the RCMP Apr. 1, 1932 and was discharged to pension Mar. 31, 1948. He served at Coaticook, St. Jean and Montreal, Que. Before joining the Force he had been a member of the Preventive Service from Sept. 3, 1927 to Mar. 31, 1932. During World War I he had served with the CEF from Jan. 9, 1918 to Jan. 18, 1918 and with the R.F.C. and RAF from Jan. 22, 1918 to Jan. 10, 1919.
- Reg. No. 9903 ex-Sgt. Arthur Eatsu Rockwell, 62, died Oct. 15, 1958, at Amherst, N.S. He joined the Force June 5, 1923 and was invalided to pension June 4, 1946. He served at Halifax, Amherst, Lunenburg, and Pictou, N.S. During World War I he served in the United States Army from May 29, 1918 to July 23, 1919.
- Reg. No. 6002 ex-Cpl. Evan Basil Davies, 67, died Sept. 18, 1958, at Victoria, B.C. He served in the RNWMP from Sept. 3, 1914 to Sept. 2, 1917 and from Apr. 1, 1932 to Mar. 31, 1943 when he was discharged to pension. He had also been a member of the Alberta Provincial Police from Sept. 5, 1917 to Mar. 20, 1918 and from Feb. 3, 1919 to Mar. 31, 1932. During World War I Mr. Davies served in the Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force from May 8, 1918 to Dec. 28, 1918. He had been stationed at Regina, Sask., Edmonton, Entwistle, Coalhurst, Picture Butte, Coutts, Alta.
- Reg. No. 16277 ex-Cst. Douglas George Roberts, 26, died in an automobile accident near Selkirk, Man., on Oct. 15, 1958. He joined the Force Aug. 29, 1950 and was discharged June 24, 1955. He had served at Regina, Sask., Rockcliffe, Ont., Winnipeg, Selkirk, Nipigon, Brandon, Whitemouth, Morris and Emerson, Man. Since leaving the Force he had been a member of the Winnipeg City Police.
- Reg. No. 13957 Cpl. Joseph Jean Jacques Adolphe Maquette, 38, died Oct. 27, 1958 at Montreal, Que. He joined the Force Jan. 10, 1941 and had served at Rockcliffe, Ont., Regina, Sask., Coaticook, Sutton, Chicoutimi, Rimouski, Quebec City, and Montreal, Que.
- Ex-Insp. William Carysfort Proby, 76, died on July 17, 1958 at Ocean Falls, B.C. He joined the RNWMP on May 5, 1905 and purchased his discharge May 18, 1908. On Aug. 17, 1908 he re-engaged in the Force was promoted to the rank of Inspector on Sept. 24, 1913 and was discharged Nov. 1, 1922. He also served as a special constable from Jan. 1, 1933 to Oct. 1, 1936, when he was discharged to pension. He had been stationed at Regina, Outlook, Gravelbourg, Battleford, Sask., Brandon, Man. During World War I Mr. Proby served Overseas with the RNWMP Cavalry Draft. He was also a veteran of the South African War.
- Reg. No. 9070 ex-Cpl. Peter David Maloney, 70, died Nov. 6, 1958, at Ottawa, Ont. He joined the RCMP Feb. 1, 1920 and was discharged to pension June 11, 1939. Before joining the Force he had served with the Dominion Police from June 12, 1911 to Jan. 31, 1920. He had been stationed in "A" Division, Ottawa, and for many years was the Commissioner's chauffeur.



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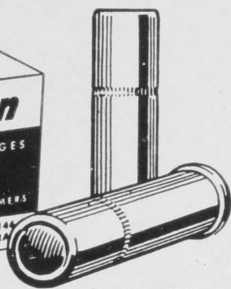
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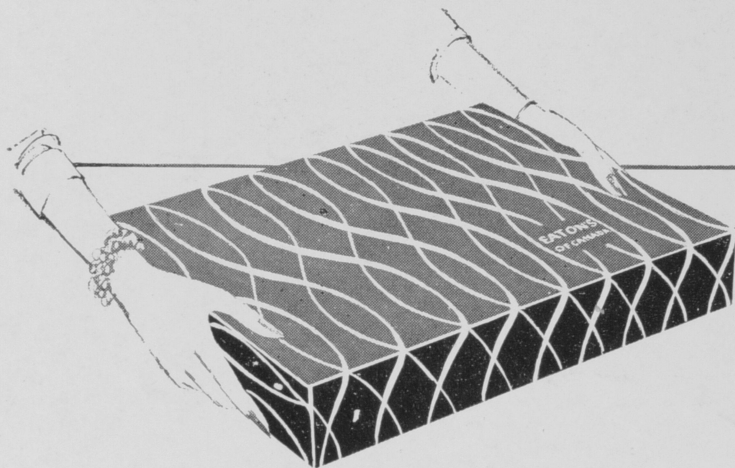
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