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Canada



Report of the

**ROYAL CANADIAN  
MOUNTED POLICE**

**Fiscal Year Ended  
March 31, 1959**

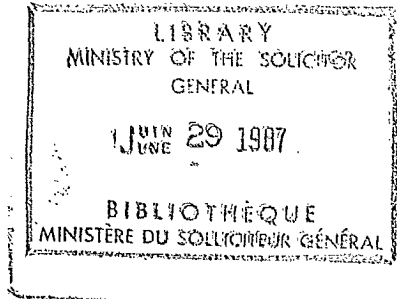
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Canada



Report of the

**ROYAL CANADIAN  
MOUNTED POLICE**



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**Fiscal Year Ended  
March 31, 1959**

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To His Excellency The Right Honourable Vincent Massey, P.C., C.H.,  
Governor General of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

The undersigned has the honour to submit to Your Excellency the Report  
of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for the year ended March 31, 1959.

Respectfully submitted,

E. D. FULTON

*Minister of Justice and Minister in Control of the  
Royal Canadian Mounted Police.*





ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

OTTAWA, April 30, 1959.

To: The Honourable E. D. Fulton, Q.C., M.P., Minister of Justice and Minister  
in Control of the R.C.M.Police.

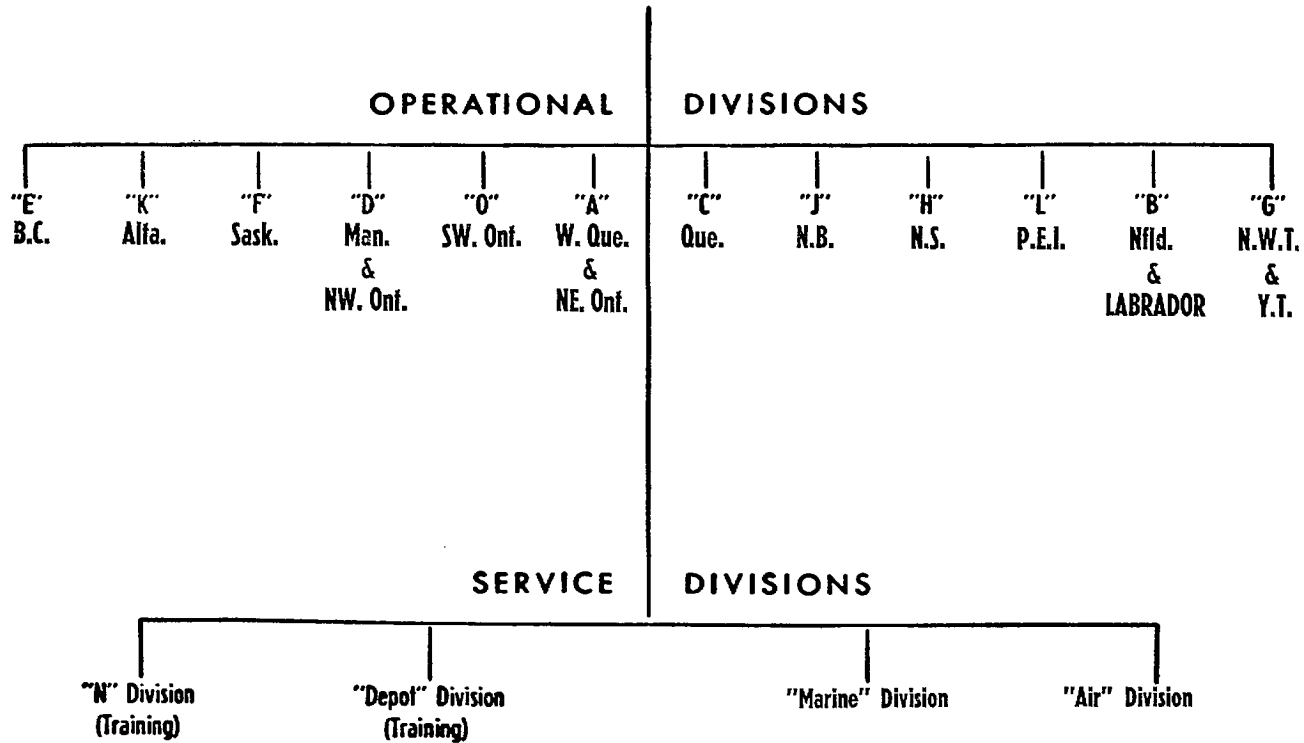
SIR:

I have the honour to submit the following Annual Report of the Royal  
Canadian Mounted Police for the year ended March 31, 1959.

# ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

## ORGANIZATION

### HEADQUARTERS DIVISION



# **Royal Canadian Mounted Police**

## **Organization and Jurisdiction**

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act, Chapter 241 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1952, sets out the general limits of the police powers of the Force and other terms formulating the basis of its administration and operation.

It is expected that a complete revision of the RCMP Act will be presented for consideration at the 1959 Session of Parliament.

During the last Parliamentary Session, the Income Tax Act was amended to provide that a pension or other compensation under sections 22, 64, 78 or 112 of the RCMP Act, paid to members or their dependants as a result of injury, disability or death incurred by members of the Force in the course of duty, shall not be included in income for taxation purposes. This section is applicable to the 1958 and subsequent taxation years.

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police Rules and Regulations, supplementing the provisions of the Act, deal specifically and in detail with the internal management of the Force. No amendments of major interest were made this year.

### **Organization**

To provide efficient administration and operation, the Force is divided into seventeen Divisions designated either alphabetically or by name, whose operations extend over the territorial limits of Canada. The boundaries of each Division are shown on page eight.

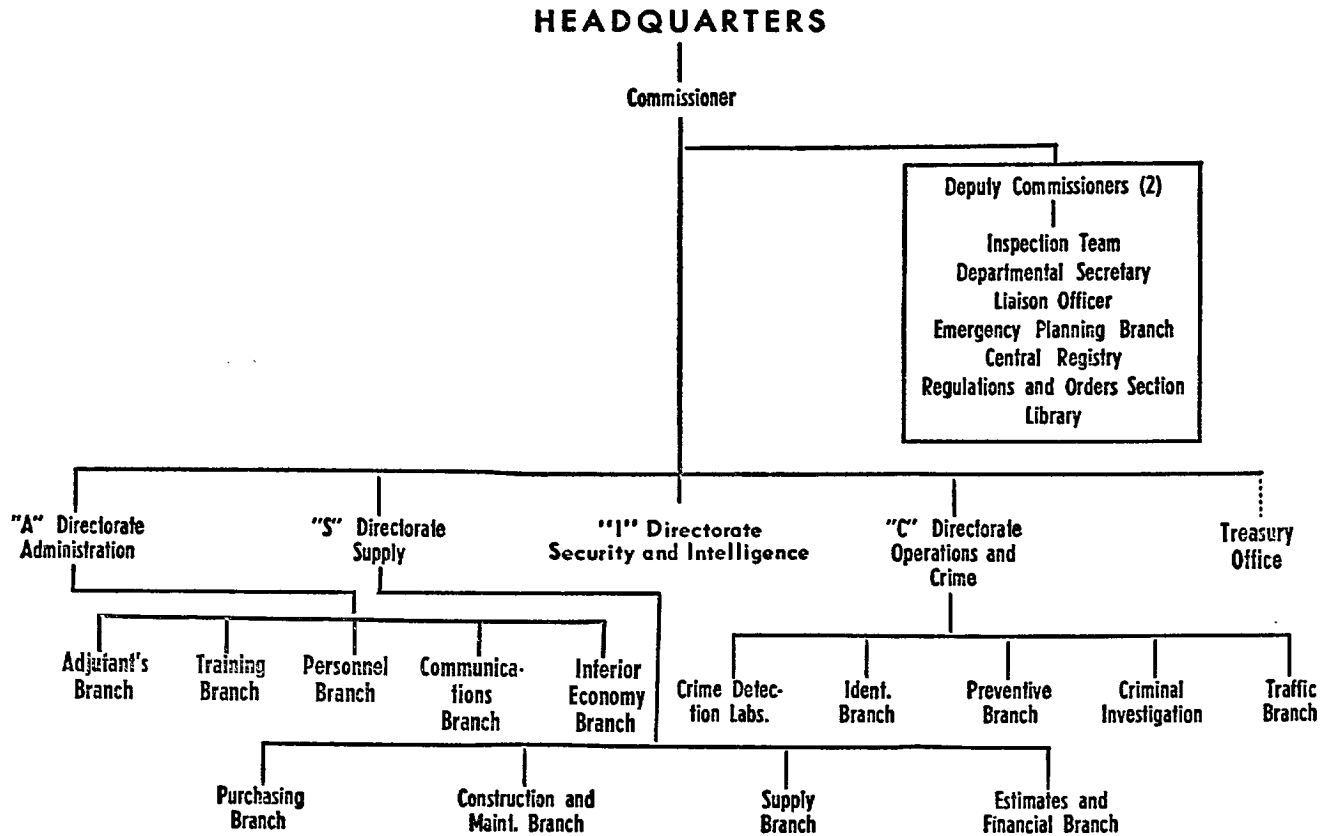
The Headquarters of the Force is located at Ottawa and is comprised of four directorates, a Treasury Office and the Office of the Commissioner, as indicated in the chart on page ten.

The "Marine" and "Air" Divisions, which support the operation of the land divisions by providing air and water transportation as well as other allied services, also have their administrative headquarters at Ottawa. There are twelve land divisions which are located in the provinces and territories. Besides these, two training divisions provide facilities for training recruits, for intermediate and advanced training and Police College classes—some of which are open to other police forces—and for the training of Musical and Exhibition Rides.

The land divisions are broken down into forty sub-divisions which report to and operate under the control of their respective divisional headquarters. Sub-divisions are in turn divided into detachments and these number 622, an increase of three in the past year, which report through their respective sub-division headquarters. Appendix "A" lists the above. During the past year the position of Director of Administration and Organization was reactivated, the incumbent being in charge of one of the four directorates previously mentioned.

# ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

## HEADQUARTERS ORGANIZATION



During the fiscal year, the undermentioned four permanent detachments were closed and seven new permanent detachments opened:

<i>Detachments Closed</i>	<i>Div.</i>	<i>Detachments Opened</i>	<i>Div.</i>
South Porcupine .....	"A"	Elliot Lake .....	"A"
Camp Shilo .....	"D"	Timmins .....	"A"
Gretna .....	"D"	Altona .....	"D"
Cobourg .....	"O"	Bowen Island .....	"E"
		Radium Hot Springs .....	"E"
		Calumet .....	"G"
		Peterborough .....	"O"

**Jurisdiction**

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police deals with all breaches of the Federal Statutes of Canada in every province and territory. This jurisdiction includes all categories of crime in the Northwest and Yukon Territories, where the Force is the only police body.

Where provincial governments maintain separate police forces, as in the case of Ontario and Quebec, the RCMP carried out investigations only in those instances where a Federal government department or agency was involved and in which the local police were unable to act. Through arrangements with the provincial authorities, the Force accepts responsibility for all police work including the enforcement of provincial statutes at the Six Nations, Muncey and adjacent Indian Reserves and at Point Pelee National Park. Military areas of Petawawa, Camp Borden, Picton and Barriefield are policed by the Force through arrangements with the Department of National Defence. The investigation of capital offences is not included in these arrangements.

**Provincial Agreements**

The Force acts as the provincial police in the Provinces of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland through agreements made between Canada and the provincial governments. These arrangements have been in effect since 1928 in Saskatchewan, 1932 in Alberta, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island and 1950 in British Columbia and Newfoundland. Throughout these eight provinces, the RCMP is employed in the administration of justice, enforcing the laws of the provincial legislatures and carrying out other police duties agreed upon by the parties concerned.

**Municipal Agreements**

During the fiscal year ending March 31, 1959, an agreement was in effect between this Force and 118 municipalities, which appear in Appendix "B",

wherein the Force has contracted to act in the capacity of municipal police. In the same period the undermentioned contracts expired and were not renewed:

Newcastle, New Brunswick .....	July	7, 1958
St. Stephens, New Brunswick .....	June	30, 1958
Leader, Saskatchewan .....	May	31, 1958
Kaslo, British Columbia .....	December	31, 1958
Peachland, British Columbia .....	June	30, 1958
Salmon Arm, British Columbia .....	August	31, 1958

During this same period the following new contracts were signed:

Corner Brook, Newfoundland .....	June	13, 1958
Uranium City, Saskatchewan .....	April	1, 1958

The amount charged municipalities per man per annum is based on the per capita cost of maintaining and operating the Force. Municipalities under contract are required to pay 50 per cent for each of the first five members and seventy-five per cent for each additional member. Commencing June 1, 1958, on the 50 per cent basis, municipalities paid at the rate of \$3,384 per man per annum; on the 75 per cent basis, \$5,075. This rate is adjustable yearly.

Municipalities pay police car mileage at the rate of nine cents per mile for each mile travelled in excess of 3,100 per annum and provide, or pay in lieu of providing, furnished office and jail cell accommodation and, when required, garage facilities.

In addition to the policing of these municipalities, the services and facilities of the Force were made available to other municipal police forces throughout Canada, particularly in the fields of communication and scientific aids to investigation. On the whole, the municipal police forces have generally been prepared to discharge their investigational responsibilities with respect to Federal Government property within their own jurisdiction.

## Crime

There was an over-all increase of 2.7 per cent in the total number of investigations carried out by the Force. Exclusive of cases under municipal bylaws, Criminal Code offences increased by 6.4 per cent, Federal Statutes decreased by 6.5 per cent and Provincial Statutes increased by 4.7 per cent. The decrease in Federal Statute investigations is commented on under the appropriate heading.

There was no major crime pattern apparent other than a rise in the number of 'Principal Offences Against Property' and the increases are spread generally throughout the country.

There were 264,091 cases concluded with 92.6 per cent being successful. A total of 205,235 charges were laid of which 95.5 per cent resulted in convictions. Compared with the previous year, there was a 5.1 per cent increase in the number of convictions.

During the year, the Force investigated or gave assistance in 3,702 sudden or accidental death investigations—987 of these through motor vehicle accidents with an additional 395 as the result of drownings. Deaths on the highway increased by four over last year.

**Criminal Code**

The criminal statistics given here do not reflect the complete Canadian picture as investigations made by provincial and municipal police forces are not included. Statistical records for Canada are compiled by the Bureau of Statistics in Ottawa and published in the "Canada Year Book". A special publication, "Police Statistics", gives detailed information.

**Table 1—Summary of Investigations Under the Criminal Code**

	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	Average
British Columbia.....	14,242	14,890	18,082	21,510	21,788	18,142
Alberta.....	9,244	9,159	9,173	14,744	15,208	11,506
Saskatchewan.....	6,673	5,859	6,043	7,032	8,929	6,907
Manitoba.....	4,675	4,126	4,729	5,650	6,229	5,080
Ontario.....	638	447	496	667	646	579
Quebec.....	360	345	229	162	316	283
New Brunswick.....	4,041	3,995	4,672	5,318	5,414	4,688
Nova Scotia.....	4,507	4,668	4,783	5,362	5,746	5,013
Prince Edward Island.....	697	673	844	923	973	822
Newfoundland.....	4,293	5,066	5,423	5,729	6,240	5,350
Northwest Territories and Yukon Territory.....	1,118	806	1,218	1,365	1,357	1,173
Totals.....	50,488	50,034	55,682	68,462	72,846	59,543

The increase of 4,384 or 6.4 per cent in Criminal Code cases is not as sharp as last year but the upward trend persists and cannot be directed to any one province or condition. There were 40,953 charges laid under the Criminal Code resulting in 36,537 convictions, 2,324 withdrawals and 2,092 dismissals.

**Table 2—Principal Offences Against the Person**

	1957-58	1958-59
Murder.....	34	38
Attempted Murder.....	19	22
Manslaughter.....	34	37
Driving whilst intoxicated or impaired.....	6,553	6,250
General Assaults.....	3,798	4,175
Totals.....	10,438	10,522

*Principal Offences Against the Person.*—Offences in this category remained comparatively steady with an increase of eighty-four. Driving whilst intoxicated or impaired showed the first decrease in years and dropped by 303 cases after an alarming increase of approximately 1,000 the year previous.

Murder investigations increased from thirty-four to thirty-eight.

Table 3—Murder 1958-59

Disposition	B.C.	Alta.	Sask.	Man.	N.B.	N.S.	P.E.I.	Nfld.	Y.T. and N.W.T.	Total
Convicted.....	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
Acquitted.....	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	3
Changed or reduced to lesser charges.....	2	1	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	7
Suicide.....	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Insane.....	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Awaiting trial.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Still under investigation.....	8	2	4	-	2	-	-	2	-	18
Totals.....	13	6	11	2	2	1	1	2	-	38

The disposition of the ten murder investigations carried over from last year is as follows:

Convicted .....	3
Reduced to lesser charge .....	4
Acquitted .....	1
Committed Suicide .....	1
Still Under Investigation .....	1

Table 4—Principal Offences Against Property

	1957-58	1958-59
Robbery with Violence.....	233	235
Theft of Cattle.....	295	496
Breaking, Entering and Theft.....	10,434	13,145
Other Thefts.....	16,284	17,245
Safebreaking.....	506	381
Totals.....	27,752	31,502

*Offences Against Property.*—Principal offences against property increased by 3,750 or 13.5 per cent. Breaking and Entering and Thefts were up but Safe-breaking decreased by 125.



Table 5—Number of Juveniles Implicated in Criminal Code Offences

	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	Average
British Columbia.....	1,430	1,268	2,289	2,701	2,844	2,106
Alberta.....	285	201	228	299	190	241
Saskatchewan.....	299	361	325	390	420	359
Manitoba.....	437	445	437	676	978	595
New Brunswick.....	172	170	270	370	538	304
Nova Scotia.....	350	314	400	301	375	348
Prince Edward Island.....	20	16	52	39	74	40
Newfoundland.....	503	694	566	588	825	635
Northwest Territories and Yukon Territory.....	61	44	16	31	80	46
Totals.....	3,557	3,513	4,583	5,395	6,324	4,675

*Juvenile Crime.*—The number of juveniles involved in Criminal Code offences increased by 929 or 17.2 per cent. British Columbia and Manitoba had the greater totals, the age limit for these provinces being eighteen years compared with sixteen for the others.

*Crime Conditions in Doukhobor Communities.*—There was considerable activity among the British Columbia Doukhobors during the year, both in regard to acts of violence and in connection with the proposed migration to Russia.

The acts of violence which, in most cases, took the form of bombings, were a continuation of an outbreak which commenced in December 1957, and ceased in August 1958. There were twenty such acts, eighteen of which were bombings and two burnings; there were also three attempted bombings. Ten of these acts of violence occurred in the Okanagan Valley far to the west of the area where such depredations usually took place. Railway and power lines continued to be targets for these acts of violence but attacks were also made on post offices, hotels, natural gas pipelines, a professional building and a ferry operated by the B.C. Provincial Government.

Five young Doukhobor men were charged with conspiracy and other offences under the Criminal Code relating to the handling of explosives. These charges were laid as the result of investigations into four of the acts of violence which occurred in the Okanagan Valley. Three of these men were subsequently acquitted, the other two each receiving two years' imprisonment.

The Government of British Columbia increased the reward offered for information in connection with these acts of violence to \$25,000.

As a result of negotiations between the Provincial and Federal Governments and representatives of the Sons of Freedom Sect of Doukhobors, an offer of financial assistance was made by both Governments to assist the Sons of Freedom with their plan to resettle in Russia. The offer was contingent on each adult, who wished to leave Canada, signing an application which would include the names of minor children and agreeing to renounce Canadian citizenship on departure.

The Sect was also to produce evidence that these people would be accepted in Russia. After considerable delay, during which time both Governments extended the deadline for the filing of applications, 2,152 of these were received. No evidence was produced assuring that the U.S.S.R. would accept them. At the end of the year the Sect Leaders still expected that the Freedomites planned to migrate to Russia.

This Force continued to enforce the British Columbia Protection of Children Act in Doukhobor areas in the province and searches of Doukhobor settlements were carried out, as the result of which truant children were apprehended and committed to the New Denver Dormitory School. For the most part these searches were carried out without serious resistance. Conditions at the New Denver School continued to be good. During the year the Attorney General of British Columbia instructed that those children, who were released from New Denver on the undertaking of their parents that they would attend regular schools, be apprehended if they were not doing so. This was necessary as some of these children were not going to any school. There were approximately 105 Doukhobor children voluntarily attending the regular schools, sixteen of whom were released from the New Denver Dormitory School, which indicated that the voluntary school attendance program had met with limited success.

The Sons of Freedom have opened their own schools in many of their settlements and are attempting to obtain recognition of these by the Provincial Department of Education.

**Table 6—Summary of Investigations Under Federal Statutes**

—	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	Average
British Columbia.....	7,095	8,074	9,573	9,195	10,064	8,800
Alberta.....	3,020	2,713	3,201	4,266	4,715	3,601
Saskatchewan.....	2,744	2,184	3,590	4,332	5,380	3,646
Manitoba.....	1,925	1,901	3,454	3,418	3,388	2,817
Ontario.....	7,522	9,056	13,158	13,732	12,819	11,257
Quebec.....	6,577	7,477	7,698	12,809	8,210	8,554
New Brunswick.....	713	836	2,820	3,256	3,442	2,215
Nova Scotia.....	1,085	1,018	1,102	896	1,055	1,031
Prince Edward Island.....	537	509	502	523	702	554
Newfoundland.....	1,263	1,118	1,209	4,718	3,504	2,362
Northwest Territories and Yukon Territory.....	669	703	1,019	1,306	1,356	1,010
Totals.....	33,150	35,589	47,435	58,451	54,635	45,852

## Federal Statutes

There were 54,635 cases recorded, a decrease of 3,816 or 6.5 per cent. Actual convictions remained steady by showing a decrease of six. The increase or decrease in these statutes follows the pattern of past years and is dependant mainly on enforcing eight statutes, i.e., Customs Act, Excise Act, Income Tax Act, Indian Act, Opium and Narcotic Drug Act, National Capital Act, Juvenile Delinquents Act and Government Property Traffic Act. (Please refer to Appendix "C", page 56.)

Investigations under the Customs Act accounted for the decrease in Federal Statute cases as they are down over 7,500, but convictions under this Act remained steady showing an increase of four over the past year. A change in policy in enforcing the Customs Act accounted for the decrease in number of investigations. Special patrols had been searching vehicles after clearing Customs ports. As the results obtained by such searches did not justify the hours expended, this phase was not enforced to such a degree resulting in the decrease of negative searches from 16,641 to 9,112.

*Opium and Narcotic Drug Act.*—The volume of work handled under this Act increased considerably over the previous year. The increase in arrests and convictions will be seen from the following three year comparative summary:

	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	% Increase
Arrests .....	491	576	715	24.1
Convictions .....	354	473	585	23.7

Of the 715 persons arrested, seventy-six were charged with either "possession of a drug for the purpose of trafficking" (47) or "trafficking" (29) under Section 4 of the Act for which there is a maximum penalty of fourteen years' imprisonment.

The principal drug of addiction continued to be heroin and the average price per capsule at street level was \$5. Heroin seizures for the year totalled 137.3 ounces, a considerable increase over the twenty-four ounces of the previous year. This increase was largely attributable to two large seizures. In one case some sixty-three ounces of heroin was located in the basement of a Montreal apartment block but ownership could not be established. In the other instance, three members of a drug syndicate were arrested in Vancouver following seizure of approximately fifty-one ounces of heroin.

Marihuana seizures totalled approximately fifteen ounces and sixty cigarettes, considerably more than the previous year.

Six juvenile offenders were arrested in Vancouver. Three of these were convicted, one case was dismissed and stay of proceedings was entered in two cases. One juvenile was arrested and convicted in Toronto. None of the persons found in possession of drugs was attending school. Each had a history of juvenile offences and/or association with criminals prior to the drug offence. Close supervision is being given the juvenile situation by investigators.

Two persons were convicted as habitual criminals in cases arising out of the Opium and Narcotic Drug Act.

In conspiracy cases arising out of Opium and Narcotic Drug Act investigations, seventeen persons were arrested, sixteen were convicted and sentenced to prison terms and one case was dismissed.

*Canada Shipping Act.*—The issuing of Small Boat Regulations—1958, greatly facilitated enforcement and the education of the public in the operation of small boats. Newspapers and radio and television stations co-operated in promoting the water safety program. The Force distributed upwards of 60,000 copies of the Department of Transport booklet "Safety Afloat" and also assisted the National Film Board in making a documentary film. Mobile units increased coverage of outlying resort areas and as a result of this concentrated effort, warnings decreased by approximately twenty-five per cent to 9,000. The number of inspections decreased in Ontario by 10,000 due to greater enforcement efforts of the Ontario Provincial Police.

*Income Tax Act.*—In accordance with terms of reference with the Taxation Division and the Department of National Revenue, the Force continued to prosecute persons for failing to file income tax returns or to supply information, as well as employers who failed to deduct or remit taxes from employees.

There was a slight increase in the prosecutions entered and the following table indicates the large number now being handled:

	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59
Number of Prosecutions .....	7,472	9,315	11,119	10,691	10,725

Of the prosecutions entered during the past year, 9,457 resulted in convictions, 127 were dismissed and 1,141 were withdrawn.

*Migratory Birds Convention Act.*—The Migratory Birds Convention Act was enforced chiefly by means of special patrols during the migratory periods. There were 622 cases investigated and 400 proved to be unfounded. One hundred and fifty-eight convictions were registered, an increase of eighteen over the previous year.

*Customs Act.*—Two thousand, four hundred and seventy-two Customs seizures were made during the year, twenty-eight more than the previous year.

The comparative summary outlining Customs seizures is as follows:

	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59
Seizures.....	1,799	2,493	2,444	2,472
*Cigarettes.....	14,483	7,493	9,177	8,555
Vehicles.....	679	892	377	947
Vessels.....	137	138	156	180
Fines and Penalties Imposed.....	\$106,845.45	\$166,795.28	\$109,352.32	\$118,101.98
Fines and Penalties Paid.....	\$103,668.49	\$166,052.71	\$107,837.07	\$120,708.48
Revenue from Sale of Seized Goods.....	\$ 51,665.76	\$131,533.55	\$ 36,589.90	\$ 28,846.37

\*NOTE: Cigarettes shown by cartons (200 cigarettes per carton).

While the quantity of cigarettes seized has decreased, they still remain a favoured commodity in the organized commercial smuggling field. Any relaxation in enforcement measures would undoubtedly result in the resumption of this traffic, particularly as there has been an increase in the Excise Tax on tobacco products.

Table 7—Customs Seizures by Divisions

Division	B	L	H	J	C	A	O	D	F	K	E	G	Totals
Vessels.....	14	1	9	4	18	6	114	5	.....	.....	9	.....	180
Autos.....	42	1	13	76	178	61	228	65	40	41	195	7	947
Beer.....	16	.....	4	2	6	4	35	13	2	7	80	.....	169
Rum.....	21	9	76	7	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	184
Asst. Liquors.....	67	.....	64	5	226	3	10	2	1	3	31	.....	412
Cigars.....	49	.....	.....	222	732	80	25	.....	.....	65	162	.....	1,335
Cigarettes.....	1,742	10	153	469	5,533	11	283	16	15	33	179	111	8,555
Tobacco.....	11	.....	.....	51	24	1	14	2	1	2	52	.....	158
Misc.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Aircraft.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	6
SEIZURES.....	147	8	90	163	424	130	605	150	72	116	544	23	2,472

NOTE:—Liquids—shown in gallons.  
 Cigarettes—by cartons (200 cigarettes per carton).  
 Tobacco—shown in pounds.

Several important cases dealing with the smuggling into Canada by commercial firms of goods used in their business were dealt with during the year under review. As a result, substantial demands were collected by the Department and prosecution action taken.

In Alberta a substantial quantity of gambling equipment consisting of slot machines, gambling tables, poker chips, etc., was seized from two employees of a travelling show from the U.S.A.

As in the past, the largest number of seizures involved goods smuggled for personal use, such as jewelry, clothing, radios, revolvers, electrical appliances, sporting equipment, cameras, television sets, etc. Hundreds of seizures were made involving unreported motor vehicle parts and repairs, accessories, tires, etc.

Table 8—Excise Seizures by Divisions

Division	B	L	H	J	C	A	O	D	F	K	E	G	Totals
Autos.....		7	2	.....	62	1	5	9	3	3	.....	.....	92
Beer and Wash.....		536	483	.....	21,023	2,904	1,058	2,401	1,047	337	190	.....	29,979
Rum.....													
Illicit Spirits.....		98	28	3	4,869	409	314	751	110	45	9	.....	6,636
Asst. Liquors.....							45						45
Stills Complete.....		22	14	.....	37	5	32	39	26	16	7	.....	198
Stills Parts.....	1	4	4	.....	6	.....	9	13	4	7	1	.....	49
Cigars.....													
Cigarettes.....		2			10		8						20
Tobacco.....					4,804								4,804
Miscellaneous.....					1	1							2
Aircraft.....													
SEIZURES.....	1	41	23	2	201	12	69	68	54	43	12	.....	526

NOTE:—Liquids—shown in gallons.

Cigarettes—by cartons (200 cigarettes per carton).

Tobacco—shown in pounds.

Excise seizures increased by sixty-three and the number of commercial and semi-commercial types of stills seized has increased proportionately. This has resulted in the seizure of larger quantities of wash and illicit spirits—29,979 gallons of wash and 6,636 gallons of illicit spirits.

The majority of convictions were for possession of stills, spirits and wash. Fines collected increased from \$63,409.20 during the previous year to \$77,003.16 during the year under review.

Four thousand eight hundred and four pounds of tobacco was seized, all in the Province of Quebec.

The following is a comparative summary for a four year period under the Excise Act:

	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59
Seizures.....	531	420	463	526
Convictions.....	503	411	466	510
Stills Seized.....	161	163	196	198
Spirits (Gals.).....	2,678	4,348	2,494	6,636
Tobacco (Lbs.).....	18,383	4,740	5,461	4,804
Fines and Penalties Imposed.....	\$71,000.00	\$63,640.00	\$70,029.00	\$92,241.94
Fines and Penalties Paid.....	\$60,026.00	\$51,374.51	\$63,409.20	\$77,003.16
Revenue from Sales of Seized Goods.....	\$23,348.85	\$25,854.03	\$29,808.60	\$22,451.88

**Provincial and Municipal Laws**

**Table 9—Provincial Statutes**

	Liquor Acts		Vehicle and Highway Traffic		Other Provincial Acts		Total Provincial Acts	
	1957-58	1958-59	1957-58	1958-59	1957-58	1958-59	1957-58	1958-59
British Columbia.....	9,579	9,501	28,113	30,259	11,445	3,074	49,137	42,834
Alberta.....	5,773	7,553	13,373	17,637	2,635	2,083	21,781	27,273
Saskatchewan.....	5,500	6,232	14,633	17,309	1,658	1,588	21,791	25,129
Manitoba.....	3,423	3,326	6,397	6,821	310	340	10,135	10,987
Ontario.....	8	94	35	78	7	6	100	178
Quebec.....								
New Brunswick.....	4,414	5,629	10,420	10,736	444	194	15,278	16,559
Nova Scotia.....	5,349	5,105	6,383	6,869	513	1,086	12,250	13,060
Prince Edward Island.....	1,161	1,241	1,313	1,571	70	105	2,544	2,917
Newfoundland.....	2,297	1,970	5,242	6,401	1,895	2,084	9,434	10,455
Northwest Territories and Yukon Territory.....	1,141	1,058	195	295	256	37	1,592	1,390
Totals.....	38,650	42,209	86,159	97,976	19,233	10,597	144,042	150,782
	27%	28%	60%	65%	13%	7%	100%	100%

Provincial Statute Investigations increased by 6,740 or 4.7 per cent. Offences under the various Liquor Acts increased by 9.2 per cent and Traffic 13.7 per cent. There was a noticeable decrease in "Other Provincial Statutes" that is directly attributed to the enforcement of the Coloured Gasoline Tax Act in British Columbia which dropped by approximately 9,500 cases.

**Table 10—Summary of Highway Traffic Offences**

	Provincial Vehicle and Highway Traffic		Sections 221 to 225 C. C. of C.		Fatal Auto Accidents		Non-Fatal Auto Accidents		Totals	
	1957-58	1958-59	1957-58	1958-59	1957-58	1958-59	1957-58	1958-59	1957-58	1958-59
British Columbia.....	28,113	30,259	3,318	3,278	163	187	12,069	12,652	44,563	46,376
Alberta.....	13,373	17,637	1,132	1,348	189	197	8,044	7,169	22,738	26,351
Saskatchewan.....	14,633	17,309	998	1,105	107	100	6,779	6,372	22,517	24,886
Manitoba.....	6,397	6,821	739	646	81	78	3,858	3,908	11,075	11,453
New Brunswick.....	10,420	10,736	984	835	120	114	2,716	2,898	14,240	14,583
Nova Scotia.....	6,388	6,869	1,002	951	111	95	4,493	4,734	11,994	12,649
Prince Edward Island.....	1,313	1,571	195	212	13	17	533	678	2,054	2,478
Newfoundland.....	5,242	6,401	460	548	30	42	2,371	2,906	8,103	9,897
Northwest Territories and Yukon Territory.....	195	295	187	140	4	4	487	370	873	809
Totals.....	86,074	97,898	9,015	9,063	818	834	42,250	41,687	138,157	140,482

*Traffic Offences.*—Traffic law enforcement continues to be one of the major problems confronting all police forces and warrants special preventive efforts. Driving offences handled by this Force increased by 11,872 cases. Criminal Code driving offences were up by forty-eight, mainly under the various provincial acts. Motor vehicle registration throughout Canada increased by 2.3 per cent to over 4,500,000. The accident occurrence rate within our jurisdiction showed a decrease of 1.2 per cent for the year, probably the result of concentrated highway surveillance. The latter is exemplified by an increase of almost 200,000 in warnings issued, bringing the total to over 540,000. Improved enforcement methods have resulted in an increase of approximately nineteen per cent in all types of prosecutions for offences related to the operation of motor vehicles. Three hundred and seventy-three men were employed full-time on traffic law enforcement throughout RCMP jurisdiction.

Radar speed meters have proved invaluable in detecting speeding vehicles and a number of these instruments are now in use. Radar speed meter evidence is being well received by the Courts and the use of this equipment, aside from its accuracy, has several other desirable features. It decreases to a large extent the necessity of high speed chases with attendant hazards and, additionally, reduces the number of miles covered by patrol cars.

Breathalyzers, for determining the blood alcohol content of drivers suspected of impaired or intoxicated driving, are being used in the Province of Saskatchewan. While this instrument is relatively new in Canada, the corroborative evidence afforded is proving of assistance to patrol members.

Table 11—Municipal By-Laws

	1957-58	1958-59
British Columbia.....	29,243	28,976
Alberta.....	20,040	26,014
Saskatchewan.....	11,279	5,397
Manitoba.....	7,112	7,607
New Brunswick.....	2,824	764
Nova Scotia.....	136	351
Prince Edward Island.....	26	57
Newfoundland.....	1,856	1,755
Northwest Territories and Yukon Territory.....	95	194
Totals.....	62,994	71,168

*Municipal By-Laws.*—These cases show an increase of 8,174 or 12.9 per cent.



## Other Investigations and Administrative Assistance

This relates to work performed on behalf of Federal, Provincial and Municipal authorities, the general public, other police forces and British and foreign authorities in which the Force did not have basic responsibility.

**Table 12—Summary of Other Investigations**

—	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	Average
British Columbia.....	81,857	84,889	107,564	63,256	87,832	85,080
Alberta.....	21,269	22,463	28,837	28,107	40,216	28,178
Saskatchewan.....	20,966	17,403	15,298	20,434	33,027	21,426
Manitoba.....	12,690	13,199	17,346	22,486	31,848	19,514
Ontario.....	10,939	20,359	28,802	27,385	33,030	24,103
Quebec.....	8,601	10,566	16,886	20,298	27,635	16,797
New Brunswick.....	15,520	12,584	20,191	27,270	26,320	20,377
Nova Scotia.....	9,882	14,477	19,896	20,632	26,415	18,260
Prince Edward Island.....	2,375	2,539	4,602	6,887	3,589	3,998
Newfoundland.....	7,474	7,268	6,711	7,919	12,624	8,399
Northwest Territories and Yukon Territory.....	2,206	1,577	1,435	1,697	7,225	2,828
Totals.....	193,779	207,324	267,568	246,371	329,761	248,960

*Other Investigations.*—These were cases where no breach of a statute was suspected, alleged or intended, but where certain police investigative procedures were necessarily brought into use and normally required a member to leave the detachment to perform them. These investigations fall into two distinct categories:

(a) Enquiries where field work is entailed and frequently result in lengthy and wide-spread investigations. These cases consist mainly of security enquiries concerning applicants for engagement with Federal Departments and Crown Companies under the direction of the Government, or concerning persons applying for remission, citizenship, pensions, licences and permits or destitution relief; locating missing persons for relatives; investigating accidents on land, air and water, reporting on general conditions at Indian Reserves, National Parks, bird sanctuaries, historic sites and other specific points, and giving assistance to other police organizations when requested.

(b) Work of a preventive and protective nature mainly as an effort to control and educate the public in the matter of safeguarding life and property. This entails the inspection of licences, life-saving and fire-fighting equipment on small power boats, buildings (for provincial fire and safety regulations), explosive

magazines, certain drug stores and hospitals, motor vehicles, various places of amusement, tending sick or injured animals, conducting anti-safe blowing and preventive service patrols, escorting mental patients and prisoners for other forces.

These investigations show a marked increase of 83,390 or 38.8 per cent. This large increase cannot be attributed directly to any one phase of work. There were an additional 154,419 cases where assistance was rendered to the general public and not included for comparative purposes as they were not shown in previous years. The 329,761 "other investigations" are almost equally divided into categories (a) and (b), i.e., 166,016 in (a) and 163,745 in (b).

### Assistance To Other Police

The following indicates the number of "Other Investigations" where assistance was rendered to other police forces and required field investigational work and are included in Table 12.

Table 13—Assistance to Other Police

Province	Service of Summons or Warrant		Prisoner Escorts		General Enquiries		Total	
	1957-8	1958-9	1957-8	1958-9	1957-8	1958-9	1957-8	1958-9
British Columbia.....	3,281	6,809	3	1	811	2,948	4,095	9,758
Alberta.....	2,787	3,523	4,153	5,116	2,900	4,723	9,840	13,362
Saskatchewan.....	1,059	631	2,411	2,137	2,062	4,423	5,532	7,191
Manitoba.....	717	877	73	112	451	597	1,241	1,586
Ontario.....	170	316	1	17	672	1,484	843	1,817
Quebec.....	1	3	.....	2	235	609	236	614
New Brunswick.....	14	114	1	5	667	881	682	1,000
Nova Scotia.....	30	26	.....	4	1,702	1,529	1,732	1,559
Prince Edward Island.....	8	13	.....	.....	95	173	103	186
Newfoundland.....	988	549	.....	.....	166	102	1,154	741
Territories.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	69	28	69
Totals.....	9,055	12,861	6,642	7,304	9,789	17,628	25,486	37,883

Approximately ninety-seven per cent or 36,770 of the above investigations were made on behalf of other Canadian police forces. Assistance was also given to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, International Criminal Police Organization, Metropolitan Police and also, to a lesser extent, to other foreign police authorities.

A further explanation of the work shown under "General Enquiries" is as follows:

Investigations—offences .....	4,930
Investigations—no offences .....	517
Locate witnesses, etc. ....	1,535
Accidents .....	291
Assistance General .....	10,056
Inspections (including warnings) .....	299

17,628

Table 14—Summary of Administrative Assistance

	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	Average
British Columbia.....	65,918	65,959	45,579	32,179	18,563	45,640
Alberta.....	14,867	12,537	48,648	13,268	15,239	20,912
Saskatchewan.....	3,799	3,162	5,203	5,794	5,466	4,703
Manitoba.....	1,839	2,823	3,785	3,551	3,494	3,098
Ontario.....	3,679	4,738	4,465	6,212	18,891	7,597
Quebec.....	6,407	8,334	8,913	9,347	10,337	8,668
New Brunswick.....	1,465	947	7,977	8,910	12,792	6,418
Nova Scotia.....	772	1,569	2,403	3,201	6,517	2,892
Prince Edward Island.....	759	1,874	2,845	5,015	6,267	3,352
Newfoundland.....	1,776	5,648	6,217	7,798	8,704	6,029
Northwest Territories and Yukon Territory.....	25,346	23,798	26,402	25,193	24,284	25,005
Totals.....	126,627	131,389	162,527	120,468	130,554	134,313

*Administrative Assistance.*—These duties are up by 10,086 or 8.4 per cent. British Columbia shows a decrease of approximately 14,000. This is due to the provincial authorities issuing a greater number of motor vehicle, game and other licences, formerly issued by the Force. In Ontario the increase is caused by including the issue of parking permits on Federal Government property in Ottawa.

## Other Duties and Services

*Federal Government Property and Security Arrangements.*—The Force provided protection to fifty Federal Government properties located in fourteen cities through the medium of the Canadian and British Columbia Corps of Commissionaires. Thirty-four of these were buildings in the Ottawa area and eight were airports.

Protection measures taken for distinguished visitors included Her Royal Highness Princess Margaret, the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, and the President of the United States. Plain clothes and motorcycle escorts were also provided the following: His Royal Highness Prince Philip, Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands, the President of Germany, the Secretary General of NATO, the Prime Minister of Ghana, the Prime Minister of New Zealand, the Japanese Foreign Minister, the Governor General and Prime Minister of the West Indies and the Viet Nam Foreign Minister.

### Northern Work

The RCMP is the only police force in the Yukon and Northwest Territories, an area of over 1,500,000 square miles, and carries out enforcement duties of a federal as well as those of a territorial and municipal nature. Three detachments in Northern Quebec also do enforcement work which is the responsibility of the Quebec Provincial Police. Although there is no agreement with the Province for this service, it is performed as assistance to that force.

Detachments throughout the North have large areas to cover owing to the relatively small population spread over such a vast territory. Patrols are still carried out by dog team in winter and boat in summer, but the use of police aircraft is becoming more extensive. There are two aircraft at Fort Smith, two at Churchill and one at Frobisher Bay with the latter three being used to a large extent by the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources in connection with health and welfare of the Eskimos. These five aircraft logged a total of 90,880 miles during the year.

Patrol mileage for the year was as follows:

Dog team .....	53,443
Boat .....	74,179
Foot patrols .....	27,850
RCMP aircraft .....	83,345
RCAF and public aircraft .....	275,099
Autos, trucks and jeeps .....	451,078
Railway .....	7,036
Snowmobile .....	2,487
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>974,517 miles</b>

There is an increase in the total mileage travelled over the last year which is indicative of increasing development in the North. Greater use is being made of automobiles and aircraft in many areas and less reliance is being placed on patrols by dog team which are difficult under the best conditions.

The three highest patrol mileages by dog team were reported by Pond Inlet Detachment with 4,862, Alexandra Fiord with 4,554 and Cape Christian with 3,695.

Crime varies a great deal in different areas of the North with Federal Statute offences comprising the major portion. Customs work is increasing especially in the Yukon because of its proximity to Alaska and in the Eastern Arctic along the DEW Line.

The responsibility for enforcement of Ordinances and Municipal By-Laws within the Yukon and Northwest Territories lies with the RCMP, as it is the only constituted police force in both areas. This includes the administrative districts of Yellowknife and Hay River in the N.W.T. and the district of Dawson and Whitehorse City in the Yukon.

Whitehorse Sub-Division recently formed a two-man highway traffic squad with the majority of work being performed along the Alaska Highway.

New construction and development in the North has been very extensive in the past few years and indications are that it will continue at an accelerated pace. Hundreds of miles of roads including new bridges have been built, many schools, hospitals, churches, power houses, office buildings, airstrips and hostels constructed in an effort to keep abreast of new developments.

"G" Division is unique in the amount and variety of administrative assistance rendered to other Federal departments. In the Yukon and Mackenzie districts, detachments assist the Department of Citizenship and Immigration (Indian Affairs Branch) in attending to the welfare of the Indians. This often includes issuing relief and carrying out administrative work connected therewith. Applications for relief by indigent whites and other persons not Treaty Indians are investigated on behalf of the Territorial Government. Inquiries are also instituted on behalf of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources in connection with persons in receipt of old age assistance, allowances for blind or disabled persons.

Although the health of the native population in the North is the responsibility of the Department of Indian and Northern Health Services who have nurses and nursing stations at a number of settlements, the Force is still called upon to render considerable assistance in providing medical care to Eskimos in outlying camps and settlements where there is no resident nurse or doctor. The health of the Eskimos is a serious problem as they are very susceptible to diseases carried to their midst, some being so severe as to cause death, yet the same diseases among white persons would not be of particular importance. As an example, two epidemics of measles in the Fort Ross and Gjoa Haven areas caused seven deaths. It is not uncommon for our members in isolated areas to give inoculations, vaccinations, pills and other treatments with instructions received by wireless or other means. During the past few months, polio cases have been reported along Baffin Island and an extensive program of inoculations is now under way.

The problem of dog diseases is also one which must be carefully watched. The Force assists the Department of Agriculture in conducting extensive programs of anti-rabies inoculations to guard against the spread of this disease among sleigh dogs which are, of course, an absolute necessity to the native economy.

The administration of family allowances in the Eastern Arctic and Arctic coast detachments is carried out as assistance to the Department of National Health and Welfare. Members act as Registrars of Vital Statistics throughout the N.W.T. on behalf of the Department of Northern Affairs.

Members in charge of a number of detachments hold appointments of Clerk of the Court under the Canada Citizenship Act. Dawson and Mayo Detachments handle a steady stream of applicants for naturalization including a large number of new Canadians employed in the mines. Some detachments perform duties in their capacity as Acting Inspectors of weights and measures on behalf of the Department of Trade and Commerce.

There are many aircraft accidents in the North and investigations are for the most part carried out by the RCMP. Whenever a death is involved, the Department of Transport usually dispatch their own inspectors to the scene. A good share of these accidents have occurred along the DEW Line.

The Territorial gaols in the Yukon and Northwest Territories are operated by the RCMP with guardrooms at Whitehorse and Fort Smith. With increasing development in the North and rising crime rate, the staff and facilities have been expanded but not sufficiently to cope with the number of prisoners involved. When the two guardrooms become overcrowded, prisoners must be transferred to the Fort Saskatchewan Gaol in Alberta and the necessity of this action is becoming more frequent from year to year.

All members in the Northwest Territories are ex-officio commissioners for taking oaths and affidavits; many hold the appointment of Notary Public; some are appointed coroners.

Eskimo trading stores established by the Department of Northern Affairs at Grise Fiord and Resolute Bay in the N.W.T. and Herschel Island in the Y.T. are still supervised by the Force.

During the past year, Aklavik Detachment ceased doing administrative customs work. Members in charge of most coastal detachments in the N.W.T., Herschel Island in the Y.T. and Fort Chimo in the Province of Quebec hold appointments of acting collectors of customs and excise. In holding these appointments, it is necessary for members to cover the entry and clearance of vessels and aircraft which entails considerable work during the summer months. Members of these detachments and Old Crow, Y.T., still hold appointments as Immigration Officers.

## **National Police Services**

*Identification Work.*—The Identification Branch is located at Headquarters Ottawa, and is composed of nine sections. An additional thirty-nine operate in Divisions. All members are specialists in their respective fields of endeavour and the service is available to police forces throughout Canada.

The Headquarters branch acts as a clearing house for all Canadian police forces, gaols and penitentiaries, and also internationally, when required, for fingerprint records. Operating therein is the Central Crime Index Section and firearms registry.

The volume increased slightly in most phases of the work and modern equipment is now being installed which should provide faster service to the field.

Table 15—Summary of Identification Work

Sections and nature of work	1957-58	1958-59
<i>Crime Index</i>		
Criminal cases reported.....	4,237	3,788
Suggested identifications.....	4,684	4,437
Confirmed identifications.....	1,098	836
Wanted persons reported.....	1,206	1,382
Wanted persons located.....	993	981
Criminals added to Method Index.....	2,291	2,316
Additional information to Method Index.....	665	1,269
<i>Interpol</i>		
Assistance to Foreign Countries		
Arrests.....	0	1
Identifications.....	32	18
General information.....	511	463
Assistance by Foreign Countries		
Arrests.....	1	3
Identifications.....	64	27
General information.....	476	234
<i>Fraudulent Cheques</i>		
Total exhibits received.....	7,921	6,176
Known authors.....	3,194	2,283
Unknown authors.....	4,727	3,880
Identifications.....	2,675	3,014
Anonymous letters.....	71	62
Identifications.....	10	8
<i>Fingerprints "H.Q." Ottawa</i>		
Criminal fingerprints.....	99,975	106,617
Non-criminal fingerprints.....	118,034	101,944
Total fingerprints.....	218,009	208,561
Identifications—criminal.....	65,687	74,714
Identifications—non-criminal.....	5,354	4,700
Total identifications.....	71,041	79,414
Photographs of criminals.....	37,375	43,718
Active criminal record files.....	609,928	637,133
Foreign Exchange of Fingerprints		
Criminal.....	339	659
Identifications.....	34	142
Non-criminal.....	1,283	1,509
Identifications.....	11	31
<i>Firearms Registration</i>		
Total firearms registered.....	390,916	405,091
Transferred.....	10,302	12,094
Destroyed.....	76	215
Enquiries.....	8,675	9,112
Identifications.....	690	1,423
<i>Gazette</i>		
Circulation—Monthly magazine		
Index cards—East.....	1,384	1,346
Index cards—West.....	555	557
Index cards—West.....	604	589
Total.....	1,159	1,146
Cards distributed—East.....	1,723,908	1,821,304
Cards distributed—West.....	1,228,866	1,268,459
Total.....	2,952,774	3,089,763
Special Wanted Circulars.....	3	7
<i>Parole and Ticket of Leave</i>		
Paroled.....	1,031	1,015
Total on parole.....	1,826	1,681
Sentences completed on parole.....	1,056	930
Revocations.....	59	29
Forfeitures.....	45	36

Table 15—Summary of Identification Work—Concluded

Section and nature of work	1957-58	1958-59
<i>Photographic "H.Q." Ottawa</i>		
Negatives and positives.....	8,395	9,267
Prints and enlargements.....	68,488	67,702
Multilith plate negatives.....	1,888	2,347
Lantern slides.....	77	23
Photostats.....	213,359	172,009
Dry mounts.....	4,393	5,624
Laminations.....	548	507
Film rolls developed.....	197	216
<i>Single Fingerprint</i>		
Filed.....	36,560	51,304
Impressions searched.....	1,559	2,015
Impressions identified.....	121	199
Persons identified.....	41	70
<i>Scenes of Crime "H.Q." Ottawa and Field Sections</i>		
Fingerprint examinations		
At scene.....	3,720	4,701
In office.....	1,437	1,701
Criminal impressions identified.....	1,021	1,243
Non-criminal impressions identified.....	1,828	2,156
Cases to Ottawa for search or comparison.....	237	359
Evidence Presented in Court		
Fingerprint.....	97	107
Photographic.....	821	799
Plan drawings.....	409	373
Miscellaneous.....	72	105
Persons Fingerprinted		
Criminals.....	5,601	7,596
Non-criminals.....	14,851	12,375
Deceased.....	50	80
Photography		
At scene.....	3,251	3,661
In office.....	2,101	1,794
Enlargements and contacts.....	234,471	243,078
Photostats.....	93,380	91,093
Prisoners.....	6,197	6,864
Plans drawn.....	1,380	1,595
Plaster cast reproductions etc.....	501	586

Fingerprints received decreased by 9,448 from 218,009 to 208,561. Criminal Fingerprints increased by 6,642, whereas non-criminal decreased by 16,090.

Identifications reached a new high of 79,414. A national campaign to increase submissions of criminal photographs resulted in an increase of 6,343 for a total of 43,718.

The Firearms Registration Section showed a substantial increase during the period in question.

The volume of work in Parole and Ticket-of-Leave Section remained fairly constant. The new Parole Act became effective on February 15, 1959, and the National Parole Board is now functioning.

The police film "Career in Scarlet" was completed by the Motion Picture Unit and progress made on some short training films.

During the year, the Identification Branch conducted the first Canadian Identification Seminar which was attended by thirteen major Canadian police



departments. This Seminar produced excellent results in furthering co-operation between police departments. Among other things developed was the formation of the Canadian Identification Association.

**Table 16—Examinations Carried Out by the Crime Detection Laboratories**

Subject	Total	Subject	Total
Serological Examinations.....	185	Blood Alcohol Examinations.....	411
Toxicological Examinations.....	93	Physical Examinations.....	99
Firearms Examinations.....	106	Writings.....	804
Bullet and Cartridge Case Examinations.....	312	Document, Physical.....	96
Shot and Powder Tests.....	32	Document, Chemical.....	18
Ballistics.....	4	Spectrographic.....	105
Mechanical Investigations and Applied Physics.....	7	X-ray Diffraction.....	43
Restoration of Serial Numbers.....	33	Infra-red Spectrophotometry.....	21
Examination of Tool Impressions.....	68	Ultra-violet Spectrophotometry.....	61
Hair, Fibre and Textile Examinations....	117	Visual Spectrophotometry.....	16
Chemical Examinations.....	104	Vapourphase Chromatography.....	42
			1,776
		Total.....	1,061
Total.....	1,061	Grand Total.....	2,837

*Crime Detection Laboratories.*—The authorized staff establishment of the three laboratories, located at Ottawa, Regina and Sackville, N.B., is up to strength. During the year two members attended University, Day Division. Four others were engaged in a two-year course of studies in the laboratories in Document Examination or Firearms Identification to qualify as experts.

The laboratory unit opened at Sackville in the spring of 1957 has proved its value as indicated by a steady increase in work received from the Force and other law enforcement agencies in the Maritime area.

Senior scientists of the Department of Agriculture, Department of Mines and Technical Surveys, and National Research Council visited the Regina Laboratory and their report was most constructive and helpful.

The Lock Inspection and Maintenance Service Section performs inspection and survey work under the Security Committee of the Privy Council. This section was greatly in demand by numerous Government Departments and the Armed Services. A member of this section attended an advanced electronic course in Toronto for a period of six months.

Members of the Laboratory staff attended eleven Seminars and Conferences in both Canada and the United States, and in some instances delivered papers.

Cases received during the year decreased by 2.7 per cent. However, the total number of technical examinations required increased by twenty per cent indicating more diversified and complete examinations, some involving several sections of the laboratory. Laboratory personnel spent 1,030 days in court and conducted 458 lectures to classes in training.

## Publications

*R.C.M.P. Gazette.*—We continue to distribute the Gazette to all Canadian Police forces and the circulation remains steady. The Gazette index cards increased by 136,689 to a yearly total of 3,089,763. All police departments are encouraged to contribute to this magazine in the hope that it will become more national in character.

*R.C.M.P. Quarterly.*—The circulation of the Quarterly showed an increase of approximately 600 to 12,400 and is in stronger financial position than ever before in face of constantly increasing costs.

## Communications

The cross-Canada point-to-point Telex teleprinter system was extended with the installation of Telex equipment at Calgary, Saskatoon, Quebec City, Fredericton and St. John's, Nfld. All Divisions, with the exception of "L", are now interconnected by the Telex system which continues to provide a fast, reliable and economical method of passing urgent information over long distances.

Plans were completed and equipment purchased to establish a cross-Canada radio-communications network to provide reasonably reliable communication circuits between Headquarters, Ottawa, and Divisional Headquarters in the event of prolonged failures of Telex facilities, especially during national emergencies. This network will consist of twenty Single Sideband type transmitter receivers equipped with both keying and voice-operating facilities to permit passing of messages by both trained and untrained operators.

The mobile radio networks within the provinces were further expanded and improved with the installation of twenty-five fixed and ninety mobile radio units. Distribution of the fixed units was:—British Columbia—4; Alberta—7; Saskatchewan—4; Manitoba—3; Ontario—2; Newfoundland—1; and Yukon Territory—4. Distribution of the mobile units was:—British Columbia—6; Alberta—14; Saskatchewan—13; Manitoba—20; Ontario—18; Quebec—2; New Brunswick—3; Nova Scotia—2; Newfoundland—8; Yukon Territory—4.

Mobile radio coverage in the mountainous terrain of the British Columbia interior was greatly improved by the installation of nine radio repeater units at remote mountain-top sites throughout the Kamloops, Nelson and Chilliwack Sub-Division areas. Housing and electric power for these repeater units was obtained under a rental agreement with the B.C. Department of Highways, which had installed radio shelters and electric power lines at the mountain-top sites for its own mobile radio system.

The program for the replacement of obsolete fixed and mobile radio equipment was continued with the purchase of fifty-seven fixed and one hundred and sixty-three mobile units to replace equipment in British Columbia which did not meet the Department of Transport specifications governing operation of mobile radio equipment.

## "Marine" Division Services

The distribution of "Marine" Division ships was as follows:

Commissioner Class Ships	
Name	Port
Irvine .....	Halifax, N.S.
Wood .....	Halifax, N.S.
French—Depot Ship .....	Halifax, N.S.

**Fort Class Ships**

M/L Fort Steele .....	Halifax, N.S.
M/L Blue Heron .....	Rimouski, P.Q.—on Command "C" Division
M/L Victoria .....	Victoria, B.C.—on Command "E" Division

**Detachment Class Ships**

P/B Grenfell .....	Bagotville, P.Q.—on Command "C" Division awaiting transfer Crown Assets
P/B Moosomin II .....	Montreal, P.Q.—on Command "C" Division
P/B Burin .....	Shelburne, N.S.—on Command "H" Division
P/B Detector .....	Saint John, N.B.—on Command "J" Division
P/B Interceptor .....	Harbour Breton, Nfld. on Command "B" Division
P/B Slideout .....	Halifax, N.S.—"Marine" Depot Sub-Division
P/B Carnduff II .....	Sault Ste Marie, Ont.—on Command "A" Division
P/B Tagish II .....	Sarnia, Ontario—on Command "O" Division
P/B Shaunavon II .....	Toronto, Ontario—on Command "O" Division
P/B Captor .....	Halifax, N.S.—"Marine" Depot Sub-Division
P/B Chilcoot II .....	Windsor, Ont.—on Command "O" Division
P/B Cutknife II .....	Kingston, Ontario—on Command "A" Division
P/B Kenora II.....	Kenora, Ontario—on Command "D" Division
P/B Fort Frances II .....	Fort Frances, Ontario—on Command "D" Division
P/B Little Bow II .....	Vancouver, B.C.—on Command "E" Division
P/B 1 .....	Westview, B.C.—on Command "E" Division
P/B 2 .....	Port Alice, B.C.—on Command "E" Division
P/B 6 .....	Ganges, B.C.—on Command "E" Division
P/B 17 .....	Ocean Falls, B.C.—on Command "E" Division
P/B Masset .....	Campbell River—B.C.—on Command "E" Division
P/B Nanaimo .....	Prince Rupert, B.C.—on Command "E" Division
P/B Alert .....	Alert Bay, B.C.—on Command "E" Division
P/B Ganges .....	Tofino, B.C.—on Command "E" Division

Commissioner Class Ships "Irvine" and "Wood" carried out patrol duties on the Atlantic seaboard from the Bay of Fundy to Blanc Sablon on the Strait of Belle Isle, including the Newfoundland Coast, Gulf of St. Lawrence, and Saguenay River to Bagotville, Quebec.

On April 26, "Irvine" went to the assistance of the disabled fishing dragger "Zephyr" off the east coast of Nova Scotia and towed the vessel to Isaacs Harbour.

At the request of RCAF Air Search and Rescue centre, on September 11 the "Irvine" towed the disabled fishing dragger "Harvey and Sisters" from twenty-five miles off Sambro Light Ship to Halifax. On October 20 the "Irvine" learned that the fishing schooner "Robertson I" was in distress off LaHave Bank. As this vessel was unable to proceed under her own power, she was towed into Shelburne, N.S.

R.C.M.P.S. "Wood" was commissioned at Victoria Pier, Montreal, on June 28, 1958, with the Honourable E. D. Fulton, Minister of Justice, and Commissioner L. H. Nicholson participating in the ceremony. "Wood" commenced operational duties on the Atlantic seaboard on September 2.

From September 9 to 14, the "Wood" attended the Nova Scotia Fisheries Exhibition at Lunenburg, N.S. Crew members also policed the race course during the water sports which included the International Dory Race.

R.C.M.P. M/L "Fort Steele" was commissioned at Kingston, Ontario, on October 31 and arrived at her base in Halifax on November 17 for preventive patrols along the Nova Scotia coast.

M/L "Fort Walsh" conducted patrols along the south coast of Newfoundland. M/L "Blue Heron" carried out similar duties in the Upper Gulf and Lower St. Lawrence River and, in addition, searched 104 ships resulting in a number of customs seizures. Investigations and patrols were made under the Migratory Birds Convention Act and twenty-six vessels were inspected under the Canada Shipping Act.

P/B "Detector" patrolled the New Brunswick coast in the Bay of Fundy and waters adjacent to the International Border. The south coast of Newfoundland from Argentia to Port aux Basques, including the Fortune Bay area, was covered by P/B "Interceptor".

Commissioner and Fort Class Ships patrolled approximately 41,159 miles. RCMP boats operating on the Great Lakes were engaged during the navigational season enforcing the Canada Shipping Act and carrying out searches under the Migratory Birds Convention Act. These boats patrolled 24,309 miles and skiffs operating from these vessels covered an additional 7,105 miles.

The adoption of trailers for transporting small boats to lakes and rivers has opened up a new field to the sportsman and over 10,000 of these trailers are being sold each year. This feature, plus an avid interest in motor-boating by the populace, has resulted in a tremendous increase in the registration of small boats.

Patrol boats operating along the west coast covered approximately 89,693 miles enforcing the various Acts and carrying out investigations throughout isolated areas inaccessible by other means.

On April 5 the twin peaks of Ripple Rock in Seymour Narrows, previously a constant hazard to navigation, were demolished by the largest non-atomic explosion in history. RCMP ships and aircraft assisted in evacuating people from the islands and clearing the area prior to the blast.

M/L "Victoria" and P/B "Masset" formed up with ships of the Canadian Navy and other nations for a Royal Naval Review by Her Royal Highness Princess Margaret on July 15. The "Victoria" and "Masset" were later presented with B.C. Centennial plaques.

On December 16, an RCAF CF-100 crashed in the Campbell River area but the two man crew bailed out. Although conditions were unfavourable, "Masset" left for the reported area and picked up the pilot. An exhaustive search revealed no trace of the navigator.

The American tug "Henry Foss" struck a rock during a gale on February 2 while en route to Ladysmith, B.C. and sank almost immediately. P/B "6" joined in the search and picked up one of the crew.

On March 9 a cabin cruiser went aground on Vancouver Island. P/B "Alert" responded and due to adverse sea conditions found it necessary to use a Schermuly Rocket apparatus to put a line aboard before the vessel could be towed to safety.

During August, P/B "Moosomin II" was christened at Toronto and proceeded to Montreal as her operational base.

A sixty-five foot patrol boat, "Captor" was built at Lunenburg, N.S., and commissioned during March. She will operate out of Bagotville, Que.

Two new Detachment Class Patrol Boats, "Ganges" and "Alert", were built on the west coast and will be based at Tofino and Alert Bay, B.C. During March, 1959, three custom built patrol boats were purchased, twenty-six, twenty-eight and thirty-four feet in length, two for use in Quebec, one for Ontario.

One fifty-five foot high speed diesel engine Detachment Class boat is under construction at Vancouver, as well as two sixty-five foot patrol boats, one at New Westminster, B.C., the other at Shelburne, N.S.

**"Air" Division Services**

At the end of the year twelve detachments with operational aircraft were in use by the "Air" Division. One new detachment was opened in December, 1958, at Frobisher Bay, N.W.T.

The distribution of the detachments and aircraft is as follows:

Ottawa .....	Beechcraft and D.H. Beaver
Regina .....	D.H. Beaver
Edmonton .....	Beechcraft
Patricia Bay .....	Grumman Goose
Winnipeg .....	D.H. Beaver
Vancouver .....	D.H. Beaver
Fort Smith .....	D.H. Otter and D.H. Beaver
Prince Albert .....	D.H. Beaver
St. John's .....	D.H. Beaver
Churchill .....	Two D.H. Otters
Prince George .....	D.H. Beaver
Frobisher Bay .....	D.H. Otter

A total of 7022:05 hours was flown by the Division to cover 780,517 miles on patrol. Passenger miles totalled 1,469,656. In addition, a considerable quantity of police freight was transported by air to detachments in remote areas.

The aircraft are strategically based to best serve the land forces in their hinterland duties and, during the year, continued to assist in many of the various obligations for which the Force is responsible. The usual complement of mercy

and rescue flights were successfully completed, one of which was the rescue of four men marooned on an ice flow for three days after the crash of their own aircraft in the vicinity of Southampton Island, N.W.T.

Working in collaboration with the Departments of Northern Affairs and National Health and Welfare, aircraft based at Churchill, Fort Smith and Frobisher Bay rendered considerable assistance with work related to Eskimo welfare in the Eastern and Western Arctic.

An active training program for pilots and engineers continues to ensure a high standard of operations and maintenance.

A fatal accident occurred to our Vancouver based De Havilland Beaver aircraft which crashed into a hillside while flying low over rough terrain searching for a suspected murderer who had shot and wounded an RCMP member. The pilot, S/Sgt. S. S. Rothwell, air Technician, S/Cst. J. E. R. Cormier and one land force member, Cst. R. W. Green, were killed. The aircraft was destroyed.

### **Police Service Dogs**

During the past fiscal year, 901 requests were received for assistance by Police Service Dogs, a decrease of 4.3 per cent. Small increases have been noted in all types of cases except for lost and missing persons.

The following is a breakdown of the 901 cases:

Tracking criminals.....	27%	of calls	35.4%	successful
Lost and missing persons	17.1%	of calls	16.2%	successful
Searching for articles .....	11.6%	of calls	28.6%	successful
Excise and liquor .....	44.3%	of calls	3%	successful

At the present time eleven dogs are undergoing training at the Sydney Training Kennels. During the past fiscal year, three dogs were struck off strength, two were purchased and three were whelped from our breeding program. The distribution of Police Service Dogs is as follows:

British Columbia .....	4	New Brunswick .....	1
Alberta .....	3	Nova Scotia .....	2
Saskatchewan .....	2	Newfoundland .....	1
Manitoba .....	3		

Our dog breeding program is showing improvement with the addition of a good stud dog to the Section. Two litters during the year have contributed substantially and although the pups are too young for their usefulness to be determined, there is every indication that they are the start on a good line of police utility dogs. Careful attention to a system of line breeding will be adhered to in the future, and it is hoped to improve further on our stock.

## Administration

*Strength.*—The total strength of the Force on March 31, 1959, was 7,332 made up of the following classes of personnel:

<i>(1) Uniform Strength:</i>			
Officers .....	147		
Non-Commissioned Officers and Constables .....	5,235		5,382
Special Constables .....	359		
Civilians .....	583		942
 <i>(2) Civil Servants:</i>			
Permanent .....	120		
Temporary .....	888		1,008
Total .....			7,332

There was an increase of 271 uniformed members, eight special constables, nineteen employed civilians and thirty-three civil servants, a net increase of 331. The Reserve Force stands at 246, a decrease of sixty-three.

Details of the distribution of the Force will be found in Table 17.

The breakdown of the increase and wastage of uniformed strength for the year appears hereunder:

	Officers	N.C.O.'s and Constables	Special Constables	Reserve
<i>Increases</i>				
Engaged .....		514	48	1
Ex-members re-engaged .....		34	3	
Totals .....		548	51	1
<i>Wastage</i>				
Pensioned .....	2	97	1	
Died .....	1	16	1	1
Time Expired .....		11	3	47
Invalided .....		5	1	
Purchased .....		120	7	
Resigned .....			14	11
Unsuitable .....		21		
Dismissed .....		4	1	
Others .....			16	5
Totals .....	3	274	44	64

The total wastage for the year is 385 or approximately 5.4 per cent.

Table 17—Strength Recapitulation by Divisions and Provinces

	Commissioner	D/Commissioners	A/Commissioners	Superintendents	Inspectors	S/Inspectors	C/S/Major	S/Sergeants	Sergeants	Corporals	Constables	S/Constables	Civilians	Totals	Saddle Horses	Police Dogs	Sleigh Dogs	Aeroplanes	Motor Cars	Motor Trucks	Motor Cycles	Snow Sedans	Boats (Inboard)
"HQ" Division, Ont.	1	2	3	9	28	9		31	65	121	208	35	157	669		11			7	3			
"B" Division, Nfld.				1	3			7	10	36	171	1	7	236		1			55	6	4		8
"L" Division, P.E.I.				1	3			3	2	9	37		2	54					19	1	3		
"H" Division, N.S.			1	1	3	1		10	18	45	165	5	18	267		2			96	3	6		
"J" Division, N.B.				1	4			7	10	46	145	6	17	236		1			87	4	6		
"C" Division, Que.			1	1	3	1		9	16	59	221	16	42	369					100	2	2		
"N" Division, Ont.				1	1		1	3	5	13	131	6	48	209	69				8	5	1		
"A" Division, Ont.				1	4			10	16	44	246	2	30	353					61	3	8	1	2
"O" Division, Ont.				1	5			11	18	42	190	17	24	308					89	2	1		
"D" Division, Man.			1	1	5			14	29	75	253	11	23	412					123	11	4	2	2
"Dpt." Division, Sask.				1	3			5	10	14	259	11	79	382	131				10	7			
"F" Division, Sask.			1	1	6			17	23	98	330	6	12	494		2			174	8	2	2	
"K" Division, Alta.			1	2	7			22	31	114	407	24	47	655		3			215	15	11	1	1
"E" Division, B.C.			1	4	9	3		43	58	190	787	21	65	1,181		4			294	31	7		1
"G" Division—N.W. Territories.				1	3			3	8	18	77	32	3	145			242		6	7			25
Yukon Territories.				1	1			2	2	8	35	2	2	52					11	7			1
"Marine" Division				2	4	1		11	19	33	33	147		250					1	1			30
"Air" Division					1	1		7	8	6	5	17	1	46				16		1			
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>3,700</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>6,318</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1,356</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>70</b>
Headquarters Staff	1	2	3	9	19	5		30	63	100	186	32	157	607					7	3			
Newfoundland				1	3			7	12	33	168	4	7	240		1		1	55	6	4		9
Prince Edward Island				1	7			3	2	9	37		2	54					19	3	3		
Nova Scotia			1	1	7	2		18	30	64	186	111	18	438		14			96	4	7		10
New Brunswick				1	5			7	11	47	141	10	17	239					87	4	6		1
Quebec			1	1	3	2		9	16	65	232	20	42	391			18		104	2	2		2
Ontario				6	12	3	1	31	45	110	585	44	104	941	69			2	159	11	9	1	9
Manitoba			1	1	6			14	30	71	246	12	23	404		3		3	118	11	4	2	2
Saskatchewan			1	2	10			23	33	115	595	19	91	889	131	2		2	184	15	2	2	
Alberta			1	2	8			23	31	117	405	25	47	659		3		1	215	15	11	1	1
British Columbia			1	4	10	5		47	62	200	795	47	65	1,236		4		3	294	31	7		11
Northwest Territories					2				10	13	72	32	3	132			224	4	7	5			25
Yukon Territories					1			2	2	8	36		1	50					11	7			
On Command Special Duty Abroad					3			1	1	14	16	3		38									
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>3,700</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>6,318</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1,356</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>70</b>



Table 18—Rates of Pay

Rank and Grades	Pay per month	Scale per annum
Commissioner.....	\$1,583.33	\$19,000.00
Deputy Commissioner.....	1,143.33	13,720.00
Assistant Commissioner.....	898.33	10,780.00
Superintendent (3rd year).....	780.00	9,360.00
Superintendent (2nd year).....	745.00	8,940.00
Superintendent (1st year).....	715.00	8,580.00
Inspector (3rd year).....	690.00	8,280.00
Inspector (2nd year).....	660.00	7,920.00
Inspector (1st year).....	630.00	7,560.00
Sub-Inspector.....	600.00	7,200.00
Corps Sergeant-Major.....	510.00	6,120.00
Sergeant-Major and Staff Sergeant upon completion of one year of service in confirmed rank.....	495.00	5,940.00
Sergeant-Major and Staff Sergeant upon confirmation in rank.....	485.00	5,820.00
Sergeant-Major and Staff Sergeant upon promotion or appointment to acting rank.....	470.00	5,640.00
Sergeant upon completion of one year of service in confirmed rank.....	450.00	5,400.00
Sergeant upon confirmation in rank.....	440.00	5,280.00
Sergeant upon promotion or appointment to acting rank.....	425.00	5,100.00
Corporal upon confirmation in rank.....	400.00	4,800.00
Corporal upon promotion or appointment to acting rank.....	385.00	4,620.00
Constable 1st Class (6th year) (Discretionary).....	365.00	4,380.00
Constable 1st Class (5th year).....	355.00	4,260.00
Constable 1st Class (4th year).....	335.00	4,020.00
Constable 1st Class (3rd year).....	320.00	3,840.00
Constable 1st Class (2nd year).....	305.00	3,660.00
Constable 1st Class (1st year).....	290.00	3,480.00
Constable 2nd Class.....	260.00	3,120.00
Constable 3rd Class.....	230.00	2,760.00
Trumpeter.....	195.00	2,340.00
Special Constables and Civilians (Under Part VII of the R.C.M. Police Act)	At rates authorized by the Minister	

Promotions affecting Commissioned ranks took place as follows: two inspectors to superintendents, nine sub-inspectors to inspectors, nine staff sergeants to sub-inspectors, three sergeants to sub-inspectors.

A recapitulation of the strength of the Force will be found in Table 17.

Personnel Branch work showed an increase of 8.5 per cent.

Recruiting was carried out on a progressive scale and at the end of the fiscal year the Force was at established strength.

*Training.*—The following is a recapitulation of training that took place in the Force during the past year:

*Recruits*

Recruits in training—April 1, 1958 .....	325
Recruits commenced training .....	486
Recruits completed training and posted to field duty .....	474
Recruits discharged .....	50
Recruits in training—March 31, 1959 .....	287

*In-Service Personnel*

Canadian Police College graduates .....	92
Advanced Training .....	62
Intermediate Training .....	94
Marine Refresher .....	41
Refresher Course for Dogmasters .....	18

*Specialized Training*

Identification Branch Training .....	15
Identification Branch Colour Course .....	7
Identification Branch Refresher .....	10
Security and Intelligence Training .....	37
"I" Directorate Special Courses .....	2
Familiarization Course for Northern Volunteers .....	19
Potential Instructor's Course at Training Divisions ....	4
Training of instructors in teaching methods at RCAF School, Trenton, Ont. ....	9
Ski and Winter Rescue School .....	8
RCAF Survival School .....	7
Radio Communications (Operators and Technicians) .....	5
Marine Division Training (members attending naviga- tional courses) .....	17
Language training .....	16
Race Track Supervisor's Course .....	77
Band Training (Royal Conservatory of Music) .....	1
Cipher Courses .....	10
Air Division Training .....	12
Small Boat Operator's Course (Instructors) .....	2
RCAF Crash Training Course .....	16
Nuclear Bomb and Radiation Reporting Special Courses .....	29
Breathalyzer Course—Regina .....	15
Drill Instructor's Course .....	1
Divisional Refresher Courses .....	94

*Traffic Law Enforcement*

(a) Northwestern University .....	3
(b) Radar Speed Meter Courses .....	50
(c) Traffic Patrolman's Courses .....	263

*University Training*

## Graduates—1958-59

Science .....	1
Commerce .....	2
Law .....	1

(a) Full-time attendance	
Law .....	4
Commerce .....	4
Business Administration .....	1
Science .....	4
Arts (pre-Law) .....	1
(b) Extension Courses	
Science .....	5
Commerce .....	1
(c) One-year non-degree courses .....	12

First Aid training is continuing and this year 1,821 awards were issued which is a decrease of 245.

*Horses.*—The breeding program at the Fort Walsh Ranch continues and this year eighteen foals were taken on strength. Six horses were purchased, one died, ten were destroyed and ten cast and sold. There are 200 horses on strength, an increase of three from the past year. Distribution of horses is as follows: 69 at "N" Division, 74 at "Depot" Division and the remainder at Fort Walsh.

*Sleigh Dogs.*—During the past year there was a decrease of three dogs making a total of 265 for use in northern areas.

*Discipline.*—The level of discipline throughout the Force remained high during the past year. A number of minor breaches of regulations and a few of a more serious nature occurred.

*Band.*—The principal change during the past year was the demobilization of the Regina Band in January 1959, and the authorization of one permanent unit to be stationed at Ottawa. It is anticipated that this step will raise the performance standard of the band.

The Ottawa Band made 76 public appearances, including an extended tour of British Columbia when 57 engagements were played in conjunction with the provincial centennial celebrations.

The Regina Band gave 61 performances throughout Saskatchewan besides playing for the Musical Ride at the Calgary Stampede and the Edmonton Exhibition.

*Health.*—The Department of Veterans Affairs continues to look after the medical, dental and hospital requirements of the Force in a very satisfactory manner. There was a decrease of 19.6 per cent in the number of days lost through sickness and accidents during the year.

*Pay.*—The rates of pay for uniformed members of the Force will be found in Table 18.

*Insurance.*—The Group Insurance plan which came into effect some six years ago is operating in a successful manner. During the past year the insurance coverage was increased by 50 per cent with no increase in premium. The enrolment has now risen to 4,993 with approximately 95 per cent of our members participating.

The past year, which was a particularly dark one in the history of this Force, saw eighteen claims totalling \$133,000 paid. The present amount of coverage in effect is as follows:

Officers .....	\$15,000
N.C.O.'s .....	9,000
Constables .....	6,000

The marriage establishment of the Force remains at sixty five per cent of the total strength and the consent of the Commissioner must be obtained.

The following Officers were appointed Honorary Aides-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor General effective October 15, 1958.

Supt. C. B. Macdonell .....	Victoria, B.C.
Supt. W. H. G. Nevin .....	Vancouver, B.C.
Insp. G. R. Engel .....	Prince George, B.C.
Insp. H. E. Bloxham .....	Prince Rupert, B.C.

The following members were admitted to or recognized by the Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem:

Officer Brother	Serving Brother
Supt. L. M. Lapointe	Cpl. R. E. Moore
	S/Cst. W. D. B. Munton

*Honours, Awards and Commendations.*—The Royal Canadian Mounted Police Long Service Medal, awarded to members of the Force who complete twenty years of qualifying pensionable service with good conduct, was made to 106 members: 8 officers, 91 non-commissioned officers and constables and 7 ex-members.

The Bronze Clasp and Star was awarded to fifty-six members: 17 officers, 32 non-commissioned officers and constables and 7 ex-members.

The Silver Clasp and Star was awarded to sixteen members: 6 officers, 3 non-commissioned officers and constables and 7 ex-members.

The Gold Clasp and Star was awarded to two officers and one ex-member.

The Commissioner extended his personal commendation to the under-mentioned members of the Force:

Cpl. A. R. Nelson of "F" Division, for his presence of mind in employing the mouth-to-mouth method which resuscitated four-year-old Stephen Wawryk at Blaine Lake, Sask., on August 5, 1958, after the latter inadvertently had taken poison.

Cst. E. F. Rouleau of "A" Division, for exhibiting bravery to a marked degree on August 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.

Cst. L. Martin and Cst. A. T. Millhouse, of "E" Division, were awarded the Bronze Medal of the Royal Canadian Humane Association for their action in rescuing Mrs. Hedy Warianko and her nine year old daughter Kathleen from drowning in the Allouette River at Haney, B.C., on November 3, 1955.

*Marksmanship.*—One thousand four hundred and four regular members, twenty-three special constables and twelve reserve constables qualified for their revolver marksmanship badges. Eight hundred and sixty-six regular members, four special constables and one reserve constable qualified for their rifle marksmanship badges.

The MacBrien Shield, awarded to the Division obtaining the highest average score in the annual revolver practice, was won by "C" Division with an average of 171.29. Twenty-six regular members and two special constables obtained a perfect score of 200 and qualified for the shoot-off to determine the winner of the Connaught Cup, presented each year to the member making the highest score in the revolver classification course.

In the shoot-off that followed, A/Sgt. L. D. Libke was named winner of the Connaught Trophy and entitled to wear the gold revolver badge surmounted by a crown.

Cst. J. J. M. Maynard, of "C" Division, and Cst. L. L. Grosenick of "D" Division, tied for the highest rifle score for 1958, i.e. 194, which grants them the right to wear the gold rifles badge surmounted by a five pointed star.

A/S/Sgt. E. C. Armstrong of "HQ" Division, recorded the highest score in the grand aggregate among RCMP non-commissioned officers and constables competing at the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association Annual Prize meet 1958, and is entitled to wear the gold rifles badge surmounted by a crown.

The member with less than two years' service and who fired the revolver classification course for the first time, 2/Cst. A. L. Catonio of "E" Division, was the best shot among recruits with a score of 196 and winner of the Minto Cup.

The indoor Inter-Divisional Rifle and Revolver Matches held throughout the Force continue in popularity, and during the past year fifty-six rifle and fifty-seven revolver teams took part in these competitions.

The past year also saw the commencement of an outdoor competition for .38 revolvers and in its initial season twenty-one teams competed. It is expected that this match will also gain in popularity.

The Force entered twenty-seven teams in the winter indoor rifle competitions sponsored by the D.C.R.A. and this saw teams from "A" Division, "HQ" Division and North Battleford Sub-Division taking the top three places in Sherwood Trophy competition. It should also be mentioned that the score of the winning "A" Division team was an all time high for this competition.

## Supply

*General Supplies and Equipment.*—The improvement in the delivery of clothing and kit by manufacturers noted in the previous year has been maintained and no difficulty experienced in providing an adequate supply of all articles of uniform for the Force. The prices of clothing and kit have not increased over those of the previous year and the goods procured have been of a satisfactory quality.

The revolving fund which was established a few years ago to facilitate the supply of materials for the manufacture of articles of uniform continues to function in a satisfactory manner.

Sixty-nine additional units of motor transport were purchased at an average cost of \$2,309 which represents an increase of \$77.20 per unit over the average price paid the previous year. Six hundred and twenty-five used vehicles were traded in on new vehicles at an average cost of \$1,449, an increase of \$17 per unit.

The average cost of operation of the motor vehicles was \$.0475 per mile, a slight decrease from the previous year.

The mileage at which automobiles were replaced averaged 68,765 compared to 70,650 miles for the previous year.

Requests for books, publications, technical periodicals, directories, etc., were routed through Printing and Stationery Stores and passed to the Purchasing Agent for attention. The printing of special publications was handled by the Queen's Printer.

*Uniform.*—Personnel throughout certain Divisions have been issued on a trial basis with ten-inch black rubber overshoes of a pull-on type with tongue and zipper. The adoption of this type of footwear as a general issue will depend on reports being submitted by Divisions regarding their suitability.

Approval was granted for the issue of a new type uniform to Dogmasters which is to consist of brown serge trousers, brown service blouse and ski cap with a blue duck parka and fur cap for winter wear.

The installation of a heavy steel tube complete with bullet trap adjacent to the Armourer Shop has provided suitable facilities for testing firearms which are undergoing repairs.

*Quarters.*—The sum of \$5,375,840 was voted in the main and supplementary estimates for the construction and acquisition of buildings, works and lands. A number of projects were held for winter construction with the result that all funds provided were not fully used. Most projects listed in estimates were either completed or well underway during 1958-59.

The following progress was made at the Regina training establishment during the year: The new "B" Block and officers' mess buildings were completed; a contract awarded during March 1958 for the installation of water softening equipment was completed as well as additional street lighting; the construction of five officers' quarters and relocation of telephone lines underground commenced

and finished during the year; the hard surfacing project commenced and was over half completed before being carried over into 1959-60; at the close of the fiscal year, tenders had been received for the construction of two officers' quarters and an implement storage shed, and planning was nearly completed for installation of a fire alarm system for the protection of the entire training establishment.

The following buildings carried over from 1957-58 were finished during this year: administration building at Truro, N.S.; double type married quarters at Prince George and Prince Rupert, B.C.; Fort Smith, N.W.T. and Whitehorse, Y.T.; detachment buildings at Port Harrison, P.Q., Hafford and Radisson, Sask., Athabasca, Alta., Fort McPherson and Fort Good Hope, N.W.T., Dawson and Teslin, Y.T., as well as a single type dwelling at Eskimo Point.

At Inuvik, N.W.T., work commenced on a construction project consisting of sub-division administration building, garage, workshop, two married quarters units, dog feed shed and corral, special constable's quarters and marine warehouse. Foundations were poured and the following completed: piling and gravel fill, special constable's quarters, dog feed shed, corral and marine warehouse. The remainder has been carried over to 1959-60.

An administration building for "Air" Division was started and completed at Rockcliffe, Ont., as well as special constable's quarters at Fort McPherson, N.W.T. Detachment buildings were constructed at Grand Bank, Nfld.; Owen Sound, Peterborough, Sudbury and Timmins, Ont.; Beausejour, Hamiota and Whitemouth, Man.; Kerrobert and Canora, Sask.; Coronation, Barons and Vulcan, Alta.; Keremeos and Spences Bridge, B.C.

Buildings were commenced in 1958-59 and construction carried over into 1959-60 at the following points: an administration building at Nelson, B.C.; garage building at Fredericton, N.B.; double type married quarters at Winnipeg, (3); Peace River, Alta., Prince George, B.C. (3); single type married quarters at Moncton, N.B., (9); and Inuvik, N.W.T. (2); detachment buildings at Gander, Port Saunders, Channel, Nfld.; Parrsboro, N.S.; Buctouche, Port Elgin, Perth, Edmundston and East Florenceville, N.B.; Chatham, Ont.; Gladstone, Reston and Selkirk, Man.; Meadow Lake, Nipawin, Moose Jaw, Maidstone, Hanley and Assiniboia, Sask.; Drumheller, Lac la Biche, Gleichen, Derwent, Crossfield, Evansburg, Manning, Provost, Pincher Creek, Spirit River and Fort Vermilion, Alta.; Watson Lake and Mayo, Y.T.; Bella Coola, Castlegar, Fort Nelson, Fort St. John, Ganges, 100 Mile House and Shawnigan Lake, B.C.

Materials were purchased for construction during 1959-60 of various types of buildings at Baker Lake, Pangnirtung and Chesterfield Inlet, N.W.T.; as well as at Old Crow, Y.T.

Sites for new sub-division headquarters buildings were purchased at Brandon, Man. and North Battleford, Sask. and expropriation proceedings are still underway for a site expropriated in 1957-58 at Markham, Ont. for use as a new division headquarters location.

A married quarters site was purchased at Dauphin, Man., and detachment building sites were acquired at St. Peters and Guysboro, N.S.; Caraquet, East Florenceville and Edmundston, N.B.; Chicoutimi and Stanstead, P.Q.; Brockville, Ont.; Reston, Ethelbert, Morris, Lundar, Rossburn and Carberry, Man.; Avonlea, Big River, Craik, Gull Lake, Hudson Bay, Indian Head, Kamsack, Lloydminster, Melville, Milestone, Moose Jaw, Morse, Naicam, Porcupine Plain, Rose Valley,

Shellbrook, Weyburn and Radville, Sask.; Beiseker, Edson, Breton, Innisfail, Fort Vermilion, Killam, Redwater, Slave Lake, Strathmore, Two Hills, Evansburg and Viking, Alta.; Clinton, Crescent Valley, Ganges, Gibson's Landing, Kitimat, Lillooet, Lumby, Lytton, 100 Mile House, Mission, McBride, New Denver, Shawnigan Lake and Sicamous, B.C.

A radio control station site was acquired and radio shelter building completed at Roblin, Manitoba. A property was purchased and a patrol cabin constructed during the year at Buffalo Narrows, Sask.

Existing structures were purchased at St. John's, Nfld.; Winnipeg, Man. (2); London, Ont.; Edmonton, Alta. (3); Vancouver and Victoria, B.C. (2), for use as officers' quarters.

Major renovations to existing buildings were completed at Saint John, N.B.; Montreal; Stephenville, Nfld.; Spiritwood and Cumberland House, Sask.; Grand Prairie, Alta.; Fort Smith, N.W.T.; Windsor, Ont.; Vancouver and Burns Lake, B.C., as well as at Regina training establishment.

While a number of new buildings were completed, this did not occur until late in the year and therefore did not reflect in a saving of rental expenditures. It is anticipated that a substantial saving will be realized next year.



## **Conclusion**

Since the close of the last war, Canada has enjoyed an era of prosperity with new developments in practically every field of industry, science and endeavour. Our population has risen at a fast rate and crime—which is very responsive to such increases—has largely kept pace, adding to the burdens of all police forces.

The Force has kept abreast of this rising crime index by advanced training of personnel, by modern methods of crime detection and prevention, and by the adoption of new techniques designed to combat the criminal element. Although the total number of cases handled by the Force is steadily increasing—and the shortage of manpower referred to in the Report for the period ending March 31st, 1958, still exists—as strict a control as possible is being maintained.

The Force has been fortunate throughout the years as relatively few members have lost their lives through accidents while engaged in their regular duties. The heaviest loss of life ever experienced occurred in 1958 when ten members were killed in tragic accidents. On June 7, 1958, five members set out by motorboat on Lake Simcoe, Ontario, for an Indian Reserve on Georgina Island. The boat was swamped in rough waters and all members drowned. An RCMP aircraft left Penticton, B.C. on August 6, 1958, to search for a suspected murderer who had shot and wounded an RCMP member the previous day. While flying low over rugged terrain, as was necessary for observation purposes, the plane crashed into a hillside, killing the three occupants.

Increasing demands are being received to present the Force as a tourist attraction and the Musical Ride has been a very popular feature. In 1958 a Ride was trained in Regina and, along with the Ottawa Band and Marine Division ships, took a very active part in the British Columbia Centennial celebrations. The Ride was featured at numerous western cities before going to the United States where appearances were made at Omaha, Little Rock, Chicago, Kansas City and San Francisco. In all, ninety-nine performances were staged and an enthusiastic response received at all points.

On January 31, 1959, the Regina Band was disbanded and personnel absorbed into the Ottawa unit which is to be a permanent, full time band. It is anticipated this step will raise the performance standard. Formerly, members of the two bands carried out regular duties in addition to band activities and, as most tours were conducted during the summer months which is the normal period for leave, a difficult situation was created.

Commissioner L. H. Nicholson (rtd) attended an Executive Committee Meeting of the International Criminal Police Organization in Paris on April 9, 1958. The 27th Session of the General Assembly of the I.C.P.O. was held in London, England, from September 15-20, 1958, with Commissioner Nicholson (as Vice President) and Inspector T. M. Guernsey present.

Early in 1958, the Government of Ghana set up a committee to consider all aspects of national security and to advise on the organization, distribution and

role of the Ghana armed forces and the police. Superintendent L. Bingham of this Force was appointed to this committee and went to Ghana in June, 1958, where he remained for approximately two months.

A/Commissioner D. A. McKinnon and Mr. J. A. Lynch attended the 65th Annual Conference of the International Association of Chiefs of Police held at Miami Beach, Florida, October 27, 1958.

The opening address of the semi-annual meeting of the Northwest Territories Council, held in Ottawa on January 26, 1959, was given by Commissioner L. H. Nicholson (rtd).

Very good progress has been made in the construction program of the Force. The new standard type detachment building is proving very satisfactory and a good number of these units were provided in the period under review. Attention is also being given to improving accommodation at divisions and sub-divisions.

Commissioner L. H. Nicholson's resignation from the Force was accepted on March 31, 1959, and he proceeded to pension the following day. He was succeeded by the undersigned who was appointed Commissioner on April 1, 1959.

We very much appreciate the co-operation rendered the Force by the many police departments and government agencies with whom we are in contact and wish to thank them for their assistance at all levels.

In conclusion, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to all members of the Force for their loyalty and devotion to duty throughout the past year.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(C. E. RIVETT-CARNAC)

*Commissioner*

## Appendix "A"

### List of Detachments Maintained by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police as at March 31, 1959

#### Ontario

##### "A" Division—HEADQUARTERS—OTTAWA

###### Ottawa Protective Sub-Division—No Detachments.

###### Ottawa Sub-Division

Brockville	Kingston	Ottawa Town Station
Cornwall	Maniwaki, Quebec	Pembroke

###### North Bay Sub-Division

Amos, Quebec	Moose Factory	Sault Ste. Marie
Elliot Lake	North Bay	Sudbury
Hearst	Noranda, Que.	Timmins
Kirkland Lake	Parry Sound	Val d'Or, Quebec
Manitowaning		

#### Newfoundland

##### "B" Division—HEADQUARTERS—ST. JOHN'S

###### Corner Brook Sub-Division

Baie Verte	Corner Brook	Springdale
Bonne Bay	Deer Lake	St. Anthony
Botwood	Grand Falls	Stephenville
Buchans	Hampden	Stephenville Crossing
Burgeo	Lewisporte	St. George's
Channel	Port Saunders	

###### St. John's Sub-Division

Battle Harbour	Gander	Nain (Labrador)
Bell Island	Glovertown	Placentia
Bonavista	Goose Bay (Labrador)	Red Bay (Labrador)
Burin	Grand Bank	St. John's
Cartwright (Labrador)	Harbour Breton	St. Lawrence
Clarenville	Harbour Grace	Twillingate
Fogo	Hopedale (Labrador)	Whitbourne
Ferryland		

#### Quebec

##### "C" Division—HEADQUARTERS—MONTREAL

###### Montreal Sub-Division

Bedford	Huntingdon	St-Jean
Caughnawaga	Joliette	St-Jérôme
Coaticook	Knowlton	Sherbrooke
Drummondville	Lacolle	St-Regis
Granby	Megantic	Valleyfield
Hemmingford	Rock Island	

###### Quebec Sub-Division

Carlton	Montmagny	Roberval
Chicoutimi	Quebec	St-Georges de Beauce
Forestville	Rimouski	Seven Islands
Gaspé	Rivière du Loup	Three Rivers

**Manitoba****"D" Division—HEADQUARTERS—WINNIPEG****Brandon Sub-Division**

Boissevain	Gladstone	Rossburn
Brandon	Hamiota	Russell
Carberry	Killarney	Shoal Lake
Crystal City	Manitou	Souris
Deloraine	Melita	Treherne
Elphinstone	Minnedosa	Virden
	Reston	Wasagaming

**Dauphin Sub-Division**

Amaranth	Lynn Lake	Swan River
Churchill	McCreary	The Pas
Dauphin	Roblin	Wabowden
Ethelbert	Ste. Rose du Lac	Winnipegosis
Flin Flon	Snow Lake	

**Winnipeg Sub-Division**

Altona	Gimli	Portage la Prairie
Arborg	Hodgson	Selkirk
Ashern	Kenora, Ont.	Sprague
Beauséjour	Lac du Bonnet	Steinbach
Berens River	Morden	Stonewall
Bissett	Morris	Teulon
Carman	Nipigon, Ont.	Whitemouth
Emerson	Norway House	Winnipeg Beach
Fort Frances, Ont.	Oakbank	
Fort William, Ont.	Oakpoint	

**Winnipeg City Sub-Division**

Charleswood	Headingly	Winnipeg
Fort Garry		

**British Columbia****"E" Division—HEADQUARTERS—VICTORIA****Chilliwack Sub-Division**

Abbotsford	Hope	Penticton
Agassiz	Keremeos	Princeton
Boston Bar	Mission	Sumas
Chilliwack City	Oliver	Summerland
Chilliwack Municipal	Osoyoos	

**Kamloops Sub-Division**

Alexis Creek	Falkland	Merritt
Armstrong	Field	100 Mile House
Ashcroft	Golden	Revelstoke
Bralorne	Kamloops	Salmon Arm
Chase	Kelowna	Sicamous
Clearwater	Lillooet	Spences Bridge
Clinton	Lumby	Vernon
Enderby	Lytton	Williams Lake

**Nelson Sub-Division**

Castlegar	Grand Forks	Natal
Cranbrook	Greenwood	Nelson
Crescent Valley	Invermere	New Denver
Creston	Kaslo	Radium Hot Springs
Fernie	Kimberley	Rossland
Fruitvale	Nakusp	Salmo
		Trail

**New Westminster Sub-Division**

Burnaby	Langley (Mun. Det.)	Pattullo Bridge
Cloverdale	Langley City	Port Coquitlam
Essondale	Maillardville	
Haney	New Westminster	

**Prince George Sub-Division**

Cassiar	Fort St. John	Red Pass
Dawson Creek	McBride	Vanderhoof
Fort Nelson	Prince George	Wells
Fort St. James	Quesnel	

**Prince Rupert Sub-Division**

Atlin	Masset	Smithers
Bella Coola	Ocean Falls	Stewart
Burns Lake	Port Edward	Telegraph Creek
Hazelton	Prince Rupert	Terrace
Kitimat	Queen Charlotte	

**Vancouver Sub-Division**

Alert Bay	Powell River	Squamish
Gibsons Landing	Richmond	University
North Vancouver	Sechelt	Vancouver

**Victoria Sub-Division**

Alberni	Ladysmith	Shawnigan Lake
Campbell River	Lake Cowichan	Sydney
Chemainus	Nanaimo	Sooke
Colwood	Port Alberni	Tahsis
Courtenay	Port Alice	Ucluelet
Cumberland	Port Hardy	Victoria
Duncan	Qualicum Beach	Zeballos
Ganges		

**Saskatchewan**

**"F" Division—HEADQUARTERS—REGINA**

**North Battleford Sub-Division**

Cutknife	Loon Lake	St. Walburg
Glaslyn	Maidstone	Spiritwood
Goodsoil	Meadow Lake	Unity
Green Lake	North Battleford	Wilkie
Hafford	Onion Lake	
Lloydminster	Radisson	

**Prince Albert Sub-Division**

Big River	La Ronge	Shellbrook
Blaine Lake	Melfort	Stony Rapids
Carrot River	Nipawin	Tisdale
Cumberland House	Porcupine Plain	Uranium City
Hudson Bay	Prince Albert	Wakaw
Ile à la Crosse	Rosthern	Waskesiu
Island Falls		

**Regina Sub-Division**

Avonlea	Fort Qu'Appelle	North Portal
Bengough	Indian Head	Radville
Broadview	Kipling	Regina Town Station
Carlyle	Milestone	Strasbourg
Carnduff	Moose Jaw	Torquay
Estevan	Moosomin	Weyburn
Fillmore		

**Saskatoon Sub-Division**

Biggar	Humboldt	Naicam
Colonsay	Imperial	Outlook
Craik	Kerrobot	Rosetown
Elbow	Kindersley	Saskatoon
Eston	Kyle	Vonda
Hanley	Lanigan	Watrous

**Swift Current Sub-Division**

Assiniboia	Gull Lake	Shaunavon
Cabri	Leader	Swift Current
Climax	Maple Creek	Val Marie
Consul	Morse	Willow Bunch
Fox Valley	Mossbank	Wood Mountain
Gravelbourg	Ponteix	

**Yorkton Sub-Division**

Balcarres	Kamsack	Punnichy
Canora	Kelvington	Rose Valley
Esterhazy	Langenburg	Sturgis
Foam Lake	Melville	Wadena
Ituna	Pelly	Yorkton

**North West and Yukon Territories****"G" Division—HEADQUARTERS—OTTAWA****Administered from Ottawa**

Alexandra Fiord	Fort Chimo, Que.	Pangnirtung
Baker Lake	Probisher Bay	Pond Inlet
Cape Christian	Great Whale River	Port Harrison, Que.
Chesterfield Inlet	Grise Fiord	Resolute Bay
Eskimo Point	Lake Harbour	

**Aklavik Sub-Division**

Aklavik	Fort McPherson	Old Crow
Arctic Red River	Good Hope	Sachs Harbour
Cape Parry	Herschel Island	Tuktoyaktuk
	Inuvik	

**Fort Smith Sub-Division**

Cambridge Bay	Norman	Resolution
Coppermine	Port Radium	Simpson
Fort Smith	Providence	Spence Bay
Hay River	Rae	Yellowknife
Liard		

**Whitehorse Sub-Division**

Calumet	Haines Junction	Watson Lake
Carmacks	Mayo	Whitehorse
Dawson	Teslin	

**Nova Scotia****"H" Division—HEADQUARTERS—HALIFAX****Halifax Sub-Division**

Barrington Passage	Digby	Meteghan River
Bridgetown	Halifax	Sheet Harbour
Bridgewater	Kentville	Shelburne
Chester	Liverpool	Windsor
Dartmouth	Lunenburg	Yarmouth

**Sydney Sub-Division**

Arichat	Ingonish Beach	Port Hawkesbury
Baddeck	Inverness	Port Hood
Cheticamp	New Waterford	St. Peters
Eskasoni	North Sydney	Sydney
Glace Bay		

**Truro Sub-Division**

Amherst	Parrsboro	Springhill
Antigonish	Pictou	Stewiacke
Guysboro	Pugwash	Tatamagouche
New Glasgow	Sherbrooke	Truro

**New Brunswick****"J" Division—HEADQUARTERS—FREDERICTON****Fredericton Sub-Division**

Chipman	Grand Manan	St. George
Doaktown	McAdam	Saint John
East Florenceville	Minto	St. Leonard
Edmundston	Oromocto Town Det.	St. Quentin
Fredericton	Perth	St. Stephen
Gagetown	Plaster Rock	Woodstock
Grand Falls	St. Andrews Town Det.	

**Moncton Sub-Division**

Alma	Dalhousie	Richibucto
Bathurst	Jacquet River	Sackville
Buctouche	Moncton	Shediac
Campbellton	Newcastle	Shippegan
Campbellton Town Det.	Newcastle Town Det.	Sussex
Caraquet	Petitcodiac	Sussex Town Det.
Chatham Town Det.	Port Elgin	Tabusintac

**Alberta****"K" Division—HEADQUARTERS—EDMONTON****Calgary Sub-Division**

Banff	Cochrane	Hanna
Bassano	Crossfield	High River
Beiseker	Drumheller	Okotoks
Brooks	East Coulee	Oyen
Calgary	Gleichen	Strathmore
Canmore		

**Edmonton Sub-Division**

Andrew	Fort McMurray	Smoky Lake
Athabaska	Hinton	St. Albert
Bonnyville	Jasper	St. Paul
Breton	Lac la Biche	Stony Plain
Derwent	Lamont	Two Hills
Drayton Valley	Leduc	Vegreville
Edmonton	Mayerthorpe	Vermilion
Edson	Mercoal	Viking
Entwistle	Redwater	Wainwright
Fort Chipewyan	Ryley	Westlock

**Lethbridge Sub-Division**

Barons	Hilda	Picture Butte
Blairmore	Lethbridge	Pincher Creek
Cardston	Magrath	Taber
Claresholm	Manyberries	Vauxhall
Coutts	Medicine Hat	Vulcan
Foremost	Nanton	Waterton Park
Fort Macleod		

**Peace River Sub-Division**

Beaver Lodge	Grande Prairie	Peace River
Fairview	High Prairie	Slave Lake
Faust	Manning	Spirit River
Fort Vermilion	McLennan	Valleyview

**Red Deer Sub-Division**

Bashaw	Olds	Stettler
Camrose	Ponoka	Three Hills
Coronation	Provost	Trochu
Hardisty	Red Deer	Wetaskiwin
Innisfail	Rocky Mountain House	

**Prince Edward Island****"L" Division—HEADQUARTERS—CHARLOTTETOWN****Administered from Charlottetown**

Alberton	Charlottetown	Souris
Borden	Montague	Summerside

**Ontario****"O" Division—HEADQUARTERS—TORONTO****London Sub-Division**

Chatham	Muncey	Walpole Island
Kitchener	Ohswéken	Windsor
London	Sarnia	

**Toronto Sub-Division**

Belleville	Hamilton	Owen Sound
Camp Borden	Niagara Falls	Peterborough
Fort Erie	Orillia	Toronto Town Station

**Saskatchewan****"Depot" Division—HEADQUARTERS—REGINA**

Fort Walsh



## Appendix "B"

### Municipalities Policed by RCMP

By Provinces, March 31, 1959

#### Newfoundland

Corner Brook

#### Prince Edward Island

Souris

#### New Brunswick

Campbellton

Chatham

Dalhousie

Oromocto

St. Andrews

Sussex

#### Nova Scotia

Inverness

Pictou

Windsor

#### Manitoba

Beausejour

Carberry

Carman

Charleswood

Dauphin

Flin Flon

Gimli

Killarney

Lynn Lake

Melita

Minnedosa

Portage la Prairie

Selkirk

Swan River

Thompson

Virden

Winnipeg Beach

#### Saskatchewan

Assiniboia

Biggar

Canora

Craik

Eston

Foam Lake

#### Saskatchewan (Cont'd.)

Gravelbourg

Hudson Bay

Humboldt

Indian Head

Kamsack

Kindersley

Lloydminster

Maple Creek

Meadow Lake

Melfort

Melville

Moosomin

Outlook

Radville

Rosetown

Shaunavon

Tisdale

Uranium City

Watrous

Wilkie

Yorkton

#### Alberta

Brooks

Claresholm

Drumheller

Gleichen

Grande Prairie

High River

Innisfail

Macleod

Nanton

Okotoks

Olds

Peace River

Red Deer

Stettler

St. Albert

St. Paul

Three Hills

Vegreville

Vermilion

Wetaskiwin

#### British Columbia

Alberni, City of

Armstrong, City of

Burnaby, District of

Chilliwack, City of

Chilliwack, Twp. of

Coquitlam, District of

Courtenay, City of

Cowichan, Dist. of North

Cranbrook, City of

Dawson Creek, City of

Duncan, City of

Enderby, City of

Fernie, City of

Grand Forks, City of

Greenwood, City of

Kamloops, City of

Kelowna, City of

Kent, District of

Kimberley, City of

Kitimat, District of

Langley, City of

Langley, Twp. of

Maple Ridge, District of

Nanaimo, City of

North Vancouver, City of

North Vancouver, Dist. of

Penticton, City of

Pitt Meadows, Dist. of

Port Alberni, City of

Port Coquitlam, City of

Powell River, Dist. of

Prince George, City of

Prince Rupert, City of

Revelstoke, City of

Richmond, Twp. of

Rossland, City of

Salmon Arm, Dist. of

Spallumcheen, Twp. of

Sumas, District of

Summerland, Dist. of

Surrey, District of

Trail, City of

Vernon, City of

White Rock, City of

## Appendix "C"

Classified Summary of the Disposition made of all Offences Investigated under the Federal Statutes April 1, 1958 to March 31, 1959.

	Complainant declines to prosecute	Negative Search Complaint Unfounded	Further Investigation Unwarranted	Convicted	Withdrawn	Dismissed	Otherwise Concluded	Still under Investigation	Totals	Disposition by Provinces											Totals
										British Columbia	Alberta	Saskatchewan	Manitoba	Ontario	Quebec	New Brunswick	Nova Scotia	P.E.I.	Newfoundland	N.W.T. and Y.T.	
										Aeronautics Act.....	2	31	74	5	5	23	30	170	6	16	
Animal Contagious Diseases Act.....		3						3		1			2						3		
Bank Act.....		1	13	3		12	7	36		2		2	23		7				36		
Canada Elections Act.....	2	4	68	6	2	20	1	104	1	1		1	99		1			1	104		
Canada Shipping Act.....	12	72	173	6	6	63	16	348	79	16	5	9	154	68		4	2	3	348		
Canada Wheat Board Act.....	7	14	347	16	1	93	90	568		54	495	19						8	568		
Canadian Citizenship Act.....			1			1		2		1	1								2		
Combines Investigation Act.....							1	1											1		
Customs Act.....	9,112	625	1,761	28	19	1,649	780	13,974	1,331	413	1,342	1,075	2,376	1,047	2,872	290	12	2,595	71	13,974	
Department of Transport, Canal Regulations.....			14			2		16					16							16	
Excise Tax Act.....		2	2					4					1							4	
Excise Act.....	2,439	96	507	31	15	165	169	3,422	106	277	521	419	263	872	24	324	602	3	11	3,422	
Explosives Act.....	13	21	57	2	2	39	25	159	28	3	8	2	41	41	20	3		10	3	159	
Export and Import Permits Act.....			1					1												1	
Family Allowance Act.....		1	11	1		14	9	36					1	33					1	36	
Farm Improvement Loans Act.....		2	2			3	4	11		4	1		2	3	1					11	
Federal District Commission Act.....	1	6	835	8	9	15	1	875					784	91						875	
Financial Administration Act.....		5						5			1	4								5	
Fisheries Act.....		1	73	2	2	1		79	5	37	8	14					13	1	1	79	
Food and Drugs Act.....		4	8			5	1	18	2	1	4	3	7	1						18	
Fruit, Vegetables and Honey Act.....						2		2					2							2	
Government Harbours and Piers Act.....			27			1		28		27									1	28	
Government Property Traffic Act.....	9	5	1,771	34	8	22	1	1,850	2	135		2	1,460	39	46			124	42	1,850	
(Airport Vehicle Control Reg.).....	1	2	232		8	2	3	298					106	48				144		298	
Immigration Act.....		9	3			7	2	21	3	2	1		4					1	10	21	
Income Tax Act.....	16	132	9,457	1,141	127	1,217	2,361	14,501	1,340	865	596	380	5,674	4,493	281	263	31	556	22	14,501	
Indian Act.....	966	51	11,930	39	91	122	130	13,329	6,007	1,613	1,435	1,204	1,010	747	132	84	25		1,067	13,329	
Juvenile Delinquents Act.....		1	13	66	5		1	92	9	23	48	5			1					92	
Contributing (adults).....	1	1	35	537	31	31	12	22	670	251	254	53	86	2	7	3	1		13	670	
Livestock Pedigree Act.....			1					1												1	
Meat and Canned Foods Act.....							1	1												1	
Lord's Day Act.....	2	1	24	88	18	2	187	24	346	24	107	203	8		3				1	346	
Migratory Bird's Convention Act.....		400	5	153	21	5	23	10	622	16	99	76	4	178	176	4	45	13	9	622	
National Defence Act.....				56		1	1	1	59	4	5		1	1	5			2		59	
National Parks Act.....		4	3	706	2	3	20	6	744	15	649	49	2		21		7	1		744	
National Housing Act.....				3				3			1									3	
Navigable Waters Protection Act.....			1					1					1							1	
Northwest Territories Act.....	13	1	46				2	11	73										73	73	



