

\$5.00 @ \$6.25, and poor, \$4.25 @ \$4.70. Butcher bull prices were stronger on receipts of better grades. Canners, \$3.00 @ \$3.50; better qualities, \$3.75 @ \$5.50; best butcher cows, \$5.25 @ \$5.50; good, \$4.85 @ \$5.15; fair, \$4.50 @ \$4.75; poor to medium, \$3.00 @ \$4.35; canners, \$2.20 @ \$2.00. cwt.

RARE TALES IN POLICE STATISTICS

The statistics of the Winnipeg Police department for the year 1912 just issued, contain many interesting figures. The total number of cases was 14,003 as against 12,764. Of this total 6,947 were summary arrests, 2,925 were arrests on warrants and 5,031 were summons cases. Murder appears five times on the list and attempted murder three times. Forgery and utterance give a total of 110, obtaining money under false pretences 77 and 39 were for non-support of wives. There was only one charge of spitting on the sidewalk. In all there were 521 cases of theft. By-laws were broken 4,244 times. There were 852 cases for automobile speeding.

The various religious denominations are as follows:

Roman Catholics	2965
Presbyterians	2075
Church of England	2007
Lutheran	679
Methodist	517
Baptist	191
Congregational	65
Other Churches	702

Forty-five nationalities are represented. Canadians heads the list with 2,022. "John Bull" comes next with 1,309. The "braw laddie fra the land o' heather" is third with 1,169. "Jonathan" with 798 is fourth and "Paddy" comes next with 799. From Australia the come, South Africa, China, Cuba, Denmark, Holland, Finland, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Iceland, Isle of Man, Mexico, Montenegro, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Switzerland, Spain, Syria, Servia and Wales; truly a polyglot aggregation. The laborer tops the list with 3,820; agents, whatever that may cover, 593; teamsters, 458; clerks, 418; prostitutes; the number of 491 come next numerically; 350 carpenters, 392 railroad men; 259 farmers; 229 cooks.

Table of Serious Offences. 1911, 1912.

Assault	12
Assault and beat	319
Assault occasioning bodily harm	67
Assaulting peace officer	9
Attempted theft	2
Attempted murder	6
Attempted fraud	2
Attempted arson	4
Attempted robbery	6
Attempt to utter	1
Attempted suicide	4
Arson	1
Bigamy	2
Housebreaking with intent	1
Housebreaking and theft	5
Indecent assault	16
Indecent act	17
Manslaughter	3
Murder	4
Robbery	21
Seduction	1

Shopbreaking and theft	15	56
Shooting with intent	1	3
Theft from person	35	9
Theft	451	521
Theft from dwelling house	7	3
Wilful damage	61	40
Wounding with intent	4	27
Fraud	82	32
Forge and utter	88	36
Forgery and attempt to utter	10	26
Obtaining money by false pretences	46	77
Obtaining credit by false pretence	6	2
Obtaining goods by false pretences	1	1
Total number of cases on docket for 1911	12,764	
Total number of cases on docket for 1912	14,003	
Showing an increase of 1,239 for 1912		

ACCIDENTAL DEATHS AND FATAL CASUALTIES FOR 1912

Accidentally killed at fire	7
Accidentally killed by rifle	1
Accidentally killed by rig	3
Accidentally killed by freezing	1
Accidentally killed by locomotive	6
Accidentally killed at work building	4
Accidentally killed by drowning	3
Accidentally killed by suffocation	1
Accidentally killed by electricity	3
Accidentally killed by crushing	1
Accidentally killed by automobile	3
Accidentally killed by burning	1
Accidentally killed by street car	6
Accidentally killed by freight car	1
Accidentally killed by explosion	1
Accidentally killed by machinery	5
Accidentally killed by falling	3
Accidentally killed by runaway	3
Accidentally killed by passenger coach	1
Murders, including infanticides	5
Attempted murder	1
Sudden deaths	36
Attempted suicides	11
Suicide by cutting throat	1
Suicides by poisoning	5
Suicides by shooting	3
Suicides by hanging	2
Suicides by drowning	5
Total	126
Total for 1911	97
Increase	29

WINTER CRUISES

RIVIERA	PANAMA CANAL
-ITALY-	☆ WEST INDIES
-EGYPT	So. AMERICA

Largest Steamers to the Mediterranean	Largest, Newest, Finest Steamers to the Tropics
---------------------------------------	---

"ADRIATIC"	"LAURENTIC"
"CEDRIC"	"MEGANTIC"

Jan. 21	Jan. 22
Feb. 18	Feb. 8
Mar. 4	Feb. 22

Ask for Reservations 28-29 Days \$175 & Up

WHITE STAR LINE, 333 Main Street, Winnipeg.
Or Any Steamship Ticket Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Change of Train Service

Commencing January 6th train for Grétna will leave Winnipeg at 12.25 daily except Sunday, instead of 13.00k as heretofore.

Chief of Police Macpherson Dismissed; Deputy-Chief Newton to Reorganize

Former Refused Commission's Offer of Three Months Leave of Absence With Pay and Was Immediately Relieved of Duty—New Acting Chief Will Proceed With Duties at Once—Commission's Statement

The last few days have seen very great changes in the police situation in Winnipeg. Monday the Policemen's union rejected the ultimatum of the commission in regard to its attitude toward the sympathetic strike and was met by an order of the commission dismissing the entire force, and by midnight all but six of the force had returned to civil life.

Yesterday the commission offered Chief of Police Donald Macpherson three months leave of absence with pay, but he declined, so was summarily dismissed, and the work of reorganization of the force turned over to Deputy-Chief Chris Newton, who is now acting chief.

Official Statement

The official statement handed out by the commission late yesterday afternoon was as follows:

"The police commission deemed it advisable to place the reorganization of the police force in charge of Deputy Chief Newton. A resolution was, therefore, passed granting Chief Macpherson three months leave of absence with pay, the deputy chief to be acting chief during this period. Chief Macpherson declined to accept the leave of absence and to relinquish the control of the force. The police commission, in order to carry out its views regarding the reorganization of the force, were, therefore, compelled to relieve Chief Macpherson of his office, and have appointed Deputy Chief Newton as acting chief. The new acting chief will immediately proceed with the re-organization of the police force."

Chris H. Newton, the acting chief of police, was born in Yorkshire, and has been some twenty years a member of the city force. He went through all the ranks until he reached that of inspector, a position he held in 1911 when Chief McRae resigned. It was then stated that he had declined the acceptance of the position of chief. On Inspector Macpherson being appointed Inspector Newton became deputy chief, a position he has held continuously since.

Donald Macpherson had a service of fifteen years with the force. He became its head in 1911. At that time he had an acquaintance with all duties, having passed through the various grades from patrol man. Former Chief Macpherson was a native of Ayrshire.

Deposed and New Heads



DONALD MACPHERSON



CHRIS

Attempt to Mediate in the Metal Dispute Has Been Corrupt

The work of the mediation committee of the railway brotherhoods has been unproductive in settling the dispute in the metal trades which was the starting point of the general strike.

Last night the Free Press was informed by H. E. Barker, chairman of the committee, that the managers of the metal contract shops and the men had been notified that the committee could not see anything could be accomplished by continuing the negotiations any longer. The committee, Mr. Barker said, will hold another meeting today for the purpose of preparing a statement for the brotherhoods they represented and also for publication in the press.

The crisis was reached when the managers sent in their last statement refusing to recognize the metal trades council. They accepted the principle of collective bargaining but declined to deal with the men except through the various international organizations with which they are connected.

The representatives of the men, otherwise the strike committee, rejected this proposal holding out for the recognition of the council which is composed of men belonging to the several trades at work in the shops. The negotiations had extended over

them, and were more animated than the street cars.

The organization is continuing a regular patrolled by a though wearing as has been the public may not

Permanent Police A. J. Spaulding, police commissioner, quires of the said: "Twenty are already on permanent police I sent themselves station Thursday evening their character, and they are satisfactory on the regular force."

"Have you had from the police Spaulding was a nor do we ant we have nothing to discuss with

"If the people things are going Hillyard Lyle's last night. He people who are

Commission's Action Result of Men's Refusal to Accept Ultimatum

Ald. Wiginton Only Member to Oppose Resolution of Dismissal Moved by Judge Myers

Continuous Acts of Insubordination and Misconduct, Made Reorganization Absolutely Imperative

Constables Who Are Willing To Sign New Agreement Will Be Reinstated Immediately

Practically every member of the city police force was dismissed from the city's service yesterday afternoon, when the police commission refused to extend its ultimatum issued to the men more than a week ago giving them the option of signing a non-sympathetic strike pledge or leaving the service immediately.

Every member of the commission, save Ald. J. L. Wiginton, voted for Judge Myers' motion, which instructed the chief to dismiss the men immediately and to recruit a new force to full strength.

Full strength as at present constituted and including all branches of the service involves 210 men. Officials of the policemen's union, say that every man except the chief and deputy chief is affected. It was also reported to the commission that some of the 16 men who had signed the city's order were withdrawing.

The men were dismissed as soon as they came off their respective beats. Every man affected will be off by this afternoon.

The decision of the police commission came at the end of a momentous session. In the corridors of the city hall were members of the city council, members of the policemen's adjustment committee, and persons prominently identified with either side in the present strike trouble.

Ald. J. L. Wiginton urged that the commission modify its order, pointing out that the men had said during the day that they would abide by the city's decision, provided the ultimatum were first withdrawn. After the session he announced his intention of making a public statement on his attitude.

Resolution of Dismissal

The resolution passed by the police commission yesterday afternoon dismissing the entire force is as follows:

"The Board of Police Commissioners hereby discharge from duty forthwith all members of the police force of the city of Winnipeg who have not heretofore signed the agreement referred to in General Order No. 11777, of May 29, 1919. The chief constable is instructed as soon as possible to notify individually the members of the force affected by this order and to instruct them to turn in their equipment and uniform in the usual way.

"The chief constable is further instructed to notify such constables that they are at liberty, upon signing the said agreement, to forthwith apply for reinstatement, such application to be submitted to the Board of Police Commissioners for acceptance, and to be accompanied by a report from the chief constable or deputy-chief and inspectors.

In the event of any constable re-applying as aforesaid, he need not turn in his uniform and equipment, and shall remain on duty until further orders.

"The chief constable is further instructed to recruit the force to strength, each recruit to sign the said agreement."

Street Cars May Run Tomorrow Afternoon

Street cars will be running in Winnipeg Wednesday afternoon, according to the latest opinion expressed at the city hall and following last night's session of council. The council again asked the company to resume service as soon as possible. The transportation committee will meet the company's manager Wednesday afternoon.

Manager McLimont, talking to the Free Press at midnight, had no statement to make at the moment, but intimated that an announcement would come from the company today.

There was no discussion when the matter was before the council last night. A deputation from the returned soldiers' committee which has been working in conjunction with the strikers, however, waited upon the council and asked that the cars be not allowed to run until the present trouble was settled, on the ground that many strikers were returned men.

OLD FORCE OUT AND NEW CONSTABLES IN

Busy Scene At Police Station Between 9 O'clock and Midnight—New Men Arrive

Almost to a man Winnipeg's police force has been "fired."

Today the only police protection in Winnipeg is that afforded by the special constables who have been sworn in during the past few days. These men began to arrive at the police station at midnight, only a few minutes after the men in blue had left the building after having received their dismissal, and had repaired to the Labor temple.

In accordance with the ultimatum of the police commission that the men must sign the agreement to forego the privilege of leaving duty on a sympathetic strike or become dismissed, and as a result of the in-

n
a
sl
U
tl
f
L
si
n
p
C
ci
tl
ci
W
n
Ing
stor
lica
poll
and
cith
up
the
trol
Wit
tory
T
Jato
Lyt
forc
gen
and
day
poli
star
the
dis
tens
G
bull
arra
ers
T
the
nips
fact
citi
lect
narr
the
pop
beer
ous
cros
leas
spor
the
aga
pire

CITY OF WINNIPEG POLICE DEPARTMENT

June 1919

Constables Wanted for the Winnipeg Police Department

Applicants must not be over 30 years of age last birthday at date of appointment, 5 feet 11 inches in height (in stockinged feet), well built and have a good common school education. All applicants will be expected to pass a medical examination before appointment. Anyone suffering from physical defects need not apply. All promotions are from the ranks.

Rates of pay are:

1st year constables, \$110 per month.

2nd year constables, \$120 per month.

3rd year constables, \$130 per month.

4th year constables, \$140 per month.

Uniform and boots and police equipment provided.

There are also vacancies on the clerical staff, telephone operators (male), and chauffeurs, also one first-class motor mechanic. Rates of pay for these positions are from \$90 to \$150 per month.

Applicants must apply in person or by letter when appointments will be made.

All applications will be forwarded to

DONALD MACPHERSON,

Chief Constable, Winnipeg, Man.

Install Radio Signal System to Aid Officers of the Law

Winnipeg First City In Canada To Adopt System

Modern Equipment Added to Local Police Station to Help in Speedy Apprehension of Criminals Who Wage War on Society—System Will Enable Police to Warn Outlying Sections in Speedy Fashion

Once again Winnipeg has stepped proudly to the fore among Canadian cities, and today she is the proud possessor of the first radio-telephone transmitter in Canada to be used exclusively in the detection and prevention of crime. Similar to sets used by the police of Detroit and other United States cities, Winnipeg's police radio system is one of the most up-to-date on the continent, and promises to more than justify the initiative shown by the police commission and Chief of Police Chris H. Newton in adding this modern police aid to the present excellent equipment.

Installed by E. W. Farmer, a radio expert who has supervised the erection of some of the finest plants in Canada, Winnipeg's police radio signal system is something of which citizens may justly feel proud. To those who are not versed in the ways of radio, it seems a complicated and even impossible undertaking, but to those who understand the intricacies of this modern way of speedy communication, it is a simple matter of routine. It is a matter of routine, with every section working in harmony toward the destruction of the law-breaker and the upholding of law and order.

CHIEF MAGISTRATE IS ENTHUSIASTIC OVER NEW SYSTEM

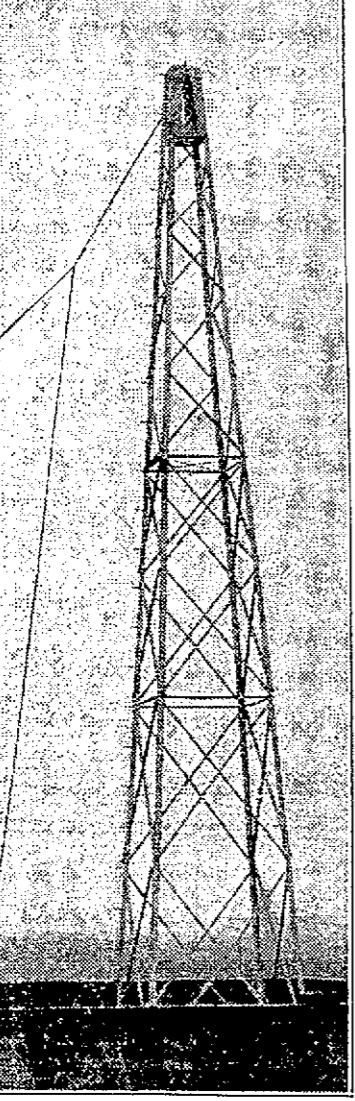
The progress of science at the present time is not better exemplified than in the new radio control system that has been installed in the Winnipeg police department. Mayor Ralph H. Webb enthused today. The Winnipeg police commission has shown its faith in radio science in approving of the latest radio system for the control of crime.

INSTALLS RADIO

There are five panels in the transmitter, including a remote amplifier, a speech amplifier, an automatic switch board, a modulator and a radio frequency transmitter. The remote control amplifier steps up the power output of the microphone, which in turn is stepped up further in the speech amplifier. The speech amplifier operates the modulator, which superimposes the audio frequency power upon the output of the transmitter unit.

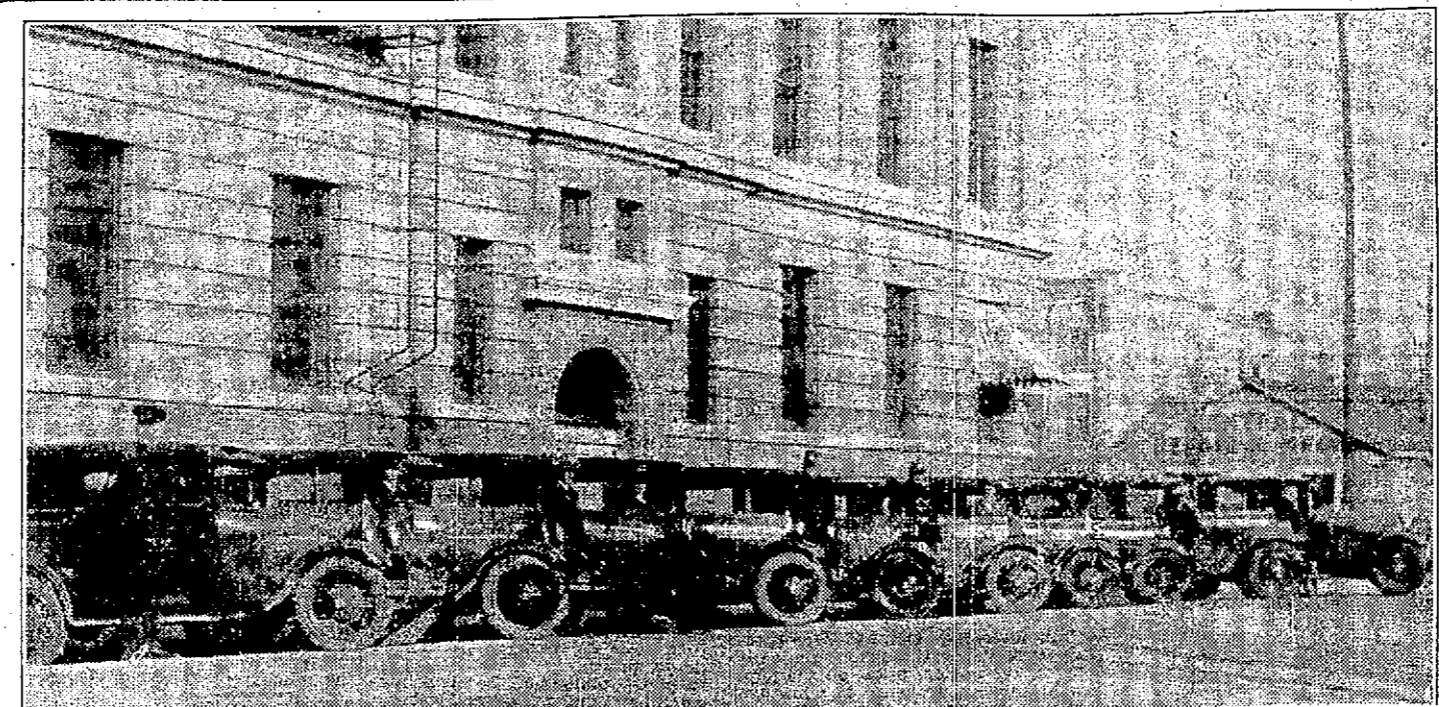
When George B. Maddocks, driving a car in Pittsfield, Mass., crashed into two other cars his actions made police suspect him of drinking but Maddocks soon explained the cause of the accident to their entire satisfaction. He had caught a 20-pound snapping turtle on Pontoiac lake, which he strapped in his coat and threw into the back seat. The reptile worked its way out of the coat and to the front of the car where it began nipping George on the ankles, keeping his feet so busy he couldn't use the foot brakes.

RADIO STATION URW CALLING



Here are the brand new, modern radio towers which now grace the roof of the city police station on Rupert street. Reaching skyward and glistening in the sunlight, these towers give police headquarters that appearance of efficiency which marks it as one of the most up-to-date stations on the American continent.

RADIO EQUIPPED CRUISING CARS WILL PROTECT WINNIPEG PROPERTY



Here is the line-up of police automobiles, which will be equipped with up-to-date receiving sets, over which instructions from police headquarters will be broadcast to the listening officers who man the vehicles. These cars, each assigned to a certain district, will cruise the city by day and night, ever ready to pick up the flashes from headquarters and rush to the scene of activity, no matter what the emergency may be.

NEWTON PROUD OF FACT POLICE TO BE ASSISTED BY RADIO

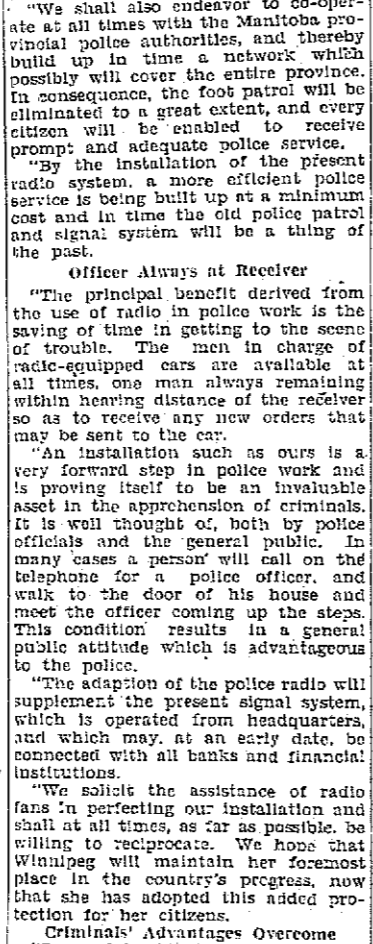
Chief Constable Stresses Advantages to Force of New System—To Combat Any Sudden Crime

"The city of Winnipeg is indeed fortunate to have installed in its midst the first police radio system for practical operation in Canada. In other parts of the world, radio is clearing up on the spur of the moment problems which might well have remained unsolved police puzzles for years. Its effectiveness already has been amply demonstrated in many of the large cities of the United States, and municipalities of the larger and more progressive class are now taking advantage of its benefits, or are preparing to do so.

Phone Call to Police Headquarters Results In Capture of Bandit

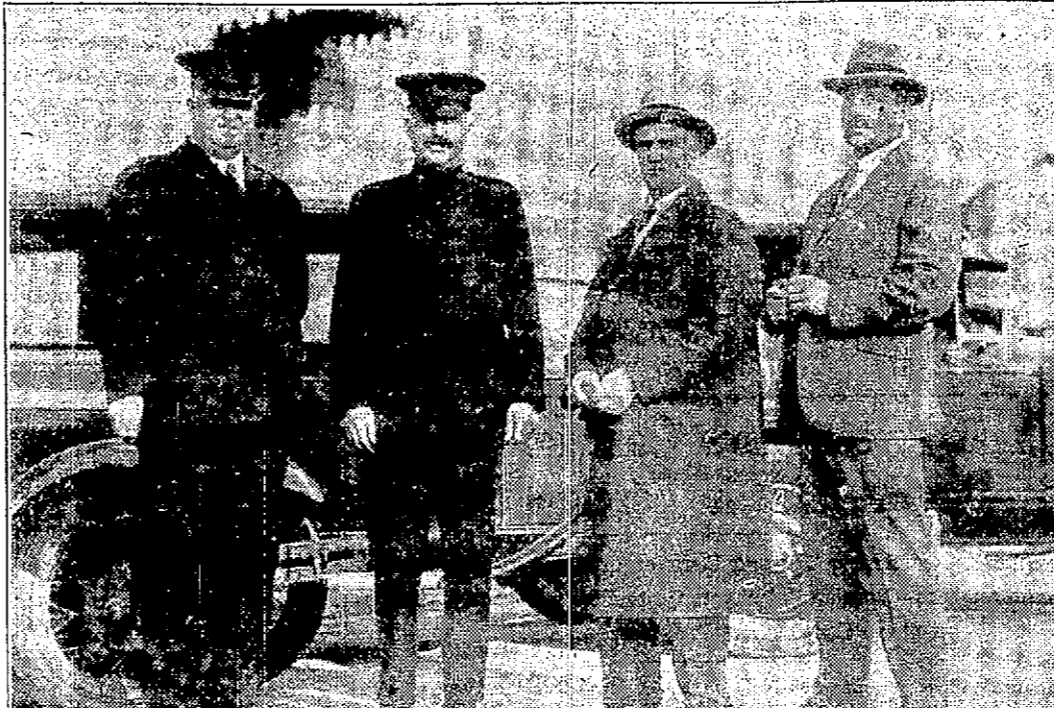
"Locally, the board of police commissioners of Winnipeg have caused to be installed a 600 watt radio transmitter (short wave), which will be known as Station U.R.W. This is the first of its kind in the city. It is equipped with the usual towers and will receive and transmit messages pertaining to the public business and in the interests of and for the protection of the public for an area of 50 miles. The contract was let to the Canadian Marconi company, of Montreal, May 23, 1930, and as previously stated, is the first installation of this type of police radio station in the Dominion of Canada.

MODERN APPARATUS READY TO FLASH WORD TO WAITING FLEET



Here is a view of the interior of the signal room at central police station, showing the new 600-watt radio transmitter, which has just been installed. This station URW and from this room all urgent police messages will be broadcast to a fleet of cruiser cars, patrolling all sections of the city. Messages may be broadcast and received within a radius of 50 miles, and will be used in the interest and protection of the general public. Criminals will have to act swiftly, once the new police radio system gets under way.

EFFICIENT OFFICIALS HEAD POLICE DEPARTMENT



Winnipeg's police department, one of the most efficient on the American continent, is supervised by men of wide experience and a thorough knowledge of police work. From left to right is seen Chief of Police Chris H. Newton, Staff Inspector Philip Stark, Mayor Ralph H. Webb, chairman of the police commission, and Chief of Detectives George Smith. They are seen standing in front of two of the new radio-equipped patrol cars, which will be in use in Winnipeg within the course of a few days.

Phone Call to Police Headquarters Results In Capture of Bandit

"Bang! bang! bang!" A shot in the dark, followed by a scream. A masked gunman, with blood on his hands and murder on his conscience, goes swiftly through his victim's pockets, then fumbles with the dial on the big safe in the corner of the room.

Phone Call to Police Headquarters Results In Capture of Bandit

"Bang! bang! bang!" A shot in the dark, followed by a scream. A masked gunman, with blood on his hands and murder on his conscience, goes swiftly through his victim's pockets, then fumbles with the dial on the big safe in the corner of the room.

Phone Call to Police Headquarters Results In Capture of Bandit

"Bang! bang! bang!" A shot in the dark, followed by a scream. A masked gunman, with blood on his hands and murder on his conscience, goes swiftly through his victim's pockets, then fumbles with the dial on the big safe in the corner of the room.

Phone Call to Police Headquarters Results In Capture of Bandit

"Bang! bang! bang!" A shot in the dark, followed by a scream. A masked gunman, with blood on his hands and murder on his conscience, goes swiftly through his victim's pockets, then fumbles with the dial on the big safe in the corner of the room.

Phone Call to Police Headquarters Results In Capture of Bandit

"Bang! bang! bang!" A shot in the dark, followed by a scream. A masked gunman, with blood on his hands and murder on his conscience, goes swiftly through his victim's pockets, then fumbles with the dial on the big safe in the corner of the room.

Phone Call to Police Headquarters Results In Capture of Bandit

"Bang! bang! bang!" A shot in the dark, followed by a scream. A masked gunman, with blood on his hands and murder on his conscience, goes swiftly through his victim's pockets, then fumbles with the dial on the big safe in the corner of the room.

Cruiser Cars To Patrol Areas Of City Constantly

Flying Squad of Police Will Always be Instantly Available When Radio Call Flashes Out Warning of Criminal Outbreak in Any Part of City—Will Cut Down the Chances of Speedy Get-away

It looks like a hard winter for Winnipeg law-breakers, for, with the inauguration this month of the police radio signal system, local authorities will be provided with the most modern and efficient police aid known to man in his never-ending battle against the criminal element.

Always, in the past, have the criminal classes hastened to head to their cause man's most scientific achievements, knowing full well that what may be devised for the benefit of the human race, may with equal readiness be employed to its detriment. History, as far back as may be traced, shows this to be the case.

It is necessary only to look back over the past few years to see with what success the automobile has been employed in the perpetration of crime, since its adoption as one of the latest means of rapid travel. In practically all instances, where premeditated hold-ups and other acts of violence are planned, the plotters have in mind the automobile as their hoped-for means of escape from the net of justice.

And so, with the law-breaker using this means of rapid transit as his avenue of escape, police, of necessity, also have adopted the high-powered automobile and the speedy motor-cycle as a successful aid in blocking his efforts. And in this they have met with remarkable success, the only handicap being the fact that the police, as a general rule, have to rely on information reaching them after the unlawful act has been committed, thus giving the criminal a decided advantage to begin with.

Flying Squad Efficient

Some three or four years ago, the idea was conceived of providing a "flying squad" of speedy cars to aid police in the apprehension of criminals, thus immediately proved an outstanding success and spelled the doom of many a well-known "yegg" and high-powered "cracksmen."

Winnipeg's police department installed such a squad, for long has it been a model of efficiency, ever ready to take full advantage of every sound and practical idea coming to its aid, for the greater protection of life and property of Winnipeg citizens.

At the head of the Winnipeg police department is Chief of Police Chris H. Newton, a member of this state's first radio listening post quarter of a century. A man of courage and experience, he has conducted the affairs of his department to the satisfaction of all, and has won the firm respect, not only of his members of his force, but also of the thousands of citizens who look to him and his men for their safety and protection.

Chief Newton has behind him many years of experience. He is a popular chief and has a thorough understanding of human nature. He took office as chief in 1918, and has since that time, he has headed his force in a highly efficient manner, and Winnipeg's police have become noted throughout the entire Dominion.

The average resident of any large city has, generally speaking, a very limited knowledge of the machinery which must be constantly alert in the event of a law-breaker. Nor does the average citizen readily connect radio with matters other than an entertainment feature, bringing him into the home through the diversity of its programs.

Will Give Constant Contact

But the adoption of radio as the direct contact between police headquarters and police cruiser cars, was a natural sequence of events. Nightly, while honest citizens sleep in peace, ever alert, will patrol the city by districts. Also during the day when the busy business man bustles hither and thither and housewife potters about her little home, these cars will keep up their vigilance, ever ready, ever alert.

Prior to the adoption of radio as a means of communication between these patrol cars and police headquarters, these vehicles had to rely on signal systems such as lights and bells, to attract their attention in time of need. But now, with the installation of radio, the man at headquarters will be in as effective contact with each cruiser as if it were in the same room with him, and instantaneous action will result in case of emergency.

A few years ago the first attempt at the application was made in Berkeley, California, with somewhat indifferent results. Yet these results were gratifying, for the practicability of the idea

Use Special Wave Lengths

Today radio in police work is deemed of such importance that special wave lengths are allotted by the authorities for this service. In the state of Michigan, it is a criminal offense for anyone to carry or install in a privately-owned automobile a radio wave length used by the police.

From a standpoint of economy, radio in police work has no equal, as the first cost is practically the same as that of a car, and the maintenance is not more than that of a car. It is never sleeping, ever alert servant of the police.

The value of this system is attested by the commissioner of police in Buffalo, who declares that 12 cars, equipped with the radio signal system, are capable of doing the work of what, in the past, would have required 25 men, patrolling the city under the old system of signals, would be able to accomplish.

The policy of summary justice which so thoroughly governs British law, has made Canada a place to be respected and feared by law-breakers. But before even the most excellent judiciary system can perform its duties, the law-breaker must be apprehended, and here is where the police function so efficiently. With this latest aid to their work is immediately increased its effectiveness.

New ideas are generally somewhat difficult to introduce, and the police radio system was no exception. So justly Winnipeg citizens may be proud of their city's police officials who have the foresight to adopt this new form of effective protection.

So beware, criminals, for the arm of the law will move much more swiftly when Winnipeg's police radio system comes into operation.

Police Force Smaller But More Costly Than It Was 20 Years Ago

In this, the third of a series of articles on civic expenditures, the rise in cost of the police department is discussed.

By G. H. McPHERSON

In contrast to the fire department, the police force of Winnipeg is smaller by 50 men than it was 15 to 20 years ago. The use of the radio cars and the economies forced on the police commission through lack of funds are two of the chief reasons for the shrinkage. The present strength is 267, including office staff and station cleaners, as against 315 twenty years ago.

Radio cars, it is conceded, do away with the extensive foot patrol work in effect several years ago. Two men in a radio-equipped automobile can cover a wide area and keep in constant touch with the central station.

Irrespective of these economies in man-power, the cost of maintaining law and order in the city rose from \$337,382 in 1913 to \$591,742 in 1934, an increase of \$254,360. Population in this period went up from 184,730 to 221,242.

In 1931, the peak year of comparatively free spending by the city council, expenditure on the force totalled \$714,294—more than 100 per cent greater than that of 1913. In striking contrast, the population was increased by only 15 per cent.

As in the case of other civic departments, salary increases played no small part in the boosting of the police budget. There were other reasons, too, but none was more important than wage revisions.

The story can be told briefly. First class constables were paid \$100 a month in 1914 and 1915. By 1931 the full-fledged policeman was getting \$163, or an increase of \$63 a month. One hundred men in this class in 1931 were receiving \$75,600 a year more than a similar number in this rating in 1915.

Reductions Shown

By 1934 the first class man's pay had been reduced by 19 per cent, but he was still receiving \$32 above the level of 1915. The difference in the pay of officers and higher paid officials were proportionately greater.

But pay, as previously mentioned, was not the only factor in increases. The department now has 16 fast automobiles. Fifteen to twenty years ago there was only one—a patrol wagon to pick up inebriates and disturbers of the peace. In addition there is a modern radio station to relay messages to receiving sets installed in each car, and a police pension fund to which the city contributes generous sums. Both the latter items of expense were not on the department's budget sheet in 1915 and earlier.

And what about the added cost? The 1933 budget sheet shows that automobile and patrol service ran into an expenditure of \$15,892. These cars are going practically 24 hours of the day, three different shifts taking them on the rounds of the city. Obviously replacements are necessary every year or two.

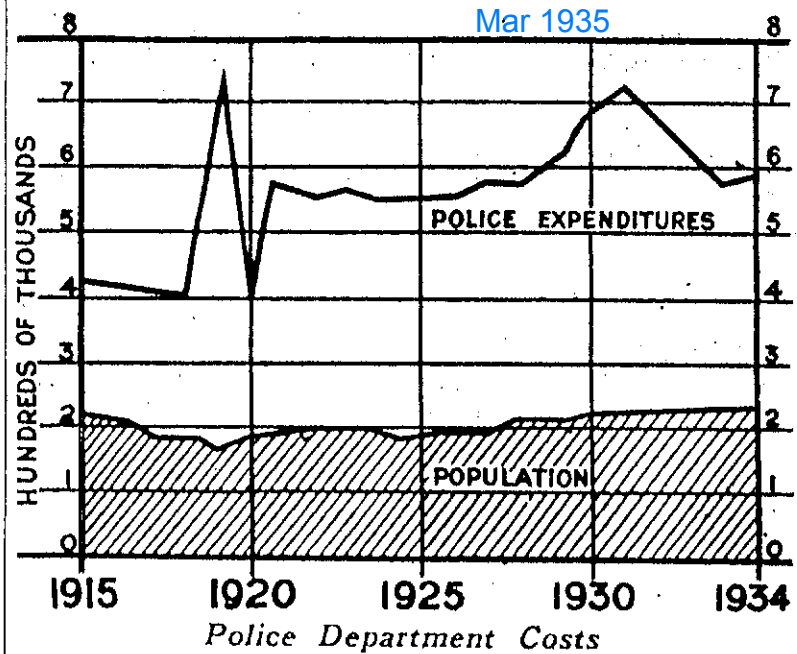
Radio Costs

Radio and signal system equipment were a charge of \$25,011, and the city's contributions to the pension fund totalled \$42,797. These three items alone amounted to nearly \$85,000, an expense not met as short a time ago as 1920.

Another comparison of costs places the police in a much more favorable light. The expenditure of 1913 was 9 per cent of the total city budget of that year, as compared with 6.5 in 1933 and 6.4 in 1934. And the expenditures of 1934 were \$145,000 less than those of 1931.

Apart from the considerable difference in the cost of living in the past two decades, the police point to an astonishing enlargement of their duties to support a better wage scale. In 1915, Chief Constable George Smith declares, there was practically no traffic problem, and, believe it or not, no bank hold-ups, no bootlegging, no unemployment disturbances, no "bookies," and no purveyors of narcotics.

Today the police have their hands full with bootleggers, the traffic problems, and not so very long ago, unemployment disturbances. Bank hold-ups are liable to pop at any time, and many other problems face the police which were unknown a couple of decades ago.



Police Department Costs

The contrast in police expenditures in 1915 and 1934, and the sharp fluctuations in costs in the intervening years, are shown in this graph. The jump from \$400,000 in 1918 to more than \$700,000 in 1919 is explained by the general strike that paralyzed industry in the latter year. The city was forced to take on many special constables to protect life and property. From 1921 to 1929 there was very little variation in costs, but increases again occurred in 1930 and 1931.

NAVAL AND MILITARY NOTES

Naval Volunteer Reserve

The company will parade at the Naval barracks on Gertrude avenue and Osborne street, at 19.30 hours, on Wednesday, April 3. Dress of the day, No. 3s.

Officer of the day, Midshipman Bingham; duty instructor, P. O. Instructor Johnson; duty petty officer, Petty Officer Burch; duty watch, Red Watch.

Classes will go to instructions as follows: Gunnery class, 4-in. Q.F.S.A. gun drill, C.P.O. Milnes; Torpedo class, electrical measurements, P. O. I. Johnson and P. O. Burch; signal class, flashing exercises, L.Sig. Motts; wireless class, practical and buzzer, A. Tel. Smith; able seamen, signals, L.Sig. Jefferys; new entries, naval terms and customs, C.P.O. McDonald; stokers' class, as detailed by Engineer officer.

As from April 1, 1935, Act. Lieut. Boulton will be in charge of the gunnery department, except in the matters pertaining to the art of shooting.

As from April 1, 1935, Act.-Sub.

pose. All recruits will be paraded to the orderly room for attestation and instruction before they can be considered to be enrolled as members of the regiment. This regulation is important and must be rigidly adhered to.

Notices—The quarterly general meeting of the Sergt's mess will be held April 3, at 194 Main street, at 8.15 p.m. Dress, khaki or blues. All members of the unit in possession of baseball uniforms are requested to return same to Major G. Trist next Monday evening.

The regimental band will parade with the 78th battalion to St. Matthew's church, on Sunday, April 14, to attend divine service at 11.00 hours. All details under the direction of Band-Master Hall.

"Queen's Own" Camerons

Parades—The battalion will parade at Minto armories on Wednesday, April 3. Staff parade, 19.50 hours. Fall in, 20.00 hours. Dress, drill order.

Duties—Field officer for month of April, Major B. T. McFarlane; next for duty, Major S. E. Masson. Orderly officer for week ending Saturday, April 6, Lieut. J. T. Doctor; next for duty, Lieut. J. N. Armstrong. Orderly sergeant, No. 6301, Sgt. J. R. Newell; next for

CONSTRUCTION IN

present. The property is assessed for \$10,000.

REG
OF
VER

"Th
a th
presen
Dram
Unit
day i
precis
Mar
of Ar
cellen
as th
praise
whole

7
*
C
66

...s, he said. It sounded like a go-

Apr 7 6 1939

VIGILANT FORCE

Apr 1939

Two-way Radio Will Aid Cruiser Car War on Crime

First of the cities in Canada to adopt radio as an aid to police work in their never-ending battle against crime, Winnipeg police are among the first Canadian forces to use two-way radio communication.

About the middle of this month, two of the nine new cruiser cars recently placed on the streets, will be equipped with transmitters as well as receivers. Equipping the cars with transmitters will obviate the necessity of the constables leaving the cruisers to communicate with headquarters from the telephone boxes on the street corners.

The advantage here, police officials point out, will be seen during chases after criminals escaping from the scene of their crimes in cars, and in all cases demanding quick action.

Useful in Chases

During a chase, for instance, the crews in the cars with transmitters will be able to communicate with headquarters, giving them information of their progress and broadcasting instructions, to be relayed to cruiser cars in other parts of the city equipped only with receiving sets.

For this year, it has been deemed advisable by the authorities to install transmitters in only two cars,

and during the next several months various experiments will be conducted, with a view to having the radio signal system operating at its highest efficiency.

Chief George Smith and other officials expect great things from two-way radio communication, and hope to add to their equipment in 1940 until all cruiser cars are outfitted to permit the crews to talk over the air with the operator at headquarters.

Suburban Cars

Cruiser cars in St. Boniface, St. James and West Kildonan receive their messages from city police headquarters, following a telephone call to 105 from their respective stations. This has made for greater efficiency in the means of communication between suburban police chiefs and the cruiser cars.

All messages meant for the radio cars on Winnipeg streets are also heard by the crews in the suburban cruisers, which, if wanted, could be thrown into action immediately in the event of a chase after car thieves or holdup men.

all r
of 15
with
prov
cribe
and
gettin
all-an
know
In
Shafi
and

N
not
eve
wor
tha
sub
view
Stev
file
offic
fine

walls
what
contra
operat

"One
ing tra
his ow
then g
people
'Indiv
ible fo
the cit
"I'll
buy n
"I do
what r
been c
that's

1960

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Salary</u>
Sergeant of Detectives	\$ 520
Uniform Sergeants	500
Detective Sergeants	482
Suburban Constable	482
Patrol Sergeants	462
Detectives	462
Constables 1st class	422
Constables 2nd class	391
Constables 3rd class	359
Policewomen 'B'	391
Policewomen 'A'	359
Matrons	227-266
Operator Despatcher	399-422
Signal Operator Grade III	343-391
Signal Operator Grade II	284-322
Signal Operator Grade I	227-284
Senior Fire Alarm Operator	405
Storekeeper	462
Chauffeur	352-384
Chief Mechanic	502
Mechanic	467
Assistant Mechanic	449
Caretaker	387
Assistant Caretaker	295-330
Elevator Operator	302
Court Reporters	374-403
Senior Clerk	374-403
Clerk 'C'	335-364
Clerk 'B'	265-322
Clerk 'A'	182-253

The estimated cost of this adjustment for the year 1960 \$110,000.00 for which an additional appropriation will be required.