



# Winnipeg Police Museum & Historical Society Inc.

## 2024 Annual Report



*Winnipeg Officers with Indian Motorcycles*



*REO at Vaughn Street Gaol*

## Contents

President's Message .....	3
Activities Report .....	5
The Winnipeg Police 50 Years of Amalgamation .....	20
Assiniboia Police 1881-1969 .....	25
St. Boniface Police 1881-1974 .....	26
Transcona Police 1912-1974 .....	30
Fort Garry Police 1913-1974 .....	32
Tuxedo Police 1913-1972 .....	36
St. Vital Police 1913-1974 .....	38
East Kildonan Police 1914-1974 .....	40
West Kildonan Police 1914-1974 .....	42
Brooklands Police 1921-1966 .....	44
Old Kildonan Police 1921-1971 .....	46
North Kildonan Police 1925-1971 .....	48
Charleswood (RCMP) 1913-1972 .....	49
St. James Police 1921-1969 .....	50
St. James-Assiniboia Police 1969-1974 .....	51
Some History of the Winnipeg Police .....	52
PSB Courtyard Monument Relocation Project Finalized .....	55
1987 Ford LTD Crown Victoria Restoration Concludes (for now) .....	56
1988 Dodge Diplomat Engine Rebuild Begins .....	58
Cushman Truckster	
Winnipeg Police Parking Patrol, Unit 1741 .....	60
In Remembrance – Lawrence Michael Rea #1206 .....	64

*Cover: Police Amalgamation Ceremony at the Public Safety Building, 151 Princess Street, October 21, 1974*



*St. Boniface Police Station, 227 Provencher*



*Fort Garry Police Station, 1350 Pembina*



*Police Amalgamation Ceremony at 151 Princess, October 21, 1974*

# Winnipeg Police Museum and Historical Society

## Note from President John Burchill

One hundred and fifty years ago, the newly incorporated City of Winnipeg appointed its first Chief of Police—John (Jack) S. Ingram. He is, without a doubt, the most colourful Chief of Police Winnipeg has ever had. 2024 also marked the 50th Anniversary of the final amalgamation of the 12 police departments that made up the greater Winnipeg metropolitan area.

Often acting as firemen, ambulance drivers, license inspectors, dog catchers, health and sanitary inspectors, public works operators and noxious weed inspectors, police constables were the consummate public servant in the early years. Even today, members of the Winnipeg Police Service are involved in far more than just crime fighting in their efforts to keep Winnipeg safe.

With tactical trauma care training, an advanced 911 telecommunications centre, air and river patrol units, underwater search and recovery teams, and community outreach specialists, to name a few, the mission remains one of “build[ing] safe and healthy communities across Winnipeg through excellence in law enforcement, protection and crime prevention.”

In the past year I spoke at several community events and wrote a number of articles on various aspects of our history, including profiles on Joe Lucki of Transcona, Gerry St. Germain of St. Boniface, the first Ukrainian, Jewish and Italian police officers, the Aqueduct Constable, the Coloured Club, and the Winnipeg Police officers who served and died during World War I.

To celebrate our unique 150/50 Anniversary, Vice-President Rod Hutter and I were asked to participate in planning a series of events to “cherish our history and inspire our future.” These events gave the Service and the Museum the opportunity to reflect on our past and look ahead to our future, showcasing the Museum, the Winnipeg Police Service, and the achievements of our members.

Visitors were treated to demonstrations from our Ident Unit, Traffic, K9, Tactical Support and Bomb Units, Drone and Robo Dog operators, River Patrol, Dive Unit, Pipe Band, and Public Information Officers, as well as meetings with our Academy staff, Executive members, Communications personnel, Central Processing Unit, Uniform Officers, Community Relations, Cadets, Services, as well as a tour of the Museum and a showcase of vintage police cars and motorcycles.

The first open house was on April 20 at the Headquarters Building followed by the East District Station on May 26 and the West District Station on September 22. These districts stations showcased the former municipalities of St. Vital, St. Boniface, Transcona, East Kildonan, North Kildonan, St. James, Assiniboia, Fort Garry, Charleswood, and Tuxedo. All told, these events attracted more than 5000 people.

The Museum was fortunate to have the last Cushman Truckster, fully restored for the Museum by the students at Manitoba Institute Trades and Technology (MITT), ready for display at the West District Station on September 22. It became a fixture in the Museum after the open house.

While our visitors were excited to celebrate our anniversary and see police operations in action, most important was for our families to be a part of the work we do. Our members have a lot of pride in our profession and that was clearly displayed for our members, past and present, families, friends, and the community.

Overall, these were very positive events. People were happy they attended and had the chance to see all the good work that happens behind the scenes. I would first like to acknowledge the support of the Board Members who generously give of their time throughout the year and are responsible for the oversight of the Museum including the financials, of which we have a fiduciary responsibility. While

we said goodbye to long time Board Member Chris Lundgren this past year, he has continued to volunteer his time at the Museum (and as Santa Claus).

Until this year the Museum was guided by its Strategic and Business Plans developed in 2021 to promote the preservation, collection and exhibition of artifacts related to policing in Manitoba for the future. Our focus had been on the 150/50 anniversary. It is now time to refresh and look forward to new strategic and business plans for the next five years.

The Board wishes to thank the volunteers who generously give of their time and expertise to ensure the Museum is a viable and appreciated entity. The thousands of visitors that pass through the Museum greatly benefit from their interactions with our knowledgeable volunteers and many leave written comments attesting to this. The Museum could not operate without these volunteers, and we would like to acknowledge and thank the following individuals for their commitment:

Alex Katz	Morris Strembicki
Chris Lundgren	Norm Rimmer
Derk Derin	Ron Hodgins
Don Wardrop	Bruce Vokey
Ernie Tomchuk	Pat Chabidon
Gary Walker	Gary Shewchuk
George Walker	Ken Swan
Jernej Anderlic	Illia Tishchenko
Ken Forsyth	Nick Cauthers
Lawrence Klippenstein	

Our volunteers put in a total of 1895 hours at the Museum in 2024, interacting with 3966 visitors. However, we were not open during Doors Open

Winnipeg in 2024 due to our own 150th Anniversary events, which attracted more than 1500 people on May 26. In addition, our volunteer time does not include the various events our members participated in outside the Museum, including car shows, heritage fairs, guest speaking events, parades, memorials, funerals and our 150th open houses.

While the Board values all our volunteers, I would be remiss if I did not once again single out Derk Derin. He has been our “go to” person for just about everything that needs some minor repairs and/or restoration, from old radios and call boxes to cruiser cars.

During 2024 we were also fortunate to have Julie Chen and Tavee Villamar with us, who did placements with the Museum through the Cultural Human Resources Canada Student Grant program. Nick Cauthers, also assisted at the Museum every Thursday, sorting pictures, and counting inventory, with the support of the Manitoba Down Syndrome Society. This year, we also welcomed Susan Mathieu as an assistant curator.

I want to thank our major sponsors as well as the City of Winnipeg and the Winnipeg Police Service for their support in providing space for the Museum. I would also like to acknowledge the Winnipeg Police Association and all the current serving and retired members who support the museum through monthly payroll and pension deductions.

Throughout the year Museum continued to run a small Gift Shop. The shop has seen small but steady sales in everything from challenge coins to clothing. The Museum doesn’t make a lot of money on these sales, but it does increase virtual traffic and interest in the Museum and our history.



WDS Open House



British Car Club Tour. L to R: Jim Krokosh, EDS Open House. Craig Boan Badges  
Derk Derin, Rod Hutter





# Activities Report

By Rod Hutter, Vice-President



## World Down Syndrome Day

Police Cadets, Community Relations Officers and Museum volunteers joined Nick Cauthers on March 21, 2024, for a group photo in support of the Manitoba Down Syndrome Society's Crazy Sock Day.

Nick is a volunteer at the Museum and very much involved with the Society. March 21 is the day each year when people around the world bring awareness to Down Syndrome by wearing colourful mismatched socks to work and school.



## Red River Heritage Fair & Symposium

The Police Museum participated in the Red River Heritage Fair and Symposium that was hosted at the University of Winnipeg on May 2, 2024. The Heritage Fair features projects that are Canadian themed, historical, and based on research with presentations being allowed in a number of formats. Their purpose is to explore the Canadians identity by looking at the past to understand the present.

## 2024 AGM and Elections

As required by our Bylaws, the Police Museum hosted our Annual General Meeting on May 14, 2024, which was held in the media room at the Winnipeg Police Headquarters Building (tower) at 245 Smith Street.

The Museum Board had 4 Director positions open as a result of regular 3-year terms coming to their completion in 2024. The Board also had an additional 1-year term, being the remainder of a regular 3-year term left vacated by the resignation of Larry Rea due to health reasons. Voting results saw the return of incumbents Gary Walker, Norm Rimmer and Mark Hodgson to renewed 3-year terms along with the election of new candidate Tim Diack. New candidate Ken Lugg was elected to fill the 1-year term.

The Board would like to thank outgoing Director Chris Lundgren for his 7 years of Service as a Board member. Chris joined the Board in 2017, and initially completed the balance of a 1-year term before serving two full 3-year terms afterwards. Chris continues to serve as a Museum volunteer to conduct tours for visitors.

## Appointment of Auditor

The Auditor is also appointed at the AGM, and consistent with previous years, Mr. Ron Storozuk was chosen to be responsible for reviewing the Museum's finances. Mr. Storozuk is a retired partner of Deloitte & Touche and has been assisting with the Museum's financial reporting for many years.

## Executive Appointments

Instead of waiting for the next regular Board Meeting, Directors in attendance at the AGM decided to appoint the Museum Executive at the end of the meeting. The following positions were then ratified as follows:

- President: John Burchill
- Vice-President: Rod Hutter
- Treasurer: Jernej Anderlic
- Secretary: Stacey Cann

## Curator Contract

Curator Tammy Skrabek continued her work with the Museum, overseeing operations, volunteers, galleries and exhibits for the 2024 fiscal year. Sue Mathieu joined her as a part-time assistant in 2024.

# 150/50 Celebrations

## WPS 150th Anniversary Committee

Museum President John Burchill and Vice-President Rod Hutter were invited by Chief Danny Smyth to join the WPS 150th Anniversary Committee and assist with the planning of various celebratory events. 2024 marked the 150th Anniversary of the Winnipeg Police (1874-2024), and the 50th Anniversary for the Amalgamation of all the suburban Police forces in communities around Winnipeg (1974-2024). To commemorate this important milestone, the WPS was planning a number of open houses in the HQ Building and the outlying district stations:

- Headquarters April 20
- East District May 26
- West District September 22
- North District Date pending

## 150th Anniversary Shoulder Flash

The WPS 150th Anniversary Shoulder Flash was designed by Museum Vice-President Rod Hutter and received approval by Chief Danny Smyth and the WPS Executive. Craig Boan and Gary Simpson of 911 Badge Inc. navigated the manufacturing processes to produce this commemorative item. All WPS employees were eligible to receive 2 shoulder flashes from the Service with the option of purchasing additional ones if desired.





## 150th Anniversary Challenge Coin

Retired P/Sgt Kevyn Bourgeois created a number of graphic renditions for a 150th Anniversary Challenge Coin. A finalized design was approved by the WPS 150th Anniversary Committee and manufactured through the Police Museum and 911 Badge Inc.

## 2024 Rodarama at Assiniboine Downs

The 1978 Ford Custom 500 made an appearance at the Manitoba Street Rod Association's 24th Annual Rodarama car show being hosted at the Red River Exhibition Park from April 26-28 inclusive.

Volunteers John DeGroot and George Walker represented the Museum and distributed pamphlets along with making presentations and answering questions about the car which was an original Winnipeg Police vehicle that saw use between 1978 and 1982. These two might have even driven this car back in the day as serving Police Officers!



John DeGroot and George Walker

## WPS Headquarters Building 150th Anniversary Open House

The WPS Executive hosted the Headquarters Building 150th Anniversary Open House on Saturday April 20, 2025. As part of the celebration, the Museum was open and staffed with extra volunteers to greet visitors and conduct personalized tours of the galleries for current and former officers, staff members, and respective friends and family.

In addition, the Museum joined other specialty units and set up a vehicle display in the Level 1 parking area. Featured vehicles included the 1978 Ford Custom 500, the 1988 Dodge Diplomat, the 2008 Ford Crown Victoria and the 2012 Dodge Charger. The 2000 and 2014 Harley Davidson Motorcycles were also included with the display.

The cars were set up in sequence to show the progression in vehicle colour schemes and graphics which occurred over the years. The motorcycles were set up with an array of traffic equipment used with them including high boots, gloves, helmets, and laser radar sets.



*Jernej Anderlic, Don Wardrop, John Burchill, Ron Hodgins, and Tammy Skrabek*

The Museum cars were open with attendees being encouraged to sit in the vehicles and have their pictures taken. Some children may have been coached to lock their parents in the back seat areas and commence negotiations for desired items like cell phones in order to secure their release!

The Museum would like to thank WPS Garage mechanic Matt Mitchell for all his assistance with the rebuilding and mechanical work needed on both the 2000 and 2014 Harley Davidson motorcycles. After passing safety inspections, both motorcycles were insured so they could take part in the various special events scheduled throughout the spring, summer, and fall of 2024. Matt also assisted with driving both bikes from the lower garage to the level 1 parking area and positioning them for display.

The Museum also wishes to recognize and thank volunteer Derk Derin who attended the HQ building to assist Rod Hutter with the cleaning and detailing of all the cars and motorcycles in preparation for the open house.



*Matt Mitchell*



## WPS Museum Motorcycles Featured in “Ride for Dad” Displays at both Winnipeg Police Credit Union Branches

The two newest Police Museum Harley Davidson Motorcycles were put on display at both Winnipeg Police Credit Union (WPCU) Branches during the month of May to help promote the Manitoba Motorcycle “Ride for Dad”. The event is held annually to raise awareness and funds to assist with the battle against prostate cancer. The Winnipeg Police Credit Union is a major sponsor for this significant event, and the Museum was more than happy to assist with our motorcycles, which are both fully restored, safetied and insured.

On April 23 the 2000 Harley Davidson was brought up to the WPCU branch located within the second-floor skywalk of the HQ Building tower at 266 Graham Avenue with the assistance of Ident Sergeants Stephane Boulet and Steve Bell. Sgt. Boulet took particular pleasure in actually driving the motorcycle through the HQ P1 level hallways all the way to the service elevator where it was shut off, brought to the second floor and pushed the rest of the way to the credit union. Shortly afterwards Sgt. Boulet drove the 2014 Harley to the WPCU main branch at 300 William Ave where it was brought in through the main doors and set up in a display. Both motorcycles remained in the branches up to the actual Ride for Dad event which they participated in as well.



2014 Harley at WPCU, 300 William Avenue



Sgt. Stephane Boulet on 2000 Harley



2000 Harley in WPCU, 266 Graham



2014 Harley in WPCU,  
300 William Avenue

## 2014 Harley Davidson Motorcycle Restoration – Completed

When taken to the WPCU Main Branch for display, the 2014 Harley actually had not quite been finished completely. Though mechanically restored, some decaling was missing and still needed to be installed on new components. Without missing a beat, Larry Neudorf of Shark Bait Auto Graphics attended the Credit Union to install the “POLICE” decal on the motorcycle windshield along with the “MC1” and “WPS Crest” needed for the front fender that had been replaced. The Museum would like to thank Larry for his assistance with this project and others!



1988 Dodge Diplomat at the WPA Charity Ball

## Winnipeg Police Association Charity Ball

On April 27, 2024, the 1988 Dodge Diplomat made an appearance at the 97th Annual Winnipeg Police Association (WPA) Charity Ball which is held in support of the Children’s Hospital of Manitoba and is one of the longest running (annual) charity events in North America.

The Diplomat was joined by the Winnipeg Police Pipe Band who are also usual attendees at the event.

The Museum would like to thank The Winnipeg Police Cadets and their supervising officers for their assistance with driving the Diplomat to the Canad-Inns Polo Park and moving it into the ballroom.

## 1987 Ford LTD Crown Victoria Engine Rebuild – Completed

The Ford 351 Windsor V8 Police Edition engine rebuilt by Competition Engine Machine Inc. was reinstalled and set up during the first four months of 2024.

The transmission which was rebuilt by Great Rate Transmission was also installed at the same time.

During the set-up, custom brackets were fabricated, installed and adjusted by Police Garage Supervisor Lee Trakalo. One modification involved a transmission shift cable that was actually taken from a Ford F-150, due to the changed linkage configuration caused by the new Edelbrock carburetor and intake manifold installed in the 1987 Ford.

After final adjustments, on May 24 the car went to the wash rack to be scrubbed down and cleaned. Its first official appearance occurred at the Winnipeg Police Awards Ceremony on May 29, 2024, outside My Church at 955 Wilkes Avenue.



## British Car Club Garage Tour

The Police Museum regularly liaises with other organizations and on May 4, 2024, Rod Hutter and Derk Derin took out the 1978 Ford Custom 500 cruiser car and joined club member Jim Krokosh for a day-long garage tour being hosted by the British Car Club of Manitoba (BCCM).

Various BCCM members opened their homes and garages to showcase their shops and projects being either a work in progress or completed. The garages and cars were spectacular and the hospitality and camaraderie unparalleled as a number of locations were visited and toured.

The British Car Club has been in existence since 1990 with the mandate to “bring together in a friendly atmosphere all persons interested in the preservation and driving of British Marque Sports cars.” This includes discussions, lectures, social events, and demonstrations to further the life of these cars.

## Winnipeg Police Half Marathon

On May 5, 2024, the 1978 Ford Custom 500 and 2008 Ford Crown Victoria were on display at Assiniboine Park for the 20th Anniversary of the Winnipeg Police Half Marathon. Started by Nick Paulet in 2005 (who is now a WPS Inspector), the event is held to raise funds in support of the Canadian Cancer Society.

The Police Museum is proud to help promote and support this noble cause, which according to their website has raised \$2.7 million to support the fight against this terrible disease.

## RCSCC Freedom of the City Parade

The 2014 Harley Davidson Motorcycle and 2008 Ford Crown Victoria both participated in the Royal Canadian Sea Cadet Corps Freedom of the City Parade held on May 25, 2024. Arranged by the WPS Special Events group and being operated by Traffic Division members, the classic Motorcycle led the parade while the vintage cruiser car took up a position at the end. Other traffic Division members on the new Winnipeg Police BMW 850 motorcycles performed the regular escort duties of blocking intersections and allowing the parade to travel uninterrupted.



*British Car Club Tour. Jim Krokosh, Derk Derin, and Rod Hutter*

The Museum would like to thank the BCCM Executive and members for their invitation to join the tour and their incredible hospitality!



*The 1978 Ford Custom 500 and 2008 Ford Crown Victoria on display at the Police Half Marathon.*



*The 2014 Harley Davidson Motorcycle leading the RCSCC Parade*



## Manitoba Ride for Dad (2024)

The 2000 and 2014 Harley Davidson Motorcycles both participated in the 16th Annual “Ride for Dad” event held in Winnipeg on Saturday May 25, 2024. Being operated by WPS Traffic Division officers, the Museum Harleys and members joined almost 1000 riders in a large Police escorted parade which started from the Earls Restaurant at Polo Park and traveled west on Portage Avenue to the Assiniboia Downs. From there, some elements of the parade continued north to Selkirk and then Gimli before returning to Winnipeg.

The Manitoba Motorcycle Ride for Dad was established in 2009 and since inception has raised over \$4 million in support of the fight against Prostate Cancer. The event is supported by the Winnipeg Police Service, the Winnipeg Police Association, and the Winnipeg Police Credit Union, along with many other organizations and Winnipeg City Departments.

## EDS 150th Anniversary Open House

The Museum kicked into high gear to assist Inspector Nick Paulet and Staff Sergeant Ryan Berube with their 150th Anniversary open house being hosted at the East District Police Station (1750 Dugald Road) on May 26, 2024. Initial help included the supply of images of older shoulder flashes and other graphics that were used to make a large banner to commemorate the event.

In support of the open house, the Museum set up a large display of uniforms, pictures, equipment, and other memorabilia to showcase the Police Forces that previously existed in the area prior to amalgamation. These included:

1. East Kildonan Police Department
2. North Kildonan Police Department
3. Transcona Police Department
4. St. Boniface Police Department
5. St. Vital Police Department

In an incredible gesture, Craig Boan (WPS Constable – retired) agreed to bring in his vast personal collection of vintage shoulder flashes, wallet badges, and cap badges from all the pre-amalgamation East District area Police Forces being highlighted in the event. These items provided a rare glimpse of the badges and insignia used by the respective forces during their existence. The Museum would like to thank Craig for his generous offer and assistance with the displays.

For this event, the Museum brought out the 1978 Ford Custom 500, the 1987 Ford Ltd Crown Victoria,

the 2008 Ford Crown Victoria and the 2013 Dodge Charger to show the progression of WPS vehicles over the years. The 2000 and 2014 Harley Davidson Motorcycles were also in attendance and joined a current 2022 BMW 850 Motorcycle brought over by Traffic Division members. These joined the vehicles and personnel of many specialty units who all attended to showcase the Winnipeg Police Service.

Similar to the HQ open house, the Museum cars were all open for event attendees to sit inside and take pictures. The Museum does not accept responsibility for any parents who may have been locked in the back of the cruiser cars by their children. Besides, we would have let everyone out eventually. All those parents attempting to discretely leave their children behind in the back of the cars were dealt with accordingly as well.

Once again Museum volunteer Derk Derin assisted Rod Hutter with the cleaning and detailing of all the cruiser cars and motorcycles in the EDS garage prior to the event. Both were joined by volunteers Norm Rimmer and Moe Strembicki who came to assist with the cars while on display. Museum President John Burchill attended the event as well attired in a vintage Winnipeg Police Bobby Uniform.

Congratulations to Inspector Paulet, S/Sgt. Berube, and their Divisional members who all hosted a great event celebrating the area, its’ history, and the Winnipeg police Service.



## WPS Awards Day

The 1987 Ford Ltd Crown Victoria and 2008 Ford Crown Victoria were both in attendance to support the Service and the Community Relations Division with the WPS Awards Day ceremonies being hosted at My Church (955 Wikes Avenue) on May 29, 2024.

This was the first public appearance for the 1987 Ford after having the engine and transmission rebuilt and reinstalled.

Also present at the event was the Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba, the Honorable Anita R. Neville, P.C., O.M., who graciously agreed to pose with the 1987 Cruiser Car along with her Aide-de-Camp WPS Inspector Jennifer McKinnon.



*WPS Inspector Jennifer McKinnon and The Honorable Anita R. Neville, P.C., O.M. with the 1987 Cruiser Car.*

## River City Ford Driving Change Car Show

On June 15, 2024, the 1987 Ford LTD Crown Victoria was on display at the 3rd Annual River City Ford Driving Change Car show being hosted by the dealership at their 3636 Portage Avenue location.

Starting in 2022, the annual event is held to raise proceeds in support of improving intensive-care unit technology at the nearby Grace Hospital.

The Museum would like to thank volunteer George Walker who drove the cruiser car to the event and stayed to showcase the vehicle and answer questions from the public.



*1987 Ford LTD Crown Victoria on display at the River City Ford Driving Change Car Show.*

## St. Adolphe Market and Car Show

On September 15, 2024, the 1987 Ford LTD Crown Victoria and 2014 Harley Davidson Motorcycle were on display at the St. Adolphe Market and Car show being hosted at the St. Adolphe River Park.

The car and motorcycle were taken to the event by Police Garage mechanic Matt Mitchel to support the market and car show. The St. Adolphe Market is a not-for-profit organization which supports their community.



*St. Adolphe Market and Car Show.*

## Alan Wright Visit

On September 13, 2024, the Museum was honored to receive Alan Wright who visited the Museum for a tour. Wright was one of the original engineers of the Hoverhawk Hovercraft which the Museum acquired and restored to become a display in the front atrium of the Headquarters Building. Wright co-designed the Hoverhawk along with Mick Hart in Whittlesey, United Kingdom. Wright emigrated to Canada in 1980 and later began looking into how many of the Hoverhawk machines were still in existence. After learning of the one in the Winnipeg Police Museum he made a trip to the City!

The Museum Hoverhawk MK3 HA5 (No. 065) was manufactured by Hover Air in Peterborough, United Kingdom who produced this line of hovercraft between 1967 and 1971. During this four-year period, a total of 121 Hoverhawks were produced and have the distinction of being the first commercially mass-produced two-seat hovercraft.

Being a local distributor, H. C. Paul Ltd. donated a Hoverhawk to the Winnipeg Police in 1971 as a public relations gesture to facilitate water rescue (while hoping to establish a market). The hovercraft unfortunately was ill-suited for water rescue operations due to its small size and limited weight carrying capacity.

The Hovercraft was returned to H.C. Paul in 1972 and later sold. It was reacquired by the Police Museum years later in 2003 after being discovered in a Selkirk Avenue storage compound. The Museum restored the hovercraft over a period of many years and it now serves as a static display (though all the engines were bench tested and are fully operational!).

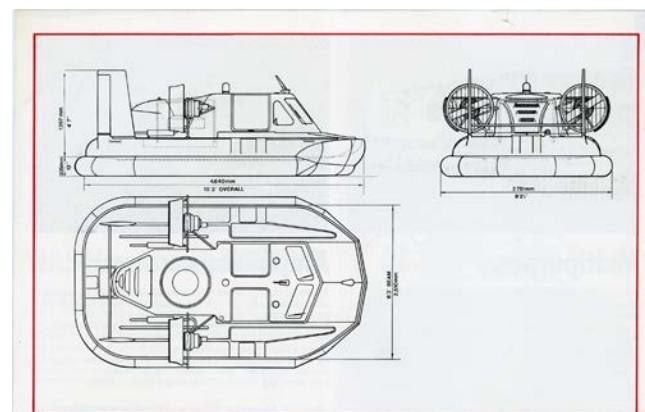


Alan Wright, the original engineer of our hovercraft.

Mr. Wright later wrote to the Museum to say:

*I want to thank all of you for the reception you gave me and my wife when we visited the Museum to see the Hoverhawk that I designed with my late friend Michael Hart. I was amazed at the superb condition it is in! It brought back a lot of memories of the late 1960s and early 1970s. Thank you all.*

Alan Wright



### Specification

Construction throughout in glass reinforced plastic ensures strength, lightness and ease of repair.

Simple controls are key features in the design, maintenance being kept to a minimum.

Built-in permanent buoyancy for added safety on water.

Simple controls—easy to operate.

Performance	Dimensions
Maximum water speed (calm sea—no wind)	15' 7" (4.64 m.)
30 knots (56 k.p.h.) approx.	Length
Maximum ground speed (level surface) 45 m.p.h.	9' 7" (2.92 m.)
(72.5 k.p.h.) approx.	Width (overall)
(72.5 k.p.h.) approx.	Height
(0.228 m.)	4' 7" (1.39 m.)
Endurance (under normal operational conditions)	Underwater depth
2½ hours	10' 6" (3.20 m.)
Weights	Power plants
Dry weight 1,130 lb.	Wankel rotary engines
Payload 400 lb.	Lift engine 20 b.h.p. at 5,000 r.p.m.
Fuel capacity 9 gals. (41 litres)	Propulsion engines 20 b.h.p. at 5,000 r.p.m.
Fuel	Lift fan Carter centrifugal type
	Propulsion prop. dia. 27" (0.685 m.)

The above specification is approximate and may also vary with design improvements.  
Dimensions  
Length 15' 7" (4.64 m.)  
Width 9' 7" (2.92 m.)  
Height 4' 7" (1.39 m.)  
Underwater depth 10' 6" (3.20 m.)  
Power plants Wankel rotary engines  
Lift engine 20 b.h.p. at 5,000 r.p.m.  
Propulsion engines 20 b.h.p. at 5,000 r.p.m.  
Lift fan Carter centrifugal type  
Propulsion prop. dia. 27" (0.685 m.)

**Hover-air  
Limited**

Benwick Road, Whittlesey  
Peterborough PE7 2HF  
England

Telephone: Whittlesey 2666  
Ldn. Code: 07314  
Telex: Hoverauk 32171

Designed and printed by Berall Brothers Limited, Woburn

Page 3 from the original Hoverhawk-Brochure.

## 1981 Cushman Truckster

The Police Museum acquired a pair of 1981 Cushman Truckster Parking Patrol Vehicles that were originally used by the Winnipeg Police. Both sat in storage for many years until the Museum partnered with the Province of Manitoba and the Manitoba Institute of Trades and Technology (MITT) to restore the vehicles. Due to the age and overall condition of both vehicles, the best parts of both were salvaged to make one complete operational Cushman. The simple design of the vehicles made them excellent for the MITT students to learn on and practice skills as they dismantled, restored and reassembled the various components.

The Cushman was finished in September and picked up by Museum Volunteer Derk Derin just in time to be displayed at the West District Station 150th Anniversary Open House.

The Museum would like to thank the Province of Manitoba for supplying a grant, and both the administration and students at the Manitoba Institute of Trades and Technology for their hard work and willingness to become involved with the project.



*Inspector Marc Philippot inside the Cushman Truckster*

## WDS 150th Anniversary Open House

The Museum again organized to assist Inspector Max Waddell and Staff Sergeant Shawn Langstaff with their 150th Anniversary open house being hosted at the West District Police Station (2321 Grant Avenue) on September 22, 2024. Once again, the Museum supplied images of older shoulder flashes and other graphics that were used to make a large banner to commemorate the event.

The Museum set up a large display of uniforms, pictures, equipment, and other memorabilia to showcase the Police Forces that previously existed in the West District area prior to amalgamation. These included:

1. R. M. of Assiniboia Police Department
2. Town of Brooklands Police Department
3. R. M. of Fort Garry Police Department
4. R. M. of Charleswood (RCMP)
5. City of St. James-Assiniboia Police Department
6. Town of Tuxedo Police Department
7. City of St. James Police Department

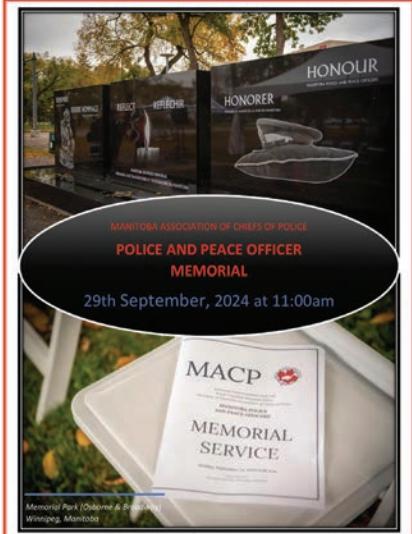
Once again, for including with the Museum display, Craig Boan (WPS Constable-retired) agreed to bring in his vast personal collection of vintage shoulder flashes, wallet badges, and cap badges from all the pre-amalgamation West District area Police Forces being highlighted in the event. These items again provided a rare glimpse of the badges and insignia used by the respective forces during their existence. The Museum would like to thank Craig again for his generous offer and assistance with the displays.

For this event, the Museum again brought out the 1978 Ford Custom 500, the 1987 Ford Ltd Crown Victoria, the 2008 Ford Crown Victoria and the 2013 Dodge Charger. The 2000 and 2014 Harley Davidson Motorcycles were also in attendance and joined a 2022 BMW 850 Motorcycle brought over by Traffic Division members. The vehicles and personnel of many specialty units also all attended to showcase the Winnipeg Police Service.

Similar to the other open houses, the Museum cars were all open for event attendees to sit inside and take pictures.

Congratulations to Inspector Waddell, S/Sgt. Langstaff, and their Divisional members who hosted a great event celebrating the area, its' history, and the Winnipeg Police Service.





## MACP Police Memorial

On September 29, 2024, the Manitoba Association of Chiefs of Police hosted their Annual Police and Peace Officer Memorial at the Memorial Park located on the north side of Broadway across from the Manitoba Legislature Building. Every year the Museum assists with the event by setting up a display commemorating Police and Peace Officers who lost their lives in service of the City of Winnipeg and Province of Manitoba.



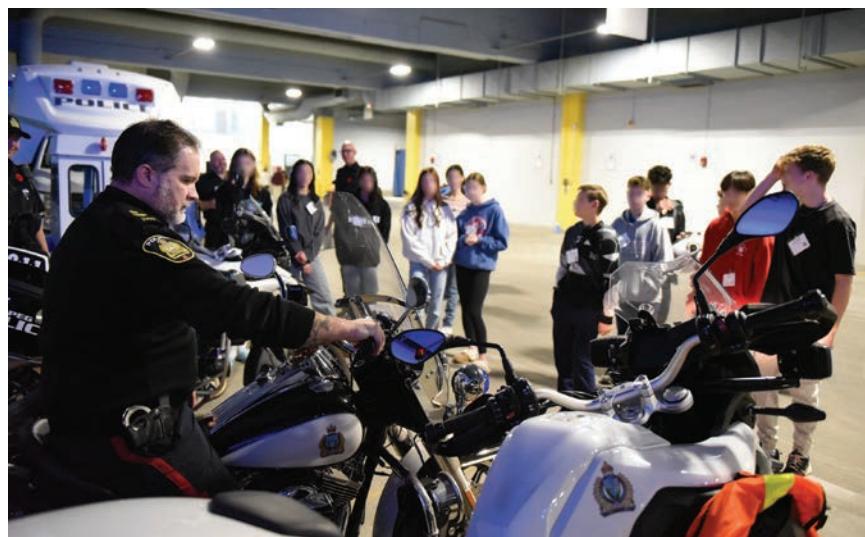
## Cram the Cruiser

On October 2, 2024, Community Relations Officers used Museum Vehicles to participate in the 2nd Annual “Cram-the-Cruiser” event. This fundraiser sees the Winnipeg Police Service partner with the Brandon Police Service, the Winkler Police Service, the Ste. Anne Police Service, and the Real Canadian Superstore to receive donations in support of various food banks. These include Harvest Manitoba (Winnipeg), Samaritan House (Brandon), The Winkler Food Cupboard (Winkler) and Southeast Helping Hands (Ste. Anne).



## WPS Veterans Association Dinner

On October 28, 2024, the 1978 Ford Custom 500 and 1987 Ford Ltd. Crown Victoria were in attendance at the Winnipeg Police Veterans Association Dinner being held at the Can-Ad Inns Polo Park. The cars were both staged at the entrance doors to welcome attendees and trigger a walk down memory lane for many who may have driven them while on active duty. The Museum would like to thank the Police Cadets who drove the vehicles to the event and stayed with them while on display.



## Take Our Kids to Work Day

On November 6, 2024, the Museum participated in the Annual “Take Our Kids to Work Day” by staging the 2000 Harley, the 2014 Harley and 1981 Cushman with other Traffic Division Vehicles. The Museum was also open and staffed for visitors.





## 2024 Santa Claus Parade

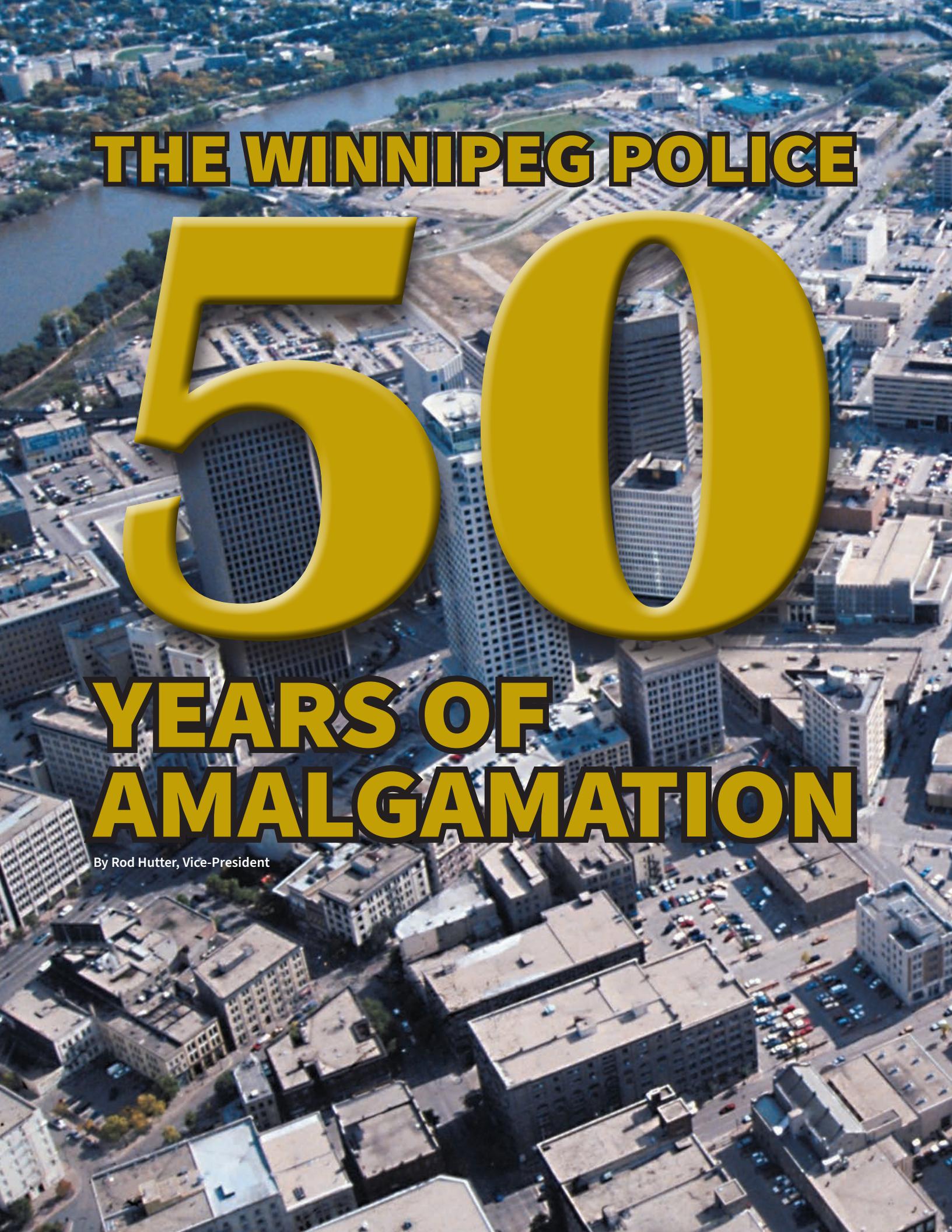
As it has for many years, the Museum participated in the 2024 Santa Clause Parade which was held on November 16. All the Museum cars came out accompanied by a large float featuring former Police Mascot "Cuffs" riding a 1966 Harley Davidson with the Grinch under arrest and sporting a pair of handcuffs while riding in the attached sidecar.



## Gilles Ferland Funeral

On November 25, 2024, the 1978 Ford Custom 500 and 1987 Ford Ltd. Crown Victoria were in attendance for the funeral of the late Constable Gilles Ferland being held at the Precieux Sang Church, 200 Kenny Street. The Museum would like to extend our deepest condolences to the family and friends of Gilles (Red) Ferland who was a former officer with the St. Boniface Police Department, and later with the Winnipeg Police after the amalgamation of all metro Winnipeg Departments in 1974.





**THE WINNIPEG POLICE**

**50**

**YEARS OF  
AMALGAMATION**

By Rod Hutter, Vice-President



**O**n November 8<sup>th</sup>, 1873, the Manitoba Legislature passed the City of Winnipeg Act, with the date of 1874 being established as the official beginning for the “Capital City” of Manitoba. The population of Winnipeg was 1,869 persons around this time, and the first elections were held on January 5, 1874, with Mayor Francis E. Cornish being elected along with 12 Aldermen.

The Winnipeg Police Force came into existence on February 23, 1874, and originally consisted of one member being 23-year-old Chief Constable John S. Ingram. On March 16, 1874, two additional constables were appointed with the hiring of Frank A. Edgar and David B. Murray. Edgar, however, quit on March 30 after two weeks of employment and was replaced by Constable William Bruce.

Winnipeg grew steadily as the years passed with many other communities forming around the outskirts. In the late 1960's, these areas began discussions on amalgamation to form a single city. This came to be on January 1, 1972, when the official amalgamation of these 13 communities created the unified City of Winnipeg:

1. The Metropolitan Corporation of Greater Winnipeg
2. Rural Municipality of Charleswood
3. City of East Kildonan
4. Rural Municipality of Fort Garry
5. Rural Municipality of North Kildonan
6. Rural Municipality of Old Kildonan
7. City of St. Boniface
8. City of St. James-Assiniboia (formerly RM of Assiniboia, Town of Brooklands, and City of St. James)
9. City of St. Vital
10. City of Transcona
11. Town of Tuxedo
12. City of West Kildonan
13. City of Winnipeg

Though officially joined in 1972, due to logistical complexities the total amalgamation of all areas and their respective civic departments was not completely finished until two years later in 1974.



## OVERVIEW

In preparation for the overall amalgamation, some communities merged in advance:

### 1966 | Brooklands Police merge with the St. James Police

With the joining of their communities in 1966, the 5-member Brooklands Police Department amalgamated with the St. James Police (61 members). The Brooklands officers left their station at 11 Dee Street and moved into the St. James Police building located at 210 Lyle.

### 1969 | Assiniboia Police merge with the St. James Police

Two years later, with the joining of their communities in 1969, the 22-member Assiniboia Police Department joined with the St. James Police to create the St. James-Assiniboia Police Department. The Assiniboia officers left their station at 3098 Portage Avenue and moved into the St. James Police Building at 210 Lyle.

### 1972 | Amalgamation

On July 27<sup>th</sup>, 1971, Bill 36, being Chapter 105 of the Statutes of Manitoba, known as the City of Winnipeg Act, received Royal Assent. This bill officially incorporated the remaining 13 separate communities into the City of Winnipeg, with one Mayor and City Council. The first civic election was held on October 6<sup>th</sup>, 1971, and the new city of Winnipeg came into legal existence on January 1<sup>st</sup>, 1972.

Despite the amalgamation of communities, the various Police Departments were not all immediately joined together and continued working as independent forces. They maintained their own radio systems and used a Civil Defence radio network to connect all the Departments in case of an emergency. The existing forces were combined into eight community police departments.



## North Kildonan Police merge with the East Kildonan Police

The North Kildonan Police ceased to exist as a force at midnight on December 31, 1971. As a result, the 18-member North Kildonan Police Force left their offices in the basement of 1400 Henderson Highway and moved in with the 39-member East Kildonan Police Department to work out of their station at 545 Watt Street.

## Old Kildonan Police merge with the West Kildonan Police

The Old Kildonan Police also ceased to exist as of midnight on December 31, 1971. The 7-member Old Kildonan Police Force left their building at 2301 Main Street and moved in with the 22-member West Kildonan Police Department to work out of their Station at 260 Hartford Avenue.

The remaining forces then consisted of:

- Winnipeg Police
- St. James-Assiniboia Police
- West Kildonan Police
- East Kildonan Police
- Transcona Police
- St. Vital Police
- St. Boniface Police
- Fort Garry Police
- Tuxedo Police

Each force continued wearing their respective uniforms and worked out of their own stations now as Community Police. The wording "City of" was removed from most of the departmental shoulder flashes.



## Tuxedo Police merge with the Winnipeg Police who also take over Charleswood from the RCMP

Later, on October 1, 1972, the 5-member Tuxedo Police Force amalgamated with the 528-member Winnipeg Police Department. Winnipeg officers then commenced using the former Tuxedo Police Station at 2020 Corydon Avenue as a satellite office. On this same date Winnipeg also took over policing for the Rural Municipality of Charleswood upon the expiration of their contract with the RCMP.

## 1974 | Final Merger of all Forces

On **October 21, 1974**, the 8 remaining Police Forces completed their mergers to form the City of Winnipeg Police Department. Based on geography, six separate districts were created:

### DISTRICT 1 Former Winnipeg (Inner City) Area.

**Station:** Winnipeg Police Public Safety Building at 151 Princess Street.

### DISTRICT 2 St. James-Assiniboia Area.

**Station:** Former St. James-Assiniboia Police building at 210 Lyle Street.

### DISTRICT 3 West Kildonan area, including former Winnipeg area north of the CPR Main line tracks between Higgins Avenue and Sutherland Avenue.

**Station:** Former West Kildonan Police building at 260 Hartford Avenue.

### DISTRICT 4 Areas of North Kildonan, East Kildonan, Transcona, and "Elmwood" area of Winnipeg.

**Station:** The East Kildonan Station at 545 Watt Street was closed and all officers moved into the former Transcona Station at 730 Pandora Avenue.

### DISTRICT 5 Areas of St. Boniface and St. Vital.

**Station:** The St. Vital Police Station located within the fire station at 598 St. Mary's Road was closed, and all officers moved into the St. Boniface Station at 227 Provencher Avenue.

### DISTRICT 6 Area of Fort Garry including Tuxedo, Charleswood, and the "Fort Rouge" area of Winnipeg.

**Station:** Fort Garry Police building at 1350 Pembina Hwy.

As of January 1, 1975, all members were required to wear the newly designed Winnipeg Police Department shoulder flash, thereby completing the transition to a new force.

Chief Constables of the Winnipeg Police from its establishment in 1874 to the unification of all Greater Winnipeg Police Forces in 1974 were as follows:

John S. INGRAM	1874 – 1875
D. B. MURRAY	1875 – 1887
John C. MCRAE	1887 – 1911
Donald MACPHERSON	1911 – 1919
Christopher H. NEWTON	1919 – 1934
George SMITH	1934 – 1947
Charles MCIVER	1947 – 1953
Robert T. TAFT	1953 – 1965
George S. BLOW	1965 – 1970
Norman S. STEWART	1970 – 1974

Chief of Police Norman M. STEWART was appointed to command the new unified City of Winnipeg Police Department.



1967-1974



1974

# Assiniboia Police 1881-1969

The large District of Assiniboia became a Municipality in 1880 and originally included the area of St. James. Later in 1881, the Council appointed James Hallett and Frank Ness as the first Constables to create the Assiniboia Police.

In 1912, the Municipality constructed a Police station/Fire hall at 200 Berry Street (just north of Portage Avenue) which had offices and a jail.

In 1921, as a result of differing perspectives and demands for development, the more urban area of St. James separated from the more rural area of Assiniboia and created its own Police Force. The St. James Police also took over the Assiniboia station at 200 Berry as it fell within the new municipality boundaries.

Chief Constable Dixon became the law enforcement officer for Assiniboia and began working out of the town hall basement at 3180 Portage which had been set up with an office and jail cell. Assiniboia officers continued working out of the basement until the conditions became deplorable to the point they had to move. In 1965 the Police Force relocated and commenced operating from a small building at 3098 Portage (which has since been readdressed to 3104 Portage when the strip mall expanded).



Ken N. McCaskill  
Assiniboia Chief, 1965-1969  
St. James-Assiniboia Chief,  
1970-1974.

The R.M. of Assiniboia continued with its own force until 1969 when it remerged with the City of St. James in the preparation for the amalgamation of all surrounding suburban communities into the City of Winnipeg in 1972. By this time the Assiniboia Police Department had grown to 22 officers who were still working out of 3098 Portage.

As a result of their 2 communities coming back together, the Assiniboia Police headed by Chief Ken McCaskill, amalgamated with the St. James Police to form the new St. James-Assiniboia Police Department. The

Assiniboia officers left their station and moved into the St. James Police building at 210 Lyle. Ken McCaskill was appointed as a Deputy Chief for the newly amalgamated force.

Only 16 members of the original Assiniboia Police Force transferred over to the Winnipeg Police upon amalgamation in 1974. Deputy Chief McCaskill then became a Superintendent with the reorganized Winnipeg Police Department.



Wallet Badge



Shoulder Flash



Shoulder Flash, 1960s



Cap Badge, King's Crown



Cap Badge, King's Crown



Cap Badge, Queen's Crown



Shoulder Flash, 1969

# St. Boniface Police 1881-1974



St. Boniface Police c1914

During the fur trading days of the early 1800's, St. Boniface was established as a predominantly French speaking village situated on the east side of the Red River across from Winnipeg. It was known as the "Cathedral Village" after the first Bishop was appointed in 1822 and became a municipality many years later in 1880.

The St. Boniface Police came into existence with the appointment of Jean-Baptiste Joyal on March 10, 1881, who became the first Chief Constable. Two years later he stepped down and was replaced by Louis LaFranchise when St. Boniface was incorporated as a town in 1883. Joyal later returned in 1886 and continued as the Chief Constable until 1890 when he again stepped down to successfully run for election as a town councillor.

The years between 1891 and 1895 saw the quick succession of 3 other Chiefs, and it wasn't until the appointment of Ligouri Gagne as Chief Constable that some measure of stability was achieved for the position. Gagne served as the Chief for 18 years during which St. Boniface became a City in 1908. Gagne retired in 1913 after which Leo Marcil took over.



F. A. Muller, St Boniface Police Chief, 1968-1974.

As part of a reorganization in 1921, several of the St. Boniface Police Department members were dismissed. One of the remaining officers was Thomas Gagnon who replaced Marcil as the Chief Constable.

Gagnon however was continuously surrounded by allegations of corruption. These came to a head in 1929 when the St. Boniface Police Commission investigated a number of allegations made against Gagnon by other officers on the Force. The Commission dismissed Gagnon at the end of the hearings, and he was replaced by Victor Audette who continued as Chief until 1930.

Joseph A. Baudry became the next Chief when Audette died while in office. Chief Baudry remained in office for 30 years during which the Police force

progressed from strictly foot patrol to driving radio equipped cruiser cars.

Chief Baudry was succeeded by William Russell in 1960 who remained in office until 1968 when Francois A. Muller took over command. Chief Muller held the position until the unification of all Greater Winnipeg Police Forces in 1974. He was then appointed Assistant Deputy Chief Constable (field operations) of the new City of Winnipeg force.

The St. Boniface Police Force, with a compliment of 51 members, served a population of 49,000 and became part of District 5 of the City of Winnipeg Police Department upon unification in 1974. The St. Boniface Police Station at 227 Provencher became the District 5 Station for the Winnipeg Police.



St Boniface Police



St Boniface Town Hall

**Stations** – In 1906 the Force started working from the basement of the newly constructed St. Boniface town hall at 219 Provencher where there was a court room, offices, and 11 jail cells. The Chief and his assistant also both had residences on the third floor. In 1964 the force moved to its newly constructed Police Station at 227 Provencher.

During the force's existence between 1881 and 1974, two St. Boniface Police Officers lost their lives in execution of their duties:

- Sergeant John Verne, 39 years old, on July 24, 1934 (shot while chasing a robbery suspect)
- Constable Leonard Shakespeare, 26 years old, on July 18, 1969 (shot by armed robbers while responding to a pharmacy break-in)



*St Boniface Ambulance and Chief's Car-Motorcycle, c1925.*



*Left: Back row: Arthur Savoie, George Goodhue | 2nd row from back: Joseph Fredette, Joseph MacDougall, Joseph H. Baudry, Victor Audette, Olna Butner | 3rd row from back: Ragnar Swanson, David de Cuypere, Thomas Gagnon, John Verne, Octave Supeene | Front row: Joseph Taylor (Chairman Police Commission), Richard Swain (Mayor), Tony Gagnon*



Cap Badge



Cap Badge



Cap Badge



Wallet Badge



Constable Wallet Badge



Patrol Sergeant Wallet Badge



Shoulder Flash



Shoulder Flash



Shoulder Flash



Club Belge Wallet Badge



Parks Board Wallet Badge



Golf Course Wallet Badge

# Transcona Police 1912-1974

The district known as Transcona was incorporated as the Town of Transcona on April 6, 1912. J. McCawley became the first Chief Constable in 1912 with J. Farquhar replacing him later that same year.

The first Police constables initially worked out of the Transcona Municipal/Fire Hall which was built in 1912 on the north side of Victoria Avenue West between Bond Street and Oxford (now Day St). The building was officially opened on November 20, 1912, and remained in service until January of 1956 when the new Municipal/Fire Hall was opened at 401 Pandora Avenue West.

After a succession of Chief Constables, Joe Teres rose up through the ranks and was appointed Chief in 1960. Seeing continuous growth, Transcona was granted a city charter in 1961, and a new Public Safety Building was later constructed at 730 Pandora Avenue during 1967. It officially opened in 1968, and housed the municipal offices, fire hall, ambulance, Police, court, firing range, jail, interrogation room, admin area and public meeting spaces.

For Transcona, the Police and Fire departments existed as a combined force and personnel served as both Police Officers and firemen even after Transcona officially merged with Winnipeg on January 1, 1972. These departments became separate entities in January of 1974 when the unification of all greater Winnipeg Police Departments took place.

Upon merging in 1974, a total of 29 Transcona Police officers transitioned over to the Winnipeg Police including Chief Joseph Teres who became a Superintendent with the reorganized force.

The Transcona Police, with 29 members, patrolled 9.3 square miles with a population of 26,500 residents. Transcona became a part of District 4 in the new City of Winnipeg Police Department

The Transcona Public Safety Building at 730 Pandora became the Winnipeg Police Department District 4 Station.



*Joseph Teres, Transcona Police Chief, 1960-1974.*



*Transcona Police Station, 730 Pandora.*



*Transcona Police Station, 401 Pandora Ave West, c.1962*



Transcona Police Department, c1959.



Cap Badge



Cap Badge



Shoulder Flash, c1967



Shoulder Flash, 1960s



Shoulder Flash, 1960s



Shoulder Flash, 1960s

# Fort Garry Police 1913-1974



*Fort Garry Police Station- 1350 Pembina, March 6, 1962*

The Rural Municipality of Fort Garry was incorporated in 1912, but the first Police Constable was not appointed until a year later. A Police Force certainly would be needed as the area was seeing considerable and rapid growth. Of particular note, in 1911 the Manitoba Agricultural College began constructing buildings on land that would later become the University of Manitoba Fort Garry Campus. The main Agricultural College building was constructed from 1911-1913 after which the Institution officially moved from its former site on Tuxedo Avenue.

Other buildings constructed in 1912 included a Powerhouse, the Horticultural and Biology Building, Tache Hall, the Agricultural Engineering Building, and the Principal's residence. Construction efforts in 1913 included The Agricultural College Barn, the Chemistry and Physics Building, Dairy Science Building, and the



*Arthur Bridgwater, Fort Garry Police Chief, 1954-1974*

Agricultural lecture block. Through the College alone, the area population surged with incoming students and staff.

The R.M. of Fort Garry Police Department came into existence after the municipal council appointed its first Police Officer in 1913. According to R.M. of Fort Garry Bylaw #73, on March 11, 1913, Patrick Reese was appointed as Road Commissioner, Chief Poundkeeper, and Chief Constable, with a salary of \$60/month. This type of appointment was typical of the times in smaller municipalities where multiple roles were often amalgamated into one employed position.

The first Fort Garry Municipal Hall was built in 1915 on the west side of Pembina Highway between Chevrier and Manahan (1605 Pembina). Once opened, all municipal employees commenced working out of the building, including the Chief Constable.



*Fort Garry Police Members, December 1972*

Turnover remained high, and Fort Garry only had one officer for many years until May of 1921 when Adelard Delorme was hired as a second Constable for St. Norbert. This stemmed from the great distance between the more densely populated north side of the municipality and the more populated Village of St. Norbert on the far south end that had an increasing demand for policing due to its own growth. Unfortunately, the second position became sporadic and dependent on yearly budgets.

The solidification of a 2-man department really did not occur until December 1, 1945, when Arthur Bridgwater became the 7<sup>th</sup> and final Chief of the Fort Garry Police Department. He had previously been working for the Winnipeg Police since 1940, and received permission from council to increase the Fort Garry force by one member. His friend and co-worker J.J. Smith then resigned from the Winnipeg Police and transitioned over to Fort Garry with Bridgwater.



*Fort Garry Municipal Hall, 1915*

When Art Bridgwater took command of the Fort Garry Police, there was no radio communication, and the lone cruiser car consisted of a 1928 Ford Roadster with a rumble seat. The municipality's fire truck was an older 1928 GMC ½-ton with a 45-gallon water tank, and approximately 100 feet of 1-inch hose on a reel. At the time, the Police Chief also served as the Fire Department Chief, dogcatcher, weed inspector and licence inspector.

The Second Fort Garry Municipal Hall was constructed at 1350 Pembina Highway between 1953 and 1954. It was officially opened on November 13, 1954, to house the Municipal offices along with the Police and Fire Departments. By this time the force had increased to 8 officers.

As the area and University of Manitoba both continued to grow and develop, the R.M. continued to hire more officers and increase the size of the force to meet the increasing demands for Policing. Two (2) Detective positions were added in 1963, and the combined Police/Fire department separated in 1966.

By 1969 the force had grown to 33 sworn members supported by 3 civilian clerical staff. The Municipality had a population of approximately 23,000 citizens and the University of Manitoba had 16,000 staff and students.

During 1969/1970 interested officers formed a Scuba Team to facilitate the recovery of drowned persons and evidence related articles from the rivers and retention ponds in the R.M. The unit became highly successful, and was regularly called to assist other area Police Agencies and the RCMP with recoveries of bodies and articles from waterways.

By 1970, the force possessed a fully equipped Identification Section with dark room facilities for the developing of photographs of crime and accident scenes. One Sergeant and 1 Detective were qualified in Police fingerprinting and photography with their training being received through the RCMP Training School in Ottawa.

The force also possessed extra vehicles with 1 marked and 3 unmarked 1970 4-door sedans for a

total of 4 cruiser cars. The RM further invested in other equipment and infrastructure which included:

- A radio transmitting and receiving station
- Emergency communications system linked with all the other Police stations and vehicles in the Metro Winnipeg area
- 3 battery operated walkie-talkie radio sets
- A 16-foot aluminium boat with a 20-hp Johnson outboard motor
- 2 radar traffic units and 1 breathalyzer unit

During 1971-1972, in preparation for amalgamation, another 4 additional constables were added to the strength of the Fort Garry force bringing their final complement to 40 members.

On October 21, 1974, the 8 remaining area Police Forces including Fort Garry all amalgamated into the Winnipeg Police Department. Prior to unification, a total of 40 men staffed the Fort Garry Police though only 37 actually transitioned to Winnipeg. The force served a population of 29,000 while patrolling an area of 27 square miles.

Following unification, the Fort Garry station at 1350 Pembina became the Winnipeg Police District 6 station. Former Chief Art Bridgwater then became a Superintendent with the reorganized Winnipeg force.



Fort Garry Dive Unit



Rear of Fort Garry Police Station. L to R: John Pull, Jimmy Long, Ogle Smeall, Sgt. Emil Magner and Dick Hickling, 1960.



Fort Garry Police, Emil Magner, May 1958.



Crescent Park, Cal Hughes and Dick Hickling, 1960s.



Wallet Badge



Police Crest Artwork



Cap Badge



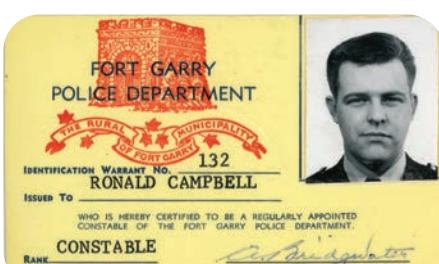
Wallet Badge



Shoulder Flash, c1961



Cadet Shoulder Flash



Warrant Card



Collar Dog



Shoulder Flash, c1961



Shoulder Flash, c1967

# Tuxedo Police 1913-1972



*Barry Wilwand, Regis Newton, and Alvin Knudson, Tuxedo Police, October 1957.*

The Town of Tuxedo originally started as a real estate venture by Frederick William Huebach who wanted to develop the area situated south of the Assiniboine River and west of Waverly Street. This led to his founding of the Tuxedo Park Company Limited in 1905, who formally incorporated the Town of Tuxedo 8 years later on January 24, 1913.

Robert Wright was the first Chief of Police appointed for Tuxedo in 1913. Local police officers patrolled the area and maintained law and order until 1944 when the R.C.M.P. were contracted to take over. The town re-established its own Police force in 1957 with the appointment of Regis Newton as the Chief Constable. Newton served until 1960 when he was succeeded by Reg Alcock.

Alcock continued as Chief until the Tuxedo Police formally amalgamated with the Winnipeg Police on October 21, 1972. At that time the Tuxedo force consisted of 6 members being the Chief Constable, one Sergeant, one Patrol Sergeant, and three constables, who were responsible for patrolling an area of 8 square miles while serving a population of approximately 3,800 residents.

Chief Alcock retired while the remaining 5 officers transitioned to Winnipeg and their station at 2020 Corydon became a satellite office for the larger department.



Tuxedo Police Department, 1971.

Back row: Cst. Al Thornhill, Cst. George Duncan, Cst. Dave Boutang  
 Front row: Sgt. Carl Ateah, Chief Reg Alcock, Sgt. Dick Brown



Tuxedo Police Station c1970



Wallet Badge



Wallet Badge



Cap Badge



Shoulder Flash



Shoulder Flash



Shoulder Flash



# St. Vital Police 1913-1974



*St Vital Police Department, 1962*

The origins of St. Vital go back to 1880 when the area was originally known as the Rural Municipality of St. Boniface. After the town of St. Boniface was created in 1883, the R.M. of St. Boniface continued operating as a separate community. To resolve the confusion that ensued with 2 adjacent areas having the same name, the R.M. of St. Boniface was renamed to the Rural Municipality of St. Vital in 1903. The Municipality then underwent a number of boundary changes until the geographical area was finalized.

The first St. Vital Police Officer was M. Lalonde who was appointed in 1913. He was later succeeded by H. E. Rose in 1916. Further successions included A. Jourdain in 1925, A. Patterson in 1929, F. Dale in 1949, R. W. Alcock in 1953, and E. Stanley in 1959.

For almost its entire existence the Police Force worked out of the community fire hall at 598/600 St. Mary's Road. Built in 1914, the building housed the Police and Magistrate's offices along with 2 jail cells on the south end of the ground floor. For a time, the Municipal offices were set up in the building as well.

The area and Police force continued to grow over the years, and during Stanley's tenure St. Vital became a city in 1962. Chief Stanley was eventually succeeded by D. F. Parker in 1968.

On January 1, 1972, the City of St. Vital officially amalgamated with Winnipeg, but the Police force continued operating out of their own station with the members wearing their own uniforms. Upon unification of all the suburban Police forces on October 21, 1974, the 35 members of the St. Vital Police moved to the former St. Boniface Police Station at 227 Provencher which then became the Winnipeg Police Department District 5 Station.

Former Chief Parker was reappointed as an Inspector with the reorganized Winnipeg Police Department.

Prior to the unification of all the Greater Winnipeg Police Departments, the St. Vital Police Force had a strength of 35 men who patrolled an area of 22 square miles having a population of 40,000 residents.



*St. Vital Police Fire Station*



Chief David Forbes Parker, St Vital Police Chief, 1968-1974



Wallet Badge



Chief's Wallet Badge



Cap Badge



Cap Badge



Commissioner Wallet Badge



Wallet Badge



St Vital Fury 1 Cruiser Car with kit



Shoulder Flash



Shoulder Flash



Shoulder Flash, c1961



Shoulder Flash



Shoulder Flash

# East Kildonan Police 1914-1974

Between 1876 and 1914 the entire north end of the current City of Winnipeg was originally known as the Rural Municipality of Kildonan. In 1914 the RM was divided along the Red River with the western portion becoming West Kildonan, and the eastern portion becoming East Kildonan.

Thomas Radley was appointed as the first Constable for East Kildonan.

In 1924, residents in the primarily rural northern part of East Kildonan considered themselves being burdened by high sewer and water taxes from the built-up area to the south where the residents there wanted to continue developing infrastructure and civic services. This resulted in a petition to the Provincial government, and the R. M. of North Kildonan was incorporated on January 1, 1925, with the lands being partitioned from the northern area of East Kildonan. North Kildonan also appointed their own Police Constables.

East Kildonan continued to grow and develop. On July 1, 1955, the East Kildonan Police and Fire services were integrated to form the Public Safety Department. Officers received additional training on how to fight fires and operate the fire trucks and other equipment.

East Kildonan was incorporated as a city in 1957, and on January 15, 1963, the Police and Fire Departments separated to become independent forces once again. At this time the East Kildonan Police Department was reduced to 32 men after the division of manpower, but they did add a third cruiser car to their fleet.

The amalgamation of all the suburban communities into the City of Winnipeg became effective at midnight on December 31, 1971, at which time the now 20-member North Kildonan Police merged with the East Kildonan Police to work out of the East Kildonan Station at 545 Watt Street. The newly combined force made for a total complement of 63 officers.



*Christian Einfeld, East Kildonan Police Chief 1951-1974*

As with most of the larger departments, the East Kildonan Police continued wearing their own uniforms and operating out of their own station until all Police forces officially merged with the Winnipeg Police Department on October 21, 1974. The East Kildonan Station was then closed, and all officers moved to the former Transcona Police Station at 730 Pandora Avenue which became the Winnipeg Police District 4 station.

Prior to the unification of all Greater Winnipeg Police Forces, the East Kildonan Police served a population of approximately 50,000 with 57 members and 6 staff. The former 13 square mile area covered by the force joined Transcona to become District 4 covered by the City of Winnipeg Police Department.

*East Kildonan Police Station, 545 Watt Street, c1962*



*Chief Gilbert James Russell, 1947-1951*



*Older Wallet Badge*



*Wallet Badge*



*Cap Badge*



*Early Shoulder Flashes*



*Shoulder Flashes, 1960s*



*Shoulder Flashes, c1971*

# West Kildonan Police 1914-1974



*West Kildonan Police Station, 260 Hartford, March 6, 1962*

Between 1876 and 1914 the entire north end of the current City of Winnipeg was originally known as the Rural Municipality of Kildonan. The RM was then divided in half along the Red River with the western portion becoming West Kildonan, and the eastern portion becoming East Kildonan.

The Rural Municipality of West Kildonan was officially incorporated on February 21, 1914, and the constable for the former R.M. of Kildonan, Thomas Coulthard, was then appointed to continue policing services for the redefined West Kildonan area. Coulthard served as the Chief Constable until January 1916, when he was requested by Council to assume the additional responsibilities for health, truancy, licenses, and tax collection.

The second Chief Constable was James Newman who served from 1916 to 1926. Originally hired in May 1914 as a night constable, Newman succeeded Coulthard as Chief Constable and managed to make some changes. The first car for police use was bought in 1919 during Newman's tenure and replaced a motorcycle being used for transportation. Newman was later succeeded by Tom Donald who served until 1938.



*P. H. Brown, West Kildonan Police Chief, 1949-1974*

The southern region of West Kildonan had been developing much like a residential suburb of Winnipeg and the residents wanted expensive civic infrastructure and services. The northern region remained primarily rural consisting of farms that had changed very little from the days of early settlers.

As a result of numerous differences between the residents of both areas, the municipality divided on July 1, 1921. The Rural Municipality of Old Kildonan came into existence with the land being partitioned from the northern area of the R.M. of West Kildonan.

William Robertson became Chief Constable for West Kildonan in 1938, and served until 1946 when he was succeeded by Gerald Liscum who remained in office until 1949. Chief Philip Brown then was appointed to the position in 1949 at which time the force consisted of 3 officers. As the area continued to grow so did the Police Force. West Kildonan became a city in 1961, and the Police force had increased in size to over 20 officers by the early 1970's. Then came amalgamation.

As a result of all the suburban communities officially amalgamating with Winnipeg in 1971, the Old Kildonan-West St. Paul Police Force merged with the West Kildonan Police and ceased to exist as of midnight on December 31, 1971. The 7-members of the Old Kildonan-West St. Paul Police left their building at 2301 Main Street and moved in with the 22-member West Kildonan Police Department to work out of their Station at 260 Hartford Avenue. The Chief Constable of Old Kildonan-West St. Paul, Ben Aisenstat, was appointed Deputy Chief of the West Kildonan Force.

On unification of all Police forces, Brown became a Superintendent, and Aisenstat became an Inspector in the reorganized Winnipeg Police Department.

During Chief Brown's tenure, the force had grown from 3 men to 29, patrolling approximately 7 square miles and serving a population of 31,000. After Unification, the West Kildonan Police Station at 260 Hartford became the District 3 Station (north end) for the Winnipeg Police Department.



Cap Badge

Cap Badge



West Kildonan Wallet Badge



Shoulder Flashes, 1967



Shoulder Flashes, c1971

# Brooklands Police 1921-1966



*Brooklands Police Car*

The geographical area of Brooklands was originally part of the R. M. of Rosser which existed on the north-west side of Winnipeg. In the early 1900's it consisted of a working class neighbourhood of predominantly Canadian Pacific Railroad employees from the CPR Weston Shops who were clustered around the area of Notre Dame Avenue and Keewatin Street. Despite the area being its own district on the Rosser Municipal council, disputes constantly arose with the R.M. over the lack of fundamental infrastructure such as water and sewer services to the approximately 250 homes in the area.

After residents petitioned the Province of Manitoba, a square mile in the RM of Rosser was incorporated as the Village of Brooklands by Order-in-Council #36806 on June 10, 1921. The newly formed village bordered with the City of Winnipeg on the east and the City of St. James on the south. Having about 500 people, the first elections were held in July of 1921 with George Brown becoming the first Mayor.

Shortly after the elections, the village council appointed Robert Condie as the Municipal Constable and Health Inspector with a salary of \$122.00 per month. Condie had served in the Canadian Division

of the Royal Flying Corps from 1917-1918 and later joined the Manitoba Provincial Police in 1923.

Other Chief Constables included Robert Stewart, William McKayseff and Art. P. Gebauer who was in charge of the force in 1960.

The town was greatly impacted by economics and struggled for many years compared to the other growing cities surrounding it. Constant political turmoil and infighting made it impossible for the community to evolve or thrive.

At noon on December 31, 1966, the Town of Brooklands was formally taken over and absorbed

by the City of St. James in preparation for the planned amalgamation of all the surrounding communities into the City of Winnipeg. As a result, the 6-member Brooklands Police Department under Chief Constable William (Bill) Smerchanski merged with the St. James Police. They left their station at 11 Dee Street and commenced working out of the St. James Police Station at 210 Lyle Street.

Only 5 members of the original Brooklands Police Force stayed on to officially merge with the Winnipeg Police on October 21, 1974.



Wallet Badge



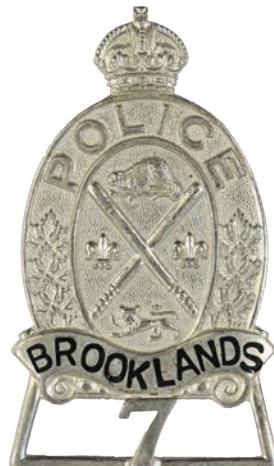
Wallet Badge



Wallet Badge



Cap Badge



Cap Badge



Shoulder Flash



Shoulder Flashes

# Old Kildonan Police 1921-1971

Old Kildonan was originally the northern part of the R. M. of West Kildonan which was previously incorporated in 1914. As the area progressed, the southern region had been developing more like a residential suburb of Winnipeg and the residents wanted expensive civic infrastructure and services. The northern region remained primarily rural consisting of farms with an agriculture based economy and the residents there wanted to keep taxes lower.

As a result of these differences, the municipality divided on July 1, 1921, and the Rural Municipality of Old Kildonan came into existence with the land being partitioned from the northern area of the R.M. of West Kildonan.

The Old Kildonan council also appointed its own Constable in 1921, with John Albert Sutherland being hired to provide policing services to the municipality. Sutherland served until 1929.

The Municipality always maintained one officer on staff until 1943 when council decided a full-time constable was no longer required. Part of this decision included consideration for the low population base in the municipality which was approximately 704 residents in 1941. Old Kildonan went without a Constable until 1950 at which time Emil Timmerman was appointed to fill the position.

The force remained staffed until April of 1965 when the Chief at that time, John Gardner, resigned and the municipality was left without a police official for a second time. The Reeve and Council members approached the Winnipeg Police Commission and arranged temporary coverage while discussing the possibility of a 1 year contract. Winnipeg Police officers patrolled the Old Kildonan Area until August 22, 1965, after which the municipality appointed James Patrick Devlin as their own constable because the proposed contract was too costly. Devlin was fired the next year in 1966 and replaced by Art Edmondson. The force then started to grow with the hiring of additional officers during the late 1960's.



*L to R: Boris Luhowy, Graham Lagrandeur, Metro Owchar, Paul Ferris, Orein Brown, Garry McLennan. Centre: Chief Ben Aisenstat*

On March 1, 1969, Old Kildonan also took over Policing for the R. M. of West St. Paul. The 4-member force added another 2 men for a total of 6 officers and became the Old Kildonan-West St. Paul Police Department.

In 1970, Edmondson resigned to take a position with the OPP and was replaced by Ben Aisenstat who would be the last Chief for the force.

Old Kildonan was officially amalgamated into the city of Winnipeg along with many other suburban communities on January 1, 1972. In preparation for the joining of all Police Forces, the Old Kildonan-West St. Paul Police Department merged with the West Kildonan Police and ceased to exist as of midnight on December 31, 1971. The 7-member Old Kildonan Police-West St. Paul Force left their building at 2301 Main Street and moved in with the 22-member West Kildonan Police Department to work out of their Station at 260 Hartford Avenue. The Chief Constable of Old Kildonan-West St. Paul, Ben Aisenstat, was appointed Deputy Chief of the West Kildonan Force.

West St. Paul did not contract with the West Kildonan for policing and eventually went over to the RCMP.

Upon amalgamation with the Winnipeg Police Department in 1974, the former West Kildonan Station at 260 Hartford then became the District 3 Station (north end) for Winnipeg. At this time Ben Aisenstat was appointed as an Inspector with the reorganized Winnipeg Force.



L to R: Graham LeGrandeur, Metro Owchar, Boris Luhowy, Garry McLennan, Clerk Nancy Machray



Old Kildonan Crest



Shoulder Flash,  
First Known Style

Gary McLennan



Shoulder Flash, 1960s,  
Second Known Style



Shoulder Flash, 1960s,  
Third Known Style



Shoulder Flash,  
Fourth Known Style



Shoulder Flash,  
Fifth Known Style



Old Kildonan Hat Badge



Old Kildonan Wallet Badge



Old Kildonan West St. Paul  
Hat Badge



Old Kildonan West St. Paul  
Wallet Badge

# North Kildonan Police 1925-1971

The Rural Municipality of North Kildonan was incorporated on January 1, 1925, with the land being partitioned from the northern area of the R.M. of East Kildonan. This resulted from differing interests of the more urban south where residents of East Kildonan wanted to develop infrastructure and civil services, and the more rural north where the residents did not want to be burdened by high sewer and water taxes.

The first North Kildonan Police Constable was William Stalker who also served as Public Works official, Poundkeeper, and Weed Inspector. The Police Headquarters was located in Constable Stalker's house on Birds Hill Road (now Henderson Highway), and he used his own automobile for Police business. Stalker was succeeded by his son John in 1945, however, John Stalker later resigned in 1949 to take a position with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Several Police Officers were hired on a part-time basis between 1949 and 1953, and during a vacancy the East Kildonan Police patrolled the Municipality for one year until July 1, 1953, when the North Kildonan council again established its own Police Force. Three Chief Constables, William Simpson, Archie Batchelor and Joseph Walker served for short periods until January 1954 when George F. Love was appointed. He served until 1968 when he was succeeded by John Urchenko, who had been a member of the force since 1953.

In preparation for the amalgamation with Winnipeg, on December 31, 1971, the North Kildonan Police rejoined the East Kildonan Police to form the East Kildonan Community Police Department.

As a result, the 20-member North Kildonan force left their offices in the basement of 1400 Henderson Highway and moved in with the 39-member East Kildonan Police Department to work out of their station at 545 Watt Street.



*North Kildonan Police Department prior to merge with East Kildonan, c1971*

Prior to amalgamation, the North Kildonan Police Department served a population of approximately 19,000 residents. Of the original force, 18 former North Kildonan officers transitioned to the Winnipeg Police when all the forces formally merged in 1974.



*Cap Badge*



*Sergeant Cap Badge*



*Wallet Badge*



*Shoulder Flash, 1960s*

# Charleswood (RCMP) 1913-1972



## **Winnipeg Police replace Charleswood RCMP 1972**

*The Charleswood detachment of the RCMP ended 24 years of service to the area Sunday when the policing duties for Charleswood were officially turned over to Winnipeg Inner City Police. A change of command ceremony was held Saturday afternoon at 550 Dale Boulevard. Here, Patrol Sergeant A.W. Gowler (right), assisted by Constable A. S. Brolly, raises the Canadian flag over the newest precinct for Winnipeg police. The duties officially changed hands at 12:01 a.m. Sunday.*

*Monday, October 2, 1972*

The Rural Municipality of Charleswood was incorporated on February 15, 1913, with the land being partitioned from the R.M. of Assiniboia, and the parishes of both Headingly and St. Charles.

The area remained predominantly rural with an agricultural base of farms (dairy and poultry) market gardens and mink ranches.

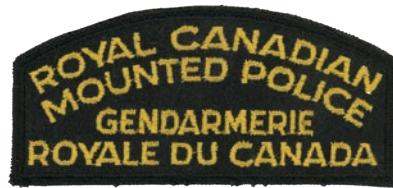
The first police officer for the R.M. of Charleswood, Alexander McCharles, was appointed in August of 1913. He served for 3 years and was succeeded by Montague Vialoux in 1916. Other Chief Constables included Thomas Locke, Cecil Taylor, and Percy Archibald.

Charleswood maintained its own force until January of 1948 at which time the municipality then contracted with the RCMP to provide policing services. The RCMP initially commenced working out of the Chapman School basement at 3707 Roblin Blvd where the Charleswood officers had formerly been stationed. For a brief period the RCMP relocated to the Charleswood Municipal building at 5006 Roblin, until they moved again to operate out of the Westdale Community Center at 550 Dale Blvd.

The RCMP policed the community for a total of 24 years until Charleswood amalgamated with the city of Winnipeg in January of 1972. The Winnipeg Police Department officially took over from the RCMP a few months later as of midnight on October 1, 1972.



*Charleswood Crest*



*Shoulder Flash, 1972*



*RCMP D Division Barracks, Winnipeg, c1962*

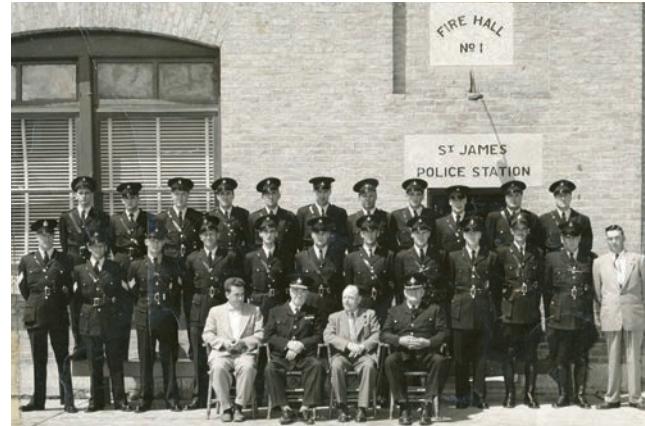
# St. James Police 1921-1969

The Rural Municipality of St. James was originally part of the District of Assiniboia which had been a Municipality since 1880. As a result of differing perspectives and demands for development, in 1921 the more urban area of St. James separated from the more rural area of Assiniboia and created its own Police Force. Since the Assiniboia Police/Fire station at 200 Berry Street (built in 1912) was situated in the new area, the St. James Police assumed occupancy and continued operating from it. Herbert Walton was appointed as Chief Constable for the St. James force.

St. James municipality continued to grow, and in 1956 received city status from the Province. In 1958 the Police Force moved into their new station at 210 Lyle Street which was specifically constructed for the now much larger Department.

During the early 1960's, talks and plans emerged regarding the amalgamation of all the surrounding suburban communities into the City of Winnipeg to create one metropolitan area. At this time George Maltby was the Chief for the St. James Police Department.

In preparation for this eventuality, on December 31, 1966, the town of Brooklands formally merged with the City of St. James. As a result, the 6-member Brooklands Police Department under Chief Constable William (Bill) Smerchanski merged with the St. James Police. The Brooklands officers left their station at 11 Dee Street and commenced working out of the St. James Police Station at 210 Lyle Street. Former Chief Smerchanski became a constable with the St. James force.



St. James Police Force, c1956



St. James Police Station, 200 Berry



St. James Police Station, 210 Lyle



Shoulder Flashes, 1960s



Shoulder Flashes, 1969



Cap Badge



Cap Badge



Wallet Badge

# St. James-Assiniboia Police

## 1969-1974

Following the same course, in 1969 the R.M. of Assiniboia remerged with the City of St. James and the communities amalgamated their Police forces. The 22 Assiniboia officers left their building at 3098 Portage Avenue and moved into the St. James Police station at 210 Lyle.

The combined force officially became the St. James-Assiniboia Police and consisted of 95 members at the time. George Maltby (St. James) remained as Chief Constable with Ken McCaskill (Assiniboia) and Herbert Rogers (St. James) as his Deputy Chiefs. Ken McCaskill became Chief a year later in 1970 when Maltby resigned to work for the provincial Ombudsman, and Rogers remained as the Deputy Chief.

On January 1, 1972, The City of St. James-Assiniboia along with all the other Suburban communities formally amalgamated with the City of Winnipeg. Similar to the other departments, The St. James-Assiniboia Police officers continued wearing their own uniforms and working out of their existing station.

The unification of all the Police forces into the Winnipeg Police occurred on October 21, 1974. Of all the original members of the 3 forces, 5 of the 6 Brooklands officers, 16 of the 22 Assiniboia officers, and 61 of the 67 St. James officers transitioned to the Winnipeg Police Department. Ken McCaskill became a Superintendent in the reorganized Winnipeg force and Herb Rogers became a Staff Inspector.

The St. James-Assiniboia Police Station at 210 Lyle Street then became the District 2 Station for the Winnipeg Police.



St. James-Assiniboia Force before Amalgamation, 1974.



WPM June 1970 St. James Assiniboia, 1969 Plymouth



Shoulder Flashes, 1974

Wallet Badge



Policing in the Winnipeg area can be traced back to September 11, 1817, when:

“William Bachelor Collman, his Majesty’s Special Commissioner for enquiring into the offences committed within the Indian Territories, and Justice of the Peace in and for the said territories, as well as for the Western District of Upper Canada, constituted and appointed Jacob Storgus, Pierre Brusselles, Donald Livingstone, and Angus Matheson, all of the Colony of Red River on the said Indian Territories, Yeomen, to be constables for and within the limits of the said colony (Red River Settlement).”

~ William B. Collman

*Extract from the Selkirk papers, page 4120, Archives of Manitoba*

This Police presence took many forms including a mounted force, but they remained consistent throughout the years up to the incorporation of the City of Winnipeg.

# Some History of the Winnipeg Police

By Rod Hutter, Vice-President

## ***The City of Winnipeg Police Force***

The town of Winnipeg was incorporated as a city on November 8, 1873, and within a few months it was felt that a municipal Police Force would be needed. This led to the subsequent appointments of John S. Ingram as the Chief of Police on February 23, 1874, and David B. Murray and Frank A. Edgar as Constables on March 16, 1874. Edgar quit 2 weeks later and was subsequently replaced by William Bruce.

The first police offices were located on Lombard Avenue, but remained there for only a brief time before being relocated to the new City Hall at Main and William in February 1876. Unfortunately, the new building had been built over Brown’s Creek, and the landfill on which it was erected began to settle into the old creek bed. Ominous cracks started to appear almost immediately, and the building was torn down in April 1883. The police subsequently moved into their own building at 223 James Avenue. Opened in late 1883, it had 18 jail cells, a main floor courtroom, office spaces, and a police dormitory located in the attic.

The Winnipeg Police Court Building served as the headquarters until 1908 when a new building was constructed for the Police Department at Rupert and Louise. By this time the Force was starting to shift from horse-drawn wagons and bicycles to motorized vehicles. A car was purchased in 1906, motorcycles in 1910, and both a paddy wagon and ambulance in 1911.

A total of 3 additions were eventually built onto the Headquarters to house the motorized vehicles, then create a signals center, and later a Police garage.

While building the new "A" Division main headquarters building at Rupert and Louise, in 1909 the City also acquired land for the construction of sub-stations to help cover other outlying areas of the rapidly growing City of Winnipeg. Plans included:

**B Division – Fort Rouge Station**

Nassau St. & Jessie Ave.

**C Division – West End Station**

Arlington St. near Westminster Ave.

**D Division – Notre Dame Station**

Notre Dame Ave. & Pearl St.

**E Division – North End Station**

Magnus St. & Charles Ave.

**F Division – Elmwood Station**

Levis St. & Regent Ave.

The first two built were the North End Police Station or "E Division" at Magnus and Charles, and the Fort Rouge Station or "B Division" at Jessie and Nassau. Both sub-stations were officially opened on May 23, 1911.

Before any of the other stations could be built, Winnipeg entered an economic downturn



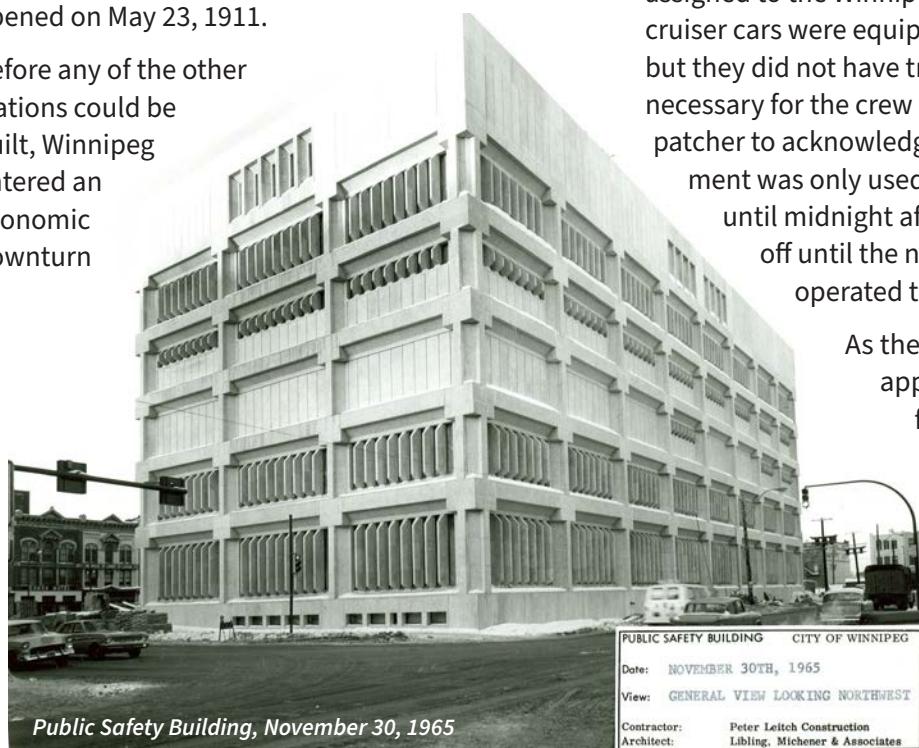
*Central Police Station-Rupert and Louise, March 24, 1962*

and by 1913 all excess spending was cut off. None of the other planned substations were ever built.

One project that did remain to completion in 1913 was the establishment of the Siemens call box system in Winnipeg which was among some of the first Cities in Canada to install the communication system.

Winnipeg was also the first city in western Canada to have radio equipped cruiser cars. The Winnipeg Police radio system came into being on November 8, 1930. A transmitter was installed in the Rupert Street Headquarters under the authority of the Department of Transport with the call letters "VYW" being assigned to the Winnipeg Police Department. Three cruiser cars were equipped with radio receiving sets, but they did not have transmitters. Thereby it was necessary for the crew to phone the operator/dispenser to acknowledge the call. The radio equipment was only used during the afternoon and up until midnight after which it would be signed off until the next day so the batteries that operated the system could be recharged.

As the worth of the system became apparent, it was improved further on May 17, 1939, with the installation of 2-way radios in the cruiser cars which functioned continuously. These initial systems operated on the AM or "Amplitude Modulation" frequencies.



*Public Safety Building, November 30, 1965*

PUBLIC SAFETY BUILDING CITY OF WINNIPEG  
Date: NOVEMBER 30TH, 1965  
View: GENERAL VIEW LOOKING NORTHWEST  
Contractor: Peter Leitch Construction  
Architect: Libling, Michener & Associates



*Silver Cap Badge*



*Gold Cap Badge*



*Winnipeg Gold Shoulder Flash, 1974-1988*



*Winnipeg White Shoulder Flash, 1974-1988*

AM radio systems were used until April 17, 1946, when a changeover to the far more improved FM or “Frequency Modulation” radios occurred.

As Winnipeg continued to grow and evolve, so did the Police force which eventually outgrew the cramped, crowded and rapidly deteriorating headquarters building at Rupert and Louise.

The City of Winnipeg Public Safety Building at 151 Princess Street was constructed during 1965/1966 at a cost of approximately \$4,078,000 with funding being provided by both the Federal and Provincial governments. This new building housed the Police headquarters along with the “999” Emergency Services, Fire Alarm Dispatch Center, Fire Department administrative offices, Fire Prevention offices, City Signals Department, and Magistrates Courts. Essentially all city services located under one roof. The Public Safety Building was officially occupied on May 6, 1966, with the official opening taking place on May 18, 1966.

With the opening of the new building, Winnipeg Police Chief George Blow appeared before the Board of Police Commissioners and recommended that the 2 sub-stations be closed. The cost of maintaining these 2 buildings amounted to about \$5,000 per year along with the salary of one caretaker, and both buildings required expensive repairs estimated at \$100,000 as they had deteriorated greatly over the years.

The Chief also knew that by closing the 2 sub-stations he could add 18 more men for general patrol duties which equated to a large increase in manpower for that division without any additional costs to operations. The Board of Police Commissioners agreed and both sub-stations were closed on June 30, 1967.

On July 27<sup>th</sup>, 1971, Bill 36, being Chapter 105 of the Statutes of Manitoba, known as the City of Winnipeg Act, received Royal Assent. This bill officially incorporated 13 surrounding formerly separate communities into the City of Winnipeg. The first civic election was held on October 6<sup>th</sup>, 1971, and the new city of Winnipeg came into legal existence on January 1<sup>st</sup>, 1972.

During 1972 the various police Forces were organized into 8 districts, and over the next 3 years from 1972-1974 continued to operate out of their own “community” stations while wearing their own uniforms. The 8 remaining forces were officially unified on October 21, 1974, with all members having to be attired in Winnipeg Police uniforms by January 1, 1975.

Chief of Police Norman M. Stewart was appointed to command the new unified City of Winnipeg Police Department. The combined strength of the reorganized department totaled 973 sworn officers and civilian staff.



# PSB Courtyard Monument Relocation Project Finalized

By Rod Hutter, Vice-President



As previously detailed in the 2020 Annual Report, the Police Museum oversaw the saving of a monument previously located on the north-west corner of the former Public Safety Building outdoor courtyard, and its subsequent relocation to the new Police Headquarters Building at 245 Smith Street.

The monument consisted of a limestone "tympanum" from the even older Police Headquarters Building at Rupert and Louise, which was flanked by an old Fire call box on the left side and a Police call box on the right. A Tympanum is defined as a semi-circular or triangular decorative wall surface that sits directly over a window, a door, or other type of entrance or opening. It can be made very ornate with carved sculptures and symbols.

The former Police Headquarters Building at Rupert and Louise definitely had just that. The tympanum formed part of the building during its use from construction in 1908 to demolition in 1966. The ornate architecture was salvaged from the building and made into a monument for the new building at 151 Princess. The police and fire call boxes were added as symbolic references to the 2 prominent branches that were now operating from the new building.

The monument was reconstructed on the St. Mary side along the south-west corner of the new Head-

quarters Building in 2020. At that time the call boxes were also sandblasted and repainted by Derk Derin as one of many projects he has completed for the Museum.

Though the monument was considered finished, the ground surrounding the base was left as raw gravel. Plans existed for the fortification and beautification of the sidewalks around the Headquarters, and the monument would be part of this... supposedly.

Unfortunately, finishing of the area around the monument was missed in the plans when the other work occurred. The ground remained as rough gravel despite being surrounded by newly poured concrete sidewalks with inlaid paving stones.

The Museum petitioned to have the ground around the monument finished which led to the submission of a work order with the City.

As a result, 2024 saw the completion of the work which included the pouring of coloured concrete around the monument to give it a finished and professional look that it certainly deserves.

The Museum would like to thank the Winnipeg Police Executive for supporting this request and moving it forward with the City of Winnipeg!

1987

# Ford LTD Crown Victoria Restoration Concludes!!

By Rod Hutter, Vice-President

*(for now...)*



January of 2024 saw the Police Garage mechanics surge forward with the reinstallation of the newly rebuilt engine and transmission for the 1987 Ford Ltd Crown Victoria. With both components assembled, volunteers gathered on a Saturday afternoon and carefully maneuvered the powertrain into the engine compartment, where it settled smoothly onto the new motor mounts.

There really are never enough words to describe the sheer amount of skill, ability, patience and work it takes for the mechanics to properly install and correctly set up all the components and accessories required to bring an older car back to working condition. For our 1987 Ford, this included installing and setting up a new Edelbrock carburetor, a new alternator, new power steering pump, a rebuilt starter, new distributor tree, and new belts/hoses/ignition wires. Checks determined both tie-rod ends had to be replaced as well.

In addition, due to having a physically different carburetor housing, a transmission shift down linkage cable had to be obtained from an F150 truck and modified by Lee Trakalo for the 1987 Ford. Lee also made custom brackets for the intake manifold and oil pan to mount the cable and ensure its smooth operation.

With everything set up and ready to go, the next stop was Maxim Muffler & Auto located at 970 Portage Avenue for a new custom dual exhaust system which included a crossover balancer. Tow trucks were used to move the car there and back to the Police Garage.

The rebuilt Ford 351 Windsor V8 powerplant roared to life on April 12, 2024, following which an almost endless array of checks and adjustments ensued to make sure everything was running correctly and smoothly. The mechanics also kept close watch as



the engine ran for the required break-in period with specialized oil.

Police garage mechanics gave the car a green light to go on May 24, 2024, after which it received a long overdue wash in preparation for its debut showing at the Winnipeg Police Awards Day ceremony being held 5 days later!

The Museum again would like to thank Lee Trakalo, Sean Harrison, Kevin Scott, and all the other mechanics who assisted with this project! This car will continue to serve as a lasting legacy to showcase an era of Policing for many to enjoy!



# 1988 Dodge Diplomat



## Engine Rebuild Begins

By Rod Hutter, Vice-President

**N**ot that the mechanics needed another project, but as soon as the 1987 Ford was finished, Police Garage Supervisor Lee Trakalo began looking at the Police Museum's 1988 Dodge Diplomat which was experiencing some powertrain issues.

The Diplomat was originally discovered as a derelict vehicle sitting in the front yard of a residence in Garrison Manitoba. After hearing about sightings, restoration expert Derk Derin searched through the town streets to find the car on March 25, 2017. The owner had originally purchased the former Winnipeg Police black and white cruiser at a city auction but was no longer able to work on it due to health reasons.

The museum acquired the Diplomat and Derk spent the next 2.5 years restoring the vehicle and inching it closer to its former glory day by day. However, the engine and transmission remained untouched because they still functioned. The car later made its debut at the 2019 Santa Claus Parade in downtown Winnipeg and became the third working black and white vintage cruiser car in the Museum's operational fleet.

Judging from some recent starting issues and unusual engine noise coming from the Diplomat's 318 cc small-block V8, the Police Garage mechanics felt it might be time to open another proverbial can of worms and pull the engine. True to stereotype, mechanics are very skilled at spending other people's money, and the Museum had only just wrapped up the 1987 Ford LTD rebuild—a project that required significant financial resources.

Fortunately, the Museum is able to tackle another major restoration thanks to the ongoing funding we receive through the City of Winnipeg Charitable Fund Payroll Deduction Program. For those who participate, a donation of just \$1.00 or \$2.00 per payday from active members and retirees makes a tremendous difference in what the Museum can preserve and restore. If you are not already part of the program, please consider signing up and supporting the Winnipeg Police Museum. Your contribution—no matter the size—directly helps preserve our shared policing history (forms are at the end of this Annual Report).

We also continue to receive outstanding support from the Winnipeg Police Executive, who are always willing to assist where they can. When President John Burchill informed Deputy Chief Art Stannard about the Diplomat project, he expressed full support and offered to work with the Museum should assistance be required.

With a plan in place, the Diplomat engine rebuild project commenced on Friday August 9, 2024, with the initial removal of the transmission. The engine followed shortly afterwards on Monday the 12<sup>th</sup>. By a whirlwind morning's end, the engine had been completely stripped. While looking inside, mechanics' suspicions were immediately confirmed. With the visible evidence of leaking gaskets, 2 seized lifters, and blocked ports, indications were clear that the engine was at the end of its operational lifespan.

WPS Evidence Control once again assisted with their forklift to load the engine into a truck with the transmission being added behind it. By the afternoon Great Rate Transmission on Wall Street had their drop-off and Competition Engine had the small block 318 to start working on.

The rebuilt transmission made it back to the garage on October 3 after being picked up and delivered by Derk, who had a deeply vested interest in seeing the Diplomat with a new powertrain!

The engine became slightly delayed due to wrong parts being received by Competition Engine however delivery was still on track for January of the new year.

In a surprise twist, Lee decided to do away with replacing the carburetor and instead proposed the installation of a Holley Sniper II. For us non mechanics, this is basically a computer controlled electronic fuel injection system which will make an old car run and drive like a modern one!

Reinstallation to continue in 2025...



# CUSHMAN TRUCKSTER

## *Winnipeg Police Parking Patrol, Unit 1741*

By John Burchill, President



Cst. Don Baker. Winnipeg Tribune, December 17, 1964.

For those who could not make it to the open house at West District Station, I am providing a little background on the Police Museum's "latest" addition to its operational fleet – a 1981 Cushman Truckster – which was showcased for the first time today.

The three-wheeled Truckster was first introduced to the Winnipeg Police in 1964 as a possible replacement for motorcycles (with sidecar), that were used in the winter. With a cab, folding doors (or curtain), and a manifold heater to keep the cab warm, it was

the perfect low-cost vehicle to keep officers on the street from freezing – especially at  $-30^{\circ}$  F ( $-35^{\circ}$  C) when it was deemed too cold to drive the motorcycle.

Advertising for the Cushman promoted its narrow width – at just 48" (122 cm) wide, "*it is small enough to maneuver in crowded areas, park without impeding the flow of traffic*". In addition, its short length, (102"/260 cm), allowed for unique maneuverability to "*weave in and out of congested areas, quickly getting to the heart of a traffic problem and unsnarling it ... [It] can*

*go where no four-wheel vehicle can go ... [its] size enables it to thread through heaviest traffic to reach the scene of an accident in quickest possible time*". The weather-tight box on the back also made it perfect for carrying traffic cones, radio equipment, a resuscitator, "stretchers, diving equipment, even a large dog." It was also faster than an officer on foot and, of course, it was especially useful for parking patrol – it "pays for itself in increased parking revenue."



P/Sgt Ted Ryland, Winnipeg Free Press, December 27, 1967

It sounded like a win-win for the police and the its purchase was approved by the Winnipeg Police Commission and put into service after a short trial. On December 27, 1967, Patrol Sergeant Edward (Ted) Ryland was interviewed by the Winnipeg Free Press about the new service vehicle. According to Ryland, the Cushman's primary purpose was to spot illegally parked cars and to check on the city's Commissionaires during their rounds.

The vehicle was used year-round, between 9 am and 6 pm every day. However, "*its main value*", said Ryland, "*comes in the winter, as protection against the cold*". Nevertheless, the Winnipeg Police still had

its members riding a motorcycle with sidecar during the winter months into the mid-1970's.

The vehicles were used until 1985, primarily by Commissionaires for parking patrol and to deliver summonses/subpoenas. However, they were also used by the police at parades for traffic/foot control as they were easy to move around.

The last two Cushman's were manufactured in 1981, including Parking Patrol Unit 1741 ("17" was the assigned number for the Traffic Division at the time). After they were taken out of service 1741 was put into an unheated warehouse by the City and the second vehicle was sold off.<sup>1</sup>

In 1997 the Winnipeg Police Museum took possession of 1741 and moved it to another storage building with plans to restore it. The second one was acquired by the Museum from a private seller in 2006, again with the hopes of restoring it.

After sitting in storage for more than 25-years, a decision was made by the Museum to finally restore 1741 along with the second vehicle that had been re-acquired in 2006. Besides one engine being completely seized, the Cushman's would also require new cylinders, brakes and drums, brake lines, cables and wiring, as well new flooring and paneling to replace corroded or rusted parts, and a complete paint job and detailing.

With a grant to the museum from the government of Manitoba, and utilizing students from a recognized auto mechanics program, both vehicles were ultimately taken to the Manitoba Institute for Trades and Technology (MITT) to restore them into running order and ensure the body, frame, and all systems (mechanical, steering and braking) were sound. The simplistic mechanical design of the vehicles made them excellent for learning while at the same time, their age and deteriorated condition would require the students to exercise the utmost care and caution while dismantling their components. In addition to the program-based learning, the project presented

1 A book of unused parking tickets and one completed ticket found by students inside 1741 during restoration suggests the last day the vehicle was in service was on or about January 22, 1985.



Winnipeg Police Cushman, Harley Davidson motorcycle with sidecar, and Harley Davidson three wheeled Servi-car, c.Winter 1967

students an opportunity to give back to the community and take pride in their work by helping to preserve a chapter of Winnipeg Police history.

At the time, Ray Karasevich, President and CEO, said *“MITT is excited about this partnership with the Winnipeg Police Service to restore a pair of its Cushman vehicles. It’s a unique and multidimensional learning opportunity for our students to apply their skills and discover the value of contributing to the community and, in this case, to the proud history of the Winnipeg Police Service.”*

After several years, including staff changes in the school, the COVID lock-down, the difficulty in finding replacement parts, and the need to fabricate pieces they could not obtain elsewhere, the staff and students at MITT were able to restore 1741 to running condition using additional parts salvaged from the second Cushman which could not be restored as a result.<sup>2</sup>

In time for the West District Open House, celebrating the 150<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Winnipeg Police, and the 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Metro Police Amalgamation, the restored Cushman was turned over to the Winnipeg Police Museum by MITT on the afternoon of September 20, 2024.

Thank you to the students and staff at MITT for their efforts on this project. Also, a big thank you to Inspector Max Waddell, West District Station, and all the members who made for a great event at the West District Open House, showcasing all the divisions that make the Winnipeg Police a great place to work.

After the Open House the Cushman was brought back to the Museum where it has become a fixture in the Museum’s traffic display.

<sup>2</sup> David Sanders, a MITT student who was involved in the Cushman Truckster restoration, wrote a paper and made the following video as part of his school studies - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pwb2ysTZQYs>



MITT Students and staff, Automotive Trades Program. September 20, 2024.



Winnipeg Police Parking Patrol, Unit 1741, flanked by the Museum's 2000 Harley Davidson and a 2014 Harley Davidson (also former WPS vehicles). West District Station, September 22, 2024.

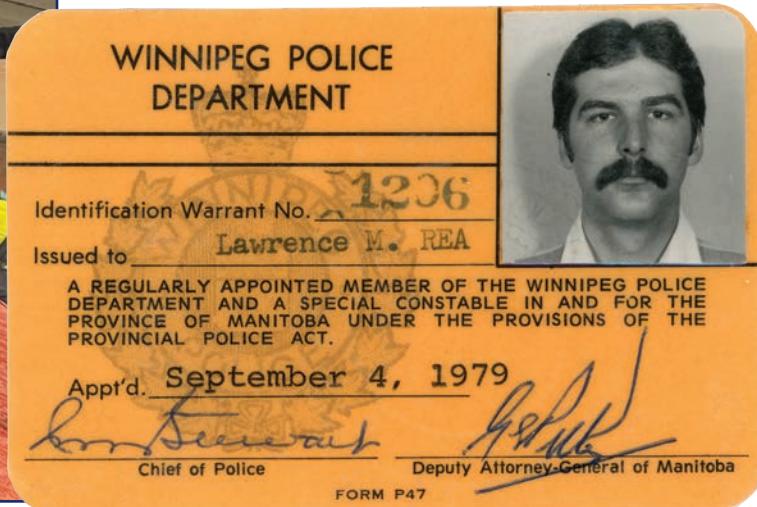
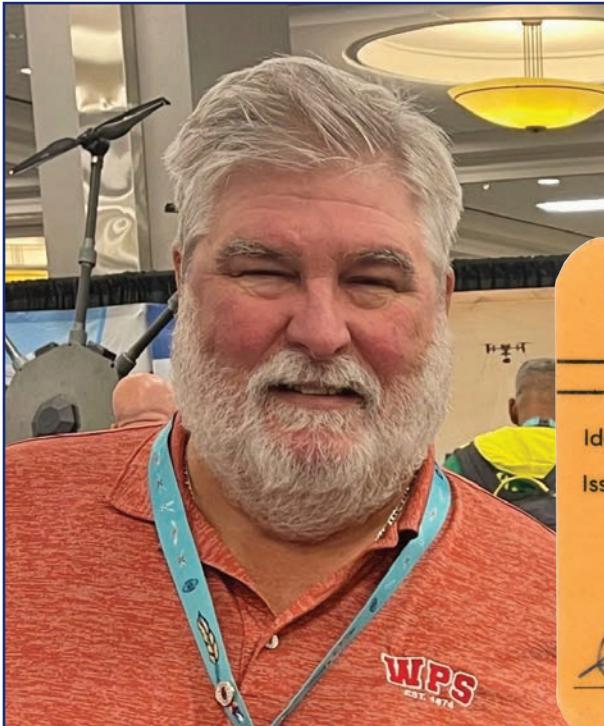
#1206

# Lawrence (Larry) Michael Rea

1956 - 2024

**Director/Treasurer**  
**Winnipeg Police Museum**

By Rod Hutter, Vice-President



**L**awrence Michael REA (Larry) was born in Chatham, New Brunswick in 1956, being the first child for his parents Edgar and Agnes. The couple would later have 2 additional daughters, Kathleen and Janice, making for a family of 5 all together.

Edgar and Agnes moved to Montreal in 1957 when Larry was 8 months old, and then continued west to Winnipeg 3 years later in 1960 where Edgar commenced working at the University of Manitoba as a History professor. The family initially resided at a house in the 900 block of Pritchard for about 4 years and then moved to a larger house on Grosvenor.

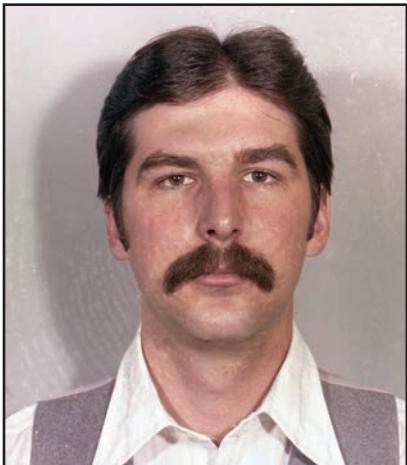
While growing up in Winnipeg, Larry attended the Holy Ghost School, Robert Browning School, Sansome Junior High, River Heights Junior High, and Kelvin High school where he completed Grade 12. While in his last year of High school, Larry began working part-time at Eatons, which turned into a full-time position after his graduation. Larry stayed with Eatons for 1

year and then took a position with Manitoba Hydro where he worked up north in the Thompson area from October 1974 to August of 1975.

Larry left hydro to enroll in the University of Manitoba and at the same time joined the 735 Communications Squadron where he transitioned to officer training and became a second lieutenant. At the U of M, Larry took courses in Computer Science and Economics during 1975 and 1976 and worked part-time in the clubs located on campus while also parading with the military reserves.

Deciding University was not for him, Larry withdrew part-way during the 1977-1978 term. He began working as Grand Beach Park Patrol officer and for a few months in 1978 held a position as Personnel Manager with Canpark Services.

Larry's true dream was always to become a Police officer. He continued with the Grand Beach Park Patrol and was sworn in as a peace officer during



the summer of 1979. Larry also applied for the Winnipeg Police, and on September 9, 1979, Constable Lawrence REA #1206 commenced training in the Winnipeg Police Academy as part of Recruit Class #96.

Larry also married the love of his life Kathryn Grabowski. The happy couple would eventually have 2 children of their own, Daniel and Megan.

After graduating from the academy, Larry was assigned to Division 11 (Downtown) where he worked 4 years in operations before being transferred to Vice Division in 1983. Larry worked one year in Vice and returned to Division 11. After working another 4 years in operations, Larry transferred to Traffic Division in 1988 where he received extensive training in speed enforcement, impaired countermeasures, accident investigation and vehicle inspections. Larry excelled in Traffic, and in 1991 further completed an advanced collision Analysis Course at the Canadian Police College in Ottawa to become a level 4 accident reconstructionist. Larry remained in traffic Division for the remainder of his career, and retired from the Force on January 7, 2006, with 26 years of Service.

Larry later joined the Winnipeg Police Museum Board of Directors as a regular member in 2020, and assumed the Executive position of Secretary in 2021. Larry greatly enjoyed the Museum., however due to health issues he had to step away from his positions



of Board member and Treasurer in 2023. Sadly, Larry suddenly and unexpectedly passed away on June 14, 2024, at the age of 67 years. He was predeceased by his wife Kathryn who passed away in 2016.

Larry is fondly remembered as a soft-spoken gentle giant. His easygoing nature made him a joy to work and talk with, and he is greatly missed. The Museum would like to extend our deepest condolences to Larry's children and family members.



Coming soon...

# History of the Winnipeg Police

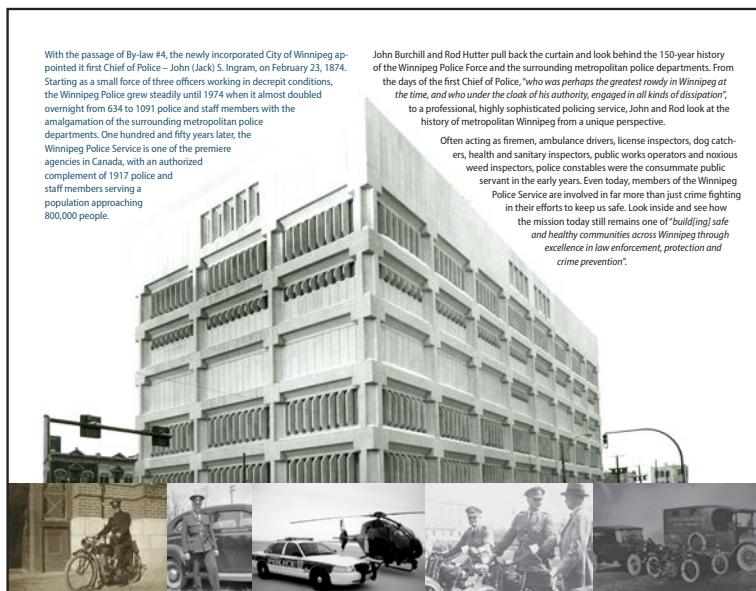
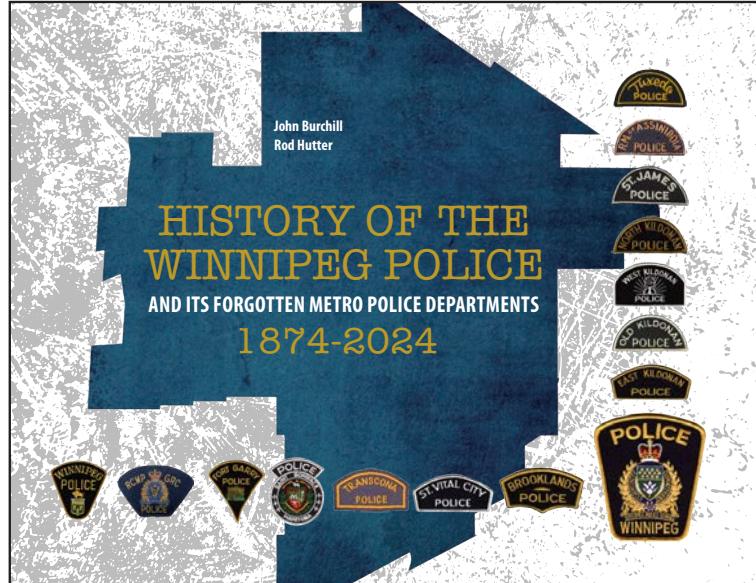
## *And its Forgotten Metro Police Departments*

John Burchill and Rod Hutter pull back the curtain and look behind the 150-year history of the Winnipeg Police Force and the surrounding metropolitan police departments that would eventually amalgamate with the Winnipeg Police Department in 1974.

From the days of the first Chief of Police in 1874, “*who was perhaps the greatest rowdy in Winnipeg at the time, and who under the cloak of his authority, engaged in all kinds of dissipation*”, to one of the premiere agencies in Canada today, John and Rod look at the history of metropolitan Winnipeg from a unique policing perspective.

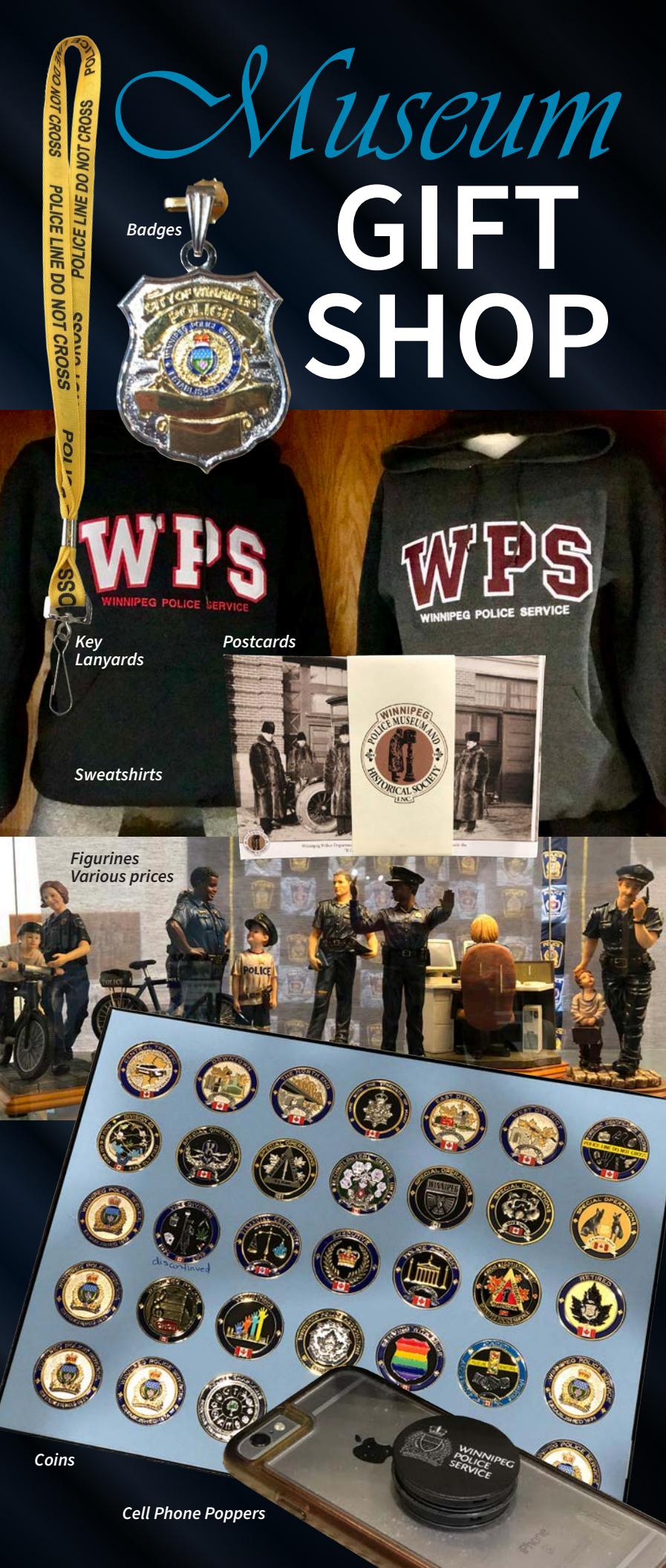
Often acting as firemen, ambulance drivers, license inspectors, dog catchers, health and sanitary inspectors, public works operators and noxious weed inspectors, police constables were the consummate public servant in the early years. Even today, members of the Winnipeg Police Service are involved in far more than just crime fighting in their efforts to keep us safe. With tactical care training, an advanced 911 telecommunications centre, air and river patrol units, underwater search and recovery teams, and community outreach specialists, to name a few, the mission still remains one of “*build[ing] safe and healthy communities across Winnipeg through excellence in law enforcement, protection and crime prevention.*”

With support from the Winnipeg Police Service, and the Arts, Culture and Sport in Community Unit, Manitoba Sport, Culture, Heritage and Tourism.



**Manitoba** 





# Museum GIFT SHOP

## Supporting your Museum

### Artifacts

The Winnipeg Police Museum and Historical Society is successful in part thanks to the generosity of former members and their families who donate artifacts and photos. We gratefully accept these items and incorporate them into our archives and exhibits. Please keep the Museum in mind if you have old photographs, digital images, or other articles of Police memorabilia.

### Time

The Museum is regularly looking for volunteers to assist with projects and tours. Please contact the Curator if you would like to become involved.

### Charitable Donations

The Museum is a registered Charity and can receive donations. Tax receipts are made available upon request.

### Stories, Memorabilia or Pictures

If anyone has interesting stories, memorabilia or pictures of our members (past or present) they would like to share please send them to John Burchill or the Museum Curator.

### Payroll Deduction

The Museum can be supported through Payroll Deduction overseen by the City of Winnipeg for employees, or the Pension Board for Retirees. The pledge form on the next page can be used for donating to the Museum and even \$1.00 can make a huge difference! You can also access the form with the QR code below, or visit:

[winnipegpolicemuseum.ca/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/CWCPledgeForm.pdf](http://winnipegpolicemuseum.ca/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/CWCPledgeForm.pdf)



# Winnipeg Police Museum Endowment Fund

Established by the Museum Board of Directors in 2022, the Winnipeg Police Museum Endowment Fund was created to provide a sustainable and perpetual source of funding to support the Museum and our mission to preserve and promote the history of the Winnipeg Police and the community we serve. The Fund is administered by the Winnipeg Foundation.

## Stretch Funding

Thanks to funding programs, Endow Manitoba, through the Manitoba Heritage Trust Endowment Fund (MHTF) will provide stretch money to the Winnipeg Police Museum Endowment Fund. For every \$2.00 given to the fund (up to a maximum of \$50,000) the program will stretch the gift with an additional \$1.00 (up to a maximum of \$25,000). This means every \$2.00 gift becomes \$3.00. All stretch dollars will be calculated on the eligible donations the fund receives by September 30<sup>th</sup> each year.

## Manitoba Heritage Trust Program

Through the Manitoba Heritage Trust Program, the Province of Manitoba offers financial support for Community Museums, Archives and Supporting Organizations to help establish and grow endowment funds through matching grants that supply \$1.00 for every \$2.00 raised by the organization. The goal of the program is to help organizations establish and grow endowment funds to provide long-term and sustainable revenue.

The Manitoba Heritage Trust Endowment (MHTF) Fund supports the building of these endowment funds through the provision of stretch grant incentives.

The program, initiated by the Manitoba Government, is administered by The Winnipeg Foundation with support from the Association of Manitoba Museums, the Association for Manitoba Archives, and Manitoba's 56 rural community foundations.

The Winnipeg Foundation will generate the tax receipts for all gifts directed to The Winnipeg Police Museum Endowment Fund. Gifts to this fund are invested in perpetuity and the annual income generated is distributed to The Winnipeg Police Museum and Historical Society Inc. to be used at their discretion.

## Donate Today

Making a donation to the Winnipeg Police Museum Fund and supporting the preservation of our community history is easy and tax deductible! Donate today through the Winnipeg Foundation!



<https://www.mycharitytools.com/gift/wpgfdn/donate?fund=5829>



**Heritage Trust Funds – Endow Manitoba**  
(endowmb.org)

*Winnipeg Foundation does not keep fees for credit card transactions so \$100 gift stays \$100 gift.*



## The City of Winnipeg Charitable Fund (C.W.C.F.)

# PLEDGE FORM

Name		Employee ID	
Department			
Work Address		Phone No.	

## DONATION REQUEST

I authorize the City of Winnipeg Payroll Branch to deduct the below listed bi-weekly charitable donation(s) on behalf of the City of Winnipeg Charitable Fund. MY TOTAL PLEDGE/DONATION is to be distributed to the charity(ies) listed below.

**\* \* \* IMPORTANT: PLEASE READ \* \* \***

Please be sure to include the **TOTAL** bi-weekly amount you wish to be deducted from your pay cheque. The total bi-weekly amount must include **ALL** CURRENT and NEW donations (include the amount you are currently donating bi-weekly, PLUS any changes you are making on this form)

**PLEASE CHOOSE THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS & SPECIFY BELOW:**

New Donor  Add Charity  Remove Charity  Increase Donation  Decrease Donation

<input type="checkbox"/> The City of Winnipeg Charitable Fund (C.W.C.F.) cc174	\$		Bi-Weekly
<input type="checkbox"/> Winnipeg Police Museum & Historical Society	\$		Bi-Weekly
<input type="checkbox"/>	\$		Bi-Weekly
<input type="checkbox"/>	\$		Bi-Weekly
<b>Comments:</b>	\$		<b>TOTAL BI-WEEKLY</b> <small>(INCLUDE CURRENT &amp; NEW DONATIONS)</small>

I give the C.W.C.F. permission to release my name to my charity(ies) of choice

**Employee Signature** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date** \_\_\_\_\_

## CANCELLATION REQUEST

I respectfully request that my charitable donation(s) that are currently being deducted from my pay cheque on a bi-weekly basis be cancelled immediately.

**Employee Signature** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date** \_\_\_\_\_

**Please email the signed and dated form to [cwcf@winnipeg.ca](mailto:cwcf@winnipeg.ca)**

or return it to The Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Program  
5th Floor - 317 Donald Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3B 2H6

<b>ACCEPTED BY CWCF SECRETARY</b>	<b>DATE</b>
-----------------------------------	-------------



## The City of Winnipeg Charitable Fund Retirees Pledge Form

<b>Name:</b> (Please print)		<b>Member ID#:</b> (Not Employee ID)	
<b>Address</b>			
<b>Department at Retirement</b>		<b>Telephone No.</b>	

\* **The City of Winnipeg Charitable Fund currently allocates funds to the following 26 local charities:**

Alzheimer Society of Manitoba	Heart & Stroke Foundation	Rehab Centre for Children
Canadian Liver Foundation	Jocelyn House	Royal Canadian Legion
CancerCare Manitoba	Kidney Foundation	The Salvation Army
Cerebral Palsy (Manitoba)	L.I.T.E.	The United Way
Christmas Cheer Board	Literacy Works	Variety, Children's Charity
Compassionate Friends	Manitoba Lung Association	Westland Foundation
Diabetes Foundation of Manitoba	Masonic Foundation of Manitoba Inc.	Winnipeg Harvest
Firefighters Burn Fund Inc.	Movement Centre of Manitoba (2008)	W.I.S.H.
Habitat for Humanity	Osteoporosis Society of Canada	

### DONATION REQUEST

I authorize the Winnipeg Civic Employees' Benefits Program to deduct the below listed bi-weekly charitable donation(s) on behalf of The City of Winnipeg Charitable Fund from my pension deposit

MY TOTAL PLEDGE/DONATION is to be distributed to the charity(ies) listed below.

<input type="checkbox"/>	The City of Winnipeg Charitable Fund (C.W.C.F.) *	\$	Bi-Weekly
<input type="checkbox"/>	Winnipeg Police Museum and Historical Society	\$	Bi-Weekly
<input type="checkbox"/>		\$	Bi-Weekly
<input type="checkbox"/>		\$	Bi-Weekly
Total Bi-Weekly Payment		\$	

<b>Signature</b>		<b>Date</b>
------------------	--	-------------

# 2024 Board of Directors

J. Burchill, President  
R. Hutter, Vice-President  
J. Anderlic, Treasurer  
S. Cann, Secretary  
T. Diack  
M. Hodgson  
G. Walker

A. Katz  
P. Korzeniowski  
K. Lugg  
N. Rimmer  
J. Siderius  
T. Skrabek (Curator)  
S. Mathieu (Assistant)

## Thank You

The Board wishes to thank Police Chief Danny Smyth and the Winnipeg Police Executive Management Team for their strong, continual, and unwavering support for the Winnipeg Police Museum. Their assistance and co-operation help the Police Museum to be successful and remain open to the Public to showcase our rich history. We would also like to acknowledge and thank the Winnipeg Police Credit Union and all the members of the Winnipeg Police Association for their support over the years as well.



2024 Annual Report

Editor: Rod Hutter

Assistant Editor: John Burchill

Design and Layout: Andrea Yuen

Numerous cap badges, wallet badges and shoulder flashes for the pre-amalgamation forces supplied by retired WPS member Craig Boan from his personal collection.

Cap badges and wallet badges photographed and edited by  
WPS Forensic Unit Constable Daniel Cifuentes.

