



SOUVENIR PROGRAMME
OF THE
ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE BAND
(OTTAWA)



TOUR OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
July 21st to August 26th

CENTENNIAL YEAR - 1958



The Band appears under the auspices of the local B. C. Centennial Committee.
by kind permission of Commissioner L. H. Nicholson, M. B. E.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE

Six years after Confederation in May, 1873, the Government of Canada authorized the establishment of the North-West Mounted Police. The intention was to call the Force "Mounted Rifles" but, in deference to suggestions reaching him, the Prime Minister, the Right Honourable Sir John A. Macdonald, drew his pen through the words and substituted "Mounted Police".

The Force was to be a semi-military body with the immediate objectives of stopping the liquor traffic among the Indians, of gaining their respect and confidence, of breaking them of their old practices by tact and patience, of collecting customs dues, and of performing the many other duties of a police force. The authorized strength was 300 men.

So it was that on July 8, 1874, the entire body of men, in six troops, struck westward from the little settlement of Dufferin on the Red River. Their destination was the fork of the Bow and Belly Rivers in the land of the Blackfeet. They reached this point after more than two months of hard travel, with their ox-carts, wagons, cattle for slaughter, several field pieces and mortars, mowing machines and other equipment. Establishing a post there, two troops set out on the return journey.

The long grind from the Red River left its impress on the little army, but the first rough experiences disclosed a stamina and endurance that aquired well. The round trip of 1,959 miles was completed without the loss of a single man.

By 1875 the Force had become firmly consolidated. Its objectives were being gradually achieved as police posts were established at strategic points throughout the Prairies.

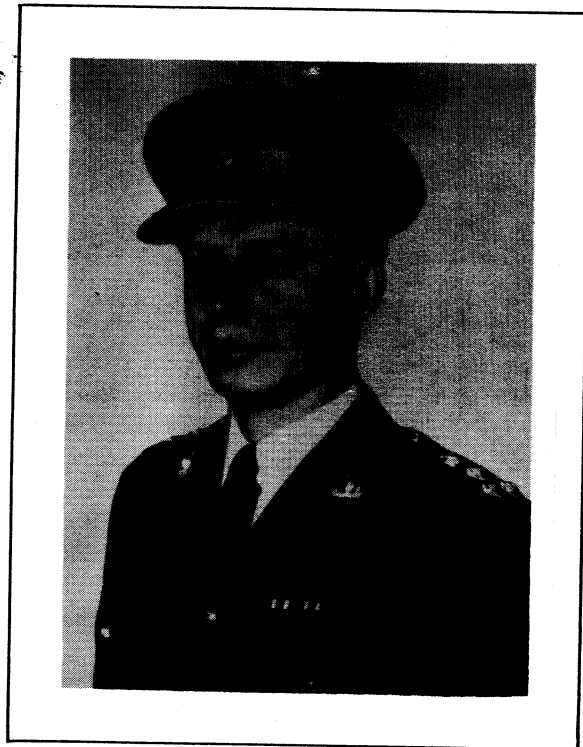
The transition from buffalo ponies to ploughshares took place under close Mounted Police surveillance and guidance. The enforcement of law among the labourers, settlers and Indians played a vital role during the laying of the railway linking east and west, begun in 1875 and completed in 1885. And the North-West Rebellion tested the courage of the small Force.

Between 1885-99 a period of rapid change and development occurred throughout the Prairies. The Force met the problems accompanying increased immigration and the springing up of new settlements and mushrooming villages. It moved into the North, and one of the outstanding chapters in its records had begun—an epic that called for the utmost in perseverance. Among a conglomeration of all classes of people, a small body of Mounted Police in the Yukon kept strict vigilance during one of the greatest gold rushes in history.

In 1899 the South African War broke out and 245 members of the Force enlisted in the 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles and the Strathcona Horse. Many honours, including the Victoria Cross, were won by them.

Shortly after the turn of the century the sphere of contact was extended into other remote areas of the Arctic. The records of this period display a splendid, if at times tragic, devotion to duty.

In 1904 the prefix "Royal" was bestowed on the North-West Mounted Police by King Edward VII. With only 84 Detachments the work was widely scattered, for there were 350,000 people in the entire field of



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operations. In one year the perpetrators of 44 murders were brought to justice.

It was not until 1918 that the Government consented to the Police leaving for active service in the First World War, when what was termed "A" Squadron embarked for France and "B" Squadron went to Siberia. In this same year the Royal North-West Mounted Police was assigned the duty of enforcing Dominion legislation for that part of Canada west of Port Arthur and Fort William, Ontario. This was further enlarged in 1920 to include the whole of Canada, and the name of the Force was changed to its present title, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. Its Headquarters moved from Regina to Ottawa.

The modern period of the Force saw many innovations. It assumed the duties of the Preventive Service, which included the enforcement of the Customs and Excise laws. Crime Detection Laboratories were established. The Force became mechanically mobile. A "Marine" Division took form and, later, an "Air" Division.

Soon after the outbreak of the Second World War the Royal Canadian Mounted Police organized from its own strength the first Provost Company for the Canadian Army. This company was sent overseas almost immediately and was reinforced from the Force later. The personnel and ships of the R.C.M.P. "Marine" Division were transferred to the Royal Canadian Navy for active service, and the "Air" Division became part of the Royal Canadian Air Force.

(Continued on back)



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- PROGRAMME -

INTRODUCTION

FANFARE	Fleming
THE SONG OF BRITISH COLUMBIA	Carmack
R.C.M.P. REGIMENTAL MARCH	O'Neill

PROGRAMME No. 1

FACKELTANZ	Meyerbeer	PRECIOSA	
VALSE DES FLEURS	Tschaikowsky	LE ROI D'YS	Devery
THE THREE SOLITAIRES	Victor Herbert	THE ELEPHANT'S TANGO	Eduard Lalo
TRUMPETS WILD	Walters	COWBOY RHAPSODY	Landes
A PAIR	Palange	GREEN EYES	Morton Gould
HONOUR AND ARMS	Handel	SMOKE GETS IN YOUR EYES	Menendez
SEA FEVER	Ireland	LADY OF SPAIN	Kern
VALENCIA	Padilla	PORGY AND BESS	Evans
LA PALOMA	Yraider - Gardner	JESU JOY OF MAN'S DESIRING	Gershwin
			Bach

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PROGRAMME No. 2

RHUMBA FROM 2ND SYMPHONY	McDonald	LA GAZZA LADRA	
VALSE FROM THE SWAN LAKE	Tschaikowsky	CALYPSO JOINT	Rossini
BOLIVAR	Cook	THE MAN WITH THE GOLDEN ARM	Farrell
BEACHCOMBER	Richardson	FASCINATION	Bernstein
OLD TIMERS WALTZ	Lake	IF I LOVE YOU	Moffat - Livingstone
STAFFORDSHIRE KNOT	Duthoit	DIZZY FINGERS	Rodgers
THE TWO GRENADIERS	Schumann	THE KING AND I	Zez Confrey
GO DOWN MOSES	Arr. Burleigh	THE LORD'S PRAYER	Rodgers
LA MER	Trenet	MON AMI	Malotte
			O'Neill

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PROGRAMME No. 3

CORONATION MARCH	Meyerbeer	SLAVONIC DANCE No. 1	
MASQUERADE WALTZ	Khachaturian	HIGH SOCIETY	Dvorak
SEXTETTE - LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR	Donizetti	DIE FLEDERMAUS	Walters
SHANGHAI SAILOR	Bridger	OH BURY ME NOT ON THE LONE PRAIRIE	Johann Strauss
BLUE DANUBE A LA MODERNE	Hinchey	POLKA FOR JANE, EVVA AND SUSAN	Walters
GLADIATORS FAREWELL	Blankenburg	AROUND THE WORLD IN EIGHTY DAYS	Zbriger
NON POSSO DISPERAR	DeLuca	ROSE MARIE	Young
SPANISH LADIES	Easson	HALLELUJAH CHORUS	Friml
ALL DAY ON THE PRAIRIE	Guion	UNDER THE DOUBLE EAGLE	Handel
			Wagner

O CANADA

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN



Insp. E.J. Lydall, A.T.C.M., L.T.C.L.
 Supervisor of Music - Conductor

BAND PERSONNEL

Bandmaster - H.A. Blackman

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|---------------------|----------------------|
| FLUTES | FRENCH HORNS |
| Cpl. A.M. Dove | Cst. W.R. Rutherford |
| Cst. A.C. Minshull | Cst. J.A. Harvey |
| OBOES | Cst. R.C. Clark |
| Sgt. R.J. Duck | Cst. B.B. Weafer |
| Cpl. W.D. Barker | CORNETS |
| CLARINET | Cpl. J.R. Cameron |
| Cst. H.H. Kempster | Cpl. D.A. Lyster |
| Cst. W.R. Colvin | Cst. C.J. Reid |
| Cpl. W.N. Wilson | Cst. J.M. Auger |
| Cst. J.Y. Hardy | TRUMPETS |
| Cst. P.J. Barrett | Cpl. D.L. Clarke |
| Cst. J.Y. Hains | Cst. B.W. Perry |
| Cst. R.C. Kennedy | TROMBONES |
| Cst. C.L. Moore | Cst. D.M. Murphy |
| Cpl. R.W. Cocker | Cst. V.V. Stauffer |
| Cst. D.W. Allen | Cst. H.L. Flatla |
| Sgt. J.R. Abbott | Cst. D.B. Brehaut |
| Cpl. F.W. Rowbotham | Cpl. R.H. Twemlow |
| BASS CLARINET | EUPHONIUM |
| Cpl. J.K. Graham | Cst. E.T. Parker |
| BASSOON | BASSES |
| Cst. B.D. Eberley | Cpl. G.N. Down |
| SAXOPHONES | Cst. A.B. Limoges |
| Cst. D.A. King | Cst. R.W. Antosik |
| Cst. M.J. Roulston | Cpl. G.H. Graham |
| | TYMPANI |
| | Cpl. J.F. Duthie |
| | PERCUSSION |
| | Cst. C.A. Johnson |
| | Cst. P.L. Whittemore |

SOLOISTS

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|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| VOCALIST | TROMBONE | CORNET | BRASS SEXTET |
| Cpl. J.C. Cook | Cst. D.M. Murphy | Cpl. J.R. Cameron | Cpl. J.R. Cameron |
| ACCORDIAN | TRUMPET TRIO | BRASS QUARTET | Cpl. D.A. Lyster |
| Cst. A.C. Minshull | Cpl. D.L. Clarke | Cpl. J.R. Cameron | Cst. W.R. Rutherford |
| PICCOLO | Cst. B.W. Perry | Cpl. D.L. Clarke | Cst. E.T. Parker |
| Cpl. A.M. Dove | Cst. C.J. Reid | Cst. D.M. Murphy | Cst. D.M. Murphy |
| | | Cst. E.T. Parker | Cst. V.V. Stauffer |

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Today the Force is responsible for the enforcement of some fifty Federal Acts, and is especially empowered to deal with infractions against smuggling by sea, land and air. It also assists many Departments of the Government in administrative duties. The R.C.M.P. is the only police force in the Northwest Territories and Yukon, an area of 1,511,000 square miles with a widely scattered population of about 25,000 Indians, Eskimos and Whites.

In addition to its Federal duties, the Force acts as the provincial police in the Provinces of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland. It also serves as the municipal police in a large number of municipal districts, towns and villages in these eight Provinces.

The first Mounted Police Band was organized at Swan River in 1876. The instruments were purchased

by the players themselves and shipped from Winnipeg by dog team. The Band made its first appearance on Queen Victoria's birthday, May 24, of that year.

Through the years the Bands of the Force have had no fixed status. But in 1938 Commissioner S.T. Wood directed that a band was to become an established part of the Force's activities.

There are now two permanent Bands, one in Ottawa and one in Regina. The band members are also employed on regular police duties usually of a clerical nature.

Enquiries for information pertaining to a career in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police or the R.C.M.P. Bands may be made at the nearest R.C.M. Police office or addressed:

The Commissioner,
 R.C.M. Police,
 Ottawa, Canada.



Insp. E. L. Lydell, ATCM, LTCJ