



INTERNATIONAL POLICE ASSOCIATION - SECTION CANADA

REGION 6 - OTTAWA

NEWSLETTER

SPRING
2024

www.ipaottawa.com



WESTPORT, ONTARIO

MAY BE DISTRIBUTED TO MEMBERS OF LAW ENFORCEMENT

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President's Message



Welcome to our Spring 2024 Newsletter

Our first Newsletter was published in the Fall of 2018. Since then, we have published ten (10) newsletters. **Regrettably, we have reached a point where we cannot continue to produce a Newsletter without a dedicated volunteer or volunteers to assist by collecting articles from members or finding articles of interest for our members.** If anyone is interested, please contact Len at ipaottawa@rogers.com.

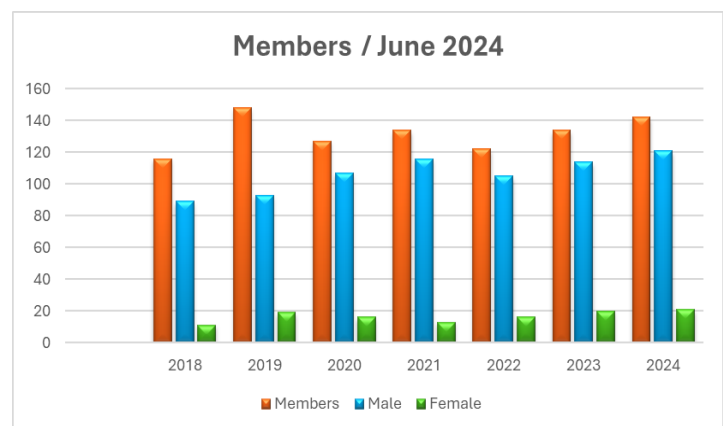
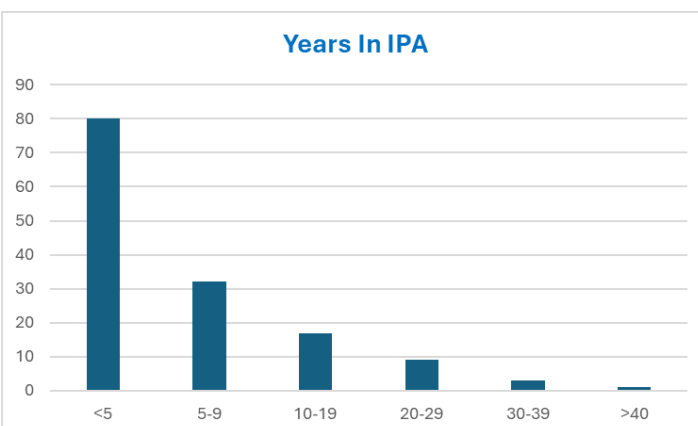
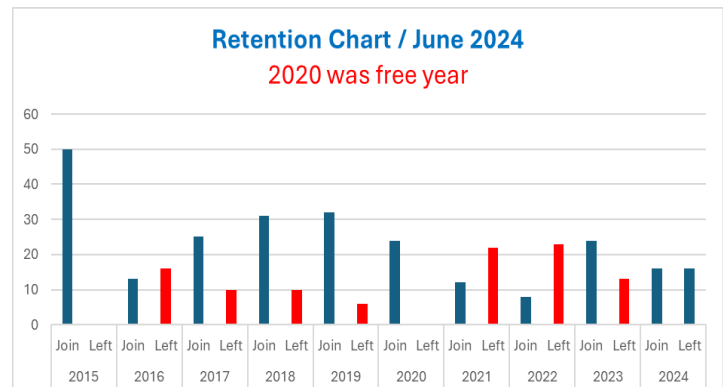
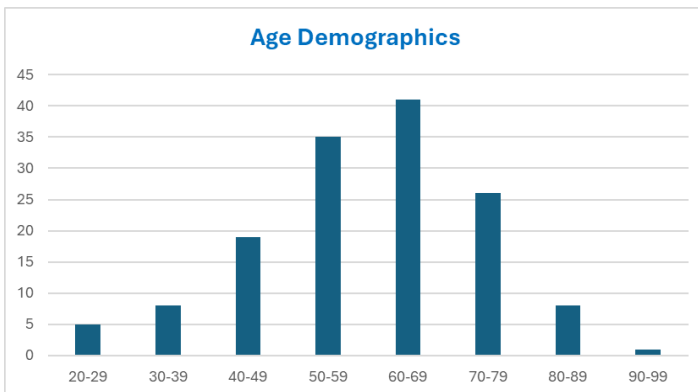


Our region continues to rebound after the latest members were ejected from the IPA for not paying their 2024 dues. Sixteen members did not renew for 2024 and as of mid-June 2024, we have sixteen new members.

In January 2024, two members of the Ghana Police Service joined IPA Ottawa. Please welcome Assistant Superintendent Fredua Agyemang and Assistant Superintendent James Kwaku Owusu to our IPA Ottawa family.

Also in 2024, nine (9) new Ottawa Police officers have accepted a one year free membership. We hope that these new officers will remain with us in 2025 and beyond. The benefits/reward programs can easily repay your dues with savings.

2024 Membership Statistics



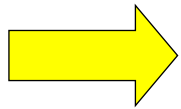


Region 6 Online Store

The items below are kept in stock for members to purchase and are usually used as small tokens of appreciation to those people who provided assistance or showed a courtesy during a member's travels.

Other items such as polo shirts & hoodies are purchased individually for members using a pre-order method.

If you can think of an item you believe we should offer for sale, please let us know by sending an email to ipaottawa@rogers.com



To place an order, visit www.ipaottawa.com/store

<p>IS001 - Lapel Pin</p>  <p>\$ 2.00</p>	<p>IS002 - R6 Pennant</p>  <p>\$ 12.00</p>	<p>IS004 - IPA Patch</p>  <p>\$ 5.00</p>	<p>IS006 - Coin Box</p>  <p>\$ 6.50</p>
<p>IS007 - R6 Patch</p>  <p>\$ 5.00</p>	<p>IS008 - IPA Canada Baseball Cap</p>  <p>\$ 25.00</p>		
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;">  <div style="margin-left: 20px;">   </div> <div style="margin-left: 20px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Raised Metal ■ Recessed Metal +GRITTY#2 +FOGGY ■ PMS 485 ■ PMS 300 ■ PMS 297 ■ Pure White </div> </div>			



A Special Event in the life of Royal Canadian Airforce's Joseph Tondreau

Bonjour

A special Event in my life:

When I was serving in OTAN NATO Forces in Europe: I was privileged to be sitting on front tenth row seats for this presentation of MEDEA in 1953 by Cherubini with Maria Callas singing. According to history: Maria Callas was the only one who could sing and perform this great dramatic MEDEA Opera. All the other WOMEN singing it failed to perform like Maria Callas on this Opera. Thank Goodness I was able to buy the last ticket left that day. As soon as the person selling the last ticket told all of us that it was the last one some commotion occurred behind me as every one wanted to buy the ticket. Some friendly argument occurred for this buying last ticket. My point was that I was also in line for it and it was my turn to buy... The ticket seller told them: (me in RCAF uniform) was the only chance I in my life to see an opera at The Scala di Milano before returning in CANADA. After she handed the ticket to me, the small crowd were still continuing offering money, at higher price to me to buy my purchased ticket which I refused to sell. After I was happy to see and hear my best Soprano Maria Callas. Sent to some friends and family for this Opera could please many... Servo or Amikeco 73!



{side note}

Bonjour Len

For you Len and IPA with pleasure... I have been years listening to the Saturday at the Operas from New York City Metropolitan Opera via CBC Music. My mom was a pianist and her mom was teaching piano and organ in her own teaching studio. She was organist at local church too. When I was young, I went to my grand mom to make noises, on her concert pianos & harmonium... No wonder I like classical Music. Maria Callas has been my favourite... While I served in The RCAF Cold War in Europe during my military vacations I saw in person Maria Callas in Milano Italy. One of best days in my life. Maria Calas was Medea and it sounded real drama to me...

The other place I went for opéra listening is Nancy, France.

Servo per Amikeco Len 73!

Thank you Joseph for sharing a part of your life, especially one that brought you such joy. I appreciated you sending this story to me and I'm sure many of our members can remember back to those cold war days.

Thank you

Len, R6 President

Servo per Amikeco Joseph 73!



Come out and join fellow Region 6 members for wing night !

Wednesday, 26 June 2024
6:30 p.m.



Ottawa Police Association
141 Catherine Street
Ottawa, ON, K2P 1C3

FREE PARKING ACROSS THE STREET. REMEMBER TO HAVE YOU PARKING TICKET VALIDATED BY THE BARTENDER BEFORE LEAVING.

1lb on wings for only \$5.99+

Choice of Sauce:

**Mild, Medium, Hot, Hot Honey, Honey Garlic,
Sweet Thai Chili & Cajun Dust.**

For those that would like to drop by and snack on something else, the Sheepdog Lounge offers a menu.

RSVP HERE PLEASE:

<https://www.cognitoforms.com/IPARegion6Ottawa/WingNight>

COME OUT

& JOIN US

Available to all Region 6 members—No Cost!

SHOP.TICKETS.TRAVEL.



Show me the **perks**



Register to get access to **5,000+** exclusive perks

How to Register

- 1 Scan to go to perkopolis.com or visit www.perkopolis.com
- 2 Enter your email address
- 3 Look for an email from us with a link to complete your registration with your member ID code (IPA 6 + your memebr #); e.g. IPA61234
e.g. CA/O/1234/R6



Save on everyday purchases and so much more

Your region has partnered with Perkopolis, so you can save more on everything from clothes and groceries, to events and travel. This perks program is free for you, so start enjoying members-only offers today.

 Download the Perkopolis app.





**IPA CANADA REGION 6 – OTTAWA FITNESS CHALLENGE
CONQUER THE WORLD'S CIRCUMFERENCE**

FINAL REPORT [HERE](#)



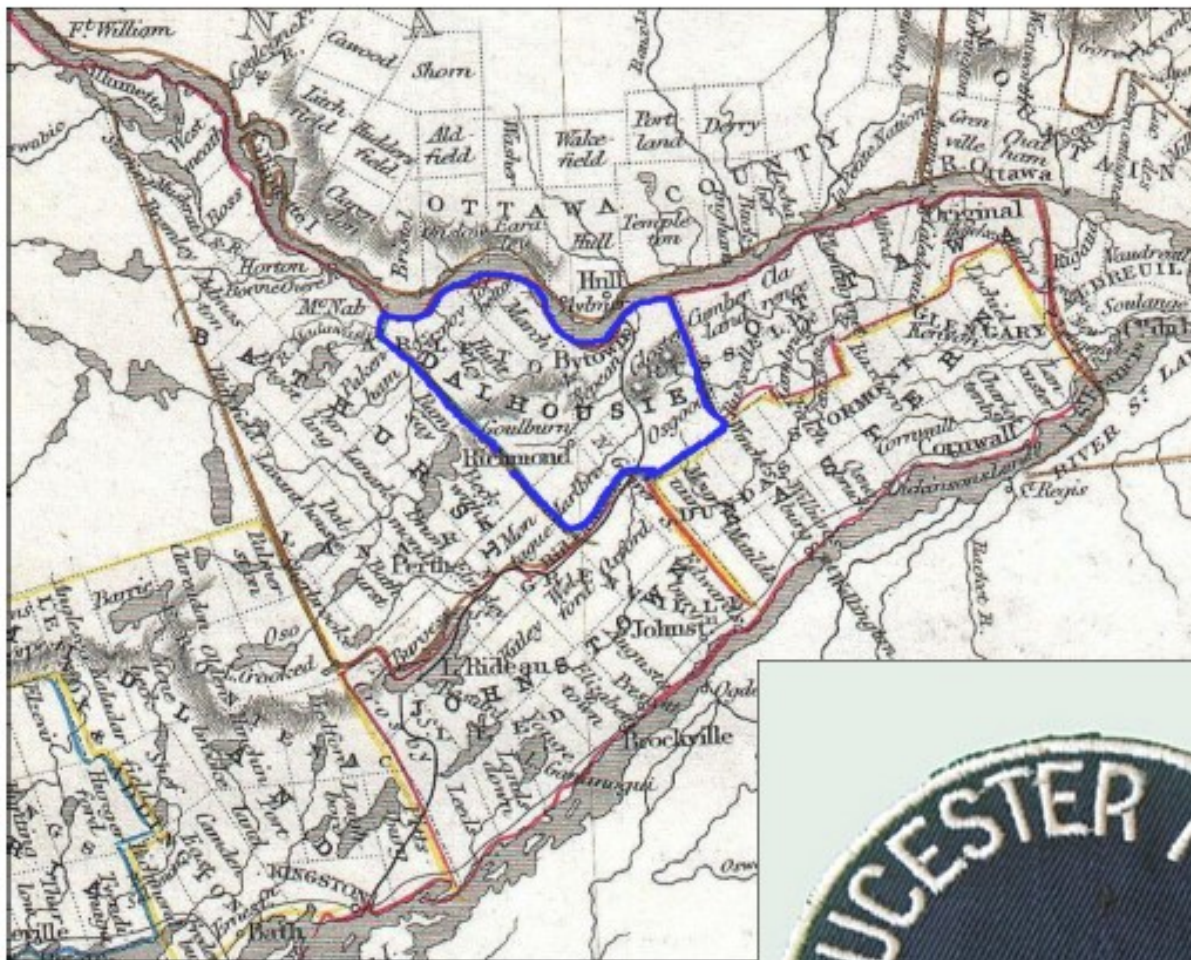
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**CANADIAN POLICE INSIGNIA
COLLECTORS ASSOCIATION**

Police History

Gloucester, Ontario (City of Ottawa)

Gloucester Township was one of ten townships that made up Carleton County. Originally called Dalhousie District, its judicial seat was Bytown, an earlier name for the present day City of Ottawa.

Effective January 1, 1850, as a consequence of the passage of the Baldwin Act, Dalhousie District was abolished and renamed Carleton County for municipal and judicial purposes. It consisted of the following townships: Fitzroy, Gloucester, Goulbourn, Huntley, March, Marlborough, Nepean, North Gower, Osgoode and Torbolton. The map below, drawn in 1950 shows Dalhousie District outline in blue. The boundaries of the area remained the same when it was named as Carleton County.



Gloucester Township included present day Ottawa area communities like: Alta Vista, Billings Bridge (the first settlement in Gloucester Township), Carlsbad Springs, Cyrville, Hunt Club, Hog's Back, Manotick, Orleans, New Edinburg, Rockcliffe, Uplands, and Vanier as well as many smaller population centres.





Over the years, parts of the township were annexed by the City of Ottawa or were incorporated as separate municipalities. Eastview (now known as Vanier) was incorporated in 1908 and Rockcliffe Park in 1925. Annexations began with New Edinburgh in 1887 and followed by a much larger annexation in 1950. The remainder of the township was incorporated as the City of Gloucester in 1981.

With regard to policing in this area, according to the Gloucester Historical Society, Gloucester Township had appointed Constables as far back as 1850, however, they appeared to have served primarily as by-law enforcement officers.

In 1929, the Carleton County Police Force was formed to serve all the County. For the most part, the officers patrolled on motorcycles.



On June 9, 1929, Traffic Constable Miles Campbell, shown at the left, was patrolling Montreal Road near Green's Creek accompanied by his police chief.

At 4 a.m., they stopped a suspicious vehicle. While Constable Campbell was standing at the driver's window with

his back to the road, another vehicle driving at a high rate of speed collided with the rear of the parked automobile. The impact ripped off the running board and threw Constable Campbell over ten metres, killing him. He was 29 years old, had ten months of service, and was to have been married just three days later.

The photo above shows the County Force in 1929. From left to right are: Chief Charles McCarthy, P.C. William Hall, P.C. Borden Conley, and P.C. Harry Snider.

The Carleton County Police was replaced in 1938, by the Ontario Provincial Police who looked after general policing duties in the area until July 1st, 1957



From 1950 forward, the neighbouring township of Gloucester and Nepean saw numerous housing subdivisions and small businesses springing up. The resulting large increases in population growth forced the two townships to form their own dedicated municipal police forces. With their close proximity to each other, it was suggested that a joint force would probably be more economical to establish and maintain.

With an agreement to share the costs equitably, the Gloucester-Nepean Police was formed in 1957. John Rankin was its first police chief. The picture shown below shows Rankin at a later date, wearing the uniform of the Nepean Police Force.



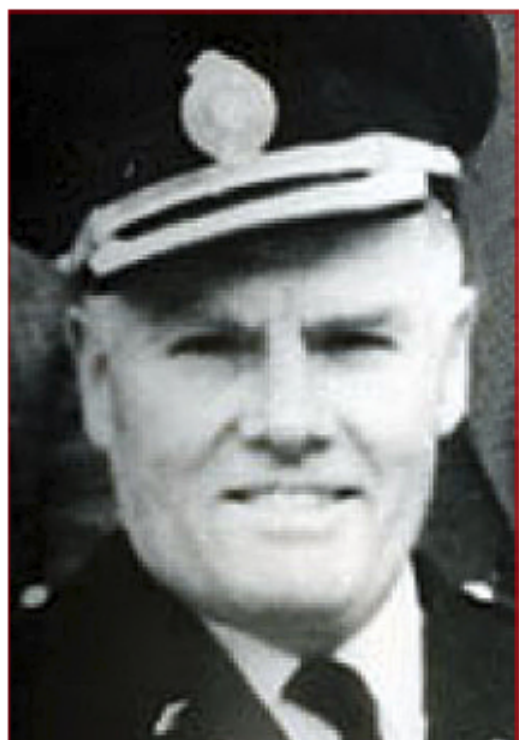
This union was to last only seven years as it proved to be a difficult one as the Rideau River divided the two townships and no suburban and rural bridges outside the city of Ottawa existed at that time. As well, cost sharing issues developed as Nepean's businesses and population grew more rapidly than Gloucester's – about three times faster with a disproportionate drain on the Nepean's police tax assets, vis a vis those of Gloucester.

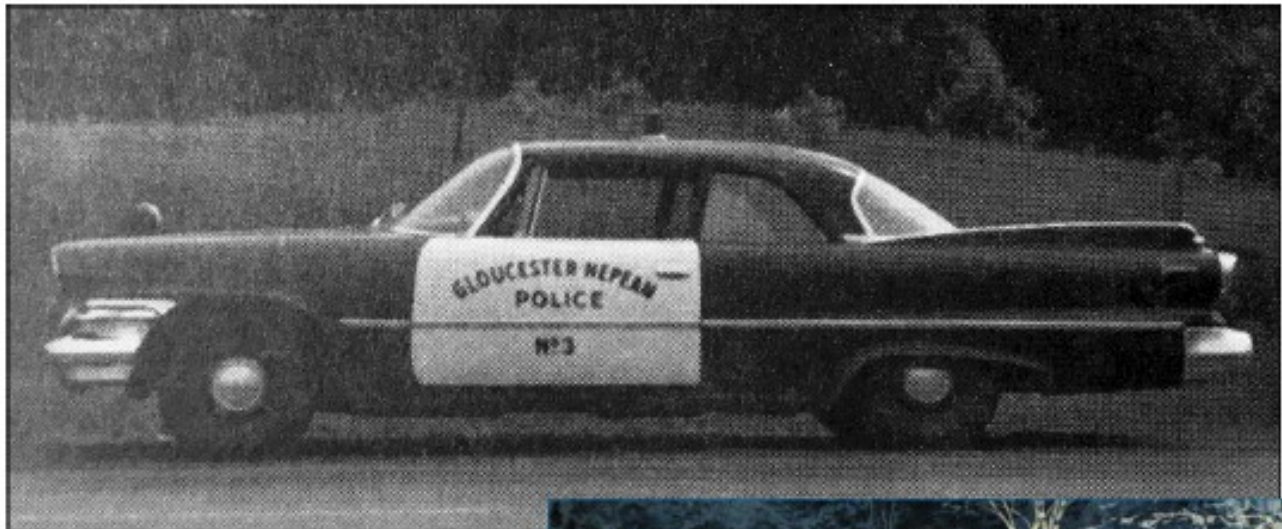
The agreement to share joint financial costs ultimately proved to be unworkable so, on January 1st, 1964, the two municipalities dissolved the Gloucester-Nepean Police and established two distinct forces. Ex RCMP Sgt. Sam Drader, shown below, became Chief of the Gloucester Police.

Drader had his hands full as the dissolution of the 6-year combined police force left Gloucester short staffed. Detective Bill Dalton and all the NCO's, including Bob Behan, Walter Chaykowski, and Bud Henry were gone.

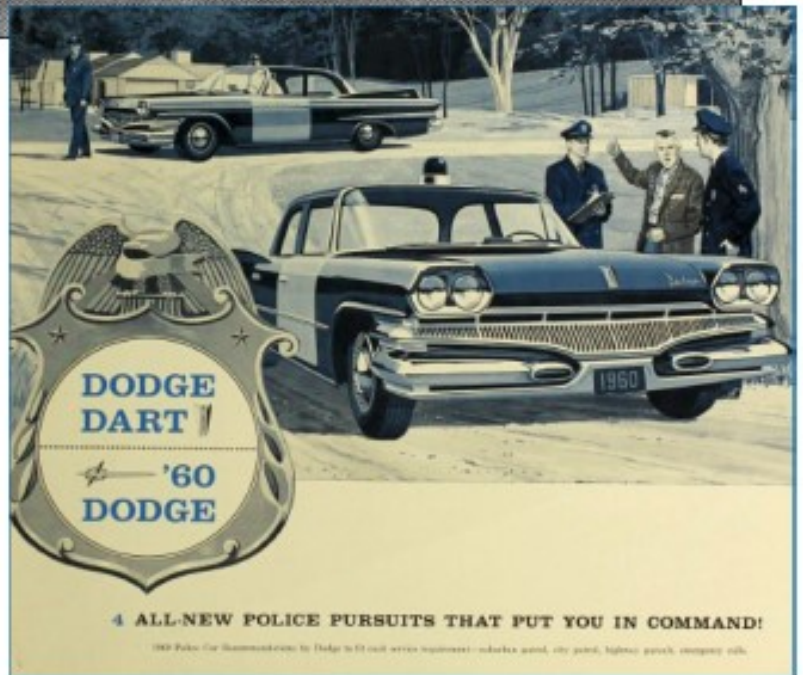
Each member of the 28-man force had his choice as to which force they wanted to join. Fifteen applied to Nepean, leaving twelve for Gloucester including Detective Len DeGranpre.

Drader went to become chief of the Medicine Hat, Alberta police and it is their uniform he is wearing in the picture at the left.





The photo above shows one of the combined townships' police cruisers – a 1960 Dodge. Note the sales brochure from the same era.

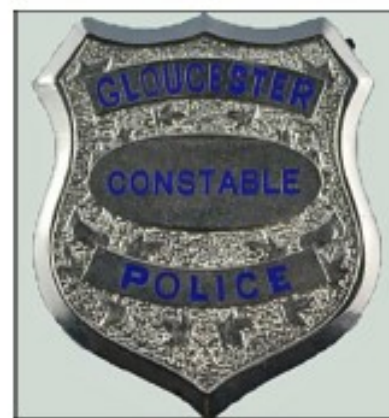
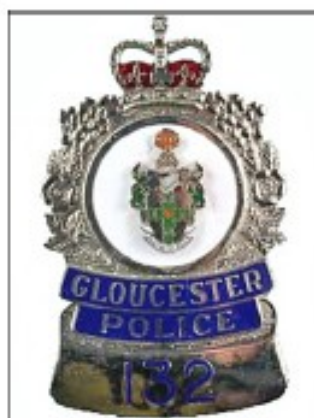
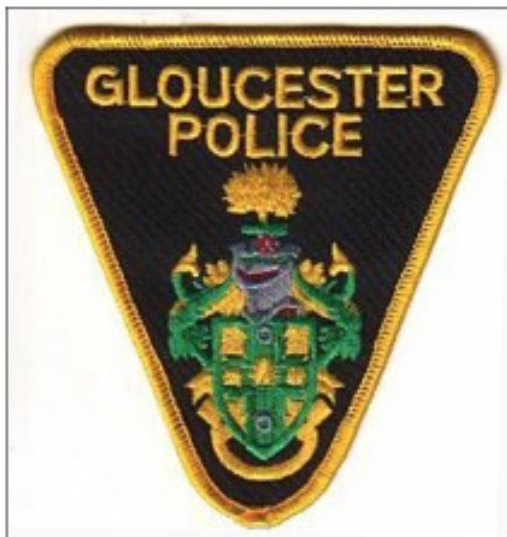


Ken Duncan, shown at left, replaced Sam Drader in 1967. Chief Duncan served as the Gloucester Chief until the end of 1982.



In January of 1983, Lester Thompson, shown below, was appointed. This photo was taken in 1984 by Wayne Cuddington of the Ottawa Citizen. Chief Thompson left in 1992 to be replaced by Ray Renaud who was the last Gloucester police chief prior to the amalgamation of Nepean, Gloucester and Ottawa police on January 1st, 1995.

Ray Renaud became Deputy Chief of the newly named Ottawa-Carleton Regional Police. This name was changed in 2001 to the Ottawa Police Service.



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IPA Canada Membership Rewards

A huge added bonus to being a member of the International Police Association is our partnerships with various businesses from across Canada.

We have discounts from retailers like GE Home Appliance, Henry's camera store, Popeyes supplements, Dulux paint store, various hotels chains, Co Operators insurance company, Park N Fly and Bell Canada mobile to name a few

Possibly the best discounts can be gained via Perkopolis. This is a company that promotes about 5000+ "perks". Follow the instructions on the IPA website to sign up for a Perkopolis account. You can then browse through hundreds of retailers, car rental agencies, TELUS mobile, various travel organisations from hotels, cruises and flights. The offers are nearly endless.

There is no cost to access any of the membership rewards, in most cases it is just a matter of identifying yourself as a current member of IPA Canada!

Keep an eye on email updates via IPA Canada communiques as many of our partners give regular updates for "specials" deeper discounts.

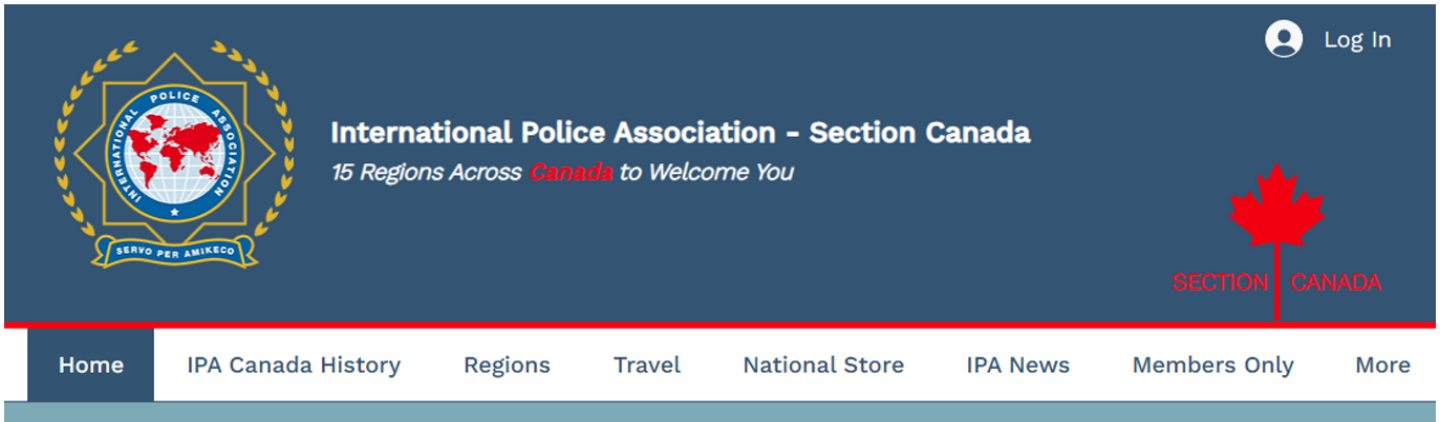
See the next page for instructions on how to log in to the IPA Canada site.

ONLY SOME OF THE REWARDS PROVIDERS AVAILABLE

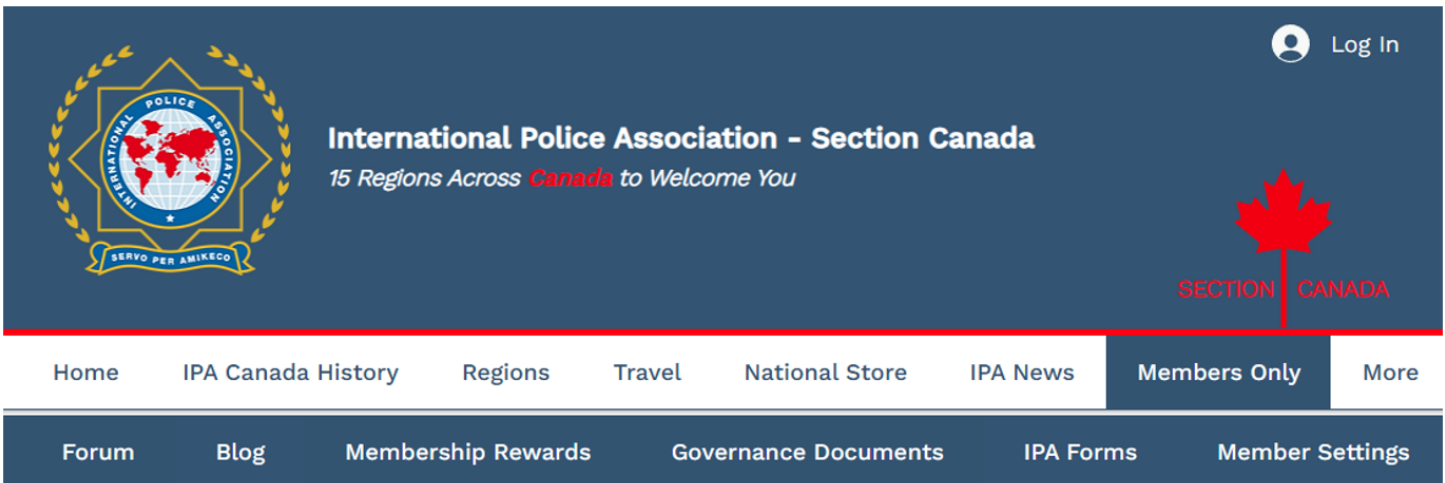


IPA Canada Website – Registration Instructions

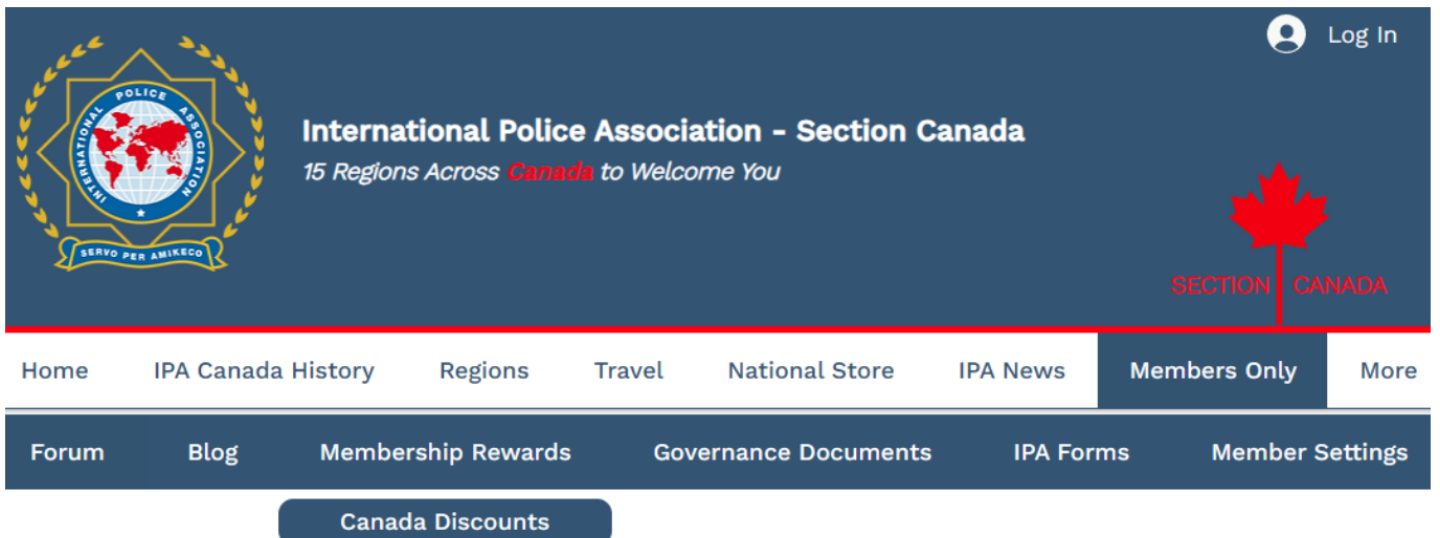
Step 1 – visit our national website: <https://www.ipa-canada.org/>



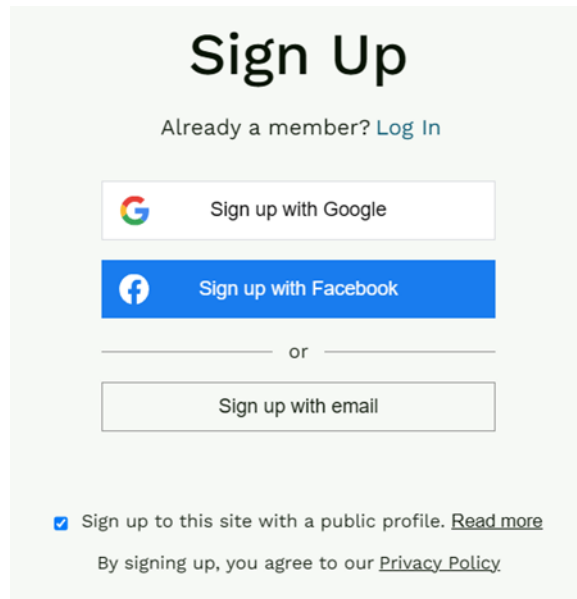
Step 2 – click on the **Members Only** tab



Step 3 – Click on **Membership Rewards** and then the dropdown tab **Canada Discounts**



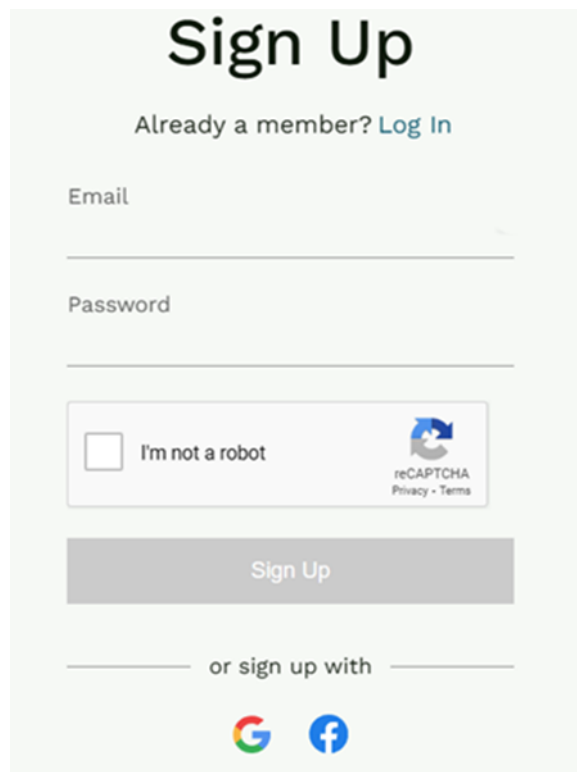
Step 4 – select your choice to login in: Google, Facebook or with email.



The screenshot shows a 'Sign Up' page with the following elements:

- Header: **Sign Up**
- Text: 'Already a member? [Log In](#)'
- Buttons: 'Sign up with Google' (with Google logo), 'Sign up with Facebook' (with Facebook logo), and 'Sign up with email'.
- Text: 'or' between the social login buttons and the email button.
- Form: A checkbox labeled 'Sign up to this site with a public profile. [Read more](#)'.
- Text: 'By signing up, you agree to our [Privacy Policy](#)'.

Step 5 – enter your information (select your own password) or sign up with Google or Facebook. If signing up using email, press the Sign Up button



The screenshot shows the 'Sign Up' page with the following elements:

- Header: **Sign Up**
- Text: 'Already a member? [Log In](#)'
- Form: 'Email' input field.
- Form: 'Password' input field.
- Form: A checkbox labeled 'I'm not a robot' next to a reCAPTCHA logo and 'reCAPTCHA Privacy - Terms' link.
- Button: 'Sign Up' (disabled).
- Text: 'or sign up with'.
- Icons: Google and Facebook logos.

NOTE

Once you sign up with Rewards Member, Region 6 has NO control over logins/passwords/etc. Please contact the Rewards Member directly.

Canadian Police & Peace Officers' Memorial Trade Show

Admission: \$2.00
Table Reservations: \$12 ea.
Table set up: 8am
(30 tables available)
Contact: Bob Pyefinch
pyefinch@sympatico.ca



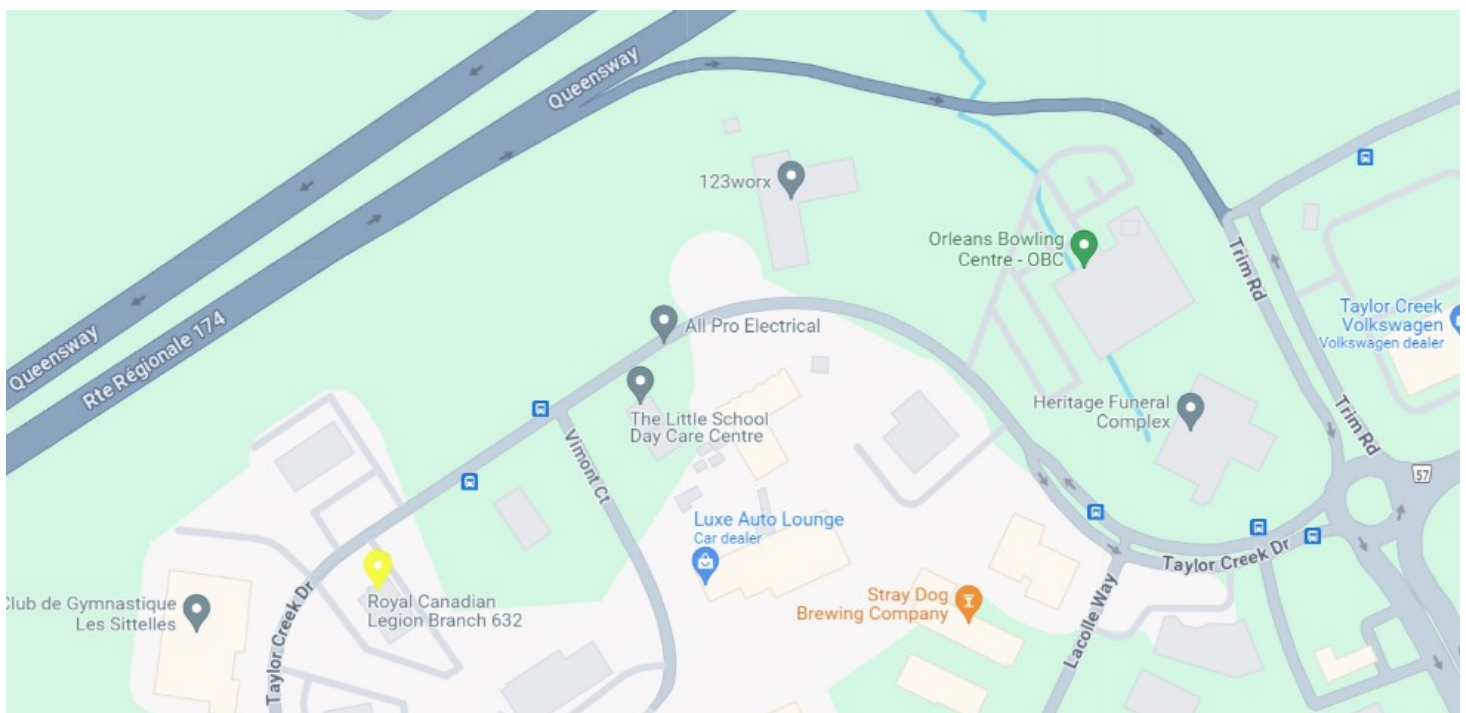
Royal Canadian Legion
Branch 632
800 Taylor Creek Drive
Orléans, Ontario
K4A 0Z9
(15 min east of downtown Ottawa)

Saturday **September 28, 2024** *9am to 2pm*

The Canadian Police and Peace Officers' Memorial Trade Show is organized by Region 6 member Bob Pyefinch. If you are in neighbourhood, drop by, see Bob and pursue the many tables displaying memorabilia.

The Legion will be serving breakfast on the 2nd floor from 8:00 am to 1:00 p.m. and the bar is open at 11:00 a.m.

Come out and join us.



Brunch - May 2024

Big Rig Restaurant, Gloucester Centre



RECENT REGION C





Bowling Tournament - May 2024

Orleans Bowling Centre, Orleans



6 SOCIAL EVENTS

FIRST PLACE



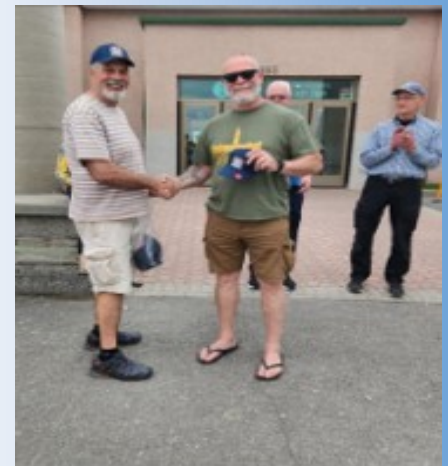
VICKY NELSON

SECOND PLACE



SERDAR BURAK DEMIR

THIRD PLACE



JEFF PINHEY



TRAVEL WITH THE IPA

Traveling with the assistance of local IPA sections allows you access to countless IPA Houses/apartments and private properties offered via the IPA hosting book. IPA Houses are owned and operated by the local IPA section while the private properties offer deals to IPA members. It also gives you an option to simply connect with fellow IPA members across the globe.

So how do you get started. Plan your trip and decide how you want to utilize the IPA services.

When travelling to high demand areas, ie Ireland and the UK you need to plan well in advance. Submitting travel requests approximately six months in advance should guarantee you the best results.

Make sure you include an up-to-date email address. It is also best if you have a cell or Whats App number for personal contact.

If you are traveling between or through various countries and have requests for multiple IPA sections, you must use separate travel forms for each host country.

When you are contacted please respond immediately to avoid any booking conflicts.

If you are strictly looking for accommodations start by looking at the IPA hosting book. It can be found at <https://www.ipa-international.org/IPA-Houses>. This web site gives you all of the details on how to locate and then contact the different hosting sections and accommodations.

If you do not want to use an IPA House or other listed accommodations but would like to ask for assistance while traveling you are required to complete an IPA travel form. The form and instructions can be found at: <https://www.ipaottawa.com/travel>.

When completing the form be specific about your travel plans and your requests for assistance. Many IPA sections will pick you up at airports, arrange visits to police stations, meet up for memorabilia exchanges or simply just to say hello. They can also be a resource in case of an emergency while you are traveling. My wife and I have used the travel form many times and to date have not been disappointed. We have had drives in police vehicles, offers for station visits and shared many meals.

Remember, IPA members across the world are volunteers. Do your homework before submitting requests. Make yourself familiar with the country you are visiting. They can make suggestion but do not expect any IPA section to act as a travel agent and most importantly keep any commitments you have made with a host section or hosts.

Bill Murrell
Travel Officer

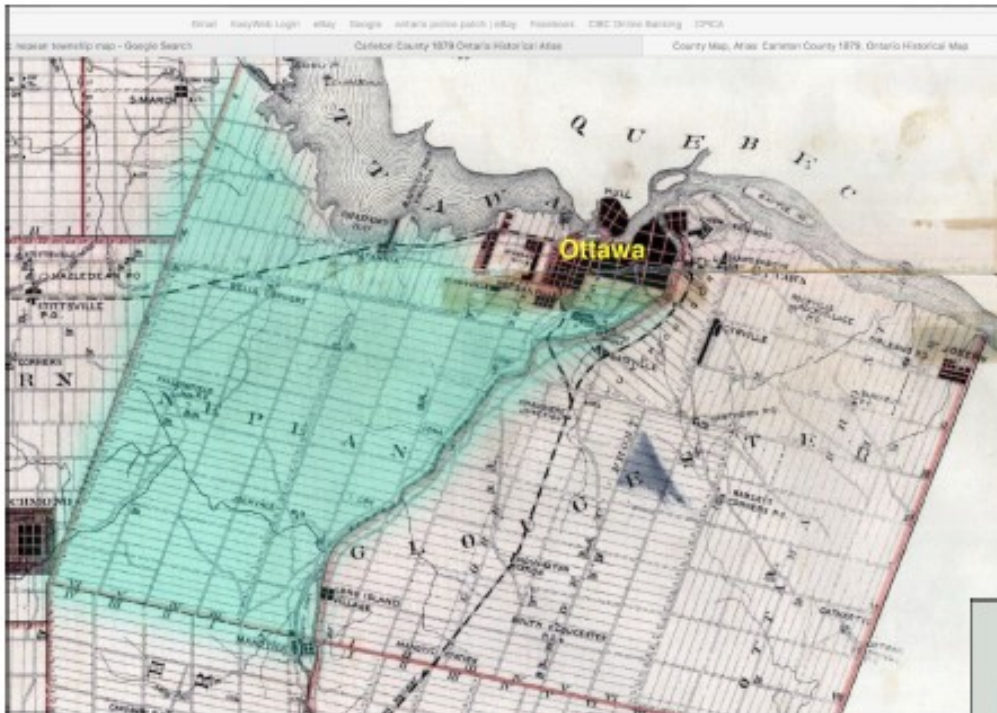


Reprint Courtesy of
**CANADIAN POLICE INSIGNIA
COLLECTORS ASSOCIATION**

Police History

Nepean, Ontario – (Westboro-Nepean Police, Nepean Township Police, City of Nepean Police)

Nepean Township was established in the late 1790s as a part of Carleton County. The 1850 boundaries were the Ottawa River on the north, the Rideau River on the east, and as far south as near Manotick, and west to about Shirley's Bay (present day Kanata).



The township included much of what is now west of the Greater Ottawa Area. To the west of Nepean Township was Goulbourn and March Townships - to the east was Gloucester Township and to the south, North Gower Township.

Early policing in this area goes back as far

as 1871, when the Carleton County Police was formed. Evolving into mostly a highway patrol unit, it served all ten townships in Carleton County making it the first of several police forces to maintain law and order in Nepean over the the next one hundred and fifty years.



Carleton County Police in 1929. (l-r): Chief Charles P. McCarthy, P.C. William Hall, P.C. Borden Conley and P.C. Harry Snider. The car is a '29 Plymouth sedan.

In 1938, the County force was dissolved and replaced by the OPP.

Not completely satisfied with that arrangement, part of Nepean retained Sergeant Borden Conley, one of the ex-County officers, to act as a by-law enforcement and truancy officer until 1945. Conley was, in fact, looked upon in the urban north of the township, known as Westboro, as their own unofficial police officer. In 1942, the merchants living in this area insisted that a second officer be hired to act as a night constable. William Saunders was hired to meet that request.



The Ontario Provincial Police were mainly a rural and major highway patrol force at the time and not mandated to police municipalities with over 5,000 residents. Nepean Township's population had not reached that limit, so it was entitled to provincial assistance in order to maintain law and order.

However, by the late 1940s, the Westboro area of the Township, west of the Driveway, (a road which follows part of the Rideau Canal through the middle of Ottawa) out to Britannia Bay, had grown rapidly, causing the Township, as a whole, to exceed the 5,000 OPP resident threshold.

As a result, in early 1945, the OPP proposed establishing a separate detachment in Westboro; however, Nepean opted to form their own police force for the more urban, northern section of its township.

At a council meeting on February 15, 1945, a bylaw was passed authorizing the establishment of the Westboro-Nepean police department. Nepean Township council appointed Borden Conley (shown above) as the chief of the new Nepean Township Police Force, and hired four constables and a night duty telephone operator to assist him.

Preference was to be given to returning servicemen - newspaper want ads stated applicants should not be over 30-years-old, not stand under 5'10", and not weigh less than 160 pounds. They also had to be medically fit.



For the first few months of operation, two high school students were hired to take night-time calls, pending the appointment of a veteran. A budget of \$12,000 was provided, which included maintenance, salaries, uniforms and the cost of the new police car. The car was equipped with a two-way radio which was to work in conjunction with the Ottawa Police's radio broadcasting system.

In September of 1945, it was announced that a police station would be constructed in Westboro – a two-story, “modern and fireproof” station to be located on Churchill Avenue. It would have a health clinic installed on the second floor, featuring a new baby welfare program and a clinic for children's teeth.



These 1947 photo shows the officers and local dignitaries posing in front of the new station. Unfortunately, Chief Borden Conley was the only name associated with the photos.

The advantages of the station were numerous. The 24-hour presence of police deterred crime — juvenile delinquency decreased significantly and having physical space outside of two small rooms at the town hall was a big plus. Constables no longer needed to take prisoners to the Nicholas Street jail at all hours of the night (the jail mainly functioned as a holding cell). The Churchill station was also the place where Westboro citizens went to buy bicycle, car and gun licenses.



The local police also controlled the village curfew for children, signified by the ringing of the town hall's bell at 9 p.m. Youngsters actually honoured and respected the curfew. Finding themselves still on the streets at 9 p.m., they would beat a hasty retreat to their homes.

However, in retrospect, the construction of the police station in Westboro may have been short-sighted. On January 1st, 1950, the City of Ottawa annexed Westboro - an area that Ottawa's Council and Mayor likely saw as an excellent source of new tax revenue.

Due to material shortages and other delays, completion of the building took nearly two years with a final cost amounting to \$32,000. Located at 413 Churchill Avenue in Westboro, the station contained four basement cells for male prisoners, one cell for female prisoners, a questioning room, an office for Chief Conley, a pistol range, locker room, storage room, washrooms and a strongbox. Westboro-Nepean Police finally moved in on June 12, 1947.

This posed an issue for Nepean Township, which had their relatively new, three-year-old station now outside of their own Township (the same problem with their town hall which had been located around the corner from the Churchill station since 1896 – see below).

Before annexation, the population of Nepean Township was about 21,000 residents. After losing Westboro, it had dropped to 2,700 persons. This meant that the OPP could take over the township policing once again.

As a result, the Nepean Township Police Force was no longer necessary and was dissolved, with its officers being absorbed into the Ottawa City Police at the Ottawa No. 2 station on Fairmont Avenue in the nearby Hintonburg community.



As an adjunct... there is no mention if Nepean was ever paid for the building, but we do know that City of Nepean workers relieved the old town hall of its original bell in 1966, when Westboro became part of Ottawa. It now sits in front of building that housed Nepean Council members. The bell and its stand played a significant part of the city's official crest and appeared on several of the Nepean police badges and patches. Residents of Westboro are still trying to get "their" bell back in the tower of their old town hall. (ed)

In the years following, both the urban area of the Township of Nepean and neighbouring Gloucester Township had grown rapidly. Numerous housing subdivisions and small businesses had sprung up with the population increasing again to a level whereby Nepean (once again) and Gloucester Townships had reached the OPP's 5,000 limit. By provincial law, both were required to end the OPP arrangement and set up their own police forces.

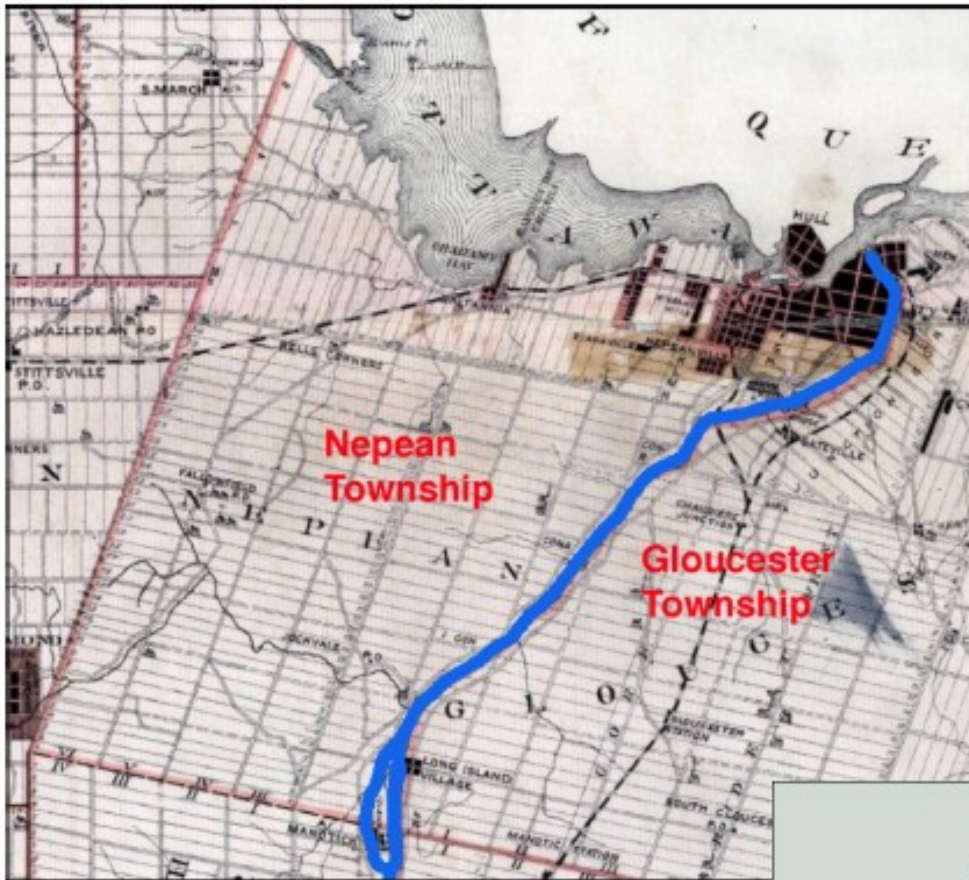


In July 1957, in an effort to pool resources and share the costs of policing, the governing bodies of both townships established a joint police service.

Under the command of Chief John Rankin, it was called the Gloucester-Nepean Township Police.

The OPP continued to serve the eight remaining townships and villages in Carleton County, as well as the provincial highway running through Gloucester and Nepean, into Ottawa.





The joint force grew from four men in 1957 to thirty-three in 1964, however the geography of the conjoined areas and dissimilar growth patterns were presenting logistical and management problems.

Nepean was growing in population at a ratio of 2.5:1 to Gloucester and the Rideau River, which divided the two townships, lacked enough bridge crossings to ensure timely patrol responses.

“The sharing of financial costs became a nightmare”, according to author and ex-Nepean Chief Gus Wersch. “This resulted in continuous arguments at meetings, to such an extent that the two Municipalities decided to go it alone.”

The map above, shows the Rideau River (blue) separating the Townships.

On January 1st, 1964, the Gloucester-Nepean force was dissolved and each Municipality established its own department. Gloucester’s new chief was ex-RCMP Sergeant Sam Drader while Chief John Rankin assumed the same role for Nepean. Fifteen of the Gloucester-Nepean officers went with Nepean and twelve went with Gloucester.





While the picture above is rather poorly defined, it does show a Gloucester-Nepean Police officer, his 1960 Dodge Dart cruiser, and the shoulder patch issue similar to the one shown at the right.

Chief John Rankin died in March, 1966, as a result of a brain tumor. He was replaced by Acting Chief Ewart "Gus" Wersch who had served in Carleton County since 1949 when he was sent to the Ottawa detachment of the Ontario Provincial Police.

When the Gloucester Nepean Township police was separated, he had joined the Nepean force as a Sergeant, in charge of operations. Wersch officially assumed full command on April 1st, 1966.



On November 24, 1978, Nepean Township was incorporated as a City and five days later, the NPF moved into a modern new station located on Greenbank Road, south-west of Ottawa.

Wersch served as Chief for both Nepean Township and the City of Nepean police for a total of twenty-two years until his retirement in 1988.



Members of the 1964 force. Top Row (l-r) Corporal Ron Elstone, Corporal Bud Henry, Sergeant Gus Wersch, Chief John Rankin, Corporal Walter Chaykowski, Corporal Robert Behan, Constable William Dalton.



Centre Row: Constable Richard Chapman, Constable Peter Monette, Constable James Sheahan, Mr. Shirley Gordon, Constable Fred Gardiner, Constable William Taylor, Constable Keith Morrill

Bottom Row: Constable Willard Storey, Constable Robert Mancuso, Constable Nyall Parks, Constable Arthur Lewis, Constable Ron Driscoll, Constable John Ethier, Mr. William Kerr, Constable Wayne Phillips.

The felt bar patch above matches up with the Kings crown Nepean badge from when Ottawa took over the Township in 1950. The one at the right was issued from 1964 to 1970.

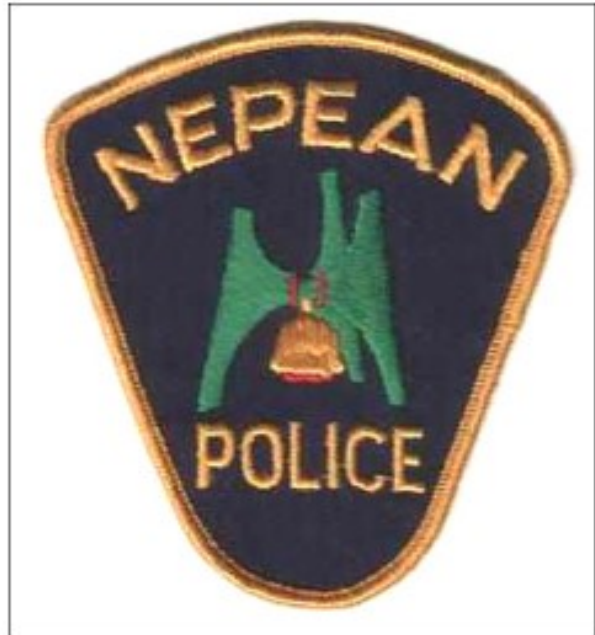
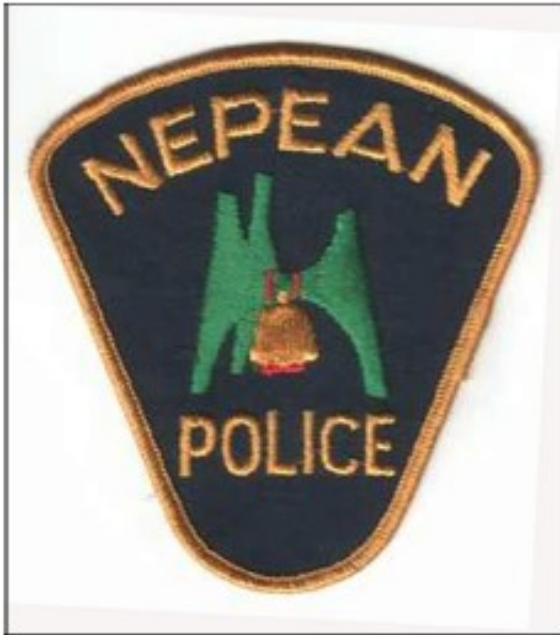


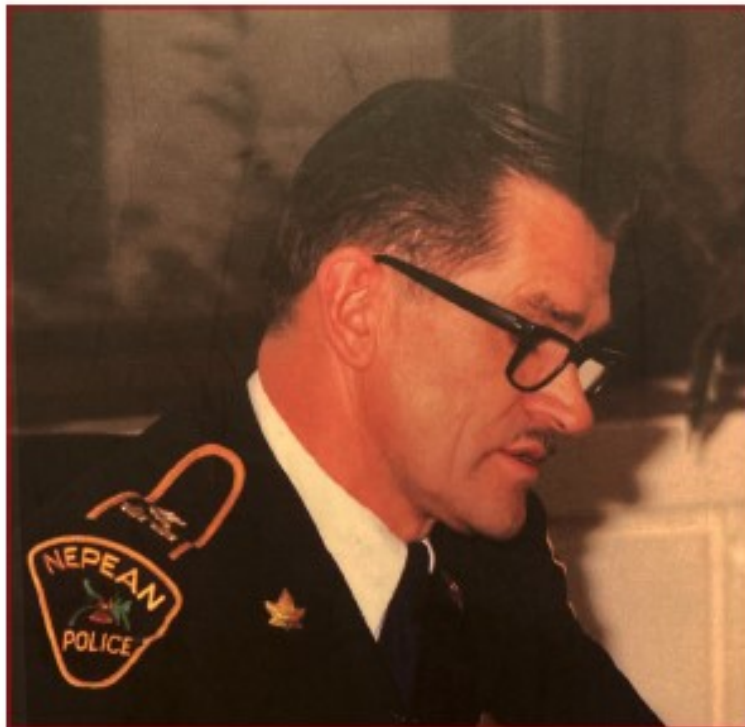


The badge style shown at the left was also issued for the same six-year period, 1964 – 1970. In 1972, the patch design shown below was put into service. It depicts the old Nepean Township bell that is shown previously in this report.



Nepean was one of only a few Ontario police forces that issued patches that were unique for the right and left side of the uniform. The two variations are shown below. The one on the right was sewn on the right shoulder only.





As stated earlier, Ewart "Gus" Wersch, shown left, was the Nepean's second Chief.

He was in command on October 14, 1983 when one of his constables David Utman had just sat down at a coffee bar in the Bayshore Shopping Centre.

Without warning, an agitated 22-year old walked up to him, pulled a handgun and fired a shot into the wall behind him.

As patrons dove under their tables, Utman followed the screaming gunman out of the restaurant - drawing him toward a less crowded area, according to witnesses, while urging him to calm down and drop the weapon.

Apparently surprised by Utman's bravery and his unwillingness to hand over his weapon, the man killed the 38-year father of two little boys with a shot to his chest. Constable Utman never drew his gun.

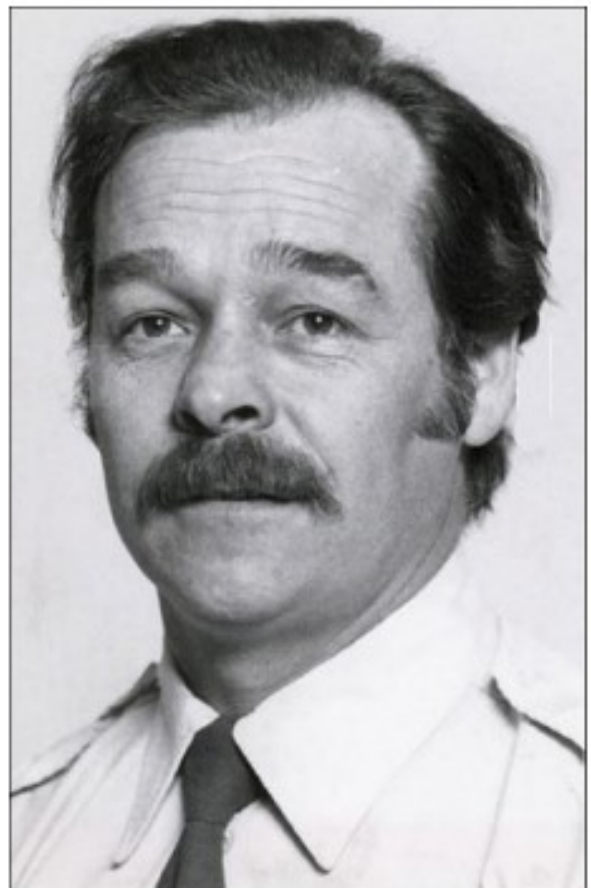
David Utman, shown at the right, had spent ten years as a patrolman and identification officer in Nepean following a stint as a military policeman with the Royal Canadian Air Force. A motorcycle enthusiast, he was known as an amiable, even-tempered officer; someone always armed with a new joke or a funny story. He loved to entertain a crowd.

For his bravery and his attempt to protect the innocent lives in the coffee shop, Constable Utman was awarded the Ontario Medal of Police Bravery.

His killer was captured by police shortly after; tried and found guilty of first degree murder. He died in prison, thirty-two years into his life sentence.

Just short of a year later, and at the same Bayshore Shopping Centre, two young Nepean Constables, Robin Easey and Ralph Erfle arrived in response to call that came in at 10 a.m. on September 1, 1984.

"We responded to a suspicious persons call, which is very routine in policing," said Erfle. The call would turn out to be anything but routine.



When the officers pulled up to the scene, they were unaware of three armed men waiting there with plans to rob a Brink's truck delivering \$1 million to the Toronto Dominion Bank.

That day, the Brink's truck was due to arrive at Bayshore at 9:30 a.m. sharp, as soon as the Toronto Dominion Bank opened its doors. Inside the armoured vehicle were a million dollars in cash, protected only by security guards who, at that time, were not allowed to have their guns drawn while doing a money escort.

What nobody knew was that the truck was being watched by criminals, a group of five professional robbers from Quebec who had marked it as an easy prey. While the mastermind waited downtown, orchestrating the heist from The Westin Hotel, the female driver of the getaway car stationed herself a block away from the mall. Three other men, armed and ready, sat in a car on the rooftop parking lot directly above the bank and waited for their moment to pounce.

At 9:20, the police got a tip about suspicious activity from an alert shopper who noticed the men idling in their parked car. The call came over the cruiser's radio at 9:22, and Robin Easey (top right) who was nearby, offered to check it out. Fellow constable Ralph Erfle (bottom right) agreed to provide backup.

From interviews with the officers a number of years later, the shooting unfolded as follows:

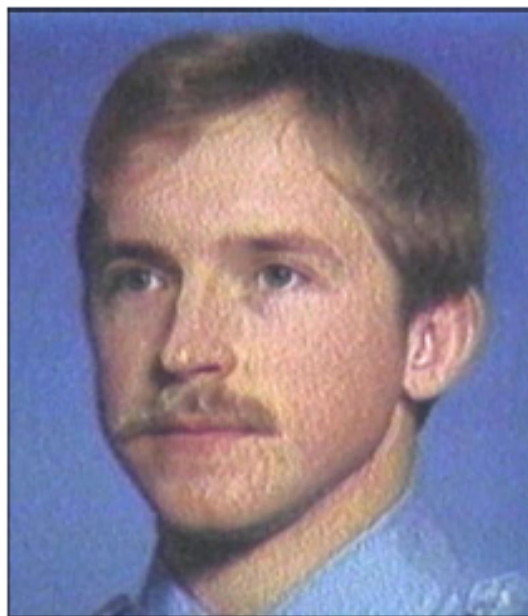
As Easy pulled up to the suspicious vehicle, the passenger door was suddenly flung open and a man leaped out. He bolted away down the concrete stairwell. Easey immediately radioed Ralph Erfle, who arrived on the scene seconds later and dashed down the stairs in pursuit. Easey, meanwhile, focused his attention on the second suspect - the driver.

"I took the driver to the front of the car, and I told him, 'Put your hands on the car. I'm going to search you'". Easey found a gun.

"I was just about to say, 'You're under arrest,' when I heard a shot go off," he recalls. Neither officer had realized until then that there was a third man who had left the car before the police arrived and hidden out of sight between the parked cars. Now, he had entered the stairwell and was firing on Erfle as he ran down the stairs after the fleeing man.

Easey heard Erfle returning fire and remembers leaning over the railing, trying to see if his colleague was all right. The driver took advantage of Easey's momentary distraction and grabbed for the confiscated gun. A frenzied struggle for the weapon ensued.

Back in the stairwell, Erfle was unharmed by those first shots, but knowing they had come from the second level, he feared that Easey might be in trouble so he turned around and raced back up the stairs to the top level of the parking lot.



As Erfle burst through the door, he saw his colleague struggling with the man he had previously been trying to arrest. Aiming at the driver's shoulder, Erfle shot. The man fell, then immediately jumped up.

The bullet had shattered the windows of a vehicle parked next to him. The driver turned and opened fire on Erfle. He missed, then moved quickly between the parked cars, spinning out of Erfle's range as he tried to take cover. But the constable had a steady shot.

"I took close aim, I hit him in the head, and I heard him hit the asphalt," Erfle remembers.

One threat was eliminated, Easey was down. In the brief seconds that marked the gunfight between Erfle and the driver, the third suspect had shot Easey in the back of the neck, and he now had Erfle in his sights. He opened fire with his semi-automatic pistol.

Erfle was hit in the jaw and staggered back behind the door of the police cruiser, blood streaming down his face. He knelt behind the door of his partner's cruiser and took aim at his attacker but, to his horror, realized he had run out of bullets. With no time to reload, he threw himself across the seat of the cruiser and grabbed the radio to call for help. When he looked around, the gunman was standing over him and pointing his gun at Erfle's head.

"Don't shoot. Please don't shoot," he pleaded.

The gunman smirked, Erfle remembers, as he lifted his weapon. In the split second before he fired the shots, Erfle kicked his legs up to protect his head. Two bullets tore through his thigh. Another shot passed through his hat and another lodged in the dashboard. The assailant attempted to shoot again, but when his gun jammed on the 10th, and last, shot in his clip, he fled.

Erfle, his jawbone shattered in many places, continued to call for help.

While Ralph Erfle recovered from his wounds to become a Superintendent with the Ottawa Police, Robin Easey would spend the rest of his life in a wheelchair – parts of his body and brain damaged beyond repair by the bullet.

Several suspects fled the mall. After a city-wide search and checkpoints at the Quebec border, the remaining four suspects were captured but the damage they had done was devastating.

Constable Robin Easy is shown with his wife Glennis Easey. Superintendent Erfle is shown in his Ottawa Police uniform.

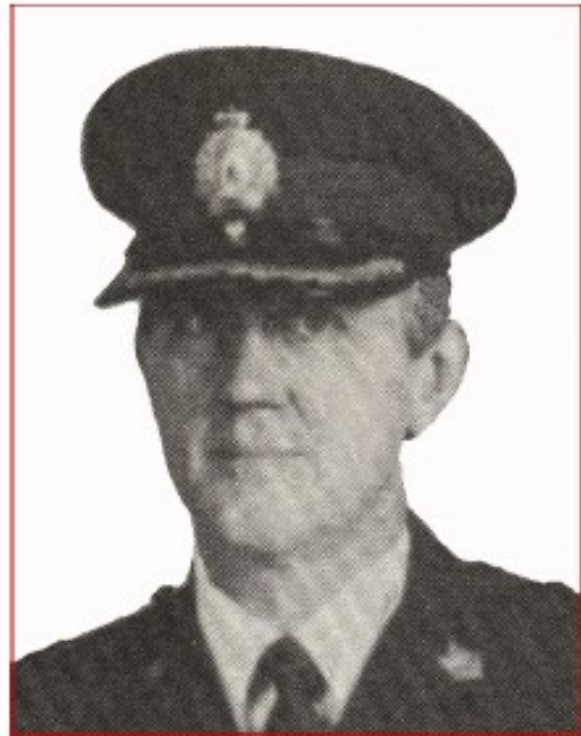




Wayne Phillips, who had served as Deputy Chief under Gus Wersch, assumed command in 1988. He would be the last Nepean chief as 1995 saw the Gloucester, Nepean and Ottawa police services merge to form the Ottawa-Carleton Regional Police Service.

This was renamed the Ottawa Police Service in 2001, when the Regional municipalities were united into one governing entity, known as the City of Ottawa.

Phillips, shown below, chose to resign rather than take a job with Ottawa as a deputy chief.



1991 Ford Crown Victoria cruiser





This patch design replaced the 1972 version. The new “tombstone” shaped issue did not have unique left and right shoulder variations as did its predecessor.



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