

which has for years enjoyed an enviable reputation for the successful policing of Quebec's highways and for its efficiency in solving crimes, has been in course of reorganization for the past three years. During this time, the highway motorcycle patrol has been gradually replaced by a fleet of automobiles which have proved much more efficient, especially during the winter months.

A province-wide frequency modulation radio-communication system has been established at Montreal. A main station, operating on the top of Mount Royal, directs radio-equipped cars within a radius of between 60 and 80 miles around Montreal, and similar stations operating from the cities of Quebec and Three Rivers direct the mobile units operating in their respective areas. Sub-stations operate at each of the eight bridges giving access to or exit from the city of Montreal itself and a number of cars, all equipped with frequency modulation three-way radio units, patrol the surrounding country day and night.

The Quebec Provincial Police Force, well-trained and alert, is in a position to provide the citizens of the Province with the protection they have a right to expect from it.

Ontario Provincial Police.—The Ontario Provincial Police is maintained by the Government of the Province of Ontario under the Attorney-General's Department. The Force is responsible for law enforcement in the rural and unorganized parts of the Province, and in certain municipalities by contract.

History relates that in July, 1875, John Wilson Murray was appointed to act as "Detective for the Provincial Government of Ontario" to pursue criminals and "run them down" in their havens of refuge. Murray performed his varied duties under the direction of Sir Oliver Mowat, the Attorney-General of the Province. At the time of Confederation and the first session of the first Parliament of Ontario in December, 1867, there were a number of rural or Provincial Police. These officers were unpaid and if any remuneration was received for their services it was derived through the fee system.

In 1877 a major reform occurred when under the Constables Act (R.S.O. 1877, c. 72) the necessity for giving certain constables jurisdiction throughout the Province was recognized. County judges were authorized to allocate Provincial Constables to every county and district in Ontario.

Later, the opening up of the mining areas in the north of the Province and the accompanying lawlessness brought to the fore the realization that more adequate law-enforcement measures were a necessity. Consequently, an Order in Council dated Oct. 13, 1909, (confirmed by 10 Edw. VII, c. 39) was passed providing for the establishment of the "Ontario Provincial Police Force", to be composed of a Superintendent and such inspectors and constables as were deemed necessary. The officers were stationed throughout the northern portion of the Province and at all border points in southern Ontario. The Force was completely reorganized in 1921, under the authority of the Ontario Provincial Police Act, the appointment of a Commissioner of Police for Ontario was made and the strength of the Force considerably increased.

The Constables Act was amended in 1929 with a view to establishing closer relationship and co-operation between the Provincial Police Force and County Constabularies. Twenty-eight counties took advantage of this legislation and a member of the Ontario Provincial Police was appointed as Acting High Constable in each of these counties. In 1929 also, an Ontario Provincial Police Training School was established at General Headquarters for the tuition and guidance of recruits.