THE MAN FROM NOWHERE

Researched & written by Patrol Sergeant Mark Hodgson

On January 16th, 1975 at approximately 7:50 pm, Henri Jendrich Kraus, the man from nowhere, died. The only thing that makes his death noteworthy is the spree of violence that lead up to his death and the fact he died in a gun battle with the police. Most of the information in regards to Kraus' background is based on third-hand information and interviews with friends of this enigmatic person.

It appears Kraus was born in Czechoslovakia on Nov. 8th, 1948. It is believed his parents were also Czechs. Based on an interview with one of Kraus' ex-girlfriends conducted by Det. Wayne King (now Superintendent Ret.) on January 23rd, 1975, it is believed that Kraus served a term in a Czech prison, which caused him to retain a great hatred for jails and dislike and fear of police. In 1968 it is believed that Kraus fled Czechoslovakia to Sweden to avoid anymore persecution and the Communists. His first known contact with Canadian authorities was when he officially entered Canada on October 3rd, 1970 at Toronto International Airport. At that time his citizenship was listed as Swedish. Kraus listed his destination in Canada as the home of his brother Jiri Kraus in Hamilton, Ontario. It is known that Kraus did go to Hamilton, Ontario and was on welfare there as Jundrich Kraus. He gave his closest next of kin as Mr. and Mrs. Kindrich Kraus, Lazy N. 3832 Gottwawldov, Czechoslovakia. The possible reason for this according to Kraus' ex-girlfriend was that Kraus had told her his brother had drowned in Lake Ontario in 1970. He had tried to save him but was unsuccessful. This may have happened before he applied for welfare.

Needless to say, Kraus may not have had a happy upbringing but he was not long in Canada before he was having brushes with Canadian police. Kraus sort of fancied himself as a biker type and like most biker types he saw guns as a source of power. It is believed that sometime between July and September 1972 Kraus attended Gulliver's Sport and Cycle at 551 Barton St. E in Hamilton, Ontario and stole a Browning .32 cal. automatic, serial number 56111, with an eight-shot clip.

In September of 1972, Kraus had developed his hatred for Canadian law enforcement officers and had been arrested twice in Hamilton for assaults on police officers. As the local boys in blue were looking for Kraus for several petty crimes, it would appear he decided to look for greener pastures and headed west. It was early 1973 that most people in Winnipeg remember first meeting Kraus. Once in Winnipeg Kraus didn't clean up his act, and immediately began associating with the Winnipeg criminal community and became a nuisance to St. Clements Police as he was residing at 6435 Henderson Hwy.

One of Kraus' new associates was a street slug named George Joseph Marion. Marion quickly introduced Kraus to numerous members of the Winnipeg criminal fraternity. Kraus quickly developed a reputation as a violent and cruel individual and began

hanging around with members of the Los Bravos Motorcycle Club. On November 27th, 1974, a small-time pimp by the name of Alien Bryant was abducted by Kraus and Dennis Richard Bobbie as a result of a minor disagreement. This male was brutally beaten, tortured, and shot in the leg in a garage at the rear of 422 Elgin Avenue. Bobbie was later convicted. But it wasn't till after his death that Kraus was positively identified as Bobbie's accomplice due to the fact Bobbie very much feared what Kraus would do to him as a reprisal.

Superintendent Wayne King (Ret.) told the writer that during the beating, Kraus had continually urged Bobbie to kill the victim, but Bobbie only had the nerve to shoot him in the leg.

At this point, Kraus was beginning to show a propensity towards violent crimes involving firearms. Kraus continued to hang around the Main St. strip in Winnipeg and continued his association with George Marion. Just before Christmas on December 23rd, 1974, Marion was released from Headingley Goal for a Possess Weapon Dangerous to the Public Peace and PGOBC. Upon release, he met up with Kraus who told Marion that he had lined up a couple of banks. Marion told police that after meeting Krause and discussing the jobs they both went to Kraus' home at 315 Keewatin St., where they would both live for the next three weeks. Before doing the first job Kraus told Marion he would kill himself rather than go to jail and he would shoot it out with police if caught.

Then on December 24th, 1974, Kraus supplied Marion with a five-shot .38 Cal. Smith and Wesson Chiefs Special with 2" barrel, serial #R88177; which was stolen from Jennings shooting supplies at 289 Garry St. Krause armed himself with the stolen .32 Cal. pistol from Hamilton.

The two attended the Maritime Apartments at 477 Wardlaw and stashed a change of clothing. There Kraus put on a green khaki parka and slipped two blue checked pieces of clothing sewn together over his pant legs to cover up the real colour of his pants. Marion put on a green nylon windbreaker. Both men put on black balaclavas. Then at 1:49 pm, the bandits entered the Bank of Montreal branch at 464 Stradbrook St. Due to the fact Kraus had a pronounced accent, he covered the people in the bank and Marion rushed to the teller's windows. Marion first approached teller Sharon Poser and pointed his gun at her and stated "Give me all your money and hurry up". Poser gave Marion \$1065.00. Marion then moved to teller Ingrid Verhaehe and obtained \$682.00. After obtaining the cash the two bandits rushed out of the bank and began heading west on Stradbrook. By this time the alarm had been sounded and the Winnipeg police were on their way to the bank. Police were on the scene within five minutes.

Marion and Kraus had entered the apartment block at 468 Stradbrook St., and there the two began removing their disguises. Both Marion and Kraus discarded their balaclavas and Marion took off his windbreaker. The two men were spooked by the noise of the caretaker Clive Farnsworth coming to investigate the noise. Kraus and Marion fled out the back door and ran to the block at 477 Wardlaw Ave. There Kraus

ditched his parka and the cloth covering his pant legs. The two took the jackets from the clothing stash and left the building. The two separated and met later downtown to divide up the money. Detectives Bob Paquin and Norm Martin attended to the scene of the robbery and within five minutes, they were at 468 Stradbrook St. interviewing the manager Clive Farnsworth. Martin seized the two balaclavas and the green windbreaker. Later Det. Ron Rentz and Dennis Swanson found Kraus' parka, the cloth he used to conceal his pants and one of his gloves which he lost at 477 Wardlaw Ave. and some yellow material. At this point, Kraus and Marion felt they had got away clean.

The two lived the high life off the \$1800 they got from the Bank of Montreal. They even jointly bought a car. A 1967 Green Ford Convertible from Terry Balkan Chev-Olds for \$600. According to Marion, they planned to hide the car and use it for more bank robberies.

By January 13th, 1975, Marion and Kraus had used up all their booty from the Bank of Montreal robbery. The two were sitting in the Occidental Hotel drinking when they decided it was time to do another bank job. They returned to the house at 315 Keewatin St. and armed themselves with the same handguns they had used in the Bank of Montreal robbery. They also brought two jackets to hide, so they could again switch clothing after the robbery. The two jumped into their Ford and began looking for a target. They began driving down Notre Dame to hit the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce at Arlington and Notre Dame, but couldn't find a suitable place to put the car. So they went to the Royal Bank at Notre Dame and McPhillips but again couldn't find a suitable place to park their get-a-way vehicle. The two robbers continued down Notre Dame_and began to case the Imperial Bank of Commerce at Lipton and Notre Dame (1020 Notre Dame).

They parked their vehicle in the Concord Hotel parking lot at McPhillips and Notre Dame. They then took two leather jackets and hid them between two sheds that bordered the rear of Kamp's Restaurant at 1037 Notre Dame Avenue and McDonald's Restaurant at 1043 Notre Dame (alley on the north side of Notre Dame). At this time they began putting on their disguises. Marion was wearing a multi-coloured toque and tape over his face and a red chequered jacket. Kraus was wearing a toque and a multi-coloured scarf over his face and a red plaid jacket.

At approx. 2:15 pm, the two crossed Notre Dame to the south, scaled a snowbank in front of the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce at 1020 Notre Dame and entered the bank. Once in the bank, the two culprits handled it the same way they had done the Bank of Montreal. Kraus covered the people in the bank and Marion went to the counter. In the bank at the time was the manager, John Davis, in a back office and unaware the bank was being robbed. Pat Hillhouse, Carol Stedman, Gwen Brinkworth, and Bruce Wiebe, all bank employees were seated at desks behind the tellers at the front counter. At the front counter was teller Patricia Lynn Harris and teller Barbara Ann Mason. Customers Herbert Buss was at Harris's wicket and Claude Newhouse was

at Mason's wicket, with Peter Van Riel. Also, Jean Ferguson and her daughter Sharon Rowden were in the bank dealing with Mr. Wiebe.

Marion walked up to Patricia Harris' wicket and shoved Herbert Buss out of the way, and then pointed his revolver stating: "This is a hold-up, give me all your large bills". Marion threw a brown leatherette folder at Harris who began putting her money into the folder. Marion then looked at Barbara Mason and stated "you too". At that Mason removed all her 20's, 10's and 5's and put them in the folder. After all the money was in the folder, Marion pulled it from the wicket and stepped over to Mason's wicket and again stated "you too". Mason told Marion that she had already given him her large bills. Marion then pointed his gun at Mason and stated: "all of it". Mason then gave Marion all her 2's and 1's, some American money and some mutilated bills. While this was happening Harris activated her hold-up alarm. Marion grabbed the money, turned and walked out of the bank with Kraus. As they were leaving the bank Gwen Brinkworth hit her hold-up alarm and then followed the culprits out of the bank.

Unknown to culprits and Brinkworth, just west of the bank on Notre Dame were Constables Terry Whiteside #614 and M. Clark #496 returning from a court appearance in Stonewall, MB. As Brinkworth exited the bank, she observed Kraus and Marion walking west on the south sidewalk of Notre Dame. She began screaming at them to stop when she spotted the cruiser car. She ran out in the street to flag them down. Whiteside stopped the cruiser in the middle of Notre Dame and both officers exited the cruiser car. Brinkworth quickly informed them what had happened and pointed out Kraus & Marion.

Marion and Kraus were high tailing westbound on Notre Dame. The two constables began pursuing the two suspects. Whiteside and Clark were about fifty yards behind the culprits at the time they started chasing them. Constable Clark pursued the two culprits as they ran north through Ditchfield's landscaping lot. Whiteside headed north and out through the Kamp's lot hoping to head off the culprits at Winnipeg Ave., which is just north of Notre Dame Ave. They were observed by Clark to turn west at 1049 Notre Dame and continue west to 1055 Notre Dame. The two turned south back towards Notre Dame. Constable Clark was paralleling them on Notre Dame & they almost ran into him as they turned south. The two culprits then turned back and began heading east along the backside of the buildings at 1055 and 1049 Notre Dame. According to Marion, it was at that time Kraus asked him if they should both commit suicide by shooting themselves.

This scared Marion and they both began to run to the rear of Ditchfield's Landscaping at 1049 Notre Dame. At the rear of this lot were two large mounds of dirt piled up against an eight-foot fence which they jumped over and began heading north towards Winnipeg Ave. Whiteside was already on Winnipeg Ave. and had begun running west and had passed the point where the culprits would eventually come onto Winnipeg Ave.. Clark saw that Whiteside had spotted the two crossing Winnipeg Ave. and was in fresh pursuit. At the piles of dirt, Clark found the scarf that Kraus was wearing and

seized it. Whiteside spotted the two, and was in hot pursuit and realized that the two culprits were both armed with handguns.

The culprits continued north across Winnipeg Ave., into the west parking lot of the Dunlop Tire warehouse. As the two got to the north end of the building they began running east along the CPR tracks towards the Concord Motor Hotel. Whiteside began hollering at the two culprits to stop or he would shoot. They continued to run and Whiteside repeated his warning several times with no response. Whiteside then fired one warning shot into the snowbank. Whiteside lost sight of Kraus, who was well ahead of Marion and was last seen running North East on the parking lot of the Concord Hotel. Whiteside continued to pursue Marion as he entered the rear door of the Concord Hotel.

Cst. Clark had made his way to the eastside of the Concord Motel and was sealing off the front. Marion entered the motel and headed right for the beverage room and there immediately stripped off his jacket and dropped it on the beverage room floor. This was seen by the beverage room waiter Edward Arcand, who picked up the jacket and began to tell Marion he had dropped it. Marion looked out one of the exits and he quickly ducked back into the beverage room.

By this time numerous cruiser cars from Div. 11, 13 and Detectives were in the area and aware of the chase and were surrounding the area of the Concord Motel. Marion ducked in behind one of the pool tables. Whiteside went into the hotel and checked the kitchen and the restaurant with negative results. Marion was probably in panic mode and began heading for the front entrance and most of the patrons in the beverage room realized there was something weird about Marion. As Marion passed, Roland Ward got up and began to follow Marion. At the entrance Marion observed Clark and at that moment Roland Ward grabbed Marion. Marion quickly threw the folder of money on the floor near the beverage room. Clark moved in and arrested Marion, Whiteside attended to help. Clark searched Marion and found the loaded Chiefs special tucked in Marion's left side. Clark also found numerous rounds of ammunition on Marion. The money was also recovered with assistance from patrons in the beverage room (remember this was back in the days when people helped the police). The brown leatherette folder containing the money was found by Nicholas Troost who told Ward that the male he had grabbed had thrown the folder when he was apprehended. Ward took the folder turned it over to Det. F. Lund who was outside with Det. Ken Jensen. The folder was found to contain the \$3,539.00 stolen from the bank.

Getting back to Kraus, it was unsure what route he took after he was last seen by Cst. Whiteside. It is known that police checked the lot after Marion's arrest and didn't find Kraus's car. It is also known that CC 1108, manned by Cst. Howard Gudz and Cst. Chris Vincent, pulled up on the vendor side of the Concord somewhere around 2:15 pm and was informed by a vendor employee that one of the suspects had fled from the area of the vendor moments before police arrived. Upon arrival, Gudz spotted a green car alongside the vendor. The engine was running but no one was apparently inside.

Because of the urgency of the moment, Gudz and Vincent began checking the street in the immediate area, thinking the car belonged to someone in the vendor picking up beer. Upon their return to the vendor, the car was gone. It is quite possible that this was Kraus' car and he was hiding in it at the time and left after police moved off.

After Marion was searched, Cst. Whiteside and Clark turned Marion, the scarf Clark found, and Marion's gun and ammo over to Detectives Jim Raftis and Ron Megarry. It should be noted that numerous other police officers also played an integral part in the capture of Marion and the eventual identification of his accomplice.

No less than 15 police units responded to the scene. Some of the notables were Cst. Terry McGregor #726 and Cst. Robert Hall #739, who located Kraus' red plaid jacket near the railway tracks, Det. Lloyd Fisher who took the crime scene, Det. D.K. Johnson and John Kidd, who retraced the culprit's trail and eventually found two jackets they had stashed between the sheds near Kamp's Restaurant which would eventually lead to linking Marion to the robbery at the Bank of Montreal through the material found in the jackets. After an exhaustive search of the area, police gave up looking for the second suspect Kraus and decided to deal with the one robber they had in custody.

After being turned over to Raftis and Megarry, Marion was taken to PSB, when searched by Megarry a further 31 rounds of ammunition were found. At PSB, Marion was taken to the Detective's office where he was interviewed by Det. Jim Raftis and Det. Wilf Donaldson. Marion admitted to the robbery and gave police a statement admitting to the offence, but refused to give the identity of his accomplice for the simple fact he also very much feared Kraus. Det. D.K. Johnson was further examining the jackets that he and Kidd had found. In one of the pockets, they found some yellow cloth which matched the cloth found near the scene of the Bank of Montreal robbery.

At 5:20 pm on January 13th, 1975, Johnson and Kidd attended to the Gaol where Marion identified one of the jackets found by Kamp's as his jacket. He was then confronted with the evidence of the yellow cloth. Marion eventually admitted to the offence and gave a charge and caution statement, but would still not divulge his accomplice.

By the 15th of January, 1975, informants were beginning to come up with some interesting information about Marion's accomplice. From several sources, police received information that the second suspect was Marion's roommate and that he was very dangerous and had a .308 rifle and a .22 Cal. rifle at his residence. Police also received information that his name was Henry, he spoke with a Scandinavian accent and that he lived near the grocery store at Keewatin and Logan. With the information shared with other Detectives, it was soon found that Det. Robert Nolan and Det. John Melnyk had taken a complainant which was later dropped against a male named Henri Kraus who lived at 315 Keewatin St.

Police had put all this information together. By this time Kraus had become extremely paranoid that he was going to be arrested. Kraus found his girlfriend Lily Traverse and in the afternoon of Jan. 15th, they checked in the Winnipeg hotel under the name Nobis.

At 9:15 pm on January 15th, 1975, Det. Sgt. Ivan Klepatz, Det. Wayne King, Det. John Melnyk, Det. Robert Nolan and several other Detectives attended 315 Keewatin St. to search for the suspect, but police found the house empty. Inside they did find a .308 and a .22 Cal. rifle. As well as numerous large knives, bayonets, and Nazi paraphernalia.

Police also found identification in the names of Henri Jindrich Kraus, Henry Kraus, Jiri Kraus, Denny Kraus, Jiri Bilik and Henry Dyck. Police also found wigs, false moustaches, false beards and some more yellow material similar to the material that connected Marion to the first bank robbery on Christmas Eve. Det. King also found some Nanchucka sticks. What was interesting about the Nanchucka sticks was that they were very similar to the ones that were found at 422 Elgin Ave., where Allan Bryant was beaten and shot. King also remembered that the second suspect in that crime was still at large and met Kraus' description. King also found several newspaper articles outlining the Bryant case in the house.

It was decided that the house should be placed under 24-hour surveillance as police believed that Kraus would return as he probably did know police had located his residence. Three detective units and the dog unit were employed in the surveillance. A team in the house, one covering the front and one covering the rear with the dog unit.

The first shift of surveillance was uneventful. At 0745 on the 16th, the second shift of Detectives took up the surveillance. Inside the house were Detectives Cal Varey and Det. Ken Miller, who was later replaced by Det. Charlie Thompson. In the Safeway lot (now Bi-Way) at the rear of 315 Keewatin, Det. Raftis and Det. Stan Tataryn were stationed. They were joined later at 7:10 pm by Constable (dog man) John Martin and his police service dog Axell. Across Keewatin from the front of 315 Keewatin was Det. Sgt. Peter Perch and Det. Len Daniels in the Roco gas station parking lot (now Burger Factory).

As police didn't have a gallery photo of Kraus, the plan was to wait until the suspect committed himself to go into the house and then they would arrest him. The house at 315 Keewatin was a converted duplex. The front door was not an entrance and locked with no access and the backdoor was padlocked from the outside. It should be noted after Varey and Thompson were inside they were padlocked in so it would appear all was normal when the suspect returned.

The day went very slow till approx. 7:50 pm. At that time Detectives Daniels and Perch observed a female and a male meeting the description get off the Logan bus and start walking south on the east sidewalk of Keewatin. They went directly in front

of 315 Keewatin St. The couple hesitated in front for a moment and then went around the south side of the home. Daniels and Perch immediately informed the other teams of the suspects.

Shortly after Varey and Thompson heard activity at the backdoor of 315 Keewatin St., which led into the kitchen. Thompson took up a position behind the kitchen door and Varey took up a position in a bathroom off the kitchen. The door opened and Lily Traverse walked in. Thompson and Varey hesitated, anticipating the entrance of Kraus, then the backdoor slammed shut and they immediately grabbed Traverse and notified the units outside via portable radios that the suspect was Kraus and he had not come into the house. Immediately Kraus came back out to Keewatin St. and began moving north. After getting confirmation that it was Kraus, Det. Daniels exited his cruiser on the Roco Lot. Daniels was armed with a police 30-30 Winchester rifle and his service revolver. Perch also got out and was slightly behind Daniels.

It would appear that Kraus saw Daniels and believed his most immediate route to the north and west was going to be blocked, so he turned back east. Kraus jumped over the front fence at 329 Keewatin St. (on the east side) and cut between the house at 327 and 329 Keewatin St.

By this time Det. Raftis and PCC. Tataryn, were out of their vehicle. With Constable Martin and 'Axel' not far behind. Tataryn headed for the house, and Raftis headed for the opening between 327 and 329 Keewatin, hoping to get to Keewatin St. While this was happening Cst. Martin and Axel were to Raftis' right side. As Raftis approached the opening Kraus appeared. At that time Kraus was reaching into his waistband. Kraus saw Raftis and immediately reversed his direction.

Kraus ran back to Keewatin St. and began running north in the northbound lanes of Keewatin St. Kraus was approx. forty feet ahead of Raftis. Det. Len Daniels yelled: "Stop, Police". Det. Daniels was on the west curb of Keewatin with Det. Sgt. Perch. Daniels had his rifle trained on Kraus as he gave the command to stop. It appears Kraus heard Daniels's command and hesitated for a moment and then began running northbound in the north lane of Keewatin Street.

Raftis spotted Kraus pull a handgun from his waist and he yelled to warn the other officers. Daniels and Perch were leading the pursuit with Raftis, Tataryn, Martin, and Axel right behind. As Kraus reached the north curb of Gallagher Ave., Daniels again ordered Kraus to stop. With this warning, Kraus turned and fired one shot at Daniels. Daniels fired one shot at Kraus with his 30-30 and Perch fired once with his service revolver.

Kraus continued to run north in a zigzag pattern. Kraus turned again and he raised his gun to fire. Again Daniels positioned himself. Kraus fired again missing Daniels who fired two rounds in return. Daniels felt he had hit Kraus due to the fact Kraus sagged after he fired. Kraus regained his balance and made a move to the east. Daniels

ceased fire at that point due to the fact Kraus was now aligned with housing on the street.

Kraus then made a quick zag and ran over a snowbank running north-west across Keewatin St. Cst. Martin had released police service dog Axel and was screaming for the other officer to stop and standstill. Daniels heard this just in time as Axel was bearing down on him. Martin and Axel continued after Kraus who was now across Keewatin St. and heading into the north back lane of Midmar Ave. Det. Sgt. Perch had discontinued the chase and went back to his cruiser car to race ahead to cut Kraus off.

Daniels, Raftis and Tataryn attended on to the front street of Midmar and could see Kraus through the houses. As they were running they could hear gunfire coming from the alley. Again, the police were unable to use any force options as the street was occupied by numerous youths playing street hockey.

In the north alley, Martin and Axel were in hot pursuit of Kraus, who continued to run west in the alley. Kraus at one point turned on Martin in an aggressive manner with Martin approx. 65 yards and Axel was about 20 yards from Kraus. Martin saw this and fired on Kraus with his service revolver. Kraus didn't fire and continued running west and then cut south into a yard. Martin unsure of what yard it was continued to run west.

As Martin passed 1829 Midmar, he was surprised to find Kraus in a point shoulder position with his gun pointed right at him. As Martin braced for the shot, from nowhere his dog Axel appeared and hit Kraus knocking his aim off as he fired, saving Martin. Martin took cover behind a snowbank and watched as his dog fought with Kraus. Kraus managed to attempt again to aim at Martin who was laying down, but Axel again forced Kraus to the ground. This gave Martin the opportunity to rise and fire at Kraus. Kraus continued to wrestle with Axel and Martin saw him raise his gun and then he heard a shot. Martin called to the other detectives informing them where Kraus was located.

Det. Daniels, Raftis and Tataryn attended from the front of 1833 Midmar. On the driveway, Daniels and Raftis could see Kraus crouched behind a snowbank. Daniels aimed his 30-30 at Kraus and ordered him to throw away his weapon. Krause didn't move. Fearing Kraus may have been faking injury, Daniels and Raftis moved carefully towards Kraus. As they got closer they observed the Browning automatic in his right hand. In a bold move, both Daniels and Raftis jumped at Kraus. Daniels pulled the gun from Kraus' hand. Kraus slumped to the ground and Daniels observed a bullet wound on the right side of his head.

Police immediately summoned emergency aid for Kraus, who was conveyed by fire rescue to the HSC where he was pronounced dead on arrival by Dr. Paul Major. Thus, the violent life of the man who called himself Henri Kraus ended. Police made exhaustive attempts to locate relatives to identify Kraus. They even attempted to

have Interpol locate his parents in Czechoslovakia. This was unsuccessful. So was this really Henri Kraus, or was it Jiri Kraus, or Jiri Bilik, or Denny Kraus, or someone else who knew Henri Kraus and began using his name when he moved to Canada? We will probably never know. What we do know was this man was violent and a public hazard. It should be noted that the police investigation didn't end there. Police followed up King's hunch and witnesses later identified Kraus as Bobbie's accomplice in the Bryant shooting.

At the inquest into Kraus' death, two bullet wounds were found on Kraus' body. One in his left leg and the one in the head. No round was recovered from the wound in his leg, but the writer speculates that one of Daniels' rounds did find the mark. The second wound to his head. Well, that was from a round fired by the .32 Cal. browning automatic which Kraus had in his hand. Provincial Judge, His Honour Ian Dubienski stated: "I come to the conclusion that there is no doubt that the wound to the head was self-inflicted and that the deceased died by his own hand. I would like to commend without reservation, the action of the police in this manner. I think that they acted quickly, and cautiously".

Dubienski also stated: "in view of the excellent action of the police, in this case, I won't make any recommendations other than that we continue to have as well trained and experienced men on the force".

If you're wondering what happened to George Marion, well, George got five and a half years for the robberies, which he served at Stony Mountain. Upon release, Marion continued to have brushes with the law and appeared to be satisfied to do life in prison on the installment plan. This all ended in July of 1986 when Marion was murdered, but that's another story.

As for the police, Det. Len Daniels, Cst. John Martin and Axel the police dog received the highest honour a financial institution can bestow on police officers. They received the Canadian Banker's Law Enforcement Award. To this date, it is believed that Axel is the only police service dog to receive such an honour.