



PLAYERS

SAMI JO SMALL

Convinced that girls couldn't play hockey, Sami Jo Small started her hockey career on the outdoor rinks of Winnipeg competing in the boys minor system. Stepping into goal at the AAA level in St. Vital, she found a mentor in Manitoba Hockey Hall of Fame member, Suzie Yuen. It was while watching Suzie and the 1990 Canadian Womens team take the first Womens World title that she realized girls *can* play hockey.

She would graduate Collège Jeanne-Sauvé before attending Stanford University on a track and field scholarship. While at Stanford, she was playing hockey on the side with the Sanford Cardinals Mens hockey team.

Joining the Canadian Womens National team in 1997, she was called up as a reserve in 1998 by the Canadian Womens National team. By the time her international career ended she had won five World Championships and twice been named Championship MVP. She is a three time Olympian and has been a member of two Olympic Gold Medal Winning teams.

One of the founders of the now defunct Canadian Women's Hockey League (CWHL), she served in the role of vice-chair during the league's inaugural season and went on to play ten seasons in the league.

Sami Jo continues to give back to the sport through hockey camps, speaking engagements, blogs and has published her autobiography, titled "The Role I Played: Canada's Greatest Olympic Hockey Team.

BRAD CHARTRAND

Brad Chartrand started playing hockey at the age of 7 at Heritage Victoria in St. James where he would play at the AAA level winning championships with St. James Canadians and Winnipeg Hawks organizations.

As a member of the Manitoba team Bronze medal team at the 1991 Canada Winter Games, he was selected as Team Captain.

After one season with the Manitoba Junior Hockey League St. James Canadians, Brad spent 4 years at Cornell University, serving as Captain in his Junior and Senior years. He would receive the ECAC Hockey Best Defensive Forward Award in 1996.

Brad would also serve as Captain of Canada's 1996 Spengler Cup championship team.

He would join the Canadian National Team for 2 seasons under Manitoba Hockey Hall of Fame member Andy Murray before signing professionally with the Toronto Maple Leafs. He would earn Rookie of the Year honours for the American Hockey League St. John Maple Leafs in the 1998/99 season.

In July, 1999 Andy Murray was coaching the Los Angeles Kings and he remembered Brad's unyielding work ethic with the National team and Brad Chartrand was an LA King. He would spend the next five season with the Kings where his hustle and gritty play earned the admiration of LA fans.



Brad has his MBA from Cornell University and a Master's Degree in International Strategy from Queens University. He continues to be involved in youth hockey and at the collegiate level and now resides in Saratoga Springs, NY

MARK MACKAY

Mark Mackay, was born in Brandon, Manitoba. After moving to Winnipeg at the age of 5 he would start playing for Manitoba Hockey Hall of Fame member Ralph Borger's St. Boniface Saints organization at the age of 10, playing on 5 Provincial championship teams.

After one season of junior with the MJHL Saints, Mackay joined the U of M Bisons where his teammates included future Manitoba Hockey Hall of Fame members Mike Ridley, Barry Trotz and Vaughn Karpan. He would finish 2nd in league scoring and was a 2nd team all-star.

He then played the 1984/85 season as Captain of the Moose Jaw Warriors of the WHL with Mike Keane and Theo Fleury. His 66 goals and 74 assists earned him rookie-of-the-year honors.

Following his season with the Warriors, MacKay went on to a successful 17-year professional hockey career in Europe from 1985 through until 2001. During that time, in 1995, he joined the German National Team playing in six World Championships, one World Cup of Hockey and the Winter Olympic Games in 1998 and 2002. In all, he accumulated an impressive 2,000 points in his successful professional career.

While in Germany, MacKay founded a Children's Foundation called 'Goals for Kids' to help create a better life for underprivileged kids.

JASON BOTTERILL

Born in Edmonton, Jason Botterill moved with his family to Winnipeg at the age of 4. Along with his Manitoba Hockey Hall of Fame member sister, Jennifer, the Botterill house was always busy with sports.

After a successful minor hockey career in Fort Garry and a 1991 Purolator Challenge Cup Western Canada Bantam title, Jason attended St. Pauls Prep School in New Hampshire before attending the University of Michigan where he helped lead the Wolverines to an NCAA national championship in 1996.

He is also the only Canadian to ever win a gold medal in three straight World Junior Hockey Championships.

Jason was drafted by the Dallas Stars in the first round with the 20th overall selection of the 1994 NHL Entry Draft. In eight seasons as a pro, Botterill played in 481 professional games in the NHL and AHL and added a 2001 Calder Cup title with Saint John Flames of the American Hockey League.

Botterill's career was abruptly halted after suffering a concussion as a member of the Rochester Americans in 2004. Armed with Economics and MBA degrees, he stepped into scouting and then the



management side of hockey. Joining the NHL's Pittsburgh Penguins in 2007, where he was a key part of 3 Stanley Cups as an Assistant and Associate General Manager.

He would serve 3 years as the General Manager of the Buffalo Sabres before joining the expansion Seattle Kraken in 2021.

DAVE HRECHKOSY

Dave 'Wrecker' Hrechkosy was a proud Winnipegger who never forgot his North End roots.

Born in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Hrechkosy, learned the game of hockey on the windy rinks of Northwood Community Club. Advancing to the MJHL with the West Kildonan North Stars in 1969/70, he would make the jump the following year to the WCHL's Winnipeg Junior Jets.

Undrafted and unsigned, he spent 3 seasons in the EHL and AHL figuring the pro game out and hoping to attract the attention of a big-league club. After a solid year with the AHL's Rochester Americans in 1972/73, Hrechkosy signed with the New York Rangers. However, before he could light up the bright lights of Broadway, he was traded to the California Golden Seals.

He would make his NHL debut with a couple of games for the Seals in 1973/74 but spent that season with the Salt Lake Golden Eagles of the WHL where he notched 36 goals. The following season was a different story with the NHL Seals as Hrechkosy broke through with 29 markers. He led the team with 8 power play markers and 6 game-winning goals.

At 6'3" and 210lbs his obvious nickname was "The Wrecker." But Larry Patey nicknamed him "Crazy Legs" because he was "a goofy looking skater." Unorthodox he may have been, but he was deceptively fast. Once he joined the Seals, he was the center piece of the briefly memorable "Wrecking Crew Line" with Ron Huston and Butch Williams.

Dave's play garnered league-wide attention and he was runner-up to Eric Vail of the Atlanta Flames for NHL Rookie of the Year.

The following year, the St. Louis Blues sent 2 draft picks to the Seals in a last-minute deadline deal to bring him to St. Louis. Hrechkosy's role would change as he became a utility player for two seasons with the Blues then spent the remainder of his career in the minors until he retired early in the 1979-80 schedule.

Hrechkosy played nine pro seasons, including 141 games in the NHL with the California Golden Seals and St. Louis Blues with stops in the minors with the New Haven Nighthawks, and Salt Lake Golden Eagles.

Dave Hrechkosy passed away on March 7, 2012.



BARRY LEGGE

There are few forwards that can lay claim to having scored on the legendary Vladislav Tretiak, let alone defenceman, but Winnipeg-born Barry Legge accomplished that feat in a 1978 match while playing with Cincinnati Stingers of the WHA.

Raised in St. James, Barry Legge excelled in the St. James minor hockey organization eventually graduating to the MJHL Junior Canadians in 1970 as a 15-year-old.

Never a flashy kind of player, his solid, dependable play attracted the attention of the WCHL Winnipeg Jr Jets and he stepped into their lineup at 16. He'd play another 2 years for the Jets and in 1974 was a 4th round 61st overall selection of the Montreal Canadiens and a 3rd round 34th overall selection of the Michigan Stags of the WHA.

Turning pro with the Southern Hockey Leagues Greensboro Generals, he was called up to the Stags after 37 games.

Over the next 4 seasons, Barry would play 345 games in the WHA for the Denver Spurs, Ottawa Civics, Cleveland Crusaders and Cincinnati Stingers.

After the 1979 WHA/NHL merger, Barry would join the Quebec Nordiques, before a 1980 trade that sent him to Winnipeg. Barry would retire from pro hockey after the 1982 season to start a new career with the Winnipeg Police Service where he would serve for 32 years.

OFFICIAL

RON OTTAWA

There's a saying that goes, 'You *don't* notice the referee during the game unless he makes a bad call.' and Ron Ottawa strived to remain unnoticed on the ice.

Born in Winnipeg, Ron took to the outdoor rinks at Sinclair Park, CPAC and Northwood Community Club in Winnipeg's North End to play hockey.

In 1966, at the age of 18, Ron attended a game at Winnipeg Arena and noticed an advertisement for a referee clinic. Little did he know that he was signing up for a 52-year officiating career. Starting off at the outdoor rinks throughout the city, he would referee GWMHA games at all levels.

In the 70s, he was a referee/linesman at the Junior level in the WHL, MJHL and MMJHL leagues and at the Senior level in the CASH league and at the University level in the Great Plains Athletic Association (GPAC). He also began to take on instructor and referee clinics for the Manitoba Amateur Hockey Association (MAHA).

In the 80s, his experience earned him games at National University, Junior and Intermediate championship finals. He would retire from on-ice officiating in 1986 while continuing to support young officials. Ron also became part of the NHL Off-Ice-Officials crew in Winnipeg for the first version of the NHL Jets. He has supervised numerous International events in that role.



In 2011, the Winnipeg Jets returned to the NHL and Ron was appointed to the position of Crew Supervisor for the NHL Off-Ice Officials, a position he continues to hold today.

Ron's commitment and dedication to On-Ice Officiating and Off-Ice Officiating is extraordinary as he strives to support the development of thoughtful competent officials in Manitoba.

BUILDER

MARK CHIPMAN

Winnipeg-born and raised, Mark Chipman is a quiet but fierce defender of his hometown.

Graduating from St. Paul's High School in 1979, Mark attended the University of North Dakota between 1979 and 1983, studying Economics while also playing football.

After a brief period working in Florida, Mark returned to Winnipeg in 1988 and succeeded his father as president of Megill-Stephenson Company, the Chipman family's holding company.

After the original Winnipeg Jets left for Phoenix in 1996, he was part of a group that purchased the International Hockey League's Minnesota Moose and moved them to Winnipeg. He then spearheaded the formation of the Manitoba Moose Yearling Foundation to raise monies to support local charities through grants.

With the demise of the IHL in 2001, he was instrumental in brokering a deal which saw the Moose along with 5 former IHL teams join the American Hockey League.

Along with local investors, True North Sports & Entertainment was created in 2001 for the purpose of building a new sports and entertainment venue in downtown Winnipeg. Opening in 2004, the facility now operates as the Canada Life Centre hosting professional sports, concerts and events.

In 2010, True North opened the MTS Iceplex offering the community four rinks and access to 12,000 hours of ice time annually.

While successfully establishing the Moose in Winnipeg, Mark and partner David Thomson worked quietly behind the scenes to return the National Hockey League to Winnipeg. In 2011, the province was thrilled as the purchase of the Atlanta Thrashers was announced and shortly after Mark re-christened the new team as the Winnipeg Jets at the NHL Draft.

Serving as Executive Chairman and Governor of True North Sports & Entertainment, the Manitoba Moose Yearling Foundation became the True North Youth Foundation and continues to support youth in a range of activities and wellness programming.

True North has expanded to develop True North Square, a \$400 million four-tower mixed-use development that is located adjacent to Canada Life Centre.

In 2005, Mark was awarded the James C. Hendy Memorial Award as the AHL's top executive. In 2011, he received the Thomas Ebright Memorial Award for outstanding contributions to the AHL.



In 2012, he was made a member of the Order of Manitoba and later that year honoured by UND with their prestigious Sioux Award, the highest award given by the university, for his accomplishments and community service.

Now a sitting member of the NHL Board of Governors, Mark Chipman's support of his community and for hockey from the grassroots to the NHL never wavers.

MEDIA

RANDY TURNER

Randy Turner was born and raised in Boissevain, Manitoba. After graduating high school, and with his small-town upbringing providing him his compass, he headed to Red River Community College for the Creative Communications course.

He worked briefly at the *Selkirk Journal* weekly newspaper before joining the *Winnipeg Free Press* in 1987. He happily hit the road to cover the rural stories embedded across the province. His stories would connect with Manitobans.

He joined the sports department in 1993 covering five Olympic games, Stanley Cup finals, Grey Cups. He hopped on the bus to join the Winnipeg Goldeyes on one of their American Midwest odysseys, turning the marathon road trip into a captivating human interest feature. He travelled 1,200 kilometres in a single weekend to chronicle life in 10 rural hockey rinks.

In 1997, Turner began covering the Winnipeg Blue Bombers, which lasted until 1999 when he became the paper's sports columnist.

Returning to the news department after 2010, he spent most of his time on long features. While his feature writing took longer strides into unique places his love of sports was never far away.

Turner was nominated for seven National Newspaper Awards, winning on two occasions.

The author of several books, he was the first winner of the Manitoba Hockey Hall of Fame's Ed Sweeney Memorial Award for raising awareness of Manitoba's hockey history with *Back in the Bigs*.

Randy Turner lost his battle to cancer on March 13, 2019.

TEAMS

1974/75 THOMPSON HAWKS

The Thompson Hawks Intermediate team were close to disbanding in 1974. The team had found itself \$40,000.00 in debt and no league to play in. At the time, they were competing in the Canadian Central Hockey League (CCHL), a Senior league that was struggling to find teams and had not confirmed whether the league would continue.



While that decision was being made, the citizens of the young city of Thompson did not want to lose one of their prime sources of winter entertainment. A “Save the Hawks” campaign was started and the citizens and businesses of the newly minted City of Thompson rallied. Enough funds were raised to allow the team to continue.

The CCHL however, made the last-minute decision to fold and the Hawks quickly joined the new Intermediate Manitoba Assiniboine Hockey League (MAHL). The Hawks then had to find players, posting ads throughout Manitoba and arranging for jobs for the players with local businesses. Adversity was always around the team as they lost their team doctor and a major supporter of hockey in the North, with the sudden death of Alderman Dr. Bert Johnston in December, 1974.

The Hawks would claim the 1st year MAHL title and enter the Western Canada Intermediate AA Playdowns. Their first opponents were the Saskatchewan representatives from Rosetown, SK. , however at the last moment the Red Wings forfeited their title to the Moose Jaw Selects. The Hawks eliminated the Selects in 3 games and advanced to the Western Canadian final against the Calgary Trojans.

Thompson took the series 3 – 1 and the Edmonton Journal Trophy. The City of Thompson had their first Western Canada title and their first team to make it to a national final.

Taking on the Moncton Bears for the Canadian Intermediate Hardy Cup crown, the Hawks lost the first 2 games before rebounding big in game 3 with a 10-1 victory. The Hawks however, would go on to lose the next game 4-1.

1974/75 Manitoba Assiniboine Hockey League (MAHL) Champions
1975 Manitoba/Saskatchewan Intermediate AA Champions
1975 Western Canada Intermediate AA Champions (Edmonton Journal Trophy)
1975 Canadian Hardy Cup finalists

TEAMS_DYNASTY

1953-1961 PIERSON BRUINS

The Pierson Bruins dominated the South West Hockey League during the Fifties. Built around a strong core of local talent, the Lee family (Alan, Ken, Bert, Bill), Barry Edgar, Scotty McCrae and goalie Glen Murray, the club was built on well organized offensive and defensive systems.

Import players were allowed and Jim Mann and Howie Gibb from Brandon complemented the team’s talent.

In the 1952/53 season, the Bruins won the MAHA “C” title.

In the 1953/54 season, the Bruins won the MAHA “B” title.

In 1955/56, the Bruins took the SWHL title and defeated Stonewall to win the MAHA “B” championship, losing the “AA” title to Dauphin Kings.



During the years 1957/58 to 1960/61 the Bruins won four straight SWHL titles.

In 1960 the Bruins won the MAHA "B" title, challenged and defeated the MAHA "A" winners from Russell and lost to Dauphin in the "AA" challenge series in three games.

VETERAN SELECTION

Bernie Morris was born in Brandon, Manitoba, in 1890, a year after his parents immigrated from Ireland. Orphaned at the age of 8 along with two brothers, he dropped out of school after the eighth grade to work on his uncle's farm.

He played for several senior teams in Manitoba and Saskatchewan before joining the Victoria Aristocrats of the PCHA in 1914. He moved over to Seattle the following season, played eight seasons for Seattle, and was a member of the Stanley Cup champion 1917 team. He had an outstanding 1917 series, scoring 14 goals in four games.

Morris was scheduled to play in the ill-fated 1919 series, but despite being a British subject he was arrested by the United States for alleged draft dodging and received a sentence of two years, to be served at Alcatraz.

It turned out that as a Canadian citizen employed in the United States, Morris had been registered under the military service acts in both countries, but had received exemptions in each of them. His status in the United States was later changed, however he had been working at remote Canadian government camps and his mail advising him to report for the US Draft was never delivered. He became the "first foreign national on the West Coast convicted of draft evasion."

His situation was eventually resolved and by the Fall he was transferred to an Army unit and in March 1920 granted an honourable discharge. Morris quickly returned to Seattle and played in the 1920 series.

Combining NHA/NHL and PCHA statistics to rank all players of the era, Morris finished in the career top 20 for goals, assists, and points. In per-game statistics for the era, Morris is sixth in goals, fourth in assists, and fifth in points. There are only two players to make the top 10 for all three – Morris and Cyclone Taylor. Amazingly, there is only one player to rank in the top 20 for each career mark and top 10 for each per-game stat – Bernie Morris. Morris was one of his generation's greatest players.

In October 1923, Morris was traded by Seattle to the Calgary Tigers. He played for the Tigers in the 1924 Stanley Cup series against Montreal. In all, Morris played a season and a half with Calgary before being traded again. He was traded to the Montreal Maroons and then to the Boston Bruins of the National Hockey League (NHL) on January 3, 1925. He was released by Boston in February 1925, and he returned west to play for the Regina Capitals.

From 1925 to 1930, Morris finished his career with various teams in the minor California Pro League, Can-Pro, and International League.