

Recognition/Commemorative Naming of Municipal Buildings, Facilities, Open Space, Property, Parks and Streets

Naming Application Form

Nominator's Information	
Name (Individual or Organization): <u>Nickel Centre Minor Hockey Association</u>	
Mailing Address: <u>P.O. Box 539</u> <u>Garson, Ontario, P3L 1S6</u>	
Telephone: <u>(705) 693-3597</u>	E-mail: <u>ncmha.secretary@ncmha@gmail.com</u>
Information About the Proposed Name	
Proposed Name: <u>George Armstrong Arena and Community Centre</u>	
If the name suggest relates to the commemoration of an individual who is alive, please provide the individual's contact information in the section below.	
Name: <u>Deceased</u>	
Mailing Address:	
Telephone:	E-mail:
A deposit of \$900 is required. This is to help cover the costs of advertisement. The price may vary depending on the cost of advertisement.	
Please charge my credit card	
<input type="checkbox"/> VISA <input type="checkbox"/> MASTERCARD	
Card No. _____	Expiry Date _____
Applicable Criteria (select all applicable criteria):	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Names must not be duplicated or so similar that they create confusion in emergency response situations.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Names may place the element of the building, property or park in geographical context to reflect significant ecological or natural resource features.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Names may reflect the purpose or use of the element within the building, property or park.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Names convey a sense of place and community and celebrate the distinguishing characteristics of the neighbourhood or community.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Names are understandable, recognizable and explainable to citizens and respect the values in regards to history, heritage and culture of the neighbourhood or community.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Names reflect an individual or organization's significant contributions to public life in general.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Names reflect an individual or organization with such extraordinary prominence and lasting distinction that no other individuals, families or organizations can come forward and suggest alternatives.	

Renaming

Please note that before a Renaming Application is accepted, the nominator must have written permission from the family or next of kin, if this application results in a request to displace an existing commemorative name (person, persons, or family).

Rationale

Please describe the rationale for nomination and attach background information related to criterion chosen, which substantiates all claims made (include copies of newspaper articles, certificates, awards, letters of support or commendation, service records, pictures, etc.)

In the spirit of Indigenous culture and recognition in the Greater City of Sudbury, and due to the fact that George Armstrong had an incredible career as a professional hockey player of Indigenous descent that he was a Garson + Skead resident, that many of his family members are also people of Indigenous descent and professional hockey careers. That George was a role model to all children, but more so for children of Indigenous descent. That he foster + supported many programs for Indigenous children that his NHL banner is hanging in his hometown arena, being the Garson arena. That the Garson Arena + Community Center remains one of the ~~few~~ ^{very few} un-named Arenas + Community Centres in the Sudbury Area

Please note all information provided below and/or attached to this Application Form will form part of the Naming Application Form and will therefore be released to the public in any public notices/advertisements produced, public Agenda and Minutes, Committee discussions/meetings and Reports which may go forward to Council.

Do you wish the name to be used for a:

- Park
- Facility/Building
- Street
- Element of a Park or Facility (please describe): _____
- All of the above
- Other (please describe): _____

1st choice:
2nd choice:

Does the venue currently have a name?

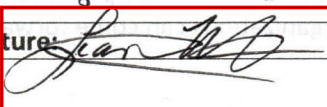
- YES
- NO

If yes, provide current name, details and rationale for the proposed renaming of this venue:

Generic current name = Garson Community Centre and Arena

Additional Information: (Add information as needed)

Garson Community Centre and Arena request to be renamed to honour local ^{of famous} resident of Indigenous descent
George Armstrong Arena + Community Centre

Nominator's Signature: 

Date: Jan 12/2023

George Armstrong, Who Led Toronto to 4 Stanley Cup Titles, Dies at 90

A seven-time All-Star and the longtime captain of the Maple Leafs, he was one of the first players of Indigenous descent to score in the N.H.L.

By Richard Goldstein

Published Jan. 24, 2021 Updated Feb. 22, 2021

George Armstrong, the Hockey Hall of Fame forward and captain of the Toronto Maple Leafs teams that won four Stanley Cup championships in the 1960s, died on Sunday. He was 90.

His death was announced by the Maple Leafs, who did not provide further details.

Playing with the Leafs in all 21 of his N.H.L. seasons, Armstrong became one of the most popular figures in the team's history. He was the Leafs' longest serving captain, holding the post for 12 seasons, and at his death he remained the franchise's leader in games played, variously listed at 1,187 or 1,888.

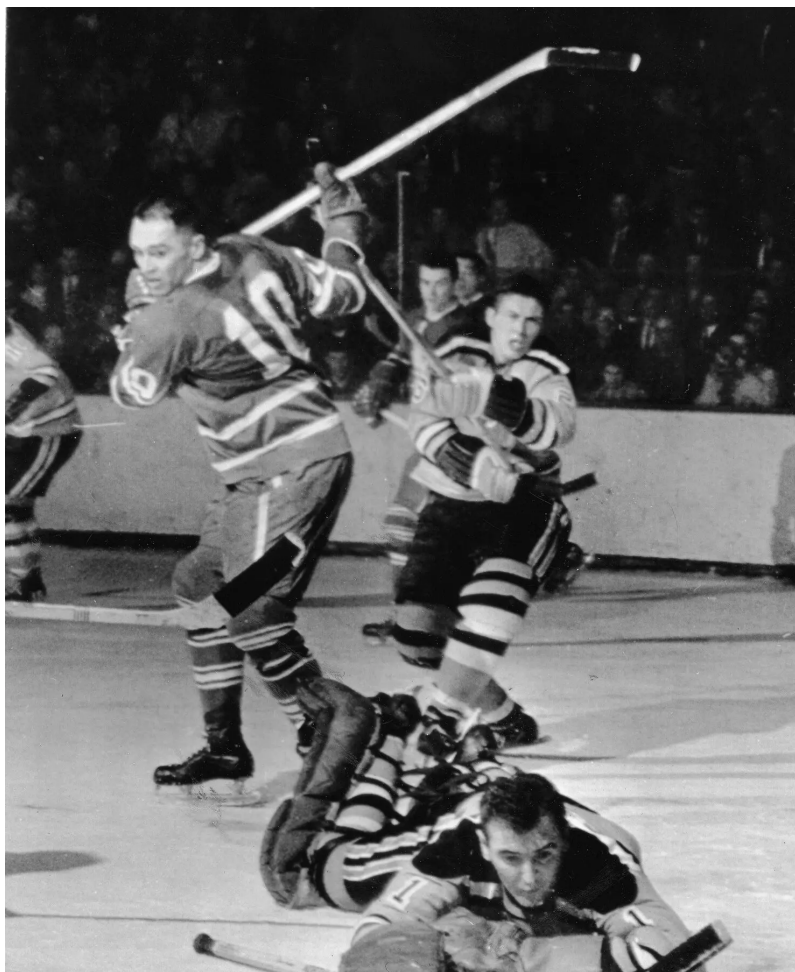
In November 1951, Armstrong became one of the first players of Indigenous descent to score in the N.H.L. He was known to teammates and fans as Chief, for his mother's partial descent from the Ojibway Native people.

As Armstrong told it, he was given an honorary chief designation by another Indigenous people, the Stoney tribe, when his Toronto Marlboros team visited their reserve in Alberta on a day off en route to defeating the Calgary Stampeders to win the 1950 Allan Cup, Canada's senior amateur national championship.

Armstrong's Maple Leafs squads captured the Stanley Cup championship every year from 1962 to 1964 and again in 1967, closing out the N.H.L.'s old league of the Original Six teams, before expansion. (The other teams were the Boston Bruins, the Chicago Black Hawks, the Detroit Red Wings, the Montreal Canadiens and the New York Rangers.)

He scored the last goal of the six-team league to cap the Leafs' 3-1 victory over the Canadiens in a six-game Cup final.

Armstrong was a seven-time All-Star and was elected to the Hall of Fame in 1975.



A shot by Armstrong (No. 10), is deflected by Ed Johnston, goalie for the Bruins, in a game in Boston in 1966. Bruce Bennett Studios, via Getty Images Studios/Getty Images

He was among 10 future Hall of Fame players: Gerry Sawchuk in goal and Red Kelly, Tim Horton, Allan Stanley

erry Sawchuk in goal and Red Kelly, Tim Horton, Allan Stanley

The Maple Leafs haven't won an N.H.L. championship since then.

Armstrong was heralded as a future star in the 1952-53 season, when he played regularly for the Leafs for the first time.

"This kid's got everything," King Clancy, the Maple Leafs' former star defenseman, was quoted as saying at the time. "He has size, speed, and he can shoot 'em into the net better than any hockey player I've known in a long time."

Clancy, who became the Leafs' coach in 1953 and was later elected to the Hall of Fame, helped oversee Armstrong's development. Playing at right wing and sometimes at center, Armstrong wasn't an especially flashy player or a fast skater, and he had only four seasons in which he scored 20 or more goals. But he garnered 296 career goals and 417 assists.

He was adept in beating opponents to the puck in the corners, then setting up teammates for a goal. He delivered timely checks and played a full 70-game regular season four times.

"I always respected George on the ice when I played against him," Armstrong's former teammate Paul Henderson recalled in his memoir, "The Goal of My Life" (2012, with Roger Lajoie). "When I got to Toronto, though, I was impressed to discover just how competitive he was. He sure came to play every night and had no patience for those players who didn't."

George Edward Armstrong was born on July 6, 1930, in Bowland's Bay, outside Sudbury, in northern Ontario. His father, who was of Irish descent, worked in the area's nickel mines.

When he was captain of a bantam hockey team that won a district title, Armstrong was thrilled to receive the championship trophy from the Leafs' center Syl Apps, a future Hall of Famer.

He quit school in 1946, when he became the property of the Leafs, and played in their minor-league system before appearing in two games with the team in the 1949-50 season. He was back in the minors after that until joining the Leafs to stay.

Armstrong, who wore Apps's old No. 10 for most of his career, was named the Leafs' captain for the 1957-58 season and remained in that post through 1968-69, the N.H.L.'s second season with an expanded alignment. He retired after the 1970-71 season.

Armstrong as the interim coach of the Maple Leafs in 1988. Mike Slaughter/Toronto Star, via Getty Images

He later coached in the Leafs' organization, worked as a scout for the Quebec Nordiques, then returned to the Leafs as assistant general manager in 1988.

He was named head coach that December, replacing John Brophy, while the Leafs were floundering. He was fired in August 1989, having taken Toronto to a 19-26-4 record in finishing out the previous season. He remained with the Leafs' organization, scouted for them and was a community representative for them in his later years.

Statues of Armstrong and Apps, who died in 1998, were added to the Leafs' Legends Row at Air Canada Centre, the successor to Maple Leaf Gardens, in 2015.

The Maple Leafs said that Armstrong's survivors included his wife, Betty, their children and grandchildren.

Armstrong wasn't among those old-timers who looked down on modern-day players.

"The game gets better and better all the time, and when I watch the games today, I say, 'Wow, they're doing things we could never do in our day,'" he told The Toronto Star in 2015.

"I mean, if you didn't wear a goalie mask today, they'd have to come and dig the puck out of you," he remarked. "The guys all shoot so hard, the only guy who could shoot like that in our day was Bobby Hull. And all the players are great skaters, but I think what we did have was we were the best of our day."

How The Times decides who gets an obituary. If you made news in life, chances are your death is news, too. There is no formula, scoring system or checklist. We investigate, research and ask around before settling on our subjects.

[Learn more about our process.](#)

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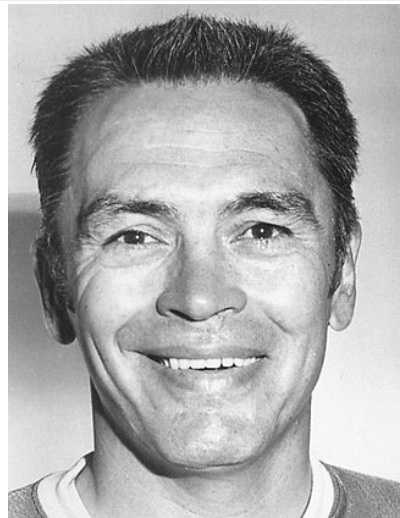
George Armstrong (ice hockey)

George Edward Armstrong (July 6, 1930 – January 24, 2021) was a Canadian professional ice hockey centre who played 21 seasons in the National Hockey League (NHL) for the Toronto Maple Leafs. He played 1,188 NHL games between 1950 and 1971, all with Toronto and a franchise record. He was the team's captain for 13 seasons. Armstrong was a member of four Stanley Cup championship teams and played in seven NHL All-Star Games. He scored the final goal of the NHL's "Original Six" era as Toronto won the 1967 Stanley Cup.

Armstrong played both junior and senior hockey in the Toronto Marlboros organization and was a member of the 1950 Allan Cup winning team as senior champions of Canada. He returned to the Marlboros following his playing career and coached the junior team to two Memorial Cup championships. He served as a scout for the Quebec Nordiques, as an assistant general manager of the Maple Leafs and for part of the 1988–89 NHL season as Toronto's head coach. Armstrong was inducted into the Hockey Hall of Fame in

George Armstrong

Hockey Hall of Fame, 1975



Armstrong with the Toronto Maple Leafs in 1970

Born	July 6, 1930 Skead, Ontario, Canada
Died	January 24, 2021 (aged 90) Toronto, Ontario, Canada
Height	6 ft 1 in (185 cm)
Weight	184 lb (83 kg; 13 st 2 lb)
Position	<u>Right wing</u>
Shot	Right
Played for	<u>Toronto Maple Leafs</u>
Playing career	1949–1971

1975 and the Maple Leafs honoured his uniform number 10 in 1998, and later officially retired the number, along with ten others, during a pre-game ceremony on October 15, 2016.

Contents

Early life

Playing career

Junior and senior

Toronto Maple Leafs

Coaching and scouting career

Playing style

Personal life

Career statistics

Playing career

Coaching record

Professional hockey

Junior hockey

Awards and honours

See also

Notes

References

Bibliography

External links

Early life

Armstrong was born in 1930 in Skead, Ontario, to an Irish Canadian father, Frederick James Armstrong (1907–1990), and an Algonquin mother, Alice Decaire (1907–2005). The couple were married in Sudbury in 1929 and George arrived eleven months later.^[1] He grew up in Falconbridge, Ontario where his father was a nickel miner. He had one sister, Lillian Ellen McCourt (1936–2016).^[2] Sport was an important part of Armstrong's family as his father played soccer and his mother was a canoeist. The younger Armstrong developed a passion for hockey but was a poor skater, which his father believed was a consequence of a case of spinal meningitis George suffered at the age of six.^[3]

While attending Sudbury High School, Armstrong played on the hockey team with Red McCarthy and Tim Horton. Inspired by a newspaper advertisement offering tryouts with the Copper Cliff Redmen of the Northern Ontario Junior Hockey Association (NOJHA), Armstrong convinced Horton and McCarthy to join him in trying out. They made the team and Armstrong began his junior hockey career at age 16 in the 1946–47 season.^[4] He recorded six goals and five assists in nine games and caught the attention of scouts for the National Hockey League (NHL)'s Toronto Maple Leafs who added him to their protected list.^[5] He also played with the Prince Albert Blackhawks for part of that season.^[6] Armstrong quit school in grade 11 to focus on his hockey career.^[4]

Playing career

Junior and senior

The Maple Leafs placed Armstrong on the Stratford Kroehlers in the Ontario Hockey Association (OHA) junior division for the 1947–48 season. He led the league in both assists (43) and points (73),^[6] and was named recipient of the Red Tilson Trophy as the OHA's most valuable player.^[7] Promoted to the Toronto Marlboros for the 1948–49 season, Armstrong recorded 62 points in 39 games with the junior squad and played in three regular season and ten post-season matches for the senior team.^[8] Armstrong remained with the senior Marlboros in 1949–50 where he served as captain.^[9] He led the OHA senior division with 64 goals, at the time an OHA record,^[2] and recorded 115 points in 39 games. He was again named the winner of the Red Tilson Trophy.^{[7][8]}

The Maple Leafs briefly recalled Armstrong during the 1949–50 season and he made his NHL debut on December 3, 1949. He appeared in two games before returning to the Marlboros.^[2] In the 1950 Allan Cup playdowns, he recorded 19 goals and 19 assists in 14 games as the Marlboros won the national senior championship.^[2] It was also during the season that he earned his nickname. While visiting the Stoney Reserve in Alberta with the Marlboros, the locals presented Armstrong with a ceremonial headdress and called him "Big Chief Shoot the Puck" owing to his own Native heritage. The nickname was often shortened to "Chief".^[10]

Toronto Maple Leafs

Upon turning professional in 1950–51, Armstrong was assigned to Toronto's American Hockey League (AHL) affiliate, the Pittsburgh Hornets.^[10] In 71 games for Pittsburgh, he recorded 15 goals and 48 points.^[8] Despite being hampered by hand and wrist injuries suffered in fights, Armstrong was the AHL's leading goal scorer and stood second in points by mid-season in 1951–52.^[11] He was recalled to Toronto during the season and scored his first NHL goal, against goaltender Gerry McNeil of the Montreal Canadiens. It was the first goal ever scored by a player with Native heritage.^[12] He finished the season with three goals and three assists in 20 games with Toronto.^[8]

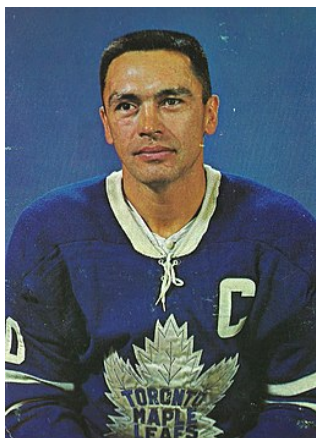
Though he missed the start of the 1952–53 season due to a separated shoulder, Armstrong earned a permanent spot on the Maple Leafs' roster.^[2] He quietly established himself as an important contributor for Toronto by recording 25 points that season, then scoring 32 points the following season and 28 in 1954–55.^[13] A 48-point season in 1955–56 was second on the team to Tod Sloan's 66. Armstrong then led the Maple Leafs in scoring with 44 points in 1956–57 despite missing 14 of his team's games.^[14] He was named to play in the NHL All-Star Game in both seasons. They were the first two of seven he ultimately played.^[6]

The Maple Leafs named Armstrong the team's captain in 1957–58 as he succeeded Ted Kennedy and Jim Thomson who served as co-captains the season before.^[15] He finished fourth in team scoring with 42 points, then played his third All-Star Game during the 1958–59 season.^[6] He recorded four assists in the playoffs as the Maple Leafs reached the 1959 Stanley Cup Final, but lost to the Montreal Canadiens.^{[8][16]} With 51 points in 1959–60, Armstrong finished one behind Bob Pulford for the team lead.^[17] Toronto again reached the Stanley Cup Final where they were again eliminated by Montreal.^[18]

The Maple Leafs finally reached the NHL's peak two seasons later.^[2] Armstrong set a career high with 53 points in the 1961–62 regular season, then added 12 points in 12 playoff games for Toronto.^[8] He started the play that resulted in the Stanley Cup clinching goal, rushing the puck up ice before passing to Tim Horton, who then passed to goal-scorer Dick Duff that capped off a 2–1 victory in the sixth and deciding game of the series against the Chicago Black Hawks.^[19] As Maple Leafs captain, Armstrong was presented the trophy by league president Clarence Campbell.^[2] It was the first of three consecutive championships for Toronto as the Maple Leafs of 1962–1964 became the fourth dynasty in NHL history.^[20] Individually, Armstrong scored 21, 19 and 20 goals

"This kid's got everything. He has size, speed, and he can shoot 'em into the net better than any hockey player I've known in a long time. I'll be surprised if he doesn't become a superstar."

—Toronto's assistant general manager King Clancy's assessment of Armstrong in 1952.^[2]



Armstrong was named captain of the [Toronto Maple Leafs](#) during the [1957–58](#) season.

over the three seasons and by virtue of the NHL's All-Star Game format of the time that had the defending champion play the all-stars of the remaining teams, appeared in his [fourth](#), [fifth](#) and [sixth](#) All-Star Games.^[6] Early in the [1963–64](#) season, on December 1, 1963, Armstrong scored his 200th career NHL goal.^[21]

A 37-point season followed in 1964–65, then 51 points the 1965–66 season.^[8] By 1966–67, Armstrong led an aging Maple Leafs team that entered the playoffs as an underdog against a dominant Chicago team. The Maple Leafs nonetheless eliminated the Black Hawks in six games to set up the [1967 Stanley Cup Final](#) against Montreal. The Canadiens were so confident of victory that a display area for the Stanley Cup had been set up at the [Quebec pavilion](#) at [Expo 67](#) prior to the series' start.^[22] The Maple Leafs dashed Montreal's hopes by winning the championship in six games. Armstrong scored the final goal of the series in a 3–1 victory in the deciding contest.^[23] It was also the last goal scored in the NHL's "Original Six" era as the league was set to [double in size](#) to 12 teams for the [1967–68](#) season.^[6]

Armstrong announced his intention to retire as a player following the championship but changed his mind and returned for another season.^[24] The Maple Leafs placed him on their protected list for the [1967 Expansion Draft](#), and he remained with Toronto.^[25] He played in his [seventh](#) All-Star Game in 1968 and finished the season with 34 points.^[6] Retiring following the season before changing his mind became an annual event for Armstrong as he announced his intention to leave the game in five straight years.^[26] He remained a consistent scorer for Toronto, recording 27, 28 and 25 points in his following three seasons.^[8] He finally ended his playing career after the [1970–71](#) season to take an office position in the Maple Leafs,^[26] and also he finished his career with two hundred and ninety-six goals, four goals away from obtaining three hundred.^[27] At the time of his retirement, Armstrong was second to [Dit Clapper](#) for the longest tenure as a team captain in NHL history.



Armstrong with the Maple Leafs during the [1970–71](#) season. He retired at the end of that season.

Coaching and scouting career

Armstrong was announced as the head coach of his former junior team, the Toronto Marlboros, in July 1972.^[28] Though he had preferred his previous role as a scout to coaching, Armstrong led the Marlboros to [Memorial Cup](#) victories on two occasions: in [1973](#) and [1975](#). In 1977, Armstrong's name circulated as a possible successor to Maple Leafs coach [Red Kelly](#) when the latter was fired by the team.^[29] When approached by the organization with the prospect of assuming head coaching duties however, Armstrong rejected the possibility. His decision resulted in animosity from within the organization and subsequently led to his resignation as coach of the Marlboros that season to accept a scouting post with the [Quebec Nordiques](#).^[30]

Some 10 years later, Armstrong returned to the Maple Leafs organization in the dual capacities of assistant general manager and scout. During the [1988–89](#) season, and after management had fired head coach [John Brophy](#), team owner [Harold Ballard](#) was adamant that Armstrong be named Brophy's replacement. Armstrong agreed to take the position, but increasingly delegated majority of his duties to assistant coach [Garry Lariviere](#). The Maple Leafs finished with 17 wins in 47 Armstrong's games coached, falling just short of the fourth and final playoff berth in the [Norris Division](#). Needing a win in their final regular season game, against the [Chicago Blackhawks](#) at [Chicago Stadium](#), to capture the playoff berth, the Leafs would heartbreakingly lose to the Hawks

in overtime. Armstrong was replaced by Doug Carpenter the following season and returned to his scouting capacities with the team. Armstrong remained a scout for the rest of his life.^{[30][31]} In 1972–73, he was selected as Coach of the Year by his peers in the OHL (Toronto Marlboros).^[32]

Playing style

The Toronto Maple Leafs described Armstrong as being a "consistent, durable and hardworking" player throughout his 21-season career that spanned parts of four decades.^[33] A consummate leader, Armstrong was lauded by owner Conn Smythe as "the best captain, as a captain, the Leafs have ever had".^[10] His 713 career points were the second most all-time in Toronto franchise history at the time of his retirement,^[2] and as of 2014 remains fifth-best.^[34] His 1,187 NHL games are the most by any player in Toronto history, and he remains the franchise leader with 417 career assists and 713 points by a right wing.^[6] The Maple Leafs named him the co-recipient, with Bob Pulford, of the J. P. Bickell Memorial Award in 1959. The award is presented to members of the organization who perform with a high standard of excellence.^[33] In 1998, the franchise honoured his uniform number 10.^[35] In 2013, he ranked number 14 on Sportsnet's list of the greatest Maple Leafs.^[36] Armstrong was inducted into the Hockey Hall of Fame in 1975 and the Ontario Sports Hall of Fame in 2010.^{[2][37]}

Personal life

Armstrong was a resident in Leaside, a neighbourhood in Toronto, for more than 55 years and often spent time with his family bike riding throughout the area. Aside from his coaching career in professional hockey, Armstrong coached sports teams around his community and contributed his time coaching the first floor hockey team for the Canadian Special Olympics. In Toronto, Beverley Street Public School was the foundation of this floor hockey team.^[38]

Armstrong resided in Toronto with his wife Betty. The couple had four children: Brian, Betty-Ann, Fred and Lorne. He was the uncle of Dale McCourt, a former first overall draft pick by the Detroit Red Wings in the 1977 NHL amateur draft.^[39] His nephew Dan McCourt, Dale's brother, officiated in excess of 1,700 NHL games. His best friend was Bryce Black who won the Stanley Cup by his side in 1967. Bryce now resides near Toronto telling the story of how he won the Stanley Cup.

When given a day with the Stanley Cup in 2005, Armstrong elected to have a family gathering with it at his son's home in Vaughan, Ontario.^[39] His granddaughter Kalley was a team captain with the Harvard Crimson women's ice hockey program.^[40] She joined Kelly Paton's coaching staff with the Western Mustangs women's ice hockey program in the autumn of 2016.

Armstrong was recognized by the NHL for his charitable efforts in 1969 when he was named the inaugural recipient of the Charlie Conacher Humanitarian Award.^[41] Proud of his Native heritage, Armstrong often supported programs organized by both Indian and Northern Affairs and non-governmental agencies that aimed to promote positive role models for Native children.^[42]

Armstrong had a brief film career, appearing as himself in the 1971 film *Face-Off*, a.k.a. "Winter Comes Early".^[43]

Armstrong died on January 24, 2021, at age 90,^[44] having suffered from heart complications in the time leading up to his death.^[45]

Career statistics

Source:^[46]

Playing career

Season	Team	League	Regular season					Playoffs				
			GP	G	A	Pts	PIM	GP	G	A	Pts	PIM
1946–47	<u>Copper Cliff Redmen</u>	NOJHA	9	6	5	11	4	5	0	1	1	10
1947–48	<u>Stratford Kroehlers</u>	OHA Jr.	36	33	40	73	33	—	—	—	—	—
1948–49	<u>Toronto Marlboros</u>	OHA Jr.	39	29	33	62	89	10	7	10	17	2
1948–49	<u>Toronto Marlboros</u>	OHA Sr.	3	0	0	0	2	10	2	5	7	6
1949–50	<u>Toronto Marlboros</u>	OHA Sr.	45	64	51	115	74	3	0	0	0	0
1949–50	<u>Toronto Maple Leafs</u>	NHL	2	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—
1949–50	<u>Toronto Marlboros</u>	Allan Cup	—	—	—	—	—	17	19	19	38	18
1950–51	<u>Pittsburgh Hornets</u>	AHL	71	15	33	48	49	13	4	9	13	6
1951–52	<u>Pittsburgh Hornets</u>	AHL	50	30	29	59	62	—	—	—	—	—
1951–52	<u>Toronto Maple Leafs</u>	NHL	20	3	3	6	30	4	0	0	0	2
1952–53	<u>Toronto Maple Leafs</u>	NHL	52	14	11	25	54	—	—	—	—	—
1953–54	<u>Toronto Maple Leafs</u>	NHL	63	17	15	32	60	5	1	0	1	2
1954–55	<u>Toronto Maple Leafs</u>	NHL	66	10	18	28	80	4	1	0	1	4
1955–56	<u>Toronto Maple Leafs</u>	NHL	67	16	32	48	97	5	4	2	6	0
1956–57	<u>Toronto Maple Leafs</u>	NHL	54	18	26	44	37	—	—	—	—	—
1957–58	<u>Toronto Maple Leafs</u>	NHL	59	17	25	42	93	—	—	—	—	—
1958–59	<u>Toronto Maple Leafs</u>	NHL	59	20	16	36	37	12	0	4	4	10
1959–60	<u>Toronto Maple Leafs</u>	NHL	70	23	28	51	60	10	1	4	5	4
1960–61	<u>Toronto Maple Leafs</u>	NHL	47	14	19	33	21	5	1	1	2	0
1961–62	<u>Toronto Maple Leafs</u>	NHL	70	21	32	53	27	12	7	5	12	2
1962–63	<u>Toronto Maple Leafs</u>	NHL	70	19	24	43	27	10	3	6	9	4
1963–64	<u>Toronto Maple Leafs</u>	NHL	67 ^[a]	20	17	37	14	14	5	8	13	10
1964–65	<u>Toronto Maple Leafs</u>	NHL	59	15	22	37	14	6	1	0	1	4
1965–66	<u>Toronto Maple Leafs</u>	NHL	70	16	35	51	12	4	0	1	1	4
1966–67	<u>Toronto Maple Leafs</u>	NHL	70	9	24	33	26	9	2	1	3	6
1967–68	<u>Toronto Maple Leafs</u>	NHL	62	13	21	34	4	—	—	—	—	—
1968–69	<u>Toronto Maple Leafs</u>	NHL	53	11	16	27	10	4	0	0	0	0
1969–70	<u>Toronto Maple Leafs</u>	NHL	49	13	15	28	12	—	—	—	—	—
1970–71	<u>Toronto Maple Leafs</u>	NHL	59	7	18	25	6	6	0	2	2	0
	NHL totals		1,188	296	417	713	721	110	26	34	60	52

Coaching record

Professional hockey

Source:^[47]

Team	Year	Regular season							Postseason
		G	W	L	T	OTL	Pts	Finish	Result
TOR	1988–89	47	17	26	4	—	(62)	5th in <u>Norris</u>	Missed playoffs
Total		47	17	26	4	—	38		0 Stanley Cups (0–0, 0.000)

Junior hockey

Sources:^[48]^[49]

Team	Year	Regular season							Postseason	
		G	W	L	T	OTL	Pts	Finish	Result	
<u>TOR</u>	<u>1972–73</u>	63	47	7	9	—	103	1st in OHA	<p>Won in quarter-finals (8–0 vs. <u>STC</u>)</p> <p>Won in semi-finals (8–0 vs. <u>OTT</u>)</p> <p>Won J. Ross Robertson Cup (8–6 vs. <u>PBO</u>)</p> <p>Finished in 1st in round-robin at Memorial Cup (1–1)</p> <p>Won Memorial Cup (9–1 vs. <u>QUE</u>)</p>	
<u>TOR</u>	<u>1973–74</u>	70	30	31	9	—	69	8th in OHA	<p>Won in quarter-finals (9–1 vs. <u>LDN</u>)</p> <p>Lost in semi-finals (0–8 vs. <u>STC</u>)</p>	
<u>TOR</u>	<u>1974–75</u>	70	48	13	9	—	105	1st in OMJHL	<p>Won in quarter-finals (9–7 vs. <u>KGN</u>)</p> <p>Won in semi-finals (9–7 vs. <u>SBY</u>)</p> <p>Won J. Ross Robertson Cup (8–6 vs. <u>HAM</u>)</p> <p>Finished in 2nd in round-robin at Memorial Cup (1–1)</p> <p>Won Memorial Cup semi-finals (10–4 vs. <u>SHE</u>)</p> <p>Won Memorial Cup (7–3 vs. <u>NWB</u>)</p>	
<u>TOR</u>	<u>1975–76</u>	66	26	30	10	—	62	3rd in Emms	<p>Won in division semi-finals (8–2 vs. <u>LDN</u>)</p> <p>Lost in division finals (1–9 vs. <u>HAM</u>)</p>	
<u>TOR</u>	<u>1976–77</u>	66	31	23	12	—	74	3rd in Emms	<p>Lost in division semi-finals (3–9 vs. <u>LDN</u>)</p>	
Total		335	182	104	49	—	413		<p>2 J. Ross Robertson Cups (35–28–5, 0.551)</p> <p>2 Memorial Cups (5–2, 0.714)</p>	

Awards and honours

Award	Year	Ref
Red Tilson Trophy	1947–48, 1949–50	[7]
Allan Cup champion	1949–50	[2]
Played in the NHL All-Star Game	1956, 1957, 1959, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1968	[6]
J. P. Bickell Memorial Award	1959	[33]
Stanley Cup champion	1961–62, 1962–63, 1963–64, 1966–67	[6]
Charlie Conacher Humanitarian Award	1968–69	[41]
Memorial Cup champion	1973, 1975 (as coach)	[30]

See also

- List of NHL players who spent their entire career with one franchise

Notes

a. Some sources (e.g. www.hockey-reference.com) list Armstrong as playing 66 games, for a career total of

1187.

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George Armstrong

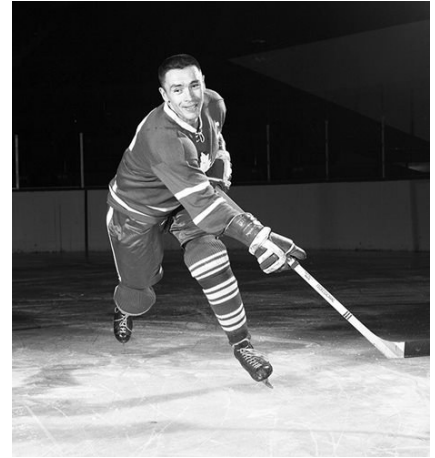
Statistics:

- **Sport:** Hockey
- **Born:** July 6, 1930 in Sudbury, Ontario
- **Height:** 6' 1"
- **Weight:** 184 pounds

Achievements:

- **1947-48** – Eddie Powers Memorial Trophy winner
- **1949-71** – Played with the Toronto Maple Leafs
- **1962-64, 1967** – Won four Stanley Cups
- **1972-73** – Coach of the Year (Ontario Hockey Association)
- **1975** – Inducted into the Hockey Hall of Fame

George Armstrong was one of the Toronto Maple Leafs' greatest captains, according to franchise founder Conn Smythe. Born of Irish-Algonquin heritage, Armstrong displayed promise as a skilled hockey player from a young age. The Toronto Maple Leafs put him on their protected list as a future draft pick while he was playing with a northern Ontario team. From 1947 to 1949, he was a top scorer in the Ontario Hockey Association while playing for the Stratford Kroehlers and Toronto Malboros. He played his first Leafs game in December 1949. The Leafs won four Stanley Cups with Armstrong leading the team, including their last win in 1967. He retired in 1971 after becoming the longest-serving captain with the Leafs. Afterwards, he coached for the Toronto Malboros (1972-77) and then for the Toronto Maple Leafs (1988-89).



Credit: Photo courtesy of Imperial Oil-Turofsky/Hockey Hall of Fame
George Armstrong

Watch Armstrong on [CBC Television](#) going up against Andy Bathgate for a charity showdown in 1978.

See artifacts on the [Hockey Hall of Fame](#) website.

Learn more about Armstrong's career with the Toronto Maple Leafs on [their website](#).

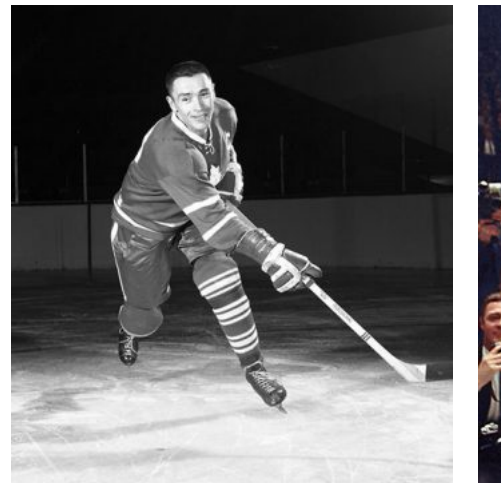
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Credit: Photo courtesy of Frank Prazak/Hockey Hall of Fame

George Armstrong holds the Stanley Cup, May 2, 1967, Maple Leaf Gardens.
Credit: Frank Prazak



Give

Toronto Maple Leafs' George Armstrong, who grew up in Sudbury area, dies at 90

Sudbury.com Staff

Jan 24, 2021 2:45 PM

Updated Jan 24, 2021 2:54 PM



Former captain George Armstrong with Leaf legends Red Kelly and Dave Keon. (Supplied)

George "Chief" Armstrong, who grew up in the Sudbury area and played 21 seasons for the Toronto Maple Leafs, died Jan. 24 at the age of 90.

According to Wikipedia, Armstrong was born in Skead to an Irish Canadian father and Ojibwe mother, and grew up in Falconbridge, where his father was a nickel miner.

While attending Sudbury High School, Armstrong played on the hockey team with Red McCarth and Tim Horton. Inspired by a newspaper advertisement offering tryouts with the Copper Cliff

Redmen of the Northern Ontario Junior Hockey Association (NOJHA), Armstrong convinced Horton and McCarthy to join him in trying out.

They made the team and Armstrong began his junior hockey career at age 16 in the 1946–47 season.

He recorded six goals and five assists in nine games and caught the attention of scouts for the National Hockey League (NHL)'s Toronto Maple Leafs who added him to their protected list. He also played with the Prince Albert Blackhawks for part of that season.

Armstrong quit school in Grade 11 to focus on his hockey career.

He played 1,188 NHL games between 1950 and 1971, all with Toronto and a franchise record, and was the team's captain for 13 seasons. Armstrong was a member of four Stanley Cup championship teams and played in seven NHL All-Star Games.

He scored the final goal of the NHL's "Original Six" era as Toronto won the 1967 Stanley Cup.

Armstrong played both junior and senior hockey in the Toronto Marlboros organization and was member of the 1950 Allan Cup winning team as senior champions of Canada. He returned to the Marlboros following his playing career and coached the junior team to two Memorial Cup championships.

He served as a scout for the Quebec Nordiques, as an assistant general manager of the Maple Leafs and for part of the 1988–89 NHL season as Toronto's head coach. Armstrong was inducted into the Hockey Hall of Fame in 1975 and the Maple Leafs honoured his uniform number 10 in 1998, and later officially retired the number, along with ten others, during a pre-game ceremony on October 15, 2016.

Also in 2016, Armstrong was honoured locally, when [a banner featuring his image was unveiled at the Big Nickel](#), later to be displayed permanently at the Garson Arena.

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Sudbury

Hockey legend George Armstrong's banner delivered to Sudbury

The Leafs will hang new banners in the ACC to pay tribute to retired players for the team's 100th anniversary

[Samantha Lui](#) · CBC News · Posted: Aug 14, 2016 5:04 PM ET | Last Updated: August 14, 2016



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(Samantha Lui/CBC)

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Hockey fans won't have to go far to see classic NHL memorabilia, as the old banner honouring Sudbury hockey legend George Armstrong will now hang at the Garson arena.

The Leafs were in Armstrong's hometown on Sunday to deliver it, and it was displayed by the Big Nickel for a portion of the day.

The banner, which hung at the Air Canada Centre in Toronto, features a picture of Armstrong during his days with the Maple Leafs and his uniform number 10.

The upcoming hockey season will mark The Maple Leafs' 100th anniversary, so the team will hang new banners in the ACC to pay tribute to players that have their numbers honoured.

Armstrong, 86, was not able to witness the delivery. However, those who knew him were there to celebrate his achievements.

Susan Turcotte attended the banner delivery because her father, Roger Paquette, worked with Armstrong's dad.

"My dad and his father ran the Paquette Hardware and the Paquette Garage in Garson," she said. "My dad told us lots of good stories with George Armstrong and how proud he was of him and his hockey career."

"For him to have achieved what he achieved, is an incredible, incredible feat. To be such an awesome hockey player [and] to be on one of the winningest teams is just incredible. I think we are all are very, very proud."

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Brian Armstrong, George Armstrong's eldest son, watched his father play hockey as a young boy. Brian says his father is "very humble" of his achievements. (Samantha Lui/CBC)

'Very humble' of his accomplishments

Several members of Armstrong's family were also present at the banner delivery, including his children, grandchildren and his sister.

Brian Armstrong, his eldest son, witnessed his father playing on the ice as a young boy and said he grew up around the arena the Leafs played at.

"I was blessed enough that they won enough games," he said. "I was also able to go into the dressing room whenever they won and met all the greats during that era - Pulford, Mahovlich, Keon, Bower and Horton - all of those guys, I got to meet as a kid."

The younger Armstrong also described his father as "very humble" of his accomplishments.

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"I know that at times, he doesn't understand what all the fanfare is all about. But, we're certainly all proud of him."

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Local hockey legend honoured with banner-raising ceremony



[Darren MacDonald](#)

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1 / 6 Lillian McCourt, George Armstrong's sister, and her daughter, Marilyn Kesek, pose next to his banner at the Big Nickel on Sunday. Darren MacDonald photo.

In a town that has produced many hockey greats, Toronto Maple Leafs great George "Chief" Armstrong stands out, both for his success on the ice and for his character.

Armstrong was honoured Sunday with a ceremony at the Big Nickel, where his banner was raised as his family, friends and fans looked on. It then moved on to the Garson Arena, where it will be placed permanently.

Paul Hendrick, a Sudbury native and host on Leafs TV, said banners honouring Armstrong and other team legends are being delivered to the players' hometowns across the country.

"This weekend marks the first time banners from the Air Canada Centre have ever been outside of our arena in Toronto," Hendrick told the crowd of about 100 at Dynamic Earth.

"During the 2016-2017 NHL campaign, the team will create new banners to hang in Air Canada Centre to pay tribute to the players that have had their numbers retired and honoured.

"It will last throughout the season, the 18 original Air Canada Centre banners will be delivered to the hometowns that produced the greatest players in franchise history."

Beginning his career in 1946, Armstrong earned a full-time role with the Leafs by 1951, becoming the first person of First Nations descent to score an NHL goal. He became captain in the 1957-1958 season, helping lead the team to four Stanley Cups in 1962, 1963, 1964 and 1967.

"Between signing with the club and finally hanging up his skates (in 1971), George would play more seasons, more regular season games, more playoff games, wear the 'C' for more seasons and captain the Maple Leafs to more Stanley Cups victories than any other player in team history," Hendrick said.

When he became captain, Armstrong was honoured by the previous captain, whose jersey No. 10 had not been worn since he retired.

"In a time honoured Maple Leaf tradition, a very special number was bestowed upon the young Armstrong, and it was No. 10, the number that had most recently belonged to the great Syl Apps," Hendrick said. "The three-time cup-winning captain passed his number onto George as Chief's teammates gathered round.

"With great privilege comes great responsibility and George would certainly not disappoint ... George remains the last Leafs captain to play his entire career in Blue and White, becoming the fifth-highest scorer in team history along the way."

While Armstrong wasn't able to attend Sunday's ceremony because of personal reasons, his sister, Lillian McCourt, said the honour means a lot to him.

"I've always been proud of him, but this is another step in the same direction," McCourt said. "And I'm really happy and my family is happy. We're sorry he's not here but that can't be helped ... He's the greatest brother you could every want."

It was a big event for the family when her brother signed with the Leafs, especially for his father, a lifelong fan.

"So that day was a (dream) coming true," she said. "He was very happy he played for Toronto."

They used to trek to the old Maple Leaf Gardens to watch him play, McCourt said, including a game when the team won the cup.

"That was fun," she said. "Champagne was flowing and my husband got to carry the Stanley Cup up to the car, then we all went out to George's place."

While he was a star in the NHL, McCourt said her brother used to come home every summer until he got married to work at a lumber yard.

"He liked that. He wanted hard work."

Ward 8 Coun. Al Sizer, an avid Leafs fan, told the crowd that Sunday's event was a "unique homecoming for one of Sudbury's greatest treasures, George Armstrong.

"We're all thrilled to be here for such a special occasion, and it's wonderful to note that our own Garson Arena will become the permanent home for the official and original Air Canada Centre banner, where it will display No. 10 for generations of young players to come," Sizer said.

Whenever he travels to a Leaf game, Sizer said he's always proud to see Armstrong's banner hanging from the ACC rafters.

"And now it's going to have a permanent home here in Garson for all of us to enjoy," he said. "For us to have a moment to recognize his Sudbury roots, well, even the Hab fans in the crowd have to admit that's pretty incredible.

"He certainly exemplifies our hard work ethic, never quitting and a strong sense of community, all are characteristics of this city, our Greater Sudbury, that make us what we are."

And while he couldn't attend Sunday, Hendrick read a message Armstrong gave him to deliver.

"Thank you so much for this incredible honour, to have my banner finally home in Boland's Bay and Sudbury. It means a great deal to me. Thank you again to the Toronto Maple Leafs and thank you always to my hometown."

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