Drug-Smuggling Ring Largest on Continent, Smashed in Montreal

Several Arrested in Montreal After Several Months' Work.

$20,000 WORTH OF DOPE SEIZED BY OFFICERS.

Quest for Clues Led Into Many Cities of U.S. and Canada.

Montreal.—The biggest narcotic drug ring on the continent was smashed at a blow, officials claim, when officers of the narcotic squad of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police closed in on five of the men who are alleged to be major operatives.

Narcotics valued at $25,000 wholesale, and worth many times that sum at peddlers' prices, were seized. Other arrests are expected to follow.

One of the men arrested, Joseph Farley, is thought by police to be the head of this far-flung organization of smugglers. Three of the others are railwaymen, two of them being colored porters on the Chicago-Montreal run, who, police believe, acted as distributors. These are George Edwards and Sam Reed, while their companion is Charles Galley, a trainman on the Montreal-Toronto C.P.R. express. The fifth man arrested is Fred Monaghan of St. Catharines Street West.

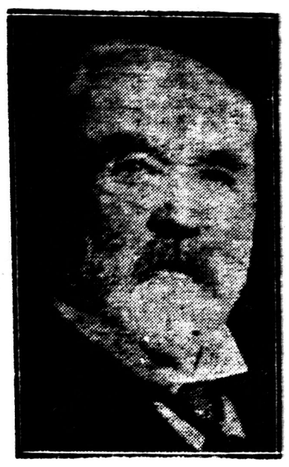
Except Edwards, who is charged with having drugs in his possession, all are charged with conspiracy to smuggle and sell drugs, and with selling drugs. Farley, Galley and Reed were all held under remand, and bail was set at $25,000 for Monaghan and $10,000 for Edwards.

Edwards and Reed, the two Pullman porters, were arrested as they stepped off their train Thursday morning, the other three having been taken previously in other parts of the city. With the arrest of the two porters, a four-months investigation by the R.C.M.P., aided by Arnold C. Lachenauer, U.S. Internal Revenue officer, of Detroit, and J. E. Knox, special Customs officer for the Canadian Government, was brought to a successful culmination.

F. W. Cowan, head of the Narcotics Branch of the Dept. of Health, the Minister of which, Hon. Dr. J. H. King, instituted the investigation, was emphatic in his declarations of the size of the ring which had been uncovered. Mr. Cowan directed a large part of the investigation.

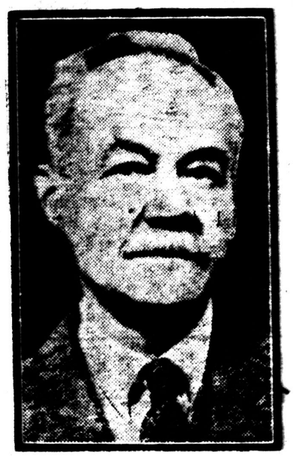
"There was no bigger base on the North American Continent," he said. "It has been the base of half the trade for the continent for many years." Hundreds of ounces of drugs were smuggled across the border daily, police believe.

The American and the Canadian Governments co-operated under the narcotic drug treaty in the work of the investigation, which carried the detectives into many cities on both sides of the border. Montreal was the headquarters of the ring, and to it the narcotics came from the Maritime Provinces and the State of Maine, hidden in cars of laths and other material. From Montreal the dope was distributed over the continent. Mr. Cowan stated that he was amazed at its extent.



Dr. R. H. Preston

Of Newboro, who died recently, for 20 years represented Leeds county in the provincial House. A brother, Hon. Dr. R. F. Preston, Carleton Place, represents Lanark county in the federal House.



Dr. Wilfrid Grenfell

Famous medical missionary of Labrador, one of those detained at New York on the arrival of the Olympic through a strict enforcement of American landing regulations. Many Canadians anxious to get to their homes for Christmas were delayed on board the liner, and a protest, it is said, is being made in official quarters.

New York is Compared to Cave Man's City

London.—Fears that the City of New York may become a city of cave dwellers were voiced by Sir Alfred Mond, British industrialist, in giving the American Chamber of Commerce the impressions he gathered on his recent visit to the United States.

"New skyscrapers in New York, with their terraced roofs," he declared, "seem like the dwellings of the ancient Aztecs. I hope the day will never come when my friends in Wall Street wear bearskins for clothes, carry Stone Age weapons, and drag their stenographers by the hair through the narrow thoroughfares."

Manitoba Legislature Will Meet on February 3

Winnipeg.—The fifth and final session of the present Legislature of Manitoba will open on Feb. 3, it was announced by Premier John Bracken. An imposing legislative program awaits the consideration of the members, amendments to the Provincial liquor laws, and immigration policy, being among the most controversial.

Record in Shipments of Cape Breton Coal

Montreal, Que., Dec. 30.—Bituminous coal shipments to Montreal from the Cape Breton mines amounted to 1,429,194 tons during the season of navigation that has recently been brought to a close. This is said to constitute a record for the port, being greater than the total for 1924 by 6,996 tons.

SOVIETS PLACE BIG ORDERS IN CANADA

Farm Machinery Worth $300,000 Bought During Past Month.

Montreal.—"During the past month the Union of Soviet Republics have placed in Canada orders for $300,000 worth of farm implements and we are in the market for more," stated Longin F. Gerus, Official Agent and Trade Representative for Russia in Canada, here. M. Gerus added that more binders than any other implements were bought, because the co-operative purchase of a binder by a group of peasants makes possible the co-operative system of agriculture.

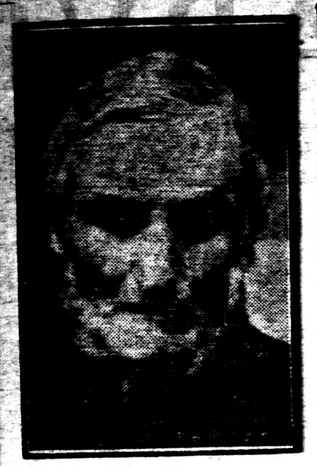
London Building Sites Exceed New York Value

London.—Building sites in principal London business quarters tend to fetch steadily rising prices slightly in excess of values of similar New York property, according to reports of recent Fifth Avenue sales. Since 1923 the estimated gross value of real estate in the city "proper" has increased by about £10,000,000. In streets near the Bank of England and the Stock Exchange, office property realizes to-day from £70 to £100 a square foot, as compared with the average price of £60 a year ago. In the Bond Street section of the fashionable retail district property values average in the neighborhood of £50 a square foot, but in many other parts of London sales of land for building purposes are very common at about £10 a square foot.

Toll Rate is Fixed for Atlantic Telephone Calls

London.—Transatlantic telephone service, which is to be available to the public early in January, will cost £15 (about $75) for the first three minutes of a call, and £5 for each additional minute, it was announced today by the Postmaster-General.

Wrong numbers will not count, however, and unless the London Central gets the particular person asked for in the New York area, to which the service is limited at present, the charge will be £2 for making the attempt.



Jabez Mason

Canada's oldest twin, passed away recently in his 94th year, while at his son's residence, Toronto.

Quebec Plans Museum on Battlefields Park

Quebec.—Plans are being prepared for the erection of a building in Battlefields Park to serve as the repository of the archives of the province and also as a Provincial Museum. Wilfrid Lacroix is the architect, and the plans will be submitted to the Provincial Government for approval in the near future. It is estimated that the cost would be about half a million dollars, and, should the plans be accepted, work will commence next spring.

Canada Expresses Sympathy on Death of Mikado

Ottawa—An expression of profound sympathy with the people of Japan in the death of Emperor Yoshihito was extended on behalf of Canada by Premier Mackenzie King in a letter written to the Japanese Consul-General at Ottawa. The Prime Minister has received from the Japanese Consul-General an acknowledgment and appreciation of the message sent by him.

Brother Covers 4,500 Miles in Search for Missing Sister

Quebec.—From Juneau, Alaska, to Quebec is a far jump, but it has been made by James J. Connors, Mayor of Juneau, in search of his sister, Isabelle Louise Connors, who was adopted in 1883 by a family named Lavera. He has covered 4,500 miles, so far, in his search. Miss Connors is the only member of the family that has not been located out of six children separated many years ago.

The "magui," a Mexican tree, supplies from its bark a thread three times as strong as ordinary cotton.

INVISIBLE "SEARCHLIGHT RAY" TO BE APPLIED TO MILITARY USE

London.—British military authorities are trying to keep for themselves the invisible "searchlight ray" which could follow enemy aircraft, or in fact any hostile military movements, while the enemy fondly imagined himself unobserved. This ray was the most surprising development of experiments with the new "televisor" invented by John L. Baird, and designed to transmit radio portraits of persons speaking on a wireless telephone.

Baird had no special military idea in mind when he sought to improve his "televisor," but the military importance of his discovery was apparent, and a special demonstration was held before British Air Force and Military officials. Then the inventor was urgently directed to keep his process secret so the woundrous ray should not fall into the hands of rival powers.

Like many other great inventions, Baird's ray was discovered largely by accident. The inventor explained that in his first demonstrations of television, it was necessary for the person being "transmitted" to sit before an intensely brilliant light.

"Its intensity was so great, in fact, as almost to blind the sitter. So, before my televisor could be feasible commercially it was essential that this enormously brilliant light should be dispensed with," he said.

Accordingly, he set himself to reducing the brilliance of the lighting, and after six months' work success came—"such success as I had hardly anticipated," he added, "for it is now possible for my 'televisor' to see a person sitting in total darkness some distance away."

John L. Baird

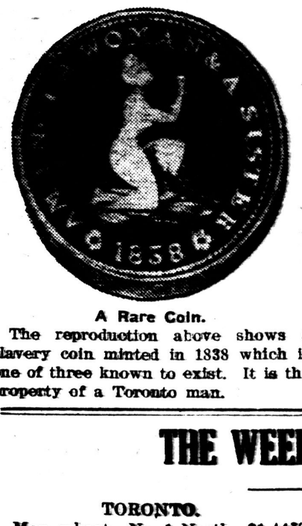
British inventor, who has developed an invisible ray by which it is possible to see in total darkness. It was demonstrated recently in London before naval, military and air force officers.

Many Languages Used in the Holy City

London.—Telephone users in Jerusalem can ask for their numbers in eleven languages and the exchanges will put them through.

Writing in the monthly Telegraph and Telephone Journal, L. M. Smith, superintendent of telephones in Palestine, says: "Palestine has, in addition to the three official languages—English, Hebrew and Arabic—several other languages in common use, such as French, German, Spanish, Greek, Italian, Russian, Armenian and Rumanian.

"This is a formidable list, but a caller in any of these languages can be served without much trouble in the Jerusalem exchange, where each of the telephonists speaks at least three languages well and can deal with simple demands for numbers passed in five or six different tongues."



A Rare Coin.

The reproduction above shows a slavery coin minted in 1838 which is one of three known to exist. It is the property of a Toronto man.

Sportsmanship.

Before Canadiens stepped on the ice for the final game of their recent triumphant road series, at Detroit, Manager Hart took Aurel Joliat aside and warned him that the intention of the other club was to goad Joliat into a series of penalties, thus depriving the Habitants of their brilliant left wing. The manager begged Joliat to ignore all such efforts, no matter what the provocation, and this Joliat promised to do. Immediately after the start, Johnny Sheppard skated up to Joliat and remarked: "You're yellow, and I'm going to make you quit." Joliat merely gave the old black cap another hitch and went on about his business. Time after time, Sheppard made insulting remarks, but the black cap got all the play from Joliat. Starting the third period, Sheppard skated up to Joliat, put out his hand and said: "I apologize. I didn't mean a thing I said—I was only working to orders. I think you're a great little fellow and a real sportsman." And that ended the incident. Joliat was the star of the game. The little puck-artist has never taken such an interest in the team as this year, and his play has been the sensation of the circuit.

Bald-headed men are brainier than those with luxuriant hair, according to a noted scientist, who believes that the growth of hair absorbs a large quantity of energy.

CLOCK MADE IN HAMILTON SHOWS TIME IN 26 DIFFERENT COUNTRIES

Hamilton.—A report from Berlin, Germany, of a clock in a large railway terminal there which showed simultaneously the time in a dozen different countries of the world caused no wonderment to John Duncan, 250 Prospect Street, this city. He has a clock, made by his own hands, which shows simultaneously the time in 26 different centres of the world.

Mr. Duncan worked off and on at his clock for 20 years, and completed it about one year ago. The clock is encased in a frame 14 inches square. The names of the various countries shown on the clock are stationary and do not revolve with the outside disc. Hence, these names are never upside down. One half of the disc is white and the other half black, to signify night and day. The disc makes one revolution every 24 hours.

Among the 26 centres or countries whose time is shown by the clock are: Rio de Janiero, Iceland, Lisbon, New Zealand, Melbourne, Tokio, Pekin, Rome, London, India, and other places. The clock requires winding every four days.

Emperor Hirohito and Empress Nagako, the new rulers of Japan.

Canada From Coast to Coast

Glace Bay, N.S.—A new colliery record was made on the 14th of Dec., when the Dominion Coal Co. pits produced 19,700 tons. The day's production would have been well over 20,000 tons but for a collision between two electric locomotives, smashing up fifty boxes but leaving no casualties.

Fredericton, N.B.—Over a million Christmas trees were shipped from this province to United States markets, according to unofficial estimates based on exports of some 500 carloads averaging 2,000 trees to the car.

Quebec, Que.—The Ontario Paper Co. has completed its preliminary work at Outardes River on the north shore, with the construction of its power house and the development of 1,200 H.P. from the Outardes River. The lowest series of waterfalls has been developed and electricity will now be available for the model town which is being built by the Ontario Paper Co. and which is known as Taschereau.

Toronto, Ont.—A mineral discovery of some importance is reported in Northern Ontario by R. S. Potter, of Matheson, to the Provincial Government. The find is declared to be copper-zinc-lead ore and may be a continuation of the rich copper belt in Quebec Province.

Winnipeg, Man.—The Provincial Government duplicated the prize won by sixteen successful Manitoba buttermakers at the Royal Winter Show, Toronto, by presenting them each with a cheque of a similar amount. Manitoba in 1926 won twice as many prizes as were won by any other province of the Dominion.

Regina, Sask.—Thousands of dressed turkeys and chickens left Saskatchewan for the eastern provinces and the United States to supply the Christmas needs. The shipments were made mostly out of Regina and Saskatoon, and were consigned to New York, Chicago, Boston, Toronto, Montreal, Hamilton and other points.

Calgary, Alta.—R. M. Bacon, of Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta, who came from Harlan, Iowa, eleven years ago, and took up a quarter section of land in his present district, now owns 800 acres. Since he began in Alberta his wheat crop has averaged 40 to 50 bushels to the acre and his oats 90 to 100 bushels.

Vancouver, B.C.—Forty-three regular steamship lines operate out of the Port of Vancouver, according to the annual report of the Dept. of Marine and Fisheries. Thirteen ply to Europe; 8 to the Orient; 3 to Australia, New Zealand, Hawaii and Fiji; 7 to the Atlantic coast of Canada and the United States; 9 to Central and South America and the West Indies, and 3 to California.

THE WEEK'S MARKETS

TORONTO.

Man. wheat—No. 1 North., $1.44⅝; No. 2 North., $1.41⅝; No. 3 North., $1.36⅝.

Man. oats—No. 2 CW, nominal; No. 3, not quoted; No. 1 feed, 61⅝c; No. 2 feed, nominal; Western grain quotations, in c.i.f. ports.

Am. corn, track, Toronto—No. 2 yellow, 89c; No. 3 yellow, 87c.

Millfeed—Del. Montreal freights, bags included. Bran, per ton, $31.25; shorts, per ton, $33.25; middlings, $40.25; good feed flour, per bag, $2.80.

Ontario oats, 50c, f.o.b. shipping points.

Ont. good milling wheat—$1.25 to $1.27 f.o.b. shipping points, according to freights.

Barley—Malting, 60 to 64c.

Buckwheat—75c, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, 90c.

Man. flour—First pat., $8, Toronto; do, second pat., $7.50.

Ont. flour—Toronto, 99 per cent. patent, per barrel, in carlots, Toronto $5.55; seaboard in bulk, $5.55.

Cheese—New, large, 20 to 20½c; twins, 20½ to 21c; triplets, 22c. Stiltons, 23c. Old, large, 25c; twins, 26c; triplets, 27c. Old Stiltons, 28c.

Butter—Finest creamery prints, 44 to 45c; No. 1 creamery, 43 to 44c; No 2, 42 to 43c. Dairy prints, 34 to 35c.

Eggs—Fresh extras, in cartons, 72 to 73c; fresh extras, loose, 70c; fresh firsts 63 to 65c; fresh seconds, 38 to 39c; fresh pullets, 52 to 53c. Storage extras, 45c; do, firsts, 42c; do, seconds, 36 to 37c.

Poultry, dressed—Chickens, 5 lbs. up, 36 to 38c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 35 to 37c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 33 to 35c; do, 2½ to 3½ lbs., 31 to 33c; do, 2 to 2½ lbs., 30 to 32c; do, spring squabs, 1 to 1½ lbs., 32 to 33c; hens, over 5 lbs., 30c; do, 4 to 5 lbs., 28c; do, 3 to 4 lbs., 25c; roosters, 22c; turkeys, 42 to 46c; geese, 32c; ducklings, 5 lbs. and up, 32c.

Beans—Can. hand-picked, $3.60 to $3.90 bushel; primes, $3.45 to $3.60.

Maple products—Syrup, per imp. gal., $2.25 to $2.30; per 5 gal., $2.15 to $2.25 per gal.; maple sugar, lb., 25 to 26c.

Honey—60-lb. tins, 12½ to 13c; 10-lb. tins, 12½ to 13c; 5-lb. tins, 13 to 13½c; 2½-lb. tins, 15c.

Comb honey—$3.40 to $4.50 per doz.

Smoked meats—Hams, med., 28 to 30c; cooked hams, 42c; smoked rolls, 25c; breakfast bacon, 32 to 35c; backs, boneless, 33 to 40c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 50 to 70 lbs., $22; 70 to 90 lbs., $20.50; 20½ lbs. and up, $21.34; lightweight rolls, in barrels, $11.50; heavyweight rolls, $38.54 per bbl.

Lard—Pure tierces, 14½ to 15½c, tubs, 16 to 16½c; pails, 16½ to 17c; prints, 17½ to 18c; shortening tierces, 11½ to 12c; tubs, 13¼ to 13¾; pails, 12¾ to 13¼c; blocks, 14¼ to 14¾c.

Heavy export steers, $6.65 to $7.50; heavy steers, good, $6.25 to $6.50; butchers steers, choice, $6.50 to $7.50; do, fair to good, $5.25 to $6.25; do, com., $4 to $5; butcher heifers, choice, $6.25 to $7; do, fair to good, $5.50 to $6; do, com., $4 to $5; butcher cows, good to choice, $5 to $5.25; do, com. to med., $3 to $4; do, canners and cutters, $2.25 to $2.75; butcher bulls, good to choice, $4.25 to $5; do, med., $3.50 to $4; do, bologna, $3.50 to $3.85; baby beef, $10 to $11; feeders, choice, $5.50 to $5.80; do, fair, $5 to $5.25; stockers, choice, $4.75 to $5; do, fair to med., $4 to $4.50; milch cows, $70 to $85; springers, $90 to $120; plain to med. cows, $45 to $65; calves, choice, $11.50 to $12.50; do, med., $7 to $10; do, com. and grassers, $4 to $5; lambs, choice, $10.50 to $11.50; bucks, $7.50 to $8.50; sheep, choice, $6 to $6.50; do, heavies, $4.50 to $5; do, culls, $2.50 to $3; hogs, thick smooth, fed and watered, $11.25 to $11.50; do, f.o.b., $10.75; do, country points, $10.50; do, off cars, $11.65; select premium, per hog, $2.20.

MONTREAL.

Oats—Can. west., No. 2, 77c; do, No. 3, 67½c. Flour, Man. spring wheat pats., firsts, $8; do, Man. spring wheat pats., seconds, $7.50; do, strong bakers', $7.30; do, winter pats, choice, $6.10 to $6.15. Rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., $3.65. Bran, $31.25. Shorts, $33.25. Middlings, $40.25. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, $14.50.

Cheese—Finest wests., 18¼ to 18¾c. Butter—No. 1, pasteurized, 40¼ to 40¾c. Eggs—Storage extras, 47c; storage firsts, 44c; storage seconds, 39 to 40c fresh specials, 75c; fresh extras, 65c.

Veal calves, $9 to $11.25; hogs $11.75 to $12.