



operations and witnessed several transactions take place. In addition, once the squad became familiar with the *modus operandi* employed, investigators were stationed at strategic points, usually in trucks, and after a sale was completed they shadowed and seized the purchaser. Within two weeks, some ten or 12 addicts were caught with narcotics in their possession and subsequently convicted.

In each instance the binoculars were silent witnesses and though it was impossible to see the complete transaction every time, still the investigators succeeded in gathering evidence against the distributors. On one occasion they saw and identified currency that exchanged hands, and twice beheld an addict receiving a small object from the girl trafficker. By thus keeping the addict under observation until he was apprehended in possession of narcotics, the investigators were in a position to testify that the

suspect had not met or talked to anyone from the time he left Anderson's sedan up to the time of the arrest.

Anderson was taken into custody on Oct. 22, 1946, Crellian on Jan. 14, 1947, and both were committed for trial. They appeared jointly on Mar. 17, 1947, before Judge Ian Macdonnell at Toronto and pleaded guilty to Unlawfully Selling a Drug, s. 4 (1) (f) O. & N.D. Act. Mr. N. L. Mathews, K.C., of Toronto, conducted the prosecution and Mr. M. Frankel, also of Toronto, appeared for the defence. Anderson is now serving three years and six months' imprisonment in Kingston Penitentiary, while Crellian has a year in the Andrew Mercer Ontario Reformatory for Females, Toronto, to ponder her mistakes.

A fact that was well known to the addicts is that no narcotics were found on either accused when they were arrested. Because of this, both Anderson