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3/NS.1947/56 31 March 1947

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. CONVENTION FOR LIMITING THE MANUFICTURE AND REGULATING THE DISTRIBUTION OF NARCOTIC DRUGS OF 13 JULY 1931 AS AMENDED BY THE PROTOCOL OF 11 DECEMBER 1946

CANADA

SEIZURE OF 2 GRAMMES OF MORPHINE; 14 GRUMES OF COCAINE AND 142 GRAMMES OF CODEINE AT SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN ON 13 JUNE 1946.

Report No.21 communicated by the Government of Canada, November 29, 1946.

Note by the Secretary-General

In accordance with Article 23 of the Convention for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs of 13 July 1931, as amended by the Protocol of 11 December 1946, the Secretary-General has the honour to communicate the following report on the above mentioned seizure to the Members of the United Nations and to the other parties to the Convention.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE

sons implicated:

1. Name of person or per- Wilfred Arthur Feather, Canadian sons implicated: (Figlish) (b.31.12.1906) (English) (b.31.12.1906) -

2. Date of Seizure:

13.6.46.

3. Place of Seizure:

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.

4. Kind and quantity of drug seized:

| Cocaine: | 12 - 1/4 gr.Tabs. - 27-1/2 grs. (2 grammes) | 2 - 1/4 gr.Tabs. - 3 grs.

2 - 1/4 oz. Btls. Hydrochlor.

(14 grammes)

Codeine: 11 - 1/2 gr. Tabs. - 5-1/2 grs.

5 - 1 oz. Tabs. Phosphate - 5 ozs. (142 grammes)

Also included in the seizure was an enormous quantity of nonnarcotic and "exempted" drugs.

5. Act and Section under O. & N.D.Act. (i) 4(f) "Unlawful Distriwhich charged: bution"

(ii) 4(d) "Illegal Possession"

- 6. Result of Prosecution:

 - (a) Date sentenced: 25th June, 1946
 (b) Where sentenced: Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.
 (c) Sentence: (i) 9 Mos; \$200 or 2 Mos: (ii) 6 Mos; \$200 or 2 Mos. (To run concurrently)

7. Remarks:

Evidence available in connection with three arrests at Halifax N.S., on the evening of June 12th, 1946, indicated that the source of supply of the large quantity of narcotic drugs seized was Wilfred Arthur Feather of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. One of those arrested was Leading Telegraphist Robert James Watson, R.C.N., a nephew of Feather. Investigation disclosed that the drugs seized had been forwarded through the mails by Feather in a home-made cake which had been hollowed out. This information was immediately communicated to the Federal Police Authorities in Saskatoon.

Discreet inquiries having been made, the residence of W.A. Feather was visited on the morning of June 13th, 1946. The house was searched in the presence of his wife (Feather was at his place of employment). As a result, the narcotics listed above, together with large quantities of non-narcotic and "exempted" drugs, which were found in a bedroom occupied by subject and his wife and also in the basement of the house, were seized. Precautions were taken to list the drugs so seized; these were shown to Mrs. Feather. The Officers in charge of the investigation then proceeded to a Government of Saskatchewan Liquor Commission Store Where Feather worked. After being properly identified, the two officers made themselves known to Feather who was placed under arrest and warned in the usual manner. He was informed of the seizure of drugs at his residence and of the fact that he had been implicated by friend or friends or connections in a seizure of drugs at Halifax. Feather would give no written sta ement but admitted verbally sending narcotics to his nephew, Watson. These narcotics, he said, had been placed in a hollowed out fruit cake, baked by his wife. He said, however, that although his wife knew what he had done, she had taken no hand in the despatch of the drugs. He said he had not received any monies from Watson, nor did he know how much he was to get. Concerning the source from which he had obtained the narcotics seized, he told of pilfering drugs, from time to time, whenever a surplus occurred, in order to balance his records. In further explanation of his position, he informed the officers he had no intention of selling the narcotics he got from Medical Stores but he had in mind that at some time or other in the future he would again be operating his own retail drug business and that these "overages" could be used to set him up. Feather's actions, however, seemed to belie that statement. At his trial on the 25th June, 1946, subject pleaded Guilty and was duly sentenced. Feather also pleaded Guilty to a charge of Theft of Drugs from Government Stores: Section 539(c) Criminal Code of Canada. He was sentenced to nine months, the sentence to run concurrently with the sentences imposed under the Drug Act.

Feather is a druggist by profession, being a Graduate of Pharmacy, University of Saskatchewan, 1931, and prior to enlisting in the Army in July, 1941, he owned and operated a retail drug store at Paddockwood, Saskatchewan. (Watson, the nephew, hails from the same place.) In the army, R.C.A.M.C., Feather was employed in Military Hospitals and Dispensaries in Regina, Dundurn and Saskatoon. He was discharged in June, 1944, and secured work at a Liquor Store.

It can be stated that the drugs seized at Halifax and forwarded to that point by Feather to his nephew emanated from the same source as those seized at Saskatoon.

(See No. 22 for Report on Halifax cases.)

Sgd. K.C. HOSSICK Chief, Narcotic Division