

3 Whose Names Ray Used Resemble Him



Eric St. V. Galt



Paul Bridgeman



Ramon George Sneyd



James Earl Ray

First three photos depict men whose names were assumed by James Earl Ray. Sneyd photo was reversed for comparison.

By JAY WALZ
Special to The New York Times

TORONTO, June 11 — The Canadian police called attention today to the fact that all three Toronto men whose names were employed as aliases by James Earl Ray, held in London in the murder of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., bear a remarkable resemblance to Ray in height, weight, age and appearance.

All three men whose names Ray used live in the northeast neighborhood of the city. All have dark hair. So does Ray. All are about Ray's height, 5 feet 10 inches. All but one are close to Ray's weight, 174 pounds.

Ray came to Toronto using



This is how the real Mr. Galt, whose middle name is St. Vincent, used to sign. Ray changed middle name to Starvo.

the name of Paul Bridgeman, a consultant to the Toronto Board of Education.

While here, Ray shifted to the name of Ramon George Sneyd, a constable of the Toronto police force. He used this name in obtaining his passport for travel to Europe.

Long before coming to Toronto, Ray, while traveling in the United States, was using

the name of Eric Starvo Galt, who has been presumed to be Eric St. Vincent Galt, a supervisor for Union Carbide of Canada, Ltd.

Mr. Galt weighs 190 pounds. Mr. Bridgeman and Constable Sneyd are 35, while Ray is 40. Mr. Galt was 54 last Feb. 9, but passes for a much younger man.

In addition, Mr. Galt bears

scars in the middle of his forehead and on the palm of his right hand. Ray has similar scars.

Mr. Galt has his own possible explanation for the difference between the middle name of the alias and his own, although he said in an interview tonight, "I have no idea how Ray came to adopt my name."

Mr. Galt said he used to sign his middle name with the initials St. V., and that for the two periods after the initials he drew two small zeros. Demonstrating how he used to sign his name, the middle initials looked similar to the name Starvo.

Mr. Galt said that he stopped

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using the St. V. about two years ago because "people asked what the initials stood for." He now uses a simple 'S' as a middle initial.

Some people here say they believe Ray used the Galt alias on a visit to Montreal last summer, checking into an east end rooming house in July and remaining until September.

Since the American authorities have evidence that Ray was in the United States during those months, there is some doubt that the Galt who was in Montreal was Ray. However, the police here say that a rooming house janitor identified Ray as the tenant from photographs shown him by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

It was this identification, according to the mounted police, that led the Federal Bureau of Investigation to ask them to check all passport applications for the last year to see if Ray had sought one in the name of Galt.

After searching more than 200,000 applications, the mounted police on June 1 found one bearing Ray's picture and Mr. Sneyd's name. The passport was issued on April 25.

Ten days before Ray left Canada on May 6, the Toronto police learned that a man resembling him had "cased" a Toronto supermarket.

The assistant manager of the store said today that he had encountered the man, who he later came to believe was Ray, in a back room leading to the manager's office and the store vaults.

"He told me he was looking for a job," Samuel Marshall, the store executive, told a reporter. But after being questioned, the man fled, boarding a passing street car, and never returned, he said.

Mr. Marshall said that he

had reported to a "policeman I know" his suspicion that the man planned to rob the store. He was visited two days later by detectives.

Tonight, however, spokesmen for the metropolitan police and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police declined to disclose what assessments they had made of Mr. Marshall's information.

Ray's arrest last Saturday in London set off a city-wide search for clues to the suspect's activities during a stay here that began on April 8, four days after the slaying of Dr. King, and ended on May 6 with a plane trip to London and Lisbon.

The mounted police and the city police are assisting the Federal Bureau of Investigation in efforts to establish how Ray had supported himself in Canada for nearly a month and who may have helped him obtain a false birth certificate and passport enabling him to travel on to Europe.

Carl Doey, superintendent of the mounted police in Toronto, said in an interview: "We are urgently pursuing every lead that comes to us. But there are still many gaps—many hours, and several days of Ray's time to be accounted for."

Mr. Doey said that his organization had no evidence to confirm published reports, credited to police sources, that Ray entered Canada on April 8 in an automobile crossing the border at Buffalo, N. Y., and Fort Erie, Canada.

"We don't know how and by what route he came to Canada," Mr. Doey said.

Among the leads being pursued was a theory developed by the police that, for the last two weeks of his stay here, Ray spent his nights with a woman.

There is no specific woman in mind, but the police based their theory on the statement of Ray's landlady, Mrs. Sun Loo, that her roomer spent only

his days in her Dundas Street house and was absent at night.

The police are also looking for a fat man described by Mrs. Loo as a caller who delivered a package to Ray on May 2, the day he picked up and paid for his airplane tickets to London.

There is also a search on for a man in a yellow T-shirt who was seen drinking with Ray in a Toronto bar. Go-go girls at the Silver Dollar night club on Spadina Avenue reported yesterday that they saw Ray, alone, drinking beer at a table and staring as they danced.

Teams of detectives are checking bars, taverns and banks where Ray may have changed money.

The police have no explanation for Ray's choice as aliases the names of three Toronto men living in northeastern neighborhoods in the city.

Ray came to Toronto using the name of Paul Bridgeman, a consultant to the Toronto Board of Education. While here, he shifted to the name of Ramon George Sneyd, a constable of the Toronto police force, and used this in obtaining his passport for travel to Europe.

Long before coming to Toronto, Ray, while traveling in the United States, was using the name of Eric Starvo Galt, who has been presumed to be Eric St. Vincent Galt, a supervisor for Union Carbide of Canada, Ltd.

The police have been impressed by the fact that all three men bear remarkable resemblances to Ray in height, weight, age and appearance.

All have dark hair, as does Ray. They are about Ray's height—5 feet, 10 inches. They are about Ray's weight, 174 pounds, except Mr. Galt, who weighs 190. Mr. Bridgeman and Mr. Sneyd are 35 years old, while Ray is 40. Mr. Galt was 54 last Feb. 9, but passes for a much younger man.

BRITISH SEEK CLUE TO CALLS FOR RAY

2 Phone Messages to Hotel
in London Pose Mystery

By HOMER BIGART
Special to The New York Times

LONDON, June 11—Two mysterious telephone calls were made to James Earl Ray during his three weeks in London.

Scotland Yard knows of four telephone calls to Ray, who has been indicted in the murder of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., while he was staying in cheap bed-and-breakfast hotels in West London under the name Ramon George Sneyd. Two of the calls were from British European Airways and related to Ray's attempts to book passage to Brussels where, it is thought, he hoped to make contact with white mercenaries operating in Africa.

But Scotland Yard has been unable to trace the other calls.

However, the police are said to discount the possibility that Ray received and meaningful aid or encouragement in London.

He was believed to be running out of money and feeling desperate after having been unable to reach any mercenary agents in Portugal. On May 7, he flew from London to Lisbon. This was a day after he had arrived from Canada where he spent four weeks hiding out in seedy boarding houses in the West End of Toronto.

Some Information Gaps

There are still two gaps in the known movements of Ray.

Where was he during the four days between the assassination of Dr. King in Memphis on April 4 and April 8 when he turned up in Toronto?

And where was he staying in London between May 17, when he returned from Lisbon, and May 28 when he registered at the New Earl's Court Hotel in Penywern Road?

He stayed at that small hotel until last Wednesday when, after a snarling comment to a receptionist who had mentioned the assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy, he moved to a smaller hotel, the Pax, in Pimlico, a district in London.

From a telephone box he called Ian Colvin, an editorial writer on The Daily Telegraph, who is one of that paper's experts on Africa.

The way Mr. Colvin recalled it today, Ray, speaking in a high, rapid sing-song voice said:

"I'm a Canadian in London for a while. I'm trying to reach my brother who is with 'these people' in Angola."

Ray implied that his missing brother had enlisted with mercenaries based in Portuguese Angola and operating against the Congo.

According to Mr. Colvin, Ray asked for the telephone number of a South African, now living in London, who was said to have been second in command of one group of mercenary soldiers.

Mr. Colvin promised to get in touch with the South African but would not give Ray the telephone number.

Ray Phones Again

That was last Tuesday. On Thursday Ray phoned Mr. Colvin again and, when asked if he had heard from the South African, "replied 'no' in a kind of sheepish way, according to Mr. Colvin.

By then, Ray had changed his hotel and had not left any forwarding address, Mr. Colvin said:

Again Ray was speaking "a torrent of words," Mr. Colvin recalled, and there was more desperation in his high-pitched voice.

"Nobody seems able to help," Ray kept saying.

What about the Canadian Embassy? Mr. Colvin asked.

"Well, they are just no help to me at all," complained Ray, who had identified himself as Raymond Sneyd.

"If your brother is missing someone will have to help you," said Mr. Colvin, suggesting the consular section of the British Foreign Office.

"Well, it's not so much my brother's missing," said Ray, changing his approach. "I just haven't heard from him in four months. Fact is, I'd like to join him and be a mercenary myself."

Mr. Colvin said he tried to discourage Ray, who "sounded highly distraught," from joining the mercenaries, but he promised to send Ray by postcard the address in Brussels of a man who might be able to give him information.

By that time, Mr. Colvin said today, "I was beginning to get uneasy about him. [Ray]." The postcard Mr. Colvin later sent was the only mail Ray received at the Pax. But instead of giving Ray the address of the man in Brussels, Mr. Colvin wrote:

"On second thoughts, go to the Belgian Embassy here or try

the consular section of the British Foreign Office."

At the Pax, a narrow three-story building painted white in contrast to the yellow of other bed-and-breakfast hotels on the block, Ray stayed in his room, keeping the door locked. He complained of headaches and asked the landlady, Mrs. Anna Thomas for aspirin.

It was Mrs. Thomas who took the messages from the British European Airway and relayed them to Ray, shouting through the locked door.

Ray had paid in advance for three nights' lodging and when he departed on Saturday he left his room littered with newspapers. He had abandoned a syringe in the sink, indicating he had taken drugs.

Earlier at the New Earl's Court Hotel, Ray had been equally withdrawn. The hotel has a tiny bar on the ground floor, but Ray never patronized it.

The receptionist, Miss Jane Nassau, tried to be friendly. Ray was having trouble with British currency, and Miss Nassau tried to explain it. On the last day she reported to him the assassination of Senator Kennedy.

"It's terrible," Ray said in a voice described by Mrs. Trudy Lloyd, the manager, as filled with savage sarcasm.