

butler in the employ of one Wood. Wood gave Jones notice to leave. Jones packed his boxes, and Wood asked to examine them. Jones refused to allow him to do so. Wood then went to the defendant, a Justice, laid an information, and obtained a search-warrant in the ordinary form, directed to a constable. The constable searched the boxes, found property belonging to Wood, and arrested Jones. Wood offered no evidence. Jones was discharged, and brought this action against German, the Justice, for issuing the warrant without jurisdiction, inasmuch as the information did not specify the goods and did not allege the goods were stolen. The information was that the informant "hath just and reasonable cause to suspect and doth suspect that William Jones has in his possession certain property belonging to Thomas Wood, and upon his oath doth depose and say that the said William Jones has been in his employ five years, and is now under notice to quit, and that he has requested the said William Jones to allow him to search the boxes which the said William Jones has packed ready to be taken away, but which he refuses to be looked through." It was held by the Court of Appeal that, although the information did not specify the goods or allege them to be stolen, the information showed that the Justice was called on to act judicially, and that, whilst the information might have been treated as irregular, as the Justice chose to act on it he had jurisdiction to issue the warrant, and the action against him was dismissed.

BRADFORD v. DAWSON AND PARKER (76 L.T. 54).

Betting—Payments of Bets in a Publichouse—Bets made Elsewhere—"Using House for Purpose of Betting with Persons resorting thereto"—Knowingly "permitting House to be so used."

Parker kept a publichouse, and Dawson was a professional bookmaker. Dawson made an habitual practice of going to Parker's house to pay debts which he had made elsewhere, and persons who had won bets from him made a practice of going to the house to collect the amount of their debts.

These practices were carried on with the consent of Dawson. It was held by the Court of Appeal that the payment of a debt made elsewhere was not "betting," and consequently the defendants could not be convicted.

Extract from New Zealand Gazette.

(From *Gazette*, 1897, page 1068.)

Inspectors of Sea-fishing appointed.

Marine Department,
Wellington, 12th May, 1897.

HIS Excellency the Administrator of the Government has been pleased, in pursuance of the power and authority vested in him by subsection 2 of section 6 of "The Sea-fisheries Act, 1894," to appoint Police-constables

THOMAS HENRY PRICE, of Blenheim, and
EUGENE EGAN, of Havelock,

to be Inspectors of Sea-fishing under the above-mentioned Act.

WM. HALL-JONES.

Extract from Victoria Police Gazette.

(From *Gazette*, 1897, page 159.)

(See also *New Zealand Police Gazette*, 1897, page 92.)

EDWIN FREDERICK BREMNER, on warrant, for larceny on the Victorian Railways Commissioner, Melbourne, surrendered himself to the Montague police.—O. 2927. 4th May, 1897.