

cket.

was again brought up on a war instance of Inspector P. H. Spence's Aid Committee of the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, a body made up of four:—Supt. J. Oliver acted as president, and no opposition being offered, Spence, solicitor for the pro-secution, till Monday next.—P. pressure bill.

[illegible]

PRESENTED BY HER
HAYTON & KAZIA--John
& Stephen and Villi

[illegible]

... were ready, and they were
... the party got on

he drove off and left them. He did not wait a bit longer to depart from Newcastle. — Wilfrid. —

— Dawson denied that it had to do with the party from Newcastle. He said: "Harris (to the driver): 'You castle, and then run away as have no right to do so.' — But they went straight from Newcastle. There were four in the back seat, and he got up and walked up the hill descended, Harris turned the drove off in another direction saw him again. — Harris said: 'I was not accustomed to see you' — and immediately he turned aside the street, but returned into the top of the hill. — His L.

You first saw a person, who and another thing you saw. — He said: "Richardson, who gave evidence as to instruct about ten minutes to six o'clock ready to start, some of this into the trap and others were

... because the company
... in the street, an

not pay my fare.—Judgment
ant, with costs.

ELEAZAR OF MARYBETH 15
C. M. DIX (Newcastle) 15
Inkeeper, Flint Hill, proce
Norwood, Wood Houses, 1922
24, the value of a sow, and
nine pigs, at the time of
the sale (Contest) appeared
C. M. Dix (Newcastle) 15
testimony was that on Sept
purchased from Norwood a s
in pig, and weaned it to
after three weeks hence—
between 15th and 22nd Aug
for the pig. The bargain wa
had not pigs, he was to re
that animal would be sold
plaintiff something for the m
during the interim. Gailga
on the 25th August, and int
sow had not pigged. Defend
had no other pigs, and he
money, but defendant refu
likewise saw Norwood in Sep
the animal, when the latter
keep of the pig, but Gailga
him. He was still in the

Dix : The bargain was struck
the money was not paid t

Eighteen months might probably be sufficient to enable the pig to get so fat that it did not weigh so much the next time it was weighed when the bargain was made. But he never did. He did not take the animal back again because it was still in the place where it was bought. The animal also (plaintiff) "doctored" her husband, the sow was "stalled" with him. He administered a dose of corn whiskey because she was "sick" and "laughing." It was better for the whinnery; (1) On yes, it was a good thing. Further corn was never wasted since after the animal was "stalled" the animal was in weight.—(Charles) present when the bargain was made. Corroborative testimony was given by the defendant who submitted that when his client was asked to produce the animal sold as fat, the animal should be sold in condition as when purchased. He said that view of the animal was actually specified. Defendant said the pig to plaintiff on the 25th of September, 1904, about the 25th or 26th, 1904, and that the defendant had to return the animal. He went and sold the same night in the presence of the witness. The witness, H. H. Honnor held that the animal was sold as fat as the defendant said it was. He completed all the money.

