relate to the construction of the following provision in section 35: "Provided, however, that once in every year after the first year of license a petition by eight out of the twenty nearest householders against any license can be presented, and will have the effect of cancelling such license."

Held, that the word "year" in this provision means the license year ending on the 31st May, and not the calendar year; also that by necessary implication the License Commissioners on receipt of such petition would have the right to hold a meeting after notice to the licensee, and to declare that his license should be cancelled.

Action dismissed with costs.

Wade, for plaintiff.

MacLean, for defendant.

TAYLOR, C.J.]

[Oct. 9.

### REGINA v. CAVELIER.

## Criminal law—Sunday—Habeas Corpus—Evidence.

This was an application to show cause why a writ of habeas corpus should not be issued in the case of the prisoner who had been committed to the jail of the Western T. W. and a specific prisoner who had been committed to the jail of the Western Judicial District for trial under a magistrate's warrant on a charge of stealing.

It appeared from the affidavit of the prisoner that the magistrate had committed the prisoner for trial after a preliminary inquiry held on a Sunday.

Held, following Eggington's Case, 2 E. & B. 717. and Re Bailey, 3 E. & B. 607, that the affidavit of the prisoner was receivable in evidence to show that the investigation and commitment had taken place on a Sunday.

Held, also following MacKalley's Case, 9 Co. 66, and Waite v. Hundred of Stoke, Cro. Jac. 496, that judicial proceedings should not be conducted on Sunday and the state of the sunday and the sunday are sunday as the sunday are sunday are sunday as the sunday are sunday as the sunday are sunday are sunday as the sunday are sunday are sunday are sunday as the sunday are sunday are sunday as the sunday are su Sunday, and that the prisoner was entitled to his discharge without the actual issue of a west of that issue of a writ of habeas corpus.

Crawford, Q.C., for the prisoner.

MacLean, for the Crown.

## Morth-West Territories.

### SUPREME COURT.

NORTHERN ALBERTA JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SCOTT, J.]

[August 25.

#### KELLY v. VERSTRAETE.

# Pleading—Payment into Court—Embarrassing defence.

Action for the amount of an account for feed and care of horses and for amount of a premierous account for feed and care of horses and for a premierous amount of a premierous amount of a premierous account for feed and care of horses and for a premierous account for feed and care of horses and for a premierous account for feed and care of horses and for a premierous account for feed and care of horses and for a premierous account for feed and care of horses and for a premierous account for feed and care of horses and for a premierous account for feed and care of horses and for a premierous account for feed and care of horses and for a premierous account for feed and care of horses and for a premierous account for feed and care of horses and for a premierous account for feed and care of horses are a premierous account for feed and care of horses are a premierous account for feed and care of horses are a premierous account for the feed and care of horses are a premierous account for the feed and care of horses are a premierous account for the feed and the feed account for the feed and the feed and the feed and the feed account feed account feed account feed account feed and the feed account feed accou the amount of a promissory note for the total sum of \$113. The defendants, amongst other defendants, bring amongst other defences, pleaded "That they, while denying all liability, bring into Court the sum of \$113. into Court the sum of \$10, and say that this sum is sufficient to pay the plain tiff's claim and coate." tiff's claim and costs."