

in my presence, turned them over to the civil police where they are used as evidence. The blankets are at the S.M. The blankets were turned over to me by the daughter of the house. The blankets were dark grey, one a shade darker than the other. The blankets did not have the Canadian trade mark on them. These blankets were handed to me. I had put no identification marks on them. ~~W~~

Rules of Procedure 83 E has been complied with.
Second Witness - Detective Constable John Miller stationed at Newhaven having been duly sworn states - About 8:45 P.M. on the 29. Sept 42 in company with Sgt. Lupton I kept observation on a house known as Irvington House, Phyllis Ave. (Pleasanton), Peasehavan, we then went to the house where we saw Miss McHale. I told her that I was a police officer and that I was making inquiries regarding some army blankets which I had reason to believe were in the house. From up stairs she fetched two army blankets and then as a result of what she told me Sgt. Lupton and I went outside where he found two blankets and I also found two. On the second of Oct 42 I saw P. 39700 Surpin, N.W. and he made the following statement.

The defence maintains that the caution given by the witness is not sufficient according to M.M.L. Chapter VI 72.

The court has satisfied themselves that the rules stated in M.M.L. Chapter VI para 78 have been observed.

Witness continues - ~~I have been cautioned that I must not make any statement~~ The statement was submitted and marked Exhibit A and signed by the President.

These by ^{the} defence -

They were ^{the} dark in colour with two black stripes. I do not say they were army blankets. All blankets were the same. There were no identification marks showing that they belonged to the accused. I did not see the accused in possession of the blankets. I do not know how the blankets got to the house. ~~W~~