

so they made off with the Plymouth sedan.

Hogan claimed he hadn't tried to hit anyone when he fired at the police car, but had been merely trying to flatten the tires and frighten the policeman. Had the pursuing constable been less resourceful, however, disastrous consequences might have resulted, as the chase was made at high speed on a rough road.

Hogan and Collard each pleaded guilty to thirteen charges on June 10, 1942, before Police Magistrate W. Limerick at Fredericton, who had jurisdiction under s. 577 Cr. Code. There were two charges of Theft of Automobile, s. 377 Cr. Code; five of Breaking, Entering and Theft, s. 460; five of Theft, s. 386; and one of Retaining Stolen Goods, s. 399. Varying sentences in Dorchester Penitentiary, ranging from six

months to five years, were meted out, all to run concurrently with a five-year term imposed for the Shopbreaking and Theft at Upper Gagetown.

Laur, who was the youngest, appeared before the same magistrate on June 20, faced with the same charges. He pleaded guilty, but a strong plea for leniency was made by defence counsel, E. C. Atkinson. The accused was sentenced to six months' imprisonment in York County Jail on each charge, sentences to run concurrently.

Although finger-print evidence was not required at the trials, it is of interest to note that some of the finger-prints were positively identified as those of Collard, who had previously undergone two years' imprisonment in Kingston Penitentiary.

R. v. Cyr et al

Cattle Rustling—Cooperation with United States Officials— Theft of Wheat

On Apr. 18, 1942, Sheriff Matson of Plentywood, Mont., U.S.A., reported by telephone to the R.C.M.P. Radville (Sask.) Detachment that eleven head of cattle had apparently been stolen from the pastures of farmers in the Comer-town district in Montana. The same day Olai Berg, a U.S. customs patrol inspector, requested assistance in locating the missing cattle.

Extensive inquiries were made, and a farmer named Vargo, who lived in the Gladmar district fourteen miles north of the international boundary, stated that he had seen two strangers at a nearby vacated farm; these men, he said, had been riding horses of distinct peculiarities, and on April 14 had asked how far it was to the 'line'. Two days later one of them, his face showing several days' growth of beard, had called at the Vargo farm and obtained food.

An examination of the ground near the abandoned farm revealed cattle

tracks which indicated that a small herd had passed that way going north. The investigators visited every farmer in the district and learnt that others also had seen the strangers either going south on April 14 or going north on April 17 and 18, riding horses similar to those described by Vargo.

Eventually, on April 22, the investigators ascertained that the two suspects were brothers, Armand and Andre Cyr, and succeeded in tracing the stolen cattle to a farm in the Radville district, owned by one, Arthème Jalbert.

Jalbert admitted that the seventeen head of cattle on his farm had been brought there by the Cyr brothers, and that he had assisted in de-horning some of the animals a few days earlier.

Of these cattle nine belonged to Dan McCall, an American, seven to Phillip Labatte, a Canadian farmer whose cattle had been stolen on April 18.