

jealousy. This conclusion was concurred in by the Clerk of the Peace, with the result that Clarence Chase was charged with Arson (C.C. 511).

At the preliminary hearing, some fifteen witnesses appeared for the Crown, and the cane, plaster casts of cane marks, and photos were admitted in evidence. It was of note that all evidence adduced was of a circumstantial nature, and the Magistrate found it sufficient to send the case up to higher court.

Election for Speedy Trial having been made, on January 29, 1940, the accused entered a plea of Not Guilty. Upon hearing the evidence previously given at the preliminary hearing, however, His Honour Judge A. R. Slipp found subject guilty, and sentenced him to six months' imprisonment in the County Gaol.

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### R. v. Hutchins

*Breaking, Entering and Robbery While Armed—Revolver Listed  
by Firearms Registration Branch*

In December, 1939, a report from the Police Department at Parry Sound indicated that a person arrested for breaking, entering and armed robbery was in possession of a Smith & Wesson revolver, .38 calibre, serial No. 326.

A search of the records in the Firearms Registration Branch, Ottawa, disclosed that a similar weapon had been registered by a person residing at Pembroke, Ontario.

Full details were forwarded for investigation with the result that further charges were laid. This person and two others had secured the weapon while robbing a Brewer's warehouse in June, 1939.

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### R. v. Lakin

*Possession of Counterfeiting Instruments—International Police Co-operation  
—United States Secret Service*

On April 22, 1939, officials of a reputable commercial engraving corporation were taken aback when they received a letter from Uros Lakin, 57 Hamilton Street, Toronto, Ontario, reading:

"Will you please send me price for Canadian Bank Notes \$10 dollar steel plates hardened and engraved hard point work."

Another letter bearing the same date was received from Lakin by a Newark, N.J., manufacturer. Lakin had been enquiring for a catalogue and prices of geometric lathes and cycloidal and epicycloidal ruling machines for stone and steel plate engravers. These documents were handed to the United States Secret Service, Treasury Dept., by the Corporation manager who commented dryly that, "apparently Mr. Lakin thinks he has discovered an easy way of dealing with the depression." Photostatic copies of these letters were passed immediately to the R.C.M. Police by the U.S. Secret Service.

After being kept under surveillance for some time Lakin was questioned as to his reason for writing these letters. He insisted that an engraver named Petroff, about whom he could give no additional information and whose