ONE of the chief characteristics of early English law was that there was no equality before the law, as we claim there is now. The law applicable to any particular man depended mainly on his status in the social system. The oldest form of redress for injury was the Feud, and there was no law against it. The first restriction imposed, however, was that indiscriminate vengeance was prohibited. Later the aim of this primitive law was to persuade the person injured, or his relatives in the case of his death, to accept a blood fine, instead of relying on corporal vengeance. other words, right must be demanded before vengeance was taken. So, in the case of a stolen beast, the holder must be given a chance of proving his inno-cence. He may have bought it in the open market before witnesses. It is here

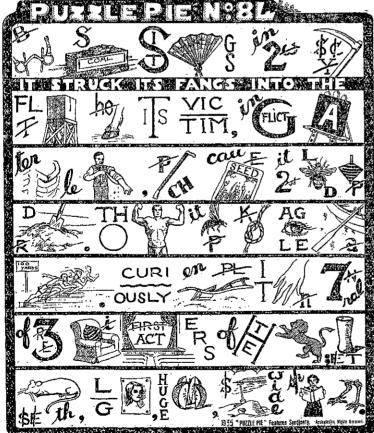
we get the germ of our modern system of trial



LATER came the beginnings of state action in the administration of justice. The records show signs that royal

officers were beginning to take a larger part in its administration. In this they found a means of increasing the revenue by the imposition of fines, and it was found useful also from a police point of view. For example, the farmer who neglected military service paid a fine to the King, and there were special fines payable for disobedience to the Royal command. It was also found that vengeance by the community was a process slow and unorganised, and great step was gained when the King took its place. The list of the King's offences was greatly extended by the time of William the Conqueror. Thus began the true criminal law. scales, however, were weighted against the accused, and it was not for centuries that the accused at the King's suit secured the elements of a fair trial.





## RESULT OF "PUZZLE PIE" NO. 82.

The winning competitor in this contest is-

## MISS ELIZABETH SPENCE, C/o W. Pavitt, Great South Road, Papakura.

Her solution, containing only one error, was the most nearly correct one received, and the PRIZE OF £50 IN CASH is therefore awarded to her.

Prize money will be posted on Monday, March 18.

## Can You Solve This Simple Puzzle?

Don't miss this splendid one-week competition! It is just a short and easily worded paragraph about A Wild Animal, which appeared in a New Zealand newspaper some time ago, and has now been put into puzzle form by our artist. The opening words, "It struck..." will tell you what it is all about—and for the rest, the wording is simple and the sense of the sentence will help you. Each picture or sign may mean part of a word, one, two or three words, but not more than three Errors are calculated on the basis of the number of words wrong

Solve the puzzle carefully and write your solution IN INK on one side of a sheet of paper Add your name and residential address and post the entry to:—

"PUZZLE PIE" No. 84. Box 950. G.P.O., CHRISTCHURCH.

READ THESE RULES CAREFULLY

All entries must be postmarked not later than TUESDAY, MARCH 12.

The First Prize of £75 will be awarded to the competitor whose solution of the paragraph is correct, or most nearly correct. In case of ties, the prize money will be divided but the full amount will be paid.

Scaled Solution and £75 Prize Money is deposited with "Truth" (N.Z.) Ltd. A postal note for 1/- must accompany each initial entry and 6d, each additional entry Stamps not accepted. Any number of attempts may be sent on plain paper Alternatives in single entries will be disqualified Post Office addresses not accepted Results will be published on Friday, March 22.

SOLUTION TO "PUZZLE PIE" NO. 82. Faragraph from "The Timaru Post," June 23, 1911.

"They were magnificently spectacular, and often given in dramatic form. His last illusion for instance was a romance in Oriental setting, where a noble young Persian prince rescued a captive maiden from a lion's den."

£50 WON