OR L PE: SONS FOR JUDGMENT OF HIS LORDSHIP THE HOMOURIETE MR. JUSTICE
 the Town of Hay River, N.W.T.,

In the matter between:
HER MUSTY THE QUEEN
Respondent

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { - and - } \\
\text { RODERICK JaMES CHALIPOUS }
\end{gathered}
$$

Appellant

10220
In this case I take the same view as the justice of the race, that it is not a desirable situation for a person to make liquor available to teenagers, and in this case to a juvenile. There is no question about it, that this is one of the causes of so much crime and social difficulty in this area. If the Ordinance did not have its confused wording I would feel that I should maintain the sane penalty x and sentence as was given by the Justice of the Peace.

However, there is an inconsistency in the way the $\qquad$ Ordinance is worded on penalties, and in the queen vo Itsij(unreported), Mr. Justice Sissons, former fudge of this Court, wrote a judgment in which he decided that the general penalty provision only applied in this type of case. Instead of $\$ 100.00$, therefore, it would be a maximum of $\$ 50.00$.

The sentence will therefore bit $\$ 50.00$ plus costs on each count, and in addition twenty-three days on each count. Should the
fine not be paid within fourteen days there will bo an additional thirty days in each case. The two penalties will be concurrent, not consecutive. Does that cover everything? Suffer ames fir. illlitm9: Actually, the fines have been paid.

The Court: They have teen po ti. Then there will be no problem. There will be no costs on the appeal.
ir. Chalifoux, stand up. You are just lucky that there was a mistake in the law, or it would have stayed at $\$ 100 . \infty$ and thirty days in each case. You must buck us, or you will be back here again. Do you understand?
$\therefore \operatorname{sith}^{\prime 2}$ Yes.
0. IT Dory for uh Coom.
$a$ \& $(2 x)$ Whinier for sprecient.

