From THE DAILY COLONIST, November 15, A SENSATION IN COURT.

The Owner of the "Shelby" Impris oned for Sending Money to the Chi f Justice.

Judgment Condemning the Schooner-Question of Fine or Forfeiture to Be Argued.

There was a sensation in the Admiralty court yesterday morning, when the Chiof Justice previous to giving judgment in the case of the crown against the schooner Shelby, sentenced Louis Wille, the owner of the vessel in question, to one week's imprisonment for sending him an anonymous letter containing \$25.

When His Lordship ascended the bench he immediately asked Mr. Helmcken, counsel for the Shelby, if Mr. Wille the owner of the schooner, was present. Mr. Helmcken replied yes, and Mr. Wille was thereupon called to the witness box. His Lordship showing him a piece of

paper asked him if it was in his writing. Mr. Wille replied, "Yes." His Lordship - "Then you are responsible for the contents of this letter and for sending it to me. Do you acknowledge

Mr. Wille-"Yes sir". His Lordship—"The reason for my calling for Mr. Wille is the receipt by myself of be in his handwriting, and which is addressed to me. It reads:

" To Your Lordship, Chief Justice Davie: "Kindly accept this small donation for kind services re schooner Shelby.
"Your Servant"

[Enclosed in the letter were \$25 in bank "Now," continued His Lordship, "what have you to say for having sent that letter and its contents to me?

Mr. Wille (after a pause)-" My foolish-His Lordship -" Your foolishness! Well, I am inclined to think it is. I do not think it was anything else but ignorance that led you to suppose that justice was to be purchased in this court or in this country money. By sending an offer of that kind, a bribe, to a judge, you have laid yourself open to a very heavy punishment indeed, and to prosecution upon a very serious charge. I do not know whether government or the Attorney General's department will prosecute you for it. Possibly in view of the course I am about to adopt they will not do so. It is my duty to mark my sense of the wrong of which you have been guilty, and I therefore sentence you to one week's imprisonment in the common jail and to pay a fine Mr. Registrar (handing the regis trar Mr. Wille's letter and contents) you will appropriate this \$25 in payment of the fine, and you Mr. Wille will go to jail for a

Mr. Helmoken-" I may say Your Lordship that under the circumstances so far as I am concerned I don't wish to have any further connection with the case.'

His Lordship -" I know it is a very painful thing for you Mr. Helmoken. My judgment was prepared before receipt of the The Sheriff, who was present, immedi-

ately took Mr. Wille into custody and he will spend the week in jail. The Chief Justice then proceeded to deliver the judgment in the Shelby case as

"The British vessel Shelby, Christian Claussen master, was seized by an officer of the U.S. Corwin on the 11th of May, 1895, in latitude 52 degrees 52 minutes 10 seconds north and longitude 134 degrees 10 minutes

waters during the period prohibited by law. the Benring Sea award act, 1894, which under section 1 are to have the same effect as if enacted by the act, the pursuit of seals schoolroom, but that boys and girls are muwithin the aforesaid limit is probibited, and tually benefited by being thus thrown in by section 2 of section 1, if there is any contravention of the act, any person committing, procuring, aiding or abetting such conbravention is guilty of a misdemeanor, and the ship employed in such contravention and of dignity and womanliness from their harm her equipment, and everything on board thereof, are liable to forfeiture to Her Majesty, provided that the court, without prejudice to any other power, may release the ship, equipment or thing on payment of

a fine not exceeding £500.

"At the time of her seizure the Shelby was fully manned and equipped for killing, expturing and pursuing seals, and had on brard implements and sealskins.

"By section 1, sub-section 6, of Seal Fishery (North America) act, 1893, which act was in force at the time of the seizure. during prohibited times and in prohibited waters, a British ship is found having on board thereof fishing and shooting implements or sealskins, it shall lie on the maintain the existence of the "hoodlum" ewner or master of such vessel to prove that the ship was not used or employed in con-

The Shelby, therefore, having been found within prohibited waters with seals found within prohibited waters with seals will then be in a position to judge whether and implements for taking them on board is to be deemed to have been employed in nered "is an exaggeration or not. Let him contravention of the act unless the contrary

" Has it then been shown that the ship was not used or employed in contravention same answers as I received, that they know of the act? The most important witness to prove this, if such were the case, would association of the sexes in the schools, let clearly have been Captain Claussen, the master, but he was not called, worthy of credence, whether we have or has the failure to call him have not had opportunities of judging, and been satisfactorily accounted for. I only reason offered for his absence for. The whether we have or have not the interests that he was away on a fishing expedition. His evidence might have been taken de bene case, but no effort to procure his evidence seems to have been made. The mate, August Rarpon, was called as a witnes, and stated that the Shelby stopped sealing on the 30th of April, when the ship's log shows the vessel to have been in latitude 58 degrees 30 minutes north and longitude 139 system, the Department of Education nor degrees 30 minutes west, and that she then set sail for Victoria. On the 11th of May, after 10 or 11 days' sailing, she was found by the Corwin in latitude 52 degrees 52 minutes and 10 seconds north, and longitude 134 degrees 10 minutes and 58 seconds week, a distance approximately of four hundred a distance approximately of four hundred a distance approximately of four hundred and no fear that his night mould interest. a distance approximately of four hundred visit the schools from time to time. He when he made the report about the order miles from the point of starting, or less than need not fear that his visit would interrupt for the oil being under Mr. Hutchison's door an average of forty miles a day. The proper our work. On the contrary, if the clergy course for the ship to have steered for Vic. of Victoria and others interested in educatoria was E.S.E. magnetic, but it appears tion would visit the schools and speak a few that frequently when the course of the wind words of advice and encouragement to the mitted that course to be made good the vessel was not headed in that direction. For instance, on the 2nd of May

May on an east by north course, whereas the wind on each of these days was favorable to an east southeast course. Captain Moggridge states, from an examination of the log, that the schooner ought to have made a considerably greater distance on her course during these days, and in view of the fact, as stated in evidence, that the Shelby had a favorable current of nearly a knot an hour, it is clear that she ought to have made a much greater distance. The cowin, in coming from the south to the point where she picked up the Shelby, exp rienced strong head winds, which were favorable winds for the Shelby, and the prevailing winds at that time of the year, as shown by the Coast Pilot, are westerly, also favorable to the E.S.S. course to be made by the Shelby.

"The Corwin seized the Shelby for contravention of the act, placed a crew on board her and ordered her to Sitka, a distance of 260 miles, which she reached under sail in a little over two days. At Sitka the Shelby was ordered to Victoria, a distance of about 800 miles, as shown by the chart. which place she made, likewise under sail, in fourteen days.

"The mate, when asked to explain why he went out of his course, particularly on the aldermen were present. The large nouse; ne thought would be supported it were city property. He thought he was justified in mentioning his suspicions befact to defects in the compass, which he says citizens. ment is shown by his own evidence to be an equivocation, and the variation to have had no effect whatever on the course actually made or intended to be made, for whilst it is true that the compass varies, and varies considerably, such variation is regular, known precisely, and duly allowed for. Having committed himself on his examination at the hearing to the variation of the compass reason, which he was compelled to admit on letter which Mr. Wille acknowledges to cross examination was no reason at all, he was by permission of the court recalled a day or two after the evidence had closed, and he then ascribed the deviations from the

course to the state of the wind.

"I find myself entirely unable to place any dependence on the evidence of the mate, Reppon, and this leaves the deviations from the regular course between the 1st to the 11th of May, and the fact that 400 miles only was made in ten days, altogether unaccounted for. It is true that Denny Florida, hunter, August Schone, the cook, and Victor Emanuel Larquest, one of the sea-men, all testify, and I have no doubt with truth, that no seals were taken during these days, nor were the boats lowered, but it appears also that none were seen during these days. Their evidence leaves the question of deviations from the course untouched and, in the absence of evidence explaining it, the only reasonable conclusion is that the deviations were occasioned by the attempt to pursue seals. At all events it has not been proved to my satisfaction that the vessel was not employed in the pursuit of seals during these dates. Reg. v. the Minnie, 4 Exch. 151, it was held by Crease, J., that the presence of the ship within prohibited waters required the clear. est evidence of bons fides to exonerate the master of any intention to infringe the provisions of the art, and that as his explanation of the circumstances in that case was unsatisfactory the ship be condemned. This ruling is, I think, in thorough accord with sub-sec 6 of sec. 1, and I am bound to follow it. It applies exactly to this case. Here the cap. tain has offered no explanation at all, and the explanation of the circumstances, sus-

unsatisfactory. The vessel, therefore, must "I am inclined to think that this is a case, as no actual taking of seals is shown, but negatived upon the evidence, where a fine might meet the justice of the case, instand of forfei are. I have power, under sub-sec. 2 of section 1 of the act of 1894 to substitute a fine for forfeiture. I will hear counsel upon this point. The costs of suit must follow the condemnation."

picious in themselves, given by the mate is

sters during the period prohibited by law. Public schools of this province extending of the scheduled provisions of over ten years has caused me to form the opinion that not only does no evil result from the association of the sexes in one contact. The boys, especially, are benefited by the training they receive in politeness and courtesy to their follow-pupils of the other sex, while the girls receive an access less association with well-mannered boys.

If the Bishop of Columbia hear the testi-

mony of teachers who have spent many years amongst the youth of Canada, he will dangers of mixed schools are groundless. A comparison of London, or even Southamp ton, with small Canadian cities would be misleading. In London without doubt, in Southampton probably, there exists a pau per and criminal class sending to the public schools children brought up with vicious surroundings, and whose example would certainly taint any school with immorality. Here, in Canada, we have no such class, and the Lord Bishep's Canadian friends element, I think it will be found burning, and about an hour before and after. that the "hoodlums" of Victoria are Mr. Hucchison appeared to be required travention of the act. The acts of 1893 and 1894 being in pari materia are to be read as one act *McWilliam v. Adams, I Macq, H.

L. Cas., 120.

L. Cas., 120.

L. Cas., 120.

L. Cas., 120. visit the schools and see for himself. He enquire, as I have done, of the other teachers of our schools, whether they approve of mixed schools, and, after having received the of nothing but good resulting from the

> is of our pupils at heart. I, for one, will yield to no one in anxiety for the welfare of the young people of Vic toria, and if I saw that the system of mixed schools was evil, I should certainly denounce it with all the power I have. Let His Lordship ask the inspectors of schools of culty with Mr this province for their opinion. I am sure light station?" that, if they were to report that it is an evil school boards of this province would recognize its "necessity," as Her Majesty's in

have not had opportunities of judging, and

THE CORPORATION COURT.

Other Employees Tell What They Know and Have Seen of Superintendent Hutchison.

Witness Who Would Steer Clear of Aldermen - Several Mistakes in the "Charges."

Standing room only was obtainable, and even that was hard to find, in the space set apart for the public in the city council chamber, long before the acting Mayor, Alderman Humphrey, called his colleagues (Laughter.)
Witness—"That's in your opinion, sir." to order at 8:15 o'clock last evening. The board of aldermen met, according to the resolution of the previous meeting, as a select committee, for the purpose of hearing on oath the witnesses in the matter of Electrical Superintendent Hutchison. All

THE CHAIRMAN announced that the order of business would be first to take all the ham & Hinton's name because he saw Mr evidence, without any speeches-the aldermen, however, having the right to ask questions through the chair. After the addresses of the counsel—Mr. Belyea for the Superintendent, and Mr. Mason for the Corporation-he proposed to adjourn the proceedings until Monday evening, when the report could come up at the regular meeting of the council.

By request of the City Solicitor Ald.
Bragg sat beside him as prompter—Mr. Belyea and his client making with them a quartette at a table below the Mayor's

THE ENGINEER.

Thomas Carson, engineer at the electric light works, was first called, and being duly sworn by the Chairman was examined by Mr. Mason. He said he had been four years in the corporation employ and had had seven or eight years' experience. Mr. Hutchison is chief engineer. Mr. Mason-How long has he been chief

engineer? Witness-From the date of his appointment. (Laughter) The witness identified said that he did not remember writing in his report respecting the attendance of Mr. Hutchison at the station during the three he quit watching Hutchison, having lost weeks covered by the report, which he had made by direction of the electric light committee. He attested the correctness of his statements line by lines and there it's all true." (Laughter and applause.) He couldn't say whether Hutching. Hutchison at the station during the three statements line by line; and things went son also might not be expected to be tired. "I was watching him, you know, for about Belyea that there were two reports, not quite the same. Witness explained that (Laughter.) He could not say whether of the additional information in one of them not Hutchison was properly employed when was kept on pieces of paper. He corrected he saw him-that was not in his orders the report by changing "a.m." in one of the (laughter), which simply were to keep headings, to "p.m.," and declared that the time when he saw him. This he otherwise it was right.

road circuit having been out of repair—he thought for about a month. It ought to bave taken about a couple of days to repair.

This witter, consented to try the case at 10 o'clock at night. The defendant was found guilty and fined \$10 and coets. The vessel sailed track on the public, because of the manner in which he turned off any question going beyond his thought for about a month. It ought to public, because of the manner in which he have taken about a couple of days to repair. He thought it was at the tramway shops during the time; he knew no reason why it was not immediately repaired. The Fort street armature being out of order was taken from the station to Langley street. It was perhaps four or five days out of the station. The three months previous to October were about the same as the period he had re ported on, with respect to Mr. Hutchison's To Ald. Wilson witness said he did not

know whether the materials for repairing the armatures could be got in the city. To Ald. Macmillan witness was not prepared to state whether or not he could wind an armature —if it was put before him probably he could. (Laughter.) He might do it if the proper facilities were there. The

Witness-(emphatically)-" No; I would not." (Laughter).

Mr. Belyear then cross-examined the witness: "Tell us what you known about elec-

tricity ?" Witness-"I would like something more definite; that covers a great deal." Mr. Belyea-"Then you know a

Witness-" Well, I know a little."

Mr. Belyea-"How little, then?" Witness-" Well, considerable:" He had een in charge a considerable time and had been three years on Langley street. He did not there wind armatures, but repaired be delighted to learn that his fears about the ordinary breakages, connections, soldering and the like. There is no place at the city lighting station for repairing dynamos or no set of tools, and a complete job cannot be done without sending the part to the machine shop. On the 7th of October when business had not looked after the superinthe Fort street armature broke the superintendent was absent as far as witness saw, but he could come into and go out of his office without being seen by witness. He had never learned who was in charge when Mr. Hu chison was not there. His son rode round with him three or four times own hours were only when the lights are burning, and about an hour before and after. He had not told Ald. Bragg that he had never seen the superintendent when at work night, and the work was done next day, witness did not know by whom. When he made the statement in his report that he left a note asking for oil, in the superintendent's office on the 26th, and it was still there on the 28th, he knew that the intervening day was Sunday. He had met Mr. Hutchison on the street on Saturday at 4 p.m. and told him about leaving the note at 4 a.m., saying at the same time that he had enough oil to do until Monday. A barrel came on Monday, but it was from San Francirco. There was another order waiting at Mr. Hutchison's door from the foreman of the lamp trimmers.

Mr. Belyea-" You were at the Langley street station. You left there rather unperemoniously, did you not?

Witness—"Not quite so."
Mr. Belyea—"Have you had any difficulty with Mr. Hutchison at the electric Witness-"No."

Mr. Belyea-"Were you not suspended or flooding the boilers? Witness—"Not for flooding the boilers, but for being the cause, as was said, of the boilers being flooded—an entirely incorrect statement.

To Ald. Macmillan, witness said that of carbon. He remembered the night the from the 26th to the 28th, he did not mean to mislead, but must have overlooked mentioning the fact that he met the superin-

tendent on the street on the 26th.

To Ald. Wilson witness declared that, at the time of the first shipment of coal to

of Ald. Wilson the coal would have slid into number taken out, but he knew of nothing the water.

colled and sworn, stating to Mr. Mason that circuit would be. He had a few times, perhaps the half of the college to orders he commenced on Octobedience to orders he commenced on October 15 to keep a watch on Mr. Hutchison, in conjunction with Constable Anderson, who wrote the joint reports they had both sign. the superintendent. ed. Each report was written out on the evening of the day mentioned, and is true in

To Mr. Belyea witness said he got his instructions from Acting Chief Walker, and talked to no one else about his reports before he made that of the 26th October. Mr. Belyea-"That is the day, you know

your imagination got away with you. (Renewed laughter.)

Mr. Belyea-"About your report, where you say you had suspicion that certain wire belonged to Cunningham & Hinton, what caused you to think that ?"

Witness replied that it was when he saw the wire being put into a private warecause the report was a strictly confidential one to his chief. He mentioned Cunning Hutchison coming out of their office so often. If he had been employed longer on the case he would have made it his business to find out who owned the wire.

Mr. Belyea—"Why did you depart in this single instance from the plain statement of what you saw him do?"

Witness-"I can't answer the question. Ald. Macmillan-"You were not sent to watch Cunningham & Hinton. Do you think you had the right to cast suspicion on respectable business men when not sent to

watch them ?" Witness-" Yes, while on this case. Ald. Macmillan-"On any citizen?"

Witness-" Not at all, sir." Ald. Macmillan-" Your right was con fined to Cunningham & Hinton only?" Witness-" (Laughter.)

Constable William Alexander Anderson, for three months in the city's employ, corroborated officer Clayards' evidence with respect to the method of making up the reports. He didn't hide on the Gorge road. he said, but "just got behind the bush." (Laughter) To Ald. Macmillan witness the report that one night he was tired when three and c half hours before he got up. not Hutchison was properly employed when otherwise it was right.

To Ald. Bragg witness said he remembered the dynamo running the Devonshire this kind before. (Laughter.) This witness the dynamo running the Devonshire this kind before. turned off any question going beyond his orders.

THE DYNAMO TENDER.

John Roberts, dynamo tender at the city electric light works, and in the employ of the city since 1886, said he tock his orders from Mr. Hutchison; the attendance of the latter was, he believed, as stated in the report made hy engineer Carson. Mr. Hutchison's office is above the storeroom, and the dynamo room being nearly always open that would be the way he would naturally come in. He did not know of any instance, during October or any other month, when the superintendent appeared to be required but was not there. The former superintendent, Mr. McMicking, used to repair the arma-tures at the old works on Yates street, thought that Mr. McMicking would have in have been repaired in the Langley street station on Mr. Hutchison's lathe, but it was sent to Spratt & Gray's. On cross-examination, he would not say positively that it could be done on Langley street. Witness felt quite competent to do all the needed repairs himself if he had i structions to do so.

Constable Thomas Kavanaugh, two years a city police officer, said he had been ap pointed by the Chief to make a report on Mr. Hutchison, and did so, on the 25th of October; this report he identified. He was on watch for two days, but never saw the man. (Laughter.) Mr. Belyea—You had a soft snap; I

guess we'll pass you. (Applause.)

THE LAMP TRIMMERS. Ardrew Gibson, foreman lamp trimmer tendent. (Laughter.) He simply did his own work, and paid no attention to the

council or the superintendent either. (Laughter.) To Mr. Belyea witness said Mr. Hutchiand told him to take charge of the lamps. -that was not what the Alderman asked him. He was asked whether he had seen the superintendent working at his end of the line - which is out in the outskirts and in the cow pastures. (Laughter) He had

Bragg's report.

He could not say such a thing, for it would Questioned by Ald. Bragg, the witness had some hesitation in stating what the lamp-trimmers do first thing in the morning, but the first duty he required them to do was to turn up at the station about eight o'clook. He didn't give them any particular instructions; he just told them to get a sack of carbons and get out. (Laughter.) He kept no check of the carbons, because the men could not eat them-(laughter)-or make away with them in any way but put-

that he had never seen Mr. Hutchison while

on duty, either at the station or on the line.

not said, as stated in Ald

ting them in the lamps.

Ald. Bragg—"Didn't you try to evade me when I first questioned you on this usiness ?"

Witness—"You're right there. I didn't want to be mixed up in the council business. I did want to get away from you." (Great aughter To Ald. Wilson witness said they had

never run out of carbons when in the old station; but in the new they had once or twice to make shifts by using a different size pole was afire on Store street; he did not know that they were hunting all round to find the superintendent and could not—" I know a policeman found me, and I fixed it."

Henry Jewell, lampitrimmer for the past wessel was not headed in that direction. For instance, on the 2nd of May she was headed on a southerly course; an May 3 on a south by west course, and on the 5th of Principal of High school.

Stimulated to Tresh exertion, and the vial at the time of the first shipment of coal to tendent at the station when he went there is at 8 in the morning, but when reporting at finite about repairing a hole in the what near the embark.

RDWARD B. PAUL.

Principal of High school.

Principal of High school. three months, had never met the superintendent at the station when he went there

that could be done with them except put them in the lamps. The superintendent had told him in a general way where his had on one occasion got instructions from

> To Mr. Belyes witness said he could not bave made to any person such a statement as that he had never seen the superintendent on duty at any time. His boss" is Mr. Gibson; he has nothing directly to do with the superintendent.

Walter John Wriglesworth, lamp-trimmer fer about fifteen months, had several times -eight, ten or a dozen—seen the superintendent on his circuit, since last July; and used to meet him nearly every day at the station about two o'clock.

day, probably—met the superintendent at the station between four and five o'clock in the afternoon and Mr. Hutchison had also been out with him on duty three times. At eleven o'clock the committee adjourned, to meet again at 8 p. m. on Tuesday night.

THE CITY.

Kaslo & Slocan railway for passenger and freight traffic was given yesterday by the government and Mr. D. J. Munn, president of the road, telegraphed the news to Kaslo.

THE agricultural possibilities of the Balla Coola valley are well illustrated by a collection of vegetables now on exhibition in the window of D. H. Ross & Co.'s Government street store. The vegetables are from the New Norway settlement, and were brought to the Capital by Mr. P. J. Leech, C E.

MR. Fred Holland, sergeant-major in the Garrison Artillery, took to himself a bride on Thursday evening in the person of Miss Lena Primrose, a Scotch lassie who for some time past has been visiting with relations in the neighborhood of Victoria. The ceremony was performed at St. John's church by the rector, Rev. Percival Jenns, Major F. B. Gregory supporting the groom and Mr. Justice Crease in passing sentence

An excellent entertainment was provided

early yesterday morning for San Jose.

THE Sir William Wallace society met as usual lest night in their hall, Broad street. Piper Robertson played a fine pipe selection a the commencement of the evening's entertainment, after which Chief Russell called upon Messrs. Paterson and Brownlee for songs and the society's Chaplain, Kev. Dr. Campbell addressed the meeting on The Canadian Constitution and Responsible Government." There was a large gathering of ladies and gentlemen and a good time was spent. Next Friday evening Mr. Albert Pineo, B A., will lecture on "Hugh Miller, the Scotch Geologist." The secretary last evening announced that Mr. Rowlands was preparing a good programme for the concert to be held on the 29th.

was concluded vesterday at Campbell, who presided during the week, says that the papers were very fair and tested the knowledge of the candidates much better than did those of last year. He holds that the civil service board at Capital, particulars regarding the examination, so that intending candidates would not, as is often the case, be debarred from writing by handing their applications to the local examiner instead of sending them to Ottawa, and other such mistakes. From the excellent arrangement of the papers this year, and general common sense which they indicate, he is convinced that the new secretary will give a good account of himself in future, and render great satisfaction both to the presiding examiners and candidates.

THE public school board held a special session at the Central school yesterday to investigate charges of excessive punishment vestigate charges of excessive punishment preferred by Solomon N. Phillips against Mrs. Taylor, of the Spring Ridge teaching staff, and by W. J. Merrifield against Mr. Nicholson, one of the teachers at the Boys' Central. After hearing all the evidence obtainable bearing upon the complaints and the explanations of the two teachers, the not exceed their authority nor administer punishment that was excessive under the circumstances"; the trustees, at the same time, thought it well to adopt a formal rider that "the teachers be requested to in future exercise the utmost discretion in the administering of corporal punishment." In the course of yesterday's debate both Trustee Marchant and Trustee Mrr. Grant placed themselves on record as opposed to corporal punichment in the schools.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS CURES

DYSPEPSIA, BAD BLOOD. CONSTIPATION, KIDNEY TROUBLES, HEADACHE.

BILIOUSNESS. B.B.B. unlocks all the secretions and ren all impurities from the system from a comm pimple to the worst scrofulous sere.

BURDOCK PILLS act gently yet coroughly on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

PREVOST'S PUNISHMENT.

Four Years in the Provincial Penitentiary the Sentence of the Ex Registrar:

He Pleads Guilty to all Three Counts in the Indietment Against Him.

In the court room in which he had so often sat as registrar, James Charles Prevost yesterday stood in the dock as a prisoner and pleaded guilty to the three charges against him of stealing while in the employ of Her Majesty certain moneys belonging to Her Fred. Widdowson, lamp-trimmer since the first of July, had often—every other 22, 1893; \$1,565 in October, 1893; and \$827 in January, 1895.

Hon. Mr. Richards, for the Crown, handed in the indictments, and they were read, Prevoet in each case pleading guilty."

Mr. Charles Wilson, Q.C., for the prisoner, spoke very feelingly though briefly, asking the Court to deal leniently. While THE required permission for opening the knowing that the Court, in spite of any personal feelings, had a painful duty to discharge, he would ask that before passing sentence His Lordship would consider the circumstances. He could say that his client did not raise the plea of guilty from any idea that it would bring him a lighter sentence; nor it was it done from any result of a conference be-tween counsel for the defence and the prosecution. It was because of penitence and regret. The law was not tormed to inflict punishment in a vengeful spirit but as a deiterrent, and this age lived under the prinoles of Him who had said to a greater sinner, Go and sin no more!' He asked that while passing such a sentence as would punish, that the training, the mode of life, the age of the man and his penitence should receive some consideration, and he would entreat the Court to restore him in as short a

said that he had a few words to speak to the prisoner, which he hoped would convey the benefit concert and dance tendered their intended impression to his mind and Mrs. A. Blake, who was recently bereft of her husband and left with six little ones in destitute circumstances. The attendance in A.O.U.W. hall last evening was large and the programme which was presented under the management of Mrs. Lang was greatly trusted by his superiors and by those about appreciated. It was varied and always him in the Supreme court of which he had been the registrar, and he had betrayed that trust by purloining large sums of money FIRST mate Christianson, of the bark Weitzeman, was arrested late on Thursday had been a painful one, that a man of such Weitzeman, was arrested late on Thursday night by provincial constable Wallis on a charge of assaulting the second mate. The vessel was lying at Esquimalt-ready to sail early in the morning, so that to avoid delay Mr. E. Baynes Reed, stipendiary magistrate, consented to try the case at 10 o'clock yes

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On the charge of stealing \$3,154.49, two years in the penitentiary; on the charge of stealing \$1,568 08, one year and six months, to follow the first sentence; and on the charge of stealing \$825, six months, to be entered upon at the expiration of the second term.

SHIPS AND SHIPPING.

Messrs. R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd., in their review of trade and shipping for October says: "In the early part of the month says: "In the early part of the month freights stiffened considerably and the rate for approved grain vessels reached 30s. to Cork for orders. Later on, however, arrivals of part of the overdue fleet, and also of vessels under engagement, checked spot business. This naturally caused some decline in the freights, still the market re-THE autumn civil service examination quoted. As usual at this period of the year mains fairly steady at near the figure the list of lumber charters is moderate, and export business continues dull, without apparently much immediate prospect of improvement. The last sealing schooner having returned to port we add this month our Obtawa should advertise more fully in this the Canadian catch. It will be observed customary supplement giving particulars of province, which is so far away from the that the total shows a serious falling off from last year. This will no doubt have due effect on the forthcoming sales in-

MARINE NOTES

Just one week ago yesterday the C.P.R. steamship Empress of China, sailed from Yokohama and with her customary good passage will arrive here on Tuesday morning. Her cargo is a very large one compris-1,900,000 pounds of overland freight, besides 270 tons of silk for New York, and 270 tons of general merchandise for this city. She brings 30 saloon passengers and 225 Chinese.

Local pilots who were looking for the collier Progressist this week have been disappointed. The vessel left San Francisco on Saturday last, north bound, and was obliged to put back through stress of weather, with some of her forward parts caved in. She returned to port on the 12th inst., and will, it is understood, be obliged to board decided that "the teachers did make considerable repairs before going north again. Tug Lorne with the coal laden bark

Oriental in tow for San Francisco, put back to the Royal Roads for shelter on Thursday night. She had started down the Straits with her tow, but found the gale too strong, and was obliged to wait until yesterday. Upon her return from the Cape the tug will go up to Vancouver for the coal bulk Robert

The steamship Danube commenced discharging her big salmon cargo at the outer wharf yesterday. She will land the Lowe Inlet, Alert Bay and Cunningham cannery consignments, but the balance of the cargo, which is for transhipment to England, she will take up to the Frager river After a delay of several days in the Royal

Roads, occasioned by three of her crew deserting, the bark Weitzemann, lumber laden for Santa Rosalie, proceeded on her voyage yesterday morning. She was given a tow down the Straits by the tug Con-The agents of the Canadian-Australian

line have had to refuse freight offering for shipment on the steamship Warrimoo during the last few days, owing to there being a full cargo listed shead. The steamer will sail either this evening or to morrow.

There was not a dollar of insurance on the steamer Cariboo & Fly when she met

her fate on the Skeena river a fortnight or 80 ago. The little American steamer Roche Harbor arrived in from the island of that name last evening with a big shipment of lime for

Hood's is Wonderful. No less than wonderful are the cures accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla, even after other preparations and physicians' prescriptions have failed. The reason, however, is simple. When the blood is enriched and purified, disease disappears and good health returns, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is the one true blood purifier.

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