

QUARTER SESSIONS.

(Before Judge Murray and juries.)

BOUND OVER.

Charles Swain was arraigned on a charge of having at North Sydney, on April 12, stolen from the dwelling-house of Sarah Rogerson a sovereign purse, a foreign coin, and a finger ring.

Mr. Flynn appeared for the accused, who pleaded not guilty.

It was stated that Swain was a friend of the family of the prosecutrix. A son of Mrs. Rogerson said that accused frequently visited his mother's house. He had lent accused money. Swain made further requests, to which witness replied that he had no more money, and agreed to let him have the use of his jewellery, if he cared to use it. Several days later witness missed the jewellery from a box in which it was kept. He did not think that accused had taken it, and informed the police. Later on he met Swain and told him that he had missed the articles, and accused said, "Do not worry about them. I will make them up to you later on." Swain had subsequently waited for three hours on Milson's Point for the police to arrest him. Witness did not think that accused intended to steal the goods, but just desired to raise a temporary loan on them.

His Honor intimated that in view of the evidence, the case could hardly amount to one of larceny.

Swain was bound over to appear again for trial if and when called upon.

CHARGE OF SHOOTING WITH INTENT.

ACCUSED'S PAINFUL STORY.

Patrick Joseph Kearney appeared in answer to a charge of having, at Willoughby, on March 14 last, maliciously shot at William Albert Worthington with intent to do him grievous bodily harm.

Mr. White appeared for the Crown, and Mr. J. C. Gannon, K.C., instructed by Messrs. Murphy and Moloney, for the accused, who pleaded not guilty.

The case for the Crown was that the ac-

used had been informed that a young man named Worthington had ruined his daughter, who was a cripple. Accused had appealed to a police officer, and told him to arrest Worthington, but the officer had informed him that he could not do so without a warrant. It appeared that accused had then gone to

that he could not do so without a warrant. It appeared that accused had then gone to the shop kept by Worthington, with the result that he ultimately discharged a revolver at William Albert Worthington, wounding him in the hip. The wound was not serious.

The accused made a statement to the effect that he learned from his wife that his daughter had been outraged. The girl had told her mother that she was standing outside of Worthington's shop waiting for a tram, when one of the Worthingtons came out and invited her to look at some photographs. She went in, and was looking at the pictures, which were on the counter, "when," added accused, "one of the villains snatched her crutch and another of the villains lifted her in his arms and carried her into a bedroom, and kept her there all night." They held the girl, and after a time she fainted, and remembered nothing more. Accused went to work, but was unable to work, and had to return home. He went to see Constable Tierney, but he was out. He then went on to Chatswood to look for him. Accused found the constable.

"I said to him," continued accused, "I want you to arrest those men in that shop, as they have outraged my daughter. They had her there all night." The constable said he could not do that, and told me I had better take out a warrant. 'Why not?' I asked, 'I am a citizen of the Commonwealth. They have ruined my child. I want you to take them.' He said, 'It is too long ago; take out a warrant.'

"I went into the shop to find out their names, and I saw the villain standing behind a machine. I asked him his name. He told me 'William Albert Worthington.' I said, 'You are the scoundrel that ruined my poor daughter.' Worthington only grinned. I said, 'I will make you suffer so that you will never injure another child as long as you live. Stand up, you villain. I will make you and your brothers suffer as you have made me and mine suffer.'

"I pulled out a revolver and fired, aiming low. He doubled himself up behind the machine, and called out, 'Murder, murder.' The police came in and caught hold of me.

"Oh, it was cruel," sobbed the accused. "The girl will tell you the same thing."

Evidence was given to the effect that the accused bore an excellent character.

Mr. Gannon said that, on his advice, accused would now withdraw the plea of not guilty, and plead guilty.

His Honor intimated that this was a proper course to take.

The jury then returned a formal verdict of

The jury then returned a formal verdict of guilty.

Mr. Gannon submitted that accused should be dealt with leniently.

His Honor intimated that he would have to be satisfied that it would be safe for accused to be at liberty. Apparently a great wrong had been done the accused, which might result in serious consequences. If Mr. Gannon could give him an assurance that the Worthingtons would be safe from violence at the hands of the accused, his Honor would be inclined to suspend sentence.

Kearney was then bound over to appear for sentence within 12 months if called upon.

NOT GUILTY.

Samuel Boddy pleaded not guilty to a charge of having, on February 21, at Sydney, feloniously received ten pieces of chair webbing and other articles, the property of Joseph James Partridge Smith, knowing the same to have been stolen.

Mr. C. A. White appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Carter Smith for the accused.

The jury, after a few minutes' retirement, returned a verdict of not guilty, and the accused was discharged.

His Honor, in discharging Boddy, said: There is no reflection upon your character arising from the facts of this case. You may have acted a little indiscreetly, but that is all.

