WARMUNDE IS OFFERING

SPECIAL \_\_\_IN\_\_\_

CLOCKS, WTCHES. JEWELLRY. Silverware & Novelties,

We are glad to welcome visitors, pleased to show our goods and ready to make close prices to all. EXPERIENCED WATCHMAKER Pallen Corner, Chatham, N. B.

Why suffer with Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrohea

Summer

PENDLETON'S Halifax N. S. Aug. 1895. Propr. of Pendleton's Panacea.

I wish to give you a few words in praise of your Panacea. I was a victim of Cholera for some two or three weeks, during which time I consulted different doctors, and tried different patents, but seemed to get no relief, until I commenced using Pendleton's panacea, which very shortly cured my complaint Trusting this will be a service to you.

Yours sincerely

W. F. ROOD

Ask for Pendleton's. Take no other. PRICE 25CTS.

# Assessors

Parish of Chatham

on Thursday afternoons April 1st, 8th and 15th to hear objections to said valuation.

GEORGE STOTHART, SAMUEL WADDLETON, Assessors. Chatham, March 30th, '97,

# Assessors

The Assessors for the Town of Chatham having seen duly appointed hereby give notice that any serson or body corporate liable to be assessed, or person or body corporate lable to be accessors within his or their agent may furnish the Assessors within de thirty days from date hereof, with a written dement of the real and personal estate and income of such person or body corporate, and every such statement shall be subscribed and sworn to before some Justice of the Peace for the County by the person or agent making the same.

Blank forms of statement may be procured from the Assessors.

Dated at Chatham, 10th March, 1897.

GEORGE STOTHART. JOHN FOTHERINGHAM, SAMUEL WADDLETON.

# GO TO

Canada Eastern Railway and Fredericton,

Loggieville Chatham Chatham Jc. Doaktown Boiestown 10.47 a.m. Cross Creek Frederiston Arrive Leave

Arrive Bangor Boston Pullman Sleeper runs through

**HOMAN & PUDDINGTON** COMMISSIO MERCHANTS.

Laths and Anthracite Coal. 129 BROAD STREET,

COR. SOUTH STREET, Correspondence and Consignments Soliicited

こう こっと こうしゅ YOU WANT THAT SAVES TIME AND MONEY

FOR SALE.

THE Steele, Briggs Seed Co. LTD

LEADING MERCHANTS Toronto, Ont.

CC35-367300

"Capada's Greatest Seed House."

An engine lathe \$ft bed and 20 inch swing, elevat-Apply to JAMES NEILSON,

### NOTICE

next Session by the Temiscouata Railway Company for the passing of an Act to amend the Act 58-59 victoria, Chapter 65, so as to enlarge the time for commencing the work of extending the Railway of the said Company from Edmundston to a point on the Intercolonial Railway, as provided by said Act, and also for the purpose of authorizing the said Company to build a Railway connecting such proposed extension with the Central Railway at Chipman in Queeng County, or any extension thereof, and also with power to the said Company to acquire by lease or otherwise other lines of to acquire by lease or otherwise other lines
Railway.

Dated the Twentieth day of January, A. D. 188
WILLIAM PUGSLEY,



Miramichi Advance.

OHATHAM, N. B., . - APRIL 8, 1897.

The New Dominion Electoral Law. The bill introduced in the House of Commons on Monday of last week, repealing the Dominion Franchise Act and nearly the whole of eighteen other acts in amendment thereof or bearing thereon, is practically a consolidation of all that is best in the existing election law, and when passed will give to the country a much better electoral code than that now in force.

The great feature of the bill is that which substitutes the provincial lists of voters for the lists which have, for the last eleven years, been prepared by the officials known as revising officers, and as the provisions in this regard are entirely new we quote them, as follows: 22. Forthwith after the receipt of the

writ the returning officer shall obtain from the officers who are the legal custodians BARGAINS thereof the following documents, that is to say: such previncial voters' lists, or such certified copies thereof or extracts therefrom, and such certified copies of by-laws, orders, proclamations or other documents or proceedings defining the several provincial polling divisions situate either wholly or in part within the territory comprised in the electoral district for which the election is to be held, as he deems necessary for the performance of his duties as returning officer; and every such officer who omits or refuses to furnish within a reasonable time any such

> 2. The legal custodian from whom any such document is so obtained shall be paid

3 The legal custodian of any voters' list shall deliver certified copies thereof, or of any part thereof, as last revised and corrected, to any person applying therefor, on pay-Complaints ment therefor of a fee not exceeding the fee (if any) allowed by the provincial law in the like case, and not exceeding in any case ten cents for a printed list or one cent for every | full power to act without taking any oath. PANACEA 9 two names if the list or part is written. polling divisions shall be those established or constituted by or under the laws of the Province for the purposes of provincial elections within the territory

omprised in the electoral district for which the Dominion election is held. 24. The voters' lats shall be those ared for the said polling divisions and in orce at the time of such Dominion election under the laws of the Province for the purpose of provincial elections: Provided that: where under the laws of the Province no voters' lists are prepared for or used at a

provincial election, none shall be prepared for or used at a Dominion election. 25. Where for any part of the Province polling divisions are not established or constituted by or under the laws of the Province, but by or under such laws places are fixed where polls shall be held at provincial elections and lists of the voters entitled to vote at such places at such elections have been prepared and are in force, polls shall be opened and held at such places at Dominion elections in that part of the Province, and the voters' lists so prepared and in force shall be the voters' lists for the purposes of

26. Where under the laws of the province: there are no polling divisions for the purpose of provincial elections, the returning officer shall forthwith after the regeipt of the writ subdivide the electoral district into as many polling divisions as he deems necessary for the convenience of the electors, adopting so far as he deems it expedient the polling divisions, if any there were, at the last Dominion election; and he shall number or otherwise designate such polling divisions, and fix upon a suitable polling station in

27. Subject to the other provisions of this Act, the returning officer at a Dominion fix polling places in all cases (if any) where under the laws of the Province it is the duty of a returning officer at a provincial election to do so, and to that end he shall have the same powers as are vested by the

said laws in a returning officer at a provin-28. Where a polling division has more than two hundred qualified voters according to the voters' lists, or in the judgment of the returning officer if there are no voters' lists. the returning officer shall provide for the polling of the votes in such polling division, separate polling stations or rooms adjacent or near to one another and designated by letters of the alphabet in their order, thus A to M for the one station or room, and N to Z for the other, or as the case may be: and where two stations or rooms are so pro vided and designated, every voter the initial letters of whose surname in some letter from designated, and every voter the initial letter

of whose surname is some letter from N to Z shall vote in the station or room 2. Where the number of voters exceed four hundred, there shall be three or more such stations or rooms, designated by letters 12.15 p.m. | in like manner, at which respectively the

votes shall be received of voters whose surnames begin with one of the letters by which the station or room is designated. 3. In such cases the returning officer shall prepare or gause to be prepared from the voters' lists for the polling division a list for each station or room, with the names Frederic on Juncton to therein of the voters for such station or room, and he shall appoint a deputy return-

ing officer for each station or room; and if there are voters' lists for the polling division, the returning officer shall deliver to the deputy returning officer in due time a list of the voters for his station or room such list being certified by the returning officer to be a correct list of all the voters on the voters' lists, whose surnames commence with any of the letters by which his of justice. station or room is designated. 29. Where a provincial polling division

lies only partly within the electoral district for which the election is to be held, the part thereof within such electoral district shall, for the purposes of that election, form a separate polling division, or may be attached by the returning officer to an adjoining polling division; and the returning officer. if there is a voters' list for such provincial the names of the persons entitled to vote in such part of such polling division.

A new feature is a provision that if a vacancy occurs in the House of Commons and, before the writ is issued for the election of a member to fill it, a second or more vacancies occur. the nominations for all the vacancies Saguenay.

The form of ballot and the mode o marking it are similar to those in use a the election of June last, save that the whole surface of the paper, excepting the disc and very narrow slots in which the names of candidates are placed, are black. The candidates' names alone appear in the ballot paper, without what was formerly known as the "additions," such as their business or occupation and residence. An objection to this black ballot is that as the polling is, under the bill .- as it is under the existing act-to take place seven days after nomination, there will be insufficient time between the printing and delivery of the ballots to the returning officer to admit of the in sult will be, as it has been in many upon them, which will cause objections to be made in counting them after polling, on the ground of their having disbill is proposed, and we believe a good deal of confusion and the rejection of many ballots by the deputy returning

officers in counting, will be avoided.

An excellent provision in the bill, against personation as follows :place with having committed the offence of personation, the deputy returning officer at

such polling place may, and if requested so the information on oath of the person making the charge; and such information may 2. If the person against whom it is pro-

posed to lay the information has not left the polling place, the deputy returning officer may, either on his own motion or at the request of any one proposing torthwith to lay an information against such person, de ta'n or direct the detention of such person until an information can be drawn up. 3. Upon receiving the information the deputy returning officer may, on the polling day, but not alterwards, issue his warrant, in the form CC, for the arrest of the person before the magistrate or one of the magistrates therein named, to answer to the said information and to be further dealt with according to law.

4. The magistrate or magistrates named in the warrant shall be such as defined by section 782 of The Criminal Code, 1892, and the nearest available within the county. 5. The provisions of part LV of the said Code shall apply to all proceedings under

this section 6. Such warrant shall be sufficient authority for any peace officer (as defined by The Criminal Code, 1892,) to detain such person until he is brought before the magistrate. 7. If the correct name of the person charged is unknown to the informant, it documents demanded by the returning officer | shall be sufficient in the information and shall incur a penalty not exceeding two other proceedings to describe the person thousand dollars and not less than two hun- charged as a person whose name is to the informant unknown, but who is detained ander the order of the deputy returning officer; or the person charged may be detherefor the same fee (if any) as in the case scribed in such other manner as will suitof such document being obtained by a re- ably identify him; and when the name of turning officer for the purposes of a provin- the person so charged is ascertained, it shall be stated in any subsequent warrant or pro-

8. Every poll clerk shall have the authority of a constable for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this section; and every deputy returning officer may appoint such special constables as he deems necessary for the like purpose; and such person shall have

reason of riot or other emergency an election, or the voting at a polling place is not commenced on the proper day, or is interrupted after being commenced, the returning officer or deputy, as the case may be, shall hold or re sume the election on the following day and continue it from day to day until a fair opportunity for nomination polling, as the case may be, is had.

Solicitor-General Fitzpatrick. introduced the bill appears to have prepared it very carefully, and it probably pass with few amendments. We are quite sure that the people, generally, will approve of it because it somewhat inoperative franchise act. It, also, consolidates the election law, thus providing one Act in place of the many on the subject now in force and, in that respect, it is a necessary, as well as comprehensive measure. Those who find fault with it because it contains one hundred and fifty-six sections, do not also state that it will take the place of some nineteen existing acts containing double that number of sections, election shall constitute polling divisions and so their criticism is valueless because of its evident insincerity.

Chatham and the Diamond Jubilee.

The Town Council has directed th Mayor and Town Clerk to call a public meeting of citizens, to be held next Tuesday evening, for the purpose considering what shall be done in Chat ham to celebrate the diamond jubilee the Queen. The meeting is advertised to take place in Masonic Hall and will no doubt, be well attended.

### The Post Office Cases.

The much talked-of post office case at Newcastle, which were tried at the recent Circuit Court, have resulted in the disagreement of the jury in the case of the ex-postmaster and an acquittal in that of the ex-clerk. In view of the testimony of the late acting postmaster, Mr. Reid, in reference to the scores of registered letters which found by examination of the departmen tal records to have been involved in irregularities and of the money which is known to have disappeared after it is impossible to escape the conviction that either the wrong officials were tried, or that there has been a failure and asked him to write about the registered

A Distinguished Visitor Monseigneur Merry del Val, the dis tinguished panal ablegate, who has been commissioned by the Pope to come to Canada for the purpose of making enquiries in reference to the differences polling division, shall, as soon as possible after the receipt of the writ, prepare from such list a separate voters' list containing biometric and alcoholist alcoholist and alcoholist and alcoholist alcoholist alcoholist and alcoholist alcoholist and alcoholist al hierarchy and clergy of the Roman Catholic Church, and prominent public men of that faith, over the Manitoba School question, is now at Ottawa He is a Spaniard by birth and has been educated in England and Rome, is a fine linguist, speaking English. French, Italian, Spanish, German and shall take place on the same day, other languages, of striking personal except in Gaspe, Chicoutimi and appearance, courtly and impassive in his bearing, thoroughly modern as a diplomat and not yet forty years old. He has been received everywhere with marked attention and it is believed that his mission will have a good effect amongst those to whom he is sent.

### Modern Naval Gunnery.

H. M. S. CAMPERDOWN. London, March 31.-The Canea correspondent of The Standard describes the fighting around the fort at Iszedia. The garrison consisted of 300 Turks, who had twelve Krupp guns and two Nordenfeldt guns. The guns, however, were trained seaward, and were useless to repel an attack from the landside of the fort. The blockhouse above the fort contained three hundred more troops, with two drying so as to "set" firmly. The re- Krupp and two Nordenfeldt guns. Beyond this position there was a strong cases with the present ballot, that the stone wall, where the insurgents were ballot papers will have different forms massed under the Greek side. It was of what is technically known as "offset" impossible to say which side began the fighting, but the engagement was in full swing at 8 o'clock in the morning. The Turkish guns in the blockhouse took but a small part in the fighting, but a Turkish tinguishing marks placed upon them by frigate shelled freely, though with small

fellowed by the British warship Ardent and the Austrian warship Tiger. Each fired in turn, aiming chiefly at the Greek

The fire from the Russian warship

gradually demolished the whole wall. and which is not in the present law, is every shot from her taking effect. De spite the heavy cannonade the insurgents 133. If a person is charged at a polling held their ground stoutly, throwing out skimishers and driving back the Turkish outposts, although they were compelled to do on behalf of a caudidate shall, take to abandon their own principal position behind the stone wall. The British battleship Camperdown began firing sixinch shells at the insurgents, who thereupon retired a little distance but continued a heavy fire for a quarter of an When the Camperdown was at the range of 6,400 yards she opened with her thirteen-inch guns. The effect was instantaneous. Three or four percussion shells burst right in the midst of the insurgent camp, causing them to run for charged, in order that he may be brought shelter in all directions. The gun practice of the Camperdown was perfect. while the noise of the enormous shells hurtling through the still air was enough was speedily lowered and the insurgents | be enclosed. hastily retreated, while the Russian and Austrian warships fired with extreme accuracy a succession of shrapnels. The last shell was fired at 10.15 o'clock. The Russian and Austrian warships then steamed away on blockade service and the Ardent round to Suda. The Turks quickly sallied forth and established themselves in the insurgent position, amid demonstrations of delight. They advanced across the open space with great coolness under a continuous fire from the Cretan sharpshooters, who stood their ground until the last moment. They never budged until further resistance was out question. At 11.30 o'clock the Turks were pouring a roaring rifle fire into the did not want me to report John Fish. My Another new provision is that if by all witnesses. It is evident that they on the street and he said he would have the them, for they sent a letter stating that I they intended to attack the fort at from him. Butsunaria. In the evening of that day the fort was occupied by European troops.

Want an Export Duty on Pulp Wood The Dominion government was waite upon on Thursday of last week by a de putation of pulp and paper manufacturers, consisting of Messrs. E. B. Eddy, Hull; F. H. Clergue, Sault Ste. Marie; A. E. Jones, Halifax; Joseph Ward, Portneuf; A. Saucier, Maskinonge, and J. Angers, Lachute. They urged an export duty on pulp wood, and presented letters and telegrams from all parts of the Dominion repeals the cumberous, expensive and favoring its imposition. Consideration was promised.

#### Circuit Court.

The trial of John Fish, ex-postmaster Newcastle, indicted by the grand jury fo stealing and secreting certain money letters, was begun on Wednesday of last week The accused was defended by Messrs. A. A. Davidson and L. A. Currie, and John L. Carleton prosecuted.

The jurors were, - Jas. F. Maher, Wil liam Witherall, Stephen Duthie, Davi Whitney, John Allison, Wm. Troy, John Keys, Patk. Hughes, Charles Lays, Romail Savoy, John Johnston, John M. Sutton.

JOSEPH ALLAIR. Jos. Allair of St. Louis, Kent Co., testi fied that he wrote a letter to P. Hennessy Newcastle; put in \$42.84, closed the envelope with glue, and put an Sc. stamp on, Mrs. D. J. Johnston is postmistress of St Louis; handed letter to her, but got no receipt. Four or five weeks after I wrote Hennessy two letters in reference to first but got no answer and, after that, went t Mr Johnston and got him to write Hennessy. When Mr. Johnston wrote got a reply from Hennessy. When mailed the registered letter I got no receipt til a week after. Then I got one and mailed i to Hennessy, but got no reply.

To Mr. Currie: The two letters mailed afterwards were enquiries in reference to the registered letter and also ordering goods I did not get the goods for about 5 weeks I sent the letter in March but do not know the day. I went to St. Louis P. O. and asked Mrs. Johnston for date. She looked at the book and said it was the 9th March. not seen my letter to Mr. Hennessy since. next wrote him about 8 or 9 days after, I mailed it in same place. In that letter I told him of the registered letter and asked him to say whether he had received it. having been entrusted to that office. Got no answer and goods did not come. About a week after I wrote him again, same as last letter, but got no answer and no goods came. Next, I went to Mr. Johnston letter. I did not see the letter Mr. Johnston wrote; don't know what was in it. About 10 days after I got a postal card from Mr Hennessy saying he had shipped goods and that the cause of delay was that the registered letter had been mislaid. Have done business with Mr. H. since and sent money and never had any trouble since.

ASSISTANT P. O. INSPECTOR WHITTAKER gave testimony principally in reference to the routine of inspection and checks and records kept in connection with the transnection with the missing letter and expreshad never, to witness's knowledge, been any

REV. P. W. DIXON. I reside in Newcastle. I have known not belong to my church. Have had busi-That the registered letters were all put to-

MARIA HENNESSY.

signed the book. He said something about paying me interest. PATRICK HENNESSY. I am in business. I never received any

letter from Mr. Allair of St. Louis. I learned from my daughter that there was a letter from St. Louis missing, and she wrote a letter to Allair and he sent a postcard saying that he sent the money and wanted the goods, so I shipped them imletter before my daughter, I do not remember. He asked me not to report, for it would be ruin to John Fish and so I did not

To Mr. Currie-The first I heard of the letter was from my danghter. I do not remember ever having any conversation with all that he allowed me to do all this. Mr. Fish about the letter. Father Dixon ing opened the Hache letter, and I never retreating masses of insurgents. The daughter had authority to sign that book asked him to let me off. latter replied with great spirit. Their for me. I had no conversation with Mr. grand defence excited the admiration of Fish about the letter, except that I met him Mr. King till he accused me of some things. money for me in a few days. He appeared worried about it. I knew I would get it

> MEDDIE P. SMITH. I have no occupation. In 1896 I was clerk in in the post office. John Fish wa postmaster. I was employed by him, be had taken an path before a magistrate. think I signed it. My duties were to assis Mr. Fish and do what he told me. I at tended delivery and assisted in assorting mails. When Fish was out I sometime gave out registered letters and sometimes took them for registering without giving re ceipt and laid the letter in the book and told them they could get receipt again. That entry book for registered letters. In case letter 523 the signature is Miss Hennessy and initials are John Fish's. I saw Hennessy letter when it came to office, some time in March, and it was opened by Mr Fish. He said he was going to be short \$14.50 and he could not get it unless h opened that letter. He opened the letter with a pen handle. He tore the letter badly. There was more than \$15 in it and Fish

> said "There is plenty of money here," put three fives with same other money he had, and gave it to me to take to the bank, with a deposit-slip. Bank gives him voucher, and also sends one to Ottawa. Some time after, he came to me and sai that Hennessy was raising - - about the letter and I said, "I told you you were tearing it and making a mess for yourself. He said he would get Father Dixon to go and see Pat. "If anyone can get around old Pat, he can." Father Dixon came to the office door and came in. He had some

> conversation with Fish and then Father Dixon went out. Then Fish said it was all right, but he would have to hustle and pay Hennessy his money. Some time after he said he had the balance for Hennessy, but he would like to keep it for a day or two. Later, he said he had seen Hennessy, and he could keep the money until tomorrow I left the post office on June 9th. I a mess with Fish, and called him a smutty name and told him to go to ---. He told me to come back, and I said [unfit for pub-

> On June 3rd I made a report to the in spector and we had a private talk. The man who opened the letter is John Fish. then postmaster at Newcastle, and I recognize him as the man sitting there.

day, but I cannot say that he entered that circumstances and I may not, The circumstances Fish said the letter was heavy and probably contained plenty of money. There was no card put in the box for that letter should go. It was either a wrong or an by Mr. Fish's orders.

Cross examined by Mr. Currey,-I am twenty three years old. I have been away in Boston; was there some time ago for two or three years; was living with my people: was born in Campbellton, went to Bathurst, then to Boston, then to Newcastle. I remember being in Boston. First went to school in Newcastle. Started at seven, left at eighteen. Lived in Newcastle all that time. I heard the elegant language I used yesterday in school and out of school. I used it to those for whom I had no respect. I had no respect for John Fish. I never had any for him. I did not carry out all his instructions. I did when I thought it was right. I took an oath. I did not feel bound to do anything wrong because he told

me. When I left school I went to the station to learn telegraphy. I was not paid, mission and delivery of registered letters. but was simply a student. I went away His testimony showed that there was irreg- from station when John Fish came after ularity in connection with Mr. Fish's entry me. I consented to go. I had no respect of the Hennessy letter, but Fish had given for him at that time, but I went into the what he deemed a satisfactory explanation office. I used to help him on Sundays and when questioned and the matter had passed, got an idea of the work. I disguised my Hennessy was called on by witness in con- contempt for him. Consequently I practised fraud on him. I went in on first of March, sed himself as satisfied. He had complained 1894. Took my oath before John Nevin of delay in getting it before that. There about that time. A fixed salary was not mentioned till last of the month. He then complaints before that concerning Mr. Fish's gave me \$20. I suppose it was for that little more. He said I was a good boy and deserved it, and gave me \$25. It ran at that for a few months. About three or four months after, he raised it to \$30. That ness transactions with Mr. Fish. In March | continued well on to Christmas. He paid last he called me into the Post Office and me regularly. I did not pay myself. I had told me that a registered letter addressed to no money but what he gave me, I sold Mr. Hennessy had disappeared and that he stamps. Never issued a money order. was accountable, and that it might mean After Christmas, for January and February financial loss and perhaps financial ruin, he gave me \$25 saying he was short of money. Next month he gave me \$35, and gether, and perhaps some person had taken from that on he gave me \$35 or \$40. and see Mr. Hennessy and explain to him | tended to my duties and kept my eyes on and ask him not to press matters. Hennes- John Fish. He opened all the letters he sy was not expecting a letter. Father | could. I left on 9th June. We had a row Dixon wished to correct the statement ap- in the office, Blair Robertson came in pearing in the papers, that he said at the drunk and accused John Fish and myself of preliminary examination that Mr. Hennes- stealing a letter. He said "By \_\_\_\_\_ sy, 'as far as he knew' did not know of somebody opened a letter to our office this this letter existing. He knew that he was morning." I said "You need not look at the first to inform Mr. Hennessy of the me, it is that - of a thieving was \$14.50 short and so must use Hennessy's that he made proper returns every week.

for which the black-faced ballot in the warship Grosi stophy opened. She was letter from St. Louis de Kent, and said he ject of the letter. There was no agreement thought one had gone astray. He spoke to between Mr. Fish and myself as regards me before Father Dixon came to the house salary. My salary was raised from twenty He came to the house about 10th April. to forty dollars. I never concealed my dis-We shipped goods as soon as we heard from respect. After the end of the first month I Mr. Allair. I wrote to Mr. Allair and got was open with him and saucy. That cona post card saying that he sent the money tinued down to the day I left. I never and wanted the goods. I went several concealed my contempt after the first times to the Post Office for the balance of month. He was always afraid of me. He the money, but Fish said he did not have continued opening letters before me, even it. He afterwards paid the balance and I though I showed my contempt. I never counted the money in the Lamecque

> letter. Fish came over with an open letter To Mr. Currey-The first I heard of the in one hand and a five dollar bill in the letter was from Mr. Fish himself. This other, and told me to seal it, which I did. was between the 1st and 10th of April. He put registered card in box and it lay said he was responsible for there all afternoon and night. I never sent money, but I do not recollect that letter over to the bank. When John him saying that there was an entry in the Fish went up to breakfast he told me to book. He told me there was a letter from | send over word to the bank that the letter St. Louis, but that it was mislaid, or some- | was there. He said "By ----, we must thing to that effect. He said he would get that letter over before Blair comes have to pay us the money. I have seen down." I sent over and Russell came over this book before, and this entry, and my and got the letter. I gave it to him some signature. When I signed, "Error en. on time in the morning. When Robertson 19th" was already there, and he told me to came over he spoke to John Fish first. sign above that. My understanding of my Fish turned pale and said nothing. Blair signing, was that it was a receipt for Mr. Robertson then came over to me and said Fish. Mr. Allair did not say how much that someone had opened the letter, and it was in the letter. He was always in the was either John Fish or myself. I denied alone to frighten the enemy. Things habit of ordering the same quantity of opening the letter. Blair Robertson was were now too hot to last and the flag goods, and we knew the amount that would drunk. I sent the boy over to the bank because the postmaster told me to do so. Blair Robertson accused me in direct language of opening that letter. Robertson did not say that Hache wrote and told him that he had put two twos and a one and 64 cents in stamps in the letter, and when it came it had a five dollar bill. I did not admit opening other letters on that occasion, I left that afternoon at about four o'clock. mediately. If Father Dixon told me of the I had made up my mind to leave before Fish did not discharge me. After standing it two years, I made up my mind to leave. It is all true about my cursing and swearing at Fish and chasing him out of the Post Office. Mr. Fish seemed to me to have a strong mind, but in spite of

> > I never reported the letter of St. Louis to old John Fish. He is nothing but a --- thief. I told him of letters Mr. Fish had opened and taken the contents of in my presence. He said to keep quiet until he would investigate the matter. I said, "By - old man, you had better hurry up. He said that he did not think Mr. Fish was that kind of a man. That was the re spect I showed Mr. King. He appeared to be frightened of my tongue. He was afraid of what I knew. When Mr. King came in I did not say that Mr. Fish was all right, that everything was correct, and these reports were unfounded. Neither those words or words to that effect. I was not under Mr. Fish's influence. I did not obey him by putting myself out to watch for letters from Pat. Hennessey to St. John or Ostawa. There were lots of things he told me to that I did not do. From the way I spoke to him, any person standing around would be naturally apt to think that I was boss.

I never admitted to Perley Williston hav-

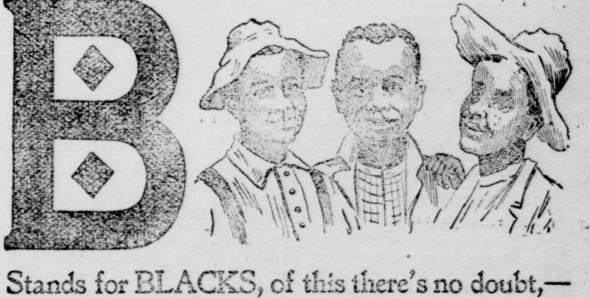
I was not scared of John Fish. I had another interview with the inspecing and he thought I ought to know about those in my handwriting. I explained that I never handled the letters but that Mr. Fish would read them out and I would write them down in the book. He said that he was a little afraid of Mr. Fish's underhand dealings. I said he should expose him. He said he did not want to make trouble as Mr. Fish had a nice family. I said that I was going to leave and make trouble. He advised me not to do so. I was going to leave before that, but Blair Robertson had pressed me to stay.

I know Mrs. Watt of Newcastle. Sh has a daughter. I do not remember he giving me a letter on 4th Dec. 1894. may have given me a letter and asked me to register it, addressed to her son in Colorado. I don't know whether I told her that I could not give her a receipt or not. Miss Watt told me there was a five dollar bill in the letter. I gave her a five dollar bill afterwards in an envelope. Mr. Fish gave is to me and told me to give it to her. We had some conversation. I told him Miss Watt was after the money. We looked over the book together, but we could find no sign of it. I told him that was the easiest way out of the scrape. He gave me the letter and I gave it to Miss Watt. I left the registered letter in the book for Mr. I saw John Fish making entries on that Fish to register. I may have explained the in my opinion, regular. It was right that it irregularity that the letter did not go. I de not know what became of the letter. gave the envelope to Miss Watt and asked no questions. I did not ask Miss Watt to say nothing about it. I have not talked to her about it since. I was careless and in different about any inference she might draw. I have heard Mr. Fish swear. Before the public he was mild. To me he swore. He attered oaths which I never did He was generally cursing some person when he swore to me. I did not want to take charge of the postmaster or the Inspector. I had respect for the people of Newcastle. except a few. I thought Mr. King did not do his duty with regard to Mr. Fish. Mr. King spoke to me in such a way that he made me cross, and that is why I spoke as I did. In the Waverly I told Mr. King that if the date stamps were erased I was not the person who did it.

I did not do so much driving as the people say I did. I drove mostly with Charlie Sargent. When we hired a horse I perhaps chipped in a quarter. I had a camp back in the woods. The boys used to bring back their stuff on Sunday and have a good time. I did not spend so much as the people said I did. John Fish got between ten and twelve

hundred a year. He drank all the whiskey he could get. I used to ship in with the that they had been tampered with, it would month's work. I told him I would like a boys and buy ale. I never had a drink of be a serious matter for one or both of them. whiskey with Fish. I did not like it. He My second interview with Smith was in the Smith went over to the post office to see the used to treat very often, and occasionally Waverley. I had arranged for an interview registered letter book and came back at 4 asked me to have a drink, but I refused. He generally had the drinks before breakfast Blair Robertson to be present. During the | could not find Mr. Fish. and kept it up through the day. He drank afternoon I met Smith, who asked for an at all hours of the day and night. I only interview. I took him to my room. He drank at night. Fish was very expert in said that he wanted to express the wish that Robertson and said, -"When I spoke to opening letters but sometimes he tore them. I would not believe all I heard. He said I first saw the St. Louis letter in the that everything was all right in the office, John Fish was equally guilty with himself. morning, as far as I can remember, but I that Mr. Fish had stopped drinking and was We did not tell him that he must sign or think I saw it the afternoon before. Fish a changed man, Parties were anxious to get | go to jail." made no entries of the letters of that morn- Fish out, but there was no reason for disthis one in place of his own, and that this knew things were wrong in the office, but I ing before breakfast. Fish opened the letter charging him. He said he had invested in a was frequently done. He asked me to go told nobody but Blair Robertson. I at | bag at six in the morning. I saw it after barber shop and was making from \$2.50 to breakfast. It had been in the safe meantime. \$3.00 a day out of it and there was no It was then on his desk. I went over after temptation for him towards any wrongmy lead pencil. Fish said, "I see one letter doing. His manner was courteous, and he





The black on these faces will never wash out; For wool, silk and cotton, Black Diamond Dyes Are used without fear by the prudent and wise.

The above is taken from "Excelsion Rhyming ABC Book, Illustrated." Each letter of the Alphabet is 22 inches long; no two letters of the same color. Just the Book for the little ones. Sent for 3-cent stamp to any address. WELLS & RICHARDSON CO., Montreal.

no ice with me. I called him names. I so I did to Mr. Winslow. thought it wrong to open all the letters, but did not consider it from the point that he was acting the hog. I gave evidence before John P. O., 26 years in the service. I have Magistrate Niven before in this matter. used expression then in this connection. "You have hung yourself now." I used expression "You have made a --- of a mess of it this time." I frequently used those ex-

When I left here I went to Boston. Perley Williston scared me. Blair Robert. son wanted me to sign a paper, and if I did not sign, I was to be put in gaol. I left without having time to think of the charges. I got out for a few days to see what would come. I stayed in Boston for a few days, then came to Fredericton, over to Nelson and then to Tracadie. Stayed there seven days; then came to Newcastle to deny the. charges of Blair Robertson. My reasons for coming back were that I wanted to get back. I knew there would be charges against me. I just happened to go to Boston. Any place would have done me, so long as I was out of the Sheriff's hands. I did not want to off the letters and another to write them go to jail while my father was away. could get bail when he was home. After the trial I went down to Tracadie for a few weeks. I then went to the Military are no more till March and then they run School in Quebec. I was there two months from that till June 10th. In the case of all and a day and got a dollar a day. I have these irregularities the acknowledgments been in no employ since. I got sick up in | are all written by Smith, but some of them. Quebec and then came home. I have been are signed by Fish. living home ever since.

This closed the case for the Crown. STEPHEN J. KING.

was called for the defence. He deposed: I reside in St. John. I have been P. O. pointed by the Dominion Gevernment. My when he said witness was drunk on the duties are supervision of all the post offices | morning af June 9th. in New Brunswick, In case of Newcastle, I met Smith in June 1896. He was an em- begged me not to get out a warrant. should be sorry to say that such conversa-New Mills, and I brought envelopes showing date of Newcastle office erased. Smith said first that he could not explain why they to his father, who he said was coming up had been detained in the office. His answers were strange so I took him into another room. He then said that a partition in the safe had fallen down and covered them. He had obliterated the stamps because of Mr. Fish's sharpness in a similar case. We this morning. Smith afterwards confessed had no such conversation as Smith details. and he was very respectful. He did not swear. I never heard any person in the employ attempt to swear at me. I was engaged through the day and made my trip | had no other registered letters lost: but north and came back on Saturday. While letters enclosing drafts which would be of here I got report from my clerk that three registered letters from Newcastle had the had a drink or not that morning date stamps obliterated. I asked both but will swear I Fish and Smith for information. I called for book and found that these letters had been delayed for a number of days. Fish said he knew nothing about it. Smith said | a boy asking Russell to come over and sign he had found the letters in the safe and had | for a registered letter." He replied, "I did

effaced stamp as before and sent letters to not." I said, "You lie. I will get Russell destination. He gave the same reasons as and the boy to prove it." He then said. before for doing this, Smith admitted that | "I did open that letter." Mr. Fish knew nothing about it. I said I would send for envelopes and if it appeared chiefly for the protection of Mr. Fish with Smith and Fish and had asked Mr. o'clock and said he had not seen it and for Hennessy. I am going to be short in did not swear. That night I mentioned a had told Smith she would write to Inspector my accounts, and in that case will hold this shortage and it seemed to be principally in King and speak to Mr. Fish about it, he letter till I see." There was no more about the stamp department. I asked Fish and gave her an envelope with \$5 in it and she it until he called me over to his desk. He he said he could not explain matters. Smith got deposit slip, count a money, said he also said that he was unable to explain and old father-in-law of yours. Robertson said letter for a few days. He opened it with a This shortage had nothing to do with these

not say any more. When he was paying felt that action should be taken, and I asked Hennessy he wanted me to open Will Fish's | the Department that I might take legal adletter but I would not. He was making a vice. I got answer that it had been referred poor mouth about the fact that Hennessy | to the Department of Justice, and that I was kicking up a fuss, but I said that it cut | should give all the assistance possible, and

> sworn. I am a first-class clerk in the St. charge in the money order and savings bank department. I was acting postmaster in Newcastle for five months ending 18th Dec. last. Mr. Lawlor was in charge when I came. I was relieved by Mr. Wilson. I made examination of reg. letter book. Acknowledgments of every registered letter mailed were sent to me and I compared them with the entries in various books. I found quite a number of irregularities some letters were not entered and others which were entered were delayed. I found no irregularity in February. The first occurred about the end of March. Prior to that I found nothing irregular. I did this under orders from the Inspector and accompanying his instructions were the acknowledgments, sc I started to work. On reference to my notes I find an irregularity in December and one in February. It is not in my experience customary for one person in an office to call down. There are 69 delayed letters in the Passing Through Book in one list and I3 in the other. After the one in February there

BLAIR ROBERTSON.

Agent Bank of N. S. testified that he was in court when Smith gave his evidence : had known Smith for about 2 years, as clerk Inspector for 11 years. John Fish was in- in the P. O. and had known Fish ever stalled by me in April. 1888. He was ap- since he came to Newcastle. Smith lied

Witness continued :- I went to the bank my duties are to look after the employees - and when I looked at the mail I thought a examining the accounts and looking after letter had been tampered with. I told my irregularities. In case of loss of a regis- clerk, Russell, to watch me open the lettertered letter, we come to the office to look Mr. Hache who sent it had specified the for the letter, and see who is responsible. | bills-2 twos and a one and I found a five. Registration has been explained sufficiently Russell told me about Smith's sending over by Mr. Whittaker. When a complaint is to him. On my way home at dinner time made we send a form to complainant, who I looked in, but Smith was not there. After on the form describes the letter and gives | dinner I came down and went in and accused any information that may be necessary. Smith of opening the letter. He said he Tracer starts at office of mailing and traces | didn't. I mentioned the boy he had sentletter from office to office till it reaches over and Smith broke down and conthe office of delivery and then it is sent to | fessed and said he had opened another, alsomy office. I hold the officer under whose I said I was going to get out a warrant care the letter was when lost responsible. | and started. He followed me out and took him over to the house and talked to him, and told him to come down to my our reports, we have described him as office and I would see what I would do. I sworn assistant. I heard his evidence, but | went to see Mr. Williston and had a paper prepared. Smith wanted time to consider tion as he described ever took place. I and I gave it to him till 4 o'clock. He came up in June to look after two letters for | wanted to see the postmaster and at 4 he came back and said he could not see him. I told him he could take it up and show itthat afternoon. He went out with the paper and disappeared. At 6 I went and got a warrant out for him, but two or three weeks after withdrew it. The first I heard of Smith chasing Fish round the table was in my office before Williston, Mr. Fish took no part in my conversation with Smith in the post office.

Cross examined by Mr. Carleton,-IVe no use to anyone. I cannot say whether I When I went to "You opened this letter of mine." He said, "I did not," I said, "You sent over

The document I wanted him to sign was Smith said in the Bank that he was not the only one who tampered with the letters.

gave testimony corroborating that of Mr. Smith before Robertson came in he said

Mary Davidson Watt was sworn and testified that she mailed a registered letter to her brother with a \$5 bill in it-giving it to Meddie Smith to register. The letter never reached its destination and after she

promised to say no more about the matter.

Have lived in Newcastle for 60 yrs. Was postmaster from April 1888 till July 10th he would have us both up the hill. Fish pen handle and tore it ladly. He almost letters. When Mr. Fish went out of the 1896. Kept store before that. My salary I am corresponding clerk for Mr. Hen- came over to me, and said Blair is drunk, it had it open. He was afraid and seemed office, he had accounted for all money. nessy. No letter came from St. Louis de will be all right. I made a run at him and nervous. I saw him open it. I said 'Old Cross-examined by Mr. Carleton, -I came later on it was \$80; had two clerks-Kent for him. I signed the receipt, about chased him around the table, but I slipped man, you hung yourself that time. He up in March at the request of Mr. Adams. Fleigher whom I dismissed and Meddie 1st June 1896. This was after Father on an apple peel and feel. He ran out the took out three fives put it with what he had The foundation of his communication was a Smith, who came March 1st 1894, and was Dixon had spoken to us. Mr Fish said back door, but when I picked myself up I and sent it to the bank by me. I do not charge against Mr. Fish. Mr. Adams recommended by Hon. M. Adams. He got that we had received the money, and that I went out the front door. When I passed know how much it was. It was rolled up brought me a man who made a complaint \$10 a month for the first 10 months. At had better sign the receipt. I had written the delivery window, I shook my fist at him. and I did not look at deposit slip. I was about a letter. My feeling to Mr. Fish was the end of the year I raised him \$2 a voters. A ballot printed from a heavily success. An hour later the foreign war- to Joseph Allair on the suggestion of Mr. I came back about four o'clock, but did not shocked at first, but when it became such a very unfavorable, and I reported him so to month. I gave Fleigher \$40 per month.

tinted block would serve the purpose ships were ordered to fire. The l'russian Fish. He asked me if I was expecting a have any conversation with Fish on the sub- common occurrence I gave him up, and did the Department for a number of years. I Smith's evidence this morning was false. I