POOR DOCUMENT

作。据《学》中,《神》《月·日本》中, THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 21, 1903.

POSTMASTER CONFESSES

THE DALHOUSIE GOOD STOCK FOR ROBBERY TRIAL.

Detective Puts Written Statement by Postmaster Johnson in Evidence - Chifferton Tells How the Theft of \$500 Was Planned - A Remarkable Story.

the post office commenced this morning before Stipendiary Magistrate Smith. H. F. McLatchey appeared for the post office authorities and W. Albert Mott for ac-

follows: "I lately resided in Goldrock (Ont.) and formerly lived in Dalhousie. (Ont.) and formerly lived in Dalhousie. I left for the west on August 12 last. I know the accused, J. A. Johnson. I know him before I went west. I remember hearing of the robbery of the Dalhousie post office last summer. I know about this robbery. About a week previous to the robbery I was in the post office for my mail, and while there the unstangator said to me 'Do you not think office for my mail, and while there the postmaster said to me, 'Do you not think there is an easier way of making money than working?' I answered probably there is. He said, 'There is a pretty good haul in here some nights. If we could get it we would be all right.' I answered it would not be all right if we were caught. He said 'we won't be caught, no fear.'

"A few days after the postmaster asked me if I had been thinking the matter over. We might just as well have it as not. I answered it was pretty risky. The following night he spoke about it again. He said, 'There is a pretty good haul to-

He answered 'nearly \$400.' I said better wait, it may be better some other night.
"The next night he asked me to come in and I went and asked if there was anything for our house. He are was anything for our house. anything for our house. He answered, "There is something for our house to night." I asked how much. He answered \$500 or more; he asked me if I would take it. He said the bolt will be torn

off the window and the drawer broke 'All you will have to do is step in and take it. Will you come?' He said everything would be all right. I answered yes. "He took me where the registered let-ter place was and pointed out the drawer

where the money would be. A night or two before the robbery he told me all I anted was a piece of crooked iron to pry the window open. I answered it would take too much noise. He said, 'I will ar off the bolts and have them on the open and it will be the said of the bolts. oor and it will look as if they were pried off. I will break open the drawer.'

"The robbery took place on 30th July ast. About 10 o'clock p. m. I climbed over the north fence of the post office and went through the window. I gave the sash a push and the window went open. The window open inward and when in-

The window opens inward and when in- in a stock of cough remedies, croup mix side the post office I found the drawer | tures and throat medicines for my chil perviously shown me by the postmaster broken just as Johnson said he would

"I took the money out of the drawer and went out of the building the same way as I came in. I went home and counted the money and found there was 8428. I kept the money in my room that night tied up in a handkerchief. Next morning I hid it in a barn and went to the post office that night. The postmaster told me he had wired the inspector about the robbery and some one will be

here tomorrow.'
"The following night Johnson said somebody is here, be careful and not take any liquor; if you get drunk you will tell.' The night following he told me the detective was here and said 'you must watch and be careful how you move around.' He told me to keep the money for one week until talk died out. I kept the money for nearly that time. He asked me how much there was. I told him the He answered \$214 each; that's all right. Give me my half any time you

ke.' I answered tomorrow night.
"The next night I gave him one-half of the money in the post office. On asking him if we would be found out he ans-

tion but at this stage were not placed in

Inspector Colter's evidence was as follows: "From information received from Postmaster Johnson I made an inspection Postmaster Johnson I made an inspection of the post office August 1 last. On entering the post office Johnson informed the place had been broken into on July 100 and robbed of the sum of \$500 in bills.

"On making this inspection and on an I (Continued on page 6, third column.)

St. Andrew's is the oldest Presbyterian church in South Africa, and it has for nearly 75 years been the garrison church for Presbyterian soldiers in Cape Town. It is proposed to erect a building to seat about 1,200 people.

NEW BRUNSWICK

Lot of Purebred Shorthorns, to Be Sold at Woodstock, N. B., March

number of Ontario breeders, a very large selection has been placed at Mr. Hub-bard's disposal and the animals selected by him represent the cream of the herds visited. A finer lot has never previously

been offered in New Brunswick.

There will be a number of yearing bulk from some of the best milking strams in Canada, each bull having a heavy milking dam. All are splendid types.

A portion of the lot are sent on consignment by the undernoted well-known

A. W. Smith, Maple Lodge John Howden and Wm. Young Bros.

John Bright, Wm. Bright, Thomas Duff,

Myrtle.
Robt. Holtby, Manchester.
Chas. Calder. Brooklin.
James Leask, Greenbank.
The following New Brunswick breeders
gave Mr. Hubbard a free hand in the filling of their orders for specially fine and

A. C. Fairweather, St. John. Dr. Dundas, M. A. Smith, Hoyt Sta.

fion.

F. H. Grieves, Harvey.

Wm. Shaw, Upper Woodstock.

C. F. McLean, Burton.

T. C. Strong, Lindsay.

The entire lot will be shipped in palacears to Woodstock and be on exhibition. during the sale on the 27th inst-

Boston, March 17—Longshoremen to the nember of 3,000 on the wharves of the Trans-Atlantic lines in Charlestown, East Boston and South Boston, request an increase of 10 cents an hour and new rules regarding meal time and the handling of hatches, gear, etc.

They are now paid 30 cents an hour for day, 40 cents for night and double time for Sunday, holiday and overtime. The request is to be refused. The com-

increase and that the men are pair better than at any of the compet ports, including St. John.

SHE MADE A CHANGE.

A Charleston Mother Did so With Advantage to Herself and Children.

A mother living in Charleston, Mass the happy possessor of four children writes: "Every fall and winter I have laid

This fall an told me he safe and noth-

salves or washes for caterrh and have found how useless they are, will be agree-ably surprised at the results following the wered there was not any danger.

"Three or four days afterwards I went west to Winnipeg and Holland, Manitoba. I received several letters wihle in Holland."

The Tetters were marked for identifications and the several letters were marked for identifications.

P. S. Devine, of St. Louis, owns a sun dial made by Thomas Jefferson. The authenticity of the relic is attested by documents duly sworn to. In order to tell the correct time the dial must be set by the

THEY SHOOT AT CONDUCTOR.

Newcastle, N. B., March 17--(Special)-James McOaran, James Fraser, James MaDonald and Joseph Moore, all of Springhill are in the county jail here for shoeting at Conductor Heine, of the maritime express. The four were on the ex-

ahosting at Conductor Heme, of the maritime express. The four were on the express from the south last night, beating their way.

They were put off at the station here but got aboard when the train started. They were put off again with considerable trouble, when one of the four drew a revolver and fired three shots. Two struck the car quite close to Conductor Heine's head while the third one struck close to Brakeman Brown.

The four men were arrested by Deputy Sheriff Irving and Town Marshal Hill after a short struggle. The revolver was found on McCaran, but it is supposed that McDonald did the shooting. Detective Skeffington is in town investigating

LAURIER DISPOSES OF MR. TARTE.

Premier Deals With Former Minister's Defection, in the House Debate-Mr. Tarte Makes His Statement—Galleries Crowded Because of Interest in the Matter.

apparently did not take very much com-fort from what was said on the consti-tutional question and therefore drifted into a discussion of the fiscal policy of

The Premier's Statement.

As it was known throughout the city that Mr. Tarte was to reply to the statement which the premier was to make the galleries of the house were crowded. After a few preliminaries, Sir Wilfrid Laurier proceeded with his statement. The premier said that in modern times, an account of the publication of all the occurrences connected with changes as he currences connected with changes as ne was about to announce, his statement was

"I thereupon," said Sir Wilfrid, "ordered that all the Canadian newspapers should be sent to me in London to await my arrival there on my way back to Can-ada. On the long passage across I had abundant time to acquaint myself with the new situation which had been created

The policy of the government on the fiscal question was laid down during the last session by my honorable friend, the fianance minister, in making his budget speech. Sir Wilfrid, then quoted from the speech of Mr. Fielding that there were to be no changes in the tariff last session.

ment and that was that, for the present, if there were to be no tariff changes, and that the government was to stand by that policy which was expressed on the statute book; and that this was to be the case with the condition of the country of the condition.

"In the course of last summer, my hon-orable friend (Tarte) entered into a cam-paign advocating the immediate revision of the tariff in the sense of higher duties and more stringent protection. It mat-ters not whether he was in favor of put-ting the tariff up or down, the important

The premier went on to say that while all the members of the cabinet might not be in accord on a given question, still when it was decided to take a certain when it was decided to take a certain course then all the ministers were piedged to do so, no matter what their personal views might be.

association in Halifax, he had declared for such a policy and repeated it at Can-anoque, Chatham and several other places. It was not an isolated expres-

This, the prime minister contended, left This, the prime minister contended, left him no other course than to conclude that the conduct and language of Mr. Tarte made it imperative on him to take immediate action, therefore, the day after his arrival in Ottawa, namely, on October 19th, he had an interview with Mr. Tarte at his own house. The following morning Mr. Tarte called upon him at the prime minister's office before Mr. Tarte's departure for Toronto, where he was to speak that same evening. Next, the premier called upon the governor-general, Mr. Tarte was speak that same evening. Next, the premier called upon the governor-general, acquainted him of the situation and the judgment he had formed upon it, and then met his colleagues the same day. That was on the 20th. On the following the same day. The debate was continued by Messrs. Th

the conclusion that we had arrived at. "Upon this," concluded the prime minised. The calling to the minister of public ber for Maisonneuve, Mr. Prefontaine, who has since been returned for that constituency." (Ministerial applause).

What Mr Tarte Had to Say Mr. Tarte followed. He said that upon September when on the continent of Europe. He was told then that the minister of public works was pursuing a course not consistent with the rules of parliament, inasmuch as he was advocating a policy which was at variance with the policy hitherto followed by the government of which he was a member.

"I thereupon," said Sir Wilfrid, "order-time to him, not with a view to asking to be kept as a member of the cabinet, but to make my position clear to him. I told him that I thought a cabal had been organized against me, and that under the circumstances I was sure he would underby the action of my honorable friend, the minister of public works, and I had to come to the conclusion that the representions which had been made to me certainty of the cabinet. I said to him: 'My resignation is in your hands. Just now you are a sick man; I am in the best of health, take my resignation at

was back from Toronto on Wednesday "Mr. Fielding," said Mr. Laurier, "speaking as he did, was giving the result of the determined policy of the government and that many that the said of the determined policy of the government and that many that the said of wait until I returned from Toronto."

Mr. Tarte then went on to say that o nis way up on the train he changed his

Joked When He Spoke About Cabinet.

During Sir Wilfrid's absence, Mr. Tarte admitted he had advocated for Canada a the finance minister delivered as budget During Sir Wilfrid's absence, Mr. Tarte policy that would give us the best availthe only member of the government who talked tariff since last session. Mr. Sifton, in December, 1901, made beld to declare question was concerned, that being a member of the administration, he was bound to stand by the policy laid down by the cabinet.

The premier went on to say that while

The premier went on to say that while

to do so, no matter what their personal views might be.

"My honorable friend," said Sir Wilfrid, "did not follow these rules, he took another course and I think he will agree with me that the language is not too strong when I say that he started upon a campaign for the purpose of advocating a policy in favor of immediate revision of the tariff in the sense of higher duties of and higher protection."

Last to circulate an interview broaucass and tell will agree with the took strong grounds against any increase in the tariff." And from that date the attacks of the ministenial press began against him. It was then he understood what was going on, and decided to leave the government. Accordingly, he met his colleagues at an informal meeting of the calbinet, presided over by Mr. Scott, and announced his determination; but his

announced his determination; but his changes this session or not was a question to be considered and would be dealt with ier returned. Mr. Tarte then proceeded to quote from the Sunday Sun, Montreal an interview (himself) had made any promase of tariff

the Sunday Sun, Montreal an interview with Mr. Blair.

heard that one had been published."

Mr. Tarte concluded by expressing the hope that Mr. Sutherland would give his attention to the transportation question.

Not Only

Relief:

Many dis ouraged Asthmatics who long for a cure or even relief lack faith to ty, he leving a cure impossible. HARK D'S ASTHMA CURE is truly ag and remedy and possesses a vira e planown to other remedies that not ally instantly relieves but cures.

lieves but cures.
The late Sir M. Morrell McKen

A Fure.

Ottawa, March 18.—(Special)—Today's day, October 21st, he received by mail a sitting of the house of commons was taken letter from Mr. Tarte. "Immediately upon receipt of this," Sir ufacturers' Association when Mr. Tarte

the first minister or otherwise Mr. Sifton's

resignation would be asked for."
"Then there was Mr. Blair, who

that Mr. Prefontaine declared to the elec-tors of Terrebonne that Sir Wilfrid Laurier was in favor of protecting Canadian industries, while about the same time Mr. Fielding was making a totally differ-

Sir Wilfrid, replying, asked if it were Mr. Borden's conception of parliamentary government that upon rising as the leader of the government to make the usual exbest of health, take my resignation at once, today; do not worry, appoint in my place anybody that you like. I will do everything that I can to save worry and trouble to you. Sir Wilfrid admitted that a protectionist, holding the same heresy Mr. Borden holds today, but there say of a man who was once a Liberal and

moral of the tale.

Sir Wilfrid said that Mr. Tarte should have waited for the finance minister to declare the policy of the government this session, and if Mr. Tarte was not satisfied

Sir Wilfirid said, in conclusion, that it was with regret he had to take the position which he had taken with regard to Mr. Tarte's utterances, but his interpregovernment left him no other course to

sion contained no promise beyond the en gagement that there would be no revision of the tariff at that session. What should be done in another session was to be decided when that session came. Whether there would be tariff

revisions this session to any of the depu "I never had such an interview," said tations referred to.

Mr. Blair, "and never authorized the publication of it. I was amazed when I to say," asked Mr. Tarte, "that he did to say," asked Mr. Tarte, "that he did not tell several deputations who came here asking for an increase in the tariff to wait until next session?

"No," answered Mr. Fielding, "I never made any statement which would convey the impression that the government bound itself to do anything with regard R. L. Borden said that the speech of bound itself to do any Mr. Tarte was an evidence of the indefi-

Miss Hallie Erminie Rives, the authoress, is in Washington, with the view of BALLARD ON TRIAL FOR THE MURDER OF MARTIN STANTON.

Dover. Me., March 18-The feature of the trial of Edward Ballard, in the superor court today, for the murder of Martin Stanton at Eagle Lake, on October 11, was the testimony of Ballard in his own be-half. Ballard admitted being with Stan-ton on the day the murder is said to have taken place, that he carried his revolved as testified by the government witnesses, and that later he attempted to raise money on a check, which he claimed Stanton had given him as security for money advanced. He said, however, that he left Stanton on the Eagle Lake road, after giving him back his revolver, and the last thing the old man had said to him was

hat he was going to hell.

Ballard said that Stanton then turned off into the woods, while he continued on towards Patten. Ballard also claimed that ust before Stanton went off into the ily armed, who said his name was Bob Mitchell, but just what happened to him was not disclosed at the trial today.

and frivolous at meal times if they would preserve their digestion in full vigor.

SIR WILFRID IN SHARP DEBATE.

EMBARGO TO CONTINUE,

Liberal M. P. Says it Will Not Be Raised Till His Party Comes Into

able from London says: Robert John dian store cattle

"He declares Hon. R. W. Hanbury,

office, but you can tell Canadians that Liberal leaders are pledged to remove the embargo when they are returned to office. They consider with me that the parliament of Canada will be fully justified in vigorously protesting against the shabby treatment of loyal Canada in this mat-

ROBB ENGINEERING

Amherst, N. S., March 18—(Special)— The annual meeting of the Robb Engineer-ing Company was hed yesterday, and the following were abouted following were elected directors: D. W. Robb, A. G. Robb, Rev. D. McGregor, and G. W. Cole, of Amherst, and W. B. Ross, J. F. Stairs, M. C. Grant, R. E. Harris and E. G. Kenney, of Haldax. clared and a substantial amount added to the reserve fund. Prospects for future to the buildings and plant during the next

FOR PRESBYTERIAN UNION.

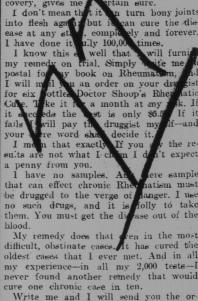
Reformed Dutch and German Branches to Join Older Body.

New York, March 17—The Reformed Dutch church, the oldest in New York, has been notified by an influential ele-ment of the Prebyterian Church South

Dr. Shoop's

Costs Nothing If It Fails.

Any honest person who suffers from themuatism is welcome to this offer: I am a specialist in Rheumatism, and have treated more cases than any other physician, I think. For 16 years I made 2,000 experiments with different drugs, th my previous dis-



PREMIER FLAYS W. F. MACLEAN IN HOUSE.

Toronto, March 17-(Special)-A News Speaks Vigorously Against Proposal to Retire Sir Oliver Mowat—Says it Would Be a Crime Against Ontario -Vigor and fire in His Address-Cheered by HIs Fol-

> Ottawa, March 17.—(Special)—In the nouse today Hon. Mr. Mulock introduced his bill for the settlement of railway dis

to call attention to a grave condition or moral and political tone of the province; the honor of the province and its poliment the lieutenant governor had office, a thing which was most improper. Besides, his health was such that he was not able to discharge the duties of his

COMPANY'S GOOD SHOWING In 1895, Mr. MacLean said, quoting from Hansard, Hon. David Mills had anoved a resolution declaring that the practice of allowing lieutenant governors to remain in office for long periods after their terms calculated to impair responsible govern-

The cases of which the Liberal oppos tion was then complaining were those of Governors Tilley in New Brunswick, and Schultz in Manitoha, and the then member new commissions should be issued so as ence of the federal government, which could remove them at any time after their five

years was up.

Mr. MacLean said he had no objection getting the position or to his setting up ferred in his speech in 1895, but he called upon the government to put a man in the office who could perform its duties, and not keep Sir Oliver in the position he was in today.

The Premier Shows MacLean is Wrong.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier regretted that Mr that that body will make overtures to-ward organic union with it. The Southern Presbyterians do not take steps to unite tesy of the usual notice, but awaived it in the courtery of the translation of the courtery of the usual notice, but awaived it in with Northern Presbyterians because of the change in the Westminster Confes- house and his place as the leader of a new Mr. Tarte craved the indulgence of the house to make a few words of personal explanation. He reiterated that he never meeting within six weeks, and about as claimed to be the champion, for if he had intended to advocate a policy which he did not think was the policy of the government last session. And why did not the acting premier, Sir Richard Cartwright, tell him he was wrong?

The finance minister followed. He declared that his budget speech of last session contained no promise beyond the acting promise in the confession of the acting premier, so the presbyterians where the confession. The Reformed church is not especially inclined to act upon or accept the overtures it is receiving. not especially inclined to act upon or accept the overtures it is receiving.

There is an unusual movement toward union among Presbyterians and their allies, the Reformed Dutch and German branches, and it is emphasized by overtures to be pressed this spring from united Presbyterians, associate reformed and several smaller Presbyterian bodies, asking for one general assembly to represent all Presbyterian bodies, each individasking for one general assembly to represent all Presbyterian bodies, each individual body to be permitted to retain its name and manage its own misisonary and other internal affairs. All of these Presbyterians and reformed bodies are to hold we have the content of the public man like Sir Oliver Mowenerable public man like sir O venerable public man like Sir Oliver Mow-

at it was to use the axe?

Mr. MacLean asserted that the lieu tenant governor of Ontario was not in fit health to perform his duties. Had anythe mental capacity of Sir Oliver Mowat? Not a word. It was well known that his mind was clear and bright. If he was physically incapable of occupying the position, he had too high a sense of honor to occupy it for one day longer than he should. (Liberal cheers.)

Would Be a Crime, Said He.

"There is a crisis in Ontario today," the premier went on. "Is this the time to remove from the helm a man of such experience, of such knowledge, of such broad honor as Sir Oliver Mowat? Besides, if we were to remove him I think we would be doing a great crime against the provby age, it would be a crime against Onhon, gentleman who raised this question to wait until the crisis has passed before he calls on the government to remove Sir Oliver Mowat from the position he honors

eries which were familiar 20 years ago, of Mowat must go. I am sorry to hear that cry again today. The people would not sanction such a cry at that time, nor do I believe today. So deep is he in the affection of the people, that they would support us if we were to follow the support us if we were to follow the advice of the honorable gentleman which we shall not follow."

Loud Liberal cheers greeted the c'ose of the premier's speech, which was delivered with all the fire and energy of his best efforts.

the same quarter when he rose, and his short speech was followed by a briefer short speech was followed by a briefer one from Mr. Northrup (East Hastings.)
When the house had gone into supply the premer asked Dr. Sproule if the op-

Address Dr. Shoop, Box 11, Racine, a result the house had to adjourn after Wis.

Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. At all druggists.

sitting for a few minutes.

W. C. Edwards was introduced in senate today.

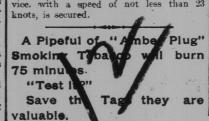
PUT OFF MARITIME EXPRESS

North Star.

MONTREAL WANTS A 23 KNOT SERVICE.

Board of Trade Thinks Government Hardly Justified in Giving a Subsidy for Less Than a Weekly Service.

Montreal, March 18 - (Special) - The



zie, England's foremost physician, used HIMROD'S ASTHMA CURE constantly in his private practice. If you are discouraged send for a generous free sample. It will not disappoint you. isappoint you. HIMROD'S ASTHMA CURE is a standard remedy prescribed by many eminent physicians and sold throughout the world for over a quarter of a century. A truly re-markable testimonial in itself. HIMROD M'F'G CO., 14-18 VESEY ST., New For sale by all druggists.