the two suspects.

would remain.

coming to.

it was pay day and who was aware

AFTER BEING OUT OVER AN HOUR JURY RETURNS A VERDICT OF GUILTY

Judge Charges Against Prisoner in Downie Theft Case

Jury Stands 7 to 5 for Conviction at First. Minority Gives Way

Sentence to be Imposed Today—Appeal May be Made

In opening the Downie case for the defense yesterday morning Mr. Price produced the chief of police's deposition as taken down in the police court, and said the chief's evidence according to it, read:-"I said it was a bad job. I said, I warn you what you say will be taken down and used against you."

Mr. Price modified his remarks. He said he would show that the defendant had a right to carry the stamps found on him. Mr. Price then produced the defendant's personal diary. He said the contents showed the good manner of living of the defendant and there was no entry intimating that he was going to do anything wrong. Mr. Hazen interrupted with: "Do you think that a man who is going to commit a crime would write it down in his diary?"

Judge McLeod-'I don't see in the world what use you want to put this in evidence for. It isn't evidence but I will allow you to read it all. I frankly tell you it is not good evidence." Mr. Price-"The Attorney General is

Mr. Hazen, laughing-"You ought to be ashamed to make any such suggestion."

afraid to let it in.'

The first witness called for the defence was Herbert Walter Downle father of the defendant, who said he was a general merchant and postmaster at Harvey, Albert county, and told of the different lines in his business. His son, the defendant, did considerable business for him in the city and as a rule he re munerated his son by sending him stamps of all denominations the business done. About the first of August last his son wrote him and said he intended to make a collection of stamps and witness sent him some tens, sevens, fives, a couple of dozen of twos and, other denominations. About October witness sent to his son for some goods and on receiving the articles he sent his son about 90 cents worth of stamps and a post office order. At Christmas time his son was home and purchased a sheet of one hundred two cent stamps. Witness had also given his son other stamps. He thought he had sent at least five dollars worth of stamps in the past six months. At Chritsmas time when his son was home witness requested him to procure some rubber goods as he had received an order from a customer before Christmas for such aticles, and witness said he had a request again shortly after Christmas for them. Wit-

ness wrote to his son to procure the Jacob L. Brown was recalled, and said Downie telephoned on the night of the robbery that he could not keep an engagement Saturday night, as he

would have to work, Herbert Yomans was recalled and said he was five feet one inch tall. On the day of the robbery he did not see Downie standing up in the office. He did not see his face but he could swear it was Downie for it was his shape and Downie had green armlets

Downie wore black sleevelets, and he wore armlets, but witness could not Mr. Price again recalled Yomans and

Mr. Hasen objected, saying that every latitude had been given Mr. Price and that it was a most improper proceeding. Witnesses are in court and after being examined are approached and brought back again.

Mr. Price remarked that this was on account of the blunders of the police. Judge McLeod stopped the lawyer for the defence and said: "You must not cast reflections on the police. I let you to too far on Saturday, and the police have done nothing but their duty."

Ernest Everett was the next witness. He testified that he was a bookkeeper for T. McAvity and Sons and handled the pay roll. He got the money from bank on Friday he put it in envelopes and then locked it up in a safe in the vault. He never left the money without locking the vault ..

Charles Stephens called said he remembered on the 19th of Feb. he had left there about 12.15 o'clock and reach- cause they were irrelevant to the issue just and unprovoked attack on the ed Union street by way of Wentworth, Queen and Carmarthen streets. When he reached the corner or Carmarthen and Union streets he saw two men standing at the Jones brewery. They appeared to be nervous and peculiar, and looked towards the Simms sideration was the fact that during said it was no more of a pleasure for factory. When witness came towards the men they stopped talking. Witness saw his sister later in the afternoon and hearing about the robbery said he believed that the two men he saw evere the robbers.



Convicted here yesterday of Simms'

John Kennedy, an employe in the broom department of the Simms Company, was the next witness. He said was at the factory on the day the robbery and saw Downie on the floor

of the office and one of the men said Downie was in a fit. One said that the defendant had been working at nights. To Mr. Hazen-He was not positive of the marks, but it was his impression that they were there. To Mr. Price-He was sure there were marks, but not sure of the num-

Chief Clark was recalled by Mr. Price, who read the chief's deposition taken in the police court. The chief said he did not use the words "It was a bad job," before he told the defendant that he warned him regarding what he said.

Dr. J. P. McInerney was called and said a blow in the region of the stomach is liable to cause unconsciousnes if quite severe. The choking of the man might be done to secure him while the blow was given on the stomach. If the fingers were used on the throat sufficiently to cause unconsciousness the marks would not quickly go away. Rubbing on the throat would assist in removing the marks. If the young man was limp, pale, cold and unconscious there was very severe treatment inflicted.

To Mr. Hazen-If proached from behind and choked into unconsciousness I would expect to find marks over half an hour afterwards. If a man was choked and there were black and blue marks on the throat they would not disappear within an hour after being inflicted. A blow on the stomach could be made from behind. If a number of witnesses said they saw marks and a reputable physician and others say there were no marks fifteen minutes later, those marks that hal been seen could not have been black and blue marks caused by violence. They would not disappear very quickly.

Mr. Hazen called on George Connolly, who said that on the day of the robbery he left the factory at 12.15 o'clock, as he was ill and did not return to work until the next day. After deliberating for one hour and a quarter the jury in the lase of the

King v. W. Herbert Downie returned a verdict of guilty with a strong plea for mercy. The court after thanking the jurymen discharged them from attendance until this morning at 10 o'clock, when sentence will be pronounced. The prisoner received the verdict with little emotion,

ceeping up well throughout the entire proceedings. Out Over an Hour

It was exactly 4.43 o'clock when the case was given to the jury. They were To Mr. Hasen-Witness said he was Briarity. At 5.58 o'clock they returnsure it was Downie whom he saw and ed. Hugh Campbell, the foreman, announced their finding. The verdict Jacob Brown recalled, said that was accompanied with a strong recommendation for mercy. Judge McLeod in his charge reviewed

he case. His remarks were considered to be against the prisoner. In his plea, Milton Price, counsel for the defendant, put forth some able arguments for his client The attorney general in his address

to the jury told them they could not but convict him from the evidence given, His address lasted forty minutes, Mr. Price's plea being of over an hour's duration.

Neither of the counsel in the case were present to hear the verdict. The crown was, however, represented by A. A. Wilson, K. C., who had instructions in case of disagreement to move for a

Mr. Price in his remarks stated it was with the greatest pleasure that he was called to act as the defendant's lawyer in this case.

He desired to make special note of one thing-an impression had been created upon the public through the that Mr. Price, who had addressed police and press, which was absolutely them, made many incorrect statements false. He wished the jury to drive as to the testimony. He regretted to been to see his sister, Mrs. Pender, and all impressions from their minds, be- say that Mr. Price had made an un-

altogether. "This young man," declared Mr. More than one, at least three or four, had the combination of the vault." Another fact to be taken in con-

man in charge, at an up-to-date house, In the present case there was no protection whatever. If in this case two men had come in and held the prisoner up, Mr. Downle was the only man, there to tell his story. If the desperadoes had held the revolver in defendant's lawyer argued the chief's his face until he had put the money evidence should not be considered. under his desk, no one would blame Then also he laid stress on the fact

evidence?", asked the lawyer for the

"Who made the charge?" asked Mr. Price. It is true it was made by a of the Simms Co. As a mater of law they are not obliged to lay the charge, but they did not desire to Reid has stated that he had confidence in the accused. Mr. Simms, the prepolice court with the intention of not laying the charge "We were trapped into it," Mr. Simms had said to Mr. Price This attitude shows they have confidence in the young man.

Found Him Honest

"What do they say of the young man?" asked Mr. Price in referring to the opinions of Messrs. Reid and Simms. "His expenses while he was on the road has been most reasonable. duction of the code, it could not be In every capacity he had been entirely satisfactory." Messrs. Simms and Reid had also met the accused in social intends to read law, I will send down and church life and they had found him perfectly honest and trustworthy. afternoon. would no doubt dwell on the fact that Mr. Price?" the money was found under the accused's desk. The officials had taken make sure that the code would not be mitted the real robbery. They did not certainly send to the law library. even further search the premises to away. They were thus unable to find once, Mr. Price!" out whether the man who put it there would return.

pointed out the box where he was sit- and 12.58 o'clock. As regards the ar- think so, sir, thank you." ting. This did not look as if the pris- rangement of the effense, the Simms oner had placed the money under the Co, had fully confidence in their clerks. box. The counsel for the crown might also endeavor to make a point of Ser- the office at 12.38, William Grant came thanked and discharged until that geant Campbell's evidence and would into the office, spoke to Mr. Dow- time. probably bring up Chief Clark's evid- nie and proceeded upstairs. Downie ence. As a matter of law Mr. Price had stated to Detective Killen that it Clark on technical grounds.

Mr. Price asked the jury to trace the history of Chief Clark in the case. When Detective Killen was sent to the was he at that time? He was in the building he questioned the prisoner within his power as an officer of the law. In his evidence the detective had but received no answer. Herbert Yeotold all he knew in a straightforward manner. Policeman Olive had also given his testimony directly to the over the desk. Yeomans did not see point. With Chief Clark it was altogether different, in the opinion of Mr.

Price. He brought up the conversation with Reid the might before, when he told him of his methods. These methods had been reprehended by almost every judge in America. The chief had suspicion pointed to no one but Dowstated he would do the same to Downie, by sweating as he had with some first place for Downie to say he was others. The chief's intent in the matter was clearly shown. When he en there were marks on his throat. Potered the guard room, Clark would not liceman Olive had examined the man's say what he first asked the prisoner. | throat at 1.15 o'clock and saw there The chief could not remember whether were no marks. Pr. Addy. he shut the door of the washroom, or the reason he entered.

"IT WAS A BAD JOB."

Continuing, Mr. Price stated the chief went down to the cell the following morning. Mr. Price asked his reason for doing so. Clark did not happen to remember, but he said "it was a bad

The opinion of Mr. Price was that Chief Clark stood before the jury a discredited witness." Mr. Price also laid stress on the fact that Downie had asked Mr. Reid if under the circumstances he should come back to work in the evening. Mr. Reid had answered in the affirmative.

Referring to the time register, Mr. Price said that sometimes the number was not punched regularly. In fact some employes had been dismissed for theory as to who committed the deed. chamber of indictments. punching each other's numbers. The man who stole the money had he The point to keep in mind was that been an outsider, would certainly have

he robbery took place between 12.40 carried it away from instead of putand 12.58 o'clock. Mr. Price declared that he did not believe the attorney general should refer to conceal the money and he could find the young man's character, as it few better places than under the box. had been proven good.

Regarding the stamps which were found on the paisoner, Mr. Price said would be utterly impossible for rob-It was put forth in testimony at the bers to have gone into the place be morning session that his father had sent the stamps to the accused... After the young man had recovered his senses he stated he was almost choked to death. He also told Dr. Addy his throat was sore. McEachern had stated he was dead to the world. Dr. Addy, a witness for the crown, said that these symptoms are consistent They were sworn to be bound by the with foul play. Dr. McInerney had said the same thing, but had remarked more strongly on the point.

Mr. Price stated he desired to go further in the statements. The evidences of the witnesses are innumerable that there were marks on the man's throat. The choking, however, would not leave such marks as could not be removed by massaging. The defense's lawyer said that it was the blow in the stomach that knocked the man out. Both the medical men had wound up by saying that undoubted violence had been Torced upon this

man. Mr. Price referred to a number of lesser important matters and stated the case of foul play was made out beyoud a doubt. He corcluded with an

earnest plea for acquittal.

MR. HAZEN'S ADDRESS. Hon, Mr. Hazen remarked to the jury Carthy came in two minutes later, but did not see Downie. The enclosure was chief of police.

The attorney general stated his re-Price, "was a victim of circumstances. gret to hear his learned friend practically say that the police and press had entered into a conspiracy to send this young man to prison. Mr. Hazen the day time the vault door was left him to prosecute or the chief to perwide open and it seemed to be an form his duties than it was for the ordinary assurance to have only one jury to bring in a verdict of guilty. If man in charge of the affairs at the the police force did not attempt to I bring the guilty to justice the lives of There was always more than one all the community would be in danger, sir."

The attorney general stated that no doubt many had sympathy with the man charged with crime. However, as crown officers we have to see that fustice is meted out in every case. The crown prosecutor stated that the defendant's lawyer argued the chief's him for doing so.

"Would he not be the victim of circumstances—which in themselves would be impossible to overcome by ground.

Then also ne laid stress on the fact one opened the vault," said that the Simms company was not conducting the prosecution. In his opinit was pay day and who is more than the position of the position of the cash."

Much would depend whether

Mr. Hazen asked the jury if there was a particle of evidence to impugn the testimony of the chief. He an really feigned. In the evidence of swered fairly all the questions put to some of the witnesses, Drs. McInerney him. Chief Clark stated he warned and Addy, the marks would remain for Downie, that anything he said would an hour. Others say they saw marks be given in evidence against him. It and they disappeared very shortly. press it, doubtless because they were was the chief's duty to go down stairs The evidence of both doctors was clear convinced of Downie's innocence. Mr. the following morning. The chief had that if the man was choked the marks brought himself absolutely within the force of law by his actions. Downie sident of the company, had gone to the had uttered the words, "I don't know how I came to do it, but I am going to tell all about it."

PRICE INTERRUPTS.

'I will read from the criminal code of Canada on the matters of confesion," said Mr. Hazen. Mr. Price-"I object to that being introduced here." The bench remarked that if Mr. Price

had not received notice of the intro-Mr. Price "If the Attorney-General

to the library and read law myself all Mr. Price stated the attorney general Mr. Hazen-"Will you keep quiet, The defendant's lawyer wanted to

o precaution to find out who com- admitted. He said if it were he would With the Attorney-General endeavorsee if any other persons were in the ing to proceed, Mr. Price was again asked if they had reached a verdict office. The police, instead of leaving ordered to sit down. Finally Judge under the box, took it McLeod yelled "Take your seat at

The crown prosecutor then proceeded in his address to the jury. He Going further, Mr. Price stated that stated that apart from the confession Mr. Black of The Sun newspaper went | made to the chief of police, he would to he building in the afternoon in the like to call attention to the other feaapacity of a reporter. The accused tures of the case. The robbery must thought Black was a constable and have been perpetrated between 12.44 Upon Mr. Downle being teft alone in ing at 10 o'clock. The jury were then o'clock, J. McCarthy entered and Downie was not seen in the office. Where vault, said Mr. Hazen. At 12.42 Miss Cunninghmam came down and tapped, mans in his evidence said at 12.44 he saw Downie in the enclosure leaning Downie's face, but was positive it was the accused. The evidence of Yeomans

> as fixing the guilt of Downie. There was evidence that the perpetrator of the deed was someone familiar with the office. The finger of nie. It was clearly the intention in the prisoner's throat, but found no marks. Mr. Hazen asked the jury if they believed the marks would disappear s soon. The evidence of the doctors with the other witnesses should also have much weight with the jury.

was of the most important character,

Mr. Hazen referred to the complaint of the prisoner that he had been injured in the abdomen. However, this was not made for some time after he had stated he was choked.

The actorney general stated that

the prisoner's arms would be free and

was incredible that a young active fel-

low like Downie would not have made

desk. The prisoner's only chance was

Mr. Hazen produced the register of

the punching machine and stated it

tween 12.46 and 1.02 o'clock. The re

gister showed the following punch-

ings: 12,59, 12.43, 12.50, 12,28, 12.49, 12.56,

12.57, 12.42. Almost every minute

or two some one had entered, de-

Mr. Hazen stated that the jury must

discard all sympathy for the prisoner.

evidence. Through the chief's evid-

Mr. Hazen also spoke of the stamps

found on the prisoner and again told

the jury to consider the facts without

Judge McLeod in his charge to th

jury referred to the remarks made

regarding the manner in which the

Simms company kept the money.

Judge McLeod stated that the police

were led to believe that the prisoner

committed the theft. It was their duty

Judge MaLeod referred to the Simms

Company and the plan of the offices.

Three men were constantly employed

the defendant. The defendant had

been left alone on the Friday in ques-

tion and the money was in the vault.

the evidence, a man named Grant saw

the accused in the office at 12.38. Mc-

built up about five feet. On top there

was about six inches of bevelled glass.

This gave the objects within a different

appearance. Miss Cunningham cam

to the window two minutes later; but

received no response. Then McCarthy

Mr. Price-"It was two minutes be

Mr. Price-"I think you're wrong,

Mr. Hazen-"Here it is at 12.42.

Hazen-"Two minutes later."

As far as his honor could gather from

n the enclosure-Foster, Brown and

to lay the information.

THE JUDGE'S CHARCE.

ence alone of the confession the pris-

oner should be found guilty.

clared Mr. Hazen.

any prejudice.

a fight. The defense had put forth no

ing magistrate today. COULD PUT UP FIGHT.

Mme. Steinheil, who has been in jail some weeks on the direct charge of charge her with the murder. He rehe would be able to put up a fight. It viewed the evidence at great length. All the while the woman protested vigorously against his statements. The documents will be forwarded to the

ting it under the box at the prisoner's

HALIFAX, March 15.-The city of Halifax must pay the full amount of the Neptune Water Meter Company's bill and costs of the action brought by the company. This at least is the effect of the decision handed down by Judge Lawrence today. His lordship has decided that the fourteen hundred meters stored on the Plant line wharf are the property of the city and that the city must pay for the whole 2,100 contracted for. The company's bill is \$18,355 and the expenses of the suit will amount to eight or nine hundred dollars more.

Prevents as well as Cures

Tonic) Goes a Step Further Than Other Cough Medicines.

Left to themselves, most "Common Colds" will run their course and depart, But they leave reminders in the shape of lingering, irritating coughs and weak throats and lungs.

There are many cough medicines on they do it because they contain Opium, not remove the cause. Such medicine

saw the prisoner.

Mr. Price—"Your isonor, Mr. Yeo-mans did not see Downle's face." His honor did not put much weight in the evidence of Stevens concerning "Within the 16 or 18 minutes some one opened the vault," said his honor. "It had to be some one who understood

Much would depend whether some one Slashes Wife's Throat Consolidated School from the outside choked the prisoner and stole the money or whether he With Razor

THEN CUTS HIS OWN

The court stated a good deal had been made of the facts that the place was not searched by the officers. This had not much bearing on the case. It had been said the prisoner was insensible. It would appear to his honor Married Life that he would first refer to this fact on

Judge McLeod stated it was seemingly difficult for a man to choke himself into insensibility. If he was feigning he came round soon. The burglar would not be apt to put the money under the box at the accused's desk. His honor stated also they should nsider the alleged confession, as it had been admitted by the court. He loped they would give all these facts few doors off Main street and in sight school by a gentlema living a short them to comply with their duties as jurymen. VERDICT OF GUILTY. It was just 5.58 when the jurymen

filed into their seats again. They answered to their names, and on being Foreman Hugh Campbelli responded: "We find the prisoner guilty with strong recommendation to mercy." All was still in anticipation of the sentence being pronounced. The many present showed much sympathy for

Judge McLeod asked Downie if he desired to have his counsel present. He replied in a clear voice "I do not The court ordered that the prisoner be remanded to jail until this morn-

Standing for some time, 7 for conwould object to the evidence of Chief was but a few seconds after Grant sidered that the jury would disagree viction and 5 for acquittal, it was conor bring in a verdict of acquittal. The Sun learns that the number of jurymen for acquittal gradually dropped down. The last few gave in for conviction only on the ground that a strong plea for mercy be entered. It is now within the power of the counsel for the defense to move for an

appeal to the full bench. This course may be proceeded with at today's sestion, The appeal may be made on the ground that Chief Clark's evidence was not admissible

Campbell, Chief Clark, Detective Kil- Formally Accused of Slaying Heath leaves two sons by his first Her Husband and

> Mother PARIS, Mar. 15 .- The preliminary inquiry into the murder of the artist

Steinheil and Mme. Japy, his mother in-law, was concluded by the examin having killed her husband and his mother, was informed by the magistrate when the alleged attack was made that he had sufficient evidence to

and devout some of the sisters in the convents are."

"Father Morriscy's No. 10" (Lung

the market that help to stop a cold, but Morphine or similar drugs that simply quiet or deaden the irritation, but do do little or no permanent good and often a great deal of harm, particularly to

"Father Morriscy's No. 10" is made of Roots, Herbs and Balsams, without a trace of Morphine or any other harmful drug. It goes straight to the root of the trouble and removes the cause of the cough. It restores lungs and throat to a healthy condition, tones them up and makes them stronger than ever to resist colds and more serious diseases Trial bottle, 25c. Regular size, 50c. At your dealer's or from Father Morriscy Medicine Co., Ltd., Chatham, N.B. 12 AWFUL CRIME

Tragedy Ends Stormy

BUCKSPORT, Me., Mar. 15.-Family oubles between Raymond Heath, 70 years old, and his wife, a few years younger, culminated this forenoon, when Heath slashed his wife's throat with a razor, then cut his own throat. Both are dead. The tragedy took place half the damage. in the heart of the village, Mrs. Heath of the post office. There were no eyewitnesses, but Coroner E. L. Beazley, who made an immediate investigation. says there is no doubt but that Heath dashed into the house where Mrs. Heath was washing dishes at the sink, slashed her throat, then went up stairs and severed his own jugular. A trail

and pools of blood about the house, plainly tells the story. A double tragedy ended a married life stormy for a number of years rendering it absolutely impossible for and husband and wife had been living apart for some months, the latter having applied for a divorce. Heath, who was formerly a fisher- until early this morning. There was man and who has been mate of coast | no wind, yet, in spite of this, other ing vessels, is a widower with a number of grown-up children. He married ened, and it was with some difficulty Mrs. Alden Harriman, a widow, also that the old English Church and the

with several children, about thirteen years ago. Heath spent the most of his time at sea, but when at home the van shed and its contents. frequently quarrelled with his wife. While he was not a hard drinker, he the fire is known. The janitor Geo. was of a quarrelsome disposition when Urquhart, went to the school last not morose. Last fall he was before evening and started a fire in one of the municipal court on complaint of the furnaces, then went back to his his wife, who showed bruises which boarding house; it was some time af-

bonds to keep the peace and that the household property be divided. Mrs.

Heath began proceedings for divorce five years ago, having been erected and Heath, when not at sea, lived in out of the MacDonald fund. Insura boarding house, Mrs. Heath kept house for her two grown up sons employed in the tannery here, and re- dian companies by Prof. Robertson. lied upon them to a considerable ex- When the building was formally hand tent for protection. The first intimation of the tragedy was about 9 e'clock this morning when Mrs. Heath was in their charge, and it is understood seen to run from her house screaming how that only some \$12,500 is carried, with blood streaming from two cuts in this being held by non tariff companher throat. She fell about fifty feet | ics with offices in St. John. It is also from her house and was dead when understood that in the event of a deseveral people rushed to her assistance, "Heath had been seen on the to rebuild the school the insurance restreet but a short time before, and al- verts to the MacDonald fund. Such an though no one saw him enter the house outcome is, however, improbable, for

wife, John, of Kansas City, and Frede- of opinion made to the Star today, rick, of Guilford. Mrs. Heath leaves two sons, Webster and Harold Harri-



She Combines the Roles of Author, Stage Manager and Scene Painter

LONDON, March 15 .- The Novice, a one act play written by the Marchioness Townshend, was successfully produced last night in aid of a local institution at the Maidenhead Town Hall. It is founded on a picturecalled The Foundling, which the marchioness saw one year at the academy. "The two most strking points about The Novice," Lady Townshend says, "are that there are no male characters in it and that there is no love scene. "The play may be described as a Lenten play, for the character of Sister Catherine is a deeply religious one. Its object is to show how very lovely

The scenery, also the work of Lady Townshend, represents the garden of the Convent of Our Lady of the Lilies, and the play was stage managed by

The story is a simple one. It tells f the conflict of Marie Josephine beween a saintly and worldly life. She has been jilted by her lover and is about to take the veil, full of hesitation and doubts. Then in the midst of her vague fears and tremblings comes a message from the outer world which shows her the way she is to go.

It is none other than a cradle with a little baby in it—the child of her one-time lover, whose wife is dead, at Fort Chipewyan, brings the startand who is dying himself. He leaves ling information of the ravages of lathe baby to her whom he once leved, and she renounces her novitlate and North. He says more than 150 are dyresolves to devote her life to the child. ing at four Hudson's Bay posts in his It was received with enthusiasm for its austere, beautiful sentiment, and Lady Townshend, smiling and beautiful, bowed her thanks. The play was inspired by the Acad-

emy picture, The Foundling, Lady Townshend said after the performance It is meant to show the power and efficacy of prayer. "I should love to see it produced in London," she said.

NEW YORK, Mar. 16.—Changes of

principal trading stocks at the opening today were limited to eighths and

quarters and the volume of business

was insignificant

IS DESTROYED

Burned

A MODEL STRUCTUR

Both Are Dead - Double Fire Originated in the Basement - Cost About \$25,000

> The MacDonald Consolidated School building at Kingston was totally destroyed by fire Sunday night, with a its contents. The loss is approximate \$22,000 with insurance of \$12,500, only slightly more than sufficient to cover

> About ten o'clock last night fire was distance away. As quickly as possible the residents of the district were alarmed and scores hurried to the scene with the intention of endeavor ing to extinguish the flames, or save what could possibly be taken out the school. They found, however, arrival that the fire had gained great headway, and that practically whole of the interior of the school building was full of smoke and flame anyone to enter. Within an hour and a half the entire building was in ruins, but the fire continued to burn buildings in the vicinity were threat rectory were saved. The people who went to the scene succeeded in saving

Practically nothing of the origin of she said had been inflicted by her terwards that the blaze which destroyed the school was discovered, The judge ordered Heath to furnish | having evidently originated near the

chinney in the basement. ance, said to have been \$25,000, was for a time carried with Upper Canaed over to the trustees of the different districts the insurance was also left cision on the part of the trustees not his body was soon found on the upper the trustees of the consolidated district are to hold a meeting this afternoon, and according to expressions

there will be not the least hesitation about rebuilding. Already the suggestion has been made that the Town Hall at Kingston and the old school building there be at once adapted to school work and be continued until the new building of parliament. is completed. This, however, will be

finally decided this afternoon. Dr. Inch, in conversation with the Star this morning, remarked that the loss of the Kingston school is a most serious one, a severe blow, but he had no doubt that the loss would be promptly evercome. He stated that Prof. Robertson will be in Fredericton in & few days, probably on Thursday. to attend the opening of the legislature, and that he will no doubt advise the Board of Education and the Kingston trustees in the matter. Until his arrival, Dr. Inch will not go to King-

ston. The burned school accommodated the pupils from seven districts and had an attendance of one hundred and fifty; it had been in use for five years. Dur ing the first three years Dr. David W Hamilton was principal. He was succeeded by Mr. F. A. Jewett, who is now in charge, The other teachers are: Miss Marvin, domestic science; Darling, manual training; and Miss Archibald, primary work. The building was erected at, a cost of \$18,000, and the domestic science, manual training and other equipment would bring the value up to six or eight thousand dollars more. The building, land, and equipment represented a total invest-

ment of \$25,000 ... The Kingston school was the first of its kind in New Brunswick, and was looked upon as a model. The insurance is as follows:-

Wm. Thomson and Co. Acadia Anglo American 2,000 London Mutual Ontario 1,500 J. M. Queen

Equity and its re-insuring ing and \$2,500 to the equipment.

WINNIPEG, March 15.-Inspector Brahant, of Hudson's Bay Company grippe among the Indians of the Far inspectorate. The natives suffering untold hardships owing to the failure of the fur catch, this being one of proverbial lean years in this respect.

NO NEED TO SEE IT. "Annie, where's papa?" "He's upstairs, asleep." Were you upstairs, dear?" Then how do you know he's

ing out loud,"

"I heard him doing it. He's sleep-

winter's extreme cold. in 1-lb. and 1-lb Tins.

THINKS HOUSE HAS TOO MAN LIBERALS N

Mr. Monk Wants Radical Chang

IDEAS ACADEMIC

Hon. Mr. Fielding's Te Reply - Vacancy on Railway Board

OTTAWA, Ont., March 15 .- Th mons today devoted a couple of listening to F. D. Monk eluci proposal for the adoption in the dian parliament of the princple portional representation as Acording to this system succe ority representation is insured ery district. Mr. Monk made haustive analysis of the vote demonstrating the fact that is the government had entirely t the opposition entirely too few argument was of a somewhat acanature, following along the line merous magazine articles on th

Hon. Mr. Fielding for the go ment replied that the mother of liaments in Great Britain had no seen the injustice of the presen tem of representation and the dian parliament could hardly pected to accept without further tigation so radical a departure as proposed by Mr. Monk. However said, the government was will accept part of Mr. Monk's reso calling for the investigation of whole question by a special co

A bill to amend the charter Canadian Life Insurance Compan regard to the distribution to po lders of profits has also been cussed. The charter given the pany in 1875 provided that not than one-tenth of the profits sh go to the shareholders and nine-te should be divided among the po-holders. Some doubt as to the in pretation of the act has arisen the matter is now before the con The present bill is ostensibly to r

clear the contents of the act as given above. The banking committee of the mons reported the bill and tod came up in the commons for reading. Mr. Perley objected to troactive principle in the bill policy holders of the company at

instance of the shareholders. CAREFULLY CONSIDERED. Mr. Clarke, of Essex, thought bill had been carefully considered committee and should be approved the house. The present bill, he would carry out the original inter

Major Sharpe declared that sh holders had not been given suffic notice and urged that further ac of the bill be deferred until next sion.-Progress was reported . In reply to a query, Hon. Mr. Fi ing said the government had note reference in the press to a prop for the establishment of a steamship line between Canada Germany. At the present juncture government thought it impoliti wake any statement in regard to negotiations which might be pen with Germany for the improveme commercial relations. Canada wo he said, give due consideration to proposal which came from Germa Hon. Mr. Brodeur stated that (C. LeBlanc was dismissed from position of fishery overseer for

county of Kent, N. B., on accoun offensive partisanship. Mr. Monk, in moving his resol quoted from figures given by the conto News to show that in the election less than half of all the v polled in Canada were given in fa Liberal candidates and yet government was returned by a ma-ity of almost fifty members. The N figures alleged that 776 more were polled for Conservative and I pendent candidates than for Liber Mr. Monk said that with the aid of expert he had gone over the figures the popular vote and basis of the proportional represen tion from each province there w be 109.8 Liberals 105.1 Conservati and 3 Independents in the house. ing the Dominion as a whole t should be 110 Liberals 105.4 Conser tives and 4.6 Independents. He arg that today Canada was governed b parliament and executive which been returned by a minority vote. remedy for this was a grouping of stituencies and election of members cording to gross proportionate vo each group. This would broaden sues and bring out better and

You cannot possibly have delicious drink and a sustaining ood. Fragrant, nutritious and conomical. This excellent Cocoa naintains the system in robus health, and enables it to resist

independent men as candidates.

held that proportional representa