FLORENCE KINRADE'S STORY

Differs Very Little From That Which She Told the Detectives

Hamilton, March 11.—At the Kinrade murder inquest last night, Florence Kinrade was in the witness box for three hours, and she was closely cross-examined by Mr. Blackstock with regard to the murder of her sister Ethel. The story which she told reveals so far no new fact, although in the course of her evidence there can be observed certain discrepancies in comparison with her former stories.

Her evidence is also remarkable in regard to the incidents connected with her sojourn in the south, and because at Rochester and Buffalo she claimed to have stayed as a guest at houses the addresses of which and the names of their owners she cannot remember.

THE MYSTERIOUS MISS ELLIOT.

Apparently she was introduced to her career as a soloist by a Miss Elliot, an English woman given to travelling, whose present whereabouts she does not know, and who introduced herself to the girl at the Macnab Church. So far as her connection with Baum, with whom she was associated at a vaudeville theatre in Portsmouth, is concerned, she admitted that he proposed marriage to her, having knowledge of her engagement to Mr. Wright, but she said that she regarded his attentions as a joke.

Both Miss Kinrade and her father, who was on the stand two hours, spoke of the family being scared by mysterious men, supposed tramps, and by an attempt to break into the house. Beyond lapses of memory Miss Kinrade gave her evidence clearly, although evidently under high nervous tension.

SOME SLIGHT DISCREPANCIES

Miss Kinrade said that she attempted to get out of the window of the parlor, but the assassin pulled her back. How it happened that she had previously said she had got out of the window she did not know. Neither could she explain why, when she ran into the back yard, she did not scale the fence, one easy to climb, and get assistance. As to the number of shots the witness was unable to speak definitely. She thought that one was fired while she was upstairs. At least she heard a bang, but did not realize that it was shooting. One shot was fired at herself as she ran out of the front door.

A MOMENT OF SILENCE.

The silence of the court-room became tense at one point when Mr. Blackstock, after going over Miss Kinrade's story, asked her if she had not at one time told of struggling with the man in the dining-room and there actually seeing her sister, who had come to see what was the matter, shot dead.

"Now, did you tell that?" demanded the lawyer.

There was a long pause before the voice of the slender girl in black answered faintly, "Not that I know of."

"Did you tell that to anyone?"

"Not that I remember."

"Tell me this, Miss Kinrade, was Ethel Kinrade, your sister, shot in your sight at the foot of the dining-room stairs?"

The reply came in a weary monotone like a recital of which the speaker is tired: "All I know is, I came in and saw her lying at the foot of the stairs."

DRAMATIC INCIDENT.

At 20 minutes to 2 o'clock, this morning, in answer to a direct question by Mr. Blackstock as to whether she could identify her sister's murderer, Miss Kinrade with a little cry answered: "I don't know his name, but, Oh, I should know him if I saw him," and fainted. Doctors came to her, and on the motion of Mr. Hobson the inquest was adjourned till 7 o'clock on Thursday evening.

A VERY STARTLING QUESTION

An extract from the evidence of Mr. Kinrade, father of Florence, at the inquest on Wednesday night, given in answer to Mr. Blackstock's questions:

"Is it true that when you came into your front hall that day you said, 'I have expected this would happen for a long time'?"

"No."

"Will you swear you did not use the expression?"

"I can't for sure."

"If you used an expression of that kind you cannot give me any reason for your use of it?"

"There are two reasons I might give if I did say it. In the first place, if I said it that was when I thought it was Florence who was killed. There arose an idea that the man who had been following her down south had been crazy enough to try to stop her marrying the young minister by shooting her. Then I thought too, it might have been one of those tramps."

"But you cannot swear positively that you did not make that statement?"

"Well, not for sure."

"ETHEL IS SHOT SIX TIMES."

Hamilton, Mar. 11.—Mrs. Hickey, to whose house Florence ran after the tragedy, testified that Florence's words were: "Ethel is shot; is shot six times." She also said that the girl had on her hat when she arrived.

Dr. McNichol said Florence's story to him, told almost immediately after the tragedy, was that a man forced himself into the house, and threatened her with a pistol. She struggled with him for the weapon, and Ethel, hearing the noise, came downstairs, screamed and was shot.

Inspector McMahon testified that when Mrs. Kinrade came to the station to complain of tramps she was perfectly collected.

Detective Bleakely, who went up to the house when the alarm was given, described the position of the body. There was a chair near the window with a pair of lady's rubbers near it. If Ethel had been shot sitting on the chair her head would probably fall where the pool of blood was on the floor. When Mr. Kinrade arrived he said in excited tones as he passed: "I just expected something like this would happen."

Mrs. Isabel Kinrade, mother of the murdered girl, said that she left the house at 3 o'clock, and did not know that anything had happened until she saw the commotion in front of the house.

Gertrude, the youngest member of the family, and Ernest, the eldest, testified that their sisters never quarreled. Neither ever saw or heard of firearms in the house, or heard of Florence bringing a revolver with her from the South.

FLORENCE KINRADE FAINTED

Hamilton, March 12.—"If there was no man there, then only you two girls would be left. That will do, Miss Kinrade."

Such was the sentence with which Mr. George Tate Blackstock, K.C., closed his second examination of Florence Kinrade in the inquiry as to the cause of the death of her sister Ethel under circumstances which make it stand out with ghastly prominence in the criminal annals of Canada. The girl, who had been subjected to one of the most trying ordeals that ever a girl passed through, leaned back in her chair in the witness box with white, drawn face and drooping eyelids, and one tensely stretched hand clasping the rail in front of her. Throughout the court, not so crowded as on previous occasions, went a deep sigh as the hearers appreciated the meaning of Mr. Blackstock's last remark.

CARRIED FROM THE COURT.

Then the slight, black-clothed figure collapsed, and the constable in attendance called for Nurse Walker to come to her patient's assistance. Apparently she had collapsed utterly. Outside in the hall the nurse, who had been pacing the hall with anxious steps and bated breath as the ordeal within the closed doors went on hour after hour, was heard to say, "They will kill her." Her anxiety for her charge was marked on her face as she hurried into the court, and no less disturbed was Mr. Clair Montrose Wright, Miss Kinrade's fiance, who came in with the nurse. Dr. Bruce Smith and Dr. Clarke, who had been intently watching the case, hurried to the girl's assistance.

"I SEE THAT MAN; HE WILL CHOKE ME!"

Tenderly she was lifted from the stand, and was being carried from the court where with one black-gloved hand flung out, as if to ward off some approaching peril, she shrieked: "I see that man, I see that man; he will choke me; he will shoot me," and shriek after shriek rang through the building.

STORIES REGARDING REVOLVERS.

Two facts stood out in the evidence. The first was the statement by Earl Kinrade that he understood that his sister had practised with a revolver. It was, he said, common talk among the family. The second was that Florence Kinrade denied emphatically that she had ever handled firearms.

Apart from these facts the evidence was also noticeable for the new elements introduced into her story, and that persons in the neighborhood heard nothing of the shooting at the time it is supposed to have occurred.

Subsequently the inquest was adjourned until a week from tonight, when the medical evidence will be taken and the inquiry closed.

Calais lacemakers boycotted a large lace factory and threatened to burn it because the owners were contemplating a removal to the United States.

M. Cailloux, the French Minister of Finance, is expected to resign as the result of a quarrel with the Minister of Marine on the question of naval appropriations.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Mar. 16.—Flour — Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents $4.10 to $4.15 in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba flour; first patents, $5.70 to $5.90 on track, Toronto; second patents, $5.20 to $5.40, and strong bakers', $5 to $5.20.

Wheat—Manitoba wheat, $1.20 for No. 1 Northern, and $1.17 for No. 2 Northern, Georgian Bay ports. No. 1 Northern, $1.24, all rail, and No. 2 Northern, $1.21 all rail.

Oats—Ontario No. 2 white, 48½c on track, Toronto; No. 2 Western Canada oats, 48c. Collingwood, and No. 3 at 46½ to 47c Collingwood.

Peas—No. 2 92½c outside.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 74 to 74½c on track, Toronto, and No. 3 yellow at 73 to 73½c, Toronto. Canadian corn, 72 to 73c on track, Toronto.

Bran—Cars, $23 in bulk outside. Shorts, $23 to $23.50 in bulk outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—$4.50 to $5.50 for choice qualities, and $3.50 to $4 for seconds.

Beans—Prime, $1.90 to $2, and handpicked, $2.10 to $2.15 per bushel.

Honey—Combs, $2.25 to $2.75 per dozen, and strained, 10½ to 11c per pound.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $10.75 to $11.25 per ton on track here, and lower grades, $9 to $10 a ton.

Straw—$7 to $7.50 on track.

Potatoes—60 to 65c per bag on track.

Poultry—Chickens, dressed, 12 to 14c per pound; fowl, 10 to 11c; turkeys, 17 to 19c per pound.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints, 20 to 21c; tubs and large rolls, 18 to 20c; inferior, 15 to 17c; creamery rolls, 25 to 26c, and solids, 22 to 23c.

Eggs—Case lots of new laid, 24 to 25c per dozen.

Cheese—Large cheese, 13½c per pound, and twins, 14c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 11½ to 12c per pound in case lots; mess pork, $20 to $20.50; short cut, $23 to $24.

Hams—Light to medium, 14 to 14¼c; do., heavy, 13 to 13½c; rolls, 10¾ to 11c; shoulders, 10½c; backs, 16 to 16½c; breakfast bacon, 15½ to 16c.

Lard—Tierces, 12¾c; tubs, 13c; pails, 13¼c.

BUSINESS IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, March 16.—Peas—No. 2, 98½ to 99c. Oats—Canadian Western No. 2, 51 to 51½c; extra No. 1 feed, 50½ to 51c; No. 1 feed, 50 to 50½c; Ontario No. 2, 50 to 50½c; Ontario No. 3, 49 to 49½c; Ontario No. 4, 48 to 48½c. Barley—No. 2, 63½ to 65c; Manitoba feed, 58 to 58½c. Buckwheat — 55½ to 56c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.80 to $6; Manitoba Spring wheat patents, seconds, $5.30 to $5.50; Manitoba strong bakers, $5.10 to $5.30; Winter wheat patents, $5.40 to $5.50; straight rollers, $5 to $5.10; straight rollers in bags, $2.35 to $2.45; extra in bags, $1.95 to $2.05. Feed—Manitoba bran, $22; Manitoba shorts, $24; Ontario bran, $23 to $24; Ontario shorts, $24.50 to $25; Ontario middlings, $25 to $25.50; pure grain mouille, $33 to $35; mixed mouille, $28 to $30. Cheese—Finest western, 13 to 13⅛c; easterns, 12½ to 12¾c. Butter—Fall creamery, 21c; Western creamery, 20c. Eggs—The demand continues good, and the undertone to the market is stronger, with sales at 28 to 30c per dozen.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, March 16. — Wheat—Steady; No. 1 Northern, $1.16½ to $1.17; No. 2 Northern, $1.14½ to $1.15; July, $1.03 asked. Rye—No. 1, 79¾ to 80c. Corn—May, 68c bid. Barley—Standard, 67c; sample, 64½ to 67c; No. 3, 65 to 66c; No. 4, 64½ to 66c.

Minneapolis, March 16 — Wheat—May, $1.11¾; July, $1.12¾; cash, No. 1 hard, $1.14¼; No. 1 Northern, $1.13¼; No. 2 Northern, $1.11¼ to $1.11¾; No. 3 Northern, $1.07¼ to $1.09½. Bran—In bulk, $23 to $23.50. Flour—First patents, $5.55 to $5.65; second patents, $5.45 to $5.55; first clears, $4.40 to $4.50; second clears, $3.15 to $3.25.

Duluth, March 16.—Wheat — No. 1 hard, $1.14; No. 1 Northern, $1.13; No. 2 Northern, $1.11; May, $1.12; July, $1.12½; Sept., $1.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Mar. 16.—Choice exporters' sold at $5.50; medium quality at $5 to $5.25; the best picked butchers' at $5; several straight loads, however, went at $4.80. The demand for good stockers and feeders continues, and dealers had no difficulty in disposing of the small number offering at satisfactory prices. There were a number of young lambs on sale. These and sheep were in fair demand at last week's quotations. Calves were firm and unchanged. Hogs—Select at $6.90 f.o.b. and $7.15 fed and watered.

FARMER SAVED A TRAIN.

Flagged the G. T. R. Express This Side of Sarnia.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: The G. T. R. passenger train due here at 1.10 p.m., on Friday from Sarnia was doubtless saved from being ditched two miles east of Sarnia by a farmer's presence of mind. The farmer (whose name could not be learned) discovered a broken rail near Perch Creek bridge, and standing on the tracks flagged the train, which was coming at a good rate of speed. The train was stopped in time by Engineer Thomas Bruce, and the crew, including Fireman Pook and Conductor Douglas, temporarily repaired the track, so that the express could proceed, then a man was placed to guard the break and the section gang notified.

ROBBING THE I. C. R.

System of Frauds Alleged Against Officials.

A despatch from Montreal says: What is said to be a series of frauds against the Government has been brought to light, and several of the higher officials of the I. C. R. in this city and Moncton are implicated. The frauds consist in false weighing at several points along the system, and have caused heavy losses to the road. It is stated here that a complete investigation has been ordered and suspensions and arrests will follow as a result. The false billing of lumber between here and Point Levis was the cause of the discovery. Two cars loaded with lumber for Nicolet were inspected by a high official, who found them to be sixty thousand pounds over the weight paid for. Other reports of a like nature have been received and a general clean-up of the system will likely take place.

BUILDING UP THE WEST.

About $30,000,000 Worth of New Work This Year.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: It is estimated that thirty million dollars' worth of new buildings will be erected in ten cities of western Canada during the present season. In this amount the twin cities at the head of the lakes are expected to share to the extent of six millions. Winnipeg will run between ten and twelve millions, and the balance will be distributed between Brandon, Regina, Moose Jaw, Calgary, Edmonton, Victoria and Vancouver.

A switchman's forgetfulness allowed a Wabash passenger train to run into a freight at St. Thomas on Sunday morning. One lady passenger and the engineer were painfully injured.

FOUR NEW DREADNOUGHTS

Are Provided For in Great Britain's Naval Programme.

A despatch from London says: The eagerly awaited British naval estimates, about which there has been so much controversy inside and outside the Cabinet, were issued on Friday evening. A compromise won the day, for the estimates provide for a total expenditure of $175,713,500, an increase of $14,116,000 over the estimates of 1908-1909.

The new building programme provides for four Dreadnoughts, six protected cruisers, twenty torpedo-boat destroyers and a number of sub-marines, the latter to cost $5,000,000.

The Government may in the course of the financial year find it necessary to make preparations for the rapid construction of four more large armored ships to be commenced on April 1, 1910. The Government, therefore, asks Parliament for powers to enable them to be prepared to lay down on April 1, 1910, additional ships which can be completed in March, 1912.

An interesting point in the estimates is that the Admiralty has under consideration the use of dirigible airships for naval purposes and has decided to carry out experiments and construct an aerial vessel.

Under Mr. McKenna's programme Great Britain should have by the end of 1911 fourteen vessels of the Dreadnought type, against thirteen to be then completed by Germany.

Mr. McKenna intimated that a bill would shortly be introduced to sanction the arrangement by which the Canadian Government had undertaken to maintain for the Imperial navy, naval establishments at Halifax and Esquimalt.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

Picton's new $50,000 collegiate institute was formally opened on Friday.

There is an unprecedented demand for lots in the new town of Gowganda.

Dr. Glasgow, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Second Dragoons, died at Welland, on Saturday.

Winnipeg Street Railway men will ask for a nine-hour-day at the present rate of pay.

The Patriotic Fund Association has made an additional grant of $4,000 to Trooper Mulloy.

Mr. Donald Sutherland, ex-M.P., has been appointed head of the Provincial Colonization Bureau.

Provision for a new Central Prison will be made during the present session of the Ontario Legislature.

The C. P. R., it is reported, will build two or three new steamers for the Pacific coast trade at Esquimalt.

Mr. John Foster of Petrolia was found dead in a ditch by the road on Friday. His horse was also dead.

The Quebec Government will spend ten thousand dollars on a monument to the late Honore Mercier.

Montreal Irishmen are taking action to stop the display of offensive caricatures of their countrymen.

G. E. Stewart, the insane murdered, has been removed from the jail at Orangeville to Hamilton Asylum.

Mr. Graham's scheme for the protection of railway crossings was favorably received by the House of Commons.

Mr. Fielding has given notice of a resolution for a Government loan of ten million dollars to the Grand Trunk Pacific.

A scheme is broached at Montreal for the erection of a great union station on the site of the Windsor and Bonaventure stations.

Convict Clark, who escaped from penitentiary with Bill Miner, has been brought back to New Westminster from Mount Vernon.

Col. Turnbull, formerly Commandant of the Montreal Artillery Brigade, was found dead in his lodgings at Ottawa on Friday.

Willie Woodward, aged thirteen, was killed at Lucan, on Friday, being caught in the shafting of a planing mill where he was working.

Over a thousand Doukhobors in the west are going out to settle on the new lands recently purchased by the community in British Columbia.

The arrivals and departures of Japanese for the months of January and February showed a net increase of three to the colony in Canada.

It is reported at Winnipeg that the Manitoba Legislature will hold a summer session to consider the boundary agreement, and that a general election will probably follow soon.

A Buffalo physician has offered the skull of Capt. Brant, the great Indian Chieftain, to Brantford. The Brantford authorities had the grave opened some time ago and the skull was there then.

GREAT BRITAIN.

By a treaty with Siam signed on Thursday three new States were added to the British Empire.

Mr. Asquith, speaking in London, declared that free trade was in no danger. The assault on it could be repelled.

UNITED STATES.

A Polish priest was shot in his rectory at Newark, N. J., by three unknown men.

The number of lives lost in the Arkansas tornado is now estimated at forty-two.

The United States tariff bill provides for reciprocity with Canada in coal.

A man at Marlboro', Mass., has eaten nothing for thirty-eight days. He hopes to cure cancer by fasting.

The Missouri two-cent-fare law was quashed by the courts, as not allowing a reasonable profit to the railroads.

The new United States tariff bill removes the duty on hides and reduces that on lumber, steel and leather products.

The British steamer Tamarac, which arrived at Philadelphia yesterday, reported having fallen in with over fifty icebergs northeast of the Grand Banks.

Three bankers, now convicts in the Western Penitentiary in Pennsylvania, have discovered a shortage of over $26,000 in the penitentiary's books.

GENERAL.

King Alfonso and his Queen are holidaying in Andalusia.

President Castro is said to be about to leave France for Venzuela.

Twenty-seven workmen were killed in Salsburg, Austria, by an avalanche.

The Cuban House of Representatives passed a bill legalizing cock-fighting.

Two Anarchists were shot in a fight with the police at Yekaterinoslav, Russia.

THE FINANCES OF CANADA

The Revenue For February About Equals Last Year's.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The financial statement of the Dominion for the month of February indicates that the difficulties which the Finance Minister has had to meet during the past year or so in respect to falling revenues and increasing expenditures are now practically at an end. The total revenue for the month was $6,567,186, as compared with $6,577,027 for February of last year. Expenditure on consolidated fund account was $3,936,626, a decrease of $424,192, and on capital account, $22,486,553, a decrease of $1,036,435.

The net debt of the Dominion decreased by $171,237. During the month the customs revenue increased by $41,000, and the miscellaneous revenue by $128,140. The excise revenue decreased $123,239.

For the eleven months of current fiscal year the entries up to the last day of February on the books of the Finance Department show a total revenue of $75,504,822, a decrease of $12,096,477, as compared with the corresponding period of 1907-08. The expenditure on consolidated fund account totalled $67,004,482, an increase of $6,284,489. On capital account the expenditure for the eleven months was $39,302,102, as compared with $25,768,488 in 1907-8. The total net debt of the Dominion on Feb. 27 was $308,054,789.

GREAT RUSH TO THE WEST

The Authorities at Winnipeg Are Preparing for a Busy Season.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The immigration authorities are preparing for one of the greatest seasons in the history of western settlement. Discussing the prospects on Wednesday, Commissioner Walker said:—

"Judging from the thousands of inquiries which we have received at the Winnipeg offices and the reports which we have received from agents in the United States, Great Britain and the continent of Europe, I have no hesitation in saying that the year 1909 will show a very great increase over any preceding year. Of course, in the year 1908 the Government of Canada adopted stringent measures to check immigration. The result of this action on the part of the Government was that there was a considerable reduction in emigration from Great Britain during the last fiscal year, and from all causes there was a decrease in that year amounting to 48 per cent., as compared with the previous fiscal year. Of this restrictive policy we have already felt the benefit. There were in the city fewer unemployed men than there were in previous years, and much fewer than there would have been had we permitted an extra fifty thousand very poor Europeans to be sent into the country during that year. We have also had during the past winter a very great reduction in the number of needy people coming to Immigration Hall for food."