

TIME OF KINRADE MURDER

New Line of Evidence at the Adjourned Inquest.

Hamilton, March 19.—To-night when the Coroner opened his court every available nook was occupied, even the platform on which the presiding officers' chair was placed, and which had on other occasions been scrupulously kept clear, being crammed. The body of the hall was a mass of humanity, crowded as closely together as possible.

The evidence which was submitted can be roughly divided into three sections. The first dealt entirely with the movements of the Kinrade girls and others; the second told of the presence in the neighborhood on the fatal day of a man whose movements were regarded as being suspicious by some witnesses, and not unnatural by others; while the third and last section was the evidence of the doctors with regard to the result of their post-mortem examination.

ON BEHALF OF FAMILY.

It is of interest to note that the witnesses of the first and second class were called, so Crown Attorney Washington stated in an aside to the jury, at the request of Mr. G. Lynch-Staunton, K. C., who for the first time appeared in the interests of the family, and was associated with Mr. Thomas Hobson.

In the first place, it would seem that Mrs. Kinrade was on the street before 3.25 and after 3 o'clock, while Mrs. Clara Rudd, a neighbor, swore that she saw Ethel Kinrade in Herkimer street at 3 o'clock. In this she was supported by Charles Hossack, but there was a curious discrepancy between the witnesses. Mrs. Rudd stated that the girl was attired in a blue costume; Hossack was positive that the color of her dress was brown. Mrs. Rudd, however, has the advantage of being a woman, and the accuracy of the feminine sex for details of costume is a thing which no man can ever attain. There was, however, a remarkable expression of feeling in the court room as these details came forth. It was an expression to be felt rather than heard, and as if the eager auditors were of the opinion that at least some slight addition had been made to the slender array of facts of an absolute character which are in the hands of the Crown.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

Shows Good Times Heading Strongly to Canada.

A despatch from Ottawa says: According to the official bank statement it appears that during February the banks increased their note circulation by \$1,529,292. Deposits on demand decreased by \$317,928 and savings deposits by \$1,779,992. Call loans in Canada increased by \$3,255,140. Current loans in Canada show a reduction of \$4,013,552, call and short loans abroad show an increase of \$8,911,395. The general trend is to show that good times are heading strongly to Canada. Bank assets increased by \$7,469,948 and liabilities by \$6,450,915.

FELL INTO UNUSED WELL.

Body of Belleville Child Found on Premises of Hotel.

A despatch from Belleville says: David Brooks, three and a half years of age, son of Mr. S. Brooks, of this city, was on Saturday evening drowned by falling into an unused well on the premises of the Albion Hotel. The little lad wandered away from his home at 5.30 Saturday afternoon, and the body was discovered in the well on Sunday morning, at 10.30 by the hostler of the hotel.

"I HAVE DONE IT."

Thus Sharbot Lake Suicide Announced Act to Brother.

A despatch from Kingston says: "I have done it." In this brief sentence, William Blakely, Sharbot Lake, aged 22 years, announced to his brother that he had made a successful attempt to take his own life by swallowing a quantity of carbolic acid, on Saturday. For some time the young man had been acting in a strange manner, and his friends had been keeping watch on him. He died before medical aid could reach him.

The draft estimates for the city of Toronto for 1909 call for an expenditure of \$6,030,705.

THE STRANGE MAN SEEN.

Then came a series of witnesses who gave evidence as to seeing a strange man in the neighborhood of the Kinrade house at a time which has so far been accepted as that at which the shooting took place. The most important of these was Mrs. King, who told that she saw a man running from an alley from which the Kinrade house could be approached. She was struck by what she termed his frightened looks, and watched him go to a neighbor's house, Mrs. Taylor's, knock, try the door, and remain there some minutes without getting a reply, and in the meantime throw anxious glances around. She saw him put his hand in his pocket several times, apparently take something out, and stoop over a box of rags. She spoke to Mrs. Taylor, who told that she had also seen the man, but had been too frightened to open the door. Mrs. Taylor was called, but was not in attendance, and will give her evidence later.

THE MAN DESCRIBED.

A Mrs. Sarah Willis also saw a man run along the alley past her fence, but attached no suspicion to the circumstance, while a third neighbor, Mrs. Cassels, thought it was just a man delivering goods, running from his delivery wagon. On one point they were agreed. The man wore a peak cap and a short, medium dark jacket. One also said he was very fair.

THE MEDICAL EVIDENCE.

Passing on to the medical evidence, it may be accepted as proved by Dr. Edgar, who, with the assistance of Dr. Balfie, made the autopsy, that Ethel Kinrade lived for ten or fifteen minutes after the wounds in the head were inflicted. She was actually killed by a bullet of 2 calibre through the heart. There were seven shots fired, which took effect, one only making both wounds in the scalp.

The inquiry was abruptly adjourned, for lack of further witnesses, until April 22nd, Mr. Blackstock saying that a lengthy postponement was necessary, indicating apparently that witnesses are to be brought from a distance.

EMBARGO RAISED.

Cattle From Michigan May Now Enter Canada.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The embargo against cattle from the State of Michigan has been raised by order in Council. It is still in force against live stock from New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland. The relaxation so far as Michigan is concerned is due to the fact that the authorities are satisfied that the foot-and-mouth disease has been stamped out in that State and the raising of the embargo will facilitate the movement of export cattle, many of which go from Chicago across the Niagara Peninsula for shipment from New York or Portland.

IMMIGRATION NOT SO LARGE.

Quite a Falling Off This Year as Compared with Last.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The total immigration into Canada for the eleven months of the present fiscal year, up to the end of February, was 130,444, as compared with 247,056 for the same period of 1907-08, a decrease of forty-seven per cent. The immigration for the month of February was 4,791, as compared with 6,164 for February of last year, a decrease of twenty-two per cent.

INSANE FROM SHOCK.

Man, Who Was in Accident, Living the Scenes Over Again.

A despatch from Port Arthur says: Hans Gurnseon, the Swede, has gone violently insane as a result of the recent accident on the National Transcontinental north of Nepigon, when seven men with whom he worked were instantly killed by the premature explosion of dynamite. Gurnseon is continually endeavoring to remove the rock from the bodies of his dead comrades.

The Senate voted down Senator McMullen's bill, the purpose of which was to prevent aliens acting on boards of conciliation in labor disputes.

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. 23.—Flour—Ontario wheat, 90 per cent. patents, \$4.10 to \$4.15 to-day in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba flour unchanged; first patents, \$5.70 to \$5.80 on track, Toronto; second patents, \$5.40 to \$5.60, 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, \$1.25 all rail, and No. 2 Northern, \$1.22 all rail.

Oats—Ontario No. 2 white 49c on track, Toronto; No. 2 Western Canada oats, 47 to 47½c, Collingwood and No. 3 46c Collingwood.

Peas—No. 2 93c outside. Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 73½ to 74c on track, Toronto, and No. 3 at 72½ to 73c on track, Toronto. Canadian corn, 71 to 72c 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 hand-picked, \$2.10 to \$2.15 per bushel.

Honey—Combs, \$2 to \$2.75 per dozen, and strained, 10 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 63c per bag on track.

Poultry—Chickens, dressed, 13 to 15c per pound; fowl, 11 to 12c; turkeys, 18 to 20c per pound.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints, 20 to 21c; tubs and large rolls, 16 to 17c; inferior, 15 to 16c; creamery rolls, 25 to 26c, and solids, 21 to 22c.

Eggs—Case lots of new laid are bringing 20 to 21c per dozen.

Cheese—Large cheese, 13½c per pound, and twins, 14 to 14½c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 12 to 12½c per pound in case lots; mess pork, \$20 to \$20.50; short cut, \$23 to \$24.

Hams—Light to medium, 14 to 14½c; do., heavy, 13 to 13½c; rolls, 10½ to 11c; shoulders, 10½c; backs, 16½ to 17c; breakfast bacon, 15½ to 16c.

Lard—Tierces, 13c; tubs, 13½c; pails, 13½c.

BUSINESS IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, Mar. 23.—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; No. 2 barley, 65 to 66c; Manitoba feed barley, 59½ to 60c; 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, \$5.50 to \$5.60; straight rollers, \$5 to \$5.10; do., in bags, \$2.35 to \$2.45; extra, in bags, \$1.95 to \$2.05. Feed—Manitoba bran, \$22; do., shorts, \$24; Ontario bran, \$23 to \$24; do., shorts, \$24.50 to \$25; Ontario middlings, \$25 to \$25.50; pure grain mouille, \$33 to \$35; mixed, \$28 to \$30. Cheese—Finest western, 13 to 13½c; eastern, 12½ to 12¾c. Butter—Fall creamery, 23c; Winter creamery, 21½c; dairy, in tubs, 18c; rolls, 19c. Eggs—25 to 26c per dozen.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Mar. 23.—Wheat—May, \$1.14¼ to \$1.14¾; July, \$1.15½; cash, No. 1 hard, \$1.16½ to \$1.17; No. 1 Northern, \$1.15¼ to \$1.16; No. 2 Northern, \$1.13¼ to \$1.14; No. 3 Northern, \$1.10 to \$1.12. Flour—First patents, \$5.65 to \$5.75; second patents, \$5.55 to \$5.65; first clears, \$4.40 to \$4.50; second clears, \$3.15 to \$3.25. Bran—In bulk, \$23 to \$23.50.

Buffalo, Mar. 23.—Wheat—Spring wheat, steady; No. 1 Northern, carloads, stores, \$1.19½; Winter, steady. Corn—Lower; No. 3 yellow, 68¼ to 69c; No. 4 yellow, 68¼ to 68¾c; No. 3 corn, 68¼ to 68¾c; No. 4 corn, 67¼ to 68¼c; No. 3 white, 69¼c. Oats—Easier; No. 2 white, 57¼ to 57½c; No. 3 white,

WERE RUSHED TO HASTINGS

One Thousand British Soldiers Taken in Automobiles.

A despatch from London says: An interesting experiment was made by the War Office on Wednesday to demonstrate the utility of the automobile as a means of rapid military transport to supplement the resources of the railroads. Acting on the assumption that a hostile army had landed at Hastings, and that the railroad was blocked with troop trains, a relieving force of 1,000 men with full war kit and guns was moved to the scene by automobiles. Some 500 machines, loaned by members of

the automobile club, picked up the men and their accoutrements at the various barracks and conveyed them to the Crystal Palace, whence the start was made. The machines travelled at the rate of twenty miles an hour over the hard frozen roads towards Hastings. The lighter cars with the men took the lead, leaving the heavier vehicles with the guns and stores to bring up the rear. Great crowds gathered along the route of the run to watch the column, which was over a mile long. At Hastings the cars were drawn up on the sea front.

ENGINEER IS DEAD.

Fifth Victim of Windsor Depot Wreck at Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: Mark Cunningham, the engineer of the Boston train, which on Wednesday crashed through the wall of the ladies' waiting room of the C. P. R. Windsor street depot, and tore its way into the general waiting room, wrecking a large portion of the station, died at the General Hospital on Thursday morning at 7.45, making the fifth victim of the accident. The fireman, Louis Craig, and the other victims, were reported to be making good progress, with the exception of John Kozhar, a Russian immigrant, who is suffering from a fracture of the skull, and who is still in a critical condition.

The work of clearing up the debris in the Windsor station is proceeding but slowly. The greater part of the fallen masonry had been removed, but the wreck of the engine is lying just as it was. It is the intention of the engineers in charge of the work to lay temporary tracks on which to run the wrecked locomotive out after shoving up the girders from below. This will take three or four days. It is a ticklish job. The masons started rebuilding the broken wall on Thursday afternoon. The part of the station which was damaged has been boarded off to keep out the curious public.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Mar. 23.—Exporters' are in steady demand and prices firm at recent quotations. Butchers' cattle are unchanged, but extra choice animals are wanted, and the drift is for higher prices. Stockers and feeders firm at old rates. Supply limited. Calves—Slightly higher. Sheep and lambs—Strong demand at old rates, with a tendency to higher prices. Hogs—Rising; select quoted at \$7.15 f.o.b., and \$7.40 fed and watered.

WARSHIPS FROM COLONY.

New Zealand Will Present Britain With One or Two.

A despatch from Wellington, N. Z., says: The New Zealand Government has offered to defray the cost of a first-class battleship of the latest type. The money for this purpose will be forthcoming immediately, and, if necessary, funds will be raised for the construction of a second battleship.

EXPLOSION IN A SAWMILL.

Five Mill Hands Scalded—One Dead and One Will Die.

A despatch from Gore Bay says: News has reached here that on Friday last at Silver Lake, near Silverwater, Manitoulin Island, the boiler in James Crawford's sawmill blew up, seriously scalding five mill hands—namely, J. F. Gwinn of Pembroke, James Hazzard, Barney Addison, J. Ladiseur and a man named Cronk. Gwinn died of his injuries. Hazzard cannot recover. The other three will recover.

PANIC AT FIRE.

Narrow Escape of Audience at Kingston, Jamaica.

A despatch from Kingston, Ja., says: Fire that broke out on Saturday night in a public hall of Kingston, where a cinematograph show was in progress, created great excitement among the audience and endangered for a while the life of everybody present. Only the coolness of the manager of the show and his attendants prevented a catastrophe.

NEW UNITED STATES TARIFF

Drawback Arrangement Practically Means Free Wheat.

A despatch from Washington says: A hasty examination of the proposed new tariff bill on Wednesday convinced many persons that one great effect of the measure would be to increase competition from Canada. While it is true that general farm and garden produce is highly protected in the proposed law as it is at present, there are several important products of the soil on which the rates have been lowered. Although the duty of 25 cents per bushel is fixed on wheat, ex-Senator Hansbrough of North Dakota and several other authorities declared on Wednesday that the drawback arrangement provided in the bill would have the same effect practically as free wheat. Mr. Hansbrough believes that the wheat farmers of the

Northwest are left virtually without protection on their product, and it is already certain that a fight will be made on this provision of the new tariff measure.

Canadian products generally figure prominently in the tariff bill, for the lumber duty has been cut in half, the duty on timber has been treated in the same fashion, wood pulp and paper materials have been placed on the free list, the duty on barley has been reduced from thirty cents to fifteen cents per bushel, the rate on cabbages from three cents to two cents, on bacon and hams from five cents to four cents, and so on with other products of Canadian soil and industry of greater or lesser importance. Reciprocity in coal is also one of the provisions.