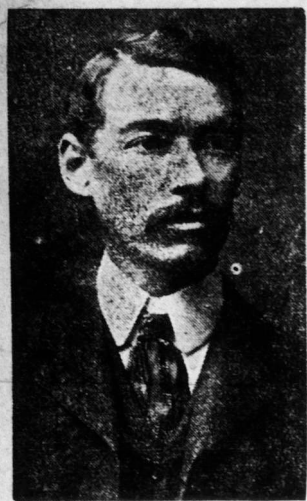


# THE KINRADE INQUEST STANDS UNTIL APRIL 22.



DR. JAMES EDGAR.

With the intensely sensational and dramatic scenes that marked the former sessions entirely lacking, the Kinrade murder inquest was suddenly adjourned for over a month, last night, on the suggestion of the Crown Counsel, who declared that important evidence to be submitted later could not be gathered in less time. A wave of disappointment swept over the audience in the stuffy little court room when George Tate Blackstock, K. C., arose and made the announcement.

The army of press correspondents, reporters, illustrators, medical men, officials, and an assortment of citizens, who incumbered many of Hamilton's most prominent business men, crowding on to the steps of the coroner's throne, flocking around the tables where the newspapers were set, so as to secure a view of the proceedings, and craning their necks to see over the heads of those who stood in front of them, waited eagerly and expectantly. It was a much larger crowd than was ever packed in the court room before, and it was there to see Florence Kinrade, the central figure in this great tragedy, the slender girl in black, whose dramatic exit on two former occasions, the last time screaming in horror, "I see the man! He will kill me! Help, quick!" thrilled the audience. It was expected that Florence and possibly her mother would be recalled to clear up discrepancies about the murdered girl being out that afternoon. But the Crown disappointed the crowd. There were no Mr. Kinrade. The only member of the family noticed in the audience last night was Earl Kinrade. He had to jostle his way through the crowd just like any ordinary individual, and was obliged to stand throughout the session at the rear of the railing that divides the front benches from the space that is reserved for the lawyers, court officials and jurymen.

There was a persistent report that the mother and daughter were to go on to stand again. When the name of Mrs. Kinrade was called, it was mistaken by a large section of the audience for Mrs. Kinrade, and there was excitement for a time. Better progress in hearing evidence was made last night than at any former sitting, and when the authorities had exhausted a list of fifteen witnesses in two hours the court waited expectantly while Crown Attorney Washington and Mr. Blackstock conferred for ten minutes.

When Mr. Blackstock arose, suggesting an adjournment, and the jury agreed to meet again on Thursday, April 22, the audience showed its disappointment by making a rush for the exits. Coroner Anderson immediately ordered the doors closed until the inquest was formally adjourned.

The principal evidence last night was post mortem examination. One of these, Dr. Edgar, who has figured prominently in a number of important murder trials, swore that a very conservative estimate fixed the time which Ethel Kinrade lived after the first set of shots were fired into her head, and before the second group entered her breast at fifteen minutes, thus confirming the horrible suspicion that the murderer stood by the victim for fifteen minutes before life became extinct.

Mrs. Clara Ridd, the witness on whom the Crown chiefly depended to prove that Ethel Kinrade was out of the house the afternoon of the murder, told a straightforward story and described the clothing worn by the dead girl. Charles Hosack, a neighbor of the Kinrades, who was relied upon to substantiate this story, was quite sure he saw the girl pass his house, going west from her home at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the murder. He was sure, however, that she was dressed in brown, while Mrs. Ridd said she was in blue.

Miss Sarah Hillis, said to be the witness by whom George Lynch-Staunton hoped to show that a man was seen going from the Kinrade house, proved a disappointment. She saw a man running through an alley some little distance from the house, but could say nothing definite about the time, could not describe him, and frankly admitted that it was an unusual thing for people to go through this alley.

Mr. G. T. Blackstock and Mr. S. F. Washington, K. C., representing the Crown, Mr. G. Lynch-Staunton and Mr. Thomas Hobson, representing the family, entered the court room a minute or two after 8 o'clock and order was called as soon as space could be cleared for them and chairs procured. The shuffling, of which Mr. Blackstock has complained so much, began at the same time.

Coroner Anderson announced that there must be order. If there was any such noise as disturbed the proceedings last week he would order the court room cleared.

The first witnesses called were examined as to the time that members of the Kinrade family were seen. Mrs. Ridd, for instance, swore that at precisely 3 o'clock she saw Ethel at the corner of Charles and Jackson streets, wearing a blue dress, short, tight-fitting blue coat and large hat, which she could not describe.

Charles Hosack said that early in the

**Crown Finds a Long Adjournment Necessary in Order to Follow Up Clues That May Lead to Solution of Mystery.**

**Testimony as to Mysterious Man Seen in Vicinity Not Considered Important---Medical Testimony All Put in Last Night.**

afternoon he saw Ethel going west on Herkimer street, all in brown.

**SAW MRS. KINRADE.**

Miss McLellan, who resides at 94 Herkimer street, near the Kinrade house, was the first witness called. Crown Attorney Washington conducted her examination. She said that on the afternoon of the tragedy she was in a front room in her own home until 3:35. She was waiting for a friend, who was to call at 3 o'clock, and he was able to fix the time, definitely. When the friend did not appear on time she went outside at 3:25. She was in the front room, looking out on Herkimer street, when she saw Mrs. Kinrade pass east on the south side of the street. This was between 3 o'clock and 3:25. Miss McLellan was not on the stand five minutes.

**SWORE SHE SAW ETHEL.**

One of the witnesses by whom the police expected to establish that Ethel Kinrade was out of her home on the afternoon of the murder, Mrs. Clara Ridd, 76 Charles street, was called. She said she had known the Kinrades for five years. The two sons were the only members of the family she did not know. "I know the two girls distinctly," she said. "Did you see Ethel Kinrade on the afternoon of the tragedy?" "Yes."

"At what time?" "At 3 o'clock precisely." "How do you fix the time?" "St. Paul's chimed were just striking the hour, and I counted the time." "What were you doing at the time?" "I had just finished looking my door." "Do you know where the Kinrades live?" "I know they live on Herkimer street. I don't know just where." "Where did Ethel Kinrade pass?" "On the west side of the street, going south." "What time did you hear of the shooting?" "About 4 o'clock, when my husband came home." "Did you speak to him about it?" "Yes, when he told me Ethel Kinrade was shot, I said, 'Why, I saw her pass here this afternoon.'"

"Did you know Ethel from Florence?" "Yes." "How was she dressed?" "A blue suit, large hat, and I can't swear as to what the color of the hat was like. I know it was large." "All hats are large now," said Mr. Washington, jeeringly. "That is according to taste," was the reply, and it caused laughter. P. C. Lentz shouting for order.

"What sort of a coat did she wear?" "A tight-fitting coat, and not very long."

**HOSACK SURE, TOO.**

Charles Hosack, 140 Herkimer street, was next called. He said he lived on the north side of the street, a block west of the Kinrades. He said he knew the family to see them, and knew the girl who was shot. He was home on the afternoon of the murder, and said he "believed" he saw Ethel that afternoon. He thought it was about 2 o'clock that he saw the girl going west. She was dressed in brown, he said. He noticed the long brown coat especially.

He said he knew the other sister, also. He mentioned this to his family about 5 o'clock, shortly after he heard of the shooting.

**MISS PHYLLIS HOSSACK.**

Miss Phyllis Hoossack, daughter of the former witness, was next on the stand. She said she remembered the day of the murder and knew the Kinrades about 2 o'clock. She said she did not see the dead girl on that day, nor had she heard of her being out. She was allowed to go then.

**SAW MAN RUNNING AWAY.**

Miss Sarah Hillis, a domestic employed at 117 Charlton avenue, the witness, who it is said was expected to show that a man ran away from the Kinrade house, was not a very satisfactory witness because she could not give any definite information more than that she saw a man running through an alley. She was in the shooting, but could not tell Mr. Washington in what part of the house she was. She said the house she lives in is directly north of the Kinrade house.

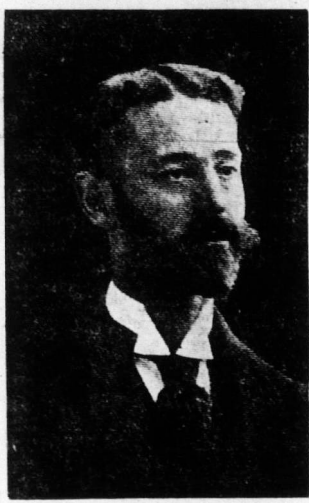
Mr. Washington said he had been told she spoke of a man being in the alley behind her place that afternoon. She said she saw a man running east in the alley behind her house on the afternoon of the murder. After 3 o'clock and before 6 o'clock was how she fixed the time. She said the schools got out shortly after she saw the man. She saw only the head of the man over the high board fence. She did not notice the man, nor the man, so that she could describe him. She saw men going through the alley almost every day, and that was why she was not surprised when she saw this man. She did not tell any person of the incident, she said, and could not understand how the Crown Attorney knew so much.

"You don't know whether this was a man or a boy?" "No." "Did you notice if it was a girl with a man's hat on?" "No." "You didn't hear the swish of silk skirts, did you?"

Asked again about the time, she said she could not fix it any better than between 3 and 6 o'clock. It was before the boys came home from school, but after precisely 3 o'clock she saw Ethel at the corner of Charles and Jackson streets, wearing a blue dress, short, tight-fitting blue coat and large hat, which she could not describe.

**SAW A MAN TOO.**

Mrs. Cassels, 162 Markland street,



GEORGE LYNCH-STAUTON, K. C.

whose house is between Hess and Caroline, with an alley in the rear, said she remembered the day of the shooting.

"I'm told you saw a strange man that day in the alley," said Mr. Washington. "I was in my bedroom and saw a man come out from between my house and the next one, and went west on Markland street. He was walking at an ordinary rate."

"Does that passage run back to the alley?" "Yes. Into my yard, and to the alley fence." "How was this man dressed?" "He had a short coat and a peak cap." "What time was this?" "About 4 o'clock, it wasn't quite that."

"Was there anything suspicious about this man's movements?" "No. I thought he was a man delivering goods."

"How did you come to report it?" "I mentioned it to the neighbors, but didn't connect it with the Kinrade case at all."

**WHAT MRS. KING SAW.**

A neighbor of Mrs. Cassels, Mrs. Arthur King, who resides at 154 Markland street, said that on the afternoon of the Kinrade shooting, she reported the actions of a strange man to Mrs. Taylor, a neighbor. She lives west of Mrs. Cassels.

She told about seeing a man acting suspiciously. He went to Mrs. Taylor's door west of her, and went up to the top of the steps. He then went to the bottom and apparently placed something under the steps. He took it out of his pocket and stood there for a few minutes, putting his hands in his pockets and taking them out again.

"I tried to see what he was doing by getting up on the kitchen table. Every time he glanced up at my window he looked so desperate and frightened, I was afraid to let him see me. I waited a couple of minutes and then went into a side room to see if I could see where he was going."

**LOOKED DESPERATE.**

"Was he running fast when you saw him?" "Yes, and as he looked up he appeared so frightened."

"Why?" "I think he saw me." "You were looking at him?" "Yes, and he looked very much frightened."

"After seeing you he went into Mrs. Taylor's back yard?" "Yes."

"Did he have to open a gate to go in?" "Yes."

"When you saw him at the back door he seemed to be taking something out of his pocket?" "Yes."

"Is there a fence between?" "Yes, but I stood on a table to see him. I could only see his shoulders without standing on the table."

"How long was he there?" "About three or four minutes."

**DESCRIBED THE MAN.**

"Describe him for me?"

"He had a peak cap, pulled down over the tips of his ears, and the peak was rather long. He wore a short coat between a light and dark."

"Had he whiskers or moustache?" "No, he was clean shaven."

"How tall was he?" "Medium height."

"What age would you say he was?" "About 30 years old. He seemed to be

respectably dressed, but as if he had dirty work. He was no tramp. It was a cold day and he seemed cold and destitute."

"What was his complexion?" "He was rather fair."

Mrs. King said she spoke to Mrs. Taylor about the man after, and she admitted that she was very much frightened. She fixed the time as about ten minutes to 4 o'clock.

"Where did he go?"

"He went south across the road and then east."

Mrs. King said she thought the man was stealing something.

"I thought you said he was putting something there?"

"He was, but first he took something out and placed it on the steps."

"All the time you thought he was stealing something?"

"Yes."

She said she first heard of the shooting when her children came home from school. She sent her little boy out for a paper. When he came back he said something awful had happened, a girl

had been murdered. She thought then of the man who had run through the alley, and notified the police.

"They never came up for a week," she said.

"They were up the same night," said Mr. Washington.

"Not to see me," said Mrs. King.

**MRS. TAYLOR NOT PRESENT.**

"Mrs. Taylor," cried Constable Lentz.

Officers went out in the witness room to find Mrs. Taylor, and announced that she was not present. No explanation was offered for her absence.

**GEORGE WALLACE.**

Mrs. R. A. Lucas' coachman said he was on Herkimer street at about 3:45 on the afternoon of the murder. He took Mrs. Lucas to the residence of Miss Tudor, 96 Herkimer street. He then drove up and down the street, and passed the Kinrade house.

"Did you see any one come out or go in that house? Man or woman?"

"No."

"Nor see a girl run across the street?"

"No."

"Nor hear a girl scream?"

"No, sir."

"Did you hear any shots?"

"No, sir."

He said that after letting Mrs. Lucas out at Miss Tudor's house he drove around the block and then up and down the street. It was a cold day, freezing and windy.

**THE MOTORMAN'S STORY.**

Motorman Stone said his run was James south, Herkimer going west, and around to the Bay. He remembered the day of the shooting, and knew where the Kinrades lived.

"Did you see a girl running across the street that afternoon?"

"Yes."

"What time?"

"Three or four minutes to 4."

"Where was she when you first saw her?"

"Running down the steps towards the street."

"Did she scream and did you hear any shots?"

"No."

"What rate were you going?"

"Five or six miles an hour."

"You wouldn't hear much, then?"

"No."

"Did she try to attract your attention?"

"No. My time was taken up to keep the car from striking her."

"Did she have a hat on?"

"I don't know; I couldn't swear to it."

"She ran blindly in front of the car without trying to attract your attention?"

"Yes."

"What became of her?"

"She went in the house across the road."

"On your next trip around there was quite a crowd?"

"Yes."

"What time was that?"

"About 4:30 o'clock."

"What time was your trip before that?"

"At 3:25, when I passed there."

"On the 4 o'clock trip Stone said he saw nothing to attract his attention. There were people on the car, but he did not know what they saw."

**CONDUCTOR ROACH SAW GIRL.**

Conductor Thomas Roach, who was on the car at Motorman Stone, said he remembered the afternoon of the shooting. He was in the back part of the car when passing the Kinrade house and saw a girl run in front of the car. She was on the south track when he first saw her. He did not hear her scream. "She had a broad-brimmed hat on," said Roach. He said she ran into a house across the road from the Kinrade house. He did not notice any one else near the Kinrade house. There were two or three people in the car at the time.

"What time was it this girl ran in front of the car?"

"3:56 or 3:57."

**SAW NO ONE.**

William Clark, another motorman, said that he saw two ladies on Herkimer street the afternoon of the murder, going east from Brown's grocery store, supporting a girl between them.

"Did you see them previously to that?"

"No, I did not."

"What run are you on?"

"I ran 10 minutes behind Roach's car."

"You passed the house, then, shortly after 3:30?"

"At 3:32."

"Did you see anything wrong about the Kinrade house then?"

"No."

"Hear anything?"

"No."

**THEAKER TAKES ABOUT TIME.**

Conductor Theaker, who has charge of the car, on which Clark is motorman, corroborated the evidence about passing the house at 3:32.

"Did you hear any disturbance when passing the Kinrade house, or see any one?"

"No."

On the 4 o'clock trip going west he saw nothing unusual only two ladies were supporting a girl, walking along the street.

"Did Mrs. Kinrade come up on your car the next trip?"

"I believe so."

"At what time?"

"About 4:40."

"Anything about her to attract your attention?"

"Not a thing."

"Where did she get off?"

"At Caroline."

"That is a long way past her place?"

"Only half a block."

Mr. Theaker said that when they were passing the house, Mrs. Kinrade saw the crowd.

"She stepped over to me and asked

DR. T. H. BALFE.  
Who, with Dr. Edgar, made the post-mortem examination.

me what was the matter. 'I said, 'I hear there has been some shooting.' She replied, 'Why, that is where I live.' I said I did not know how true it was. She stepped past me on to the platform and hurried back to the house."

**THE MEDICAL EVIDENCE.**

George Tate Blackstock took charge of the examination when the doctors were called, to read the post-mortem report.

Dr. Edgar, who, with Dr. Balfe, made the autopsy, was the first of the doctors to testify. He said he was a practicing physician and had been since 1891. He was asked to examine the body of the deceased at 10 o'clock on the evening of February 25th. The report was as follows:

**MEDICAL REPORT.**

**Doctors Who Made Autopsy Describe the Wounds Minutely.**

The report of the doctors who made the post-mortem examinations, Dr. Jas. W. Edgar and Dr. T. H. Balfe, was presented upon a form provided for that purpose, the blanks being carefully filled in, and a concise statement accompanying it. After its presentation the doctors were examined in the usual oral way. The report was as follows:

Post-mortem examination made upon the body of Ethel Kinrade, about 24 years of age, at Hamilton, in the county of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, on the 24th day of February, 1909, about six hours after death:

Length of body, 5 feet 6 inches; weight, 115; now nourished, fairly well; hair dark; teeth good; scars none; rigor mortis marked in jaws only; post-mortem staining none; decomposition none.

Marks of Violence—Blood stains on back behind right shoulder; hair on right side of head soaked with blood; two wounds on right side of scalp communicating with one another, and penetrating to skull, situated at the junction of the temporal and parietal bones, the posterior wound being situated two and one-half inches below the hair, and the anterior wound one and one-half inches horizontally in front of it. The opening of the anterior wound was quite small, while posterior wound was an inch in diameter, and both had irregular outlines.

All the clothing near the left breast had an appearance of having been burned, the area having horizontal diameter of eight or nine inches, and a vertical diameter of six or seven inches. There was a small, circular perforating wound in the left chest, one inch below junction of ear with head, and three-quarters of an inch anterior to this point, with small streak of dried blood running over centre of ear from wound. No other staining at this wound. There were two wounds in lower lip, both perforating; one one-quarter inch from left angle of mouth and one one-half inch below union of skin and mucous membrane; the other slightly to right of middle line of face and one-quarter inch below union of skin and mucous membrane. There were three circular stains around each of these wounds, and slight blood stains. There were three perforating wounds of left breast. The innermost one was one-quarter inch above nipple of breast and two inches inside of nipple; the second was one-half inch inside of nipple and one-half inch inside of it, and the third was in level with nipple and one and one-half inches outside of it. Immediately around each of these wounds the skin and external flesh had an appearance of being burned.

**DESCRIPTION OF FACE WOUNDS.**

Perforating wound of left cheek splintered the upper jaw in region of first and second molars, knocking out these teeth, and bruising surrounding parts, particularly causing much infiltration of blood in tissues of cheek. Wound of left lower lip passed over upper border of lower jaw, breaking off 2-3 of lower lower canine tooth and entering through 1-8 inch below its left border and 1-2 inch from its top, traversed substance of tongue and made its exit about two inches from tip on right side, and almost at its edge, leaving wound 3-4 of an inch long and continuing on, struck upper jaw, splintering it and loosening last two molars. In surrounding tissue which did not show much evidence of bruising, one irregularly flattened bullet was found.

Wound on right lower lip broke alveolar process for right canine and first right bicuspid of right lower jaw, knocking three teeth out and passing backwards, bruising somewhat tissues at anterior attachment of tongue to floor of mouth, and could not be traced further.

**CHEST WOUNDS.**

The innermost wound passed through soft parts over ribs, entered chest 1-4 inch from left edge of sternum, in the third interspace, passed through peri-

cardial sac and entered breast 3-4 inch from upper border and 1-2 inch from left border of right ventricle. There was no other wound of heart, and wound admitted tip of little finger. The pericardial sac was full of fluid blood (1 pint) and the heart was severely contracted. The next wound passed through soft structures over ribs, through third left cartilage at its junction with rib, travelling chiefly in an upward and then in a backward and inward direction, bruising slightly tissues in its course as far as first rib, making two small perforations on anterior edge of upper lobe of lung.

The third wound, after passing through soft tissues of chest wall entered left thorax through fourth interspace and running in slightly inward, but chiefly backward direction, pierced lower lobe of lung directly beneath point of entrance, and struck lower border of 8th rib, 2-1/2 inches from spine, clipping off fragment of rib 1-8 inch wide, 1-2 inch long and 1-8 inch thick, and just below this point in the 8th interspace a bullet was found in the intercostal muscles. The lung was contracted and the left pleural cavity was filled with 1 1-2 pints of fluid blood. A bullet was found lying loose in this cavity. Another was found caught in hair; another on the floor of the room where the autopsy was performed. There was some slight hemorrhage around all the wounds described except that in the right ventricle of the heart. There was no sign of injury to the base or any part of skull, examined from inside.

Cause of death—internal hemorrhage. Going into details in the printed table the report described the wounds in the heart; the stomach normal; intestines and glands normal; liver normal and all other organs normal. All the genitive organs were normal. Charles showing all the wounds were also given.

**PRODUCED THE BULLETS.**

As he read the report the doctor produced the bullets taken from the body, and explained the wounds they caused. The sixth bullet, the doctor said, must have passed through the heart and into the lower regions of the body.

There were eight wounds altogether, each separate and distinct, two on the scalp, three on the face, and three in the breast, as the result of seven shots, the bullet in the scalp causing two wounds. Supposing you found a pool of blood on the floor, could you give an opinion as to which wounds it would be from?"

"The head."

"Could you express opinion as to how long effusion of blood from this wound took place?"