T MEANS.

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s. will be built capital to the ex- 00,000. This will nto the Province d to the credit of ent in chartered e Province, and the roads are rtificate from a engineer. ce takes a mort- roads and rolling o on the C. N. R. P. systems, in se- credit loaned. vince has to make t of principal or mortgage can be d the roads taken

people want this ht in and put into se terms? e question.

SPONDENCE

T CONVENTION.

to the letter in your 10th, and signed De u, regarding the call- lbert convention, al- your columns to con- rent wilful misstate- entleman in regard

f the Alberta Liberal in consultation with Jones, the secretary. vention without even f the Edmonton Lib- or any member there- her to state that the perfectly in order and and my information bers of the Edmonton ion who took part in district in any way Mr. Thibaudeau him- ompatriot, Mr. Theri-

will set at rest this troversy, which has d through the dis- king you in advance am, yours very truly, P. TALBOT.

ch 11.

RS' EXCURSION.

tes to Edmonton from ada to Locate South nt.

March 11.—The first of homeseekers' excur- t of volunteers who or take up residence ved from the Domin- have been arranged n South African Ser- n with the railways astern Canadian Pas- on. On April 6th, the cursions will be held the other excursions for April 20, May 4 special round trip rate nd Quebec points of g. $40.50 to Calgary, dmonton with corres- o intermediate points d. The tickets will be ximately two months n, if required, by the nall additional amount- ges are allowed west

TO PROTECTION.

hill Said to Favor a atory Policy.

ar. 12—A cable des- Herald from London Winston Churchill, pre- board of trade in the in a recent speech eadiness to adopt a ven a retaliatory pol- the new French tar- considered it a matter n to the trading inter- Then he added: "The is fully prepared to which may afterward essary or advisable to me markets of the

e of mine shall tie the country in taking any any moment it might y clear it would be to permanent advantage this country to make."

ON OF EMPIRE.

and Mercantile Under- Between Colonies. ated Press. h 10—In the House of Col. Seeley declared that perial defence there was ement between Hon. Mr. nada and Australia. He ly desirable that there terchange of scientific of the common system war. n, speaking of the devel- within the empire at e last night, said one was in the self-govern- In India for instance, derably over fifteen hun- sentatives of foreign na- their governments post- g for trade. On the other d less than ten such re- India. He added that me when Britain should usiness to establish and and rapid transport by roughout the Empire. He E. R. Turnbull of Can- of the British merchants' rise in opening up new

Reed Held for Trial.

arch 10.—Charles S. of the Thermos Bottle still held here. After ge Leet decided that han $10,000 bonds would

# HOLDS UP BOTH HANDS FOR RUTHERFORD GOVERNMENT

**P. J. Nolan, Eminent Calgary Lawyer and a Conservative, Appears on Same Platform With Hon. C. W. Cross.**

## HE ENDORSES ADMINISTRATION AS A BUSINESS PROPOSITION

**Attorney-General Deals With Government's Administration and Legislation Enacted for the Benefit of the People.**

**Both Speakers Enthusiastically Received—Mr. Nolan Deposes That No Valid Reason Can Be Advanced to Warrant the Turning Out of Office so Capable a Government as the Rutherford Administration and Placing the Affairs of the Province in the Hands of Inexperienced Legislators—He Appeals for Support of Government Not as a Liberal or a Conservative, but as an Albertan.**

Innisfail, Mar. 10—"It seems to me if we have to spend our lives in this western country it is up to us to spend our lives to the best possible advantage, and to do this we must support the administration which has proved its capability of looking after the interests of the province to the best possible advantage," said P. J. Nolan, the prominent Calgary Conservative lawyer, and one of the most able speakers in the province in a speech at Innisfail last night in support of the Rutherford government.

Mr. Nolan stated his position clearly and concisely. "I appear before you," he said, "neither as a Liberal nor as a Conservative, but solely and simply as a citizen of Alberta, as a man who has resided here for the past twenty years and whose interests are the same as yours, for the purpose of placing myself on record with a view of asking those whose minds are unbiased, and who look at the matter from a purely unbiased point of view whether they are satisfied with the administration of the affairs of the province under the Rutherford government, and if so to ask them to support that government for another term.

**Skirts Absolutely Clean.**

"In these days when the atmosphere is supposed to reek with graft and corruption there is not one instance where any man in the province can point the finger of suspicion at the Rutherford government," he continued, when the applause aroused by his previous remarks had died down.

"I think, and hundreds of others throughout the province think, that while we are getting our affairs managed capably and with credit, that there is no honest reason why the present administration should be deposed by inexperienced legislators. The electors should drop party politics and unite in supporting the administration which has so successfully demonstrated its ability as a government."

Mr. Nolan's speech was the feature of the evening and delivered in his usual forceful manner made a great impression.

**Outbursts of Applause Were Frequent**

As a member of the legal profession the policy of law reform inaugurated by the government appealed strongly to him and he pointed out its evident advantages in cheapening the cost of litigation to farmers. He said the people were now able to collect just debts where under the old law it made no pretence of collecting on account of the excessive costs.

The telephone system of the government was also referred to glowingly and the speaker classed it as one of the best systems on the continent.

The present day educational facilities, he said, were also unexcelled and altogether the present administration could not be bettered in any way.

**Markets for Farmers.**

In referring to the railway policy of the government, Mr. Nolan stated that the policy that brought the railroad within the reach of the farmer so that he could get better markets for his produce, was a policy that showed that the government had the interests of the farmer at heart.

In concluding his speech Mr. Nolan asked what there was in the career of the government with which fault could be found.

"There is absolutely nothing," he said, "and as a man who has been in every town and village throughout the province, I can be said to know something of the prevailing conditions. I ask you in all honesty and sincerity to lend your support to the Rutherford administration, which, from a purely business point of view has so capably controlled the affairs of the province."

**Attorney-General Speaks.**

Hon. Mr. Cross was the first speaker and was well received. All through the speech the applause was frequent and at the conclusion he was roundly cheered. The Attorney-General dealt largely with the issues of the campaign. Public ownership of utilities such as the telephone held a large part of his attention and the telephone question and the C.P.R. lands taxation policy were listened to with interest. The refusal of the Bell Company to extend the system and the subsequent taking over of all the lines and their operation by the government with such successful results, proved of vital importance to the electors, and the prediction of cheaper telephone rates in the future was received enthusiastically.

The question of C.P.R. land taxation was one which affected this district to no little extent. He realized that if the government had been able to tak the company it could have carried out much more extensive improvements than this progressive town and district had already received. The fact that the Canadian Pacific had been forced to pay the taxes on branch lines brought forth expressions of approval which were redoubled when Hon. Mr. Cross assured the electors that the provisional government would take still further action against the company to compel them to pay their just taxes.

**That Statement of Bennett's.**

Mr. Bennett's now historic statement that the Canadian Pacific voluntarily offered to pay taxes in excess of the amount that the government forced them to, but which was so ably belied by his superior, the chief solicitor of the railroad, in a letter enclosing a cheque to Hon. Mr. Rutherford stating that the company paid under protest, was again nailed as a falsehood. This appealed strongly to those present.

The manner in which the District Courts Act, the act respecting Sheriffs and Deputies and other law reforms, had reduced the cost of litigation thirty-three and one-third per cent during the last three and a half years, was fully explained and the assurance was given that this policy of lessening the cost of litigation would be continued. The administration of law without fear or favor to rich and poor alike, illustrated by the prosecution and breaking up of the lumber combine, found considerable favor with the audience, and Hon. Mr. Cross was assured by the electors that they supported the government in this respect.

The land question, which the speaker said was not an issue in provincial politics, was also discussed and received the sympathy of the meeting when it was pointed out that it cost the dominion government $112,000 a year more to administer the lands than they received in revenue from the same.

The Workmen's Compensation Act came in for considerable favorable comment and the comparatively small cost of the insurance of the employes by the employers which would ultimately be borne by the consumer, appealed to those present as the best possible way of protecting the working man and his dependents.

The railway policy of the Rutherford administration which will give residents of Innisfail and the district better transportation facilities than now, was heartily endorsed by the meeting.

The Attorney-General closed by referring in glowing terms to Mr. Simpson, the late member, who is running for re-election in the Liberal interests.

The meeting was held in the Opera House and was one of the most enthusiastic political gatherings yet seen in Innisfail. Mr. Cross made a strong speech, which was well received and which Mr. Nolan characterized as the talk of an honest, practical business man and one which must appeal to all classes.

## KING EDWARD NOT EVEN ILL.

**Report He Was Dead Absurd—He Smoked Ten Black Cigars on Tuesday.**

Pau, France, March 10.—Reports emanating from Biarritz and published in the United States that King Edward of England was seriously ill, were dispelled here this morning when one of the King's equerries arrived from Biarritz to make inquiries as to the probable time of the next flight of the Wright brothers in their aeroplane. King Edward is expected here by the end of the month, and interest is added to his visit because the English war office has invited the Wrights to go to England and exhibit their flying machine.

King Edward walked ten miles yesterday, partly in the rain, and smoked ten black cigars. He allowed himself to be photographed by some young women of Biarritz with serenity, but as soon as the pictures were taken the police politely requested that the plates be destroyed at once. This the amateur photographers had to do by exposing the negatives to the light or else give up their cameras.

## ROBBED POST OFFICE BOXES.

**Six Boys Have Practised System of Purloining letters for Six Months.**

Brockville, Ont., March 10—Months of effort to detect thieves robbing the mail boxes in the post office have been unavailing, but today the clerk accidentally found James Murray, a boy, removing letters from the box of the B. & W. Railway company. He said he was the superintendent's son, but investigation disproved this. He then named Gilbert Russell, Joe Laroque, J. Conlin and two other boys as having practised with him a system of robbing mail boxes for six months in search of parcels and letters containing money. They conceived the idea by finding boxes open while loitering in the lobby. In several instances they came into possession of keys which are frequently left in the boxes by subscribers. Taking note of the number the lads paid return visits, using the keys to open the boxes without suspicion. It is estimated that a large number of letters and valuable matter have been lost to the rightful owners. The boys made no use of them whatever, simply destroying the letters after opening them.

**The Alleged Orwell Scandal.**

St. Thomas, Ont., March 10—Molson Boughner, who lives in Butler's hotel, was the first witness called at the Orwell investigation here today. Boughner told of the repeated efforts made by Butler and W. F. Hepburn, Liberal candidate, to have him use influence with C. A. Brower, M.P., to stop proceedings against Butler for keeping a disorderly house. Hepburn, on one occasion, offered Boughner money, the latter stated, which he refused. Boughner went to Mr. Brower and the latter promised to help Butler if he was not guilty. Hepburn had declared his innocence to Boughner and claimed the Conservative party was putting up a plot against him. The investigation was adjourned till March 24 to give Hepburn a chance to testify if he wishes.

## PROSPERITY SLOW BUT SURE.

**Such Is the Pleasing Announcement of Bank Manager.**

Vancouver, B. C., March 11.—Mr. Alexander Laird, general manager of the Bank of Commerce, who is in town, is cheery on the country's immediate prospects. He said today: "It is a fortunate circumstance that the return of prosperity is taking place progressively but slowly. It means continuous development on a solid foundation. I feel confident conditions are shaping to give the Dominion better times than ever before experienced and without the dangers of any boom features. Surveying the country as a whole my firm conviction is that everything points that way. The immediate outlook is bright and money is now quite easy. The banks are all prepared to give ample aid for all legitimate commercial and industrial purposes. Canadians have been going through an educational process during the past two years. After the end of a long period of prosperity, attended by much unwise speculation, it was inevitable that reaction would follow. Many profitable lessons have been learned and these will enable people to avoid certain dangers in future."

## FOR ATTEMPTED MURDER.

**John Brown, of Cartwright, Indicted for Trying to Kill Joseph Pritchard.**

Cartwright, Man., March 11.—John Brown was committed by Police Magistrate Duncalfe this afternoon to stand trial at the Morden assizes for the attempted murder of Joseph Pritchard. The crime occurred at the home of Pritchard, six miles north of Cartwright, about seven o'clock this morning. According to evidence given by Pritchard at the magistrate's court this afternoon, he, Pritchard, was sleeping in his home this morning, his uncle, Joseph McCreary being in bed with him. Pritchard was lying with his hands folded over his head, as he had recently had an operation on a finger and slept in that position for ease, when he was awakened by a blow which fell on his right forearm and wrist. Pritchard sprang from bed, and Brown struck at him again with an axe, the dull side of the weapon being used. Brown then dropped the axe and the latter was brought to town by McCreary and Pritchard, and handed over to the authorities. McCreary's evidence corroborated that of Pritchard. Witnesses agreed that when asked why he had attempted the crime, Brown said he was crazed and was not well, and he intended the blow for McCreary, who, he said, had shoved him with a lantern.

## QUEBEC MUST BE PRUDENT.

**Provincial Treasurer Is Not Dazzled by Splendid Surplus.**

Quebec, March 11.—Pronouncing his budget speech in the legislature this afternoon, Hon. W. A. Weir, provincial treasurer, announced the exact figures of the surplus for the last fiscal year ending June 30th last, and also gave his reasons why a similar balance for the current year would be out of the question. There had been left at the disposal of the government for the present year, a net sum of $1,458,574, but instead of becoming exuberant over these "dazzling" figures, Hon. Mr. Weir, in his speech strongly advised prudence, and reminded the members that for a province with under two million people, a debt of over $25,000,000 was a serious incubus.

## FREEDOM OF WORSHIP.

**Grand Master of Orange Grand Lodge Said Thousands Would Fight For It**

St. Thomas, Ont., March 10.—At a public meeting here tonight in connection with the annual meeting of the Orange Grand Lodge of Ontario West, Grand Master Essery said that if ever there came a time of interference with the right of people to worship according to their conscience, 150,000 trained men were ready to fight until separate schools were abolished or there could never be a United Canada.

## WILL APPEAL TO PEOPLE.

**Manitoba Government Will Refuse to Accept Boundary Extension Terms.**

Winnipeg, March 11—Commenting on departure of Premier Roblin for Ottawa to consult with the Federal government concerning the proposed boundary extension, the Free Press says this afternoon that the Manitoba government will undoubtedly refuse the terms offered. A special session of the legislature will be called, after which the government will appeal on the boundary issue to the electors of the province.

**Another Case of Foul Play.**

Stratford, Ont., March 11.—The adjourned inquest into the death of Alexander Sutherland, found dead at the rear of his residence by A. Guerin on February 26th, was brought to a close tonight. A verdict was given to the effect that Sutherland came to his death by injury and exposure by parties unknown to the jury. Evidence was given by parties in Guerin's house on the previous night which showed that Sutherland was in the house up to midnight despite the testimony of Guerin and his wife that the man was there only a few minutes.

**Mackenzie King Starts Paper.**

Berlin, Ont., March 10.—W. M. King, M.P., will start a new evening paper here with a capital of $100,000.

**Shaughnessy Coming West.**

Montreal, March 10.—Sir Thomas Shaughnessy left tonight for Minneapolis. It is understood the purpose is to look into the effairs of the Soo line, with a view to appointing a successor to Lowery. Pennington is thought to be the choice.

# THE HAMILTON MURDER MYSTERY STILL DEEPER

**Florence Kinrade, Sister of Murdered Girl, is Subjected to Gruelling Examination—Fainted During the Examination, but Recovered and Impresses Auditors With Truth of Her Story.**

Hamilton, March 11.—The sensation promised in Kinrade inquest was late in arriving, but was quite dramatic when it was sprung. While the intention of the crown was apparently to wear down the chief witness to a point where she must collapse and from sheer weakness tell everything, presuming, of course, that something was being held back, the exhaustive examination of the father not concluded till nearly 10.30 last night. Florence Kinrade was then called to the stand, and, after dragging her back and forth over every trivial or important detail in her life that could be fished out, George T. Blackstock, acting for the crown, asked with dramatic intensity:

"Florence Kinrade, who was the man?"

She whispered: "I don't know," and then fainted.

She quickly rallied and finished her evidence, a mere rag physically, but triumphant. She withstood a gruelling examination that would have shaken most men and forced her auditors to believe in her absolute candor and the complete truth of her most remarkable story. The inquest so far, instead of solving the problem, has only deepened the mystery. The inquest resumes at seven o'clock tonight.

Hamilton, Mar. 11—The sheer absence of a motive is worrying Geo. T. Blackstock, declared Thomas Hobson, the legal representative of the Kinrade family, this morning. Florence told the same story she always told, and the little variations are the best evidence of its truth.

An idea of the interest taken in the case can be gathered from the fact that sixteen telegraphers were engaged steadily from the start of the inquest last night to noon today. One Montreal paper took eleven thousand words. The Toronto Telegram took a verbatim report of over twenty thousand words. Fully two hundred thousand words have been sent over the wires to the different papers.

**No Skeleton in Closet.**

T. L. Kinrade, head of the family, was the first witness when the inquest opened last night. He said his wife and daughters helped collect his rents, and some of his houses had been built by his son. There were no estrangements in the family. His wife was subject to fainting spells and had been operated on several times. Florence went south the first time without his approval, but he approved on the second occasion. She came home on account of the too marked attentions of Mr. Baum, who had proposed despite the information that she was already engaged to Mr. Wright for 18 months. The witness was not positive if Mr. Wright visited when Florence was home in August. About that time he was engaged as a wood ranger in the north. Florence preferred to stay in Virginia, but her parents thought she had better return. Deceased was always opposed to the stage career of Florence. The two girls were at a birthday party the night before the tragedy at their brother Ernest's. Ernest did not owe him anything, the last financial settlement having been made last fall.

**Told Tramp to Go Away.**

Coming to the day before the tragedy, he was asked if anything unusual happened, and he said yes. At 6.30 a ring came at the door and his wife shouted to the man at the door, "We can't give you anything; go next door." About 9 p.m. the bell rung seven times. Mrs. Kinrade appeared to go at first, but thinking it might be a telegram about Earl Kinrade, who was sick in Montreal, she and Gertrude went, the other girls being at the party. Nearing the door they screamed, saying some one was trying to open the parlor window. Next day marks showed that an attempt had been made to force the window. He advised his wife to inform the police. Counsel elicited that he had not investigated the attempt on the window owing to the fears of his wife and daughter.

**Florence Kinrade on Stand.**

Florence Kinrade next came, accompanied to the stand by her fiance, C. M. Wright, and a trained nurse. She plainly showed the strain of the past few weeks, but the nurse was obliged to retire during the examination.

Miss Kinrade recounted her engagements and movement during the sundry concert and church engagements as soloist. While at Richmond, Virginia, the first time she spent most of her time with Miss Elliott, through whom she secured many of her engagements, but had not seen her since as she went to the Old Country and married. She was hired to sing in the Manchester Church, Virginia, at $375 per annum. Two months previous to going to Virginia, she had, through a friend of Miss Elliott's, sung at Syracuse, N.Y. She met the friend, Mrs. Kenneth Brown, and went to the entertainment with her, and they returned to Hamilton together. A week later she went to visit Mrs. Brown at her Syracuse home, Mrs. Brown coming for her. A sprained ankle delayed her there a week.

Witness said she had stayed in bed on the day of the murder till noon with a headache. Her mother then left to visit the police and the girls prepared to go out. She went downstairs to sew a glove when a ring came at the bell and a man asked for food. She admitted him and he called for money. She went upstairs and passing Ethel's room, whispered to her to stay in, "With the door closed."

Asked by Blackstock, the witness said it was louder than a whisper. She then got a $10 bill.

**She Forgets Some Things.**

Blackstock wanted to know why she had not gone to the upper balcony and called for help. She said she was frightened and was in a hurry to give him the money. She could not recollect passing the man in the hall.

"You must have," said the lawyer.

She ran to a window and tried to open it and the man followed. She did not know if she got out of the window, but the man grabbed her and told her not to make a sound.

"And then what?" asked the lawyer.

"I don't know," she said.

"Why, your memory was always good, and what caused this laziness?"

She said she did not remember seeing the man after being seized. She did not know how she got to the hallway and she ran to the yard and tried to get over the fence and she was too frightened to cry and she wondered where Ethel was. She ran back to the house and was surprised to find the man still there and she yelled and the man told her not to make a sound and she ran through to the front door and across the street.

"You did not hear any shots fired?" asked the lawyer.

"Yes," she had heard many successive shots and he had fired at her as she ran from the house. She heard the first shot as she ran down the stairs and the man had had lots of chances to shoot her, she admitted.

Miss Kinrade denied that she had told other versions of the tragedy as recounted by Mr. Blackstock.

She then gave a description of her assailant. She said she would know him again. Blackstock pressed to know if she had seen him before. Witness became faint and her counsel suggested an adjournment. Blackstock persisted, and reminded the witness of the solemnity of her oath. Miss Kinrade weakly replied she did not know who it was.

The inquest then adjourned until morning.

**Thursday's Evidence.**

Hamilton, Ont., March 11.—Florence Kinrade was not recalled when the inquest, as to the death of her sister Ethel, opened again tonight. Instead her mother was placed in the witness box, and was closely examined as to the occurrences on the day of the murder and the previous day. Regarding the incidents on the day before the tragedy Mrs. Kinrade practically repeated the evidence given by her husband last night, and told of being frightened by tramps who visited the house at night. She detailed her actions on the day of the murder and told how it happened that she was absent from home when her daughter was shot. She had gone to the police station, she said, in obedience to her husband's wishes, to complain of tramps.

Questioned as to family relations, she said they were affectionate. There were no quarrels and all were on the best terms with the murdered girl. She could suggest no motive for the murder, but believed it has been committed by a tramp who thought there was no person at home but a defenseless woman, from whom he could frighten money.

**As to Husband's Brother.**

Pressed as to whether her husband had any brothers who were not on friendly terms with the family, Mrs. Kinrade admitted that there was one, Hiram, with whom she, as executrix for her mother's estate, had a lawsuit some five years ago. She herself was not on speaking terms with him, though he and her husband were friends. He was a carpenter and lived in Hamilton. He was a quiet and well behaved man except when under the influence of liquor. She had not suggested that he had anything to do with the crime. Gertrude Kinrade, a younger sister of the deceased, and Ernest, her elder brother, were examined, but their evidence threw no light on the tragedy. Mrs. Hickey, a neighbor of the Kinrades, told of Florence coming running into her house after the tragedy snouting that her sister was shot. Florence was foaming at the mouth and her speech was very thick.

**Mrs. Kinrade on the Stand.**

The court-room was crowded when Mrs. Kinrade, mother of the dead girl, was called as the first witness at the resumed inquest. She was accompanied by a nurse, and was very weak and agitated. Geo. T. Blackstock, crown prosecutor, commented upon this, and assured her every consideration. The witness said she was married thirty-one years ago, and told of the members of the family. Their relationships, she said, were most affectionate. They were all very loving children. Ernest left home when he married six years ago. She had no objections to the marriage, though she thought the son was rather young to wed. No other members of the family were married to her knowledge. She said Florence's engagement was satisfactory, with no dissent in the family at all. She knew of Florence's concert tour in 1907. Mr. Blackstock inquired minutely as to other lesser trips to Toronto, St. Catherines and the Falls. Witness said the girl was always accompanied. She and Ethel hadn't liked Florence going to Richmond, but owing purely to attachment. They had also tried to dissuade her going on the stage. Ethel said she was delighted to see Florence back from Virginia. Mr. Blackstock wanted to know if Ethel ever upbraided Florence for her theatrical connection, but witness said there was no such feeling displayed. Mrs. Kinrade denied the suggestion that Florence did not take up household duties on her return, and that Ethel didn't like such neglect. She added, however, that it was common for Florence not to come down from her room until nearly noon. She told of the mysterious visitor to the door the evening preceding, and said Ethel had not gone out all the day of the tragedy. Mr. Blackstock questioned as to inter-visiting between her family and the family of Ernest Kinrade. It appeared that they exchanged visits, sometimes social, sometimes business.

**Business Visits.**

"You know that Ernest came to get money sometimes?" asked the lawyer.

Witness said Ernest sometimes received money in connection with business transactions. The examiner questioned her closely as to when Ernest had been last there on a business matter, and Mrs. Kinrade said that possibly the week before Ernest was at the house to consult his father about selling a house. At noon on the day of the murder her husband also had told her to phone a complaint to the police about tramps.

"That is one of the things he didn't tell, although I pressed him to give a reason why he didn't do it himself," commented the examiner. "Now you get over this difficulty by telling us he told you to phone."

Ernest Kinrade, who was next called, said he had been working with another carpenter the day of the murder. When asked if Ethel and Florence appeared affectionate towards each other, he replied, "You bet they were." There had not been any business relations of importance between him and his father for some time. He could not suggest any motive nor make any suggestion as to the person who might have committed it or anyone who had any malice towards the murdered girl. So far as he knew there was no knowledge in the family as to who committed the crime. He had never known his family to keep a revolver. He had not said when he arrived at his parents' home that he knew something would happen. He had said, "I knew something had happened."

"That was obvious," commented Mr. Blackstock.

**Neighbor's Evidence.**

Mrs. Hickey said her house on Herkimer street was opposite the Kinrade home, but the front window had not a clear view of the Kinrade house. She didn't hear any shots fired or see anyone go in or out of the house that afternoon. She heard a scream and someone calling her name. She saw Florence at the foot of the stairs. She screamed: "Ethel is shot six times," and fell forward. She was very excited.

"Did you notice anything about her mouth?" asked Mr. Blackstock.

"Yes," replied the witness readily, "the saliva about her mouth was very thick. It seemed to be almost like a froth."

Mrs. Hickey continued: "Florence, who was very much worked up, said that a man had come into the house, that she had told Ethel to look herself in the room, that Ethel had come down stairs and the man had shot her."

Mrs. Kinrade then told of her visit to the police station, Mr. Blackstock finding a gap of three-quarters of an hour, which, however, was satisfactorily explained. She was then asked concerning Hiram Kinrade, a brother-in-law, who had sued her husband five years ago owing to trouble over the father's estate. They have not been on speaking terms since.

"Was there anything the matter with this brother; was he afflicted with any mental weakness?"

"Not that I know of."

"He wasn't subject to any fits?"

"Not that I recollect," said Mrs. Kinrade, who remarked that the brother was all right except when under the influence of liquor.

**Keeping Back Nothing.**

"Was there ever anything in the demeanor of your daughter that made you apprehensive of any kind of mental trouble?"

"No."

"She always seemed a person of strong mind and character?"

"Yes."

Mr. Blackstock, in conclusion, asked her if there was anything she wished to say, as he did not want her to feel that she was being misrepresented.

"No, I am not keeping anything back," she assured him earnestly.

"Then your representation to us is that you are not able to give us any information as to who the guilty party was?"

"Yes."

Florence had never told her that when she was on the stage she was accustomed to shooting with a pistol. She didn't think her sister had brought home a revolver from the south.

**Other Neighbors Testify.**

Mrs. Nixon and Mrs. Akers, neighbors, had nothing new to say. Dr. McNichol told of the finding of the bullet wounds and of Florence's story to him. Inspector McMahon told of Mrs. Kinrade's visit to him, complaining of tramps the day of the murder. Detective Blakely told of finding the body. There was a chair nearby. Supposing she had been sitting in a chair when shot and had fallen forward, could her body have fallen in that way?

"The body would fall in that way."

Kinrade came in about twenty minutes later. He said: "I just expected something like this would happen," said the witness, who said that Kinrade passed into the room where Ethel was lying, her head covered with a cloth. He raised it and stooped down. He said: "So it's Ethel," and kissed her. Blakely on his arrival had been told a tramp had done the deed. He searched the house from cellar to garret, but found no trace of him, or revolver, or cartridges. He then told of the girl's contradictory versions of the tragedy. She had seemed quite cool when he first met her.

"Can you suggest any reason why any person in her position, who could have opened the door to the balcony when she went upstairs, and given an alarm, failed to do so?"

"No, I can't explain it at all."

"Nor why she didn't give an alarm when she ran outside?"

"I don't see why, nor why a man should remain in the house when she was outside and could shout."

An adjournment was made at 12.40 a.m. The inquest will resume at 3.30 p.m. Friday and will be concluded, it is expected, at night.

**Five Drown From Small Boat.**

Montgomery, Ala., March 10.—William Dillard, Thomas Harper and another white man and two negroes, Bob Goodwin and Dick Johnson, were drowned in the Alabama river this morning while trying to cross in a small boat which was turned over by the ferry wire.

# SENATE TAKES UP CASE OF B.C'S CHIEF JUSTICE

**Senator Bostock Moves For Tabling of Any Charges Against Chief Justice Hunter—A Number of Newspaper Comments Read Concerning This Member of the Bench—The Motion Adopted.**

Ottawa, Ont., March 11.—In the Upper House this afternoon Senator Bostock moved for the tabling of copies of any charges against the chief justice of British Columbia. He said it was an unpleasant and painful thing to take a step of this sort. However, as justification of it he read a number of press references to Chief Justice Hunter.

The British Columbian, as well as the Vancouver and Victoria papers in May, 1908, contained the announcement that in the case of Isadore vs. Gilchrist, for false arrest, His Lordship, Chief Justice Hunter, who was to hear the case, had not made his appearance in court when the case should have been called. Eight jurymen had therefore been resolved into a board of arbitration, both parties consenting.

The Victoria Times on June 11, 1908, stated that a certain case was being heard by the full court in the morning but in the afternoon no judge appeared to go on with the case. On June 20, 1908, the Vancouver World contained an article under the heading of "Clogging the Wheels of Justice," and referred with regret to the frequent indispositions of Chief Justice Hunter, who had often occasioned unexpected adjournments of courts.

A despatch to the Bellingham (Wash.) Herald on October 21, 1908, stated that the Jenkins murder trial at New Westminster was not proceeded with owing to the absence of Chief Justice Hunter, who had been detained at Vancouver on one of his "periodic" engagements at the club. Sixty persons summoned as jurymen and a host of witnesses were on hand.

The Vancouver World of March 20, 1908, stated that the full court, which was to have been opened at Vancouver on the 2nd, had to be adjourned owing to the indisposition of the chief justice. A number of lawyers who had gone to Victoria at the expense of their clients had to return without having accomplished anything. Forty appeals had to be postponed. It looked as if the administration of justice in the province had suffered a complete breakdown.

Senator Bostock said he had read these press extracts to show what the feeling in British Columbia was on this matter. When such articles appeared in the press, he thought the chief justice who had been referred to, should be given an opportunity to be heard, to remove any stigma which might have attached to himself as the result of those public statements.

The motion was adopted.

## WILL NEVER COME BACK.

**Chicago Professor Says Roosevelt Will Die In Africa.**

Chicago, March 12—Theodore Roosevelt will never return to the United States alive if he carries out his announced intentions of exploring the dark regions of Africa in quest of big game.

This is the opinion of Prof. Frederick Starr of the University of Chicago, whose prophecy is based upon his knowledge of the dangers of that country, particularly the insidious fevers, through his expedition to the Congo Free State.

The ex-President, according to the educator, will invade a section of the country where few white men have dared to venture heretofore on account of the fatal nature of the prevailing epimedics and the "sleeping sickness."

"His danger," said the professor, "will not lie in the ferociousness of animals which dwell there, but in the fevers which every explorer has come to fear, and which have taken the lives of many adventurers. I have visited Africa, and have known the extent of these. I had a fever peculiar to that portion of the country. I visited it nine different times and narrowly escaped with my life.

"The ex-President has not the temperament that a man needs who would withstand the dangers of the climate he plans to brave."

## STREET CAR TRAIN SYSTEM.

**In Vancouver Relieve the Pressure of Suburban Traffic.**

Vancouver, B.C., March 11.—Street car trains will most likely be introduced on the B.C.E.R. system to relieve the pressure should the suburban traffic become so great that the present equipment is not adequate to handle it during rush hours.

To this end a test was made of a new coupler with which the company may equip all its heaviest cars running over suburban routes.

The test took place yesterday with two of the big double trucks, one as the power car and the other as the trailer. Starting from the barns the train was sent over the switches and crossings to try the effect of the jolt on the trailer when it strikes the switch points light. It was reported by the car department to have worked well without a load and every indication pointed to satisfactory operation over the switch points and crossings with the cars filled with passengers.

**South African Confederation.**

Canadian Associated Press.

London, Mar. 12—The Canadian Associated Press learns that Lord Selborne has been instructed from Downing street to communicate privately to the four parliaments of South Africa, telling them that if they will accept the draft union constitution the imperial government will give them the necessary act to ratify it.

**Prison Awaits Senor Castro.**

Washington, March 11—It is generally reported in diplomatic circles that Senor Castro, former president of Venezuela is planning to return to the vicinity of his former domain and that he has been secretly corresponding with his agents. It is believed here that President Gomez of Venezuela, is acting with a strong hand and should Senor Castro attempt to land in Venezuela he will be immediately arrested.