

## FIX TERMS OF ANNEXATION.

City Council Appoints Committee to Consider Matter.

Mayor Makes Announcement About Minimum Gas Charge.

Informal Discussion About the Car Shed By-law.

When the aldermen filed into the Council chamber last night Mayor McLaren predicted that it would just take two minutes to deal with the business for which the special meeting was called, the formality of appointing a committee to consider terms on which the city will annex the district east of Sherman avenue, including Kenilworth, adjoining Ottawa street. Instead of that it took over two hours. The first half hour was spent discussing the annexation proposition, and the remainder of the time struggling with the car shed by-law. The aldermen thought it advisable, while they had the time to spare, to have an informal discussion on this matter, which has dragged along for nearly a year.

### WILL NAME THE TERMS.

The committee appointed to consider the terms on which the application of the property owners in Barton east of Sherman avenue will be considered, is composed of the Mayor, Aldermen Allan, Clark, Jutten, Peregrine, Cooper and Morris. Ald. Morris said he doubted if a dozen of the land owners east of Ottawa street signed the petition to have the district annexed. He thought Ottawa street should be made the dividing line. The city should not force the market gardeners and others east of the street to consent to annexation.

Mayor McLaren declared that if he had anything to do with it the city would not make a street a dividing line again, to experience the same trouble and litigation it had with Sherman avenue. Out of 720 names in the district, 576 were signed to the petition. The city, he said, would name the terms, and if they did not suit the matter could be dropped.

His Worship expressed the opinion that the Trolley street sewer should be extended to the mountain, so that there would not be a patchwork of sewers east of Sherman avenue.

### THAT MINIMUM CHARGE.

The Mayor made an interesting announcement in connection with the minimum charge made by the Natural Gas Company and which has been complained of by a number of citizens. His Worship said he had waited on Manager Byrnes regarding this monthly minimum of \$1, which it is alleged the company has no right under its franchise to charge. Mr. Byrnes assured the Mayor that from May 1 until the end of the year the company would charge no minimum, and after that reduce it to 50 cents a month. Mr. Byrnes said it would not pay the company to install meters if people were not going to use at least 50 cents' worth of gas a month. He said where people go away for two or three weeks, the company is willing if notified to extend the minimum charge over two months.

Ald. Milne did not think the company should make any minimum charge, while Ald. Peregrine thought that any one getting off with a gas bill of only \$1 a month was fortunate. Ald. Ellis wanted to know if the company could even impose a 2-cent minimum. The Mayor replied that the company could, if it saw fit, take out the meter if a customer did not want to pay the minimum.

### APPROVED OF THIS.

The Mayor invited the aldermen to attend the opening of the new additions to the Picton and Sophia street schools this afternoon, and the new Normal school.

The council authorized the Industrial Committee to rent a hall for a meeting to be held under the auspices of the recently formed Greater Hamilton Tradesmen's Association, when a prominent authority on industrial matters and civic "boosting" will be the speaker. It is merely a matter of getting things started and then the association will look after itself.

### CAR SHEDS BY-LAW.

After the aldermen adjourned the formal meeting they had an informal session over the car shed by-law. Ald. Cooper criticised a number of clauses. He thought it was giving the railway companies a very valuable franchise, including the right of operating through traffic, for which the city got no revenue. The Mayor suggested that it would not be so bad if the company undertook to build car sheds and shops worth \$200,000.

Ald. Cooper stated that General Manager Hawkins had said they would not employ ten extra men, and Ald. Allan said he had heard since that Mr. Hawkins did not know what he was talking about.

The Mayor pointed out that the company had intimated its intention of taking a passenger to Barton for five cents, of which four cents would go to the railway and only one cent to the city. This was not fair to the Street Railway, and it might be worth the city's while to consider a way of stopping this practice some time in the future.

Ald. Cooper admitted that the company's right to have connections with its car buildings, but the city should be careful not to grant it a valuable franchise for nothing.

The Mayor said the by-law was somewhat indefinite as far as the company was concerned, although it tied the city down. The by-law simply required the company to build "well-appointed and commodious" shops, and sheds.

The aldermen decided that the company would have to file as part of the agreement plans and specifications of the buildings and also of the switches.

Ald. Cooper could not see why the by-law should permit the railway to join the Bartonville tracks at the corner of Main and Sherman avenue not only with the street railway, but also the H. G. & B. tracks, if it only wanted the connection for running cars to the sheds. The Council decided not to allow the connection with the H. G. & B.

Objection was also taken by Ald. Cooper to the double tracking of Wentworth street, but the Mayor did not think this request was unreasonable, as the company had consented to a single track on Wentworth street if allowed to double track the avenue.

The Mayor thought the position of the Main street residents was strengthened by the by-law, because it did not permit the company to run freight cars, except those resembling passenger cars, singly and under their own power.

One of the aldermen explained that the company could not obtain an entrance

from Sanford avenue, because the Eagle Knitting Company had plans out for an extension of its works right up to King street.

## FARMERS' GYM.

Y. M. C. A. Affair Better Than Ever Last Evening.

Probably the reason so large a crowd attended the Farmers' Gym, given in the Y. M. C. A. last night, was because of their eagerness to see a repetition of familiar scenes on the old homestead. The rubes lined up in St. Perkins' barn at 8 p. m., and Prof. Bankroll, the circus gymnast, commenced to put on his legs through some stunts, as follows: Vegetable drill, led by the professor; wood-sawing contest, four rubes; stunts, by fellows from the district school; pithfork and hoe handle gymnastics; fence rail pyramids and special effort by Prof. Bankroll, Reuben Pan-cake, John Billings, Jimmie Haycock, Ephraim Wayback and St. Perkins; hy-mow tumbling, a clumsy squad from Woodstock Hollow; feats of strength by Sandox, the village blacksmith; broncho busting on the farm horse; Sweep the miller; two farm hands; pumpkin wrestling, basketball as played on the farm; wrestling by Smack 'em Hit and Got 'em.

The boys deserve much credit for the good show they put on. The audience were in convulsions from start to finish. Some of the gymnastic feats were very clever, indeed. Conkle and Green, the well-known local acrobats and tumblers, gave a performance which aroused great applause. They are really clever artists. Stirling and Britton gave an exhibition of wrestling which was much enjoyed. The make-up of some of the boys was very clever, and it could be seen by the familiarity with which they handled some of the farm tools, that they were not strangers to them. One impersonator stood out as the very best. He was Mr. Charlie Sheridan, a farmer, who made up as a typical Arkansas farmer. The make-up was perfect and his acting was excellent.

The programme ended with a game of basketball between the Milkmaids and Rubes. It was a fast game, resulting in favor of the Rubes by 8 to 6. The proceeds are to be devoted to the gymnasium of the Y. M. C. A. and their officers should be well pleased, because the place was packed by a thoroughly appreciative audience.

## ART LEAGUE.

Interesting Lecture by H. A. Neyland Last Evening.

At the Municipal Art Gallery last evening, the Art League of Hamilton gave the first of a series of lectures which will be continued throughout the season. At the formal meeting of the gallery several people interested in art expressed their ideas in a general way, while Mr. C. A. Reid, whose pictures are still on the gallery, gave a very interesting address upon "Canadian Art." The lecture last evening was really the first to introduce the first principals necessary in order to study and understand the development of architecture, sculpture and painting. In this lecture, which was beautifully illustrated by lantern slides, some of which were by far the best ever seen in this city, Mr. Neyland told "The Story of Art," which was the title of his lecture, in such a way that it was of interest to people of all ages, regardless of the profession or business in which they are engaged. Mr. Neyland spoke briefly upon prehistoric man, but the substance of his lecture was upon the earliest traces of art, which are handed down in history. The influence of religion and climate was considered and very clearly shown to be the most important factors in influencing the growth of architecture, sculpture and painting.

The development of architecture and sculpture was considered, and its growth, carefully illustrated, starting with Egypt and passing down into Greece, Rome and other countries, showing its development up to the present day. Mr. Neyland always held in store a number of lantern slides, which he used to illustrate the points he was making. It is interesting to both young and old, and could easily see the influence which religion and climate had upon the development of art.

After giving a comprehensive idea of architecture and sculpture, Mr. Neyland took up painting and showed the influence which architecture and sculpture had upon its development, and the influence of religion and climate, which brought about the great reproductions in mural decoration of the past. He showed the influence of the great masters of the time of Giotto up to the present day. He touched only upon a few of the most important artists who were the means of bringing about great changes in thought and methods, such as Giotto, Michelangelo, Raphael, Turner, Landseer and Monet. Horatio Walker, a painter of whom Canada should be proud, he said, was known as one of the world's greatest masters. A few of his pictures, especially his "Oxen Drink," and the "First Gleams," the latter of which is now on exhibition at the Canadian Arts Club, are examples of art which are worthy of being hung with any of the great masterpieces of Troyon, Rosa Bonheur and Landseer.

Mr. Neyland showed illustrations of some of the pictures which have been on view at the gallery at recent exhibitions, including examples from the Dutch schools and works by Child Hassam, and the meaning and the objects of the realistic and impressionistic schools of painting were explained, which brought us up to the present day, and Mr. Neyland closed his lecture, stating that the "Story of Art" was being continued in the work of the Art League.

Mr. Neyland said that he was not that all those who wished to continue the thought, which was so briefly explained should frequently visit the gallery, wherein they could continue at their leisure "The Story of Art."

### FLED FROM FIRE.

Toronto, March 19.—Spontaneous combustion in a bale of oakum in the shop of Benjamin J. Miller, 381 Spadina avenue, caused a lively blaze about 7 o'clock this morning, which compelled three families to hurry into the street clad only in dressing gowns and sleeping garments. Mrs. Thomas Moncrief, an invalid had to be carried out wrapped in a blanket.

Hugo Reisinger, of New York, has presented to the Germanic Museum, of Harvard University, a portrait of the Kaiser, one of the best works by Professor Arthur Kamps, president of the Berlin Academy of Arts.

One of the aldermen explained that the company could not obtain an entrance

## SOME NEW LIGHT ON KINRADE CASE.

(Continued from Page 1.)

this stage, and for the very good reason that people object to publicity. He wants to make sure that he will have them when called upon.

### IS IT SO IMPROBABLE?

Who killed Ethel Kinrade? What was the motive? A tramp or a crazy man, say the family. He was afraid of being caught and shot. Ethel Kinrade. That was the only motive.

As it is this story, it is no more improbable and no more unbelievable than any other theory advanced to account for the murder, and it has not been disproved. Notwithstanding the arguments that may be used against these theories, here are facts that must be considered:

The police have not produced any evidence pointing unerringly to the murderer. They have not produced the weapon. They have not produced a motive.

### A WEAK POINT.

One of the weakest points in the case as it stands now is the failure to obtain possession of the revolver. To find the weapon and trace its antecedents would clear up one of the most important points. They have gone so far as to open up the sewer after ransacking the house from top to bottom, they have searched every inch of ground on the Kinrade premises and adjoining property, they have dug up no trace of the revolver or the empty cartridge shells, which it is supposed the murderer disposed of, after reloading the revolver and firing the second group of shots at the man who was in the position to know, however, that nothing is being held back, and that the public knows probably as much as the police themselves.

"If it was a tramp or a house-breaker, afraid of being caught, who killed Ethel Kinrade and waited to fire two sets of shots into her body, why did he let Florence Kinrade escape, when he had at least three opportunities to eliminate her? Why did he fire nine shots at Ethel Kinrade to make sure she would never live to give a description of him, and yet not touch the other girls?"

The police put those questions upon the tramp theory, and they lie. They point out, too, that Florence Kinrade says the man was no ordinary tramp; he was too well dressed for that.

### WHO WAS THIS MAN?

There are two clues with something to support them to which the authorities attach great importance. This story to an extent fits in with the one told by Mrs. Henry Ogg, 323 Charlton avenue, and published in the Times immediately after the murder. Mrs. Ogg says that at 4:30 that afternoon a man opened the storm door and rang the door bell violently. As she was going from the kitchen to the dining room she heard some one rattle the knob of the side door. The stranger came in, and she saw him looking towards Locke street. This man was better dressed than a tramp would be, but she could not describe him accurately.

Mrs. George W. Belling, who lives on the tramp theory, and they lie. They point out, too, that Florence Kinrade says the man was no ordinary tramp; he was too well dressed for that.

The one weak point in these stories is that the description given by Florence Kinrade does not tally with the one given by Mrs. King and Mrs. Taylor. The man they saw wore a peak cap, and had no money. It is not a remarkable coincidence that a man should be prowling around the vicinity in daylight, immediately after the murder, acting in such a suspicious manner? If he was the murderer, would he not have been in a state of frenzy and decided to kill her. The private sleuth said that a case of this kind, which had not reached the seriousness of the present one, had been dealt with by Magistrate Jelliffe some time ago. That man had been some time ago. That man had been some time ago. That man had been some time ago.

The private sleuth said that a case of this kind, which had not reached the seriousness of the present one, had been dealt with by Magistrate Jelliffe some time ago. That man had been some time ago. That man had been some time ago. That man had been some time ago.

The private sleuth said that a case of this kind, which had not reached the seriousness of the present one, had been dealt with by Magistrate Jelliffe some time ago. That man had been some time ago. That man had been some time ago. That man had been some time ago.

The private sleuth said that a case of this kind, which had not reached the seriousness of the present one, had been dealt with by Magistrate Jelliffe some time ago. That man had been some time ago. That man had been some time ago. That man had been some time ago.

The private sleuth said that a case of this kind, which had not reached the seriousness of the present one, had been dealt with by Magistrate Jelliffe some time ago. That man had been some time ago. That man had been some time ago. That man had been some time ago.

The private sleuth said that a case of this kind, which had not reached the seriousness of the present one, had been dealt with by Magistrate Jelliffe some time ago. That man had been some time ago. That man had been some time ago. That man had been some time ago.

The private sleuth said that a case of this kind, which had not reached the seriousness of the present one, had been dealt with by Magistrate Jelliffe some time ago. That man had been some time ago. That man had been some time ago. That man had been some time ago.

The private sleuth said that a case of this kind, which had not reached the seriousness of the present one, had been dealt with by Magistrate Jelliffe some time ago. That man had been some time ago. That man had been some time ago. That man had been some time ago.

The private sleuth said that a case of this kind, which had not reached the seriousness of the present one, had been dealt with by Magistrate Jelliffe some time ago. That man had been some time ago. That man had been some time ago. That man had been some time ago.

story of a man who came here on Feb. 15, who said he was from the south? The very fact that this fellow drew attention to himself by the conversation he had on the train would indicate that he was mentally unbalanced. Is there not much in the Kinrade crime to show that it was done by someone of unbalanced mind?

### AND WHO WAS THIS MAN?

Take the other theory, the family's theory, that it was a man who shot Ethel for no other reason than that he was afraid of capture. Mrs. William King, 164 Markland street, saw a strange man who came to the door of her neighbor, Mrs. Arthur Taylor, about 4 o'clock on the afternoon of the murder. He rapped at the door, and tried to get in, but failed. Mrs. Taylor refused to open the door. Mrs. King saw the stranger, and she was so frightened, she ran to the door, and then she ran away. After the murder Mrs. King and the Taylor family searched under the kitchen steps in the hope of finding the revolver. They found nothing. The only reason which is advanced to connect this man with the murder is that he came from the alley which runs back of the Kinrade home.

### THOUGHT IT WAS MURDERER.

A Toronto despatch says: The "tramp" theory in the Hamilton case is further substantiated by evidence nearer home.

James Devins, caretaker of the post office at West Toronto, states that at about 5:30 on the morning after the murder he saw a man who was in the corner of Keele to get a newspaper, when he was accosted by a man who asked him the nearest way to Queen street. "I'm a stranger here," said the man, "and I haven't time to wait for it."

Mr. Devins suspected nothing till an hour later, when someone came to him Miss Florence Kinrade's description of her sister's murderer. "Why, I was talking to the man less than an hour ago," said Mr. Devins. "The description answers perfectly."

### READY, IF WANTED.

"I think all the members of the family are in town," said C. Montrose Wright this morning, "and if they are wanted at the inquest they will be ready." In regard to the case he and all others are very uncommunicative, and will do nothing but refer all queries to Mr. Staunton. It is understood the family are in good health, and that the members are regaining their self-control. Mrs. Kinrade is picking up a great deal, too.

### PRIVATE DETECTIVE'S THEORY.

A local man who has done a lot of detective work and who has been very successful with most of his cases, was forward with a new theory. He stated to the Times this morning that his theory was formulated on the day after the tragedy, and that the events since then have done nothing but corroborate it. In speaking of the case this morning, he started out with a hearty laugh at the detectives who have been working on one theory and have not touched any points that have come to light about a mysterious man. He said that the first story the girl told was true in all points as far as it went. He said he was quite sure that Florence Kinrade had told everything, and that the trail sort of a girl, though not exactly of a nervous nature, I remembered once she was ill with a bad headache, and was unable to sing at the theatre that night.

"There was a Mrs. Robinson here who had a lovely voice, she was very quiet and reserved, though, and when with me she never opened out in conversation, and said nothing about herself or her family. Of course I did not ask her about the case at all."

"Did you ever see a pistol in her possession?" Mrs. Codd was asked. "No, I never did."

"Do you think she had any intention of returning to Portsmouth?" "No, I'm satisfied she was leaving for good."

"There were many people here who admired her," Mrs. Codd added, "but she never seemed to care anything about them. She was a very quiet girl, though not exactly of a nervous nature. I remembered once she was ill with a bad headache, and was unable to sing at the theatre that night."

"There was a Mrs. Robinson here who had a lovely voice, she was very quiet and reserved, though, and when with me she never opened out in conversation, and said nothing about herself or her family. Of course I did not ask her about the case at all."

"Did you ever see a pistol in her possession?" Mrs. Codd was asked. "No, I never did."

"Do you think she had any intention of returning to Portsmouth?" "No, I'm satisfied she was leaving for good."

"There were many people here who admired her," Mrs. Codd added, "but she never seemed to care anything about them. She was a very quiet girl, though not exactly of a nervous nature. I remembered once she was ill with a bad headache, and was unable to sing at the theatre that night."

"There was a Mrs. Robinson here who had a lovely voice, she was very quiet and reserved, though, and when with me she never opened out in conversation, and said nothing about herself or her family. Of course I did not ask her about the case at all."

"Did you ever see a pistol in her possession?" Mrs. Codd was asked. "No, I never did."

the police pay no attention to these anonymous communications. In every murder case these "confessions" by mail are received. The writers in many cases are people of unbalanced mind and sometimes practical jokers, with a keen appreciation of so-called humor. In some cases the letters are perhaps sent with the deliberate object of mystifying the Crown officers. In the celebrated Barton murder case a number of these "confessions" were received.

Here is a sample of one of these startling epistles, received by Detective Miller, the Provincial officer, who has charge of the Kinrade case:

"Dear Sir,—You needn't bother looking any more for the murderer of Ethel Kinrade. I done it, and you can't catch me. I fired eight shots at her and got away."

The no signature to the letter, which is post-dated Montreal, so if the officers were inclined to take the matter seriously, they would have some difficulty in locating the writer.

This constitutes one of the most curious features to date of the great mystery tragedy of Feb. 15, which indicates in some measure the hold the murder has taken on the public mind.

### SHOWS INTEREST TAKEN.

In line with this feature of the case is the vast number of letters which are being sent to the Crown officers offering suggestions, theories, and opinions of the case. These are pouring in from all sorts and conditions of men and women. There are not less than a dozen of them every morning, and sometimes a great many more, from all over the country. Some of the suggestions as to where evidence might be found are good, but in every case they have already been acted upon. Others are simply foolish. As to the theories, nearly every one has a new one. One Toronto correspondent illustrated his suggestions with sketches, and after he had indicated his mind on the subject ended up with one suggestive phrase: "You are to slow." The writing in this and in many others was so illiterate as to be almost unintelligible.

Another interesting feature is that several clairvoyants have written to the Crown officers asking to be put on the case, and giving assurances that they could clear it up immediately. There are several reports of private individuals having already consulted these seers.

### ALWAYS A GOOD GIRL.

A Portsmouth, Va., despatch quotes Mrs. Codd, housekeeper of the Lafayette Hotel, as saying:

"From when I saw Miss Kinrade while she stayed here, last fall, she seemed to be a sweet, refined girl. I did not get intimate with her, but I used to meet her in the parlor quite often, and she was very entertaining, because she had such a lovely voice. She was very quiet and reserved, though, and when with me she never opened out in conversation, and said nothing about herself or her family. Of course I did not ask her about the case at all."

"Did you ever see a pistol in her possession?" Mrs. Codd was asked. "No, I never did."

"Do you think she had any intention of returning to Portsmouth?" "No, I'm satisfied she was leaving for good."

"There were many people here who admired her," Mrs. Codd added, "but she never seemed to care anything about them. She was a very quiet girl, though not exactly of a nervous nature. I remembered once she was ill with a bad headache, and was unable to sing at the theatre that night."

"There was a Mrs. Robinson here who had a lovely voice, she was very quiet and reserved, though, and when with me she never opened out in conversation, and said nothing about herself or her family. Of course I did not ask her about the case at all."

"Did you ever see a pistol in her possession?" Mrs. Codd was asked. "No, I never did."

"Do you think she had any intention of returning to Portsmouth?" "No, I'm satisfied she was leaving for good."

"There were many people here who admired her," Mrs. Codd added, "but she never seemed to care anything about them. She was a very quiet girl, though not exactly of a nervous nature. I remembered once she was ill with a bad headache, and was unable to sing at the theatre that night."

"There was a Mrs. Robinson here who had a lovely voice, she was very quiet and reserved, though, and when with me she never opened out in conversation, and said nothing about herself or her family. Of course I did not ask her about the case at all."

"Did you ever see a pistol in her possession?" Mrs. Codd was asked. "No, I never did."

"Do you think she had any intention of returning to Portsmouth?" "No, I'm satisfied she was leaving for good."

## ACCIDENTALLY SHOT

Revolver Fell From Operator's Belt and Was Discharged.

Toronto, March 19.—F. J. Brown, the C. P. R. operator at Locust Hill, was taken to the Western Hospital late last night, suffering from a bullet wound inflicted by the accidental discharge of his revolver. The bullet entered Brown's left side below the heart, but fortunately was deflected by a rib and came out further up. The wound is not serious.

Brown, who was alone in the station, was wearing his revolver in a case fastened to a belt, and while bending over to lift a coal scuttle the weapon fell. It was discharged by striking the floor, and the bullet struck Brown. He was able to send word of the accident to the dispatcher's office here, and the police were asked to send an ambulance to meet a freight on which the injured man was being brought down.

### Press Gallery's Farewell.

Ottawa, March 18.—The press gallery to-night gave a farewell smoker to S. D. Scott, who goes to St. John to assume the editorship of the new Conservative daily, and Gerald Brown, who becomes Assistant Deputy Minister of Labor. Both have been many years in the gallery.

### G. T. R. Man President.

Chicago, March 18.—Wm. McNab, of the Grand Trunk, was today elected president of the American Railway Engineering and Maintenance of Way Association, which has been holding its annual convention in this city.

## List of Agencies where the HAMILTON TIMES.

may be had:

G. J. MARTIN, Stationer, Rebecca St., 4 doors from James

F. W. SCHWARTZ, Royal Hotel News Stand.

F. W. SCHWARTZ, Waldorf Hotel.

THOS. FRENCH, 90 James Street North.

C. WEBBER, Terminal Station.

H. T. COWING, 126 James North.

G. B. MIDDLEY, Printer, 282 James Street North.

A. F. HURST, Tobacconist, 294 James Street North.

A. A. THEOBALD, Tobacconist, 358 James Street North.

JAS. M'KENZIE, Newsdealer, 334 James Street North.

ALEX. M'DOUGALL, Newsdealer, 386½ Barton Street East.

D. MONROE, Grocer, James and Elmco.

JOHN IRISH, 509 James North.

A. F. HAMBURG, 276 James North.

JOHN HILL, Tobacconist, 171 King Street East.

W. R. FLEMING, Barber and Tobacconist, 243 King Street East.

H. P. TEETER, Druggist, King and Ashley.

T. J. M'BRIDE, 666 King Street East.

H. R. WILSON, News Agent, King and Wentworth Streets.

JAS. W. HALLORAN, Groceries and Tobaccos, Barton and Catharine Streets.

H. URSCHADT, Confectioner and Stationer, 230 Barton East.

ALEX. M'DOUGALL, 386½ Barton East.

J. WOODS, Barber, 401 Barton East.

H. HOWE, 587 Barton East.

J. A. ZIMMERMAN, Druggist, Barton and Wentworth, also Victoria Avenue and Cannon.

H. E. HAWKINS, Druggist, East Avenue and Barton.

A. GREIG, Newsdealer, 10 York Street.

JAMES MITCHELL, Confectioner, 97 York Street.

MRS. SHOTTER, Confectioner, 244 York Street.

NEW TROY LAUNDRY, 357 York Street.

S. WOTTON, 378 York Street.

T. S. M'DONNELL, 374 King Street West.

M