

FLORENCE KINRADE'S STORY UNSHAKEN



MISS FLORENCE KINRADE, As she appeared in the witness box when being examined at the inquest last evening.

When Brought Out by Crown Examiner Her History of the Murder Is Remarkable One.

Her Singing Trips Made a Peculiar Story--Looked Upon Jimmie Baum's Proposal as Jest.

Points Brought Out At the Inquest

T. L. Kinrade in his evidence testified: That the Kinrades were a most affectionate family and never quarreled. That he had never had an estrangement with his son Ernest. That all the members of the family were opposed to Florence going back to Virginia to sing on the stage. That he did not think he used the expression: "I have expected this for a long time," and if he did it was because he believed at the time that it was Florence who had been murdered. Florence Kinrade in her testimony said: That she had made numerous long trips with a Miss Marion Elliott, who "had made herself known to me," and with a Mrs. Kenneth Brown, of Syracuse, who introduced herself at Toronto. That Jimmie Baum, of Portsmouth, one of the moving picture company, proposed to her, but she treated it as a jest. That she had grown very tired of stage life and had abandoned it for good when she returned to Hamilton last December. That she had never had any trouble with any member of the family, but was always on the best of terms with all. That she saw the murderer the second time when she returned to the house; that he did not look like a tramp nor like a gentleman. That she had never seen the man before and that she did not know who he was. That "I would gladly tell if I could."

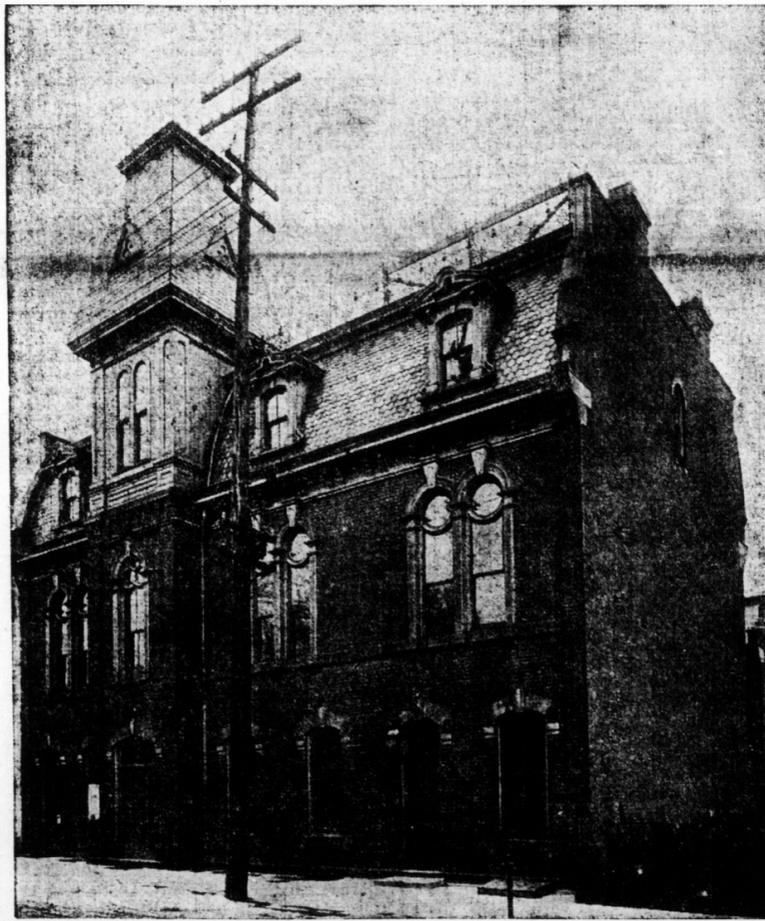


GEORGE TATE BLACKSTOCK, As he appeared when examining Miss Florence Kinrade at the inquest last evening.

SATISFIED WITH THE FIRST NIGHT

Seems to be the Feeling of Crown and of Kinrade Family Friends as Well.

Perhaps not less dramatic than the scene early this morning in the police court room, when Florence Kinrade, after the Crown counsel had leaned over and asked, "Now tell me who shot your sister," causing the slender girl in black to almost collapse on the witness stand, will be the second session of Coroner Anderson's jury to-night, when the investigation in the sensational Herkimer street murder mystery will be resumed. Nothing worth while has been revealed yet. They declare that the investigation has just begun, and that before it is ended every nook and corner will have been probed until the public are satisfied beyond doubt it is an unsolvable mystery or until Ethel Kinrade's murder has been explained and possibly avenged. The detectives are not at all disturbed because the first night of the investigation failed to reveal anything that can really be seized upon to assist in solving the case. In fact, they profess to be quite satisfied with the progress that has been made so far, and hint at further developments of an interesting nature before Coroner Anderson hands the case to the jury for its verdict. To-night more members of the family will go on the stand. The lawyers expect to examine Mrs. Kinrade, mother of the murdered girl, Ernest and Earl (Continued on Page 14.)



"No. 3," the antiquated police court quarters on King William street where the long session of the Kinrade murder inquest was held last night.

HEAVY FINES ON FIVE HOTEL MEN.

Theal Detective Has Been Working For the Provincial License Department.

At the Police Court this morning five city hotelkeepers appeared before Magistrate Jeffs in answer to charges of selling liquor after hours and breaking the Liquor Act. A. Frank Post, proprietor of the White Star, when called, pleaded guilty, and asked for clemency, as it was his first offence. "You are fined \$40," said the Magistrate. J. W. Nesbitt, K. C., appeared for John Staunton, proprietor of the Revue House, and pleaded not guilty to the charge of selling unlawfully on March 3. The Crown offered no evidence, but submitted a charge of selling on March 3. The defendant pleaded guilty and was fined \$40. In the Waldorf case a plea of not guilty was entered. Barnes, a private detective in the employment of the Ontario Government, testified that he had entered the bar-room of the Waldorf Hotel at 11 p. m. on March 4. "The bar-room was locked up about three or four minutes after 11 o'clock, and ten or twelve men were left at the bar," said Barnes. "Did you have any drinks?" asked Crown Attorney Washington. "Yes." "How many?" "Four." "Did any man come in while you were there?" "Yes, four." The witness was then handed over to Mr. Nesbitt, and put through a stiff cross-examination. Barnes stated that he was a Thiel detective, employed by the Government. Barnes' assistant, a local young man, whose nom de plume is "Tom Jones," (Continued on Page 14.)

Mr. Borden's militia estimates and explanations were such that even Foster could scarcely get up a kick. I hope you are taking good care of your horse these days. He needs the best attention. As I have often said, the hotel man who obeys the law has little to fear from the spotters. About the only way Toronto can get itself noticed in the papers is for it to go out and get itself arrested for disorderly conduct. In the meanwhile the Easter bride is quietly preparing her toggery for the fateful event and getting measured for the bridal veil. From the press notices our Allan Strohman is receiving. I fear he must be bribing the House reporters with bunches of coffin nails. Another popular feature of this justly eulogized journal is our Kickers' column. Open to all. Up to the hour of going to press, Hydro-Electric power prices were still an unknown quantity. Warden Gage is still waiting for the proof that Hamilton jail contains county poor. Now, ladies, don't be alarmed, the biggest half of this excitement is not so serious. You are just as safe here as are the women of Toronto or any other place. The police are doing their best, no doubt. The man who carries a concealed weapon should get it in the neck. Now, ladies and gentlemen, please allow the jury to have its say before you pass judgment in the Kinrade case. Christ's Church Cathedral Literary Society will hold an open meeting this evening at 8 p. m.

THE MAN IN OVERALLS

JACK HYDE ARRESTED. Former T., H. & B. Clerk in Custody in Windy City.

More noses going up. No need to double up now. Candy is a food, we are told. Some may have thought it was a drink. No wonder the judges are getting tired of the continual scrapping between city and county. Mr. Borden's militia estimates and explanations were such that even Foster could scarcely get up a kick. I hope you are taking good care of your horse these days. He needs the best attention. As I have often said, the hotel man who obeys the law has little to fear from the spotters. About the only way Toronto can get itself noticed in the papers is for it to go out and get itself arrested for disorderly conduct. In the meanwhile the Easter bride is quietly preparing her toggery for the fateful event and getting measured for the bridal veil. From the press notices our Allan Strohman is receiving. I fear he must be bribing the House reporters with bunches of coffin nails. Another popular feature of this justly eulogized journal is our Kickers' column. Open to all. Up to the hour of going to press, Hydro-Electric power prices were still an unknown quantity. Warden Gage is still waiting for the proof that Hamilton jail contains county poor. Now, ladies, don't be alarmed, the biggest half of this excitement is not so serious. You are just as safe here as are the women of Toronto or any other place. The police are doing their best, no doubt. The man who carries a concealed weapon should get it in the neck. Now, ladies and gentlemen, please allow the jury to have its say before you pass judgment in the Kinrade case. Christ's Church Cathedral Literary Society will hold an open meeting this evening at 8 p. m.

A telegram was received last night by the T., H. & B. officials to the effect that John Hyde had been arrested in Chicago on a charge of larceny. John Hyde was chief clerk in the paymasters' department at the T., H. & B., and his duty was to pay the men. Through some investigations at the Aberdeen yards it was discovered that there were more men being paid there than appeared, to the naked eye, to be working for the company. A secret investigation by Detective McDonald confirmed the suspicion thus aroused, but a day or so before the warrant was issued for Hyde's arrest on a charge of stuffing the pay rolls the bird deserted the nest. For some time the whereabouts of Hyde was unknown, but he was at last discovered by letters he wrote to relatives, asking them to go to Chicago with the furniture. The police knew the man was in the windy city, but in just what spot they knew not. They were on his track for some time, but a short time ago the matter was practically shelved. The arrest of Hyde yesterday came as a surprise even to the T., H. & B. officials, and this morning they were not prepared to discuss their plans in regard to the case. Hyde's crooked operations covered the early part of last summer, and it is thought he got away with between \$500 and \$1,500 of the company's money. It is stated to-day that Hyde will be deported from Chicago. Papers were sent on to that city some time ago, to show that he is an undesirable person, he having served terms in Canada for criminal offences. It is likely that he will be brought to Windsor or Sarnia. Hyde was working on the street railway in Chicago. A Good Razor. We have them in your favorite make. We have all the leading makes in both the Safety and old English styles. Our stock of shavers' supplies is the most complete to be found anywhere. Parke & Parke, druggists. SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES To rent at \$2 a year and upwards, for the storing of deeds, bonds, stocks, wills, silver and other valuables. TRADERS BANK OF CANADA. There is plenty of room at the top, but most of us like crowds.

THE ORANGEMEN.

Resolution of Sympathy With the King on His Illness.

Money For Missions of Protestant Churches in Quebec.

St. Thomas, Ont., March 11.—The first business of the Orange Grand Lodge this morning was the reading of an address of welcome by Mayor Geddes, supported by several aldermen. Responses were made by Mayor Baird, West Toronto Controller Hoeken, Toronto; Hon. James Duff and A. W. Wright, Toronto. A resolution of sympathy with the King in his illness was passed, upon the motion of W. A. Sherwood. The report of the Committee on Correspondence set out the objectionable features of Mr. Racine's bill, now before the Ontario Legislature, and the hope was expressed that the bill would not be passed. The Finance Committee will report the sum of \$800 to be equally divided between the missions of the Protestant Churches in the Province of Quebec.

FINE OUTLOOK

For Building Operator in Hamilton This Year.

From information gathered from local contractors, the outlook for building in the city is very bright for the coming season. It is expected that the year will see two new bank buildings on James street south, and another bank has acquired property on the corner of Barton street and Victoria avenue, and it is reported contemplates erecting a new branch. The property on James street between the Canada Life and the Landed Bank building was purchased some time ago by a prominent city law firm for a client. The contracts for many good class residences have been let, and work will be rushed as soon as the weather permits. In the past considerable dissatisfaction has prevailed in certain sections of the building trades because so much stone work has been imported. Local contractors are of the opinion that they could compete, if given an opportunity, in price and workmanship with any firm outside the city. The newly formed industrial committee, it is suggested, could use its endeavors to have Hamilton contracts done by Hamilton men. Some of Hamilton's finest buildings were built by local labor, and prove sufficiently that the work can be done as well here as elsewhere.

ARRESTED IN TORONTO.

Acting on a telegram received from Clifton Smith, Detective "Twig" arrested Britton B. Morden, of this city, in Toronto, yesterday. Detective Campbell left for Toronto this morning and the prisoner will be brought here to-night for trial. Morden is charged by a local man with swindling him out of \$44. The two, it is alleged by the complainant, had a contract to publish a programme for a concert that was held in the Army in September, and Morden is accused of selling the advertisement spaces and keeping the money.

A Good House Pipe.

A chip meerschaum bowl, with a long cherry stem and rubber mouthpiece, makes a cool, clean pipe to smoke at home. They are sold for 25 cents at peace's pipe store, 107 King street east.

THE ZEPPELIN.

Friedrichshafen, March 11.—The Zepelin airship made an ascension from here to-day. It is intended in the course of the manoeuvres to attempt the risky operation of descending on land.

King William street police station's grim old walls witnessed a remarkable scene last night—the greatest gathering of newspapermen Hamilton has ever known. Editors, reporters, illustrators, special correspondents and representatives of all branches of news work were there in scores. They came from Chicago to Montreal and all the cities of importance in this part of the province. There were enough of them to almost fill the inside part of the court room, and they were busy long before the Kinrade inquest opened.

The rest of the old court room was filled with officials, jurors, witnesses and members of the medical and legal profession, city hall service and others who had pull enough to get tickets, the number of which the authorities had very wisely limited.

The announcement that the general public could not be admitted to the court room had a good effect. There was not a very large crowd of the curious around the police station. Two or three hundred people, mostly young men and boys, assembled around the street door. They began to gather soon after 7 o'clock and some of them tried all sorts of pretences in an endeavor to get in, but with poor success. The crowd watched with eagerness for the arrival of the chief witnesses, while an air of intense expectancy pervaded the court room. The place was rather overcrowded, it being especially noticeable that a number who could have had no business there found their way in. In the outside crowd was quite a number of women. These were lined up on the south side of King William street, opposite the police station entrance. Coroner Anderson was early on the job. He was in the court room at 7:30 and Dr. McNicol, the coroner who began the inquest, was there also. EMINENT ALIENISTS. Professor Clark and Dr. Bruce Smith, the alienists who examined Florence Kinrade on Saturday last and assured the Provincial authorities that she was fit, physically and mentally, to go on the stand and tell her story, were present. MR. KINRADE ARRIVES. At five minutes after 8 o'clock Crown Attorney Washington, George Tate Blackstock, who conducted the examination; Thomas Holson, who appeared at the family's request, followed by T. L. Kinrade, father of the murdered girl, entered the room. Mr. Kinrade showed signs of the terrible ordeal he has passed through. The lines on his face have deepened, and he looked tired and weary. He stood at the end of the dock for a minute, glanced around the room, scanning the newspaper men at work, and then walked out into an ante-room. Before 8:15, however, Coroner Anderson called for order, and P. C. Lewis read the statutory announcement, after which the coroner called the roll. Every juror answered. Crown Attorney Washington informed Coroner Anderson that Mr. Blackstock would conduct the examination.

FATHER'S STORY. Mr. Kinrade Told About Family History—The Virginia Trip. T. L. Kinrade, father of the murdered girl, was the first witness to be examined. He stepped into the witness box before 8:15. Mr. Kinrade had been standing for half an hour or so when Mr. Blackstock, acting on the suggestion of his lawyer, Mr. Holson, proposed that the witness sit down. Mr. Kinrade at first replied that he preferred to stand, but he accepted the chair. "You are the father of the deceased?" asked Mr. Blackstock. "Yes." "What was her age?" "Twenty-four years." "Was she a person troubled with illness?" "Very little." "Apart from slight illness, was a person of good health?" "Yes." "Who are the other members of your household besides your daughter?" "My daughter Florence." "What is her age?" "Twenty-three years." She is my second daughter, and was of a lively nature. My youngest daughter, Gertrude, who is sixteen years of age. One (Continued on page 11.)

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Use the Times for Wants, For Sales, To Let—1c per word, Daily and Semi-Weekly. Special price for three and six insertions. Always on hand—For Sale, To Let and Boarding Cards for windows.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

GIRLS WANTED AS APRENTICES ON coats. 27 1/2 King street south. WANTED—A GIRL, ABOUT 14, TO ASSIST at light housework. Must sleep at home. 53 Erie avenue. WANTED—EXPERIENCED WAITRESS. Apply Walker Hotel. WANTED—EXPERIENCED GENERAL SERVANT. Apply Mrs. J. I. McLaughlin, 272 Aberdeen avenue. WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT; references required. 312 Bay street south. WANTED—TAILORRESSES TO WORK ON coats. 128 King street east.

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SALESMAN for men's furnishings. Grafton & Co., Hamilton. HOTEL PORTER WISHES A POSITION; experienced. Apply Walker, Times Office. WANTED—GOOD FARM HAND. APPLY John Quinn, 2 miles south East End Incline, Stone House Road. WANTED—PATTERN MAKERS. APPLY to Box 53, Times Office.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

REFINED WIDOW DESIRES position as companion or housekeeper; salary not so much an object as a comfortable home; references given. 10 Wood street west. WANTED TO RENT—SMALL HOUSE, central, no small children, about ten dollars rent. Apply Box 12, Times. WANTED—FOX OR IRISH TERRIER dog. Address Box 15, Times Office. WANTED TO PURCHASE SOUTH AFRICA hand farm. Box 11, Times. WANTED—IF YOU WANT TO SELL A grocery business, apply at once to Box 7, Times. We have buyers. All information confidential. WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE, IN good locality. Box 31, Times Office. WANTED TO PURCHASE HOUSEHOLD furniture. Address Box 20, Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

EXPERIENCED FACTORY WORKER, will take any position. D. W., 27 Stuart street west. WANTED—POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER or companion by respectable person. Box 11, Times Office. WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, washing by the day or any kind of house work. Address, Box 15, Times Office. YOUNG GIRL WHO HAS JUST LEFT school, desires position as an assistant in general office work. Box 10, Times. RESPECTABLE WOMAN WANTS WASHING or cleaning. Apply Mrs. Keir, 241 Main street east.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, POSITION

as nursery governess or companion to invalid lady or gentlemen; no objection to travelling. Box 8, Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

EXPERIENCED PORTER WANTS POSITION. Apply J. Martin, care of Times office. SITUATION WANTED; TOTAL ABSTINENT; will make himself generally useful. Apply 30 Mulberry street. YOUNG MAN WANTS WORK OF ANY kind, sober and industrious; references. Mr. Mulholland, 172 Macdonald street south. STEADY YOUNG MAN WANTS JOB AS housekeeper, bookkeeper or any clerical position. Hayner, 149 York street.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT AS TEAMSTER

or stable man, accustomed to horses. Apply 29 Robert street.

YOUNG ENGLISHMAN WANTS WORK

of any description; will accept small wages for steady job. H. Wilson, 246 Robert street.

WANTED—SITUATION AS COACHMAN,

conductor, or driver in horse or motor car; or barman; by own terms. Apply J. Hewitt, 256 Catherine north.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MARRIED MAN

any kind of work; references. A. Cowi, 23 Francis street.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, SITUATION

as machinist; served seven years apprenticeship. Apply 41 Barona street east, city.

WANTED—CLOTHING AND FURNISHING

man wants a situation with good reliable firm; last good references. Apply Times Office, Box 4.

YOUNG MAN SEEKS SITUATION AS

steady man; can do brickwork and building repairs. Box 5, Times Office.

SCOTCHMAN, CLERICAL EXPERIENCE;

understands machinery; work wanted. J. Thomson, Times Office.

YOUNG ENGLISHMAN WANTS POSITION

all round business experience; good references; abstinent. Address Box 5, Times Office.

RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, LIFE ABSTINENT

21, single, desires employment of any kind, temporary or permanent; no objection to leaving the city; good references. G. W. Woodley, 21 Macdonald street north, Hamilton.

TEAMSTER OR GENERAL LABORER,

all round handy man. James Slatery, Keelworth.

LEGAL

B. PRINGLE, BARRISTER, solicitor, etc. Office, Federal Life Building, fourth floor, James and Main. Money to lend in large and small amounts at lowest rates. Wm. Bell, R. A. Pringle.

HENRY CARPENTER, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR

Office, 2nd floor, 100 King street. Money to loan on real estate at lowest current rates. Office, Room 4, Federal Life Building.

WILLIAM H. WARDROBE, K. C. BARRISTER

solicitor, notary public. Office, Federal Life Building. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest.

HARRY D. PETRIE, BARRISTER, ETC.

Office, Spectator Building. Money loaned on first-class real estate security.

C. LEMON, BARRISTER, ATTORNEY

notary. Office, No. 27 1/2 Highgate street south. N. B.—Money to loan on real estate.

DENIAL

REMONALD BRIDGE, DENTIST, HAS removed his office from 25 King street west to cor. King and West avenue. Telephone 2598.

D. M. F. BINKLEY, DENTIST, PRICES

reduced to the working classes. ARTIFICIAL TEETH receiving special consideration. MATRIAL AND WORKMANSHIP to better be had at any price. Office, 17 1/2 King street east, Hamilton.

D. R. JAMES F. McDONALD, DENTIST

Grossman's Hall, 67 James street north. Telephone 596.

UMBRELLAS

UMBRELLAS MADE TO ORDER covered and repaired at Slater's, 9 King William.

PATENTS

PATENTS MADE MARKS, DESIGNS, etc., procured in all countries. John H. Hendry, corner James and Aberdeen streets, established 1859.

Advertise your Wants in the Times. 10 cents will do the trick.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

REAL ESTATE AND ALL KINDS OF INSURANCE PLACED

Money loaned on farms and city properties on first mortgage.

J. A. M'UTCHEON

Federal Life Bldg., Room 25.

FOR SALE—3 BRICK AND ONE FRAME house, good condition. 55 Wood east.

WANTED—BY ELDERLY MARRIED man, situation as shipper, night watchman, or any position of trust; 25 years in English army; good discharge. George Granby, 217 Ferris street east, Hamilton.

BUILDING LOTS, NINE DOLLARS PER foot, Gilkinson street, near Westworth, 84 Thistle street.

BRICK HOUSE, 4 BEDROOMS, 1 DINING room and kitchen; modern. 354 John north.

FOR SALE—TWO STOREY FRAME house; good condition. 24 Stuart east.

6 ROOMED BRICK COTTAGE; FRUITED; conveniences; 306 Victoria avenue. Apply 222 Mary street.

FOR SALE OR LET, LARGE BRICK COTTAGE; every convenience. 59 Emerald north.

FARMS FOR SALE

FOR SALE—FARM LOT 12, CONCESSION 7, East Flamboro; 40 acres, good building and well; very reasonable; or to rent to desirable tenant. Apply to Sergeant Simpson, Drill Hall.

FOR SALE—12 ACRES, GUELPH ROAD, near city, with frame dwelling, stables, barn, etc. About seven hundred fruit trees, also raspberries and strawberries; three hundred an acre or exchange for city property. Bowdman, Bank of Hamilton Bldg.

TO LET

DESIRABLE OFFICE, GROUND FLOOR, HAMILTON PROVIDENT BUILDING. MODERATE RENT. Apply to C. FERRIE, Treas.

TO LET—TWO STOREY BRICK HOUSE, South-east. Apply 14 Blyth street.

LARGE HOUSE, 285 JOHN NORTH, every convenience. Apply 207 James north.

FLAT TO RENT AT NO. 2 WALNUT street. Enquire at Flat No. 2, Possession given April 1st.

TO LET—BRICK HOUSE WITH ALL CONVENIENCES; rent, \$12.00. Apply 35 Wood east.

TO LET—TWO HOUSES IN RESIDENTIAL locality, Nos. 212 and 216 Bay street south. Apply to Leizer & Leizer, Spectator Bldg.

HOUSE TO LET; ALL CONVENIENCES. Apply 35 Margaret St.

FOR SALE

SECOND HAND BOOTS, CHEAP, AND repairs guaranteed. 151 James north.

FOUR COMPLETE STOCK OF goods, furnishings at 306 James street north. Premises and store containing same for sale. Apply Peter Ryan, 200 James street north.

BAINE'S PIANO BARGAINS; NEW uprights; factory price; actions by West. New York. High of Hardinham, Toronto, 26 months no interest. Full sized upright, in excellent order, \$145. T. J. Balce, piano and real estate, John street south, near Post Office.

BICYCLES—CASH OR ON EASY PAYMENTS. 387 King east. Phone 2485.

QUARTER CORD DRY MIXED WOOD for fire. Kelley's Wood Yard, also carpenter, cleaner, corner Cathcart and Cannon streets.

ROOMS TO LET

UNFURNISHED ROOMS, EVERY CONVENIENCE. 197 Charles street.

FURNISHED ROOMS; EVERY CONVENIENCE; very central. 28 Gore.

MEDICAL

F. RANKIN, D. W. BATES, M. D., EYE, EAR, nose and throat specialist, has removed his office to room 305, Bank of Hamilton Building. Hours 9 to 12 and 2 to 5. Telephone 724. Dr. Bates has opened an office in Detroit and from now on will spend from the 1st to the 22nd of each month in his office here, and from the 23rd to the end of the month in Detroit.

D. R. THANNON MCGILLIVRAY HAS removed from the corner of King and Bay streets to his residence, 161 James street. Specialist in heart and nervous diseases. Phone 110.

JOHN P. MORTON, M. D., F. R. C. S., "Edin." James street south. Surgeon—Eye, ear, nose and throat. Office hours 9 to 12 and 2 to 5. Telephone 1372.

G. E. HUSBAND, M. D., Homeopathist, 123 Main street west. Telephone 255.

R. McEDWARDS, SPECIALIST, Eye, ear, nose and throat, corner King and Bay streets. Office hours—9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m. Telephone 829.

D. R. DEAN, SPECIALIST, DISEASES OF MEN, 25 Charlton street, Toronto.

TOBACCO STORE

J. L. ANDERSON, TOBACCO, CIGARS, pipes, billiard parlor. 211 York street.

FUEL FOR SALE

FOR SALE, CHOICE KINDLING WOOD; best in city. Ontario Box Co., 100 Main street.

PHOTO SUPPLIES

CALL AND SEE OUR DARK ROOMS, ENLARGING ROOMS, etc. in the city. Absolutely free. Seymour, 7 John street north. Phone 269.

JEWELRY

GOLD FILLED WALTHAM WATCHES, G seven fifty; alarm clock, eighty-nine cents guaranteed. Peebles, 212 King east.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY ADVANCED ON BUILDING and other loans, first mortgages, real estate. Martin & Martin, Federal Life Building.

MONEY TO LOAN—AT LOWEST RATES of interest on real estate security in sums to borrow. No commission charged. Apply Leizer & Leizer, Spectator Building.

THE TIMES

Have You a PAYING BUSINESS? If Not, Why Not? Keep In Touch With the PUBLIC by Advertising In the Daily and Semi-Weekly TIMES And Business is Bound to Come Your Way A GREAT HOME PAPER

THE LONDON POLICE Are Praised for the Arrests They Do Not Make. Wonderful Results Are Obtained by the English System.

THE POLICE OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT OF London is unique and differs from that of other cities in one very important particular. A patrolman, or a "constable," as they officially call the members of the rank and file, are commended for the arrests they do not make. The constable who brings in the smallest number of prisoners, who appears most infrequently as a prosecuting witness in a police court, receives the highest credit. The officer who can settle difficulties on his beat outside the station, and does not trouble the police judges is considered the most capable and efficient in the performance of his duty.

THIS, of course, does not refer to petty offences, to burglary, larceny, murder or similar crimes, but to petty offences, such as assaults and disorderly conduct which make up the greater part of the business of the police courts of our cities. When the London policeman finds two men quarrelling he endeavors to reconcile them. When he finds a drunken man he takes him home; when he catches a boy playing in a park he kindly and courteously tells him to get out of the park. This, of course, does not refer to petty offences, to burglary, larceny, murder or similar crimes, but to petty offences, such as assaults and disorderly conduct which make up the greater part of the business of the police courts of our cities.

THE FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE. Thus the policeman is the friend rather than the foe of the people on his beat, and they know that he is trying to help them up rather than keep them down. That accounts, in a great degree, for the respect that is shown the constables in London, and for the influence they exert. Nowhere else in the world is police authority obeyed so promptly and perfectly as in London, and the criminal statistics very seldom show any cases of "resisting an officer," which is so frequent an offence in this country. Nor do you often hear of a London policeman being killed or injured in the performance of his duty.

THE POLICEMAN IS STRICTLY enjoined by the regulations to remember at all times that he has no personal interest to serve in making an arrest or securing a conviction of the offender. He is required to practise a self-control which would not be expected of any other occupation. He knows that he will be praised if he can settle a case out of court, and if it should ever appear that he has improperly attempted to influence the judgment of a magistrate against the prisoner he knows that he will be severely dealt with.

THE KINDESS VERSUS FORCE. The same consideration is enjoined upon officers in charge of police stations. No prisoner is treated as guilty; they act on the theory that sympathy and kindness will cure crime quicker than severity. When a drunken man, particularly if he has the appearance of a gentleman, is brought in by a constable who can not find out where he lives, he is invariably turned over to the station physician, and no charge is preferred against him until he has slept off the effects of the alcohol. Then, if he makes a reasonable explanation, he is permitted to depart in peace without suffering the disgrace of having his name written upon the book. The London authorities explain that this policy is more effective than any form of punishment. If a young man is hauled up in a police court, or even gets his name upon the police register, it

hardens his heart, he loses his self-respect, it makes him reckless and indifferent to shame. Whereas, if he is allowed to sober up, and is released without publicity, he congratulates himself upon "a jolly narrow squeak," and promises himself that he will never get into such a scrape again. The entire police policy is based upon the effectiveness of "the friendly hand."

HOW ORGANIZED. The metropolitan police district of London extends over a 15-mile radius from Charing Cross and includes an area of 639.42 square miles, which is laid out like a gigantic chess board into 64 general divisions and 8,000 subdivisions. The organization is so perfect that the Commissioner of Police at Scotland Yard may know at any moment the exact place where any patrolman could be found, and a sergeant or an inspector or a fellow patrolman knows where to look for him when help, advice or instruction is needed. There are 30 superintendents, 569 inspectors, 2,480 sergeants and 16,240 constables, making a total of nearly 20,000 men, so thoroughly organized that they can be called upon for human mechanism, the greatest of its kind that has ever known, and their personal association with the 7,000,000 people they are employed to serve is far more intimate than that of any other police force in the world.

HOW APPOINTED. London policemen are appointed by competition. Any young man between 21 and 27 years of age, who brings certificates of "sober habits," "honest character," "good temper" and "friendly connections and associates" from five householders who have known him personally for five years, may apply for appointment on the force. He must "stand clear 5 feet 9 inches while on shoes or stockings" must be "free from bodily complaint, of strong constitution, good muscular development and careful as to personal cleanliness." He must also be "generally intelligent, read well, write legibly and have a fair education."

HAVING completed with these conditions the applicant is sent to a school of instruction. There he settles down for a course of training in a barracks where he receives his board and lodging free of cost, but no compensation. His life there is similar to that of a recruit in the army. He spends three or four hours a day in military drill to smarten up his appearance, to make him stand erect, to develop his muscles, to teach him discipline and how to work with others, when help is necessary. Three or four hours a day are spent in the study of simple scientific principles to develop his mind and judgment, and give him the mental as well as the muscular training necessary to qualify him for duty. Each succeeding week the course of instruction is advanced, and the candidate finally learns something of law and the penalties for its violation. After a while he is assigned only at a police station or a police court where he comes in contact with the public and the criminal classes and learns from the evidence submitted to the Magistrate how a competent constable conducts himself.

REQUIREMENTS AND PAY. During the three to six months which a candidate spends in the police school of instruction many and perhaps most of his competitors are dropped by the way for lack of mental capacity or lack of judgment or for other reasons. In 1907 only 22 per cent. of the applicants passed the ordeal successfully and were appointed to the force. Every possible test that can be devised is applied to try their tempers, their patience, their judgment and other characteristics. The text book most carefully studied

is entitled "Duty Hints for Constables and Section Sergeants." It is a compact little pocket volume of 50 pages, containing a comprehensive epitome of information upon everything that a policeman ought to know. The book contains the location of every fire station, hospital, shelter for homeless, every corner, physician, ambulance station, infirmary, etc., and the last three pages are filled with "hints" to an officer on duty. He is admonished never to lose his temper, to answer every question civilly, never to argue with any person, never to express an opinion unless he is asked, to state all facts in favor of as well as against an offender.

In this way are the policemen of London educated, and when they join the force they expect to stay with it for life. The pay is absurdly small, beginning at \$7.50 a week, with an increase every six months until a total of \$12.50 a week is reached. But a member of the service may be retired on two-thirds pay for disability or for age when he passes 62, and if he is killed or dies from the effects of injuries received on duty his widow and minor children receive pensions.—W. E. Curtis in Chicago Record-Herald.

Swedens Greatly Stirred Because Gustaf Wore Colored Dress Coat. London, March 10.—According to mailed reports from Sweden, the people there are gravely agitated because the King wore a colored dress coat at a ball he recently gave at the castle in Stockholm. The male courtiers wore similar coats, while the ladies of the courts had their hair powdered. This "unheard of gorgeousness" called forth protests from the press, one newspaper saying that the wearing of colored dress coats made an unpleasant impression upon the less well-to-do classes. Dress coats, if worn at all, ought at least to be black. Colored dress coats are the invention of the Evil One.

Both leaders in Parliament, the paper adds, are much disturbed by the King donning such a gorgeous garment, and questions to the Ministers are expected. Debts of Big Cities. The magnitude of New York's present funded indebtedness stands out strikingly when compared with the debts of the ten next largest American cities.

Table with 3 columns: City, Gross Funded Debt, Per Capita Debt. Rows include New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Boston, Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Cleveland, Buffalo, San Francisco, Cincinnati.

Bank's Night Force. "Yonder goes the night force to work over at the bank," remarked a man waiting for the owl car after midnight. "Night force! You're crazy!" came back the man with him. "Who ever heard of a night force in a bank?" It was the night force and they were going to work at the bank. They start in every night at 12:30 and work on till morning. Their job is to open up all the big volume of mail that comes to a big bank and have it all distributed to the various departments ready for the regular day force when the bank opens for business in the morning.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

DO YOU WANT A BUILDING LOT? If so, call and get a plan and particulars of BEULAH and WESTMOUNT Surveys. Southwest, choice location, properly restricted, high and dry, where air is pure and drainage unexcelled. All city improvements completed and cement sidewalks and sewers paid for by us on "Beulah Lots." Special price to intending builders. Easy terms. H. H. DAVIS, Manager, W. D. FLATT, Room 15, Federal Life, Phone 685.

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To the Unemployed: The Daily Times will insert ABSOLUTELY FREE OF CHARGE until further notice, all advertisements handed into the Times business office from Unemployed Men and Women seeking positions of any kind. Do not be backward in leaving your advertisement with us. Remember it costs you nothing.

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GYPSY TOLD HIS FORTUNE. Murdered Merchant Feared That He Never Would Live to be 37. Dead Man Was Newly Insured For \$29,000 For His Wife's Benefit. Didn't Commit Suicide—His Own Revolver Found Loaded.

Buffalo, March 11.—Ever since the killing of John Tomalo, the wealthy West Seneca merchant, two weeks ago, rumors have been rife as to the purpose of the murder—revenge or robbery. The inquest was held yesterday afternoon, and the verdict of Justice Bernard J. McAleese was that the man had come to his death on the morning of February 27th, "in some manner unknown to the court."

No arrests have been made; no one had even been detained as a witness. J. C. Roberts, an assistant District Attorney, was taken to the inquest, and the testimony was taken to be transcribed for District Attorney Paulley. One thing was proved, and that was that Tomalo did not fire the fatal shot himself. The wound which caused his death was fired so close that his clothing was burned. But the revolver found near the body, with every chamber loaded, was identified as Tomalo's own.

Several witnesses testified Tomalo said a "nigger" killed him. According to Joe Jaworek, the first man on the scene after the shooting, the dying man gasped, "Nigger shot me, and could not sleep nights, thinking of the dead man. He wears a gold watch which he says Tomalo gave him last Christmas. He admitted it had been bought for Tomalo's father, but said the old man did not want it, so it was given to him."

The widow and her bartender, Midura, both declared there had been no trouble between the dead man and the bartender. The bartender said he was all broken up over the death, and could not sleep nights, thinking of the dead man. He wears a gold watch which he says Tomalo gave him last Christmas. He admitted it had been bought for Tomalo's father, but said the old man did not want it, so it was given to him.

The insurance was taken out thus: Prudential, \$1,000; Aetna, \$5,000; New York Life, \$15,000; Woodman of the World, \$3,000; Standard, \$5,000. Representatives of the Standard and the Aetna were present at the inquest. Tomalo had held two insurance policies that he was taking out this life insurance, because, years ago, at his home in Poland, a gypsy fortune-teller prophesied that when he reached the age of 37 years he would have great trouble and probably would die. Had he lived four months he would have been 37 years old.

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London Much Worked Up Over Campbell's Case. (Special Despatch to the Times.) London, Ont., March 11.—Major Beattie will be asked by the 7th Regiment officers to take up the Cotton-Campbell matter in the House at Ottawa, and also with the military authorities there, and demand an explanation of Gen. Cotton's conduct in holding up Major Campbell's promotion to be commander of the regiment. The citizens and soldiers are greatly stirred up, and the citizens may send a petition also to Ottawa, as they claim Gen. Cotton is in a position to speak, and should be made to give a valid reason for denying the right of promotion to an officer who has not only always proven capable, but is acceptable to them and to his regiment.

GIRLS JUMPED. Fire in a New York Factory Frightened 100 Girls. New York, March 10.—A fire which broke out late this afternoon on the fourth floor of a manufacturing building on lower Broadway, caused a panic among 100 or more girls employed there. Smoke filled the halls and cut off the escape of several, who climbed out of the narrow window ledges overlooking Broadway. Most of these were rescued by the firemen, who ran up scaling ladders as soon as they arrived, and also opened fire on the flames.

Two young women jumped before the firemen could reach them. One was caught in a fire net and escaped with a fractured leg. The other fell into an awning, which held for a moment, and then gave way, dropping her into the arms of a policeman who was standing on the sidewalk. She suffered severe internal injuries. The only other hurt were two young women who were burned about the head and shoulders.

GREAT CARNIVAL. The Alexandra Roller Rink will be the centre of attraction next Wednesday evening, March 10, the occasion being their annual Irish Carnival. Four prizes will be given, two for best Irish costumes, lady and gentleman, and two for most comical. All those in costume will be admitted to the skating floor free. There will be fifteen skating numbers, grand electrical effects and everything done to make this evening an enjoyable one. The balcony admission will be only ten cents, and it is likely skates will be at a premium. They will be reserved if requested. Don't miss this next Wednesday evening at the Alexandra.

Bank's Night Force. "Yonder goes the night force to work over at the bank," remarked a man waiting for the owl car after midnight. "Night force! You're crazy!" came back the man with him. "Who ever heard of a night force in a bank?" It was the night force and they were going to work at the bank. They start in every night at 12:30 and work on till morning. Their job is to open up all the big volume of mail that comes to a big bank and have it all distributed to the various departments ready for the regular day force when the bank opens for business in the morning.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A girl's voice is frequently quite musical until she begins to take music lessons.

THE HAMILTON TIMES

THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1909

THE MURDER INQUEST.

There were few homes in Hamilton today in which the inquest of last night was not the chief topic of interest. The nature of the crime itself was enough to make people hang upon the chance of revelations before the coroner, and this interest was not lessened by the several crimes of violence which have been reported since that date. The diligent inquiry prosecuted by the detectives and others, spurred on by the large rewards offered by Mr. Kinrade, the city, and the Provincial Government, had, as far as the public was aware, been fruitless, and the community hoped against hope for some disclosures at the inquest which might give a clue to the perpetrator of the crime. So far as the evidence taken last night is concerned, it does not seem to shed much light upon the mystery. That it did not do so was not for any lack of searching examination by the coroner. The ordeal to which the sister of the murdered girl was subjected was a severe one. The public now has the story of the occurrences in the house at the time of the murder, as far as Miss Kinrade is able to give it connectedly; and her life in Virginia, about which there have been so many rumors and so much gossip, has been described by the girl herself. It is not astonishing that in the stories of the tragedy as given to the public there appear to be breaks and discrepancies. That was to be expected. Sensationalism might account for many apparent inaccuracies, and perfect coherence was hardly to be expected from a young girl laboring under such shock and strain as that to which Miss Kinrade was subjected. Neither the girl nor her father were in any way spared by the coroner in his effort to bring out every word and incident which might by any chance develop a clue. A remark credited to Mr. Kinrade on the day of the murder and which has occasioned much talk was: "I have expected this would happen for a long time." Mr. Kinrade is not sure that he made it, but he presents a very natural explanation for some such statement. At the time, Mr. Kinrade was under the impression that it was Florence who had been killed, and, having in mind the attentions paid to her by a man in Virginia, on whose account the girl had left the South, it was not unnatural that in the stress of the moment his mind should jump at some connection between the distasteful attentions from which she had fled and the tragedy, which will be continued to-night, is evidently not going to be any perfunctory affair. It is to be hoped that the interests of justice will be served by its leading to the discovery and punishment of the cruel murderer.

GET THE LABORATORY.

As the result of a number of conferences of the Board of Health, the Hospital Governors and representatives of the Medical Society an agreement for concerted action to secure a laboratory at the City Hospital was arrived at. The lack of laboratory facilities has been seriously felt for some years. The Board of Health has pressed for a moderate equipment for its own uses; but in vain. The Hospital people have not been able to get such a one as they feel they should have, and the medical profession, alive to the part which a scientifically equipped and managed laboratory plays in this age, have looked on, and regretted. The latest move gives hope of its attainment.

The scheme discussed contemplates utilizing the nucleus of a laboratory which we now possess in the City Hospital, and adding to the equipment so as to fit it fully for public health, hospital and apothecary work, and place it in charge of a capable chemist and bacteriologist. This would cost money, but probably much less than many people think. It is thought that a suitable man can be secured at \$2,000 a year. The equipment would not run into a larger sum, and maintenance cost would be small.

As this laboratory would serve the entire Niagara district and the territory to the west and north, it is confidently expected that the Provincial Government would contribute liberally to its support. The Provincial Board of Health heartily approves of the scheme, appreciating the great value it will have for a considerable section of the Province; and it is thought that the Government can be counted on to bear at least half the salary of the bacteriologist in charge. It may even help in equipping the laboratory, in view of its capacity to serve several counties. That would make the cost to the city moderate.

The importance of the laboratory to the public is not sufficiently recognized. Washington keeps three bacteriologists constantly employed on water tests alone. Most large cities now profit by such tests. The examination of milk warrants a laboratory equipment. We aim to fight tuberculosis, and sputum tests are the only certain early means of recognizing its presence. In suspected diphtheria a certain diagnosis is possible only by laboratory culture from a swab taken from the patient's throat. To send that to Toronto, have it incubated, and examined to ascertain whether it is diphtheria, takes too long to make the process useful in most cases. Moreover, one test may be negative, while the next may yield the specific organism dreaded. A laboratory at hand would render easy the Widal test for typhoid. Babies, and various other diseases, could be definitely diagnosed without unnecessary loss of time, probably to the saving of life. In general pathological diagnosis, and in post-mortem examinations of

medico-legal interest, its importance cannot be overrated.

We think the Council can hardly fail to be impressed with the importance of this matter. Medical Health Officer Roberts and his predecessor in the office have frequently dwelt on the disadvantages under which they labored because of lack of a laboratory equipment. Now that a union of interests may be reached which will make Hamilton the laboratory centre of a district, and divide the expense with the Province, there would appear to be no excuse for further delay in making provision for one. The sum involved is not large; the good to be accomplished is great; and returns are made to all in the protection of the health of the public and the saving of the lives of those threatened by disease.

AN ORDER OF OUTLAWRY.

We seem to have mistaken the Canadian Courier in supposing that it was not serious in declaring that the man who leaves the "u" out of honour and other such words is "an outlaw and an unpatriotic citizen." In its last issue it says:

May we be allowed to say again what we have said before that a law is a law until it is repealed, and that no intelligent citizen will break a law or even a regulation even though he believes it is unjust, unfair or even pernicious. To permit any other doctrine to obtain a foothold would bring Canada to the level of the "lynching" states and would destroy all British precedents. The Courier has never maintained that using the "u" is good orthography, or that it was the only proper method of spelling. We have, however, maintained that it is the only authorized and legal spelling and that every person who refuses to use it is, in a sense, an outlaw.

Even although we were to mildly interpose the objection that neither the Dominion nor the Provincial Executive Council make "laws," it would not, we fear, satisfy our contemporary. We fancy, however, that the outlawry pronounced upon those who omit the "u" will not be accompanied by such pains and penalties as will strike terror to their hearts and cause them to reinvent it with probably another letter or two for full measure. We rather think that the attempt to perpetuate or revert to the redundant form will be very much like attempting to sweep back the ocean. Thousands of Canadians who, like ourselves, are just as "British" as Dr. Pyne and his two educational bosses, will go on spelling "honour" and "labor" and "favor" in the good old way in which they were taken from the original Latin before being corrupted en route. Moreover, with every sense of duty to the old land, and with great admiration for her attainments, we are still unable to subscribe to the doctrine, whether applied to matters of spelling, education, art, industry, commerce or fiscal arrangements, that Canada should take no forward step, or make no change in its methods or practices, save as a simple imitator of the old land. No matter from what point of view the question is examined, the weakness of the contention of the "u" partisans is apparent. Time will apply the cure; meanwhile, the school pupils will be subjected to some inconvenience.

IMMIGRATION FACTS.

It is gratifying to learn from the report of the Minister of the Interior that of the 1,066,126 immigrants arriving in Canada in the last 10 years, 819,213 came from the United Kingdom and the United States. During the last twelve months 262,469 new settlers came to Canada. Of these 58,312 were from the United States, and they brought with them money and effects to the value of \$32,000,000. Last year 30,424 homesteads were entered. Of these 7,417 were taken by Canadians, 7,818 by immigrants from the United States, 4,819 by English, 1,026 by Scotch, 339 by Irish, and 510 by Canadians returning from the United States. Of the Canadians who took up homesteads in the Northwest last year 3,696 were from Ontario, and 494 from Quebec. The total area of land sold by the Government in the three Northwest Provinces was 114,712 acres, and the average price was \$10.40 an acre. There are not lacking in these figures evidences that the era of free homesteads and cheap land in the Northwest will not last very many years.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

We should not long hesitate to fit up that laboratory, if one will serve hospital, Board of Health and the district around Hamilton, the Government sharing the cost.

The district of St. John's is the only one in Newfoundland in which liquor licenses are granted, and it, too, is likely to become "dry." The arid region is nearly extending.

Sending tramps to jail for three months is merited punishment. But is it not possible to make them work while in prison to earn their living? Work might thus become a habit with them!

The February fire losses in Canada and the United States amounted to \$16,131,000. This is about six and a half millions less than the January losses and is the lowest for the month in three years.

The Standard Oil case, in which Judge Landis imposed a fine of \$29,249,000, has been dismissed by Judge Anderson at Chicago. It is hardly likely, however, that where the picking is so good there will not be further appeals.

A Provincial expenditure of \$8,557,064 during the last calendar year is a pretty big jump from \$5,297,453 in 1904. But that is not all. The direct liabilities of the Province have been increased over \$5,000,000, and the indirect liabilities about a million and a quarter, after allowing for the \$2,000,000 "Soo" guarantee, which has been wiped out.

The senior local Tory organ says Allan Studholme, M. P. P., "is learning how to do things." Perhaps that is the reason that Hon. Mr. Hepdrie cuts him dead, handing over city business to be attended to by outside members!

The Paris Chamber of Commerce has passed a resolution protesting against the proposed increase of tariff against French trade. The municipal council of Marseilles also memorializes the Government against tariff increase.

Mr. Charles M. Hays, of the Grand Trunk, estimates that it will cost \$50,000,000 to do away with the level crossings. This is a very large sum of money—large enough to place the disappearance of the level crossing some years in the distance. But with the help of Dominion, Provincial and municipal Governments there is no reason why we should not begin by getting rid of the most dangerous ones. Rome was not built in a day, and every protected crossing will be a gain to safety.

The disposition of the question of costs, the Township being allowed only the County Court scale while the city's set-off is on the High Court scale, make Mr. Duff's victory in the latest Barton vs. Hamilton litigation a barren one. But the city loses, although the township does not gain. The Judge's remarks on the cat-and-dog conduct of city and township in these foolish lawsuits were timely and to the point. It may be fun for the lawyers and it may gratify the pugnacious aldermen and Councilors, but it is poor business for the taxpayers. Why not try common sense and neighborliness?

We thought that when a local contemporary came to study the proposal to levy income tax on renters, while exempting from this tax owners of houses, on the ground that one paid taxes on his property while the other did not, it would agree with us that both really paid the taxes on property, the one who paid through the landlord probably paying at a higher rate. That conceded it is hardly to be contended that the Province should use the taxing power with the object of influencing the taxed to build rather than rent. That would be paternalism run mad. But there is, doubtless, plenty of room for improvement in the assessment law.

Joseph Downey, M. P. P., has constituted himself the champion of the indeterminate sentence system which would place the term of every person convicted of any offence entirely within the control of his jailers and turnkeys, thus placing them above the judges of the land. Under that system a person would be imprisoned for just as long or as short a period as they might see fit. Unless he could play to win their favor, he might, for a trivial offence be kept in prison for life. It is to be hoped that Canada will never resort to such a dangerous delegation of power to prison subordinates.

The United States wood pulp men are disgusted. The prospect of reduced duties leads the president of the association to make the rather refreshing confession that "relying upon Republican pledges, the paper industry unequivocally cast its lot with the Republican party in the last election, and now we feel that in all good faith the party now in power should deal with the paper industry on the same principles and with the same fairness as it will deal with other great industries of the country." Isn't that very much like a bald admission that the pulp men sold themselves to a political party for what they could get in permission to tax their fellow citizens?

Our compliments to our local contemporaries, who hold that a protest against the assisted immigration of undesirable Englishmen is an "attack upon Englishmen as Englishmen."—Hamilton Herald.

Speaking for itself the Times has to say that for the organ's attack, as far as it had a party object, it cares not a fig. The policy of the Liberal Government is not to "assist" any class of immigrants, and not to admit undesirable. It even provides for the deportation of such when they slip into the country. But we did, and do, object to blaming—without absolutely no shadow of evidence—Pollock Smith's shooting upon an "English immigrant." There has been far too much unjustifiable abuse of the English immigrants.

OUR EXCHANGES

CAN'T DO MORE.

Everyone should be taught to shoot, says Lord Roberts. Hamilton is doing its best.

TOO LENTEN.

I think if any one thing more than another has contributed to bring the Hamilton police into disrepute with the thugs, thieves and burglars it is the fact that they have been too lenient in handling the night marauders.

GRAND OLD FINE TRADE GREAT BRITAIN.

The British flag is inspiring because it represents commercial probity and political integrity at home and national honor in dealings with other peoples. Inspiring, because it takes the lead in the extension of civilization and Christianity to the world over, and because the empire which it represents is, humanly

speaking, the most potent factor for good to-day in existence. Inspiring, because it floats over one-half the land, and one-third of the people on earth, and because it frequently covers sea and every river and every port on the planet.

More than one-half of the world's shipping hoists the Union Jack. Under the aegis of the flag, Egypt, India, and other backward nations gradually are lifted towards the point where they may become capable of self-government.

THROWING MONEY AWAY.

Ontario Conservatives now seek to change the law when James Chaney tries to keep the money of this Province from being thrown away under the auspices of his own party.

QUESTION OF TAXES.

The total taxation of London and Hamilton is barely equal to the sum raised in this city for the purpose of meeting debt charges alone. And the combined population of London and Hamilton is equal to one-third that of this city.

THE BIBLE.

Rev. S. P. Rose, of Winnipeg is now added to the list of Methodist clergymen who deny the complete historical accuracy of the Bible. This sort of thing is becoming rather common to be sensational, but is none the less occasion for thoughtful consideration. There are included in the Bible books of history, of poetry, of philosophy and of teaching. It is in the present shape the result of the rejection by learned and thoughtful men of books that at one time found acceptance among Christians and Jews and even among Mahomedans. Learned and thoughtful men may find other texts to be rejected or viewed as figurative expressions rather than a record of facts. It would be well, though, that when a minister feels himself moved to condemn, amend or reject, he should be sure that he is learned for the task and should proceed to it only after due thought and with reverence. The book is a foundation and only careful hands should touch foundations.

TAPT ON THE TARIFF.

The pith of the President's declaration on the subject is contained in the sentence that the revision to be now made "will permit the reduction in rates in certain schedules and will require the advancement of few, if any." The Protectionists and reactionaries who have imagined that Mr. Taff's utterances in behalf of tariff reform were intended merely to meet the exigencies of a political campaign, and that he would yield in his business, get no comfort from their claims concerning the depression in business, get no comfort from their claims concerning the depression in business, get no comfort from their claims concerning the depression in business.

An avowed champion of free trade could not more tersely announce the true doctrine on the subject than in this sentence of the inaugural address: "In the making of a tariff bill the prime motive is taxation and the securing thereby of a revenue." With this thread of Ariadne as a guide through the maze of tariff schedules, the work of revision presents no great difficulty. Saving the only spring in order that some of the smaller firms in the city could serve shipping facilities on the lake, Mr. Waterous stated that in some cases the railways showed discrimination in their outward rates on the plea that other towns having water were able to demand better rates. The new freight service would be an important factor to local shippers, Mr. Waterous stated.

FIRE AT PARIS.

At 3:15 yesterday afternoon fire broke out in the agricultural buildings of the Paris Fair Grounds. The buildings consisted of a large main building used as a pavilion, and in the summer as a roller skating rink, and some small outer buildings and cattle sheds. All but the latter were entirely destroyed, the flames at one time threatening the house of Mr. Andrew Moore. The firemen tried hard to save the big building, but a high wind militated against their work. The loss will be \$1,200.

SERIOUSLY ILL.

Rev. Father Lennon, for over twenty years incumbent at St. Basil's Church here, is reported seriously ill at Guelph and grave fears are held for his recovery. A turn for the worse was reported yesterday. Rev. Father O'Leary, of Cayuga, is taking the duties of Rev. Father Lennon in this city.

TO SPEND \$5,000.

The Brant County Council is having a protracted session here, dealing with the problem of improving the Court House, which from an interior point of view has been voted a disgrace by several grand

juries. The committee propose to spend \$5,000 in improvements, although there is a wing of conservative councillors who will oppose the expenditure. Yesterday afternoon was spent discussing hospital matters, in an endeavor to secure an arrangement whereby county patients can be admitted to the City Hospital instead of being forced to other centres.

DIED AT PARIS.

The death occurred at Paris yesterday of a well known resident of this county in the person of Mrs. Peter Cox, wife of the postmaster at Paris. The deceased was seized with paralysis on Tuesday night. Her sudden death has cast a gloom over the town.

GENERAL NOTES.

The veteran firemen have withdrawn their services during emergencies from the city, owing to being refused admittance at the City Hall, where their meetings were held.

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Some people seem to take even their fun seriously.

SPECIAL FRIDAY SALES

Opportunity to save on all your spring wants never knocked louder than it will during these Special Friday Sale Events. To-morrow's savings are the best yet and every wise person will shop early. Note your wants and figure up your savings and come. Open 8.30 a. m.

- 75c and 85c Taffeta Silks 49c
25c Scotch Dress Gingham 17c
All Wool Voiles 59c
Regular 85c - 44 inch width in black, navy, fawn, grey and brown in plain and self stripe weaves. Very stylish for summer dresses.
54 Inch Panamas 49c
Regular 75c - All wool Panamas in navy, brown, myrtle and black. Also cream and navy English serges, 54 inches wide.
Victoria Lawn 12 1/2c
Worth 20c - 45-inch width White Victoria Lawn, even thread, for aprons, dresses, etc., durable quality. Get your share to-morrow.
Muslins Etc. 15c
to 45c - Clearing odd lots of floral muslins and voiles and black or white dotted Swiss. Some great price snaps here.
25c Cashmere Gloves 12 1/2c
Half price Friday. Women's Cashmere Gloves, in black, navy, brown and tan, two dome wrist length, all sizes, a spring weight.
\$1.00 and \$1.25 Kid Gloves 49c
Women who wear sizes 5 1/2 and 5 3/4 attention! Perrin's best French Kid Gloves, in a good assortment of colors.
\$1.50 Tailored Blouses \$1.19
New York styles in stylish stripe and check Cambrics and Gingham, also plain Chambrays, stiff linen collar and cuffs. All sizes.
\$1.50 Lingerie Blouses 98c
Pretty White Lawn Blouses, all over-embroidery and lace trimmed, long tucked mosquito sleeves, high pointed collar, numerous styles.
Children's Dresses Half Price
They are in white Lawns and Mulls, in all styles and various new trimming effects. Some slightly mussed. Regular \$1.00 to \$3.50, to-morrow at half price.
25c Women's Hose 25c
Women's Fine Plain and Ribbed Cashmere Hose, plain seamless feet, extra quality, all sizes. Proper weight for spring wear.
40c Men's Half Hose 25c
Men's Fine English Cashmere Sox, best soft finish, seamless, double heels and toes, all sizes.
50c Men's Neckwear 39c
Men's stylish new Neckwear, open Derby ends, in all the new spring patterns and shades.
Men's four-ply Linen Collars, newest shapes, 25c quality, 3 for 1.00. 50c
\$1.50 and \$2.00 Scarfs at 98c
Stylish Silk Crepe de Chine Scarfs, hemstitched ends, 2 1/2 yards long, all colors, very stylish for storm veil, scarf, etc.
\$1.75 Sofa Rugs 98c
Fancy Sofa Rugs in this season's new designs in dark colors and figured effects in dark colors. Very handy for outfit use. Regular to \$1.75, on sale Friday.
Russian Net Veilings in black, navy and brown, 35c. Friday . . . . . 25c

Finch Bros.
Best English Flannellettes
Large Assortment 12 1/2c Quality Friday . . . . . 9c
Russian Net Veilings in Black, Navy and Brown 35c Friday . . . . . 25c

FREIGHT SERVICE

For Brantford by Brantford and Hamilton Electric Road.

Father Lennon Seriously Ill—Fire at Paris Fair Grounds.

(Special Despatch to the Times.)

Brantford, March 11.—Mr. Julius Waterous, of the Waterous mail works, informed the Times correspondent here yesterday that he had received assurances from the Brantford & Hamilton Electric Railway that a fast freight service would be established on the Radial line in order that some of the smaller firms in the city could serve shipping facilities on the lake. Mr. Waterous stated that in some cases the railways showed discrimination in their outward rates on the plea that other towns having water were able to demand better rates. The new freight service would be an important factor to local shippers, Mr. Waterous stated.

FIRE AT PARIS.

At 3:15 yesterday afternoon fire broke out in the agricultural buildings of the Paris Fair Grounds. The buildings consisted of a large main building used as a pavilion, and in the summer as a roller skating rink, and some small outer buildings and cattle sheds. All but the latter were entirely destroyed, the flames at one time threatening the house of Mr. Andrew Moore. The firemen tried hard to save the big building, but a high wind militated against their work. The loss will be \$1,200.

SERIOUSLY ILL.

Rev. Father Lennon, for over twenty years incumbent at St. Basil's Church here, is reported seriously ill at Guelph and grave fears are held for his recovery. A turn for the worse was reported yesterday. Rev. Father O'Leary, of Cayuga, is taking the duties of Rev. Father Lennon in this city.

TO SPEND \$5,000.

The Brant County Council is having a protracted session here, dealing with the problem of improving the Court House, which from an interior point of view has been voted a disgrace by several grand

juries. The committee propose to spend \$5,000 in improvements, although there is a wing of conservative councillors who will oppose the expenditure. Yesterday afternoon was spent discussing hospital matters, in an endeavor to secure an arrangement whereby county patients can be admitted to the City Hospital instead of being forced to other centres.

DIED AT PARIS.

The death occurred at Paris yesterday of a well known resident of this county in the person of Mrs. Peter Cox, wife of the postmaster at Paris. The deceased was seized with paralysis on Tuesday night. Her sudden death has cast a gloom over the town.

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NATIONAL A. C.

Entertainment For Those Who Entertained Before.

The National Athletic Club held a complimentary entertainment last evening for those assisting at their last smoker. Walter Cleary presided. T. Wilkes, chairman of the committee, made a short speech, thanking everyone who took part in the concert. The following programme was contributed: Mr. Marshall, banjo solo; Ernest Hall, song; Morris Kaufman, comic song; Mr. Van Every, song; A. McIntosh, bagpipe selection; Master Harry Hall, song. Refreshments were then served, and the gathering broke up with everyone feeling that their services were well appreciated by the club.

MORE HOUR SALES.

Friday Special Value Day at Right House.

More great hour sales at The Thomas C. Watkins store to-morrow. Thousands took advantage of them last week. To-morrow's offerings will be equally good. Don't miss them. Read all about them in The Right House advertisement in this paper to-night.

These great Friday sales at The Right House are certainly "bummers," and are bringing people, for miles around, into Hamilton to get the savings.

The Right House will also offer some great all day specials for to-morrow. Blessing them would be like taking only half of your salary on pay day.

When the Tank Went Dry.

"Well, that's another horse on me," said the automobilist as his machine stopped dead in the road nine miles from anywhere.

Thereupon he began to look around for a farmer.

Many a captain of industry began his career as a drummer.

FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1909 SHEA'S May Mantion Patterns Will Assist in Spring Sewing--All 10c
Big Sale of Women's Suits
Nearly 100 Women's Swell Spring Costumes in blacks and all the good light and dark colors; new style Coats and Skirts, perfectly cut and made with the best possible workmanship, neatly trimmed. This whole lot go on sale at the following sweeping reductions:
\$18.00 Suits for \$10.95 \$20.00 Suits for \$12.50 \$25.00 Suits for \$16.50
WOMEN'S COATS—Worth \$10.00 and \$12.00, to clear at \$5.00
WOMEN'S COATS—Worth \$12.00 to \$16.50, to clear at \$7.50
WOMEN'S SKIRTS—Panamas, Venetians and Lustres, \$5.00 to \$6.00, for each \$3.95
WOMEN'S SKIRTS—Panamas, Voiles, Venetians, Broadcloths, \$7.50 values for \$5.00
FLOOR OILCLOTHS—1 yard, 1 1/2 and 2 yard widths; the value, to clear for 22c
NEW LAWN WAISTS—Elegantly trimmed and beautifully made, best in Canada \$1.00
NEW LAWN WAISTS—Made of fine Handkerchief Lawn & Val. lace trimmed, \$2.25 value for \$1.50
WOMEN'S DRESS GOODS BARGAIN—Plain and striped dress goods, all colors, 75c to \$1.00, for 50c
WOMEN'S APRONS—Made of good heavy gingham, in dark and light colors; a bargain at 25c
WOMEN'S COATS—Worth \$17.00 to \$25.00, to clear at \$10
WOMEN'S COATS—Worth \$25.00 to \$40.00, to clear at \$15.00
WOMEN'S SKIRTS—Plain and fancy cloths, worth \$4.00, for \$2.50
WOMEN'S SKIRTS—Beautiful rich Voiles, elegantly trimmed, \$10.00 and \$12.50 value \$7.50
NEW LACES—Fine Val. Fancy Laces and French Cluny Laces, 8c, 10c and 15c values for per yard 5c
NEW LAWN WAISTS—Lawsns and Muslins, embroidery and lace finished, special \$1.25
NEW GINGHAMS—Checked Gingham in the small neat plain 10c and 12 1/2c values for per yard 8c
NEW BELTS—Women's Elastic and Fancy Web Belts, full 75c value for 50c
WOMEN'S UNDERSKIRTS—Made of elegant quality of saten, worth \$1.25 and \$1.50 value, for 98c



MUSIC AND THE DRAMA
The Italian Grand Opera Company that is to appear at the Grand here on Friday and Saturday of next week, is highly spoken of, and from all accounts promises an unusual musical treat.

AT THE SAVOY.
The Savoy Theatre will have for its attraction next week Barrie's delightful play, made famous by Maude Adams.

MILLIONS OF CELLS
The human body is composed of countless millions of cells. These cells are constantly dying and new ones are being created.

PRIEST'S DEBTS.
Cardinal Gibbons to Pay Those of Father Elbert.
Baltimore, March 11.—Since the removal of Rev. Casper P. Elbert from the pastorate of St. Katharine's Catholic Church, announced by Cardinal Gibbons last week, there have been rumors as to the reason.

HAD A PARTY.
Ambulance Corps of the Thirtieth Last Evening.
The annual theatre party and banquet of the Ambulance Corps of the Thirtieth Regiment took place last night.

DIVORCE COSTS.
Lord Northland Must Pay Stirling's Expenses.
Edinburgh, March 11.—Lord Guthrie, who yesterday granted a divorce to John Alexander Stirling from his wife, who was an American actress, has allowed Mrs. Stirling the expenses of her action.

BURLINGTON WATER BY-LAW.
The election for Water Commissioners held on Monday at Burlington resulted in the return of W. H. Brush and Mr. Jas. Allen.

SCOTT'S EMULSION
After taking three bottles of your wonderful medicine, our baby was entirely well and needed no more medicine.

ALL DRUGGISTS
A full copy of Mrs. Smith's letter and many others of a similar nature, together with some of our valuable literature regarding children, will be sent upon receipt of your address, mentioning this paper.

SCOTT & BOWNE
126 Wellington St. W. Toronto

25c PACKAGE
Quaker Oats 19c
There are 600 of them. They are fresh from the mill, and a premium in every package.

New Laid Eggs Per Doz. 27c
Are you egg hungry? Most people are. Last week we advertised 600 dozen New Laid Eggs, and sold over 800 dozen, but they were nice.

Choice Creamery Butter Lb. 27c
It is worth about this much wholesale, but what's the diff? We have lots of it, enough for everybody, and then some.

Sugar
No need to tell you that prices are up. You can see that in the market report; but what you do not know is that raws and refined have advanced again on the other side.

Flour
Lily White, per bag \$2.50, half bag \$1.25, quarter bag 65c. Gold Medal, per bushel \$2.65, half bag \$1.35, quarter bag 68c.

Nuts and Raisins Special
Shelled Walnuts, finest new and regular value at 35c per pound, 200 pounds going at 25c per pound.

Oranges
An orange a day keeps the doctor away. Eat them regularly and freely, and you'll never need a doctor.

Biscuits
Patterson's Crown of Wheat Wafers, the choicest of biscuits. Sample them at any of our stores.

Apples, Peaches, Prunes, Etc.
Dried Apples, 3 lbs. 25c. Evaporated Apples, 1 lb. 10c. Evaporated Peaches, 2 lbs. 25c.

Make Pies
Laurel Pumpkin, as nice as fresh pumpkin, 3 tins 25c. Blueberries, an old standby, more being used every year.

Haddie, Hams, Sausage, Etc.
Best season for Haddie will soon be over. Have another shipment this week. Same good fish, same old price.

Clean-Up Special
Klenzine Ammonia, 7 pcks. 25c. Snowflake Ammonia, 1 1/2 lb. pkg. 3 for 14c.

CARROLL'S Five Storax
115 John Street South.
Cor. Emerald and Wilson.
Cor. James and Macaulay.
Cor. Queen and Hunter.
Cor. York and Caroline.

CARE OF A GUN.
Otherwise the shooter may have the unpleasant experience of a wire bristle brushed lodged in the rifling and a broken cord in his hand.

RULAND-DANIELS.
On Saturday, March 6, a pretty home wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Thompson, 39 New Street.

Ghosts in Scottish Houses.
Scotland is rich in ghost lore. There is perhaps hardly a castle or ruin which has not some spectral story clinging to it.

THE REST IS SILENCE.
Trepid Waiter—Entered inter rest March 10th, eighteen hundred and sixty-four. Why, so did I.

BRIDGE A LEVELLER.
Skill at the Game a Certain Means of Obtaining Social Success.
London.—Bridge which is proving the greatest leveller that English social life has known.

RAT DRIVE IN INDIA.
Result of a Systematic Campaign in a Bombay Town.
Bombay deals with its rats wholeheartedly and scientifically. The city chosen—Kamathpura—was divided into three circles, which were again divided into several blocks.

FOR THE EXPECTED BURGLAR.
She (relating experience at inauguration)—Positively the hotel was so crowded I had to sleep on the floor.

STANLEY MILLS & CO. LIMITED
Door Chains
Safety Door Chains, bronze finished, strong and secure. 35c

Door Bolts Etc.
Door Bolts, each 10, 12, 15c
Heavy Hooks and 2 Staples 2c
Hooks and Eyes 2, 3, 5c

Window Locks
Window Locks, burglar proof and strong, nicely bronzed, finished. 10, 15, 25c each

Door Bells
Door Bells, bronzed or nickel plated, push buttons or turn buttons pattern, loud sounding, 75c, \$1.00 each

Boils Etc.
Window Spring Bolts, each 5c
Gravity Sash Locks, each 5c
Sash Lifts, each 3c, 5c

Thumb Latches
Pressed Steel Thumb Latches, unbreakable, complete with screws, 2 sizes 10 and 13c each

Night Latches
Night Latches with flat steel keys 50, 75c and \$1.50 each

Door Locks
Door Locks, complete with key, keeper, screws and knobs (either white, black or brown), only 25c

Door Knobs
White, Black or Brown Porcelain
Door Knobs, pair only 10c

Letter Box Plates
Letter Box Plates, with spring storm-proof drops, prices according to finish 25, 45, 50c each

House Numbers
Aluminum House Numbers or figures, size 3 inches, each 5c

Tack Lifters
Carpet Tack Lifters 5, 10, 15c
Tack Hammers 10, 15c

Curtain Pins Etc.
Heavy Brass Curtain Pins, dozen 5c
Curtain Pole Brackets, pair 7c
Curtain Pole Rings, 10 for 10c

Rat Traps
Dead Shot Rat Traps 10c
Sure Kill Mouse Traps, 2 for 5c
Round Mouse Traps 15c
Irish Mouse Traps 5c
Delusion Mouse Traps 15c

Paint Brushes Etc.
Varnish Brushes 5, 8, 10, 15c
Small Paint Brushes 5, 10, 15c
Flat Paint Brushes 5c, 10c, 15c

Casters
Bed Casters, per set 12, 15c
Lounge Casters 15c, 20c, 25c
Roller Bearing Casters 20c, 25c, 35c set

Ash Sifters Etc.
Ash Sifters 15, 20, 25, 35c
Water Tap Filters 10c
Iron Door Buttons 2, 3, 5c
Rubber Door Stops 2 for 5c

Varnish Stains
In all natural wood colors, oak, walnut, mahogany, etc. 15, 30, 50c

Furniture Varnish
Best No. 1 Furniture Varnish, in all sized tins, 10, 20, 35c each

Bath Enamel
Bath Enamel, pure white, made to withstand hot water, one coat tins, 25c, two coat tins 50c

Lemon Oil
For cleaning furniture 20c

Mixed Paints
Robertson's pure White Lead and Oil
Mixed paints, all popular shades, in all sizes of cans. Ask for color card.

Tacks Etc.
Brass headed Tacks, for chair bottoms, paper 5c
Carpet Tacks, 2 papers 5c
Double Pointed Tacks 5c
Lace or Gimp Tacks 5c
Glass headed Tacks, 6 for 10c
Dressed Pins, per dozen 5c
Fancy Brass Tacks, 3 dozen 5c
Curtain Stretcher Pins, paper 5c
Shoe Tacks, paper 5c
Cobbler Nails, all sizes 5c
Mrs. Grundy's Nail Box 5c

Picture Wire Etc.
Timed Picture Wire 5, 10, 15c
GB Picture Wire 5, 10, 15c
White Head Picture Nails, dozen 15c

Picture Hooks Etc.
Picture Moulding Hooks, dozen 5c
Hat and Coat Hooks, dozen 10c
Fine Timed Spool Wire 5c
Fine Copper Wire on spools 10c

Advertisement for Stanley Mills & Co. Limited, listing various hardware items like door chains, bolts, locks, and paint brushes with prices.

Advertisement for SHREDDED Wheat, highlighting its benefits for creating bodily vim and mental vigor.

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# CONCERNING HEALTH and BEAUTY

By MRS. HENRY SYMES

## MUSCULAR CONTROL OF FACIAL EXPRESSIONS



**H**AVE you ever sat in a trolley car or in some other public conveyance watching the expressions of those opposite? How few faces seem to be in repose. Sometimes the forehead muscles are set, giving the face a dissatisfied air, yet if a friend suddenly appears how swift and wonderful is the change. The forehead relaxes, the other muscles slip back into their natural positions and the appearance of the one you are watching is transformed. When this occurs you say to yourself: "Is it not a pity that woman does not always look like that? Why does she assume the cross and unhappy expression when her disposition is undoubtedly sunny?"

possible to determine at once the prominent frailties and strength of a new acquaintance by a study of the mouth alone, and it is therefore most desirable that this feature should be allowed to assume a relaxed expression. The indications of character you, of course, cannot control save by self-government, but the cross and set look you may control, and this is perhaps the most important point. A mouth may have every line of weakness and yet possess a certain beauty. It may have every line of strength and yet be pretty. But no mouth may have an appearance of chronic discontent and sullenness and yet retain the slightest claim to good looks.

receive from my correspondents bring many of them—a request for some wrinkle cure, some advice that will take away from the face the lines left in the wake of care, age or worry. I can help you, of course, but the most important aid you must give yourselves.

What good will massage do if every time you find it necessary to indulge in a few minutes of deep thought you allow your forehead to contract? What good will any cure for lines around the mouth do if when provoked by some domestic detail you hold your mouth in a set and ugly expression?

The woman who carefully trains her face to show no touch of emotion need have no fear of wrinkles. I know I am asking a great deal of you, more than most women will give.

One bit of sage counsel I must give you. Take five minutes every morning and every afternoon, sit down in a comfortable chair, close your eyes and let the facial muscles relax. Be sure that no unpleasant thought crosses your mind and be positive that no shadow of worry appears on your face. The fine benefits of this treatment will soon become apparent, and the blessings of your short rest will show not only in your face, but in your nerves and disposition.

### INTANGIBLE CHANGES

Of course, as the contraction of forehead and mouth muscles interferes with the expression of the face, the contraction of all the facial muscles must be still more obvious; and while you may not be able to point out exactly where the controlled face does not look natural and appealing, you will see in a moment when the mood passes.

Studied to assume a pleasant and interested expression even though you must practice before the mirror; never allow your face to become lined by emotion. The letters that I

## AIDS TO CORRESPONDENTS

**O**WING to the great amount of mail received and the limited space given this department, it is absolutely impossible to answer letters in the Sunday issue following their receipt. The letters must be answered in turn, and this oftentimes requires three or four weeks. All correspondents who desire an immediate answer must enclose a self-addressed stamped envelope for a reply. This rule must also be complied with in regard to personal letters.

### To Increase the Growth of the Hair

My Dear Mrs. Symes: My hair is very thin, and though I have given it several different treatments, it does not get nice and thick like I wish it to. I am at present rubbing alcohol into the scalp, but I do not know if this is good or if you can give me some recipe that would thicken it. And will you please give me a good skin whitener for face and hands? MARY A.

I do not think alcohol is good for you to use, as it has a tendency to dry hair. If you rub a few drops of castor oil on your scalp every night, new hair will come in.

Here is the recipe for a good whitener which you may use on your face and hands:

**For Whitening the Skin.**  
Pure oxide of zinc..... 1 ounce  
Glycerine..... 1 dram  
Rosewater..... 4 ounces  
Essence of rose..... 15 drops  
Mix the zinc, dissolving it in just enough of the rosewater to cover the oxide; then add the glycerine; next, the remainder of the rosewater.  
Shake well and apply with a soft sponge or an antiseptic brush. The mixture will be white before the liquid dries, or it will be streaked.

**Nail Powder for Polishing**  
My Dear Mrs. Symes: Please publish in your paper a recipe for a powder for polishing the nails.

Following is the recipe you desire:  
Talcum powder..... 1/2 ounce  
Finest stannic oxide..... 1/2 ounce  
Mix thoroughly; add 15 grains of carmine. Sift through silk bolting cloth.

**To Develop the Bust**  
My Dear Mrs. Symes: Will you kindly give me something that will increase the bust? I don't care to take anything internally.

I am sure you will find the following recipe an excellent one for developing the bust:  
Lanolin..... 1 ounce  
Cocoa butter..... 1 ounce  
Sweet almond oil..... 1 ounce  
Put in small bowl; set in hot water until melted. Beat together and cool. Rub night, after laying hot cloths on bust. Each

it in by massaging gently and thoroughly in a circular direction, for fifteen minutes.

### A Shiny Nose

My Dear Mrs. Symes: Kindly publish, as soon as possible, some recipe for something to take the shine off my nose. NORA.

The recipe here given has been found very helpful to persons troubled with shiny noses:  
Boric acid..... 1 dram  
Rosewater..... 4 ounces  
Mix.

### Eye Lotion

My Dear Mrs. Symes: I am engaged in work which compels me to be out all day, and on windy days my eyes get so sore and tired that I cannot see to do anything at night. Can you give me a little helpful information? SOPHIE.

I think you will find the following eye lotion very good:  
Boric acid..... 1 ounce  
Boiling water..... 1 pint  
Put boric acid into a basin. Pour water in, and allow quite to dissolve before bottling. Then strain and use the clear solution.

### Stuttering

My Dear Mrs. Symes: I have a boy who is ashamed to go anywhere because he stutters. Can you tell me what to do for him? A. READE.

Stuttering can be cured, but it is best to get an experienced teacher to do this. There are many schools that make a specialty of this work with good results. You might teach him to breathe deeply and to speak slowly.

### With Whooping Cough

My Dear Mrs. Symes: My little girl has a whooping cough, cough should be kept away from other children. There is a READER.

Most assuredly. Do not let your child go near another until he is entirely rid of the cough.

### Birthmark on Neck

My Dear Mrs. Symes: I have a birthmark on my neck and while it is not always in sight, it prevents her from ever wearing low-neck dresses. Is there any way this mark can be removed? ANNE'S MOTHER.

You ought to consult an experienced skin specialist. The treatment of the birthmark will depend largely upon the nature of it. The earlier you attend to this matter the better the results.

### Cause of Colds

My Dear Mrs. Symes: I catch so many colds during the winter.

Do you think they would be caused from sleeping in a room that is not well aired?

Undoubtedly you catch cold because you do not have plenty of fresh air in your room at night. Put the windows up from the bottom and down from the top, and if you feel cold, pile on more bed clothing and wear a flannel nightgown. Get accustomed to sleeping in a cold room and after a few nights you will find you cannot rest comfortably unless the room is well ventilated. This insures good health.

### Oily Hair

My Dear Mrs. Symes: My hair is so oily that it never looks pretty, no matter how I arrange it. I know it appears to be greatly improved if you will give me something to take the oil out of my hair. OLIVE R.

A simple lotion which you may rub on your scalp every few days to make the hair less oily is made of the following:  
Alcohol..... 2 ounces  
White hellebore..... 2 ounces  
Resorcin..... 15 grains

### A Poor Complexion

My Dear Mrs. Symes: Would you please tell me what I could do to improve my complexion? I have a yellowish skin, with a few freckles under my eyes; also, have enlarged pores on my nose and sides of nose near cheek bone, and in the center of each pore there is a dark spot. I do not know if they are blackheads or not, as the spots is not on the surface of the skin, but deep in the skin. I also have a few wrinkles on my nose; also some wrinkles on my forehead.

I have been using a complexion brush twice a week, but it seems to bring pimples out on my forehead; and when I use a massage cream they seem to get redder.

My Dear Mrs. Symes: In a short time I am going to publish an article on the care of the complexion, and I feel sure you will find it in some helpful hints.

I advise you to stop using the complexion brush, as it does not seem to agree with you; also stop using the massage cream and brush, for they evidently do more harm than good.

The following are recipes for blackhead and wrinkle cure:  
**Obstinate Blackheads of the Skin.**  
Ether..... 2 ounces  
Sour cream..... 2 ounces  
Rub into the spot affected, and as soon as the mixture burns, wash the surface with hot water.

### Milk of White Roses.

(A Cure for Wrinkles.)  
Rosewater..... 1/2 pint  
Simple tincture of benzoin..... 1/2 ounce  
Ajar of roses..... 1/2 ounce  
Put the rosewater into a basin. Add the tincture of benzoin a drop at a time. Add a jar of roses, and bottle. Apply with cotton at night.



## Diseases of the Hair

**D**ANDRUFF is not only very disagreeable, but produces baldness. Before resorting to medical treatment for this disease, which is sometimes obstinate, because it depends on a bad state of health, try one of the following simple remedies: First, melt 60 grams of crystallized soda in a quart of water, then add 20 grams of cologne water. Moisten the hairbrush in the liquid and pass it each day over the affected part. Second, a physician recommends the application of lemon juice to the scalp. Keep the juice as much as possible from the hair. Third, take 10 grams of panama wood, boil in a pint of rainwater, and wash the affected parts with this decoction two or three times each week.

When the hair falls out without apparent cause, it is diseased. This is the case when the ends split, sorrow causes the hair to fall out. For this there is no remedy save time and forgetfulness and happier days.

An animal is known to be unhealthy if its hair is not soft and shiny. With all due respect, it is the same with men and women. If this be the case, examine into your health and try to discover the trouble. A good treatment for the hair under these circumstances is to rub the scalp with soap and a mixture of castor oil, sweet almond and tannin.

## ADVICE ON SOCIAL CUSTOMS

### Mrs. Chester Adams most cordially invites her friends to bring to her their Social Problems and Perplexities by letter at any time

### LENTEEN CARD PARTIES

**I**NFORMAL and even quite formal card parties are permissible during Lent and they are well worth a talk. The invitations should be sent out as personal notes or else they should be written in the third person. This is the form:

Mrs. James McKay requests the pleasure of Mrs. John Jones' company on Tuesday, February second, at three o'clock.

The answer is written in the same form, whether it be an acceptance or a regret. Very often the hostess merely writes at the lower right-hand corner of her own visiting card the name of the entertainment, the date and the hour. Any one receiving an invitation to a card party should immediately answer it, so the hostess may not be left in doubt and may fill any vacant places.

Evening card parties for both men and women are managed in the same way, save that the name of host and hostess must, of course, appear together. This must be observed even though the host does not play cards.

### LUNCHEON OR TEA

At afternoon card parties the guests are usually either asked to lunch and to play later, or they are asked for cards, and at five or five thirty an elaborate tea is served. This latter usually includes delicate sandwiches, tea, ices and cakes. At women's parties the hostess often arranges dishes of candy on every table.

The tables must be placed before the guests arrive and as soon as possible the game should begin. It is customary to number the tables and to give each guest a card bearing a number which corresponds to the number of the table where she is to sit. Of course, the guests cut for partners.

Usually some prize is provided for the guest holding the largest score, but it need not be elaborate or expensive. In deed, it is far better to provide some-

thing very simple, for often quarrels arise among the winning women, and the result is disastrous. It is recorded that at a recent bridge party one of the women decided beforehand that she must possess the prize; so when she took her seat she asked the other three players if they minded her keeping score. They said they did not; so all evening she busily marked up the plays. At last the game was over and the scorekeeper said: "Of course, you all know I won. I'll just tear this up." Imagine the surprise of the other players! By the time they recovered, the document in the case was destroyed, and the overzealous lady claimed and took the prize. At this party the hostess had provided a souvenir for each table, as is sometimes done.

It is very important to arrive at a card party exactly when you are invited, and it is most impolite to rush away before the game is over. Such promptness in arriving does not show overzealousness to be there; on the contrary, it is merely a courtesy. Any hostess who finds a guest is habitually late may, with perfect justice, drop her name from the list. Impolite people need not be considered. Guests who have engagements to meet may, if they must, leave when the game is over and before the tea is served. This is allowable, but it is not permissible to break up the game by leaving in the middle of the afternoon.

Never break a card-party engagement without giving your hostess plenty of time to invite some one to fill your place, and never take any guest who may be staying with you. One too many is just as unfortunate as one too few, and if you have accepted the invitation your first duty is toward your hostess.

### PERPLEXITIES SOLVED

#### New Neighbor

Dear Mrs. Adams: How long may I wait without appearing rude, before calling on new neighbors who have recently moved home nearby? While they have been here some little time I have reason to believe that they are not completely settled as yet and do not feel like calling; still I do not care to seem indifferent. VER'S GIBSON.

Would be pleased to learn also longest and shortest time in reference to above. PERPLEXED.

Wait a week or two, but don't fail to call on your new neighbors within a month's time.

#### The Proper Thing To Do

Dear Mrs. Adams: What should a girl say when a gentleman asks her "How she enjoyed the dance?" Should she thank the lady of the house for the pleasant evening she spent in her home before the dance breaks up? VERA'S GIBSON.

In answer to the gentleman's question merely say: "I enjoyed the dance very much, thank you." It is most important that the guests should all thank the lady of the house before they leave.

#### The Place for the Knife

Dear Mrs. Adams: When the knife is not in use it should be placed upon the plate. The same is true about the fork.

#### Send Out Cards

Dear Mrs. Adams: I have just moved into my new home, after boarding for the past two years, and am desirous of informing my friends to that effect. I am also anxious to have them call upon me. Could you let me know what form is best? I am at a loss to know just how to bring this about. A READER.

The best thing to do is to send at home

and then dance that number with another man. Was this a wrong thing to do? J.

Your method was abrupt. If the number for which the first man asked was open and you did not care to dance with him you should have declined on the plea of fatigue, but you should not have danced the same number with another.

### Two Ancient Recipes

**T**HE following are two veritable cosmetics which the ancients of old used on their complexions:  
Toward the end of May take a pound of the very freshest, purest butter. Place in a white basin and expose to the sun, where it will be well protected from dust, etc. When the butter has melted, pour over it some plain water, mix well by means of a wooden spatula and let the sun absorb the water. Pour in more plain water, and repeat five or six times during the day. Continue until the butter has become white as snow. The last few days add a little orange-flower and rose-water. Cover the face at night with this salve, and carefully wipe off in the morning. This is a good and old recipe of the time of the beautiful Gabrielle.

Here is one that dates from the time of the Crusades: Take out the yolks of six hard-boiled eggs, and replace by myrrh and powdered candied sugar in equal parts. Put the ends from which the yolk has been taken together again, then place the six eggs on a plate before the fire. Mix the resulting liquid with thirty-two grains of fat pork. This mixture forms a pomatum, with which the face is covered in the morning. Let it dry, and then wipe off carefully. This secret of beauty was, it is said, brought from Palestine by a brave knight beloved by the sultana. His lady-love probably heard of his infidelity, but she doubtless forgave it on account of the cosmetic which he brought back from the harem.

### Use of Rice Powder

**I**T IS sometimes necessary to powder the face, but powder should be applied lightly and artistically in order to impart to the skin the velvety softness of the peach.

A face powdered like a clown's is ridiculous, and as unbecoming as it is vulgar. Powder on the face should be imperceptible, and if used with discretion is not to be condemned.

Take up but a small quantity of powder on the puff and pass it lightly over the face. Care should be taken not to powder the eyebrows, and the lips must be carefully wiped to remove any powder which may have fallen. The whole face, except the eyes, the eyebrows and lips, should receive a touch of powder.

### When Admitting Guests

Dear Mrs. Adams: I do all my own housework and have no maid whatever. Now, when I open the door for a guest to enter, do I lead the way into the parlor? MRS. N. J. K.

Yes, you should go first to show the way. As a rule, the visitor usually stands aside until the hostess leads the way.

### At a Dance

Dear Mrs. Adams: I would like your opinion about a certain matter. The other evening at a dance I refused to give one man a certain dance

and then dance that number with another man. Was this a wrong thing to do? J.

Your method was abrupt. If the number for which the first man asked was open and you did not care to dance with him you should have declined on the plea of fatigue, but you should not have danced the same number with another.

### PERPLEXITIES SOLVED

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The best thing to do is to send at home

THEY ENTER A PROTEST.

South-East Citizens Opposed to Car Shed By-law.

Do Not Want Any More Track Concessions Granted.

General Fear That it Would Mean a Freight Line.

The citizens' meeting held last evening in the Board of Trade building to discuss the proposed by-law to grant the Dominion Power & Transmission Company the right to lay tracks to car sheds and workshops which it is proposed to erect in the vicinity of Sanford avenue and King street, and also lay switches on Wentworth street, north and south, and on Sanford avenue, was fairly well attended by well-known residents in the southeast part of the city.

Company. The city had in the past given valuable privileges to the Hamilton Street Railway, and he could see no reason why it should continue. When anything went wrong it was a mighty hard thing to fasten the trouble on to the right company. To his mind the statement that the Hamilton Street Railway was not a paying proposition was all bosh, and that it was a question of bookkeeping in the office of the Dominion Power & Transmission Company. Their action could be simply summed up in the following sentence: "They are asking for tremendous privileges for practically nothing in return."

Mr. W. Davidson had some strong words to use in connection with the action of the council in proposing to grant such a franchise. It has been stated before that the company have said that if the car sheds were not built on the proposed site, they would build elsewhere. Well, let them build elsewhere; it would be better for the residents of the city if they did. Mr. Davidson said that the streets which the proposed switches were to be laid for next ten years. If that were the case, why give the company the right to tie up these streets in the meantime. There was every likelihood that the corner of King and Wentworth streets would become a business centre in the near future, and it would be to the advantage of all concerned to have that spot kept clear of such operations. Then again it was a well known fact that a gigantic electric street car system was being planned for the Province. It could be easily seen that the perpetual franchise that would be granted to the local company would place it in a very commanding position. There is no need for any by-laws regulating the smoke nuisance in Nassau, as there are no tall chimneys here, except the one in connection with the Colonnade Hotel. A clear atmosphere is the first breeze—bathing in the world's most abundant of tropical fruits of all kinds, make Nassau an ideal spot for the careworn and exhausted to find recuperation. To a Northerner particularly, the great number of palms, coconut trees, and other tropical shrubs and flowers, are very pleasing, indeed, as their variety and coloring, of both flower and foliage, are wonderful.

MR. LINTON IN AT AGE OF 90.

THE BAHAMAS. Celebration at the Home of Mr. Beal, Brantford.

Finds Much to Interest Him in the City of Nassau.

A Pleasant Place—Pranks of Jocko—Trade With Bahamas.

Place Where Columbus First Discovered the Land.

Nassau, Bahama, March 4, 1909. To the Editor of the Times: Sir,—One of the most interesting facts associated with the Bahama Islands is that one of these islands is the place where Columbus first discovered land in the Western Hemisphere, and that when we are in Nassau we are probably within less than 10 miles from that celebrated spot. The island commonly credited with the distinction of being the first land seen by the great explorer is the island of San Salvador, but from recent investigation it appears that the description would apply to the island of New Providence, with its shores and interior corresponding nearly to these conditions on Watling's Island. Then Cat Island also has supporters, who claim for it this distinction, but the matter will probably never be satisfactorily settled as to which really was the first landing place. There is no need for any by-laws regulating the smoke nuisance in Nassau, as there are no tall chimneys here, except the one in connection with the Colonnade Hotel. A clear atmosphere is the first breeze—bathing in the world's most abundant of tropical fruits of all kinds, make Nassau an ideal spot for the careworn and exhausted to find recuperation. To a Northerner particularly, the great number of palms, coconut trees, and other tropical shrubs and flowers, are very pleasing, indeed, as their variety and coloring, of both flower and foliage, are wonderful.

The colored people are a slow, easy-going lot, and some of the white folks likewise, but the climate no doubt tends to produce this condition. The principal export trade is in sponges and sisal. The sponge fisheries employ a good many men and boats, and it is quite interesting to watch the unloading of the raw sponge and sorting as the cleaning, preparatory to shipping. The sisal plant is grown to some extent on the Bahamas, and it is from the fibre of this plant that the best quality of sisal is obtained. This is shipped to other countries in rope and twine, etc. In the house where I am a guest there is a pet monkey named Jocko, who is usually kept under restraint, but sometimes gives his mind a vent, and indulges in a few pranks. One day he was in the fullest extent his appetite for "do you think I look like a lizard?" Upon one occasion he had one in his mouth and one in each paw and the little beggar did not know what to do. He devours them by nipping at the legs, which keep him busy for the final journey. The guests naturally are forced to laugh, in spite of the cruelty of the proceedings, but there is never a smile in response from Jocko. He keeps diligently at his business of trimming and shaving.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

Home Circle Refuses to Make Change in Rates.

Toronto, March 11.—At the meeting of the Home Circle the election of officers was proceeded with, and resulted as follows: Supreme Leader, W. B. Graham, Toronto; Supreme Vice-Leader, T. R. Young, Toronto; Supreme Secretary, J. M. Foster, Toronto; Supreme Treasurer, W. H. Weston, Toronto; Supreme Chaplain, Rev. Thos. Boyle, Chatham; Supreme Marshal, W. G. Mayne, Windsor; All the above were re-elected. Supreme Warden, J. T. Steens, Hillsboro, N. B.; Supreme Guard, C. D. Shipley, Northport, N. S.; Supreme Sentinel, Dr. F. C. Bartlett, St. Thomas; Supreme Medical Examiner, A. T. Hobbs, M. D., Guelph; Supreme Solicitor, W. A. Dowler, London; Supreme Trustees, E. Clouse, M. D., Toronto, N. Somerville, Toronto; R. R. Mowbray, Kinsale; Auditors—A. R. Thompson, Merriton, A. M. Tobin, Waterford; Committee on Laws—Mrs. M. A. Anderson, Peterborough; T. Paradine, Hamilton; R. W. Hawkins, Brantford.

Sleepless? Nerves Are Racked. Vitality is Lowered. Brain is Congested. Health Undermined.

Opiales, Sedatives, Narcotics, Worse Than Useless. Produce No Permanent Good. Worry, overwork, over-study and indigestion cause insomnia. Healthy, natural sleep can't be produced by drugs. First, the blood circulation must be improved. Congestion of blood in the head must be removed. Irritation in the brain must be relieved. It's because Ferronze equalizes circulation, because it soothes the irritation, because it removes indigestion that it cures insomnia. For building blood and nerve, for restoring the system into overworked organs, for establishing strength and vitality, where can you find anything so sure as Ferronze. Remember, sleep is just as important as food. You must sleep, or break down. You can't get any more out of your system until you have removed the conditions which keep you from sleep. Ferronze is not a narcotic, not a dope; it is a health-giving tonic that any child or delicate woman can use. Absolutely safe in Ferronze. Take it for a month, take it for a year—no harm, but immeasurable good will result. To sleep well, look well, feel well, to be free from depression, nervousness or blood in the head, Ferronze. It's a food tonic, a healer to the weak and wretched, a boon to the sleepless—sold everywhere at 60c. boxes.

STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!

Senator McMullen Would Save People From Themselves.

Ottawa, March 10.—In the upper house Senator McMullen, in moving the second reading of his bill to compel drivers of vehicles to come to a halt before crossing a railway track, on grade crossings, said his object was to reduce the railway companies from responsibility for accidents, but to guard the public against themselves. Sir Richard Cartwright objected to making new sins by act of Parliament. He would not interfere with the recovery of damages from a railway company by one who had suffered in an accident. Before the Senate committed itself to the principle of this bill he would like to submit the bill to the Minister of Railways. The debate was then adjourned.

Flocks of Wild Geese in Oklahoma.

Large flocks of geese still linger along the Arkansas River between Muskogee and Keystone, and even above the point of the Cimarron's embouchure into the Arkansas. Deposits Turkey Mountain, on the Midland valley, eight miles below Tulsa, a flock of seventy big honkers has been spending the last week in the fields in the daytime and roosting on the sand bars at night.—From the Kansas City Times.

TORTURED BY RHEUMATISM?

Zam-Buk will give you ease!

Just at this season when the cold dry winter is giving way to a milder yet more humid season, the germs of rheumatism, sciatica, and allied ailments come upon their victims with renewed force.

As soon as you feel any deep-seated pain in the joints, back, wrists, or elsewhere, place a liberal supply of Zam-Buk on the fingers or the palm of the hand, and rub it well into the part affected. The penetrating power of this "embrocation balm" is exceedingly great, and once having found its seat of the pain it removes it speedily. It also ends the stiffness which is so unpleasant. Frequent rubbings of the afflicted parts with Zam-Buk will not only drive out all pain, reduce swelling, etc., but will strengthen the stricken and tissues and enable them to resist cold and damp. The following case will show how Zam-Buk brings ease to those tortured by rheumatism.

Mr. P. G. Wells, of 338 Ogden street, Fordville, Ont., says: "Following my duties in attending to passenger trains I often get wet through with rain and steam (the latter in winter). This with hours of duty in locomotives in summer was no doubt the cause of my contracting rheumatism in both knees, left arm and shoulder. This got so bad that I could no longer work, and was laid off on three different occasions for several weeks, during which I was under the treatment of my doctor. I seemed to get little if any better, no matter what I tried, and this was my state when Zam-Buk was recommended to me. I laid in a supply, and to my great joy it began to cure me. I rubbed it well in every night, and when a few boxes had been used I was free again from pain. I had no more trouble from the disease and unhesitatingly recommend Zam-Buk to all who suffer from rheumatism, muscular stiffness, etc."

SAW SHOT FIRED.

Mohawk Indian is Acquitted of Murder of Grandfather.

Members of His Family Told of the Shooting.

Belleveille, Ont., March 10.—Thomas Smart, a member of the Mohawk Indian tribe, in this country, was this afternoon placed on trial for the murder of his step-grandfather, Jas. Sero. Mr. H. D. Gamble, K. C., of Toronto, was Crown Prosecutor, and Mr. W. S. Herrington, K. C., looked after the interests of the prisoner. The courtroom was crowded with interested spectators. Mrs. Catherine Sero, widow of the murdered man, detailed the circumstances of the murder, which occurred at the family residence, on the reserve, on the evening of the 17th of September last. Witness told dramatically of how the shooting took place. Tommy Smart, her son, was declared to have done the shooting, using a shotgun. After he had committed the crime the prisoner said that he did not intend to kill Sero, but as he had done so he was prepared to hang like a man. There had been no quarrelling between them. Her husband was under the influence of liquor at the time. Witness swore that the prisoner said to her when she came out of the house that she would soon see a man fall, and as her husband advanced to wards them Smart discharged the gun. Her husband died a few minutes after he was shot. Mrs. Brant, formerly Dorothy Smart, corroborated the evidence of her grandmother to a material extent. She swore that she saw her brother, Thomas Smart, fire the gun at James Sero, and the latter died a few minutes after receiving the wound. Mrs. D. Howard, a sister of the prisoner, testified that on the night of the shooting the prisoner came to her house and said he would put "Uncle Jim," meaning Sero, out of business if he did not stop abusing Dorothy and his grandmother. Drs. Moore and Gibson, who performed the post-mortem, testified that death was the result of a gun wound in the thigh and lower part of the abdomen. The defence was brief, but three witnesses were examined in addition to the prisoner. The latter said he did not intend to shoot his uncle, but to scare him, that his grandmother took hold of the gun, and it was accidentally discharged by the hammer striking the prisoner's wooden leg. The jury, after being out 1 1/2 hours, returned a verdict of not guilty, and Smart was discharged, after being given some wholesome advice by his Lordship.

Chinese as Poker Players.

"The Chinese play poker like fiends. That's because it fits them. Strange to say," writes Lincoln Colcord in the American Magazine, "of all the trash we've put up to them the game of draw poker is the only thing that fits the Chinese character at every turn. It's as if he had spent all these years just to perfect themselves for that game. It appeals to them, it's philosophical, it's genteel, and so they play it incessantly, smiling with pleasure in their hearts."

What's the Matter with the Blood

It is thin and watery, the lips and gums are pale, the whole system is weak and run down. The food fails to supply the necessary nutrition and to get well you must use such treatment as Dr Chase's Nerve Food. Your mirror shows you that the lips and gums are pale and the inner eyelids watery and color. What can be the matter? You are anemic. There is a deficiency in the quality and quantity of blood in your body. The food you eat fails to make good this shortage. You must use some preparation that will supply in condensed form the elements from which blood is made. Now Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is exactly what is required in ailments of this nature, for it is above all else an enricher and builder of the blood. Women and girls are particularly subject to anemia. The feminine system demands an immense amount of blood in carrying on its functions, and unless the system is strong and well nourished there is likely to follow a bankruptcy in the blood supply. Such symptoms as loss of appetite, lack of interest in the affairs of life, feelings of languor and fatigue, impaired digestion, shortness of breath, dizziness and fainting, cold hands and feet, heart palpitation and weakness and irregularities are an indication of anemia or bloodlessness. Do not delay treatment, thinking that you will get all right, for anemia in its pernicious form is often incurable. Get all the sunlight and fresh air you can, and add to the richness of the diet by using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. You will soon note improvement under this treatment, and can prove the benefit derived by keeping a record of your increase in weight. 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for \$2.50 at all dealers or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

BAPTIST UNION.

The monthly meeting of the city union of Hamilton Baptist Young Peoples' Societies, was held in the Victoria Avenue Church on Tuesday evening. The first annual rally of the union is to be held in the James St. Baptist Church on Thursday, March 18. An excellent programme has been arranged and will be of special interest to all engaged or interested in young peoples' work. At this rally the new officers for the ensuing year will be elected.

INSANE FROM GRIPPE.

East Oxford Farmer Determined to End His Life. Woodstock, March 10.—Crazed by the effects of the grippé, Charles Wainstead, a young East Oxford farmer, who has only been married a few days, attempted to take his own life. He plunged into the river near his home and was pulled out by a friend who had noticed his peculiar actions. A second attempt was made later, and this also was frustrated. After being taken to his home, he refused medical attendance, and his life is now in great danger.

CO-OPERATIVE BILL.

URGES HOUSE TO PASS IT AGAIN, DESPITE THE SENATE. A Provincial Affair—Opposed by Both Ontario and Quebec Governments. Mr. Lemieux's View—The Waterways Treaty. Ottawa, March 10.—Those valiant defenders (on occasion) of Provincial right, the Opposition were strangely silent this afternoon while one of their number, Mr. Monk, thundered against the Senate for daring to reject the co-operative bill, even though it was declared to involve the question of Provincial jurisdiction. Introducing the bill last session, and affirming the principle of co-operation, the Government took a step which received the unanimous endorsement of the House, but when the measure reached the senate an active opposition on the part of the retail merchants developed, and the bill was eventually killed on the ground that it was legislation within the jurisdiction of the Provinces. The fact that it was opposed by representatives of the Provincial Governments of both Ontario and Quebec for similar reasons, however, did not prevent Mr. Monk, who might be described as the father of the bill, from vigorously protesting against the action of the Senate, nor did it seem to weigh much with his colleagues, who made no attempt to put in a word for Provincial rights. "It is the duty of Parliament," he declared, "to have regard not only for Provincial rights, but for Provincial prejudices," and in view of the strong opinions which had been expressed by representatives of both the Ontario and Quebec Governments, as well as by others against the bill he did not think much harm would result if the matter was allowed to rest for a while, until the Government with his colleagues, in which he personally was still a profound believer, had done its work. Mr. Boyce asked whether it was true, as stated in the newspaper despatches, that the United States Senate had ratified the water boundary treaty, with a resolution attached to meet the objections of Senator Smith, of Michigan. Sir Wilfrid Laurier admitted that the treaty had yet to be ratified by the King, and added that a despatch had been sent to England asking that the treaty be laid on the table of the Dominion House. That, he hoped, would be done before many days were over. Mr. Jos. Russell called attention to a newspaper report that a number of immigrants from the old country had arrived in Toronto with little or no money in their possession and suggested that the immigration regulations had not been complied with. Hon. Mr. Oliver promised to inquire into the matter, assuring Mr. Russell that the Government were determined to insist upon a full compliance with the regulations. The Dominion Co-operative Association, which had been reorganized, was mentioned by Mr. Alex. Nelson, one of the proprietors, dropped dead in the Rossin House, Toronto. The Toronto branch of the Gaelic League condemned caricatures of the Irish people.

The Right House HAMILTON'S FAVORITE SHOPPING PLACE

Hour Sale Extra Specials

Our 12 1/2c dress linens 9 1/2c. ON sale from 9 to 10 o'clock, smart new Flemish Linen Wash Suitings for Spring and Summer Wash Suits and Dresses. Full 36 inches wide. New blues, tans, greys, greens, browns and fawns with pretty Herringbone stripe effect. Our special 12 1/2c value; worth fully 15c. Hour Sale price, 9 to 10 o'clock 9 1/2c.

\$1.19 white lawn waists 50c. ON sale sharp at 9 o'clock and for one hour thereafter. White Muslin Blouses of nice quality and prettily trimmed with embroidery, lace insertion and fine tuckings. 3/4 sleeves. These are slightly mussed from handling. Hour Sale price only 50c.

Up to 13c ribbons 2 1/2c yd. WHEN the clock strikes 10 these pretty, rich silk and satin Ribbons will go out on sale at 2 1/2c a yard. One inch to 2 1/2 inches wide; brown, green, pink, cerise, yellow and navy, in nice qualities. Regular values up to 13c a yard; Hour Sale special at 2 1/2c.

\$2.25 new net blouse lengths at \$1.19. FROM 10 to 11 o'clock we will sell these fashionable new Blouse Nets in lengths of 3 yards at \$1.19. They're regular 75c value or \$2.25 for three yards; Hour Sale special for the blouse \$1.19. New Hexagon Mesh Blouse Nets, 42 inches wide and in white, ecru, brown and black. 50c WHITE CHINA SILK FOR 39c— for lining the above net waists. On sale at silk counter; nice quality.

Up to 25c Embroideries at 5c a yard. SOME bargain, that! For one hour only— from 11 to 12 a. m.—prettiest Embroidery Edgings and Insertions in 2 to 6 inch widths and nice patterns, suitable for blouses and underwear trimmings. Lengths of 2 1/2 to 3 yards only. Regular 10c to 25c values. Hour Sale special at 5c a yard. 25c ENGLISH MULL 15c—Nice fine quality for blouses. Or sale for the hour only.

Women's 75c drawers 39c. FROM 11 to 12 o'clock we will sell these fine 75c Umbrella Drawers at practically half price. Made of fine quality white cambric in dainty style and finished with tucked, deep full embroidery frill; women's sizes; Hour Sale price 39c a pair.

THOMAS C. WATKINS HAMILTON ONTARIO

LANCASTER BILL

Appears Again Before Senate Railway Committee. Ottawa, March 10.—The Railway Committee of the Senate this morning took up the Lancaster level crossing bill, and listened to a large extent to a repetition of the arguments advanced in the same committee last year both for and against the bill. Mr. Biggar, representing the G. T. R., said there were 1,000 grade crossings on the Grand Trunk lines, of which 2,000 were in cities, towns and villages. He favored leaving the whole question of protection to the Railway Commission. Mr. Creelman, counsel for the C. P. R., said that the company was not opposed to the principle of the Lancaster bill, but did not think the present bill would be the best that could be drafted.

TO VALIDATE CONTRACTS.

Hon. Adam Beck Moves Government Power Bill. Toronto, March 11.—At five minutes to 1 this morning Hon. Adam Beck introduced in the Legislature a Government measure "to provide for the transmission of electrical power to municipalities, and to validate certain contracts entered into with the Hydro-electric Commission."

The bill is not yet printed, and Hon. Mr. Beck, in a subsequent interview, said that it contained no figures in its present form. It is merely the preliminary skeleton draft. Both Sir James Whitney and Hon. Mr. Beck will speak on the bill when it next comes formally before the House. While no official information has been given out, it is understood that the bill aims to meet the technical objections raised against the contracts in certain municipalities with the view to retarding and blocking the Government's power project.

Damage estimated at \$20,000 was caused by fire in a coal pile at the foot of Jarvis street, Toronto.

Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a readily to cure disease of the breathing organs than to take the remedy into the stomach? It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children. Those of a consumptive tendency find constant relief from coughs or influenza conditions of the throat and chest. Sold by druggists. Send postal for booklet. LEMING, MILLS & Co., Limited, Agents, Montreal, Canada. 307

Vapo-Cresolene

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria. Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics. Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a readily to cure disease of the breathing organs than to take the remedy into the stomach? It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children. Those of a consumptive tendency find constant relief from coughs or influenza conditions of the throat and chest. Sold by druggists. Send postal for booklet. LEMING, MILLS & Co., Limited, Agents, Montreal, Canada. 307

MARKETS AND FINANCE

Thursday, March 11.—The sharp week increased the demand for meats on Central Market this morning, and as a consequence the prices were a little firmer. The first spring lamb sold on the market this year was purchased by W. H. Nichols this morning. The lamb weighed about 24 pounds, and brought \$8. A large supply of creamy butter was offered at 50 cents. The demand was good, and for a midweek market a big business was done. Standard prices at 8 a. m. were:

Dairy Produce. Creamery butter... 30 to 32. Dairy butter... 27 to 29. Cooking butter... 20 to 22. Cheese, new... 11 to 12. Cheese, old... 10 to 11. Eggs, dozen... 23 to 24. Storage eggs... 22 to 23.

Poultry. Chickens, pair... 1.50 to 1.75. Geese, pair... 1.10 to 1.25. Turkeys, pair... 1.25 to 1.50. Ducks, pair... 1.25 to 1.50.

Fruits. Apples, bushel... 1.00 to 1.25. Oranges, bushel... 1.00 to 1.25. Lemons, bushel... 1.00 to 1.25. Peaches, bushel... 1.00 to 1.25.

Vegetables, Etc. Carrots, bushel... 1.00 to 1.25. Lettuce, per bunch... 0.50 to 0.75. Parsley, doz... 0.50 to 0.75. Beans, basket... 0.50 to 0.75. Celery, doz... 0.50 to 0.75. Potatoes, doz... 0.50 to 0.75.

Smoked Meats. Bacon, side, lb... 10 to 12. Bacon, back, lb... 10 to 12. Ham, lb... 10 to 12. Shoulders, lb... 10 to 12. Lard, lb... 10 to 12. Bologna, lb... 10 to 12. Pork sausage, lb... 10 to 12. Frankfurters, lb... 10 to 12. New England ham, lb... 10 to 12.

Fish. Good supply and demand. Pork higher. Beef, No. 1, cwt... 10 to 12. Beef, No. 2, cwt... 9 to 11. Live hogs... 9 to 11. Dressed hogs... 9 to 11. Mutton, per cwt... 10 to 12. Yearlings, lamb... 9 to 11. Veal, per cwt... 9 to 11.

The Hide Market. Receipts and deliveries fair, prices steady. Hides, No. 1, per lb... 10 to 12. Hides, No. 2, per lb... 9 to 11. Sheep skins... 9 to 11.

Hay and Wood. Straw, per ton... 12 to 14. Hay, per ton... 12 to 14. Wood, per cord... 12 to 14.

TORONTO MARKETS. FARMERS' MARKET. The receipts of grain were very small today, consisting only of a load of fall wheat, which sold at \$1.07 1/2 per bushel.

Hay in limited supply, with prices unchanged; about a dozen loads sold at \$13 to \$14 a ton for No. 1 and at \$10 for a mixed. Straw is nominal at \$13 to \$13.50 a ton for bundled.

Dressed hogs are firm at \$9.40 to \$9.50 for heavy and at \$9.65 to \$9.75 for light. Wheat, fall, bush... \$1.07 1/2. Do, goose, bush... 1.02 to 1.00.

Oats, bush... 0.50 to 0.50. Barley, bush... 0.62 to 0.60. Rye, bush... 0.69 to 0.70. Peas, bush... 0.91 to 0.92. Buckwheat, bush... 0.60 to 0.61.

Hay, per ton... 13 to 14. Do, No. 2... 11 to 12. Straw, per ton... 13 to 14. Dressed hogs... 9 to 11. Butter, dairy... 0.18 to 0.20. Do, creamery... 0.25 to 0.29. Eggs, new laid... 0.27 to 0.29. Chickens, dressed, lb... 0.16 to 0.18. Fowl, lb... 0.13 to 0.14.

Turkey, lb... 0.24 to 0.26. Cabbage, per dozen... 0.40 to 0.39. Celery, per dozen... 0.40 to 0.39. Potatoes, bag... 0.75 to 0.85. Onions, bag... 0.75 to 0.85. Apples, barrel... 3.50 to 5.00. Beef, hindquarters... 8.50 to 10.00. Do, forequarters... 6.00 to 7.50. Do, choice, carcass... 8.00 to 8.75. Do, medium, carcass... 5.50 to 7.00. Mutton, per cwt... 8.00 to 10.00. Veal, prime, per cwt... 10.00 to 11.50. Lamb, per cwt... 12.00 to 14.00.

LIVE STOCK. Receipts of live stock at the City Market were again light, only 31 car loads all told. The quality of cattle offered was much the same as has been coming for the past two weeks.

Exporters.—No loads of exporters were on sale. Dunn & Leveck sold six steers, about 1,300 lbs. each, at \$5.60. Bulls sold at \$4 to \$4.50.

Butchers.—Prime picked lots of butchers' steers and heifers, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs. each, equal in quality to best exporters, are worth \$5 to \$5.25. Loads of good to choice sold for \$4.75 to \$5.10, the latter price being paid by Alex. Leveck for a load weighing 1,112 lbs. each; medium to good, \$4.30 to \$4.60; common, \$3.75 to \$4.25; cows, \$3.25 to \$4.20; canners and common cows, \$1.50 to \$2.65; bulls, \$3 to \$4.

Milkers and Springers.—A moderate delivery of milkers and springers sold at steady prices, ranging from \$30 to \$60 each. Veal Calves.—A limited supply of veal calves sold at firm prices, ranging from \$3 to \$7 per cwt., with an odd one or two of exceptional good quality, at \$7.25 per cwt.

Sheep and Lambs.—Light receipts caused firmer prices, especially for

Temiskaming—10 at 1.42, 100 at 1.45, 100 at 1.41, 200 at 1.41, 100 at 1.41, 100 at 1.40, 500 at 1.40, 100 at 1.45, 500 at 1.41-1.8, 50 at 1.44, 200 at 1.43. Rochester—500 at 19.34, 500 at 20, 500 at 20. Otisac—500 at 52. Beaver—200 at 18, 500 at 18.1-8. Silvers Limited—500 at 50.

By Special Arrangement THE TIMES is able to give the closing quotations on New York and other Stocks each day in the SECOND EDITION, published at 3.45.

NEW YORK STOCKS. NEW YORK, March 11.—The early market developed considerable irregularity, with special strength in several stocks, and a severe bear raid upon Erie which brought out apparently official statements that the company cannot be thrown into a receivership because fixed charges are being more than earned, and that the company will proceed to secure assents of 90 per cent. of bondholders as required by the Public Service Commission. Statements of C. P. R. and Gould lines show a good increase in gross for first week of March. Atchafalaya subject to predictions of much higher prices. The investment buying of Northwestern pool operations in Int. Met., Pump, and H. C. L., which made new high prices claims recently, was reported in Reading, K. S. U. and C. O. and bullish comment on C. & O. and R. I. pfd., and a sharp rise in sugar on report that the tariff revision will not affect sugar schedules, was among interesting features. Tobacco responded easily to the annual report of yesterday, showing nearly 53 per cent. or record earnings, on old tobacco stock.

The collapse of the Standard Oil fine case is expected to have considerable influence on other litigation against corporations. Bank of England return is a strong one. The general list looks very firm, with a good many stocks ready to break away from adverse influences.—Ennis & Stoppani.

Morning sales, Toronto Stock Exchange, reported for the Times by A. E. Carpenter, broker, 102 King street east: Mackay common—35 at 73, 100 at 73.8, 10 at 73.14. Mackay pfd.—25 at 71.14, 11 at 71.2. Rio—50 at 99.14, 25 at 99.18, 100 at 99. C. P. R.—11 at 167. N. S. Steel—50 at 58. Erie Development bonds—\$10,000 at 36.1-2. Sao Paulo—175 at 155.14, 25 at 155.1-2, 100 at 155. Dominion Steel—55 at 32.3-4, 5 at 32.1-2, 75 at 33. Nipissing—335 at 10.30, 100 at 10.25, 40 at 10.35, 10 at 10.34, 10 at 10.50. La Roca—100 at 6.48-1-2. Confederation—20 at 207. Twin City—1 at 104. Toronto pfd.—12 at 122.14. City Dairy pfd.—5 at 88. Standard Bank—10 at 229.1-8. Commerce—72 at 175, 20 at 175.1-2. Reported by A. E. Carpenter & Co., 102 King street east.

Open High, Low, Close. Atchafalaya... 103.6 104.2 103.5 103.7. Brooklyn... 70.3 71 70.2 70.6. Balt. & Ohio... 107.6 107.7 107.5 107.3. N. Y. C. & O... 137.2 137.5 136.5 136.5. Norfolk & W... 86.2 86.6 86.2 86.6. Erie First... 38.4 39 38.4 37.7. Erie Nor. pref... 139.6 140 139.6 139.7. Erie West... 6.6 6.6 6.2 6.2. Ill. Central... 141.2 141.2 141.2 141.2. N. K. & T... 40.3 41 40.2 40.4. Nor. Pacific... 137.2 137.5 136.5 136.5. N. Y. C. & O... 123.6 123.6 123.2 123.4. Norfolk & W... 86.2 86.6 86.2 86.6. Penna... 129.2 129.4 128.7 129.4. Reading... 123.4 124 122.7 123.5. Rock Island... 22.5 22.5 22.5 22.5. So. Pacific... 112.7 113 112.7 112.7. Southern Ry... 24.1 24.1 23.4 23.4. St. Paul... 142 142.1 141.5 142.1. Texas... 33 33 32.4 32.4. Third Ave... 39.6 39.6 38.7 39.4. Union Pac... 174.6 175.3 174.4 175.1. Wabash... 18 18 18 18.

INDUSTRIALS. Anaconda Copper... 67.7 68.4 67.5 68.2. Amalgamated... 41 41 40.6 40.6. Am. Car. Pfd... 48.1 48.7 48.2 48.2. Am. Loco... 50.4 50.4 50 50. Am. Smelter... 83 83.2 82.4 82.6. Am. Steel... 34.4 34.2 34.2 34.2. Distillers... 31.4 32.2 31.2 31.2. Gen. Fuel... 127.2 127.2 127.2 127.2. Lead... 76 76.6 76 76.2. Westinghouse... 77 77.1 77 77.1. Rep. Steel... 19.2 19.4 19.2 19.4. Sugar... 129.4 131.4 129.4 131.2. U. S. Pacific... 72 72 72 72. U. S. Steel... 43.6 44 43.2 43.6. U. S. Steel pref... 110.4 110.4 110 110. Vir. Chem... 43 43 43 43.7.

When and What Form They Should be Issued. In the matter of wedding invitations the notice given varies somewhat, according to the importance of the function—that is to say, whether it is to be a smart wedding or quiet. In the first instance, the regulation notice is from three weeks to a fortnight; in the second, a fortnight or even less is not unusual.

The invitations to smart weddings are issued in notes printed in ink, not in silver, while to quiet weddings written notes often take the place of printed.

The form of the invitation is as follows: "Mr. and Mrs. A.—request the pleasure of Mr. and Mrs. B.—s company at the marriage of their daughter, Miss B.—with Mr. C.—at St. Mary's Church, Heathfield, on Wednesday, February 17, at 2.30 o'clock, and afterward at the Cedars, R. S. V. P."

When the bride is a stepdaughter of Mr. A.—she is referred to in the invitation as Mrs. A.—s daughter, Miss Blanche Blank, but if she is a stepdaughter of Mrs. A.—the words "their daughter Blanche" are usually allowed to stand.

If the reception is given by the uncle and aunt of the bride, "their niece, Miss Blanche Blank," is substituted for the words "their daughter," and, again if the reception is given by the married sister of the bride and her husband, the sister of the bride and her husband, the words "their sister" are substituted for "their daughter," and in every case the invitations are issued in the names of husband and wife, and the answers should be directed to the mother or other relative of the bride.

Occasionally guests are merely asked to witness the ceremony at the church in the event of a quiet wedding being intended, in which case no reception is put upon the invitations, which means that friends and acquaintances are only expected to attend at the church, but relatives will meet at the house subsequently.

We have been frequently asked, says the Queen, whether a choral service should be held at this style of wedding, and whether floral decorations in the church are in good taste under the circumstances. The answer to both these questions is in the affirmative, always supposing that the wedding does not follow close on the bereavement, in which case flowers and music would be rather out of place.

Some brides wear white on these occasions, but it is white cloth or some similar material, and not what is known as bridal attire with its accompanying court train. Whether the bride wears white or gray a toque takes the place of a veil, and she invariably carries a sheaf of lilies in lieu of a bouquet, while sometimes she carries a prayer book and not the flowers. It is very rarely that bridal attire is worn by a bride when no reception is to follow the ceremony. There are, of course, exceptions to this, but the received rule is not to do so.

Gilt on the Gingerbread. A correspondent throws a little light upon the expression, "Taking the gilt off the gingerbread." The writer states that the caretaker of Newark Castle, a few years ago, saved from fire a gingerbread mould which he discovered in an old cottage.

The mould, which must be at least 150 years old, is a wooden block about two feet in length, the quaint woodwork of a King stamped on it. On the reverse side is a queen. The mould was covered with gold leaf and the gingerbread baked in it.—From the Country Life.

A smart saying shouldn't leave too much of a smart.

OBITUARY.

Death of Mrs. Walker After a Lengthy Illness.

Mrs. Catharine E. Walker, wife of the late Alfred Walker, passed away yesterday afternoon at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. H. Callowhill, 222 York street, after an illness of ten months. Deceased was born in Cornwall, Eng., and came to this country when six years of age. She leaves four sons and two daughters. The sons are Wallace and Beverly of Windsor, Ontario, and Charles of this city, and the daughters Mrs. H. Callowhill, city, and Mrs. M. H. Ross, Manistee, Mich. The deceased was in her 72nd year. She was a kind mother and esteemed citizen. The family have the sincere sympathy of a large circle of friends. There will be a memorial service at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. H. Callowhill, 222 York street, this evening at 7 o'clock. The body will be taken on Friday morning to Woodstock, where her remains will be laid in the family burial plot, St. Paul's Church Cemetery.

The funeral of Mrs. Matilda Ackerman took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Sully, 56 Clark avenue, to Hamilton Cemetery. Rev. Jas. Bracken officiated at the house and grave. A number of floral tributes were laid on the casket by sympathizing friends, including the Lyons, McLaughlin Co. and employees, Mr. and Mrs. Washington, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Cantline, Ferguson Avenue Baptist Church, Mr. and Mrs. Irwin. The pallbearers were Chas. Vitrol, Wm. Sully, Joseph Cleaver, Wm. Stonebridge, Chas. Stonebridge and Jos. Berlinghouse.

The funeral of Mrs. Hannah Scott took place from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Reid, 129 Rebecca street, yesterday afternoon, and was largely attended. Rev. John Young and Rev. R. Whiting conducted the services, and the pallbearers were officers from St. John Presbyterian Church, Messrs. Charles Grady, W. I. Pastman, J. Laidlaw, G. Ritchie, J. Stewart and L. I. Bait. The floral tributes were numerous and beautiful, and included floral offerings from the Session of St. John Church and also the Ladies' Aid.

Mrs. Sarah Bilio died at the City Hospital last evening. The remains were sent to Lizast, Ont., this morning for interment.

Word has been received here of the death of Mrs. Mary Edwards, in Buffalo. The remains will be brought here, and the funeral will take place on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The death occurred this morning of Mr. George Lavrock, for many years an upright and respected citizen, at his late residence, 85 Bold street. The remains will be shipped to Port Elgin for interment.

Last night Mrs. James Loftus, a respected resident of this city for many years, died at her home, 109 Dundurn street, after an illness of two weeks. Besides Mr. Loftus she leaves seven children, as follows: Mrs. J. M. Adams, Buffalo; Mrs. M. Connell, city; Mrs. Wm. Thorold; Anthony Loftus, city; William M. Loftus, city; Miss Mary and Miss Theresa M. at home.

Realistic. Cholly—I was so frightened that my tongue clove to the roof of my mouth. Bertie—My dear old boy, I can smell that clove now.

TO TRAIN CARIBOU TO WORK. Enough Like Reindeer to be Made Useful, Canadians Believe.

The success which has followed the introduction of reindeer into Alaska has aroused attention in Canada, and the suggestion has been made that the reindeer will settle one of the problems of developing the resources of the Canadian northland. One has to look for dog dogs up in the Arctic stretches now, and it is conceded that civilization will move slowly if no better means of transportation is found.

The United States, it will be remembered, but Canadians say they will do as well. Some zoologists bear them out in this, asserting that the caribou of Greenland and Canada are separated geographically merely from the European reindeer, the differences not being considered sufficient to make them of different species. However that is the caribou is plentiful throughout the Canadian north. Explorers have reported seeing herds of caribou up in the Hudson Bay region, covering the country much as the buffaloes once covered the Western plains.

Of course the Canadians have got to catch these caribou and train them, but to a people who are certain that they are building an empire that is a trifling matter.

The most active advocate of using reindeer or caribou in the development of northern Canada is Fred S. Lawrence, who lives at Fort Vermilion, on the lower Peace River. He has made his home in the north for twenty-five years. He suggests that a start might be made toward domesticating Canadian reindeer by inducing Laplanders to emigrate to Canada.

"The Laplanders," he says, "by reason of their pastures becoming crowded, are turning to the great number of their reindeer, are looking for some part of the world to which they can transport their herds and families and establish themselves anew." If they returned to their native land to Canada and set them to work turning the subarctic wastes into productive regions?

Mr. Lawrence speaking of the possibilities of the reindeer, says it is feasible and can be more easily kept than sheep. A prospector could maintain himself for a year with ten head of reindeer. If his provisions gave out he could eat the reindeer.

LONG DELAYED PROPOSAL. French Story of Note in Bouquet That Was for Years Unanswered.

One of the longest delayed proposals on record is related in a French story of a shy young suitor who was ordered away to the wars. Not daring to speak, he sent a nosegay of yellow roses to the girl he loved, with a little note inside begging her, if she returned his love, to wear one of the flowers in her breast that night at the ball. She appeared without it, and he went away broken hearted.

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MEAN AND WOMEN. Use Big gun for natural discharge of inflammations, irritations or obstructions of men's membranes. Prevents Gonorrhoea, Gleet or Polypus. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for 50c. Circular sent on request.

A Tribute to Dickens. Her Majesty, the Queen of Roumania ("Caroline Sive") has written the following verses in commemoration of the establishment of the "Tiny Tim" Co. in the Royal Portsmouth Hospital of London: I have him so far to the good his bed and ever live divine. In wretched, cold, misanthropic, Unknown humanity. In darkness he found light; in pain and ever live divine. He taught us to laugh again, And hidden gold to shine.

He heard the Christmas carols ring, He piled up song for every thing, And balm for every ache.

Bobbs—What power is your automobile? Slobs—Forty horse and twice as much will power. Rejoice, being a bit to romance, regards a kiss as merely an exchange of microbes.

Do, the bald head in the front row constitute a polished audience?

Leaves That Do Others. "You have invented an airship?" "Yes, sir." "Have you ridden in it?" "Sir, I am an inventor, not a chauffeur."—Cleveland Leader.

Do the bald head in the front row constitute a polished audience?

Winslow

The attendance at church here last Sunday morning was not as large as it should have been, considering the roads and weather.

Mr. William Griffin sold two good cows to Mr. John Naergarth last Friday. This makes four cows that Mr. Griffin has sold within the last three weeks.

Mr. Clarence Wilcox, of Oaister Centre, attended church here last Sunday morning.

The Y. P. A., of this place, intend giving a literary programme in the church on Saturday evening, March 14th, at 7.30. A good time is expected.

Mr. Frank Cooper, of this place, attended the auction sale of horses at St. Catharines on Saturday last.

Mr. Philip Naergarth has been quite ill for the last week.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Black is very sick yet.

Mr. W. Lane, of Smithville, made his regular weekly visit last Sunday.

Mr. Clarence Cooley called near Cobalt on Sunday afternoon last.

Eli says that four large coons made a pretty good load for a man to carry four miles, after hunting all day, without having a bite of dinner.

Mr. Frank Cooper has purchased the Singer property near Wilcox.

Mr. Amos Teet, of this place, is quite poorly at present.

Rev. Mr. Giesher, of Attercliffe Station, will take charge of the quarterly services at Campden on Sunday next, if the weather permits.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Wardell, of Wilcox, visited friends at this place on Sunday last.

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NOTICE

Required for Quarantine Service, Halifax, N.S.

STEAMBOAT, of about the following dimensions—80 feet long, 25 feet beam, 8 foot draft, speed about 10 knots.—OFFER OF STEAMBOAT FOR QUARANTINE PURPOSES—will be received up to 12 o'clock midday, Wednesday March 10, 1909.

It is desired that the following particulars respecting the vessel accompany the offer.—Name of ship... Dimensions... Description of engine and boiler... Description of cargo... Price... Date when delivery can be made and where... All offers received will be submitted to a Board to be appointed by the Minister of Agriculture to make selection and report. No offer necessarily to be accepted.

A. L. JARVIS, Secretary, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, 3rd March, 1909.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.



Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations.

ANY person who is the sole holder of a farm, or any man or woman over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the district. Entry in proof may be made at any agency, on certain conditions, subject to the usual regulations. Brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duration—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 30 acres, solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain conditions a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt six quarter-sections alongside his homestead. Price \$100 per acre. Duration—Must reside six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry including the time required to earn homestead patent and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$2.00 per acre. Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$200.00.

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior, N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

Special Values

Pearl Handle Dessert Knives and Forks. In cases of one and two dozen. \$10.00 to \$20.00.

THOMAS LEES, Reliance Jeweler, 5 James St. North.

Plumbing and Heating Contractor

GEORGE C. ELLICOTT, Phone 2088, 119 King W.

COAL

PROMPT DELIVERY, CLEAN AND DRY. The Magee-Walton Co. Limited, 606, Bank of Hamilton Bldg., Phone 336 and 1102.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Company, Financial, Press and Advertisers' Agents, 30 Fleet St., London, Eng. Canadian Business a Specialty.

TIMES SPORTING PAGE

Harrisburg

Mrs. Wilson, of Galt, was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Braithwaite, a few days last week.

There was the usual shipment of pigs from this station last week.

A number of Masons from here attended the banquet in the Masonic Hall at St. George on Thursday evening last.

There is a large party of men at work on the G. T. R. putting in a new bridge on the north branch between here and Brantford.

School opened here on Wednesday after being closed for three weeks.

Miss Annie Young left on Thursday last to spend the summer with her sister.

Mr. and Mrs. James Brandon and family, who have been visiting with friends in and around the village for the last week, left for their home in Durham last week.

Mr. Earl Cherry, of Brantford, spent Sunday at his home here.

Rev. Mr. Rutherford, of Cainsville, occupied the pulpit in the Methodist Church here on Sunday last.

Miss Bell, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Papple, here, for some time, left for her home in the Northwest on Monday.

Fisherville

Mr. Nicholas Baehar is moving his household effects to his new home in this village.

At the baseball meeting on Saturday the following officers were appointed: Chris. Held, President; Albert Pain, M. D., Vice-President; Karl Hartwick, Secretary; Wm. Foss, Treasurer; N. Last, Field Manager; Fred Held was appointed to take charge of training the players.

A concert under the auspices of the baseball club will be held in the near future.

Mr. Henry Reichheld is again convalescent after a severe illness.

A little baby girl, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Schweyer, is very low with pneumonia. Dr. Pain is in attendance.

Mrs. Jacob Benner, landlady of the Erie Hotel, was taken to Hamilton Hospital on Monday, where, on Tuesday, she had to undergo a delicate operation. Latest advices report the operation successful.

Mr. Chas. Reichheld sold his farm near Nelles' Corner to Mr. Chris. Kohler for \$2,500. Mr. Reichheld purchased the Glen estate some time ago.

Stoney Creek

On Monday, March 22, the Collegiate Institute will debate with the new Stoney Creek Literary Society.

On Tuesday, March 16, Mr. W. H. Wardrop, K. C., of Hamilton, will address the Pine Crest Literary Society.

On Friday, March 12, the Pine Crest Literary Society will visit the Abingdon society, when a challenge debate will be held.

On Friday, March 12, the programme will be in charge of Rev. Mr. McLaughlin. The subject is "What Are Our Temperance Laws and How Are They Enforced?"

Rev. Mr. Sarkissian gave a splendid address on "Easter Customs" at the Pine Crest Literary meeting on March 9.

JERSEYVILLE

The sale at Mr. H. Lafayette Smith's, although held on the stormiest day of the season, was a magnificent success.

The large area under cover of an up-to-date barn, in addition to commodious stables, being all that was required for an indoor sale. The attendance was large and the prices were good.

Miss Janet Howard, of Maple Grove farm, and Miss M. Matheson were the guests of Miss Flossie Bishop on Sunday.

A number of people from here attended the revival meetings at Lynden during the week.

Mr. Flint Langs and H. Misener and family, of Langford, spent Sunday with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Purdy visited on Monday with Mr. Albert Embury, Jersey Settlement.

Miss Retia Purdy spent the week at Jersey Settlement with Miss Aleda Eubury.

Rev. Mr. Wade was indisposed on Sunday, and unable to take his services. His many friends hope for a speedy recovery.

Mrs. R. Mark's sang Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. E. Langs, at Longford.

Mr. McCreight and Miss Johnston, of Southcoke, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Smith over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Marchant and son, W. Edward, visited on Sunday with friends at Wear.

A Grammar Lesson.

We study grammar, Tom and I. We know an adjective and noun, And we can conjugate a verb.

As well as any boys in town. First person, present tense, "I see," "I saw" for past tense is the law, But Tom and I, we conjugate Both verbs in one when we see saw.

When Tom goes up, then I go down, When Tom goes down, up, up I go, Each is the first person in his turn, And both, in best of moods, you know, We love our books and teachers, too, And never at our tasks are late; But after hours, when school is out, Seesaw's the verb we conjugate.

FOR SALE CHEAP

Plesters' Salamanders, Garbage Tanks, Metal Hods for mortar and brick, Slatting, Tiling, All kinds of Roofing, Valleys and Flashings.

JOHN E. RIDDELL

Phone 687. 257 King Street East

Buy the Best

The best plated tableware made in "Community Silver" a guarantee of 25 years' wear in ordinary household wear; handsome in design and finely finished. We sell it.

F. CLARINGBOWL

Jeweler 22 MacNab St. North

GILT EDGE BASEBALL.

C Co. Won From the Field Battery.

First Game For Garrison Championship.

Has Jack Johnson Scared Jeffries?

Gilt-edge ball was put up at the Armories last night, when the first of the series of three games for the Garrison Indoor League championship was played between the Fourth Field Battery and C Company, Thirteenth Regiment.

It was witnessed by a large gallery, three or four hundred persons being present, and the fans who had not bolts or whistles shouted themselves hoarse.

The noise at times was deafening. The artillerymen's rosters seemed to be in the majority, anyway they made the most noise.

Both teams, however, were certainly given lots of encouragement. The game was close throughout and at the end of the ninth stood 8-8.

The infantry men were first up in the tenth, and scored two runs before any one was down. The runs were made on two hits and a wild throw.

The battery men went out in 1-2-3 after their tenth inning.

The batteries of both teams had excellent support, the fielders being on top all the time. Captain, behind the bat for the artillerymen distinguished himself.

He threw 30 bases in fine style and gathered in several difficult fouls.

Harner, the regular twirler, did good work, and had slightly the better of the innings with accuracy.

The teams used up as follows: Fourth Field Battery—R. H. E. McCue, 1b..... 1 2 0 Jackson, c..... 1 1 1 Campbell, 2b..... 1 2 0

McMahon, p..... 1 2 0 Bales, 2b..... 1 3 0 Hymal, ss..... 1 0 0

Lochin, 2b..... 1 1 1 Brydges, if..... 1 0 0 Watson, if..... 0 0 0 C Company, Thirteenth—R. H. E. J. Lombard, c..... 1 2 0 Cooper, 2b..... 0 0 0

Barber, p..... 0 0 1 McCowen, 1b..... 1 1 0 Adams, 2b..... 4 4 0

L. Leonard, 2b..... 1 2 0 The score by innings was: Field Battery..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 10 C Company..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 10

Impress—Sutton and Haché. Home runs—Jackson, Rymal and Adams.

Two-base hits—McCue, Mahon, Bales, Brydges, Cooper and Lombard.

The second game in the series will take place next Monday night. Winners of the series will meet the Scots for the city championship.

Last year the Battery men in the Garrison League championship two years ago C Company won the title. The runners-up last year were the Twelfth Regiment.

In the best and most exciting exhibition of the night, and the Grosvenor seated the actors by 11 to 18. S. H. and Finlayson, for the winners, played great games.

The second game proved to be easy for the Evers, who met them 11 to 7. The score on them 14 to 7. R. Stone, for the winners, and Clarke, for the losers, were the stars.

JEFF IS SILENT. Preston, Ont., March 10.—President P. T. Powers, of the Eastern League, arrived here to-night on the 9:35 Grand Trunk train, to see Longboat and try to straighten up the trouble between them.

Longboat is out spending the evening with friends, so it is unlikely that he will meet to-night. From what can be learned from Longboat's friends here, however, it is probable that there will be no trouble in patching up their differences and arranging for the long-delayed race with Shrabak.

New York, March 11.—The arrival of Jack Johnson on the Pacific Coast as a volcano in the pugilistic world yesterday and increased the public interest in the proposed mill (in the dim future) between the big negro champion and Billy Delaney.

The pug was boiling over, too, when Al Kavanagh and his manager, Billy Delaney, got in town late this afternoon from California, while Sam Langford, the Boston negro fighter, also took a run over from the Hub. The close of hot air, with fight fans sorely puzzled as to what to expect.

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There is no doubt that Johnson would like to arrange a match with Jeffries now to be decided next fall or later, so that he could have the benefit of the advertising when he reaches England.

AT BOWLING TOURNEY

London Trundlers Did Very Well.

Sioux City Man Rolled 691.

Arrangements For C. B. A. Tourney Here.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 11.—In the first double event in the ninth international bowling tournament here yesterday, which started at 8 a. m., Eck and Novak, of Toledo, scored 1,201 (only record).

Other scores were Allice-Fuller, 1,128; and Sheldon-Dewey, 1,092, both of Jamestown, N. Y., and C. Shere, of London, Canada, 1,074, respectively, were fourth fifth and seventh. Koehi-Blohi, Jamestown, 1,045, was tenth and W. Prineau, J. Prineau, London, Canada, 1,042, was eleventh.

No Buffalo bowlers took part in the ninth annual national bowling tournament today, but some excellent work was done in the minor events by the Jamestown representatives. George Koehi did especially fine work, taking fifth place in the singles with a total of 629. Edwin Dewey also rolled well for a man and the others being graded down to 825, the total amount of the prizes being \$7,422.

The winning team of the two-man events will receive \$430 of the committee's recommendation is accepted, and 160 prizes for these events total \$6,882.

In the individual contests the winner will receive \$300, with 299 other awards, the total of \$6,487.

An amount of \$840 is set aside for winners of all events, sixteen prizes being awarded.

The total amounts derived from entrance fees to the tournament amounted to \$25,093.

Individual Scores. Geo. W. Koehi, Jamestown, Pa., 222 180 218 620 E. B. Dewey, Jamestown, Pa., 181 219 196 587 Wm. Allice, Jamestown, Pa., 167 189 207 563 John W. Fuller, Jamestown, Pa., 166 159 185 510 C. Westphal, Jamestown, Pa., 168 189 158 506

C. Jamestown, Pa., 144 177 155 476 J. B. Jensen, Jamestown, Pa., 132 169 181 422 Wm. Koehi, Jamestown, Pa., 144 181 157 482

Two-Man Scores. Team—Wm. Allice, Jamestown, Pa., 156 129 190 John Fuller, Jamestown, Pa., 208 185 189 1,128

Team—C. Sheldon, Jamestown, Pa., 179 159 E. Dewey, Jamestown, Pa., 224 161 159 1,092

Team—J. Jensen, Jamestown, Pa., 179 149 193 G. W. Koehi, Jamestown, Pa., 172 167 158 998

Five-Man Scores. Empire No. 1, Jamestown, N. Y., E. B. Dewey, Jamestown, Pa., 163 178 145 Charles Sheldon, Jamestown, Pa., 285 152 180 G. W. Koehi, Jamestown, Pa., 143 198 193 O. Westphal, Jamestown, Pa., 155 167 176

Totals..... 811 850 885 Centrals, of Erie, Pa., F. Bert, Jamestown, Pa., 194 154 165 J. Karch, Jamestown, Pa., 149 182 178 A. Zuck, Jamestown, Pa., 140 175 207 C. Bertges, Jamestown, Pa., 153 165 194 H. Gensheimer, Jamestown, Pa., 143 179 182

Totals..... 769 855 926 FOR CANADIAN TOURNEY. The Tournament Committee of the Canadian Bowlers' Association has decided to put a new event on the programme for the Associations' tournament, which is to be held here on March 22nd, to April 3rd. There being sent a large number of C. B. A. bowlers, both in Toronto and Hamilton, it has been decided to limit the C. B. A. classes in these two cities.

It is estimated that probably thirty teams from Hamilton and the same from Toronto will enter in this class to be called the "Novice," and clubs desiring to enter are requested to send in the entry not later than March 13th, the day for closing.

The Hamilton Bowling Athletic Club have donated some handsome trophies and gold watch fob for this event, which, with the added money, will make the match a good one and the scores will undoubtedly be closer in this than in the International championship match.

Entries are being received by the

WITH THE GRINDERS.

Six-Day Walkers Roll Along Merrily.

New York, March 11.—Eleven teams of pedestrians continued last night in the six-day go-as-you-please race now in Madison Square Garden. There was but one desertion from the ranks yesterday. Edelson, who was paired with Quackenbush, deserted his partner, and insisted on going for a walk about town.

When he returned the physician in charge of the race said he was unfit to continue, and he was ruled off the course. His partner then teamed with Semeran, who had been running for hours without a mate.

The strain on the contestants is beginning to tell, and it would not be surprising if several of them would be compelled to quit. The feature of the day was the work of Dineen and Prouty, who went ahead of Peegan and Curtis, the Irishmen, and took third place. The menchenmen lost some ground during the afternoon, but still are apparently in good shape.

The score at 10 o'clock last night was as follows: Dineen-Prouty..... 494.9

Peegan-Curtis..... 390.6 Dineen-Prouty..... 372.8

Peegan-Curtis..... 371.9 Looslein-Kluberantz..... 364.8

Shelton-Fraser..... 351.1

Looslein-Kluberantz..... 322.2

Mayer-Kelly..... 309.9

Hartley-Pallanti..... 296.3

Semeran-Quackenbush..... 256.9

This morning only four of the original teams remained intact, the others being scattered in Chicago and Orpheus, of France, were the leading pair, with Davis and Metkus second, Dineen and Prouty third, Looslein and Kluberantz fourth, and Peegan and Curtis in fifth position, to which they dropped back at 10 o'clock this morning. Early today David Hartley, of Kansas City, who was one of the original Canadian team and had been shifted three times through reconstruction, dropped out of the race, and Julius Edelson was substituted as Pallanti's partner, but Pallanti lost a lot of ground through the penalty following reconstruction.

A few minutes later Quackenbush and Semeran became disheartened as they were far in the rear and Quackenbush was suffering from a bad knee. They decided to retire.

The score at 8 a. m. to-day was: Dineen and Metkus, 453.1. Dineen and Prouty, 416.7. Looslein and Kluberantz, 411.1. Peegan and Curtis, 408.2. Corey and Hagelman, 397.7. Shelton and Fraser, 382.2. Guignard and Kovere, 364.4. Navez and Keller, 344.4. Edelsen and Pallanti, 328.6.

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Buffalo, March 11.—Yussiff Mahmood, the big Turk who is to wrestle Jim McDonough in Buffalo at the Lafayette Theatre on St. Patrick's night, is evidently bent on hard work to condition himself for the world's championship match with Frank Gotch in Chicago on April 14. The Turk's visit to Buffalo is one stop in a whirlwind rush through a dozen cities in Canada and the east, after which he will return for steady gymnasium and road work in Chicago.

Buffalo will be the first stopping place in the series of engagements, and following his visit here Mahmood will go over into Canada for matches in Toronto and Montreal, and possibly Hamilton. Then he will strike back down New York State in several cities and rush back west without delay.

The Buffalo match promises to be the best engagement that the Turk will have on his trip. He knows Gotch has many friends here, and is now anxious to show himself where the champion is best known. Reports from Chicago are to the effect that the Turk has heard that Gotch is giving McDonough some pointers for the match here, and that when he did, he emphatically declared that the Winnipeg man was marked as a victim, match has been declared for a straight contest. Although he would undertake to handicap him three falls an hour, to show his superiority in the face of the champion's instruction. McDonough all along has declared for a straight contest, believing that he would have a chance to shine if defeating the Turk, but, unquestionably, he will be persuaded to accept the handicap conditions. His work in his bouts with Gotch shows that it is a fine, strong wrestler on the defensive, often taking the aggressive, and he should give the Turk a splendid contest.

The match will be called at 11 o'clock at St. Patrick's night, the second show at the Lafayette Theatre that night, and it is attracting a lot of attention. Mahmood is generally regarded through the west as a man capable of extending Gotch to his utmost, if not of defeating him. He is one of the few wrestlers of note in the world who has not yet made his appearance in Buffalo, which has seen the best men of this and other years.

CONKLE AT BUFFALO. Buffalo, March 11.—To-night at the Lafayette Theatre Charlie Conkle will meet probably the liveliest corner of the week, Charles Taylor, Cleveland, who is attracting a lot of attention. Mahmood is generally regarded through the west as a man capable of extending Gotch to his utmost, if not of defeating him. He is one of the few wrestlers of note in the world who has not yet made his appearance in Buffalo, which has seen the best men of this and other years.

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Gossip and Comment

The officers of the Garrison Indoor League should prohibit the ringing of bells at the championship games. The fans should be limited to cheering and applauding.

The dismal failure of Wuerzburger, another of "Red" Walker's losing favorites, at San Francisco, looks like more trouble for the owner, according to a despatch. The winner, A. Muskody, was until recently owned by Walker, and there is some question as to the regularity of the transfer to G. H. Neal, in whose name he ran. Neal says Walker gave him the horse.

Jack Johnson's victory over Tommy Burns has had the effect of reviving interest in pugilism. It has done so indirectly, for when you come right out to it, it is because Jeffries has come out of his hole that has worked up the lovers of the sport.

All interest now centres in the question as to whether or not Jeffries will fight Johnson, and from any standpoint that Jeffries' reticence may be viewed, his wisdom is apparent.

There is more boxing going on now than there has been for some time. True the bouts are limited affairs, and in most instances decisions cannot be given, but they at least furnish food for "do" loves what love a mill."

It is an established fact that whenever boxing is permitted in New York it prospers in other parts of the country, and that is the condition at the present time.

Even Chicago is to have limited-round bouts again. After the McGovern fall there the prize has "and but little chance, but on the promise of the promoters that the game will be kept clean, Mayor Busse has raised the lid. Now, let's see how long it will be kept from falling into the hands of the unscrupulous.

Jim Corbett didn't wait for Jack Johnson to make him put down the white man's burden.

That's a fine mixture of nationalities in the six-day go-as-you-please race now on in Madison Square Garden. Too bad they couldn't ring in a couple of Chinamen. At the first set of Olympic games held in Athens in 1896 there were six starters in the final heat of the 100-metre race, and no two of the athletes spoke the same language. The race was started by a Greek, who gave the instructions in French. The race was won by a Yankee, a German was second, and a Greek third. There was no chance to try and josh your opponent in that race. The most a fellow could do was to grunt or talk in the deaf and dumb language.

The new President of the Toronto Irish Canadians A. C. is Fred Lyonde, formerly of this city.

The Norfolk Handicap, a sweepstakes for three-year-olds and upwards at three miles, with a silver cup and \$2,000 added money, is the stake offering of the Los Angeles Racing Association for Saturday's racing at Santa Anita Park.

Despite the rumors that Shilling will be given another trial, it is said there is little hope that any action tending to reinstate him will occur during the rest of the Los Angeles Meeting. Judge Hamilton says that Shilling has been set down for good and that the matter ends there.

Jeckey Dave Nicol has sailed for France, where he will ride for Baron Rothschild.

The French distance runner, Saint Yves, who won the Scottish Marathon from Falkirk to Edinburgh, is a passenger on the Toronto, now en route to New York. He is likely to be a competitor in the "Marathon Derby" that is to be run on the New York baseball grounds on the 3rd of April, when the first man home will receive \$5,000.

Rev. John Kerr, of Dirlinton, who was captain of team of Scottish curlers visiting Canada a few seasons ago, writes to Lieut.-Col. A. Stevenson, the Montreal veteran:

No doubt the newspapers will by this time have made you aware of all that has happened. But I may add this: That the critics who came down so severely on my team which visited Canada some six years ago, are now very silent, for when we were in the Dominion we were able to win some four per cent. of the matches we played, while our critics, "But I may add this: That the critics who came down so severely on my team which visited Canada some six years ago, are now very silent, for when we were in the Dominion we were able to win some four per cent. of the matches we played, while our critics, "But I may add this: That the critics who came down so severely on my team which visited Canada some six years ago, are now very silent, for when we were in the Dominion we were able to win some four per cent. of the matches we played, while our critics, "But I may add this: That the critics who came down so severely on my team which visited Canada some six years ago, are now very silent, for when we were in the Dominion we were able to win some four per cent. of the matches we played, while our critics, "But I may add this: That the critics who came down so severely on my team which visited Canada some six years ago, are now very silent, for when we were in the Dominion we were able to win some four per cent. of the matches we played, while our critics, "But I may add this: That the critics who came down so severely on my team which visited Canada some six years ago, are now very silent, for when we were in the Dominion we were able to win some four per cent. of the matches we played, while our critics, "But I may add this: That the critics who came down so severely on my team which visited Canada some six years ago, are now very silent, for when we were in the Dominion we were able to win some four per cent. of the matches we played, while our critics, "But I may add this: That the critics who came down so severely on my team which visited Canada some six years ago, are now very silent, for when we were in the Dominion we were able to win some four per cent. of the matches we played, while our critics, "But I may add this: That the critics who came down so severely on my team which visited Canada some six years ago, are now very silent, for when we were in the Dominion we were able to win some four per cent. of the matches we played, while our critics, "But I may add this: That the critics who came down so severely on my team which visited Canada some six years ago, are now very silent, for when we were in the Dominion we were able to win some four per cent. of the matches we played, while our critics, "But I may add this: That the critics who came down so severely on my team which visited Canada some six years ago, are now very silent, for when we were in the Dominion we were able to win some four per cent. of the matches we played, while our critics, "But I may add this: That the critics who came down so severely on my team which visited Canada some six years ago, are now very silent, for when we were in the Dominion we were able to win some four per cent. of the matches we played, while our critics, "But I may add this: That the critics who came down so severely on my team which visited Canada some six years ago, are now very silent, for when we were in the Dominion we were able to win some four per cent. of the matches we played, while our critics, "But I may add this: That the critics who came down so severely on my team which visited Canada some six years ago, are now very silent, for when we were in the Dominion we were able to win some four per cent. of the matches we played, while our critics, "But I may add this: That the critics who came down so severely on my team which visited Canada some six years ago, are now very silent, for when we were in the Dominion we were able to win some four per cent. of the matches we played, while our critics, "But I may add this: That the critics who came down so severely on my team which visited Canada some six years ago, are now very silent, for when we were in the Dominion we were able to win some four per cent. of the matches we played, while our critics, "But I may add this: That the critics who came down so severely on my team which visited Canada some six years ago, are now very silent, for when we were in the Dominion we were able to win some four per cent. of the matches we played, while our critics, "But I may add this: That the critics who came down so severely on my team which visited Canada some six years ago, are now very silent, for when we were in the Dominion we were able to win some four per cent. of the

LIQUOR AS A POISON.

Wants Liquor Licenses Abolished Altogether.

Liberals to Submit Resolution to Abolish Three-Fifths Clause.

Hamilton's Labor Member Has the Floor Again.

Toronto, Ont., March 11.—Mr. William Proudfoot, K. C., Liberal member for Centre Huron, in the course of his thoughtful and constructive contribution to the Legislative budget debate yesterday, declared for advanced temperance legislation. He advocated the absolute abolition of the license system.

"I hope," said he, "that the time is not far distant when our Provincial Treasury will be no longer enriched by the sale of liquor licenses; the time when intoxicants will be treated as other poisons are treated. It is, to my mind, a standing disgrace to welcome the receipt of moneys for licensing the sale of what we characterize as a curse."

On resuming the debate, Mr. W. S. Brewster (South Brant) at once took up the question of the Cobalt Lake and Florence Mining Company dispute. The facts, he declared, were clear. The property was withdrawn from exploration under order in Council; it was sold for over one million dollars, and an act was passed confirming the title. "Let me ask the Opposition," questioned Mr. Brewster, "for whom they are holding their brief in this matter? We can assure them that the Government holds the brief for the people, and has succeeded in securing a very substantial sum for the people's purse." (Government applause.)

Mr. Brewster, continuing had congratulatory words to offer Mr. Studholme. It was well, said he, that labor should have a spokesman in the Provincial Legislature.

The discussion over the question as to the Government's justification of the Cobalt Lake Act, Mr. Proudfoot contended, should lead to a serious and non-partisan consideration of the question of the wisdom of retaining the Crown's right to veto actions against the Government. "I see no reason why a private individual should not have the right to use the Government in the same way as he uses another private individual. Under present circumstances, if the matter in dispute is within the arena of party politics, there is a tendency to say the least—to allow this fact to unduly influence the decision." (Liberal applause.)

"May I suggest to the Government," submitted the member for Centre Huron, "the advisability of locating the new Central Prison in the north country in the vicinity of an operating stone quarry? The prisoners could well be employed in breaking much of this stone, which could be shipped over the Government railway to points where good roads are required."

Mr. Proudfoot condemned the policy which required licenses for the freshwater fishermen on the big lakes.

He declared the unaltered opposition of Liberalism to the three-fifths clause, and intimated that the issue would again be submitted to the House at this session.

THE COBALT LAKE DEAL.

Mr. R. R. Gamey (Manitoulin) followed briefly. It was merely his intention, he said, to explain from personal knowledge the story of the Cobalt Lake negotiations. The lake was staked in the spring of 1905, he stated, but it was not recognized by the Government, the inspectors reporting that no discovery had been made. In August, 1905, Mr. Gamey declared the order in Council was passed withdrawing the lake for the people. This was long before the Florence Mining Company was heard of.

Mr. Valentine Stock (Perth) scored the Education Department on aping English ways by putting an additional "n" in many words. Why did not the Minister go the whole way and give us the English currency? he queried, amid laughter and applause. The abolition of the model schools Mr. Stock held to be a serious mistake. "Let us make education easy of access to the humblest," he declared amid applause.

Mr. Allan Studholme followed at midnight with some thirty sleepy members still in their places. He continued for an hour and moved the adjournment of the debate. The leaders will follow Mr. Studholme to-day.

PROTECT RAILWAY EMPLOYEES.

Mr. E. Fraser (Welland) moved the second reading of his bill to place the onus of proof of negligence in the case of a railway employee injured at his work on the company. Hon. Mr. Ferguson thought the bill went too far in its present form, and Hon. Mr. MacKay suggested that Mr. Fraser withdraw his measure and re-draft it as an amendment to the compensation for injuries act.

Hon. A. J. Matheson, the Provincial Treasurer, has given a Government notice of motion to increase the salary of the Provincial Auditor from \$3,000 to \$3,500.

The House adjourned at 1 o'clock this morning.

KING EDWARD LIKES CROQUET.

Does Not Now Play Golf, Though He Enjoys Watching It.

The beautiful new croquet ground at Cannes will probably see a good deal of King Edward should he be there, says "Madame" Golf, curiously enough, does not suit him and he now scarcely plays at all, although he is fond of watching the game.

There was formerly no croquet ground at Biarritz, but since the King took to going there annually a lawn has been set apart for them adjoining the golf ground and no one else uses it during certain hours of the day.

The King plays remarkably well and adopts the complicated modern croquet, so unlike the game which was looked upon as only suitable for curates and old maids. He is said to be especially skilful at long shots.

The steamer Horatio Hall was sunk in a collision in a fog off the Massachusetts coast.

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

Sore Throat Catarrh

With the many remedies you have tried you surely know that no liquid medicine can cure your throat or nose. Even a gargle only bathes the entrance of the throat—it can't really get inside, nor can it reach the inflamed bronchial tubes.

With Catarrhzone, it's so different from medicine-taking—you simply breathe its healing vapor, inhale its balsamic fumes, which carry cure and relief to the minutest air cells in the lungs, nose, throat, and bronchial tubes.

In his scientific way the soreness and inflammation is rapidly allayed, relaxed cords are toned up, the entire mucous membrane invigorated. Every trace of Catarrh disappears, the disagreeable dropping of mucus in the throat, hawking, spitting, and stopped-up nostrils—all these sure signs of Catarrh and bronchitis are permanently cured by Catarrhzone.

Catarrhzone

Is Guaranteed to Cure

Recommended by the medical profession for coughs, colds, bronchitis, sore or relaxed throat, laryngitis, clergyman's throat, smoker's throat, bronchial cold, weak chest, chest inflammation, huskiness, hoarseness, whooping cough, asthma, chest pains and chest tightness, croup, whooping cough, and children's throat and chest weaknesses and all adult throat and lung ailments. Beware of the unscrupulous dealer who offers you some cheap substitute; insist on Catarrhzone only. Two months' treatment, \$1, smaller, 50c; all reliable dealers, or by mail from the Catarrhzone Co., Kingston, Ont.

ORANGEMEN MEET.

DISCUSS MATTER OF SEPARATE SCHOOLS IN ONTARIO.

Lieut.-Col. Belcher Elected Grand Master—A Satisfactory Financial Statement for the Year—The Growth of the Order.

St. Thomas, March 10.—An investigation into the educational conditions in the Province of Ontario to determine if the affairs are carried on in a spirit of loyalty to the public school system will be asked for by the Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario West if the Legislative committee's report drawn up to-night is approved by the Grand Lodge, which began its session here to-day.

Orangemen assert that at the present time there are public schools in the eastern part of the Province which are really separate schools. The Legislative Committee is also submitting a resolution in opposition to the Reso. bill which is being introduced into the Legislature.

In his annual address Grand Master Emmanuel T. Essery asked the Grand Lodge to consider whether the time had not arrived when the professional men and experts in trade, commerce and other avocations belonging to the Orange Order should cease to be ostracized politically because they are members, have the courage of their convictions, and are able to discuss public questions decently as occasion may require.

The Grand Treasurer, in his annual statement, showed receipts of \$13,133, which included a balance of \$8,198, from last year. The disbursements amounted to \$6,780.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The Grand Black Chapter concluded its session with the election of the following officers: Grand Master, A. E. Belcher, Southampton; Past Grand Master, J. H. Scott, Waterton; John Scarlett, Leavelle; J. S. Williams, Toronto; Deputy Grand Master, Dr. A. J. Hunter, Orangeville; Associate Deputy, F. R. Parnell, St. Catharines; Grand Chaplain, Rev. W. Walsh, Brampton; Deputy Grand Chaplain, Rev. E. V. Hughes, Tilsonburg; Rev. T. R. White, Severn Bridge, and Rev. C. E. Perry, Toronto; Grand Registrar, E. A. Fennell, Toronto; Deputy Registrar, R. G. Agnew, West Toronto; Grand Treasurer, Wm. Forster, Toronto; Grand Committee, W. Nicholson, Hamilton; Thomas Robinson, Newton; C. H. Pillgrim, Hamilton; Grand Pursuivant, W. B. Walker, London; Grand Lecturer, W. J. McCasland, Toronto; P. D. Standand, Toronto; Christopher Armstrong, Toronto; Deputy Grand Master, Dr. A. J. Hunter, Orangeville; Associate Deputy, F. R. Parnell, St. Catharines; Grand Chaplain, Rev. W. 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# FLORENCE KINRADE'S STORY UNSHAKEN

(Continued from Page 1.)

son in the Bank of Commerce, and my oldest son, Ernest."

"What age is Ernest?"

"Twenty-six, and he is married."

"What age is Earl?"

"He is nineteen."

"What is your age?"

"Fifty-eight and my wife is about the same. I was born in Hamilton and lived here nearly all my life."

"What was your wife's maiden name?"

"She was brought up by a family named Lendrum."

"And she took her name?"

"Yes. She took the name of Ella Lendrum."

"As far as you knew, she lived in Hamilton all her life, as you did?"

"Yes."

"You are principal of a school here?"

"Yes; of the Cannon street school since 1884."

"Is your son Ernest a resident of Hamilton?"

"Yes, except for a year, he lived on a farm of mine at Beamsville."

### LARGE PROPERTY OWNER.

"Where is that farm?"

"It is near the lake, and is a mile long; the largest farm in that district."

"You have some houses in Hamilton?"

"Yes."

"Who manages that portion of your business?"

This question was not answered directly, but Mr. Kinrade went on to say that his son built twenty of the houses he owned.

"These houses are under rental, you say?"

"Yes."

"One of them is occupied by Ernest himself?"

"Yes; he occupies it rent free; that is, when I built a new house, I let him live in it until it was sold."

"So he lived in a number of houses?"

"Yes."

"Your other son has been in Montreal, you say?"

"Yes, in the Bank of Commerce there."

"He is how old?"

"He is 19 years of age and started in the bank at Dundas, then came to Hamilton and went to Montreal about September last."

"Was he back prior to this occurrence since last September?"

"Not that I know of."

"I suppose he is self-sustaining?"

"I helped him a little at times."

"As to the management of the real estate, did you get any assistance in connection with that, except from Ernest?"

"I arranged for the rents to be due on the first Monday of each month and Florence took the west part of the city and Ethel the middle part of the city."

"You engaged them for a salary?"

"Yes, at 3 per cent. of what they collected that Monday."

"Was your wife assisting you?"

"Yes, she took the east, because it was complicated by second mortgages."

### MR. KINRADE KEPT BOOKS.

"Did you keep books?"

"Yes."

"Who entered in them?"

"I did; entering how much was deposited and collected."

"You did that yourself?"

"Yes. My wife was allowed first to spend what she liked."

"Was your household expense account kept there?"

"Yes."

"You are more methodical than most people?"

"Yes."

"These books of account would be found to be in your handwriting?"

"Yes."

"Was yours a household in which there were many visitors?"

"No, sir, except on my wife's calling day."

"I hope you will forgive me asking these questions which appear pertinent. How would you compare your house in regard to visitors to other houses? I am thinking of social calls."

"We had very few."

**FAMILY MOST AFFECTIONATE.**

"In the family may I ask, Mr. Kinrade, what was the relationship between the members of your family? I hope you will forgive me asking. I mean were there any estrangements?"

"No; we were a most affectionate family."

"Now, would that apply to all members of your family in regard to one another?"

"Never heard one say a cross word to another."

### WIFE UNCONSCIOUS.

"What was your wife's health in the last few years?"

"Not of the best. I wanted her to go to the doctor, but she anticipated an operation, and was afraid to go."

"Was there any time her illness took the form of lapses from consciousness?"

"For short periods."

"How long would these spells of unconsciousness last: half, quarter or one hour?"

"Only for a short time."

"Then, at the time of this occurrence we are investigating your son Earl was in Montreal?"

"Yes; he was telephoned for there."

### THE VIRGINIA ENGAGEMENTS.

"Then your daughter Florence was at home here?"

"Came home a week or so before Christmas."

"Where did she come from then?"

"Portsmouth, in the United States."

"How long had she been away?"

"She went away about this time last year."

"Did she write?"

"Yes; she wrote home, and about June wrote she was coming home. She came home then and went back in July. She came back in October again, and went away about the 9th or 10th of October."

"Where?"

"I understood she was going to Portsmouth."

"Any one with her?"

"Yes; her mother went as far as Buffalo with her."

"Was that a broken journey?"

"My wife just stayed long enough in Buffalo to see her get on the train for Portsmouth."

"Your daughter was going to Portsmouth?"

"Yes; to sing there. She was getting about \$15 or \$20 a week."

"Did you understand she had been there before?"

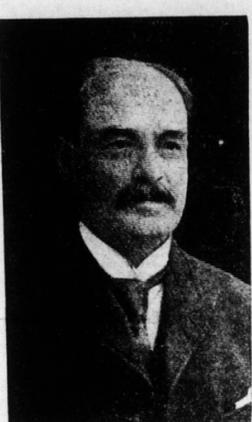
"Yes."

"She had gone there from Richmond without consulting you?"

"Yes."

"What was the difference in her employment at Portsmouth; in Richmond she sang in a church?"

"At Portsmouth she was singing in a theatre."



S. F. WASHINGTON, K. C., Who appeared with Mr. Blackstock to represent the Crown.

### ERNEST'S BIRTHDAY PARTY.

"Outside of that, did your family and your sons have any intercourse?"

"Yes; a short time before both girls were at my son's house at a birthday party."

"I don't know; possibly my son's."

"Don't you know your son's birthday?"

"No, not the exact date."

"Well, I'll pass on. I am not commenting on that."

"But it came as a surprise to you that, without consulting you, she had gone on the stage?"

"Of course, I didn't know of it before she did go on the stage."

"Did you know she was going back to sing in a theatre?"

"The manager wrote to say he was anxious to have her."

"Did you know anything of the character of the theatre?"

"Only what the manager wrote."

"What salary did she get?"

"I thought she would get \$20 or \$25, but they didn't pay her that, so she remained on at the old salary of \$15."

"What was the character of the place?"

"I understand that it was more of a vaudeville place than a theatre where plays were enacted."

"It was a cheap popular place of amusement?"

**MOTHER OPPOSED IT.**

"I know nothing dramatic about it. I do not know the prices. She never succeeded in winning over mother to her going back."

"You yielded with reluctance?"

"Yes, I did."

"Why did she come back?"

"Because a man there was paying attentions to her, taking her home, etc., and my wife wrote a letter telling her to come home."

"Where was your wife when you got her to come back?"

"Yes, and because she got no advance in salary."

"What was the name of the man?"

"James Gordon Baum."

"Was he at the same theatre?"

"Well, I'm not sure."

"How many letters did you get from her about Baum?"

"Two or three."

"Not likely to be in existence now?"

"I don't know."

"To whom was she engaged, might I ask?"

"To Clara Montrose Wright, of Victoria College."

"Was he in the city?"

"Yes, he sang in Centenary Church choir with both my daughters."

"How long have they been engaged?"

"About a year and four months or a year and a half."

"Where did he come in contact with your family first?"

"At Centenary Church choir. He was accustomed to taking them both out."

### FLORENCE'S ENGAGEMENT.

"I want to know if your daughter was engaged before or after Wright went to Toronto?"

"It was a year last October—after he left for college."

"Did he come to see her?"

"Not when she was home in June."

"Was he here during October when she was here?"

"I don't recollect."

"I don't recollect then if he was here at all during last summer?"

"I have not a distinct recollection of his being here."

"Kindly tell me if he was here last summer during before or after you went to Chautauqua. Have you any recollection of him being here?"

"Not distinctly."

"What was there in the attentions of Baum as reported by Florence that occasioned this alarm on your part?"

"Nothing, but that he was an actor, and that she was engaged."

"Is that all?"

### BAUM PROPOSED TO HER.

"Only it occurred to me that he was an actor without means, and as he went so far as to propose to her I thought it was not right."

"Did she report he had proposed to her?"

"Yes."

"She told you about this when she was at home in the summer?"

"Yes; she mentioned Baum's name in a way that made us think he was a man of no account."

"Did you gather from her letters that her feeling toward him had changed when she went back?"

"She wrote he was straightening up to induce her to marry him."

"Did she report that her own feelings were undergoing some change towards him?"

"Not that I know of. She wrote to our minister and told him all about it."

"Nothing in his attentions to cause alarm?"

"No."

"You regarded this venture as a failure?"

"No; she was supposed to be going to New York later."

"What did she think of her trip?"

"She thought of going to New York, but we put an end to the subject by telling her we would spend nothing more and she was to remain at home."

"You have a servant?"

"No; my wife did not wish to keep a servant."

"Your wife and daughters then did the work?"

"Yes, with help from a charwoman and a washwoman."

"What was Ethel's attitude towards the stage venture of Florence's?"

"Don't think she liked it at all."

"Is that the way she expressed herself on it?"

"Well, not exactly; you see, we did not expect her to keep this up when she got married."

"Ethel then supported your mother in objecting to this stage venture of Florence's?"

"Yes."

"Then the subject of Florence's returning to the States would, of course, be discussed in the summer when she was at home?"

"Yes."

"Your wife and Ethel were against it, but you ultimately gave your consent to her going?"

"Yes."

"Did your son Ernest take any part in this discussion?"

"No. Saturday was the only time he came up, when he would get the cheque for the money."

"What cheque?"

"For the contractors who were working for him in building my houses. I suppose I have given him cheques for \$20,000 for that purpose."

### A SEVERE EXAMINATION.

"That occurrence was more trifling than the one on the night before the murder—than the double shriek you heard when your wife and daughter heard someone outside."

"Yes."

Then Mr. Blackstock closely examined Mr. Kinrade as to whether he went outside the night before the murder when the family became alarmed over the noise at the door, to make an investigation. This question was not answered as clearly as Mr. Blackstock desired. There seemed to be a little evasion that nettled him.

"No, no," he said. "I asked you did you go out to investigate? You know what that means."

Mr. Kinrade made another reply that was not audible where the reporters sat. You did not go out; that was your answer," suggested the lawyer.

Mr. Blackstock protested that this was not quite correct.

"Put it any way you like," thundered Mr. Blackstock, "but that is what you swore to. If you want to alter it, do so. Mr. Kinrade, it is perfectly clear that if you had gone out to investigate that most important occurrence, you could not have forgotten it."

Mr. Kinrade made no reply.

"Alarmed, excited and only prevented from going out through the persuasion of your wife, still did not report the matter to the police. You have a telephone in your house?"

"Yes."

"And you did not communicate it to the police next morning?"

"No, sir."

"And nothing was done until you returned at noon on Thursday? Your first move towards reporting to the police was when you saw what you say you saw on Thursday, and instructed your wife to go to the police?"

"Yes."

"You sent your wife to the police?"

"No; I told her to go to the boarding houses and tell them to send only the deserving poor, and also told her that she must tell the police that a person tried to pry open the window the night before."

"Did you know anything that afternoon of the intention of your daughters to go out that afternoon?"

"No."

"Some person was always at home?"

"No; they often all went out."

"Did you understand they were all going out that afternoon?"

"No."

### WHEN HE HEARD OF IT.

"Where were you when you heard of the occurrence which we are investigating?"

"I was coming out of the school about ten minutes past 4 when Miss Stinson told me I was wanted at the phone."

"Who was speaking?"

"I don't know."

"What did they say?"

"A tramp had gone into your house and shot your daughter. She is dead."

"If you were advised of the tragedy at 4:10, it would be safe to say you got to the house at 4:30?"

"Yes."

"Where was Florence then?"

"I don't know."

"When did you first learn which of your daughters had been shot?"

"I understood it was Florence."

"I understood it was my second daughter, Florence, till some person volunteered that it was Ethel. Then I turned around and one of the teachers said, 'It may not be so bad.' But they tell me she is dead," I said, and Mr. Kinrade's voice for the first time began to quiver with emotion. He told how he got a cab, drove to his home, threw himself in a chair in the parlor and exclaimed, 'Oh God, this is terrible.'

"I found a detective there, and he said, 'There may be more in this than you think. Has she got a lover?'"

"I thought it was poor Florence who was gone, and I replied that she was engaged to a divinity student. Had she a lover down South?" asked the detective. I replied that there was a young man there who paid attention to her. Some one volunteered the information that it was poor Ethel who was gone, and I said that if this was so it did not apply to her. Ethel, poor dear girl, had no lover. Some one suggested I go out and look at the body. I saw the men lifting the body up and I cried out, 'Oh men, men, where are you going?'"

"I then went across the road to the house of the Dressels, or the Hickers."

"Did you find your wife and daughter there?"

"They told me my wife was in a faint in the parlor."

"When did you first have any conversation with Florence?"

"At the house there. I took her across the road and saw Detective Bleakley there. I told him she would tell him the whole story, but he said he did not want her to talk there, but wanted to see her alone. I told him I would not leave her alone. She told him that she went upstairs and told her sister to lock herself in her room. She said that she thought the man was right behind her; that she thought of jumping over the veranda, but feared she might kill herself; so decided to give the man the money, instead of chancing the jump. She then went down and gave the man the \$10 she got in her room."

"Well, you have not told me of any other person who was in the house."

"Well, that's the way she told me at the start. She must have heard it, but she did not mention it."

"She hasn't even said, according to you, that any person was shot?"

"She said that she said he would shoot her if she made a noise."

"Your idea is that this person supposed that your daughter was alone in the house?"

"Here is a letter I got last night in Toronto."

"Don't show us that."

"It is from a person in Sunderland who says he saw a man of this description there some months ago."

"Yes," remarked Mr. Blackstock, but he did not ask for the letter.

"I understand that you don't think he was insane?"

"I do think he was. I don't think a sane human being would put seven bullets into her that way."

"What has been your daughter's state of health since the occurrence?"

"Weak. She swooned on the day of the funeral, and cried, 'Lock yourself in your room, Ethel.'"

"You saw your daughter before you saw Ernest last Thursday afternoon?"

"Yes."

"How long?"

"Some little time."

"Did you use this expression when he came into your front hall, 'I have expected this for a long time?'"

"No, I don't think that, because I would have done all in my power to stop it."

"If you said it, why would it be?"

"I may have used it when I thought it was Florence—thought that the man did to prevent her marriage."

"You thought it was James Gordon Baum who had shot Florence, because she would not marry him?"

"Yes."

"You have nothing further to add?"

"No."

### CLOSE QUESTIONED AGAIN.

Mr. Kinrade again annoyed the lawyer by not answering a question as to whether Florence told him about hearing the shots before coming downstairs, as specifically as he desired.

"I am now asking you a question," he said, "to which I should have an answer at once. Did she tell you that she saw Ethel shot by the man?"

"I can't say," he said. "I asked her about the money."

"Now, now, please," protested Mr. Blackstock, "if you have anything you wish to add why do so, if not I want to ask you a question. Now then answer me please. Did Florence tell you she saw a man shoot Ethel?"

"No, sir, she did not tell me that."

"Did she tell you that before she gave the man \$10 she heard the shots?"

"I did not hear her say that."

"Then she did not tell you before she paid the money that she heard the shots or saw Ethel shot?"

"Did she tell you that after giving him the \$10 she went through the dining room out into the kitchen and into the yard?"

"No, I did not ask her that. I asked her if she had ever seen the man before in her life, and she said no. I did not press the enquiry."

"Did she tell you that after staying out in the yard for some time she came in the back door, passed through the dining room where Ethel lay on the floor, went out through the hall and the front door onto the street?"

"No, I did not ask her that."

"Did she tell you she got out the window in the back parlor?"

"I did not go into these matters."

"I won't trouble you for that statement again," said Mr. Blackstock rather tersely. "You say no."

Mr. Blackstock then asked this question: "Did you ever hear her say that when she was engaged in these theatrical employments she had fired off a revolver sometimes?"

"Never."

"As far as you know she was quite unfamiliar with the use of firearms?"

"Yes."

"Did you observe that your daughter Ethel was, at the time the tragedy occurred, dressed to go out?"

"Yes."

"Did Florence tell you she had been out?"

"No."

"Didn't you have the curiosity, when you saw your daughter lying there with her hat and coat on, to ask if she had been out or if she had just come in?"

"I did not ask, certainly not," replied Mr. Kinrade, emphatically.

"I should not say certainly," said the crown examiner, rather reproachfully, "but you did not ask. Has she told you since that she intended to go out?"

"I have never brought it up."

"You have never spoken to her and she has never spoken to you, and I may take it that she has never spoken to any other person in your presence on this subject?"

**NO ANIMOSITY FOR DETECTIVES.**

Mr. Kinrade began to volunteer a remark about the detectives, and Mr. Blackstock said: "Please don't say anything more about the detectives. If you want to say anything about the detectives I will give you all the time you require."

"I have nothing to say," said Mr. Kinrade. "I have no feeling of animosity against them."

"Am I to understand that since this first conversation you had with your daughter Florence a short time after you got home on the night of the tragedy you have not spoken to her, and she has never spoken to you, and you have never heard her discuss the matter with anyone?"

"That's right," said Mr. Kinrade.

Mr. Hobson, the Kinrade family's lawyer, arose at this point and said he did not think that Mr. Kinrade quite understood the question. The girl had been spoken to by detectives.

"I was just going to remark," said the witness, "that after going into the room where the detectives were questioning her one day I found her on the lounge in a state of delirium, and she pointed out one of the officers as the man who did the shooting."

"That constitutes no alteration," said Mr. Blackstock. "Please don't bring in these extremes. I ask a specific question. Did you have any further conversation with your daughter about this matter or did your hear her discuss it?"

"I answer," that specifically, I have not," said Mr. Kinrade, with the first display of warmth he showed during the night.

"Have you any suggestion, Mr. Kinrade, to make to the jury with relation to the tragedy at all?"

### HIS ONLY THEORY.

"I have only one theory," said the witness, "and that is that the man thought there was only one person in the house when Florence went upstairs to get the money. When Ethel came down the back stairs he thought it was the one he had asked for the money, trying to evade him."

"Apart from that suggestion you now make to the jury you have no information to throw any light upon this occurrence?"

"None whatever."

Mr. Kinrade branched off then into an explanation he had received from a friend in Sunderland that a person such as his daughter described had acted very suspiciously around there.

"That will do, Mr. Kinrade," said the Crown examiner. "It is all we will require to-night," and the murdered girl's father stepped out of the witness box

"Weak. She swooned on the day of the funeral, and cried, 'Lock yourself in your room, Ethel.'"

"You saw your daughter before you saw Ernest last Thursday afternoon?"

"Yes."

"How long?"

"Some little time."

"Did you use this expression when he came into your front hall, 'I have expected this for a long time?'"

"No, I don't think that, because I would have done all in my power to stop it."

"If you said it, why would it be?"

"I may have used it when I thought it was Florence—thought that the man did to prevent her marriage."

"You thought it was James Gordon Baum who had shot Florence, because she would not marry him?"

"Yes."

"You have nothing further to add?"

"No."

### CLOSE QUESTIONED AGAIN.

Mr. Kinrade again annoyed the lawyer by not answering a question as to whether Florence told him about hearing the shots before coming downstairs, as specifically as he desired.

"I am now asking you a question," he said, "to which I should have an answer at once. Did she tell you that she saw Ethel shot by the man?"

"I can't say," he said. "I asked her about the money."

"Now, now, please," protested Mr. Blackstock, "if you have anything you wish to add why do so, if not I want to ask you a question. Now then answer me please. Did Florence tell you she saw a man shoot Ethel?"

"No, sir, she did not tell me that."

"Did she tell you that before she gave the man \$10 she heard the shots?"

"I did not hear her say that."

"Then she did not tell you before she paid the money that she heard the shots or saw Ethel shot?"

"Did she tell you that after giving him the \$10 she went through the dining room out into the kitchen and into the yard?"

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THOMAS HOBSON, Who represented Mr. Kinrade at the inquest last night.

### FLORENCE KINRADE.

Her Nurse Not Allowed to Remain in Witness Box.

"Florence Kinrade," cried out Policeman Lentz, and all eyes in the crowded court room turned to the entrance where it was expected that the chief figure in this sensational murder would appear. There was a minute of silence, during which one could hear a pin drop, and then Florence Kinrade, pale and composed, supported on one side by her fiancé, C. Montrose Wright, and on the other by the nurse, Miss Walker, entered the court. She was obliged to climb the steps to the platform where the coroner sat, and pass behind him to get to the witness box, the space in front being so crowded that it was impossible to pass through. She immediately sank into the chair in the witness box, and caused those in the court to surmise that she would not stand the grueling ordeal of a four hours' examination. She stood up a minute later, and calmly took the oath.

Miss Walker, the trained nurse, remained in the witness box with Miss Kinrade, standing behind her chair. It was the intention of the family that she should remain there throughout the examination, in the event of Florence collapsing, but Mr. Blackstock promptly objected.

"If the nurse will be good enough to retire, we will proceed,"

Mr. Thomas Hobson, the Kinrade lawyer, protested against this.

"Dr. White, the family physician, tells me that in the interest of the health of the witness, he thinks it absolutely necessary that the nurse should be there. It is for you, as coroner and a medical man who understands these things, to say whether she should be there."

Said Mr. Blackstock: "It is quite easy if necessary to recall the nurse. I don't intend to examine this witness with the nurse standing in the box."

"I did not ask, certainly not," replied Miss Walker, standing up, as if acting under instructions, until the coroner nodded to her, and then she stepped out of the witness box, and went to an adjoining room, to be close at hand when needed."

### FIANCE MUST LEAVE.

Crown Would Not Allow C. Montrose Wright to Remain.

When Mr. C. Montrose Wright had assisted his fiancée into the court room he waited on the steps leading to the throne to hear her give her testimony. He was about to step up to him and asked him to leave the room, as there was an order made to exclude all the witnesses until they had testified. Mr. Wright refused to go, and seemed rather angry with the officer for attempting to make him leave. Lentz went direct to the coroner and stated the case. The coroner's view coincided with the officer's in regard to Wright staying in, and he was led out by the officer. He went back to the magistrate's room, where the family of the dead girl were gathered together.

### PALE BUT CALM.

Miss Kinrade Stood the Ordeal Better Than Expected.

The paleness of Miss Kinrade's features was made more noticeable by the deep mourning in which she appeared. She wore a large black hat. While the discussion whether the nurse should remain or not was going on, she kept her eyes fastened on the coroner, or on the floor of the witness box, and did not once look at the curious crowd, of whose gaze she was the target.

When her fiancé, Montrose Wright, was busily engaged whispering to Coroner Anderson, Mr. Blackstock handed Miss Kinrade another chair. "I think you will find this more comfortable," he said.

It was just 10:30 when Mr. Kinrade's examination was finished, and exactly five minutes later when his daughter began to answer the questions with which Mr. Blackstock bombarded her for nearly four hours. But she passed through the ordeal in a manner that surprised those who had expected to see her break down long before the examination was concluded.

Contrary to expectations, Mr. Blackstock did not start in with enquiries regarding the tragedy, but began with Miss Kinrade's visit to Richmond, Virginia.

**HER SOUTHERN ENGAGEMENTS.**

"Miss Kinrade," he began, "we have learned from your father that you were some time in the South, and you went to take an engagement as soloist in a church in Richmond, Virginia. This was Mr. Blackstock's first question, and Miss Kinrade answered, "Yes," in a firm voice, but hardly audible more than a few feet away. It was impossible for the jurors half the time to hear what she was saying, and more than once she had to be urged to speak louder. In fact Mr. Blackstock throughout her

examination had to repeat her answers so that the jurors could follow the evidence.

"Did you have any other engagements while in Richmond as a soloist?"

"Yes."

"What other engagements?"

"I sang at a theatre."

"In Richmond?"

"No, at Portsmouth."

"I am speaking of Richmond. Did you have any other occupation there?"

"Nothing at all."

"Did that occupy your time fully, or did you have a considerable amount of leisure time?"

"Not much."

"How often would you sing in the church?"

"On Sundays and at practices."

"How many practices a week?"

"Just one."

"So that you sang on Sunday and the one practice in the week, and the rest of the time was your own? Then we gather that you would have a considerable amount of time to devote to any purpose you chose?"

"Yes."

"Had your friends there? Or just a person you were acquainted with? Did you go there with a friend?"

"Yes."

"From Hamilton?"

"No."

"Where was that friend from?"

"Her home was in England, but she was from Montreal."

"Did you arrange to go to Richmond with her?"

"Yes."

"How long had you known her before you went to Richmond?"

"After a long pause Miss Kinrade answered, 'Eight or nine months.'"

"How did you form her acquaintance?"

"She made herself known to me when she was in Hamilton."

"Was she living here at that time?"

"She was visiting friends here."

"Were you at that time singing at the MacNab street church?"

"Yes."

"Was she a member of the choir, or just a casual visitor?"

"Did she stay here long after being introduced to you?"

"I am not sure. I went away with her some little time after."

"Where to?"

"To Goderich, Stratford and around that way."

"That would be in the summer before the March when you went to Richmond?"

"Yes."

"And what did you go to Stratford and Goderich for?"

"I sang at some concerts."

"Those were these and who organized them?"

"They were mostly at friends' homes."

"How did you go?"

"Through her."

"Were you remunerated for your services, or were they gratuitous?"

"Generally gratuitous."

"Then how long did that trip last?"

"About two weeks."

"Did you both come back to Hamilton?"

"I came back."

"Where did she go?"

"After a long pause Florence replied: 'She went to the old country.'"

"She was an English person, was she?"

"Yes."

"Married?"

"Not then."

"What age?"

"About 35."

"And at that time not married? With whom was she living?"

"With her sister."

"With her married sister?"

"Yes."

"At her summer residence at Goderich?"

"What name?"

"Robinson."

"What was her first name?"

"I don't remember."

Miss Kinrade explained that she was referring to her friend's sister. The friend whom she met here and whom she went to Goderich with was Miss Marion Elliott and the married sister was Mrs. Robinson, of Goderich.

"Where was Mrs. Robinson's winter home?"

"They came from England and all returned."

"Did you correspond with them when in England?"

"No."

"When did she go to England—the summer before you went to Richmond?"

"Yes."

"How long did she stay in England and when did you first hear from her again?"

"A few months later."

"What do you mean by a few months, two or three months?"

"Yes."

"You would probably hear from her about Christmas or shortly before?"

"Yes."

"Where was she then?"

"I hardly know."

"Was she on this side of the water or the other side of the Atlantic?"

"I don't remember."

### A SYRACUSE TRIP.

"How did she come to communicate with you?"

"She wanted me to sing in Syracuse. A friend of hers wrote to me."

"Somebody in Syracuse, a friend of Miss Elliott's, wrote to you, and asked you to sing at Syracuse?"

"Yes."

"Did you understand that they wrote on her suggestion?"

"Yes."

"Did you sing in Syracuse?"

"Yes."

"How long before you went to Richmond?"

"Two or three months."

"Did you go to Syracuse alone?"

"No, I met a friend, a lady from Syracuse or Toronto."

"Who was she?"

"Mrs. Kenneth Brown."

"You had never seen her?"

"No."

"Then you arranged to meet her in Toronto?"

"She made the arrangement."

"Somewhere in Toronto you and Mrs. Kenneth Brown met, and how did you know one another?"

"She introduced herself to me."

"How could she know you if she never met you?"

"I think there was some arrangement. I can't just remember."

"Did you go to Syracuse the same day?"

"No, we stayed over that night."

(Continued on Page 12.)

# FLORENCE KINRADE'S STORY UNSHAKEN

(Continued from page 11.)

"Where?"  
 "At the Queen's Hotel."  
 "Next day did you go to Syracuse direct?"  
 "No."  
 "What did you do?"  
 "I came back home."  
 "How long did you stay with Mrs. Brown at the Queen's Hotel?"  
 "I went to a reception that night."  
 "When did you come back to Hamilton?"  
 "The next day."  
 "Then when did you go to Syracuse?"  
 "About the week after."  
 "Did Mrs. Brown remain in Toronto in the meantime?"  
 "I can't remember."  
 "But about a week after you went to Syracuse, and did you go alone?"  
 "Part of the way."  
 "Which part did you go alone?"  
 "She came up from Toronto."  
 "You think now instead of going to Toronto she remained there and came from there and joined you here?"  
 "Yes."  
 "Then did you go straight to Syracuse?"  
 "Yes."  
 "How long did you stay there?"  
 "About a week."  
 "Where did you stay?"  
 "At Mrs. Kenneth Brown's."  
 "And what was the address of her family?"  
 "I don't know."  
 "Was anyone else there?"  
 "Just Mrs. Brown, myself and her maid."  
 "She is a widow?"  
 "No."  
 "Where was her husband?"  
 "He was away."  
 "Was she living with him?"  
 "Yes."  
 "So that you did not see him?"  
 "No."  
 "During the time you were in Syracuse, you and Mrs. Brown and the maid remained together?"  
 "Yes."  
 "Where?"  
 "I don't remember the address."  
 "Was it in an hotel or a private house?"  
 "In her private house."  
 "Where it was you do not recollect?"  
 "No."  
 "Where was your next trip after Syracuse?"  
 "Laid up with sprained ankle."  
 "I sprained my ankle while there, and was delayed for a week."  
 "You were detained there a week?"  
 "Yes."  
 "I got as far as Rochester and remained there another week."  
 "With whom did you stay?"  
 "With a friend of Mrs. Brown's."  
 "Did you intend to stay at Rochester when you left Syracuse?"  
 "Yes."  
 "Did you live there alone?"  
 "No; Mrs. Brown stayed with me there part of the week, a few days."  
 "Then she went back to Syracuse?"  
 "Yes."  
 "And left you with the friend in Rochester?"  
 "I don't remember."  
 "You don't remember, but you stayed after Mrs. Brown left?"  
 "Yes."  
 "In a private house again?"  
 "Yes."  
 "That will be about a year ago last January?"  
 "Around then."  
 "And you don't recollect the name of the lady in whose house you stayed, or her address?"  
 "No."  
 "You left there, and then did you come to Hamilton when she arrived?"  
 "Miss Elliott joined me there."  
 "Where did she come from?"  
 "She had been travelling, and I can't say."  
 "You did not know that she was coming to Rochester until she arrived?"  
 "I think I knew she intended to be in Syracuse, if possible. I had a letter from her."  
 "At all events she turned up at Rochester while you were there?"  
 "Yes."  
 "Did you leave there together?"  
 "Yes."  
 "Where did you go?"  
 "I think we stopped off at Buffalo. I was compelled to stop at Rochester; I could not walk."  
 "But you travelled from Syracuse to Rochester?"  
 "With a great deal of assistance."  
 "When you left Rochester you came as far as Buffalo?"  
 "Yes."  
 "You did not intend when you left Rochester with Miss Elliott to stop at Buffalo?"  
 "No."  
 "You made up your mind on the journey to stop at Buffalo?"  
 "She insisted that I should."  
 "You rather wished to come home yourself?"  
 "Yes."  
 "Where did you stay in Buffalo?"  
 "I don't remember."  
 "At a private house?"  
 "Yes."  
 "But you don't remember the name of the person or the address?"  
 "No."  
 "How long did you stay there?"  
 "Just over night."  
 "And what did you do then?"  
 "I started to come home again."  
 "How far did you get this time?"  
 "I got right home."  
 "Did Miss Elliott come with you?"  
 "She put me on the train and wired my father to meet me at Hamilton."  
 "Then what was your next trip after that?"  
 "Miss Kinrade then explained how she came to go to Virginia. In Syracuse a Mr. Coster, who had charge of the choir of the Manchester church, had heard her sing, and wanted her to go there. He communicated with her through a friend in Toronto."  
 "Was there an understanding between you and Miss Elliott before you left Syracuse that she should accompany you to Virginia?"  
 "I had that idea in my mind."  
 "When you left Miss Elliott at Buffalo had you arranged the date to meet her again?"  
 "No."  
 "How long before that was arranged?"  
 "I do not just remember the date."  
 "Was the man you refer to the one you met at Syracuse?"  
 "Yes."  
 "What was he doing at Syracuse when he met you?"  
 "I do not know."  
 "What was his name?"  
 "Coster."  
 "What was he doing in Richmond?"  
 "He had charge of the church choir in Richmond."

"You got a letter from him?"  
 "The secretary of the choir wrote to me offering me the position as soprano soloist."  
 "And what was the remuneration?"  
 "Three hundred and seventy-five dollars a year."  
 "And what had Miss Elliott to do with this?"  
 "She had friends there in Virginia."  
 "And when you decided to go down there accept the position of soloist, Miss Elliott just thought she would jog along with you?"  
 "Yes."  
 "It didn't matter much to her where she was; she was just a traveller; she just thought that she would jog along with you. She was in Montreal by this time."  
 "Yes."  
 "You arranged with her by letter?"  
 "Yes."  
 "There did you arrange to meet when you started on a trip to Richmond?"  
 "I can't just remember."  
 "That is rather an important matter, is it not? Do you think you could start out from your father's house to go to Richmond, going part of the way with Miss Elliott, and not know where you met her?"  
 "There was a long pause and no reply."  
 "You think in Buffalo, do you?"  
 "I don't remember where."  
 "You can't tell me where? In Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls or Buffalo? You can't give me any idea whatever?"  
 "No."  
 "Did anyone leave the house with you or did you go home?"  
 "I forget."  
 "Anyway, some place or another you met Miss Elliott. Perhaps in Philadelphia?"  
 "Perhaps, I don't know."  
 "You went through Philadelphia, didn't you?"  
 "I stopped in Philadelphia."  
 "And you can't remember whether you picked up Miss Elliott there?"  
 "No."  
 "How long did you stop there?"  
 "A day and a night."  
 "Where?"  
 "Miss Kinrade then corrected herself and said the first time she went to Philadelphia she went right through."  
 "Had you been there?"  
 "Yes, on a trip to Atlantic City."  
 "When was that?"  
 "A few years before."  
 "Had you been in New York before?"  
 "No."  
 "But in Philadelphia, you had?"  
 "Yes."  
 "But you don't recollect whether you stopped in Philadelphia or went right through?"  
 "I think I went right through."  
 "Perhaps I can brace your recollection on that. Your father says that you did not go right through, but had to stop over."  
 "No, I think that was in Washington."  
 "Perhaps it was in Washington that you met Miss Elliott?"  
 "I remember that before I got to Washington I met her, but whether it was at Philadelphia or after I can't tell."  
 "Then you remained a few hours in Washington?"  
 "Yes."  
 "Over night?"  
 "No."  
 "Then you went to Richmond; and what time did you get in there?"  
 "At night."  
 "Where did you go when you got there?"  
 "We went to a friend's house and stayed there."  
 "How long did you remain there?"  
 "We went about to different places."  
 "You and Miss Elliott?"  
 "Yes, with friends that we met down there."  
 "Do you mean visiting other places?"  
 "Yes."  
 "Interesting places where you would go in a party together?"  
 "Yes."  
 "How many of you?"  
 "Not a very large party."  
 "Six or seven?"  
 "Yes."  
 "And who would be in these parties? Miss Elliott and the gentleman who made the arrangement with you?"  
 "Yes, and his wife and some of their friends."  
 "And you would go off visiting these neighboring points of interest?"  
 "Yes."  
 "Who paid the expenses?"  
 "Generally Miss Elliott. Not of the whole party, though."  
 "Whose expenses did she pay?"  
 "Mostly mine."  
 "And sometimes, I gather, she paid the expenses of the whole party?"  
 "Yes."  
 "What I wanted to know is, how long you continued to live in the house of this man, who made arrangements to go down there, this Mr. Coster?"  
 "I don't remember."  
 "Were you there as a boarder or as a guest?"  
 "As a boarder."  
 "May I ask what you paid a week?"  
 "Between six and seven dollars."  
 "And so it took practically your whole salary to pay your board?"  
 "Yes."  
 "And did you board in other places in Richmond besides the Coster home?"  
 "I continued to live in their house until they went to Virginia Beach, then I went there too."  
 "The whole time you were in Richmond you were in this house, except when on these tours?"  
 "Yes."  
 "These tours were between Sundays?"  
 "Yes."  
 "When you could go off on Mondays or Tuesdays and stay until Friday or Saturday?"  
 "Yes."  
 "How long did you stay in Richmond, where you went on March 11?"  
 "Until June 1."  
 "Did you continue during that time to sing in the church?"  
 "I mean while at Richmond."  
 "I sang in a theatre at Portsmouth."  
 "How far is that from Richmond?"  
 "It takes about an hour to go there."  
 "The last few weeks you were down at Richmond, you sang in a theatre in Portsmouth and on Sunday at the church?"  
 "Just for a few Sundays."  
 "What was this theatre at Portsmouth?"  
 "The Orpheum Theatre."  
 "What was it, a dime music hall?"  
 "I think it was a moving picture."  
 "And it's what they call a dime show?"  
 "Yes."  
 "And you sang there?"

"Yes."  
 "Did you have a large number of songs?"  
 "Just one song. I sang one in the afternoon and one at night."  
 "You sang twice a day?"  
 "Yes."  
 "You mean you went on the stage at each performance once?"  
 "Yes."  
 "You were so unfortunate as to have emceed at times and be called back?"  
 "Yes."  
 "How did you come to hear of this theatre?"  
 "The manager heard me singing at the beach and the hotel, and made me an offer."  
 "Did the church people object to you singing in a dime music hall?"  
 "No."  
 "Did they know about it?"  
 "I think so."  
 "But they are broad enough down there in Virginia not to make any objection to you singing in a theatre and a church?"  
 "There was no answer to this."  
 "You stayed until June; why did you leave?"  
 "I felt it a little heavy working all week and on Sundays. The church gave me two months' leave of absence with my salary going on. I stayed at the theatre for a month."  
 "What month was that, May?"  
 "Yes; I came home in August."  
 "Your father seemed to think that you got home earlier than that, and stayed at home for a time?"  
 "I don't think so."  
 "Then during the last month you stayed in the South you did nothing but sing in these music halls?"  
 "Yes."  
 "Was there anything besides singing and moving pictures in these shows?"  
 "There were little plays."  
 "After the two performances you were by yourself?"  
 "Yes."  
 "You lived in Portsmouth then?"  
 "Yes."  
 "Where did you live there?"  
 "I lived with the manager of the show and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Butler."  
 "Was there anyone else in the house?"  
 "No."  
 "I suppose they had a large acquaintance?"  
 "Yes."  
 "Were you there as a guest or a boarder?"  
 "As a boarder, and I paid the same as I did in Richmond."  
 "What did you do all day? Was Miss Elliott with you then?"  
 "No."  
 "Did she become of her?"  
 "She stayed at Richmond, but we would meet occasionally when she came through on the train."  
 "I suppose you had a considerable number of friends with whom you spent your leisure time?"  
 "No."  
 "How did you occupy yourself?"  
 "I had the forenoon to myself."  
 "What time did you retire at night?"  
 "Between 11 and 12."  
 "What time did you get up in the morning?"  
 "About 11 o'clock."  
 "Miss Kinrade said that the performance began about 3 o'clock, but that the earlier she went on in the afternoon and the evening the more time she had off. She said that her stage name was Mildred Dale."  
 "Was that suggested by Miss Elliott?"  
 "By Mr. Butler, I think."  
 "VISIT TO CHAUTAQUA."  
 "Then you decided to come home, to leave there?"  
 "I couldn't stand the heat."  
 "Then you gave up the music hall business to come home?"  
 "Yes."  
 "You intended returning when it got cooler?"  
 "I had not decided."  
 "What did you do in Hamilton?"  
 "I went to Chautauqua."  
 "You were there a month?"  
 "About two weeks."  
 "Were there any other trips you took?"  
 "I don't think so."  
 "Who went to Chautauqua with you?"  
 "My mother, sister and father."  
 "When did you make up your mind to go back to Portsmouth?"  
 "I received letters from Mrs. Butler urging me to come back."  
 "Did you decide you would go?"  
 "Yes."  
 "How did your people feel about that?"  
 "They didn't approve of it."  
 "Why is that?"  
 "They didn't like me singing in a theatre."  
 "Which of them was the strongest against it, your father, mother or sister?"  
 "My mother."  
 "Your sister was also opposed?"  
 "Yes."  
 "Your father took your side—he was not so strongly opposed as your mother and sister?"  
 "Not quite."  
 "And what became of Miss Elliott in the meantime? Did she remain in Richmond or go back to England?"  
 "I think she was still in Richmond when I came to Hamilton."  
 "Surely it was curious that Miss Elliott would stay there in the heat? You can't remember whether she was still enduring the torrid zone of Richmond when you left her or not?"  
 "Miss Kinrade made no reply and after a pause the Crown examiner proceeded.  
 "Have you ever seen Miss Elliott since?"  
 "I don't know what became of her. I think she is a little angry with me. On the second trip down to Portsmouth she did not go with me."  
 "Did anyone go with you this time?"  
 "I think I went alone."  
 "Didn't you stop off anywhere this time?"  
 "I had a long wait in Philadelphia, but I don't think I stopped over night."  
 "Then you went straight to Portsmouth without stopping?"  
 "Yes."  
 "Did you go back to board with the Butlers?"  
 "Yes."  
 "How long did you stay there—October, November and December?"  
 "Yes."  
 "And you met your old friends again?"  
 "Yes."  
 "And you were on the same salary as before?"  
 "Yes."  
 "And sang every day, did you?"  
 "Yes."  
 "What population has Portsmouth?"  
 "It's about half the size of Hamilton."  
 "You stayed there three months, and did you go to any other theatres while you were there?"  
 "Yes."

"A larger and more important one than the one you were at?"  
 "No; a smaller one."  
 "The character of this place was about the same?"  
 "Yes."  
 "Did you meet old friends again there?"  
 "Yes."  
 "Where were the houses you visited?"  
 "I didn't visit any; they were just casual acquaintances."  
 "I suppose you met a good many people at the theatre?"  
 "Just the ones with whom I had to play; a small company of five."  
 "Who were they?"  
 "Mr. Dorritt, Mr. Baum, Lewis Thomas, Mr. Butler and sometimes an extra person."  
 "You were the only lady in this company?"  
 "Yes, generally."  
 "You stayed there until about the middle of December, when you came home?"  
 "Yes."  
 "What decided you to come home?"  
 "I was tired of it all."  
 "Did you like the life there, or did you find it irksome?"  
 "I didn't like the life."  
 "What was there about it that you did not like?"  
 "It had become tiresome."  
 "Apart from it becoming tiresome, the life in other respects was pleasant, or were there any unpleasant incidents?"  
 "There was nothing unpleasant."  
 "There was no reason for your returning except for the circumstance that you felt the life a little disagreeable?"  
 "No."  
 "Was anyone there paying any particular attention to you?"  
 "No."  
 "No one who went so far as to make any proposal to you?"  
 "One did."  
 "Who was that one?"  
 "Mr. Baum."  
 "Were you pleased with his attitude towards you?"  
 "No."  
 "And what answer did you make on the subject?"  
 "I told it more as a jest."  
 "Did his persistence have anything to do with your coming home?"  
 "It wanted to get away."  
 "He did not exhibit any resentment towards you?"  
 "No."  
 "Then when you came home that largely passed out of your mind; your father has told us that before you went away you were engaged?"  
 "Yes."  
 "You remained in that position all the time that you were away up to the time of the tragedy?"  
 "Yes."  
 "Then when you came home was everybody glad to see you? Was there in the family at any time a stringency or a feeling between any members of the family?"  
 "No."  
 "You mean about my being down South?"  
 "Yes."  
 "They treated it as a joke."  
 "Did your sister Ethel treat it?"  
 "Oh, she did not say much."  
 "Was your sister provoked at your going away?"  
 "No."  
 "Was she displeased?"  
 "I wrote and told them at home."  
 "I asked you if Ethel was not displeased at your going away?"  
 "Not at my going away."  
 "Was she displeased when you had gone?"  
 "I used to joke about it."  
 "Had you any idea of trying a stage career somewhere else, or had you given it up?"  
 "Florence said that she had abandoned the idea entirely."  
 "Questioned about her life since she had returned home, Florence said that she had done nothing since she returned home, having had a touch of malarial fever. Her mother and sister managed the house. During the Christmas holidays she saw more of her father and her youngest sister at home than when school was in session. Her mother, sister and herself were at home a good deal together. They went out for a walk nearly every day, going no place in particular. The night before the tragedy they were at their brother's, where a birthday party was being held. They went down about 6 in the evening, and returned about 10:30. There was no one there but members of the family. She had always been on good terms with her brother Ernest.  
 "You or your sister Ethel never had any trouble with your brother?"  
 "No."  
 "Where does Mrs. Ernest Kinrade come from?"  
 "Florence said she was a Hamilton woman, although she had relatives in Buffalo. She had never been to visit them, although she had seen the sisters there. She admitted to the lawyer that there were very few social callers at her home on Herkimer street. She described the terms on which the different members of the family were towards each other as most agreeable. They all got along nicely, and the father and mother and children were affectionate in every way."  
 "And who do you think was the father's favorite daughter; who did you consider was his pet?"  
 "I can't say. He treated all the family alike."  
 "Florence, replying to questions, told how she had come home about 10:30 the night before the tragedy, and how her father came to meet them, they having telephoned him that they were afraid on account of the annoyance they had been subjected to.  
 "Then when you got home did you go to bed immediately?"  
 "We talked a little."  
 "There was nothing to scare you that night?"  
 "No, but I was told about the man knocking on the door that night."  
 "Florence said that she got up at noon the next day, and that earlier in the morning her mother and Ethel were in her room to see how she was, because she had been suffering from severe headaches."  
 "DAY OF THE MURDER."  
 "Her door and Ethel's were quite close to one another so that a person could stand and put their right hand on the knob of one door and their left on the knob of the other. Florence told how when her father and Gertrude came in the five of them sat down at the table and it was agreed that Mrs. Kinrade should go down to the lodging houses and complain about the annoyances from tramps and also report to the police. She and Ethel cleared away the dinner dishes."

"Did your mother take any part in that?"  
 "I don't think so."  
 "What time would it be when you got up from the dinner table, your father says it was about 1:10?"  
 "Yes."  
 "How long would it be before you and your sister had the work of clearing away the dishes done at noon about a letter from my brother from Montreal."  
 "Then you took away the dishes?"  
 "Yes."  
 "When did you get through with that?"  
 "It might have been about 2 o'clock."  
 "Had your mother gone out by that time?"  
 "No she had gone upstairs to get ready to go out."  
 "When you and Ethel got through about what time did you do?"  
 "We went upstairs to get ready to go out."  
 "Your mother started about 2 to get ready to go out?"  
 "Yes."  
 "What time did she leave the house; at 2 o'clock?"  
 "I don't know."  
 "How long did it take her to get ready; fifteen minutes or longer than that, or how long? I don't want to suggest it to you."  
 "About half an hour."  
 "What time do you think she was ready? You told me she started to get ready while you were washing the dishes, and if it took her half an hour it would be some time after 2 when she was ready to go."  
 "I don't remember when she started to get ready."  
 "You have already told me to the best of your recollection it was while you were washing the dishes."  
 "Yes; I don't think she started till about 3 o'clock."  
 "What was she doing between 1:10 and 3 o'clock, and if she started to get ready when you were washing the dishes what on earth was she doing all the time between 1:10 and 3 o'clock?"  
 "Perhaps she came downstairs when she was partly ready."  
 "Why should she stop when she was partly ready to come downstairs?"  
 "She was worrying about my brother, Earl, who was sick."  
 "Can you fix the time when she went out of the house?"  
 "I don't remember now what time it was."  
 "You have no way of fixing it except that she started to get ready when you were washing the dishes."  
 "Might it be 2:15, 2:30, 3 o'clock or fifteen minutes after?"  
 "I can't say."  
 "Where were you and your sister when she went out?"  
 "We were getting ready before she went out."  
 "Did you tell her before she was going to close the house?"  
 "Yes."  
 "Where was the key to be left?"  
 "I don't know."  
 "Where were you going?"  
 "We were just going for a walk, with no definite purpose in view."  
 "Where were you when your mother went out?"  
 "I think we were both down stairs; we didn't have our hats and coats on."  
 "Where were you?"  
 "In the dining room."  
 "Florence said her mother went out the front door, and she and her sister went upstairs to finish dressing. Each was in her own room, and the doors were both open. She thought that Ethel was dressed first. It was her intention to finish dressing at once, and go out immediately. Florence said she went down stairs to get a needle to sew a hole in her glove. Ethel called down to her to ask her if she was ready, and she replied that she would be in a minute, that she was just stitching her glove. Florence said she went down the back stairs, and did not go up again. All this time Ethel was in her room."  
 "ARRIVAL OF THE MYSTERIOUS MAN."  
 "Then what took place?"  
 "The door bell rang; the inside door was locked, but the outside door was a little ajar, and there was a man there who said 'will you give me something to eat.' I said 'yes' if she was ready, and Ethel was dressed first. It was her intention to finish dressing at once, and go out immediately. Florence said she went down stairs to get a needle to sew a hole in her glove. Ethel called down to her to ask her if she was ready, and she replied that she would be in a minute, that she was just stitching her glove. Florence said she went down the back stairs, and did not go up again. All this time Ethel was in her room."  
 "Florence said that by this time the man was in the hall and she was standing within a foot of him. 'I went upstairs to get any money I could find, I had some of my own, about \$10.'"  
 "And what did you do? Did you tell him you would get him the money?"  
 "I just hurried off."  
 "You left him standing at the foot of the stairs?"  
 "I don't just remember just where he was standing, but it was just inside the door."  
 "When you got upstairs you went along towards your room?"  
 "Yes."  
 "In going to your own room you just passed Ethel's door?"  
 "Yes."  
 "And was Ethel's door shut?"  
 "Yes."  
 "So that after she called to you if you would be ready to go out she must have shut the door?"  
 "Yes."  
 "What did you do when you passed the door?"  
 "I told her to lock herself in her room."  
 "Did you shout that out in a loud voice?"  
 "No."  
 "In a sort of a whisper?"  
 "Yes."  
 "And with the door closed?"  
 "Yes."  
 "I wanted to know the facts. The door was closed and you just spoke in a whisper?"  
 "More than a whisper."  
 "I just know what you tell me, Miss Kinrade. You said it was a whisper?"  
 "No."  
 "It was not really loud, but louder than a whisper."  
 "You spoke that as you went past, and did not know whether she heard you or not?"  
 "I said it twice."  
 "She did not make any answer?"  
 "No."  
 "Why didn't you open Ethel's door and go into her room?"  
 "I wanted to hurry and get the money."  
 "There is a window facing out of Ethel's room onto the balcony that looks right onto the street in front of your house?"

"Yes."  
 "And that street is crowded with houses?"  
 "Yes."  
 "And when you look out of there you can always see someone passing by?"  
 "Yes."  
 "You knew all that, and yet you passed by into another room?"  
 "Yes."  
 "Where did you get this money?"  
 "In a bureau drawer."  
 "Was it lying loose?"  
 "I think it was; I don't recollect."  
 "What amount did you give him?"  
 "Only that ten dollars."  
 "I thought you said it was about \$10?"  
 "It was a ten dollar bill."  
 "Why did you tell me it was about \$10 when it was a \$10 bill?"  
 "I don't know."  
 "In that room of yours you have a window that you might have shouted from, and opened for that purpose, but didn't?"  
 "Yes."  
 "Did you open it before or after getting the money?"  
 "I don't remember."  
 "Florence said that she went down the front stairs and saw the man standing in the hall about where the telephone is, in the middle of the hall, half way between the front door and the dining room. There are two doors, one from the back and one from the front parlor. As she went down stairs the man started to approach. She gave him the money in the hall. He stood there all the time she was upstairs, but came towards her as she descended. When she handed him the money she declared that she ran out of the back door, and passed him in the hall. She was not sure about this at first."  
 "THE WINDOW INCIDENT."  
 "Which way did you go after handing him the money?" asked Mr. Blackstock.  
 "I went through the back parlor door."  
 "That door is further back than the telephone?"  
 "Yes."  
 "Therefore, if you handed him the money at the telephone, you must have gone further back to have reached the back parlor door?"  
 "Yes."  
 "Therefore, if he did not change his position, when you gave him \$10, you would have to pass him to get to that door?"  
 "Yes."  
 "You say you went to that door, and to the back bay window on the side. And what did you do?"  
 "I went to open it to get out if I could."  
 "And you got it opened?"  
 "Yes."  
 "Well, did you get out?"  
 "He ran after me."  
 "Then you must have passed him as I said? Then you got the window open a few feet?"  
 "Yes."  
 "What did you do? Did you get out the window?"  
 "He pulled me back."  
 "I was asking you if you got out the window?"  
 "I don't know."  
 "You mean to say you can remember raising the window, and can remember going to it, but you can't tell these jurymen that you can remember getting out of the window after raising it?"  
 "No, I was so frightened."  
 "I should be frightened long before that. And you can't tell whether you got out or not?"  
 "And did you?"  
 "I don't know."  
 "Have you said before that you got out the window, and he pulled you back again?"  
 "I don't remember."  
 "If you did say that would it be true that you got out the window on the grounds and that he pulled you in?"  
 "It may be."  
 "In connection with this act you speak of, did he touch you at all, or did you just think he might have touched you?"  
 "He grabbed me."  
 "Where did he grab you?"  
 "I don't remember."  
 "Did he grab you with one or two hands?"  
 "It was a very strong grasp."  
 "Where did he seize you?"  
 "I don't know."  
 "And you can't tell whether it was with one or two hands?"  
 "Yes."  
 "Then what?"  
 "He told me not to make a sound."  
 "Then what?"  
 "I don't know just what."  
 "CHILDEN HER FOR FORGETFULNESS."  
 "Why, Miss Kinrade, your memory has always been very good. Why did it get bad? Your memory about what took place has always been good until tonight. When did all this happen come? Now, what was it took place after you opened the window and you saw the man pulled you back? What happened then?"  
 "After being seized near the window I don't remember seeing the man just then."  
 "Do I understand you to say you then came back across the back parlor, through the door and into the dining room?"  
 "Yes."  
 "Miss Kinrade made some remark about being able to see the window open from the door."  
 "There is no door opens from the back parlor into the dining room. You have to come from the window, where you were, into the hall, and then into the dining room."  
 "You have a distinct recollection of seeing the door open from the dining room into the kitchen?"  
 "Yes."  
 "You could only see it after going in to the hall?"  
 "Yes."  
 "Then tell me, please, what you did?"  
 "I don't remember."  
 "You can't tell me how you got from the window to the hall?"  
 "No."  
 "Do you remember seeing the door from the dining room to the kitchen open?"  
 "Yes."  
 "You went out that way?"  
 "Yes."  
 "Did you see anyone in the dining room?"  
 "No."  
 "You went right out into the kitchen and into the back yard?"  
 "Yes."  
 "What did you do when you got out there?"  
 "I went straight out to the back fence."  
 "Yes? It is a board fence and leads

to the lane, and you knew that and knew the locality?"  
 "Yes."  
 "And knew that there were neighbors on either side?"  
 "One was a vacant house."  
 "But there were houses all around?"  
 "Yes."  
 "Now, you got into the yard and up to the fence?"  
 "Yes."  
 "You could have got over the fence if you wanted to?"  
 "I tried to."  
 "Why, it was an easy fence to get over, with a scantling on each side of it. A child could get over it?"  
 "I couldn't."  
 "Why, you stood on a pile of rubbish in the snow?"  
 "I don't remember."  
 "Why, you know you were raised higher than the yard itself when you stood near the fence?"  
 "I don't know."  
 "One cry at that time would have brought you a host of help in a minute?"  
 "Yes."  
 "TOO FRIGHTENED TO CRY."  
 "And yet you didn't give any cry?"  
 "No, I couldn't."  
 "Why not?"  
 "Because I was frightened."  
 "Did you stand beside the fence long?"  
 "I don't know."  
 "Did you attempt to get over the fence at that time?"  
 "Yes."  
 "What made you change your mind?"  
 "I don't know."  
 "What did you do then?"  
 "I thought perhaps he was gone, and wondered where Ethel was."  
 "Mr. Blackstock kindly suggested that Miss Kinrade might desire another glass of water. She accepted his offer."  
 "Then Miss Kinrade, to be as brief as possible. You say at that time you thought perhaps the man was gone, and you wondered where Ethel was? What did you do then?"  
 "I came in and saw the man again."  
 "Where was he when you came in?"  
 "Just about in the dining room."  
 "You mean at the front hall way, just about in the dining room?"  
 "Yes."  
 "So he would be about at the door leading into the dining room from the hallway. He was standing there, was he?"  
 "I don't know."  
 "What was he doing there?"  
 "I did not notice."  
 "The minute you came back into the kitchen door, you could see him there?"  
 "No, it was just half closed."  
 "When in the kitchen, you could see him on the other side of the dining room, in the hallway?"  
 "No."  
 "But when you got to the door, going from the kitchen to the dining room, you could see him?"  
 "That is the time I saw him."  
 "Now, you went right on?"  
 "I was hurrying."  
 "Still, when you saw him, instead of going around and out into the yard, you kept right on?"  
 "I was not far away from him."  
 "That is quite true, because the dining room is a small room, perhaps 10 feet, and you had to go that distance to get up to him?"  
 "Yes."  
 "Instead of going right back you went right on?"  
 "I yelled."  
 "HOW SHE PASSED MAN."  
 "What I asked, Miss Kinrade, was, 'Did you go on towards the man?'"  
 "There was no answer for a minute, and Mr. Blackstock said, 'Either you stopped or went on, was it? Now, Miss Kinrade, I am sorry to have to press you about these matters, but you have told this several times, as I am instructed. You will correct me if I am wrong. You have not hesitated to say that, although you saw the man you went right on past him. Why is it now you turn around and will not tell us about it? Have you not said repeatedly if you saw him you kept right on past him and out the front door?'"  
 "I remember going toward the front door."  
 "That was after you passed him. Did you say anything to him as you passed him?"  
 "The witness made a motion with her hand, declaring that she went like that, waving her hand from her, to ward him off."  
 "Was he threatening you with anything when he did that?"  
 "He told me not to make a sound."  
 "Then you got past him and went out the front door?"  
 "Yes."  
 "Where did you go?"  
 "I went across the road to Mrs. Hickey's."  
 "Do you know her?"  
 "Yes."  
 "You know the people who live in the various houses across the road?"  
 "Yes."  
 "You know who they were?"  
 "Yes, I knew Mrs. Hickey personally."  
 "What did you do?"  
 "I went in the side door."  
 "What did you do then?"  
 "I called to her."  
 "THOSE SHOTS."  
 "You didn't hear any shots fired at all?"  
 "Yes."  
 "Well, you haven't told me anything about that so far. You have not said a word about it. If you have anything to tell us I will be very glad to give you an opportunity of doing so."  
 "I heard so many shots in rapid succession; I don't know how many."  
 "When did you hear those?"  
 "He fired at me when I ran out the front door."  
 "How many times did he fire at you?"  
 "I don't know."  
 "More than once?"  
 "I don't know."  
 "Was that the first shot you heard?"  
 "I heard a bang like the house nearly going off."  
 "When was that?"  
 "After a pause Miss Kinrade said: 'This was before.'"  
 "What I want to know is when you first heard the sound of the bullet or firing. Where were you?"  
 "I don't know when it was."  
 "Then you don't think that when you were upstairs that you heard any shooting?"  
 "No, I didn't at the time."  
 "When you went into your bedroom door, you left it open, when you went to get the money?"  
 "I don't know."  
 "You were hurrying to get the money?"  
 "Yes." (Continued on page 13.)

FRUIT MEN AT WINONA.

Convention Yesterday Was More Than Usually Successful.

Speakers From Ontario, Michigan and Pennsylvania.

Peaches and Grapes Were the Chief Topics Yesterday.

Winona, March 11.—(Special)—There was a more than usually attractive programme for the annual Fruit Growers' Convention, held in the Institute Hall here yesterday afternoon and evening.

It included such well-known and renowned horticulturists as C. E. Bassett, of Fenville, Mich.; Prof. R. Harcourt, of the O. A. C., and Gabriel Heister, of Harrisburg, Pa.

Mr. Robert Thompson, of St. Catharines, occupied the chair, in the absence of W. R. Bunting, who is in Florida, for a trip.

In opening the meeting, Mr. Thompson said there had been a great deal of nonsense going around the country in reference to the freezing of the peach buds.

He had made a thorough examination of orchards in every section of the peninsula, and he ventured to predict just as large a crop as usual. He only remembered one year out of twenty-five since he had been in the business, that there were no peaches.

Prof. Harcourt, in the meeting's closest attention by describing the experiments that had been conducted at the Guelph College during the past year with the lime and sulphur spraying mixtures.

It needed to boil about forty-five minutes, not longer. It was not simply putting these two together and boiling—their excellence depended on the quality of the material used.

Best results are obtained from flower of sulphur. A cold wash may be used, but it has not the strength of the newly boiled, being considerably deficient in the sulphides.

Mr. Gabriel Heister was a grape grower for twenty years, and his little talk on grapes and grape culture might have been important to growers on the other side of the line.

He, in Mr. Heister's State, but as this gentleman only grows a couple of acres of the fruit, he was a good deal surprised to find thirty and fifty-acre vineyards here.

He, the most important matter of planting a vineyard with him was putting the vine in the right place. A great many people looked only at the surface of the ground and not at the sub-soil.

The speaker advised the selection of a well-drained land, just sufficiently tenacious to hold the moisture, and then pruning, cultivation and fertilization for success.

The Bordeaux mixture was the best remedy yet found for mildew and black rot. The vines must be sprayed just before the buds burst.

Mr. Heister's vines were set eight by eight apart. "Peaches" was Mr. Bassett's favorite topic, and he found instant favor with the representative growers present.

By the very lucid and concise manner in which he presented the aims and objects of a subject that never wears the intelligent fruit men of the Niagara district.

Mr. Bassett comes from the western Michigan fruit belt, which is very similar to ours. As a site for a peach orchard, soil is entirely a secondary consideration.

FLORENCE KINRADE IS POSITIVE SHE DID NOT KNOW MURDERER.

(Continued from Page 12.)

you wouldn't close the door?" "I can't remember."

"Did you hear Ethel coming out of her room, while you were in getting the money? If she came out she would be just a few feet away?"

"Yes." "Yet you did not hear her?" "No."

"Were you sure she was in that room when you went in to your room to get the money?"

"Yes." "Where were you when you refer to the shots in rapid succession?"

"When he pulled me away from the window."

"That was after you came down stairs with the money and pulled the window up? That was when you heard the shots in rapid succession? You remember now that was the time you heard the shots in rapid succession?"

"Yes." "SHE SAW ETHEL'S BODY."

"Then why Miss Kinrade, when you came down the front stairs that time, to the man who was standing in the hall, why didn't you reach over the banister or why didn't you throw the money down? Why did you go away down stairs and then turn back again?"

"He was coming along the hall to where I was standing."

"Miss Kinrade, I am trying to ask you why you did not hand him the bill over the banister or throw it down?"

"I can't say. I didn't want to appear afraid."

"You should judge, at that time that you were not very much frightened?"

"I was, but I did not want to show it."

"Then as soon as he got that money, there was nothing to prevent his getting out of the house as soon as he liked? He could have got away immediately? He could have got away as soon as he liked?"

"Yes." "He did not want to shoot you?" "He was awfully frightened."

"I won't ask you to repeat that. You have said that many times. What I ask is clear, he did not want to shoot you. He had lot of chances to escape."

"Yes." "He did not want to shoot you, and had the money, and there was nothing to prevent him from getting out of the house?"

"He did not see anybody around but you at this time, so he got the \$10 and got out of the house, seeing nobody but you? Well, Miss Kinrade, let me ask you this, I am anxious now to let you go and not detain you any longer. Did you tell anybody since the tragedy happened this; that you opened the door and the man came in, and that this man fought with you so that he forced you all the way back down the hall into the dining room, and while scuffling there, your sister Ethel came downstairs and the man turned on her and shot her before you? Was that the case?"

"Yes." "Blackstock got no direct reply to this."

"Was Ethel shot at the foot of the stairs in your sight and in your presence?"

"That is where I saw her lying when I came in out of the hall."

"Yes, you saw Ethel lying there, and you thought she was dead? Did you see the pool of blood?"

"I saw her lying there."

"And that was the time you saw your father?"

"Yes."

"MIGHT HAVE SAID THIS."

"Did you say on another occasion, Miss Kinrade, that when the bell rang you were sitting in the back room, and called upstairs to your sister, that she need not bother about the bell, you would open the door yourself?"

"I may have said that."

"Did you tell anyone that was what happened?"

"I may have said it."

"And if you said it is true?"

"Yes."

"Then what you now say, is that you may have told some one that what happened, was you were sitting down mending clothes, and you called up to Ethel that she need not bother about the bell?"

"I may have called out."

"Do you remember doing so?"

"I don't know whether I did or not."

"Did you tell someone that you did?"

"I don't know."

"Did you tell someone the way it happened, that you were not downstairs at all, but that you and Ethel were upstairs at the time it happened, and that you came down to the door?"

"No, I never saw when the bell rang we went both upstairs."

"Did you ever say when the bell rang you were both downstairs in the dining room?"

"No."

"When you went out in the back yard and towards the fence, did you notice that instead of lifting your feet, you dragged one? Do you remember telling them, dragging your feet?"

"I can't recollect."

"Do you think that is the way you went across the yard?"

"I can't recollect."

"NOT A TRAMP."

"Then, Miss Kinrade, did you tell at first that this man was a tramp that did the shooting?"

"Not exactly a tramp."

"Describe him; what do you mean?"

"He did not look like a gentleman."

A DRAMATIC SCENE.

Then Mr. Blackstock fired this startling question at the witness, "Then, Miss Kinrade, who was that man?"

An intense silence that lasted half a minute followed the query, and then Miss Kinrade opened her lips to repeat the following reply, "I never saw him before."

"Never saw that man before?" asked Mr. Blackstock.

"Never," she sobbed, "and I would be only too glad to tell if I did."

Miss Kinrade, for the first time in her four hours' ordeal on the stand, showed signs of breaking down, and Crown Attorney Washington hurried to her side with a glass of water.

Dr. James White, the family physician, also rushed over to the stand.

Mr. Thomas Hobson, the lawyer for the family, arose and said, "I would suggest that we adjourn to some other date satisfactory to the Crown."

After a short consultation with Mr. Washington, Mr. Blackstock said to the witness, "I will not trouble you further, if you do not feel well enough to go on."

This was the most dramatic scene of the session and the crowd began to stand up. Chief of Police Smith shouted for those who had seats to "sit down."

Mr. Blackstock then said to Miss Kinrade, "I would like to ask you a few more questions, if you feel disposed to wait for say five minutes longer, or if you prefer, we will desist now. Do not you think it would perhaps be better, and be relieved from coming back here again. I would not like to make any demand your strength is not equal to."

Miss Kinrade nodded assent and Mr. Blackstock continued.

"I want to ask you if you ever saw that man before?"

"Never," said the girl decisively.

"Never saw that man before," persisted Mr. Blackstock.

"Never," was the girl's emphatic reply again.

"And can give us no idea as to who he is?"

"None," said the girl.

"Now you understand the solemnity of this. You understand the obligation to tell the whole truth?"

"I don't know him."

"Never saw him before?"

"No."

"Sure of that?"

"Perfectly sure."

"Perfectly sure you have no idea, of who the person is, and can give us no light upon that?"

"None," sobbed the girl, and her trying to answer the question.

She had been on the stand from 10:35 until 1:50. As soon as her examination was concluded she was escorted from the court room, supported by the nurse, and her fiancé, S. Montrose Wright, on whose arm she leaned.

Mr. Blackstock expressed the desire to proceed, if possible, with the investigation this morning, but he considered this out of the question as a number of the jurors could not leave their work. It was agreed that the jury should meet again to-night at 8 o'clock when the medical evidence will be gone into.

Once More From The Great West Comes Evidence of the Great Work Dodd's Kidney Pills Are Doing.

Cyrille Maginel Cured of His Rheumatism and Diabetes by the Old Reliable Kidney Remedy.

Findlay, Man., March 10.—(Special)—Cyrille Maginel, a well-known farmer living near here, furnishes further evidence of the great work Dodd's Kidney Pills are doing in the west.

"I suffered from Rheumatism and Diabetes," Mr. Maginel says in telling the story of his cure. "My sleep was broken and unrefreshing, and I was tired and nervous all the time. I was treated by a doctor, but he failed to cure me. Reading that Dodd's Kidney Pills were good for brick sediment in the urine, led me to try them, and after using twelve boxes I am as well as I can possibly be. Dodd's Kidney Pills have made a new man of me and I am thankful."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are no cure-all. They cure sick kidneys and that is all that is claimed for them. But sick kidneys are the root of numerous diseases caused by impure blood. For you can't have pure blood with sick kidneys. It is the work of the kidneys to strain the impurities out of the blood. Dodd's Kidney Pills cure Diabetes because it is a kidney disease; they cure Rheumatism because it is caused by sick kidneys failing to strain the uric acid out of the blood.

ADVICE TO EMIGRANTS.

Countries to Avoid and Lands Where Opportunities Are Offered.

The Emigrants' Information Office in Dublin has issued a statement telling intending emigrants some places to avoid. During the last year, the statement says, work has been unusually hard to obtain in Canada and wages in many cases have been lower than in 1907.

New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland and Western Australia are cited as reporting good opportunities for farm laborers and female servants, but poor chances for mechanics or miners. In Queensland and Western Australia farms of 100 acres of land are offered free to approved settlers. New Zealand holds out offers for farmers, farm laborers and female servants and to this country reduced rates of passage are offered.

The statement warns men against Cape Colony and the Transvaal, saying that the demand for work in those colonies already is greater than the supply. There is an occasional chance for female servants. The statement concludes with this about the United States:

"Emigrants from the United Kingdom should not go to the United States in the hope of finding work for some time to come, and not then unless there has been a marked and sustained recovery from the depression."

Tommy—Pop, how would you define a gambler? Tommy's Pop—Well, my son, a man's wife thinks he is a gambler if he loses, and his friends think he is a gambler if he wins.

OPERATORS AND MINERS

Negotiating For Settlement of Working Agreement.

Both Sides Anxious to Reach a Peaceful Solution.

The Various Demands Made by the Men on Employers.

Philadelphia, March 11.—With a keen desire to reach an early decision and thus avoid a suspension of work the representatives of the United Mine Workers of America, and the Presidents of the coal carrying roads, met today, in the Reading Terminal building here, and began negotiations for a new agreement to go into effect at the expiration of the present working agreement, on March 31st.

It is safe to say that not since the present organization of miners became active in the anthracite regions of Pennsylvania have the workmen and the employers entered negotiations with a better feeling and understanding, and with better prospects of reaching a settlement without resorting to radical action.

The demands of the anthracite men, as drafted at a convention in Scranton last October, and approved by the National Convention in Indianapolis, in January, are as follows:

First. That an agreement shall be negotiated between the representatives of the mine operators of the anthracite region, and all disputes arising under the contract shall be adjusted as provided for in the said agreement.

Second. We demand the complete recognition of the united mine workers of America, as a party to negotiations to a new contract, and that the united mine workers of America shall be recognized in our right to provide any method we may adopt for the collection of revenue for the organization.

Third. That we demand an eight hour day with no reduction in wages.

Fourth. That all coal shall be mined and paid for by the 2,000 pounds.

Fifth. That we demand a definite and more uniform scale of wages and prices for all classes of labor at all collieries in the anthracite region, and that all employees paid \$1.50 or less per day should be paid \$2.00 per day.

Sixth. That the system whereby a contract miner has more than one job or employs more than two laborers, be abolished.

Seventh. That the employers be required to issue uniform pay statements designating the name of the company, the name of the employee, the colliery where employed, the amount of wages and the class of work performed.

Eighth. That the contract shall be made for a period of one year.

When the above demands became known to the operators, several months ago, they made public a statement, through their New York agents, that the demands would not be granted, and strongly intimated that they would ask that the present three years' agreement be renewed. The present agreement is the same as the working arrangement made by the anthracite coal strike commission in 1903.

Summit

Mrs. C. L. Howell and Miss Olive, who have been visiting friends in Hamilton, have returned.

Miss Annie Shingler, of this place, and Mr. Scott, of St. George, were married last week.

Miss Mrs. Daniels and Miss Bertha, of Ancaster, spent Sunday with friends here.

Miss Laura Betzner, who has been ill, is much better.

Several from here attended the revival service at the Methodist church.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Stenebaugh entertained a number of their friends on Tuesday evening.

The Zion Hill Epworth League visited the Dundas League on Monday evening.

Rev. M. Dumick, very acceptably filled the Zion Hill pulpit on Sunday last in the absence of the pastor, who was ill.

The Epworth League spent Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. Philip Stenebaugh. The genial host and hostess did everything possible to give the young people a good time. The evening was one of pleasure to all present.

Alberton

Mrs. John Johnson has been entertaining a friend from Toronto.

Ober Billaha, who has been suffering with a severe attack of neuralgia of the stomach, is much better his wife.

A very pleasant dance was enjoyed by the young people in the hall on Tuesday evening, and was largely attended, regardless of weather.

Ed. Curran and Mr. Pearl, who have been ill with pneumonia, are recovering.

Ed. Morwick, Hamilton, spent Sunday at C. A. Book's.

Miss Nellie Miller was the guest of Miss Mary Hamilton.

Mrs. VanSickle and Miss VanSickle, Burford, have been paying an extended visit to Mrs. Alvin Kelly.

The Charming Winte Resorts of California, Mexico, Florida, Etc.

Now is the time to escape the cold spring months, and visit the milder clime of California and the Pacific Coast, or the "Sunny South," where fruit and flowers grow profusely.

It is a pleasure to visit these delightful resorts, mingling among the most successful people of the world; it is truly an education, and breaks the monotony for most of us.

Round trip tourist tickets have been placed on sale by the Grand Trunk Railway System to principal resorts of North and South Carolina, Georgia, New Mexico, Texas, Alabama, Florida, Cuba, Louisiana, Virginia, New Jersey, Old Mexico, California, Washington, Oregon, British Columbia, etc.

Rates and full information may be obtained from:

Charles E. Morgan, city agent, W. G. A. Webster, depot agent.

THE JACK POT, \$465,000

And "Lucky" Baldwin Won It.

A Poker Story From the Coast.

The death in California a few days ago of E. J. ("Lucky") Baldwin, a famous turfman and plunger, recalls to old Californians a poker game in which Baldwin sat some years ago and during the course of which he won a pot containing \$465,000, the largest, it is said, in the history of the game in the Golden State.

Baldwin was a thorough sport, cool, calm and dispassionate, and as a big poker player he probably never had his equal in this or any other country.

The old Palace Hotel, in San Francisco, owned for many years by the late Senator Sharon, of Sarah Althea Hill fame, was the scene of the most remarkable poker games ever played in that city, and that is saying a great deal. The old California pioneers were, among the devotees of the game who were wont to gather in the private card room of the Palace at the invitation of Senator Sharon were men high in the professions—eminent lawyers, prominent politicians and wealthy men who forgot the cares of business in the excitement of the game.

PLAYED FOR HIGH STAKES.

It was not an infrequent spectacle to see Senator Sharon and "Lucky" Baldwin stand at the Palace Hotel bar and shake dice by the hour for the drinks, while a side bet of anywhere from \$1,000 to \$10,000. Senator Sharon wasn't what is known in poker language as a "hard loser," although he was known to be worth at least \$200,000. Baldwin, on the other hand, smiled blandly when he lost small fortunes, and his smile was no more pronounced when he raked in his winnings, which at times reached enormous figures.

There was a gathering of the elect at the Palace Hotel one night. Six men had gathered at Senator Sharon's request to indulge in a quiet game of draw. Aside from Sharon and Baldwin, there were wealthy Nevada men whom we will call Smith and Brown, a Texas cattle man of great wealth, known as Scott, and one of the most prominent members of the San Francisco bar, now deceased, whose love for poker was unbounded, but whose propensity to bluff against Baldwin on short hands kept him constantly in a state of financial depression. This lawyer, whose name we will call Mac, had gathered at Senator Sharon's request to indulge in a quiet game of draw. 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AGREEMENT NOW READY.

Aldermen Think Car Shed Matter Must be Settled.

And Believe They Have Solution Satisfactory to All.

Mayor McLaren Replies to Criticism of Relief Department.

The aldermen are pretty well satisfied that they have the new car shed and shops agreement, by which the company will be given permission to make connection on Sanford avenue and Wentworth street, straightened out to the satisfaction of all parties concerned.

Mayor McLaren to-day replied to the criticism levelled at the city relief department over the case of two Englishmen, new arrivals in this country, who were sent to Hamilton by a steamship agent, who led them to believe that there was a Government agency here.

Mayor McLaren to-day declared that he had no part in circulating a petition for the release of a prisoner named Long, as stated by a local paper last night, more than to perform the usual courtesy of having his department forward the petition to the authorities after it had been signed.

GOMPER'S CASE.

Appeal Verdict on "We Don't Patronize" List.

Washington, March 17.—The Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia today modified and affirmed the opinion of Justice Gould, of the Supreme Court of the district, enjoining the American Federation of Labor, Samuel Gompers and other defendants, from publishing in the "We Don't Patronize" list the name of the Bucks Store & Range Company, of St. Louis.

ON NATURE

As It Should be Seen Around the Home.

The regular meeting of the Hamilton Horticultural Society was held last evening in the Public Library Board building and was well attended. The speaker of the evening was Mr. C. C. Nash, biologist of Toronto, who gave an address, entitled, "Nature Around the Home."

Friday's Fish List.

Shell and bulk oysters, halibut, trout, haddock, sea salmon, wild fish, trout, sea herrings, smelts, flounders, eels, kippers, fman haddie, boaters, salt mackerel, salt cod, Labrador herring, by the dozen, Lochfyne and Holland herrings, in kegs.—Peebles, Hobson & Co., Limited.

The Bennett Bros. Mill.

The old Bennett Bros. mill, corner of Market and Park streets, is now running again and is prepared to supply all the old brands of flour, etc. Highest price paid for grain. Telephone 1517

TEA TABLE GOSSIP.

The death is announced of Mrs. (Dr.) Ross, formerly of Dundas.

—Misses Marie and Isabelle Gollen, Maple Hill, Saltfleet, have returned, after a delightful visit to New York, Jersey City and other points.

—The regular meeting of the Hamilton Veterans' Association of 1866 will be held at the City Hall on Friday evening at 8 o'clock. A full attendance of comrades is requested.

—Another stormy day fell to the lot of Youmans W. C. U. on Tuesday, but there was a fair attendance at the meeting at Mrs. Brown's home on Sanford avenue. A few items of business were disposed of, and several solos sweetly sung by Miss Gine, which were greatly enjoyed. After a short time spent in social intercourse the ladies dispersed, to meet again on the 23rd inst.

HEAVY FINES ON FIVE HOTEL MEN.

(Continued from Page 1.)

swore that he entered the Waldorf bar with Barnes on Thursday night, March 4, about 11 o'clock, stayed until 11.30, and had a few drinks of beer.

Mr. Nesbitt attempted to show that his evidence conflicted with Barnes'. "How long have you been a Thiel detective?" asked Nesbitt.

"Since February 26th," replied Walsh.

"Then this is your first job?" "Yes."

"How many drinks did you have in the bar?"

"The Waldorf bartender, swore that on the night in question the bar was closed at 11 o'clock. He remembered that night particularly as it was the night that P. C. Smith was shot."

The other bartender on duty substantiated this statement and swore that he began to clear the barroom of people at 5 minutes to 11, and as the hour struck he locked the doors. He said that after closing the bar he went to the newsstand and bought a paper.

William Davis, news clerk, gave testimony on a like offence on August 11, 1907, when he bought a paper from him at 11.20 p. m.

In summing up the case the Magistrate said, "I would rather place reliance upon the word of men who made notes at the time than men who merely guess back. I find you guilty."

Papers were put in to prove the conviction on a like offence on August 10, 1907. "I find the defendant guilty of a second offence and impose a fine of \$60 or 40 days imprisonment."

The next case taken up was that of Thomas Kirk, who pleaded guilty, and was fined \$50.

The case against George Beach, proprietor of the New American Hotel, for selling liquor after 11 o'clock on Friday night, March 5th, was next taken up. Alexander McDougal, of the License Department of the Ontario Government, swore that he entered this hotel on the above mentioned night, a little before 11 o'clock, and stayed there until 11.30 p. m. "Several men came in and went out during this time, and all were served with drinks," he said.

David Cohen, McDougal's assistant, backed up these statements.

In defence for the defendant was given by the bartender, George Kemp, who swore that the bar was closed at 11 o'clock, or a few minutes after, and no person was served after that hour.

Harry O'Connor, the clerk on duty at the time, testified to having seen the bar closed at 11 o'clock, and locking the doors.

"I find you guilty," said the Magistrate, after all the evidence had been taken. "You are fined \$40."

DR RANKIN'S SEAT.

Toronto, Ont., March 11.—Unless there is a successful appeal to the Supreme Court, Dr. James Palmer Rankin, M. P. elect for North Perth, will continue to retain this seat. Chief Justice Meredith at Chief Justice Meredith's Hall this morning allowed the preliminary objections made by Dr. Rankin to the petition of G. T. Money, protesting the former's election, and he also refused the motion of the petitioner to have the time for the filing of the petition extended. Costs were given against the petitioner in both cases. The case, as stated, means that Dr. Rankin, who is a Liberal, is safe unless an appeal succeeds.

IRISH CARNIVAL.

At the Britannia Roller Rink an Irish carnival will be the attraction, and judging by the many enquiries regarding the affair it will probably be a complete success. There will be costumes on the floor and many different characters will be of the comical kind. Handsome and costly prizes will be awarded to the winners. The brilliant electrical effects along with the gorgeous decorations will make the spectacle one that will be long remembered. The management have arranged for extra accommodation and the large crowd that will attend will receive the most courteous attention. A large crowd will no doubt attend.

MORE BARTON ANNEXATION.

Dan Reed's Bill re Ancaster Church Trust Lands.

Studholme and McEwing Protest at Railway Committee.

But Precedent Was Too Strong For Them in This Case.

(Special Despatch to the Times.) Toronto, March 11.—A petition has been filed with the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board from a section of the township of Barton asking annexation to the city of Hamilton. The date for the hearing has not been set yet.

In the Private Bills Committee this morning Daniel Reed's bill was passed, providing for the transfer of certain trust lands of St. John's Church, Ancaster.

During a discussion on the proposed incorporation of the People's Railway of Berlin in the Railway Committee this morning, the chairman of which, Hon. Frank Cochrane, has assumed in place of Col. Hendrie, Mr. Allan Studholme, in company with John McEwing, Liberal, West-Wellington, made a strong protest against the number of charters granted to railways where proper expenditure was not made for construction.

"Trafficking in charters" was the way it was expressed, and Messrs. Studholme and McEwing contended, in support of the chairman, that a company should be compelled to spend five per cent. of the first year and ten per cent. the second.

"There ought to be something like this to protect the people," Mr. Studholme contended. But precedent was too strong for him, and, as no other company had been so hampered, the People's Railway was let go also.

SATISFIED WITH THE FIRST NIGHT.

(Continued from Page 1.)

Kinrade, brothers, and Gertrude, the youngest sister. Mrs. Kinrade was in an ante-room at the Police Court last night with the other members of her family while her daughter Florence was going through a grilling examination. It is feared that she may collapse on the witness stand to-night. She has never been interviewed by any of the detectives since the tragedy. In fact, her family declare it was only a week ago she was made aware of how her daughter met a terrible fate. Mrs. Kinrade may be an important witness in connection with a theory the police hold. She will be the first witness to face George Tate Blackstock, K. C., to-night. She will be attended by the family physician and a trained nurse.

Friends of the Kinrade family, who sympathize deeply with them in the terrible tragedy that has cast a gloom over their household, declared today that the fact that such an able criminal lawyer as Mr. Blackstock could not shake the main facts of Florence Kinrade's story, although she was under fire for over three hours, is substantial proof that the girl's story is the correct one. On the other hand, the police say that in addition to the discrepancies discovered last night they have a mass of evidence that will clash with some parts of Miss Kinrade's evidence. Particulars of this true on one point, they say.

It is in this connection that Mr. Miller, arrived here Florence Kinrade surprised the authorities by declaring that the murderer fired several shots at her. This was a new phase of the case never spoken of before. The detectives doubted it. They attributed it to Florence's hysterical state. They searched every inch of the walls and ceiling, the woodwork and fence of the Kinrade premises and found no marks of bullets. They were willing to dismiss it with the explanation that the girl's condition accounted for it.

But last night Miss Kinrade was quite composed when she stepped into the witness box. It is true that she told her story under high tension, and the frequency with which she moistened her lips indicated the excited state she was in, although her reserve power stood her in good stead until the end. They are satisfied beyond a doubt that shots were not fired at Florence, and they will place men, who examined the premises, on the stand to swear to it.

Miss Florence Kinrade last night was driven to the home of Miss Walker, the trained nurse, who has attended the ladies of the family since the terrible tragedy. Enquiries made there this morning elicited the information that Miss Kinrade had rested fairly well. It is expected that she will be prepared to go on the stand again at any time she is requested to do so. The police say she will certainly be recalled, and they have a number of points they think she may assist in clearing up.

If the authorities stick to their decision to examine all the members of the Kinrade family to-night it will probably take all of to-morrow night's session to consider the medical evidence. There are indications that it will be fully a week before the jury is asked to return a verdict.

Not only did this case attract the biggest staff of outside newspaper correspondents that ever gathered in Hamilton, but it flooded the telegraph companies with such a rush of press matter that they had almost more than they could handle. On one wire an operator worked for sixteen hours steadily, sending stuff out.

Dr. James White, the Kinrade family physician, saw the members after the close of the inquest at 2 o'clock this morning. He found Miss Florence to

NOTICES OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths which are inserted in the Daily Times also appear in the Semi-weekly Times. 50c first insertion; 25c for each subsequent insertion.

MARRIAGES

ARMSTRONG-MURRAY.—At the residence of the bride's parents, 99 Queen street south, Hamilton, on Wednesday, March 10th, 1909, by the Rev. R. B. Russell, James Armstrong to Anna R., eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Murray, all of this city.

RULAND-DANIELS.—At 39 New street, on Saturday, March 6th, 1909, by Pastor P. W. Pollock, Harvey Stewart Ruland to Ella R. Daniels, both of this city.

DEATHS

BRAULT.—At the City Hospital on Tuesday, March 9th, 1909, James W. Brault, aged 25 years.

CLINE.—At Strabane, on March 10th, 1909, Henry Cline, aged 47 years, (son-in-law of James Burkhof).

EDWARDS.—On Tuesday, 9th March, 1909, at Buffalo, N. Y., Mary, widow of John T. Edwards and youngest daughter of the late James Graham, of Grantham, Barrow, Rev. Wesley, Scotland.

LOFTUS.—In this city, at 169 Dundurn street, on Wednesday, March 10th, Elizabeth M. Hoey, daughter of the late Joseph Hoey and wife of James Loftus, aged 62 years.

POTTS.—At Clappison's Corners, on Thursday, March 11th, 1909, C. D. Potts, in his 74th year, of the late G. T. H. Fisher morning. Interment at the St. Paul's Church cemetery, Woodstock.

WALKER.—In this city, on Wednesday, March 10th, 1909, Catherine R., wife of the late Alfred Walker, aged 71 years and 11 months.

The funeral service will be held this evening at 8 o'clock, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. H. Callowhill, 32 York street. The remains will be taken to the St. Paul's Church cemetery, Woodstock.

be in really excellent health, considering the ordeal through which she had passed. She was very tired, of course, and weak in consequence, but suffering from nothing that a night's sleep would not cure.

Mrs. Kinrade was very materially improved since the family was notified that she sat in the small side room during all the six hours that the inquest was in progress, but, aside from that, was apparently well. Mr. Kinrade stood the trial well and appeared to be in good health.

BLACKSTOCK TALKS LITTLE. Toronto, March 11.—(Special.)—Geo. Tate Blackstock, K. C., arrived at the Parliament buildings shortly before noon today, and hastened at once to the Attorney-General's department. He was very loath to discuss the Kinrade case with the newspaper men.

"I have nothing to say about it," he declared, hastening along the corridor. "I am going to discuss the whole case with the Attorney-General. There is nothing to add to what is already known, and there is no reason to expect anything sensational in the case."

The same opinion was expressed by an official high in the department to your correspondent.

Interest in the Kinrade mystery has increased rather than diminished here. The evidence heard at that inquest last night is being discussed everywhere, and thousands of copies of the special edition of the evening papers got out last night during the progress of the inquest were bought on the street.

TIN PLATE DUTY.

Protection Against British Imports Asked For by Industry.

(Special Despatch to the Times.) Ottawa, Ont., March 11.—Application has been made to the Government for the imposition of a duty on tin plate, galvanized plate and black plate in order to give some protection to the Canadian industry against British and European imports. The tin plate is now manufactured at Montreal, and while the dumping clause of the Tariff Act now gives protection against imports of American material there is no protection from British imports. Last year Canada imported tin plate worth \$1,616,630 from Great Britain and valued at \$1,616,630. The imports amounted to \$819,888. The imports of galvanized plate totalled \$942,838, all from Great Britain.

IN POLICE COURT.

John Orr, Greig street, spent yesterday in accumulating a jag, and the police took him in last night. He pleaded guilty before Magistrate Jells at the Police Court this morning and was fined \$20.

BURIED ALIVE.

Hamilton, Ont., March 11.—A seven trench eight feet deep caved in today burying three men alive. All available workmen are engaged in digging out the men.

TOTAL WRECK.

New Orleans, March 11.—It is reported here that an Arkansas, Louisiana & Gulf passenger train, bound south from Little Rock was derailed by train-wreckers during the night, while crossing the Louisiana line, and that several persons were killed and severely injured.

Women's Accounts

are especially welcomed by this Bank.

Not only is absolute safety assured, but every convenience is extended, and both officers and employees are glad to give every possible assistance.

There is a comfortable reception room, provided with writing materials and desks.

None but new money, whether coin or paper, is given to the Bank's customers.

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA

KING STREET WEST

THE WEATHER.

FORECASTS—Fresh northwest to north winds, fine and cold to-day and on Friday.

The following is issued by the Department of Marine and Fisheries: Temperature. 8 a.m. Min. Weather.

Calgary ..... 16 6 Cloudy  
Winnipeg ..... 16 2 Cloudy  
Port Arthur ..... 24 4 Clear  
Parry Sound ..... 8 4 Cloudy  
Toronto ..... 38 18 Clear  
Ottawa ..... 36 14 Fair  
Montreal ..... 34 20 Snow  
Quebec ..... 26 20 Cloudy  
Father Point ..... 24 20 Cloudy

WEATHER NOTES.

The disturbance has now reached Newfoundland, while high pressure has spread over the greater portion of the continent. The weather has been fine and cold in the Western Provinces and stormy from the lake region to the Atlantic, attended by occasional snow or rain.

The following is the temperature registered at Parke & Parke's drug store:  
9 a. m., 26; 1 1/2 p. m., 28; 1 p. m., 30; lowest at 10 hours, 16; highest in 24 hours, 30.

LOST AT BUFFALO.

Hamilton Bowlers Made a One Night Stand. Buffalo, N. Y., March 11.—(Special.)—The crack Hamilton bowlers, who are on their way to the Pittsburg tournament, stopped off at this city last night, and were accommodated with a ten man game, there being two five men teams in the Hamilton party. Danahy's Heavy Weights, a first class local organization, went against the Canadians and the local bowlers won with the totals being 3489 to 3271. The Hamilton bowlers went direct to their train from the alley, just having time to get off for Pittsburg, so as to be there bright and early this morning. The score of last night's game follows:

Table with 3 columns: Name, 1st, 2nd. Total. Includes Feather, Locke, McLean, Floss, Grass, Gitch, Gissel, Price, Danahy, Floss, sen, etc.

MEN'S SPRING HATS

\$1.59 Regular \$2.50

TREBLE'S TWO STORES N.E. Cor. King & James

17, 19 & 21 Market St. 22 & 24 MacNab St.

HAMILTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY

The Annual General Meeting

Monday, March 15th, 1909,

at 12 o'clock, noon, to receive the report of the directors for the past year, for the election of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of other business.

Spring Wall Papers

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Jersey Cream Baking Powder

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AMUSEMENTS

GRAND FREDERIC SANTLEY TO-MORROW BILLY IN THE KID AND SATURDAY NIGHTS

Next Monday Evening Sidney R. Ellis presents the singing Ambassador of German Dialect

AL. H. (METZ) WILSON

in his song-bedecked play When Old New York Was Dutch

SAVOY ALL THIS WEEK PHONE 2191

JOSEPH SELMAN as SHERLOCK HOLMES

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4 PRIZES for Best Irish Costume

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