

VOL. XXX., NO. 129.

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 23, 1893.

Our Ottawa Special

Mr. Edgar Stirs Up the Nest of the
Bribery Brood.

A Motion Censuring the Post-
master-General Discussed.

Caron's Interest in the Subsidized Lake
St. John Railway Demonstrated—
Mr. Curran Defends His
Colleague.

[Special Correspondence of the ADVERTISER
by Telegraph.]

OTTAWA, March 22.—In the popular
belief founded on the charges brought by
Mr. J. D. Edgar, member for West Ontario,
last session, against Sir Adolphe Caron, it
was essential to prove his connection with
Mr. H. J. Beemer, contractor for the Lake
St. John Railway Company. It turned out
in the debate which arose to-day, on a
motion by Mr. Edgar in amendment to
supply declaring the Postmaster-General
unfit to remain an adviser of the crown,
that the man chiefly interested in the
\$1,000,000 of subsidies granted by the
Dominion Government to the Lake St.
John Railway was not Mr. Beemer, but the
late Senator Ross. The fact and the exist-
ence of a construction company furnish the
key to Mr. Edgar's whole case. The Hon.
J. G. Ross was president of the construction
company, formed for the purpose of build-
ing the Lake St. John Railway, and Sir
Adolphe Caron was and is still a director
of that company. At the time of the
events referred to in the charges, the con-
struction company, of which the Post-
master-General was a director, had a claim
amounting to \$450,000 against the Lake St.
John Railway Company. Another highly im-
portant fact is this: Ross had large
private financial transactions with Beemer,
and these immense subsidies were
assigned by Beemer to Ross as security
for money advanced by him. Thus Ross
was doubly interested in the subsidies,
both past and to come; interested in
Beemer's financial success as the con-
tractor of the road, and interested in his
profits of the construction company as its
president. He was interested also in main-
taining the Government of which Sir
Adolphe Caron was a member in power,
being a prominent Conservative in the
Quebec district. Ross and his brother held
more than half of the entire stock of the
construction company, and the evidence
was that unless more subsidies were
obtained and the road completed the \$450,000
due the construction company by the rail-
way company would have been lost. Ross,
who gave Sir Adolphe \$25,000, would on
this one item have lost \$113,000. It was
therefore of the first importance that Sir
Adolphe Caron should secure at Ottawa
further subsidies for the road, and he had
every interest, Mr. Edgar said, in bribing
those who had the giving of the subsidies.
To show that Mr. Ross was the very
person to whom the subsidies were given,
Mr. Edgar quoted from the blue book the
following extract from Sir Adolphe Caron's
evidence before the commission:

"I had occasion to require some funds
for the campaign, and I called on Mr. Ross.
I got from him personally an amount which
I would not in absolutely precise about,
but it was between \$5,000 and \$10,000 on
the first day. From his office I drove up
to the office of the Hon. Thomas McCreedy
—a witness examined in this investigation.
He was one of a committee composed of
three, the Hon. Sir Hector Langevin and
myself being two of the three and Mr. Mc-
Creedy being the third, and the treasurer
for the purposes of that campaign. I took
the money which I had received from Mr.
Ross and handed it over personally to Mr.
McCreedy, who received it from me. He
gave me a receipt for the amount, and in
a period of time extending probably over
seven or eight days, or ten days possibly,
I drew out at different periods the different
amounts up to the \$25,000 which had been
advanced by Mr. Ross through me, and
these different amounts I placed in the
hands of Mr. McCreedy, as I had done the
first instalment and got receipts from him.
These amounts were distributed after a
discussion between the three mem-
bers of that committee, Sir Hector
Langevin, myself and Mr. McCreedy.
They were distributed for what we consid-
ered to be legitimate and indispensable
expenses of the various countries which we
were looking after in the district of Quebec.
"Q.—You say you got these amounts from
Mr. Ross? A.—Yes, I drove from his
office to Mr. McCreedy's. The amount
never left my hands until it was deposited
into the hands of Mr. McCreedy.
"This \$25,000 was only part of a general
fund of \$100,000, yet the managers of this
fund wanted more, as shown by the follow-
ing letter:

"(Private.) My Dear Mr. McCreedy—Mr.
Valin has come. He says that he wants more
help for his legal expenses. I don't think
proper and necessary, and send him for any
more to Senator Ross. This country is a very
hard one."
"Signed) Yours truly,
Hector L. Langevin."

"Quebec, Feb. 17, 1887."
It was in 1887 that Mr. Ross gave \$25,000,
and after that he got back in additional
subsidies from the Ottawa Government no
less than \$262,000—a pretty good invest-
ment, Mr. Edgar said, for Ross. All these
facts Mr. Edgar recited in his speech to-
night. Sir Adolphe Caron, he charged, in
distributing the huge corruption fund of the
campaign of 1887, violated the law,
which as an adviser of the crown he was
sworn to maintain. Mr. Edgar spoke for
two hours to empty benches on the Minis-
terial side, amid a score of Government
supporters remaining in the chamber.

Anticipating the result of the vote, Mr.
Edgar contemplated the scene with which
Great Britain would regard a colonial
Parliament if they whitewashed a Minister
guilty of such conduct as the Postmaster-
General was clearly proved to be guilty of.
He moved in amendment to Mr. Foster's
motion to go into supply:

"That in the opinion of this House the

evidence taken by the royal commission
appointed last session to inquire into
certain charges made against Adolphe
Caron, K.C.M.G., M.P., which was re-
ported to the Government on the 24th of
November, 1892, and is now laid before us,
establishes facts which should have pre-
vented the subsequent appointment of Sir
Adolphe Caron to be an adviser of the
crown, and also renders it highly improper
that he should continue to hold such
office."

Mr. Curran, Solicitor-General replied.
Mr. Edgar was bound to make out of this
transaction something disgraceful. The
Prime Minister before calling Sir Adolphe
Caron to his Ministry had no doubt read the
evidence and reached the conclusion that
the charges were disproved from beginning
to end. There was no evidence to show
that Dominion subsidies had been diverted
from their purpose and corruptly applied.
Mr. Edgar had drawn too many inferences
and tortured the evidence. They should
not endeavor to wring from the evidence a
gloss it did not supply in order to
blacken the character of a Minister of
the crown. Mr. Edgar had, however, been
confronted by the royal commission
which gave the broadest scope to the in-
vestigation. Analyzing the evidence, Mr.
Curran declared that Sir Adolphe Caron
took no part in the management of the
construction company. He had only at-
tended three meetings of the construction
company, of which he was a director. The
railway company called on Sir Adolphe
Caron for assistance in obtaining the sub-
sidies because he was the member for the
county through which the railway ran.
He did not use his position as a Minister in
a wrong way. Mr. Curran read from the
evidence to show that all the subsidies
granted to the Lake St. John Railway went
into the road and that Mr. Beemer never
put some of his own money, \$83,000, into
the road. The road was inspected by
Government engineers and the subsidies
were only paid after certificates had been
given in due form. The notes given by
Mr. Beemer to Mr. Ross for the \$25,000
were not given with the knowledge of Sir
Adolphe Caron. There was no evidence to
connect Sir Adolphe Caron with any cor-
rupt transactions.

Mr. Davies moved the adjournment of
the debate, and the House adjourned at
midnight.

The Government bill amending the
criminal code, which goes into effect July 1
of this year, was put through committee
of the whole. There were thirteen amend-
ments, some of them merely clearing up
ambiguities, and others correcting clerical
errors. A new clause proposed by Mr.
Dickey was adopted, declaring everyone
of an offense who, without the permis-
sion of the Minister of Marine, removes
any part of the wharf or earth forming a nat-
ural bar to any public harbor or natural
protection to such harbor.

Mr. Costigan moved the second reading
of the Civil Service Bill, which provides for
the appointment of a supervisor and a civil
service board. He announced that he would
amend the bill in committee. Mr. Laurier
believed that no necessity existed for the cre-
ation of these officials, and moved the six
months' hoist. This was a measure of
the utmost obnoxious to every member of
the civil service. Mr. Laurier objected to
proposed supervisor, whose duties would
be those of a police officer or spy on
the various departments. Surely Ministers
and their deputies were competent to look
after their clerks and employees.

Mr. Foster thought this was curt treat-
ment, inasmuch as the bill would be
amended if allowed to go into committee.
Mr. Laurier said he objected to the bill in
 toto and to the principle of the bill, and
therefore he could not consent to the
second reading, which was the proper oc-
casion for objecting. Col. O'Brien advised
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Notes.
Mr. John Costigan is about to resign
from the Cabinet, if this afternoon's rumor
is true. In high quarters it is the opinion
that Mr. Costigan has no other course open
to him after last night's vote in the House.
He cannot consistently remain in the Gov-
ernment with a colleague (the Controller of
Customs) whom he declared guilty of
sedition and severely censured.

ONE MONTH FOR MANSLAUGHTER
A Didn't Know It Was—Loaded For
Sentenced.

WELLAND, March 22.—James Stevens,
of Thorold, who shot and killed John G.
Walker, of Merriton, was sentenced to one month
in jail.

On the evening of Jan. 26 a sleighing
party drove to the house of John Long,
and while there Stevens and a companion
He pointed it at several persons, supposing
it to be unloaded. At last it went off and
shot Walker.

NO CASE.
Charges of Conspiracy to Murder Fall
Through.

WALKERTON, March 22.—Conductor Mc-
Callum and Brakesman Leech, of the
C. T. R., were tried to-day before
Judge Barrett, without a jury, on a charge
of conspiracy to murder.

These parties were in charge of a train
coming out of Kingston were recently
attacked by some of the passengers, and a
free fight ensued, in the course of which all
hands were more or less injured.

The attacking parties were recently tried
and convicted at Oshawa. In return they
charged the conductor and brakesman
with conspiring to murder them. Judge
Barrett held that there was no evidence of
conspiracy and discharged the prisoners.

Double Murder.
YORK, Pa., March 22.—A terrible
tragedy was enacted at Stoverstown, eight
miles from this city, last night. Daniel
Hamme, a married man, shot a married
woman named Glatteiter, and fatally wounded
her. He then put a bullet through his
brain and died almost instantly. The
deed was committed in Mrs. Glatteiter's
home, her husband and a number of
neighbors being present at the time of the
tragedy.

Rousing Victory!

South Middlesex Still True
to Its Principles.

Robert Boston Elected by Over
650 Majority.

To Represent the Riding in the
House of Commons.

An Unmistakable Declaration in
Favor of Tariff Reform.

Speeches by the Successful
Candidate and His
Friends.

The Electors Deal a Heavy Blow at the
High Taxationists—Adverse Voters
Lies to Fight Against—A
Triumph for Liberalism.

It was a great victory for Robert Boston
and tariff reform. High taxation, profes-
sional manipulation of the voters' list, and
incidentally Alexander Gray, of Lobo, were
utterly routed in the battle fought yester-
day by the electors of South Middlesex.

The friends of Mr. Boston and pro-
gressive legislation were certain of suc-
cess; but they hardly expected such a
triumph. It was the open
boast of their opponents that the
Conservatives had beaten them on the
last revision of the list to the extent of 500
names and that the Liberal majority in
South London would be wiped out. The
first assertion was universally credited; the
Liberals had paid little attention to the
work of the Franchise Act and Conservative
lawyers had taken full advantage of its
slippery possibilities.

Yet despite this and the over-confidence
which caused many on the winning
side to stay at home, the grand
Liberal principles by a majority larger than
that at the general election, in which the
conditions were more equal, the Liberal
of the defeated party, too, was admitted to
be the strongest they could bring out. In
the face of these facts the result is
significant as indicating the overwhelming
sentiment in favor of the strong, clearly
defined platform upon which Mr. Boston
stood.

A big crowd flocked into the ADVERTISER
office, where the returns were received and
ballotted. The first report, from South
London, giving a Liberal majority of over
50, showed the way the wind was blowing.
Then as sub-division after sub-division
came in from the rural districts, rolling it
up into hundreds, the crowd smiled at
satisfied smile and took occasion to con-
gratulate Mr. Boston, M.P., who dropped
in to see how things were getting along.
His friends insisted on a speech, and
escorted him to South London.

It was a rough day, but a very good vote
was polled for a bye-election. Had it been
out in full the Liberals say they would
have had 1,000 or more majority. The
Conservatives worked hard, and brought in
a considerable number of non-resident
voters. The Liberal gain was general,
though the most pronounced was in Lobo,
where both candidates live. Westminster
did nobly, and Delaware showed an im-
provement. In Caradoc Mr. Boston's
majority was slightly less than Mr. Arm-
strong's. Altogether the Liberal reason
to feel proud of the result. The reason
for this, and of his espousal of a cause
which his constituents have pronounced so
emphatically to be the right one.

The vote by sub-divisions in as complete
a form as they could be obtained is ap-
pendix. It will be seen that the majority
is 681 with one sub-division to hear from,
which will increase it by 10.

	Gray.	Gray.		Maj.	Maj.
Sub-Div.	Boston.	Gray.	Boston.	Gray.	
No. 1.	46	58	12	2	
No. 2.	78	67	11	2	
No. 3.	65	22	43	2	
No. 4.	88	32	56	2	
No. 5.	59	19	40	2	
No. 6.	30	97	67	2	

	LOBO.				
No. 8.	117	32	85	2	
No. 9.	77	69	7	2	
No. 10.	84	28	54	2	
No. 11.	86	32	54	2	
No. 12.	15	15	2	2	

	DELAWARE.				
No. 13.	27	21	2	2	
No. 14.	27	21	2	2	
No. 15.	27	21	2	2	
No. 16.	27	21	2	2	

	WESTMINSTER.				
No. 17.	109	14	55	2	
No. 18.	112	16	96	2	
No. 19.	102	80	22	2	
No. 20.	130	95	35	2	
No. 21.	70	31	39	2	
No. 22.	70	31	39	2	
No. 23.	47	51	4	2	
No. 24.	79	66	19	2	
No. 25.	102	15	87	2	
No. 26.	91	95	4	2	

*This division has not been heard from.
In 1891 it gave Armstrong 7 majority.

Majorities.
Caradoc..... 79 120
Lobo..... 217 172
Delaware..... 20 372
Westminster..... 385
Totals..... 681 20 664 40
Majority for Boston..... 681
Majority for Armstrong..... 624
Boston's majority may be slightly in-
creased when the revised returns are in.

Jubilant Meeting.
'Twas a splendid victory, and a glorious
jubilation meeting afterwards at Trebil-
cock's Hall, in South London. Aid. J. W.
Jones was moved into the chair, and his
first duty was to call for three cheers for
Mr. Robert Boston, member-elect. These

were given with a hearty good will. The
chairman then called for three cheers for
Mr. Hyman. After these were given Mr.
Jones proceeded with his address.

"To-day London South has done her duty
nobly," he said. "She becomes the banner
warrior of the Liberal party of the city
of London. (Hear, hear, and applause.) You
London. (Hear, hear, and applause.) You
have a majority here that you can always
depend on, as has been proven to-day.
I hope that at any future time, when a
Liberal candidate shall come out in South
Middlesex, you will do even better than
you have done to-day." (Hear, hear.) In
conclusion Mr. Jones called upon Mr.
Boston to address the gathering.

Robert Boston, M.P.
"I thank you most heartily," said Mr.
Boston, "for your very hearty reception.
I am sure it gives me a great deal of
pleasure to meet you here to-night after
such a glorious victory. It is a very
glorious victory, indeed, in the face of so
very many things we had to contend
against. I have been in municipal life for
a long time and have met many men, some
of whom may not perhaps have agreed
with me in everything, but I want to bury
the hatchet and let bygones be bygones. I
hold the very kindest feelings to all.

A voice—And to the enemy also.
Mr. Boston, continuing—"Yes, and to all
the human race." The speaker went on to
refer to the short time that they had had
to work in and the amount of work that
had been done. "Of course, you will be
had been done," he said, "when I say I have
not slept over three hours a night during the
whole campaign."

A voice—You will sleep better to-night.
(Laughter.)
Mr. Boston, continuing—"I do not intend
to make a political speech here to-night, but
to make a speech to you, my friends in
Ottawa will feel very kindly to South
Middlesex to-night. We have a party
there that is fighting for reform, and every
Liberal should be true and vote on the prin-
ciple. It has been said by some that there
is no use in sending an Opposition man to
Parliament. They say, 'if you want any
favors send a man who is right with the
Government.' I am very glad that you did
not do that to-day; we are independent
freemen and are not going to be bought
that way. (Hear, hear.) I am a
farmer myself, and know whereof I
speak when I say that the farmers of this
country are in splendid
trim now to meet this glorious cause of
tariff reform that we have been advocating.
If the members of Parliament should go
to this country in the interests of re-
form." In conclusion Mr. Boston thanked
the voters of London South most heartily
for their support.

Mr. John Macpherson.
Mr. Macpherson thought they could afford
to celebrate the victory. "We can afford
to be merry," he said, "because we made
strong fight and a hard one and con-
gratulate ourselves. It has been a triumph
for principle. I believe as Mr. Boston has
said, that the people are with us and that
at the next election we will sweep the
country." (Hear, hear.) The speaker
went on to speak of the heavy
work done by the Liberals in
celebrating the victory. He paid the chairman
a tribute, to whom, he said, the victory was
very largely due. There were many cir-
cumstances working against them, chief of
which was the voters' list, which he hoped
to see changed as soon as Mr. Boston got
into power. They were fighting for the
principles of reform, he said, and had
triumphed.

MR. LAURIER'S CONGRATULATIONS.
In conclusion Mr. Macpherson read a
telegram that had been received from the
Liberal chief. It was addressed to Mr. J.
D. Clark as follows:
"Many thanks for the good news; give
my congratulations to the member-elect,
and to our friends in the riding and out
for their work. (Signed) W. LAURIER."

The telegram was received with pro-
longed cheers.

MR. E. R. CAMERON.
It gave him heartily joy, Mr. E. R.
Cameron said, to be able to congratulate
his friends and Mr. Boston on the great
victory that had greeted the Liberal
principles in South Middlesex that day.
He was greatly delighted and surprised at
the result in which the Liberal cause had
triumphed. The lists had
not been revised, and men who had not
lived in South London for five years voted
just the same, as also did outsiders from
Detroit, Toronto, Buffalo and other places.

MR. J. D. CLARKE
was present as an old friend of the mem-
ber-elect to help him celebrate the victory. A
great deal had been said about the
manufacture, the speaker said,
and an endeavor had been made during the
campaign to show that their interests were
antagonistic to each other. The interests
of the legitimate manufacturer and the
interests of the farmer were, he said,
identical, and they were both hand in hand
in the tariff reform movement, and would
be more so. The speaker then congrat-
ulated Mr. Boston, paid a glowing tribute
to Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, the Lib-
eral chief, and strongly advised the
electors of the riding to ride
look closely after the voters' list. He was
glad that Mr. Laurier had been notified of
the victory, but there was one other
member of Parliament that they should not
forget, that was Hon. D. C. Fraser—(ap-
plause and cheers) who did such noble
work at the nomination.

Mr. Thos. Brenton
had come in late and had not heard the
exact majority. He asked the chairman to
enlighten him.
Mr. Jones—"It's exactly six hundred
and sixty-six. (Laughter and applause.)"
Mr. Brenton, continuing, thought that
if a fair show had been given the majority
would have been 800.

A Voice—We have got them running
around loose, but they are not on the
voters' list.

Mr. Brenton went on to impress upon
his hearers the evil of taking too much for
granted. Some good Grits, he said, had
stayed away from the polls that day
because they knew Mr. Boston
would have a majority anyway.
But, continued Mr. Brenton, "if we
were all like that, Mr. Boston would never
have been elected." The speaker pointed
out the great necessity of forbearance and
absence of harsh feeling if success was
courted in a political campaign or anything
else. He illustrated his point with a love
story, which Mr. Jones remarked was very
appropriate, "because," he said, "this is a
love feast anyway." (Laughter.)

MR. GEO. T. TREBILCOCK.
congratulated Mr. Boston on his success.
He then told a capital story at the expense
of an intelligent Tory voter who lived

within a block of the hall. Mr. Trebilcock
asked him how he voted. "Well, I voted
against Mowat," was the reply. This
caused quite a laugh at the expense of the
man who did not know but that he was
voting for a local member.
The meeting broke up with cheers for
Boston, Hyman, Macpherson, Jones, Laurier
and the Queen.

Late Canadian News

A Supposed Poisoner Cleared—Toronto
to Have a "Palatial" Hotel.

A clue has turned up in the Kemptville
tragedy. Murder by poisoning is sus-
pected. The Connolly-McCreedy trial at Ottawa
Assize Court has been postponed until the
next term.

The Halifax port wardens have com-
pleted their survey of the steamer Suma,
and she will be allowed to proceed to Port-
land, Me.

The little 4-year-old lad, Goodridge, run
over by a trolley car in Toronto on Wednes-
day, died during the afternoon at the
hospital.

Mr. G. B. Smith, M.P.P., was on
Wednesday tendered a complimentary
banquet by the Reformers of East York,
which he represents in the Local Legisla-
ture. Hon. A. S. Hardy was among the
guests.

The Conservatives of South Essex met
at Kingsville on Wednesday to nominate
candidates for the Dominion and Local Par-
liaments. For the Dominion House Dr.
King was chosen, and for the Local House
Alex. Buchanan, of Tilbury.

A scheme is afoot for the erection of a
palatial hotel on the northwest corner of
the King and Yonge streets, Toronto. The
hotel, which will cost \$1,000,000, will have
a frontage of about 165 feet on King street,
and about 250 feet on Yonge street.

At Quebec the coroner's inquest in the
Fortin alleged poisoning affair resulted
Wednesday in a verdict that Alder
Fortin came to his death from inflamma-
tion of the right lung. Mrs. Fortin, who
had been under arrest on suspicion of hav-
ing poisoned her husband, was released.

Chas. R. Davidson, of Burlington, Ont.,
was held in jail at Milton Wednesday
morning by Detective Murray, charged
with forgery to the extent of \$15,000. In
speaking of his experience since he was ar-
rested in Mexico, Davidson says that in a
Mexican jail he saw as many as six
prisoners removed dead in one day.

GULLED AND CURTAILED

News of the Day Without
Note or Comment.

The New York Assembly has passed the
Personal Registration Bill.

Millionaire Mackay's physician said
Tuesday that his patient showed steady im-
provement.

The British House of Commons voted
210 to 100 for the Chicago World's Fair and
\$20,000 in compensation to the Bering Sea
sealers.

A bill has been introduced in the Con-
necticut Legislature, providing for the
punishment of persons who send "fake"
news to the newspapers.

At an intercolonial postal conference
held in Brisbane on Tuesday the proposal
to lay a cable between Australia and Van-
couver, B. C. was advocated.

Will Fry, aged 17, laid his head on the
Louisville Southern track near Shelbyville,
Ky., on Tuesday, and suffered death. Un-
requited love is the cause alleged.

The Very Rev. Dominic Marsetti, D.D.,
D.L., Order of Minor Conventuals, and
pastor of the Italian Cathedral in Hoboken,
N. J., died on Tuesday of pneumonia.

Representatives of Chicago capitalists are
at the City of Mexico to arrange for an ex-
tensive packing house. Branch houses will
be established in the principal cities of
Mexico.

United States Secretary Morton has ap-
pointed Judge Henry A. Robinson, of
Detroit, Mich., stationer of the Agricul-
tural Department, vice J. R. Dodge, re-
signed.

Representative Holman, who called at
the White House Wednesday, is authority
for the statement that the President does
not now intend to call an extra session of
Congress.

A Stevens, a prominent cattle man and
delegate to Congress from Arizona from
1872 to 1876, shot himself dead Wednesday.
He had been despondent owing to cattle
losses and ill-health.

The upsetting of a lighted lamp Tuesday
night in the Alexander, a large apartment
house at Fifty-First street and Sixth
avenue, New York, damaged the building
and contents to the extent of \$250,000.

Wm. C. Williams, president of the
Chicago Loan and Savings Bank, which
closed its doors a few weeks ago, has been
arrested. The liabilities of the bank
amounted to \$56,000, and the assets to
\$10,000.

Advices from Hayti state that President
Rippolyte is meeting with splendid suc-
cess on his tour around the republic.
The strained relations between President
Rippolyte and the President of San
Domingo continue.

Augustus T. Kerr, bookkeeper of the
James Conklin Mortgage Trust Company
Kansas City, Mo., who embezzled \$14,000
and was caught in Liverpool, was found
guilty on Tuesday and sentenced to two
years in the penitentiary.

Before the sailing of the steamship
Majestic Wednesday J. Pierpont Morgan
said: "I do not go to borrow any money
for the United States, nor to perform any
other mission for the Government. I am
simply going to Europe to get a rest."

Frank L. Conger, station agent of the
New York, New Haven and Hartford Rail-
road at New Haven, upon whom was per-
formed the last operation of removing the
epilen, died at the New York Polytechnic
Hospital Tuesday. Conger was thought to
have a cancer in his stomach.

John Terry and Ben McCoy (negroes),
were hanged at Hazelhurst, Miss., on
Wednesday afternoon for murder and rob-
bery in Copiah county last October. There
were seven in the gang; two are in the
penitentiary, and one in jail will also hang.
Two have not yet been captured.

A Nacogdoches, Texas, dispatch says
there was a bloody battle with revolvers
and knives among the members of a colored

BAKING POWDER

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