#### THE MATTER FURTHER DISCUSS ED BY LEADING CITIZENS.

Prof. Dapuis Gives His Views About the Mineral Deposits - A Memorial 'aggested to Be Sent to the Ontario Legislature - A Committee to Reconsider the

subject. The discussion, begun at the last meeting of the board of trade, regarding the mineral interests of the county of Frontenac, was resumed at an adjourned meeting last even-

Prof. Dupuis, Queen's university, would not say much about the mining interests of the back country. If he had been asked to give some information respecting the minerals of Frontenac, and as to now they should be smelted and operated upon, he might have been able to say something worthy of their attention. As to ways to induce capitalists to invest their money in the mines he could not give an opinion. There were, however, some good minerals in the county.

There is a large quantity of phosphate lying in the interior of the county. He did not think the phosphate properties had been worked to their full value, and there must be some reason for this. The director of the goological survey stated in his last report to the government that 22,485 tons had been much in Canada, and of this quantity only 2 089 tons came from Ontario, the balance was mined in the Ottawa district. He supposed that one reason for this was the facility of getting ores from the Ottawa district to the market. That section was convenient to the water, and the ore could be placed on beats and shipped to Montreal. The phosphate properties in Frontenac were far removed from the water, and the ore had to be drawn first in waggons and transferred to the railway before it could reach the market These two ways of transportation are very expersive.

He referred to the agitation which had been carried on with reference to the doing away with the locks in the Rideau canal. He did not refer to the proposition of deepening the canal from Kingston Mills to Washburn, but he didn't agree with the scheme to take away the locks or the water surrounding them for the purpose of redeeming some of the drowned lands. He though it would be a wise project to connect, as far as possible, the lakes of the county with the canal so as to enable flat bottom boats to convey the ores to the water front. This would be a cheap way of transportation.

With regard to other minerals they had iron ore in the county. There was magnetite of a good quality. The matter of smelting iron ore would be only an experiment, and if it is not an experiment it remains an opinion, and if his opinion was no better than the opinions which had been advanced by others on the subject he did not think it worth while to give it.

He thought that if they could get rid of the American duty on iron ore it would be the best thing to be done for iron mines in the county.

He was led to believe there was not a good mine of lead ore to be found in any one place in the county. They knew that the lead smelting process had been tried,

and to what success? The lead ore found in Loughboro mines is not very great in quantity. The mines have run out. These mines might be further developed if there is a demand for lead. With the restricted market in this country it would be a difficult thing to make it pay for smelting. He had seen lead ore mined containing seven or eight ounces of silver to the ton. This ore would have been profitable had, it been found in England. They work lead ore there containing as much as four ounces to the ton. The English people have all the apparatus necessary to work the ore profitably. If they found large mines containing such lead ore as he had mentioned, they would have to get proper appliances to work it, and this would cost a large amount of money. The consequence might be that if they invested in the appliances they would not be able to find lead enough to warrant the expendi-

Plumbago and mica were also found in the county. He thought that before capitalists | forcement of the act for the prevention of could be induced to invest their money in the mines of the county, an expert would have to be secured to go over the whole country and draw a map, giving the districts in which mines were located, and where minerals could be got out advantageously. The extent of the mines and their vichness would then be determined. If this plan failed to induce capitalists to invest, the only other way would be to get the duty taken off ore shipped.

Mr. Bawden said that with regard to the smelting of ores there would be a great deal of experiment in the problem before them. He pointed out that Sweden iron manufacture maintained its place with the manufactures of the world by reason of the Swedish people taking advantage of two natural resources which Canadians are possessed of. There were just the same ores in Frontenac as there were in Sweden. As to the mat ter of a supply of fuel they might at times have grave apprehension that it would not last. Every thousand feet of sawed lumber will furnish one cord and a half of wood. There is shipped down some of the rivers a large quantity of saw logs, probably on an average, yearly, of 45,000,000 feet, which would give 22,500 cords of wood, and from which they could obtain thirty-five bushels

of charcoal per cord. One hundred bushels of charcoal would melt 7,000 tons of ere. They could get fuel as cheap in the county as it could be got anywhere, and as cheap as it could be got in Sweden. Another thing the Swedes utilized in the manufacture of their ore, is the water power of their country. They had as fine water power in the Mississippi river as there is in Ontario. They could run several hundred horse powers on this river. They had the same advantages for the various operations in the manufacture of merchant iron and steel as the Swedes have. It would cost them a little nore toan the Swedes in getting out the ore because the price of labour here is greater. They could, however, do something to mitigate this by bringing a colony of Swedes to settle in the county. He thought the best thing the people of Kingston could do would be to bring a man from Sweden, who was an expert in the mining business, one who is thoroughly acquainted with the iron and steel manufacturing, and who is a graduate of a geological school, such as is found in Stockholm. He would be able in a short time to give them some valuable information respecting the mineral wealth of the county. An expert could be secured for about \$200 per month. He

largely reduced. In the proper develop-

ment of their mines they must also consider

the business of crushing and concentrating

their ores. This is carried on extensively

in New York state.

then alluded to the matter of removing the keeps on selling at low prices and is happy. duty from the ore. One-half of the output Competition has collapsed and we are masof the mines is inferior ore that could not lers of the situation. For fine clothing at be shipped. If the sulphur was separated tow prices call on The Grand Union, 122 from the ore by roasting or by a magnetic Princess street. process, which is coming to the front in the United States, they would have ore fit for a furnace, and the cost of mining would be

Sufferers from Indigestion Are guaranteed relief by using Dyer's Quinine and Iron Wine, a safe and harmless preparation recommended in the highest terms by leading physicians. Druggists keep it. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal.

He would not say that the bottom fell out of the Frontenac lead mine, but the bottom fell out of the treasury. As soon as the men wao were managing the mines found there were no more funds with which to buy champagne they left the country. He thought there was a larger amount of lead in the Frontenac mine than was ever taken out of

G. S. Fenwick asked Mr. Bawden what his opinion was of the statement of the direct tor of the geological survey which had been quoted by Prof. Dupuis. Was that a fair survey? The speaker also enquired what Mr. Bawden's opinion was regarding the scheme of connecting the Rideau canal with the inland lakes in the county. Mr. Bawden thought that if the roads in the county were improved ores could be brought to the city cheaper than by canal boats travelling over a circuitous course. If the Perth road was improved mines would be worked that were not utilized now. He believed there were some valuable iron deposits near the canal and he was of the opinion that if its navigation was improved the mineral interests would be benefitted. He spoke about the visit of the mining commission which occurred during the winter. The members of the commission stopped at the British American hotel, took evidence, went over the Kingston & Pembroke RR. in a special car, visited the Bedford iron ore mine, went on to Loughboro, then returned to the city, went out to Sydenham, looked at a mine there, examined three or four holes in the earth, and this was the extent of their ex-

H. Richardson printed out that it was cheaper to bring ore to the city by water than by land. Phosphate can be brought by water for 50c. and 75c. per ton, while to draw it from Sydenham in waggons costs \$3 or \$4 per ton.

F. Chown stated that Smith & Lacey had a large brown mica mine at Sydenham and had recently discovered a white mica mine. He noticed that a large amount of mica was exported from the county last year. He thought there was plenty of minerals to be | Fenian raid the people of Kingston could found in Frontenac.

It was moved by Mr. McRossie, seconded by G. E. Hague: "That the following gentlemen be a committee to wait upon the township councils of Loughborough, Storrington and Bedford and impress upon these bodies the advisability of improving the roads leading to the city and the large benefit that would accrue from the levelopment of their minerals in the vicinity of each township : Hon. G. A. Kirkpatrick, H. Bawden, G. M. Macdonnell, J. H. Loughlin, E. Chown, H. Richardson, D. Fraser, and G. S. Fenwick. Carried.

The following memorial for the consideration of the executive council of the province of Ontario was read

"Your memorialists have had under consideration the importance of developing the mineral interests of the county of Frontenac. Their information prompts them to respectfully submit to you certain measures for encouraging the establishment of manufactures of iron, steel, mineral and wood chemicals and paper pulp.

"An enormous destruction of woodland has been going on in the mineral townships for many years consequent on the extension of free grant settlers' clearings, and in part due to fires kindled by lumbermen, hunters, and pic-nic parties. Unless this destruction is immediately arrested there will remain no foundation for any hope of the establishment of charcoal iron industries. Another source of value, the manufacture of paper pulp, encourages the preservation of crown woodland. So many interests now depend on the use of forest products, that it is unwise to neglect any lawful means for arresting the rapid waste of these great natural resources. It is shown to your memorialists that the best brands of iron and steel which command prices less subject to fluctuation than inferior qualities, obtain their superiority from the charcoal fuel used in their manufacture. The business of making wood chemicals, in which the fuel product is saved, opens up the possibility of connection with cognate or dependent manufactures. The remaining forest is not adequate to the wants of active enterprise, but what does remain is sufficient to warrant strenuous efforts for its preservation. A step in the right direction will be the withdrawal of the free grant lands of this county from settlement, and the not less necessary en

the destruction of forests by fire. "The sale of mineral land for \$1 an acre to persons under no obligation whatever to develop them may be taken advantage of for purposes of mere speculation, Your memorialists have formed a voluntary association for procuring a survey and publishing a map of the mineral lodes and ore deposits of this county with descriptive details. As a means for preserving for the benefit of the public the results of their enterprise they respectfully request that no lands shall be sold in this county under the Mining act pending such survey, and they suggest that on its completion the mineral lands of the crown shall be sold to the highest bidder, or granted only to persons or joint stock companies on conditions ensuring the establishment of furnaces or manu-

Hon. G. A. Kirkpatrick said it seemed a strange thing to ask the government to withdraw the free grant lands. If these lands were not fit for settlement they would not be taken up They might ask the gov ernment to preserve certain tracts of land for mining purposes. To ask that the free grant lands be withdrawn simply meant the keeping of settlers out of the county. With reference to a deputation visiting various township councils to impress upon them the necessity of keeping their roads in repair, he stated that the township of Loughboro had promised the government to improve their roads. He said that if the Devil Lake scheme to connect a chain of lakes was carried out 480 miles of country along the coasts of the lakes would be made tributary to the Rideau canal and be of incalculable benefit. This system would enable them to

get out minerals advantageously. Mr. Bawden maintained that the memorial was a good one. He considered that the wooded lands should not be given to

settlers to destroy. Hon. Mr. Kirkpatrick thought it would be sufficient to ask the government to protect the forests from fires. If it went out that they wanted settlers excluded from the county it would be indeed a startling announcement.

It was moved by R. J. Carson, seconded by H. Richardson: "That the memorial be given to the following committee for consideration : The president, Messrs. Bawden, Fenwick, McRossie, Fraser, Brownfield and H. Folger. The meeting then adjourned.

#### Reckless Rumors is the cry, but the Grand Union

# WILL BE MADE TO JUMP.

#### DALTON M'CARTHY IS THE LEADER FOR ORANGEMEN.

The Dominion Parliament is Not Toasted But the "Noble ! hirteen" Are Remembered Instead-Vigorous Denunctation of Those Who Voted For the Jesuit Dilli.

Last evening James Marshall entertained the members of L O L. No. 6, together with the masters and deputy masters of the other Orange lodges in the city, to a dinner at the American hotel. At 9 c'clock about fifty members sat down to meat. The tables were provided with everything that the heart of man could desire. All present enjoyed themselves to the fullest extent. A notable and pleasing feature was the interest manifested in the proceedings by all present. After ample justice had been done to the edibles the chairman proceeded to propose the toasts. The first "Queen Victoria," was heartily drank and was followed by the singing of the national anthem. "The Prince and Princess of Wales" tollowed.

"The Governor General" brought out the old chestnut, "For He's a Jolly Good Fel-

The health of James Marshall and family was then proposed. Mr. Marshall replied in a neat speech, thanking those present for remembering his family. For himself he was always at home in an Orange hall. He hoped he would die an Orangemen.

"The Army and Navy and Volunteers" followed. "Brittianna Rules the Waves" was sung, and Bro. G. H. Pidgeon was call ed upon to make a few remarks regarding the army. He stated that the British soldiers had done great things in the past. No nation in the world can beat them for pluck. One British soldier could defeat any three of another nation. Bro. Scanny replied fer the navy. He stated that at the time of the sleep sound during the night when they knew they had sailors to protect them. Bro. Swan also spoke in reference to the navy. He held that the sailors were of far more importance than the soldiers. They did better work. J. Dunlop replied for the volunteers. They were worthy of all the praise given them. He was proud of them. They were as good as any British soldier. This they had shown, not only in Canada, but in Egypt, Africa and other foreign countries. Capt. Gaskin had a connection with the commercial navy. He felt proud that he was a British subject. England stood first as a fighting nation. He made reference to the time of the Fenian raid. At that time he took command of the steamer Ranger and proceeded to Cornwall and rendered all the assistance to the volunteers that he was able. He was proud of the volunteers. The hardships which they went through during the rebellion of 1885 showed what they were made of. Every Orangeman should be true to the British flag. With regard to the recent action of the Dominion parliament on the Jesuit bill Capt. Gaskin said that the Orangemen must look to Dalton McCarthy as their leader if they wished to secure their rights. He was the man capable of being a leader of this country. The Jesuits were nothing but a set of rebels. It was time something was done when both parties would let a foreign potentate dictate to them what to do with \$400,000 ! He was no bigot, but he wanted everyone to be treated alike. Out of 200 members in parliament only 13 had the backbone to stand up and say what they

believed. The chairman stated that the Orange body was stronger than most men thought. He held strong views touching the Jesuits. Instead of drinking the health of parliament he proposed the health of "The Noble Thirteen" who voted against the Jesuit bill. After the toast was drunk three cheers were given for the thirteen members.

The toast to "King William III." was proposed by Capt. Gaskin. It was heartily received. He was spoken of by the proposer as the man above all others who fought hard for Protestant liberty.

"The County Lodges of Frontenac" was responded to by Capt. Gaskin. He stated that if the Orangemen would only unite they could run the country the way they wished. "Politics," said he, "have been the ruination of this Protestant country While the Jesuit question was being disou-sed at Ottawa he thought the ministers of the city should have called a meeting, and if they had he would have been found there. When the proper time comes the big fellows in parliament will be made take a back seat.

"District Masters of Frontenac" was responded to by Bro. Scanny. The "Health of the Sister Lodges" was replied to by the masters of the different lodges. Capt. Gaskin, in the course of his remarks to this toast, stated that if all the Orangeman were taken out of the city there would be very few of the Protestant faith left. If the Orangemen would only combine they could make the members of parliament jump and think different. A number of those who voted for the Jesuit bill, and who were Orangemen, should be expelled from the lodges to which they belonged.

W. Corbett also replied, and declared that politics were the curse of the country. Bro. Greer, in speaking, said that no votes should be given to such members as voted in favor of the Jesuits.

"Deputy Masters and Trustees of the City Lodges" was well championed by the deputy masters of the different lodges. It was said that Victoria hall was only second to Toronto Orange hall in Canada. It was also mostly paid for.

"Visiting Brethren" was responded to by J. Dunlop. The chairman in proposing "The Ladies," compared single men to "a sailor in mid-scean without a ship.

"The Press was proposed by the chair man, who held that the Kingston papers were conducted in a most gentlemanly manner. Nothing was ever put in that would in anyway injure the youths of the city. The toast was responded to by the representatives present.

The Hotel Arrivals. Arrivals at the British American Hotel-W. H. Herron, F. A. Brady, F. J. Neville, H. F. Sharpe, G. M. McIntyre, J. F. Egan, W. Moffatt, Montreal; F. Drewry, C. D. Mackay, W. Bayley, J. Sigsworth, A. Betton, T. McQuillan, W. H. Croft, J. Wilson, J. L. Davis, W. J. Thorn, W. B. Lamin, A. J. Brown, M. G. Field, Toronto; E. Mc-Kenty, Bath; A. S. Foster, Guelph; G. M. Barnes, Syracuse; J. T. Rutherford, G. B. Kenrick, J. W. DeGraff, New York; E. T. Ferris, Watertown ; W. Bunker, Oswego ; J. Emerson, Boston ; I. Summernayes, Lon don ; F. M. Mason, Detroit ; W. H. T. Hope, A. H. Butler, Chicago; W. J. Rattle, Cleveland ; T. D. Patterson, Uxbridge ; G. H. Whiting, Berlin.

A Fine Display. evening for Moose Jaw. Prevost has a fine display in his window of Scotch tweeds for suitings, and a large variety of patterns for pantings, also a line of worsted for overcoating, ranging from

\$10. Made to order. A fit guaranteed. Remember.

The best fitting and best finished mantles made at Hardy's.

### HE THOUGHT IT A FAPOF.

The New Postal Regulations Talked ab \$

at the Board of Trade Me-ting. At the meeting of the board of trace last evening, President Muckleston asked the secretary if he had made-any enquiries as to whether arrangements could be made by the post office authorities with reference to the handling of letters posted after ten o'clock at night.

Mr. Mills explained that the temporary services of a clerk in a hotel who conveyed letters to the G.T.R. postal box, was recognized by the post office authorities, and he would be commissioned to do the work permanently.

Ald. Fenwick stated that he was rung up by telephone the other day, and some per son, he did not know who, said to him that all letters mailed at Hanley's postal box would be assorted at the lower G. T. R. station.

President Muckleston said he understood that the board desired that arrangements should be made by which letters posted at the post office after ten o'clock would be assorted.

Ald. Fenwick said that they would get a night service at the post office after a while.

· Felix Shaw thought that the board should Take steps with reference to the action of the government in raising the postage on drop letters from one to two cents. This improvement was similar to taking two steps backward and one forward. It was an outrageous thing. In the matter of progress they were not imitating their friends in the United States. The new postal law was a subject of very great importance and should be carefully considered.

Ald. Fenwick said that a great deal of awkwardness would be caused by the change. Some time ago, in order to encourage the letter delivery system, the boxes at the post office were raised in price from \$1.50 to \$4 per year. Now that they had increased the postage on drop letters to 2c. he thought that the mercantile part of the community should be allowed boxes at the old rate, \$1.50 per year.

F. Shaw though it was strange that they should be charged 2c. postage for a letter dropped to their friends in the city, and they were allowed to send letters to Portsmouth for lc.

E. Chown contended that a letter sent to Portsmouth would be a drop letter, and two cents postage would be charged. '

F. Shaw said that Mr. Chown's state; ment could not be correct, because there was no delivery system in force at Ports-

Mr. Fenwick said postal cards from Toron to, Halifax, and other places, are delivered for one cent postage, while postage on letters dropped in Kingston is 2c.

Mr. Snaw "I. is a very queer arrange ment. Mr. Muckleston assert the numbers if

they intended taking action in the matter. Mr. Shaw wanted to know it other boards of trade bad consumer the matter Probably the Kurgston coass would be premature in taking action now.

Mr. Mucklesten sati he had not heard of any other boards dealing with the matter of postage.

S. Harper-"I think the new postal sys-

IN MEMORIAM.

# No action was taken by the board.

The Late Mrs. William Franklin. At an early hour this morning Mrs. Frenk lin, relict of the late William Franklin, a Pittsburg township, died at the residence of her son, C. D. Franklin, Earl street. The deceased lady, aged 84 years, had been in declining health for some years, though her confinement to bed was of recent date. She

passed quietly away, quite conscious to the

last. Her maiden name was Patterson. She was born in Iteland, emigrating to Canada with her parents when eleven years of age. She was the eldest of thirteen children, of whom only three now survive, David and John Patterson and Mrs. Jacobs, of Syracuse, N.Y. Her father located in Pittsburg near to Barriefield, and there about sixty years ago the deceased lady was united in marriage to the late William Franklin, whom she survived fifteen years. After the union the couple first lived near Barriefield, but later removed to the Middle Road, where a farm was cleared and soon became a delightful spot. Here Mrs. Franklin lived in peace and contentment for over half a century, rearing a family of estimable child. ren, of whom seven, of the eleven, are now living. These are Joseph and C. D. Frank. lin and Mrs. Edward Wilmot, of Kingston ; W. H. Franklin and Mrs. J. Jackson, of Pittsburg township ; John Franklin, Caro, Mich.; and Mrs. John Sherman, of Tam-

Mrs. Franklin was a woman of vigorous constitution. She braved the hardships of pioneer life with remarkable fortitude. She was devoted to her family, kind in her relations with neighbors, and, above all, mos hospitably and charitably inclined. She was one of the earliest and ablest supporters of the Methodist church, and to her much of the success of Wesley church, Pittsburg was due. Her home was the abode of ministers not only of her own church but of all denominations. About six years ago the homestead was disposed of and she removed to Kingston with her son. Here the infirmities of old age became preminent, and this morning she laid down her burden with a bright hope of future blessedness. The funeral will occur on Friday afternoon.

# PERSONAL MENTION.

People Whose Movements, Sayings and Doings Attract Attention.

W. J. Rattle, iron ore expert of Cleve land, Ohio, is in the city.

Revs. G. W. White and J. Rayson, of Oatario diocese, are visiting the city.

Mrs. Franklin, who died this morning, was the original representative of four generations, each head of which was of her own sex. Sir Charles and Lady Tupper are accompanied to England by a granddaughter, Miss Cameron, daughter of Major-General Cammeron, Kingston.

Principal Grant lectures in Toronto on Tuesday next. The subject will be : "Canada and Australia from the educational and political standpoint.

Mrs. Dr. Ross and Miss Beveridge, of Kingston, left to-day for Montreal. They sailed on the steamship Parisian for England to spend several months on The conti-

In the centenary annivarsary at Sidney, Nebraska, Chaplain Barry made the oration of the day, full of inspiration and patriot ism. He has enthusiasm for his new

Capt. E. W. Hubbell, of the technical branch of the interior department, Ottawa, has been appointed by the government to take charge of the dominion survey in the vicinity of the second meridian in the Assinibola district, N.W.T. He left this

Mr. Hodgkins, of the firm of Moffet, Hodgkins & Clark, of Watertown, the contractors who are extending the water works here, arrived in the city to-day for the purpose of examining the work that has been done and the appointment of a successor to Captain Craig who has resigned the position of superintendent.

### INCIDENTS OF THE DAY.

PARAGRAPHS PICKED UP BY OUR BUSY REPORTERS.

The Spice of Every Day Life-What the Public are Talking About-Nothing Escapes the Attention of Those Who are

Taking Notes. Boy's sailor suits, \$2, at Hardy's. For a disordered liver try Beecham's Pills Ladies' fashioned hose, 18c., at Hardy's.

Market parasols, 35c. and 50c., at Har Gas stoves from \$2 upwards at the gas

For genuine Scranton No. 4 coal go to the Gas Works vard. Work of filling in at the dry dock is pro-

gressing rapidly. Special meeting I. O. O. F., M. U., will be held on Friday evening, May 17th, at

8.30 o'clock. The ladies should call at the Gas company's office and see the gas cooking stoves

in operation. Special line of tweeds for suits at \$13 made to order by Lambert & Walsh, 110 Princess street.

Hanson's magic corn salve cures corns and bunions with three applications, 15c. per

box at Wade's drug store. You are looking for The Grand Union

Clothing Co's, store, if you are looking for the cheapest place in town. Ladies' balbriggan hose, 2 pairs, for 25cts.;

silk gloves, half gloves, silk mitts, &c., all at lowest prices, at R. McFaul's. Kingston lodge, No. 59, 1.O.O.F., has taken \$5,000 stock in the Oddfellows' temple. Members have also liberally sub

scribed for stock. The inquest on the remains of Harry Meek was continued last night at Renfrew. The train hands gave their evidence. The inquest will be finished to day.

The Manley Bros., of Belleville, have received the masonry contract on the new high school, Deseronto. They have also secured the contract to construct a set of

offices for Mr. Rathbun. The directors of the Midland fair have decided to give gold and silver medals for writing among children of the public schools. The schools will be divided into two classes and the medals awarded on the decision of a competent committee. Various other special prizes will be given in connec-

tion with other departments. The funeral of the late James Lane was well attended yesterday afternoon, the members of the Y.I.C.B.A. preceding the hearse in a body. They were neat mourning badges and white gloves. At St. Mary's cathedral the Libera was sung. Out of respect to the deceased young gentleman the assemblies which were to have been held each week till the end of the month have brea discon-

### MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Paragraphs Picked Up About the Wharves

-Notes of General Interest. The steamer Persia left this morning for Montreal.

The schr. Mary Ann Lydon will likely be chartered to carry iron rails from here to Windsor. Arrivals : Schr. G. M. Neelon, Chicago, 22,795 bushels corn; prop S L. Tilley, Uni-

cago, 42,415 bushels of corn; schr. I. it. Merritt, Chicago, 22,886 bushels wheat: tug Col. By, Cape Vincent, barges Minnie and Thistle in tow, light. On April 29 Louis Loucks, aged 23, was lost overboard in Lake Erie from the schr

Albra, in tow of the barge Alpena, bound for Tonawanda. The father of the unfortunate young man will pay a liberal reward for the recovery of his body.

# Receiving Society.

CHICAGO, May 15 .- Miss Jane Adams, & wealthy young lady of a philanthropic turn of mind, who has recently returned from Enrope, has rented the handsome residence of the late millionaire, J. C. Hall, at the corner of Polk and Halsted streets and proposes to entertain largely. She will not only invite her swell friends but will have the Poles, Bohemians, Germans and other nationalities who reside in the neighborhood. The district is not exactly a "tough" one but is peopled by the lower classes of foreign ers, with whom cleanliness is not a virtue. Miss Adams means to do what she can toward the elevation, socially, of the people among whom she is shortly to take her residence.

# New Mining Company.

The government has granted a charter to the Sydenham mica and mining company. recently organized. Those who compose the company are : J. Smith, Sydenham, president; Hon. J. L. Armitage, Newark, N. J., vice-president; J. P. Lacey, Syden ham, secretary treasurer; Dr. Burridge and H. S. Dunn, Newark, N. J. These gentle men were in the city to-day, and some of them left for their homes.

# COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKETS.

| MONINEAL STOCK MA       | CARL D. A. | 94     |
|-------------------------|------------|--------|
| MONTREAL, MAY           | 15,-12     | noon.  |
| BTOCKS,                 | A8 K'D.    | OFF    |
| Bank of Montreal        | 227 1      | 226    |
| Ontario Bank            |            | 134    |
| Bank du Peuple          |            | 162:   |
| Molson's Bank           |            | 168.   |
| Bank of Toronto         |            | 216    |
| Banque Jacques Cartier  |            | (9)    |
| Merchants' Bank         |            | 143    |
| Quebec Bank             |            | 000    |
| Union Bank              |            | 93     |
| Bank of Commerce        |            | 123    |
|                         |            | 000    |
| Imperial Bank           |            | 884    |
|                         |            | 57     |
| Rich, & Ontario Nav. Co | 910        | 205    |
| City Passenger RR       | . 210      |        |
| Montreal Gas Co         | . 200      | 199    |
| Canada Pacific RR       | 56         | 551    |
| Canada Cotton Company   | 60         | 51     |
| Dundas Cotton Co        | 50         | 40     |
| Hochelaga Cotton Co     | 150        | 140    |
| N. W. Land Co 80s.      | 64, 79     | s. 0d. |

### JOSEPH FRANKLIN, Windsor Hotel Block, Princess Street,

HOLEBALE AND RETAIL

PRODUCE COMMISSION DEALER

Headquarters for Clover, Timothy, Field Choice Family Flour. Strong Bakers' Flour a specialty.

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET. MONTREAL, May 15. Flour-Receipts, 700 bbls. Sales, 800 sacks. Market dull and without change,

LIVERPOOL CHEESE MARKET. LIVERPOOL, May 15-5 p.m. Cheese-White 52s and Colored 54s 0d.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Cotton, firm; American middlings, 6d

Weather Probabilities. Moderate to fresh, north to east winds, fair and cold.

JACK FESTIVAL Bring 256.