

THE MINING INDUSTRY.

THE MATTER FURTHER DISCUSSED BY LEADING CITIZENS.

Prof. Dupuis Gives His Views About the Mineral Deposits—A Memorial Urged 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 evening.

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 how they should be smelted and operated upon, he might have been able to say something worthy of their attention.

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 geological survey stated in his last report to the government that 22,485 tons had been mined in Canada, and of this quantity only 2,089 tons came from Ontario, the balance was mined in the Ottawa district.

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.

With regard to other minerals they had iron ore in the county. There was magnitude 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.

Plumbago and mica were also found in the county. He thought that before capitalists 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.

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.

One hundred bushels of charcoal would melt 7,000 tons of ore. 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.

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.

Rumors is the cry, but the Grand Union keeps on selling at low prices and is happy. Competition has collapsed and we are masters of the situation. For fine clothing at low prices call on The Grand Union, 122 Princess street.

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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 who 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 it.

G. S. Fenwick asked Mr. Bawden what his opinion was of the statement of the director 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.

H. Richardson pointed 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.

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 development 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.

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 picnic parties. Unless this destruction is immediately arrested there will remain no foundation for any hope of the establishment of charcoal iron industries.

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."

"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 manufactories."

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 government 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.

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WILL BE MADE TO JUMP.

DALTON M'CARTHY IS THE LEADER FOR ORANGEMEN.

The Dominion Parliament is Not Toasted But the "Noble Thirteen" Are Remembered Instead—Vigorous Denunciation of Those Who Voted For the Jesuit Bill.

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 o'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.

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 Orangeman.

"The Army and Navy and Volunteers" followed. "Britannia Rules the Waves" was sung, and Bro. G. H. Pidgeon was called 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 for the navy. He stated that at the time of the Fenian raid the people of Kingston could sleep sound during the night when they knew they had sailors to protect them.

Mr. Scanny 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 1855 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.

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HE THOUGHT IT A FAPOF.

The New Postal Regulations Talked at the Board of Trade Meeting.

At the meeting of the board of trade 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. I. R. postal box, was recognized by the post office authorities, and he would be commissioned to do the work permanently.

All. Fenwick stated that he was rung up by telephone the other day, and some person, 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.

All. 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.

All. 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 thought 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 1c.

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 statement could not be correct, because there was no delivery system in force at Portsmouth.

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

Mr. Shaw said it is a very queer arrangement. Mr. Muckleston asked the members if they intended taking action in the matter.

Mr. Shaw wanted to know if other boards of trade had considered the matter. Probably the Kingston board would be premature in taking action now.

Mr. Muckleston said he had not heard of any other boards dealing with the matter of postage.

S. Harper: "I think the new postal system is a farce."

No action was taken by the board.

IN MEMORIAM.

The Late Mrs. William Franklin. At an early hour this morning Mrs. Franklin, relict of the late William Franklin, of Pittsburgh 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 Ireland, 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 Pittsburgh near to Barrieheld, 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 Barrieheld, 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 children, of whom seven, of the eleven, are now living. These are Joseph and C. D. Franklin and Mrs. Edward Wilmot, of Kingston; W. H. Franklin and Mrs. J. Jackson, of Pittsburgh township; John Franklin, Caro, Mich.; and Mrs. John Sherman, of Tamworth.

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, most 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, Pittsburgh 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 prominent, 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 Cleveland, Ohio, is in the city.

Revs. G. W. White and J. Rayson, of Ontario 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 Fupper are accompanied to England by a granddaughter, Miss Cameron, daughter of Major-General Cameron, 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 continent.

In the centenary anniversary at Sidney, Nebraska, Chaplain Barry made the oration of the day, full of inspiration and patriotism. He has enthusiasm for his new home.

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 Assinibois district, N.W.T. He left this evening for Moose Jaw.

Mr. Hodgkins, of the firm of Moffatt, 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 Hardy's.

Gas stoves from \$2 upwards at the gas works. For genuine Scranton No. 4 coal go to the Gas Works yard.

Work of filling in at the dry dock is progressing 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 25c.; silk gloves, half gloves, silk mitts, &c., all at lowest prices, at R. McPaul's.

Kingston lodge, No. 59, I. O. O. F., has taken \$5,000 stock in the Oddfellows' temple. Members have also liberally subscribed 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 connection 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 wore 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 been discontinued.

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, Chicago, 42,415 bushels of corn; schr. F. R. Merritt, Chicago, 22,886 bushels wheat; 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, a wealthy young lady of a philanthropic turn of mind, who has recently returned from Europe, 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 foreigners, 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, Sydenham, secretary and treasurer; Dr. Burridge and H. S. Dunn, Newark, N. J. These gentlemen were in the city to-day, and some of them left for their homes.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Table with columns: STOCKS, ASKED, OFFERED. Includes entries for Bank of Montreal, Bank de Peuple, Molson's Bank, Bank of Toronto, Banque Jacques Cartier, Merchants' Bank, Quebec Bank, Union Bank, Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank, Montreal Telegraph Co., Rich. & Ontario Nav. Co., City Passenger RR., Montreal Gas Co., Canada Pacific RR., Canada Cotton Company, Dundas Cotton Co., Hochberg Cotton Co., N. W. Land Co.

JOSEPH FRANKLIN, Windsor Hotel Block, Princess Street, HOBBLE AND RETAIL.

PRODUCE COMMISSION DEALER.

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

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Flour—Receipts, 700 bbis. Sales, 600 sacks. Market dull without change.

LIVERPOOL CHEESE MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, May 15—5 p.m. Cheese—White 50 and Colored 45-55.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, May 15. Cotton, firm: American middlings, 6d.

Weather Probabilities.

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

JACK FESTIVAL. Bring 25c.