THE MINING QUESTION.

ANOTHER BATCH OF NEW AND INTERESTING INFORMATION.

The Controversy Still Goes On—The Canadian Institute and the Government—Prof. Chapman Replies—Summary of His Views.

At the end of a fortnight The World finds no abatement of public interest in the discussion of what should be the mining policy of the Ontario Legislature. The country papers are "catching on," and making very general allusions to The World's articles and the policy this journal has suggested. This is in the main approved, and it may be regarded as certain that the question will crop up when the Legislature meets.

The Canadian Institute on Saturday night received the report of the Geological and Mining Section, which bears largely on the development of our mineral industries, and it is expected that copies will be sent to the respective Governments at Ottawa and Toronto. It is highly desirable that all the accessible information should be in the hands of Government before Parliament meets.

Professor Chapman, in a concise letter to The World, discusses the suggested Mining Bureau, states the aid which the School of Science gives respecting the value of economic and mineral samples, refers to the question of royalties, and thinks there can be no question that the Government should assist in rendering our mineral districts accessible to explorers. He advocates the making of roads by the Government in the more remote portions of the province and the encouragement of the building of mineral railroads by small grants of land or money. He also approves of a committee of the House to obtain an expression of opinion from mining men as to any alterations in the existing regulations as to the sale of mining lands.

BEFORE THE CANADIAN INSTITUTE.

Receiving the Mining Section's Report—It Should Be Forwarded to the Government.

At the Canadian Institute's meeting on Saturday evening Mr. Carpmael presided.

Messrs. A. C. McKay, G. A. Shaw, A. Rankin and Alex. Nairn were nominated as members. Mr. J. Lester Nichols was elected a member, and Prof. E. J. Chapman an honorary member.

The President announced with regret the death of Prof. Balfour Stewart of Owen's College, Manchester, who was formerly connected with the Toronto Observatory. A committee was appointed to draw up a resolution of condolence with Mr. Stewart's family.

Mr. Dobson had been announced to read a paper on "Auriferous Ores," but was unable through another engagement to do so. The communication was therefore held over till next Saturday.

Mr. T. B. Browning generously filled the gap and gave a highly interesting extempore address on "Individualism," the development of which he traced, especially among the Aryan races, and with special reference to England and the United States. He discussed the various forms of communistic legislation of modern times. He showed that tendencies are more for combination than individualism in the present social and political movements. Mr. Browning was frequently applauded, and thanked for his able address.

Dr. Bryce gave a resume of what had been done at the previous week's meeting of the Geological and Mining Section, and hoped the Institute would receive and adopt the report of the special committee on the question of trade restrictions between America and Canada and their effect on the Mining Industries. The report, he said, showed how important the mineral resources of the Dominion are, and their need of development. The latter was retarded by the lack of exact topographical knowledge as to the economic minerals. He moved the adoption of the report by the Institute; that it be printed as part of their proceedings, and that copies of it be officially forwarded to the Dominion and Provincial Governments.

Mr. W. Hamilton Merritt, chairman of the Geological and Mining Section, seconded the motion. He explained the steps which led to the production of the report, and said that the latter did not prescribe any course of policy; but it was most valuable owing to the large amount of statistical information which the special committee had tabulated and which would be of practical use. The information had been gathered from the reports of inspectors of mines in England, and the trade returns of the United States, Canada and other British colonies, all official documents. In the reports were tables showing the development of mining and metallurgy in these various countries, and contrasting the position of Ontario with that of Michigan. He trusted it would be adopted and printed, for it would not fail to be of great service. By forwarding copies to the Dominion Minister of the Interior and the Provincial Commissioner of Crown Lands the attention of the Legislatures so soon to meet would be drawn to this important subject.

In the course of the discussion which followed, Dr. Bryce pointed out the desirability of early legislation towards mining development. A strong case had been made out for this, and he hoped the subject would receive the attention which its importance demanded.

Ultimately the report was received, and it was left to the Council to take into consideration the question of its being at once printed and forwarded to the Governments as suggested by the Geological and Mining Section.

Our Mineral Lands.

Editor World: I am very reluctant to enter into newspaper controversy, but as I have been put, although unintentionally I am sure, into a somewhat false position in Mr. Hamilton Merritt's letter published in your issue of to-day, I trust you will allow me space in your columns for a brief reply. Mr. Merritt cites some evidence of mine before a committee of our House of Commons, to prove that I was at one time in favor of establishing a mining bureau. On this point he is quite correct; but this evidence was given four or five years ago, when, in conjunction with many others, I did not consider the Geological Survey was doing altogether the kind of work that the country required from it. Since then the survey has in great measure adopted the views of those who opposed it at the time; is has added a mining engineer and a mining geologist to its staff; and it has brought out the volume of statistics referred to in my letter. If we had a mining bureau here it could give us more in the way of a report on our mining statistics than that presented to us in this volume—the fruit, not of the present agitation, but of that of five years ago. In the survey, as at present organized, we have indeed a mining bureau, in which all that is known of our minerals and mineral lands can at once be learned on application. The bureau, it is true, is situated, not in Toronto, but in Ottawa, and this may perhaps account for some of the outcry against it. Most of the letters, if not all, that have been published on the subject of our mineral lands merely tell us of valuable deposits occurring in different localities, as if these were entirely new discoveries, and indulge in the vaguest generalities. As to what the Ontario Government is expected to do in the matter, Mr. Merritt's letter is no less indefinite. The question seems to resolve itself into the following points:

1. Should a mining bureau, with exploratory staff, etc., be established here? To this I answer No, unless the Geological Survey of the Dominion Government be abolished. The expense would be great, and the work done would merely be a duplicate of the survey's work. Persons requiring information on mining matters can now obtain it at any time from the survey, apart from the reports of its officers; and in The Commercial Mining Review of Ottawa, all new discoveries, meetings of mining syndicates, mineral statistics, and mining news generally, are duly reported every month. Anyone, moreover, can get information at our School of Science here respecting the name and general value of economic and other mineral samples.

2. Should the Ontario Government expend public money in opening mines or in assisting others to open them? Surely not. The principle of Government interference in matters of this kind (except under exceptional circumstances) is undoubtedly a faulty one. Those who are now clamoring for the Government to interfere would be the first, after a short time, to exclaim against the interference. Many of the letters already published on the subject show how little the imposition of royalties would be relished.

3. Should the Government assist in rendering our mineral districts accessible to explorers? Of this, I think there can be no question. Roads should be pushed into the more remote portions of the province, and as I have already urged, the building of mineral railways through districts in which known deposits of economic mineral exist, should certainly be encouraged by small grants of land or money. The principle of land grants is theoretically perhaps objectionable, but conditions could easily be attached to the grants by which these objections would be rendered practically negative.

4. Should alterations be made in existing regulations respecting the sale of mineral lands? If this question came under the jurisdiction of the Provincial Government it would be advisable, I think, to obtain through a committee of the House an expression of opinion from mining men generally. The committee would undoubtedly have to sift out a good deal of nonsense, but the inquiry might probably lead to some useful modification of the present laws. E. J. CHAPMAN.

Jan. 21, 1888.

Willing to Sell.

Editor World: I have taken great pleasure in reading your able articles for the past two weeks on the mineral wealth of Canada as set forth in your valuable journal. It seems to me that the people of Canada have been kept in the dark as to the vast wealth that is contained in the rocks of Ontario but, thanks to The World, our vast treasure will be made known to all. In your issue of Jan. 19 the article headed "What Retards Enterprise," would lead the intending purchaser to believe that it would be of no use trying to purchase any mining property from parties who may have leases or mining rights thereon, except at an exorbitant figure. I think The Kingston Whig is a little too hard on those that hold mining rights or leases. Now, Sir, I for one am willing to start the ball rolling by selling at a very reasonable figure the mining right on a valuable deposit of iron ore, within 2½ miles of a railway, and I am sure that others who hold leases or mining rights on mineral lands who do not intend to work them themselves would be willing to part with them at a fair price. ED. F. COXWELL.

Niagara-on-the-Lake, Jan. 21.

Cheap Assaying a Boon Desired.

Editor World: Your able article upon the mining interests of Northern Ontario deserves the hearty approval of every patriot in the country. The sales of mineral lands and timber have form the chief item of income to our Provincial Government. Therefore a judicious expenditure to secure the proper development of these resources is true economy. New lines must be run north of the old Salter survey to keep up with the march of the prospector. New rules for regulating the sale of timber and mining lands that would give a better chance to the small capitalist to share in the new harvests to be secured by energy and enterprise are much to be desired. The idea of a cheap, authoritative Government assay is one we have often discussed and ardently desire. The splendid apparatus and experienced staff of the School of Science offer a means of doing this cheaply and an authentic assay for $1 per metal would soon double the sales of mineral lands in Algoma or Nipissing. Let the Government aid and encourage the enterprising prospector as well as the hardy settler. ONE OF THEM.

Fournier, Jan. 20, 1888.

Press Opinions.

From The Orillia News-Letter.

Perhaps some of us will be stricken with the gold fever next summer. All accounts go to show the Sudbury district is covered with gold deposits. Numerous small prospectors have shouldered their little pick and shovel and set out from various towns and settlements convenient to the gold fields, notwithstanding there is three feet of snow just now in that country. Gold-mining is always an interesting subject, and it is not going too far to affirm that Orillia will take a stupendous interest in it before the town gets much older. The country to the north of us is a mineral one.

From The Clinton New Era.

The Toronto World has been very vigorously stirring up the Ontario Government to aid in the development of the immense mineral deposits of the province. While we have the greatest respect for Mr. Mowat as a political leader, we have thought that he was a little too cautious in the past, the result, no doubt, of a desire to keep in his estimates and in line with public opinion. A little more of the "risk and venture" principle would do no harm, and would really be a broadening of a hitherto liberal policy.

From The Meaford Mirror.

During the past week or more considerable space has been devoted to the above subject by the provincial press, led by that excellent and truly Canadian journal, The Toronto World. The mineral wealth of Ontario, and in fact the whole Dominion, is of vast dimensions, and only requires development to bring about a new era in the country's history. The World has struck the right key in this matter as in nearly everything it takes hold of, and with very few exceptions the leading papers of the country have taken the cue from that journal. As there has heretofore been a want of literature and a lack of information on the subject of Canada's mineral resources, the Governments—federal and provincial—should endeavor to bring about a change in this particular by publishing reports, statistical and otherwise, on the matter. In the meantime The World is entitled to all the credit due for the prominence which the question now occupies in the minds of the people of this and other countries.

From The Strathroy Despatch.

The Toronto World, with that restless and energetic spirit which finds vent only in "booming" something, from a mayoralty candidate to the highest interests of the Dominion, has vigorously taken hold of the mining industries of Ontario, and has drawn considerable attention to the question lately by publishing a series of able articles favoring a general mining development in the Province, and suggesting that the Government send mining engineers to make a systematic exploration of our mining districts, so that accurate and complete information can be furnished to capitalists. The suggestion is an excellent one, and every true citizen of Ontario will cordially endorse any steps taken by the Government in such a patriotic and sensible move. By all means let the good work go on, and we hope The World will keep at it until something is done to bring our vast resources in this respect into the public notice that they so richly deserve.

From The Milton Champion.

The Toronto World urges upon the Ontario Government the development of the mineral wealth of the province. The scheme of our progressive contemporary is well worthy of Premier Mowat's "serious consideration."

—First relief ultimately a cure. These are the successive effects of one of the most deservedly popular remedies in the Dominion, Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic cure, which reforms an irregular condition of the bowels and liver, invigorates the stomach, renews digestion, and changes the current of the blood from a sluggish and turbid into a pure, rapid and fertilizing stream. x

The President's Gift Presented to the Pope.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 22.—Cardinal Gibbons has received from Rome a cable despatch signed by Dr. O'Connell, rector of the American College at Rome, saying that yesterday the copy of the Constitution of the United States sent by President Cleveland was with solemnity presented by a committee of American bishops and other American residents in Rome to the holy father, Leo XIII., who received it with profound gratitude. The following is the despatch as received:

"Munus praesidis oblatum fint hodie modo solemnissimo et felicissimo."

The World's New Office is now at 12 Melinda-street.

His Sixth Death Sentence.

HUDSON, N.Y., Jan. 22.—Judge Edwards yesterday re-sentenced Oscar F. Beckwith, the Austerlitz murderer, to be hanged on Thursday, March 1, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. The prisoner received his sixth death sentence with the same defiance that he has the five previous, and launched into an excited tirade against courts, lawyers and jurors, and continued his harangue until checked by the court. In being taken back to the cell, he kept up a running invective against everybody who had any connection with the case.

—Ill-fitting boots and shoes cause corns. Holloway's Corn Cure is a certain remedy to use. Get a bottle at once and cure your corns. x

PERISHED IN THE FLAMES.

Ten Persons Burned to Death in a Boarding House.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 22.—A special to The Journal from Tower, ninety miles north of Duluth, says that the boarding house and saloon of Nelson Barnaby was burned last night. It was a rickety structure and burned so rapidly that it was with difficulty that any one escaped. Many of the inmates jumped from the upper storeys, and ten perished in the flames. The only ones whose names are known are Robert Whitford, William Byrnes, Mike Trump and Dan O'Connell. Two other boarding houses were burned, but the inmates escaped. Pecuniary loss, $12,000. The mercury was 50° below, and absolutely nothing could be done to extinguish the flames.

The village bucket brigade, while working with a will, was able to do little towards subduing the flames or rescuing the inmates. The lodgers fought desperately in the narrow hall and stairway, but, becoming bewildered, could not get out. A young girl who was ill escaped injured. Of the thirty people in the house is is thought nine or ten perished. Of those who jumped from the windows Robert Whitford was so badly injured that he died a few hours afterwards. Five bodies have been taken from the ruins so far. Though badly disfigured, four of them are supposed to be those of W. H. Byrnes, Dan O'Connell, Mike Trump and Alex. Brandt. The village has a new fire engine as Duluth which has not yet been brought here.

Of the men taken from the ruins, two were found lying together in one corner of the building, in a way that indicated they had suffocated in bed. The others are thought to have been caught on the stairs leading from the third floor in their efforts to escape. The stairway was a very narrow one, and the men probably rushed together and became so involved in their struggles that none got out. Some of the men who escaped from the third story say there were eight or ten men behind them in the hallway. The extreme cold at the time, the thermometer indicating 40° below, made the sufferings of those who escaped very great, and also made it impossible to do effective work in suppressing the flames. The fire started in the lower story of the boarding-house and quickly enveloped the entire structure, which was a light frame building.

The bodies of all the men taken out are burned to an unrecognizable mass, only the trunks remaining. Robert Whitford resided in the city and was a well known explorer. He was the original proprietor of Tower town site. The other men taken out were woodsmen.

The Deaths Said to Number Fourteen.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—A special from Tower, Minn., says: Fourteen men perished in the boarding house fire, seven bodies having been taken out and seven persons in addition being missing. No additional names are given.

ALL MORE OR LESS INJURED.

A Broken Rail Wrecks Two Coaches Filled With Passengers.

MARTSVILLE, Ks., Jan. 22.—A southbound passenger train on the O. & R. V. Railroad was wrecked by a broken rail two miles north of Oketo at 10 a. m. yesterday. Two passenger coaches and the mail and express cars were thrown from a fifteen-foot embankment and turned over twice and landed bottom side up. The passengers were all more or less injured, and four of them quite seriously. J. R. Voorhels, ex-Sheriff of this county, is hurt about the head and chest and internally injured, and is in a very critical condition. Mrs. Lykens of Junction City, Ks., has both arms broken and is badly bruised. Mrs. Lizzie Conn of Wahoo, Neb., head hurt, and her son, a small boy, hurt internally, and two other children slightly hurt; Mrs. Closs and boy of Wymore slightly injured; J. Van Eltredoll of Beattie head hurt and internal injuries; A. A. Adams, leg hurt; Henry Heath, side hurt. The cars caught fire, but brave work by the train hands speedily extinguished the flames.

Killed by an Express Train.

WAKEFIELD, Mass., Jan. 22.—Martin Donnelly and John Maloney, both well-known citizens of this town, while driving across the tracks of the Boston and Lowell Road, near Tewksbury, yesterday afternoon were struck by an express train. Maloney was instantly killed and Donnelly badly injured about the head and body. The horse was killed and the vehicle demolished. Maloney was over 80 years of age.

ROBBED OF HIS CASH.

An Old Citizen of Pittsburg Victimized by Bunco Men.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 22.—William Murdoch, an old and well known citizen, was victimized by bunco men out of $10,000 yesterday afternoon. He was met on Fifth-avenue by a man who told him he had drawn $20,000 in a lottery and showed him a certificate to that effect. Mr. Murdoch was induced to accompany the swindler to an office near by, and was there convinced of the truth of the story. He then went to the Bank of Commerce and drew out $10,000 in cash, and in company of the swindler returned to the office, where he was induced to take part in some kind of a game, and literally robbed of all his money. The men made the old gentleman believe that in order to get the cash from the lottery he would have to show that he was responsible. The swindlers have thus far escaped. Mr. Murdoch is unable to give the location of the office or building in which he was robbed.

GRANDMA GARFIELD.

The Mother of the Late President Passes Away at Mentor.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 22.—Grandma Garfield, the mother of the late President James A. Garfield, died at 5 o'clock yesterday morning at the home of Mrs. Garfield in Mentor. Her age was 86 years.

—If your children are troubled with worms, give them Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; safe, sure, and effectual. Try it, and mark the improvement in your child. x

The Crew of the John T. Berry.

BOSTON, Jan. 22.—Tidings of the survivors of the ship John T. Berry, which sailed from Philadelphia in September and was burned at sea, have been received. Captain Watts received the following cablegram to-day dated Liverpool: "The captain, mate and Mr. Beam, passenger, and eleven of the crew arrived at Sydney yesterday. All are well. The second mate and ten of the crew are still missing."

Indicted on charges of Fraud.

CANTON, O., Jan. 22.—The Grand Jury of Carroll County yesterday morning reported indictments against the auditor, three county commissioners, and John H. Werner, carpet dealer, in this city on charges of fraud in awarding contracts for the work and furnishing of the recently erected court house at Carrollton, which cost $12,000.

Thieves Steal the Savings of Eight Years.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—Two thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars in cash was stolen from Anton Jedelicka's house early yesterday morning. The entire family of six persons were chloroformed by the thieves, who gained admission to the house by means of skeleton keys. The money stolen from Mr. Jedelicka was the savings of nearly eight years, and was to have been invested by him yesterday.

—Mr. T. C. Borchard, public school teacher, Norland, writes: "During the fall of 1881 I was much troubled with biliousness and dyspepsia, and part of the time was unable to attend to the duties of my profession. Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure was recommended to me, and I have much pleasure in stating that I was entirely cured by using one bottle. I have not had an attack of my old complaint since, and have gained fifteen pounds in weight."

Curious Cause of Death.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Robert Allison died yesterday at his residence, No. 720 Washington-street, of paralysis of the th roat caused by an onion which two months ago accidentally slipped partially down his throat, where it remained until his death. Mr. Allison was a wealthy retired merchant.

A Hint to Smokers.

It is not widely known that imported cigars pay a duty of $2 per pound and 25 per cent. ad valorem—the average amount payable being $30 per 1000. Domestic cigars are taxed $6 per 1000, there being no duty on leaf tobacco. Spilling Bros. import directly their tobacco, Sumatra, etc., employ no apprentices in their factory—only first-class union journeymen. The confidence placed in them by the trade is the best guarantee of the smoking public.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

From The Woodstock Sentinel-Review, Jan. 20.

Liberals, and Conservatives too, throughout Canada will rub their eyes this morning as they read The Globe's leading article. About a fortnight since, The Sentinel-Review drew attention to what seemed to us an extraordinary leader in The Globe, in which the writer said in effect that the Liberal party had abandoned their tariff policy of the past, had adopted the principle of Protection now being carried out by their opponents; that in doing so they had blundered, and that the true party policy for the future was one of absolute Free Trade with the world. It seemed to us incredible that this was the deliberate attitude of the great journal that has so long been regarded as the chief exponent of Liberal principles—if not, indeed, the chief "organ" of the Liberal party in Canada. We were inclined to suspect that the article in question was of the vagaries of journalism, the work of a new and irresponsible hand at the helm while the captain slept. This suspicion was subsequently strengthened by the fact that for two weeks complete silence was observed on what, if it meant anything, was a new departure that must be followed up by a vigorous propaganda. What was a direct condemnation of the Liberal party, a repudiation of its leader's policy, and a complete renunciation of its own avowed principles, should naturally have been followed up by The Globe in a series of articles that would make its attitude clear to the country. This would suggest itself to anyone as the obvious method of a journal having any definite aim in view.

We took occasion at the time to dissent from the position taken by The Globe. Our views have been widely quoted, and have been endorsed by other Liberal journals, notably by such able country papers as The Guelph Mercury and The Galt Reformer. We took direct issue with The Globe's clearly implied condemnation of the Liberal policy as being historically inaccurate; indeed, the very reverse of known political facts. We showed that the Liberal party of Canada never had been a purely Free Trade party; that its platform had been, and was now, tariff for revenue only, with incidental reform; that neither during the last general election nor since had its leaders changed or varied from the sound principles of the past. And we further held that absolute Free Trade, with direct taxation, was a policy that no political party and no party leaders in Canada were idiotic enough to adopt unless they courted extinction as a political force. We have many reasons to believe that these are the views of the vast majority of Liberal journals, of the leaders and of the rank and file of the party, both in this province and in every other part of the Dominion.

But to-day, after a silence of two weeks, The Globe returns to the subject, and in an article—which if followed up is an epoch in the history of Canadian journalism and of Canadian politics—emphasizes its former utterances and declares boldly for "an uncompromising struggle on behalf of Free Trade." In such a struggle The Globe cannot be inside the Liberal party; for the Liberal party will not be with The Globe. In thus reflecting upon the Liberal party and abandoning the trade policy of which it was itself the chief inspirer and exponent, The Globe must cease to be looked upon as identified with the aims and the fortunes of the party. It is clear that this new departure must have a profound effect on party journalism and upon both the political parties of the country. What effect it will have upon The Globe and its old party friends remains to be seen. Like The Sentinel-Review, the vast majority of Liberals will deeply regret that they cannot agree with so powerful a journal as The Globe upon a vital question of party policy, and will watch with the keenest apprehension the political effect of its latest change of base.

But it may occur to those who have closely followed The Globe's utterances upon trade questions that it may not even yet intend to seriously follow up this Free Trade propagandism. Because for many months The Globe worked for Commercial Union, with a common tariff and the abolition of custom houses between Canada and the United States, without the faintest suggestion that there was a better way to secure continental free trade. Then it suddenly declared in favor of Unrestricted Reciprocity, with the retention of separate tariffs and the customs houses, and as opposed, and preferable, to Commercial Union. After Dr. Mallory was defeated on a Commercial Union or Unrestricted Reciprocity platform it seriously urged the Liberal party to abandon minor questions and stand or fall by Commercial Union. If the result of that contest, and other concurrent events, taught any lesson it was that the adoption of Commercial Union, at the present stage, as the sole platform of the party, would kill the Liberal party and Commercial Union as well. And now, before the faithful, but much bewildered, Liberals are able to recover their breaths and to rally their ranks into line of march, The Globe calls halt, changes the order and commands them to face the music of absolute Free Trade with the world. With scarcely a formal reference in a two column article, it enlarges upon and then summarises nine reasons why Free Trade is better than Unrestricted Reciprocity; and urges it as the policy of the Liberal party, the policy of tariff for revenue only, and tariff reform, did not kill the Liberal party; and it is absolutely untrue that it has ever varied from this policy. So far as its successive defeats were due to its trade policy, they were clearly due rather to the suspicion—raised by the folly of some in its ranks and the false cries of its opponents—that it was a Free Trade party pure and simple, and not a party of tariff for revenue only. This unfortunate belief, long widespread, lost to the cause of Liberalism thousands who ought to have fought under the banner of Edward Blake and honest government. The Globe asks the Liberal party to adopt a policy that would not leave the leaders a corporal's guard in parliament, and which would hand over the government of this country to its opponents for a generation or more. For whom does The Globe speak, or what is its object? are questions now upon many Liberal lips.

The Sentinel-Review takes up this question most unwillingly, under the belief that the present attitude of a journal that has so long occupied the unique relation of The Globe to Canadian Liberalism will be ruinous to the party unless repudiated by other exponents of the Liberal policy. We recognize the absolute freedom of The Globe to take an independent course, as we maintain our own to speak independently on every public question. But our friends of The Globe must admit that its relation to the party and to the recognized party leaders for the past thirty years has been such as to give its utterances a significance and an influence that they could not possibly have if coming from an avowedly independent or hostile source. Whether rightly or wrongly, the country has hitherto accepted the general policy of The Globe as the policy of the Liberal party. Has a change taken place in the relationship? Is The Globe now a purely independent paper? If not, the Liberal party is being badly led.

Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for your children while teething. It has been used by millions of mothers during the last forty years for their children. Cures wind colic, diarrhœa. Be sure and get Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. 25c a bottle. 135

Death of a Prominent Socialist.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Carl Daniel Adolf Dani, editor of The Volks Zeitung, died yesterday at his residence in Brooklyn. He was one of the best known socialistic writers, ranking with Carl Marx, Lassalle and Frederick Engels. He was born Feb. 22, 1819, at Altenberg, in the Duchy of Saxe Altenberg, and was of French Huguenot extraction. He graduated at the age of 19 years from Leipsig University. He took a prominent part in the German revolutions of 1830 and 1843. He was connected with The Volks Zeitung for the last ten years.

A Drunken Apache's Deed.

SAN CARLOS, A.T., Jan. 22.—An Apache Indian who had been put in the guard house for intoxication, asked to see his wife and child. When they were taken to him he cut their throats, put them in bed, set fire and rushed for the sergeant of the guard with a club and knife, but was riddled with bullets and killed.

Another Cave-in at the Calumet & Hecla

CALUMET, Jan. 21.—A large cave-in occurred at No. 1 shaft, Hecla branch, Calumet & Hecla mine, a few minutes after 4 this afternoon. Great volumes of steam and smoke are still pouring out, despite the endeavors being made to close the mine again. The cave-in extends to a point about fifty feet south of the shaft.

THE STOCK MARKETS DULL

LOCAL AND NEW YORK STOCKS FIRMER WHILE LONDON IS WEAKER.

Grain and Produce Active at Home Though Quiet Abroad—Wall-street Gossip—Robt. Cochran's Special Cable—Assignments Reported—Oil Active—The Bank Statement.

SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 21.

There was little activity in stocks to-day both at home and abroad, the markets being dull. In the local market the tendency was upward while New York was also stronger, though London was somewhat weaker in the majority of American securities. The grain and produce markets were fairly brisk here while the foreign were generally quiet.

TISDELL & CO.,

STOCK BROKERS, 26 KING-ST. EAST. New York stocks, Chicago grain and provisions and petroleum bought and sold for cash or on margin.

Our private wires to New York and Chicago enable us to execute orders with promptness. 135

The local stock market was very quiet today, with transactions confined to two stocks. Montreal ¾ better at 218 bid, and Toronto 5 points higher, with buyers at 190. Merchants' ½ easier at 122½ bid, and Commerce strong, with buyers at 112½, two shares sold at 111¼. Federal ½ lower in bid at 78, and Standard ¼ higher at 120½ bid. Loan and miscellaneous shares quiet. British America and Western Assurance each ¼ firmer in bids, without sales. Ontario and Qu'Appelle wanted at 35, and Northwest Land sold at 60½ and 60½. Western Canada Loan 180 bid, and Imperial Savings 110 bid, with holders asking 112. London and Canadian ½ better at 145½ bid, and Manitoba offered at 105, without bids. Other stocks unchanged.

Following are the opening and closing prices on the Toronto Stock Exchange to-day:

STOCKS.	12 M. Ask'd.	12 M. Bid.	SALES.
Montreal	218½	218	....
Ontario	119½	119	....
Toronto	191	190	....
Merchants'	122½	122½	....
Commerce	113	112½	2 at 111½
Imperial	....	140	....
Federal	80½	78	....
Dominion	212	210	....
Standard	121	120½	....
Hamilton	....	135	....
Miscellaneous.			
British America	....	89½	....
Western Assurance	125½	125¼	....
Confed. Life Association	....	220	....
Consumers' Gas	178	176	....
Dominion Telegraph	....	90	....
Ontario & Qu'Appelle Land Co.	....	35	....
Northwest Land Co.	60½	60½	20 at 60½, 20 at 60½
Loan Companies.			
Canada Permanent	203	199	....
Freehold	130	....	....
Western Canada, new	190	180	....
Union	125½	....	....
Canada Landed Credit	128	125	....
B. Loan Association	104	102½	....
Imperial S. and Invest.	112	110	....
Farmers' L. & Savings	....	118	....
Lon. and Can. L. and A.	147	142½	....
People's Loan	109	107	....
Manitoba Loan	105	....	....
Dom. Savings & Loan	120	....	....
Ontario Loan & Deb.	119	118	....
Ontario Industrial	100	....	....

IMPROVED AND PERFECTED THE "ENGINEER'S FAVORITE"

TUBE CLEANER

Is strong and durable. Has no wire or spiral spring to get out of order. Can be set up or shaken down while in the tubes.

This Cleaner is Composed entirely of Steel and Malleable Iron.

RICE LEWIS & SON,

Hardware and Iron Merchants, Toronto.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

The market was very dull to-day though the majority of stocks opened stronger and maintained their strength throughout the day, closing from ⅛ to ⅞ higher, the former being Lake Shore and the latter Missouri Pacific.

WALL-STREET GOSSIP.

Robert Cochran received the following despatch by private wire from New York to-day: The representative room traders' men like Durant, Bogert, Schepp and Kirkner are bearish. The last named is very outspoken, and maintains that supply of long stuff is almost incessant, and that each little spurt or moderate improvement is taken advantage of to unload all the stocks that a market can be found for. He makes the assertion based upon what he hears in the business with the exception of few dealings in the gilt-edged mortgages, trading in the speculative bonds is of the description known as "washes," and also avers that the business for the month of January will fall considerably below for same period last year. He also makes the assertion of fifty other traders who are equally as bearish as himself, and who follow in the wake of Cammack, Bateman, Jones and the Chicago bear party generally. Conservative commission people who give their time to tracing the dealing in the market say that the largest selling orders came yesterday from Jones, McCormick & Kennes, who were operators for Cammack brokers who went to their offices and found no difficulty in obtaining an order to sell something, but in almost every instance the stock was taken by brokers representing the Pearsall-White-Moore-Schley-Wormser-Work-Strong interest. The fact that London was more inclined to buy than to sell stock, was regarded as an improving sign.

R. B. HAMILTON & CO.,

Correspondents of The Public Grain and Stock Exchange of New York. (Limited.)

Grain, Provisions, Stocks and Oil bought and sold on margin.

Room D, Arcade, Yonge-Street, Toronto

Private wires to New York and Chicago.

Telephone 1622.

EUROPEAN AND MISCELLANEOUS.

In London to-day the market was a shade weaker in American securities and rather dull.

The Bank of England rate remains at 3 per cent.

In London to-day 2¾ and 2⅞ was bid for Northwest Land.

At Oil City to-day oil opened ⅝ higher at 91½ and showed considerable activity throughout the day, touching 93¾ and 93⅝ and finally closing at 90¾ bid. Sales 1,745,000. Shipments 77,100. Runs 35,503.

Special cable to Robt. Cochran from London to-day gives the following quotations: Opening—Consols 102 9-16 for money and account, U.S. 4's 129⅝, U.S. 4½'s 110⅞, Erie 28⅝, Erie 2nd 101⅞, C.P.R. 62⅞, N.Y.C. 110⅝, Ill. Cent. 131⅛, Chicago and St. Paul 77⅛, Reading 32⅞. Closing—Consols 102 7-16 for money and 102⅝ for account; Cent. Pac. 32⅞, Lake Shore 95⅞, Chicago and St. Paul 77⅛, N.Y.C. 110⅝, Reading 33, Union Pacific 58⅞.

Following is the bank statement published in New York to-day:

Reserves, increase	$5,122,200
Loans, decrease	1,406,000
Specie, increase	3,066,100
Legal tenders, increase	2,500,100
Deposits, increase	181,600
Circulation, decrease	297,100

Business embarrassments reported to-day: Cyrus King, grocer, Hamilton, meeting of creditors on Jan. 23. John Dunn, brass foundry, London, assigned. James H. Noble, jeweler, London; bailiff in possession. N. G. Froates, furniture, Midland, offering 25c on the dollar. Keeler & Co., general store, Mitchell; bailiff in possession. Henry Buller, blacksmith, Thomasville; asked to sell out for benefit of the creditors. H. Rochleau, clothing, Sarnia; sold out for creditors.

Kurtz, Blanchard & Co., dealers in hats, New York, assigned to-day; preferences $113,000. The house has branches in Chicago and New Orleans.

W. R. JONES,

(Established 1878.)

Has removed to Room 2, Bodega Buildings, 30 Wellington-street east,

Where he will continue to receive orders for Grain and Provisions on Board of Trade, Chicago, by

IRWIN, GREENE & CO.

A. Hendrie, general store keeper, Plantagenet, has assigned for the benefit of his creditors. Liabilities $6000.

The creditors of Charles Logan, tinsmith, Queen-street west, held a meeting yesterday afternoon and decided to sell the stock, which is valued at about $400. Logan's liabilities amount to about $1700.

Wm. Gould, baker, of Embro, who assigned to the sheriff this week, has $6000 liabilities and no assets.

Joseph Morgan, dealer in hats and caps, Belleville, who assigned last week, has liabilities amounting to $20,000. Assets small.

Mr. J. C. Hupp, who for some time has been trading under the style of Fuerris & Co., assigned this morning to Donaldson, Milne & Co.

During the past week in Ontario, there have been twenty bills of sale given, representing about $15,000. One hundred and eight chattel mortgages have been issued.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Grain and produce on the local markets to-day showed fair activity at steady prices, while abroad the markets were generally quiet.

On call at the Board of Trade to-day: One car of barley offered at 82 cents, with 80 cents bid.

The car lots received at Chicago to-day were: Winter wheat 7, spring wheat 16, corn 131, oats 74, rye 1, and barley 33.

The report of receipts of hogs from the Chicago stock yards to-day is: Estimated receipts 10,000, official yesterday 21,750, shipments 6422, left over about 12,000. Cattle receipts 2000. Market quiet. Receipts of hogs for the week 121,257, shipments 44,186, packing to date 1,313,000, last year 1,421,000.

A. G. BROWN

Member Toronto Stock Exchange

STOCK BROKER, Stocks bought and sold for cash or on margin. Money to loan at 6 per cent. Investments a specialty. Rents collected.

LOCAL STREET MARKET.

The receipts of grain on the street to-day were fair and prices steady. About 400 bushels of wheat offered and sold at 82c to 84c for fall, 77c to 82c for spring, and 73c to 79½c for goose. Barley firm, with sales of 1600 bushels at 70c to 82½c. Oats steady, 500 bushels selling at 47c to 49c. Peas nominal at 66c to 67. Hay in limited supply and prices steady; 30 loads sold at $10 to $12 for clover and $13 to $15 for timothy. Straw quiet and prices steady, with sales at $10 to $11. Dressed hogs firm at $7 to $7.25. Beef $3 to $5 for forequarters, and $5 to $7.50 for hindquarters. Mutton $6 to $7.50; lamb at $7.50 to $8; veal, $6.50 to $8.

ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.

Business was active this morning on the retail market and prices generally unchanged.

BEERBOHM'S REPORT.

Beerbohm reports to-day: Floating cargoes—Wheat and corn nil; arrivals nil, sold wheat 2; waiting orders, nil. Cargoes on passage—Wheat slow, corn quiet.

Mark Lane—Spot No. 2 Club Cal. 31s, was 31s, 6d; October shipment 31s 6d, was 31s 9d; good cargoes No. 1 Cal. wheat off coast 33s 9d, was 34s; good cargoes Australian off coast 33s 6d, was 34s; October shipment 33s 6d, was 34s; Walla offered 33s 6d, was 33s 6d; October shipment 33s 6d, was 34s. Indian