THE FINANCES OF ONTARIO

Statement of the Treasurer Laid Before the Legislature.

A despatch from Toronto says: Ontario's revenue for the fiscal year of 1909 which was only 10 months, totalled $7,477,924.94, while the expenditure was $7,545,540.40. The changing of the fiscal year to end on October 31 last year thus cutting out the two chief revenue-producing months of the year is responsible for this deficit.

The chief items of revenue are subsidies from the Dominion Government, $2,128,772.08; interest on investments, $102,766.22, as compared with $64,931.68 last year.

Lands, forests and mines, $2,028,224.48, as compared with $2,430,429.38. From licenses, $353,929.06, as compared with $577,771.11 last year; from law stamps, $83,155.55 as compared with $95,695.15 last year; from game and fisheries $8,347.35 as compared with $101,052.56; agriculture, $104,956.42 as compared with $87,722.05 last year; from succession dues, $618,049.02 as compared with $1,134,898.88; T. and N. O. earnings, $550,000 as compared with $350,000 last year.

From corporations there was collected in taxes $719,148.09 as compared with $695,482.31 last year.

Civil government for the past fiscal year of ten months cost $457,880.64; legislation, $221,221; administration of justice, $539,124.19; education, $1,452,162.11; public institution maintenance, $906,311.06; Central Prison industries, $48,484.22; colonization and immigration, $34,203.84; agriculture, $493,410.19; hospitals and charities, $340,589.92; colonization roads, $449,209.66; charges on crown lands, $503,296.81; commutation volunteer veterans' land grants, $8,050.

Payments on open accounts were:—Hospitals for Insane, $160,906.55; Mercer Reformatory, $6,656.47; Central Prison, $3,525.04; Osgoode Hall, $21,565.28; Normal schools, $57,441.18; Agricultural College, $12,269.58; common school lands, $4,377.76; criminal investigations, $3,890.18; aid to railways, $35,000.

BOY SCOUTS COMING.

Members of British Organization to Pay Visit to Canada.

Arrangements are being made, says The London Daily Mail, by which a number of boy scouts will be enabled to visit Canada during the ensuing summer, and so have the opportunity of practising scouting under conditions which would be impossible in this country. Red Indians will be employed to lay trails and also to teach the boys the art of tracking on a scale which could not be attempted in England. Canoeing, fishing, and following the slot of the wild deer will also form part of the scheme, which is a sequel to the interchange of the visits between English and German boy scouts last year.

The boys, who will be under the care of scout-masters, and for whose welfare the most precise arrangements will be made, will be selected by competition. The trip will be quite free of cost to the participators.

KEEP LIQUOR OUT.

Proposal to Regulate Transportation in Canada.

A despatch from Ottawa says: In the Senate on Tuesday Sir R. Scott introduced a bill to regulate the transportation of intoxicating liquors, forbidding any transportation company or individual to carry liquor into any Province, county, city, or municipality which has declared for prohibition for use in such places. An exception is made, allowing an individual to bring in liquor to the amount of five gallons for his own use. There is another exception in favor of Provinces to enable liquor to be taken in for sale under medical prescriptions or for industrial purposes.

CHARGED WITH ARSON.

Young Girl Alleged to Have Set Fire to Father's Buildings.

A despatch from Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, says: The fourteen-year-old daughter of Orange Bartley, a farmer on the plains eight miles from here, has been arrested charged with burning her father's farm buildings on the night of January 19. Many mysterious fires have occurred in this vicinity, and it is presumed that the mystery may now be cleared up.

THE COST OF LIVING.

Prices of To-day Compared With Forty-five Years Ago.

A despatch from Toronto says: The Grocer of January 21st has a list of 46 articles with the prices charged for these by the wholesale houses in 1865 and the prices charged now. From this list it is shown that cheese, butter, ham, eggs, matches, and all spice have gone up considerably, whilst all other articles are the same or greatly reduced. Sugar, salt and tea have been enormously reduced in price. The Grocer points out that two causes have led to the increase in prices of the articles named, and these are the excellent facilities for shipping to Britain, where there is an almost unlimited demand for the Canadian product, and then there is the great increase of the home consumption due to the growth of population.

KILLED ON THE N. T. RAILWAY

Mr. Graham Brings Down the Return of Fatal Accidents.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A return tabled in the Commons by Hon. G. P. Graham, on Wednesday, with respect to fatal accidents on the National Transcontinental Railway during the past three years, shows that eleven persons were killed in district "A," seventeen in district "B," nine in district "E," and seventy-seven in district "F," a total of one hundred and forty-four. The returns show that the cause of the accidents was careless and ignorant handling of explosives, and not the quality of the dynamite used by the contractors.

BIG SEIZURE OF FURS.

Hudson's Bay Company's Shipment Tied Up at Ottawa.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The biggest seizure of furs ever made in Ottawa took place on Wednesday morning at the Union Depot, when District Game Inspector T. E. Loveday confiscated a bale of furs valued at $6,000. The bale contained furs of all descriptions, and was consigned to the Hudson's Bay Company at its headquarters in London. The shipment was on the Soo train, which arrived in Ottawa early Wednesday morning. It was shipped in the north.

LIFE SAFEST IN CANADA

There Are Fewer Murders, Proportionately Here Than Elsewhere.

A despatch from Ithaca, N. Y., follows [illegible] statistic over the fu[illegible]

CONDENSED NEWS ITMES

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

York County Council propose to reforest waste lands.

Ayrshire breeders say cattle are needed in the west.

A new radial railway from Orillia to Toronto is proposed.

The Manitoba Legislature has been summoned to meet on February 10.

The "abstain-from-meat" movement has been inaugurated in Toronto.

Mr. William L. Grant, son of the late Principal, has been appointed to the new chair of colonial history at Queen's University.

Mr. A. W. Campbell, Deputy Minister of Public Works for Ontario, has been appointed Deputy Minister of Railways at Ottawa, to succeed Mr. M. J. Butler.

UNITED STATES.

Two Buffalo women captured a burglar after a fierce fight.

Eleven men have been indicted in Chicago for conspiring to defraud the city on a civic improvement contract.

Lightning struck a barren spot on a Texan farm and revealed an oil well that has a flow of 200 barrels a day.

Plans are in the process of completion for the creation of a copper merger, which will control the entire output of copper in the United States.

GENERAL.

The new Imperial Legislative Council of India met for the first time on Tuesday.

The Newfoundland Government will draw a substantial revenue from the island's hematite mines.

COMET "A" OF 1910.

Must Not be Confused With Halley's Comet.

A despatch from Shanghai says: The new comet discovered in Johannesburg, South Africa, which is known as "Comet A of 1910," and by many has been confused with Halley's comet, was sighted by the observatory here on Wednesday night. It was seen about one hour and fifty minutes before the appearance of the planet Venus.

A NEW KING FOR INDIA.

Conspirators Planned to Establish a Government.

A despatch from Lahore, British India, says: It developed at the trial on Wednesday of an alleged Indian conspirator that the plans of the conspiracy against the British Indian Government included the establishment of an independent kingdom with a King, an Imperial Council of five, a House of Princes, and a House of Commons, the latter having a membership of thirty. The seat of government was to be at Delhi.

SEND THEM TO CHURCH.

Mayor's Punishment for Saloonkeepers Who Break Law.

A despatch from Indianapolis, Indiana, says: Indianapolis saloonkeepers who violate the closing laws hereafter will be compelled to keep their saloons closed until they can produce a letter from a preacher certifying they have attended church on at least one Sunday morning and remained throughout the service. Such was the ruling of Mayor Samuel Lewis Shank in two cases on Wednesday. He announced that he would deal with other violators in the same way.

[illegible] IN PRISON.

[illegible] Convict at Manitoba.

[illegible]m Morden, Man., [illegible] criminal who has [illegible] several serious [illegible] robbery and ar[illegible]ugged his jailer a[illegible] an effort to es[illegible] sent to the [illegible] term of ten [illegible]

[illegible] WARSHIPS

[illegible]aval Estimates [illegible] Additions.

[illegible]om Portsmouth [illegible]ed naval circles [illegible]t the next Brit[illegible] will provide for [illegible] two armored [illegible] torpedo-boat [illegible]arines, and [illegible]

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Feb. 1.—Flour—Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents, $4.30 to $4.35 in buyers' sacks on track, Toronto, and $4.20 to $4.25 outside, in buyers' sacks. Manitoba flour, first patents, $5.70 on track, Toronto; second patents, $5.70 on track, Toronto; second patents, $5.20 to $5.30, and strong bakers', $5 on track, Toronto.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, $1.13, Bay ports, and No. 2 Northern, $1.11½, Bay ports.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 mixed $1.07, and No. 2 white and red $1.03 outside.

Barley—No. 2 57c outside; No. 3 extra, 55c; No. 3 at 50 to 52c, and feed, 48c outside.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario white, 37 to 38c outside, and 40 to 40½c on track, Toronto. Canada West oats, 42 to 42½c for No. 2, and 41 to 41½c for No. 3, Bay ports.

Peas—85 to 86c outside.

Rye—No. 2, 66 to 67c outside.

Buckwheat—53c high freights; and 54c low freights.

Corn—New kiln-dried, 76 to 77c, and No. 3 new yellow selected, 73½c, Toronto freights.

Bran—$22 in bags, Toronto, and shorts, $23.50 in bags, Toronto.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—$2.50 to $4 per barrel, according to quality.

Beans—Car lots outside, $1.65 to $1.70, and small lots here at $1.90 to $2.

Honey—Combs, dozen, $2.25 to $3; extracted, 10½c per lb.

Baled Hay—No. 1 timothy, $13.50 to $14, and No. 2 at $12 to $12.50 on track, Toronto.

Baled Straw—$7.50 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—47 to 50c per bag on track for Ontarios.

Poultry—Turkeys, dressed, 17 to 18c per lb; ducks, 13 to 15c; geese, 12 to 13c; chickens, 13 to 14c, and fowls, 10 to 11c.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter — Pound prints, 22 to 23½c; tubs and large rolls, 21 to 22c; inferior, 18 to 20c; creamery, 27 to 28c, and solids, 26 to 26½c per lb.

Eggs—Case lots of new laid, 33c per dozen, and storage, 25c per dozen.

Cheese—12¾ per lb. for large, and at 13c for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 14¾ to 15c per lb in case lots; mess pork, $27 to $27.50; short cut, $29 to $29.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 15½ to 16c; do., heavy, 14½ to 15c; rolls, 14 to 14½c; breakfast bacon, 17½ to 18c.

Lard—Tierces, 15¾c tubs, 16c; pails, 16¼c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Feb. 1.—Oats—No. 2 Canadian Western, 45 to 45½c; No. 2, 44 to 44¼c; Ontario No. 2, white 45c; Ontario No. 3 white, 42c; Ontario No. 4 white, 41c. Barley — No. 2, 68 to 69c; Manitoba feed barley, 53 to 55c Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, [illegible]rsts, $5.80; do., seconds, $5.30; Winter wheat patents, $5.50 to $5.60; Manitoba strong bakers', $5.10; straight rollers, $5.10 to $5.20; straight rollers, in bags, $2.40 to $2.50. Feed—Ontario bran, $22.50 to $23; Ontario middlings, $23.50 to $24; Manitoba bran, $22; Manitoba shorts, $23; pure grain mouille, $31 to $33; mixed mouille, $27 to $29. Cheese — Westerns, 11⅞ to 12c, and easterns, 11¾ to 11¾c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 25½ to 26c, and fresh receipts, 24 to 25c. Eggs—Selected new laid, 38 to 40c; selected No. 1 stock, 30 to 32c, and No. 1 candled 27 to 28c per dozen.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

St. Louis, Feb. 1.—Wheat, May, $1.11⅝; January, $1.00½.

Duluth, Feb 1.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.13⅜; No. 1 Northern, $1.12⅞; No. 2 Northern, $1.10⅞; May, $1.12⅞ bid; July, $1.12¾ nominal.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Feb. 1.—Prime beeves sold at 5¼ to 6c per lb.; pretty good animals, 4 to 5c; common stock, 2¾ to 4c per lb.; large milch cows, $65 each; other cows, $30 to $55 each. Calves, 3½ to 6c per lb. Sheep, about 4½c per lb; lambs, 6¼ to 6½c. Good lots of fat hogs about 9c per lb.

Toronto, Feb. 1.—The top-notch price paid for picked steers of the export class was $5.85. [illegible] these are bought for lo[illegible] $5.50 was the [illegible] good [illegible] selling at $5.15. Milkers and springers were steady at recent quotations. Calves were firm. Sheep and lambs steady, with a tendency to weaker prices for lambs. Hogs unchanged at $8.25 f.o.b. and $8.50 fed and watered for selects.

DEATH AND DESTITUTIO[illegible]

Despatches From London and Paris Tell Fearful Havoc of Gale and Wind.

A despatch from London says: Partial returns received on Thursday from European seaports show that fully 200 vessels, mostly small fishing craft, have been lost in the storm of the last 48 hours, and that there has been loss of life in the sinking of at least half of these boats.

Italy, Spain, Germany, and the Scandinavian countries all report tremendous loss in property and life, with a greatly increased death roll feared from the isolation of many towns by high water and snow blockades. The situation is the most appalling that Europe has known in many years.

PARIS PARTLY AFLOAT.

A despatch from Paris says: With the thermometer below freezing point and the relentless river Seine continuing its devastating progress toward the top of the retaining walls, Paris awoke on Thursday to what may prove the most terrible day in her history, aside from the crisis presented by war.

Miles of her boulevards, one of the city's chief points of pride, have been washed away; many of the most notable structures in the city, to see which travelers have been wont to come from the corners of the earth, have already suffered heavy loss and are in danger of collapse; fifty thousand are homeless and subsisting on scant provisions furnished by the city, the industrial life of the city is completely suspended, and the one thought in the minds of the people is the imminence of a staggering calamity that may yet come, if the Seine continues to rise.

For once Paris has been sobered. The gay mood that permitted the people to look on the flood in its early stages as a spectacle for their entertainment has departed, and grim fear is now in the hearts of everyone, and is plainly written on the faces of all.

Every subway in Paris—and Paris has more underground tunnels of one sort and another, than any city in the world—is now flooded. This is the cause of the enormous damage, a damage that in Paris alone is likely to run over $100,000,000. These subterranean rivers have caused the collapse of scores of streets, and are responsible for the water that now stands in varying depths over nearly half of the city.

Engineers declared on Thursday that if the waters immediately subside, it will take two years to repair the damage done in Paris' underground world.

Police and soldiers are literally driving hundreds of the poor from their homes in the inundated sections. Scores of these houses have already tumbled in.

Public halls, churches, school buildings, and even such magnificent structures as the Pantheon are being converted into refuges for the poor. Through the co-operation of the police, soldiers and Red Cross societies the thousands of destitute are being fairly well fed. Owing to the scarcity of food, coffee and rolls are the principal items in the rations. Huge coffee boilers are steaming on many of the street corners.

Early on Thursday the police found a woman, driven insane by the flood, and her five small children almost frozen on the top of the Butte Chaumont in Park Hill. Her case is but typical of hundreds of others.

Future provision for the thousands who have been rendered absolute destitute by the flood presents a serious economic problem, though just now the authorities are concerned wholly with the present. It is a question of saving life now.

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

The stock of red deer in Scotland is well over 200,000.

A Dumfries man has been palming off as half-sovereigns gilded jubilee sixpences.

"Pure Scotch is dwindling away in Kirkcaldy," says Mr. J. C. Smith, inspector of Schools.

A large quantity of freestone for the addition of Rothesay Academy is being supplied from Gourock quarry.

Tobacco blindness afflicted 14 of the 667 persons who sought advice at the Dumbarton Eye Dispensary last year.

The recent landslip at Gillside, near Newcastleton, is more serious than at first thought. It will take $2,650 to repair it.

A memorial window has been placed in Irvine Parish church to the late Mr. James Armour, a former provost of the burgh.

The shipbuilding industry was very dull in Dundee last year. Only 11 steamers aggregating 8,578 tons were launched.

Mr. A. M. Ross, goods manager, Great North of Scotland Railway Company, Aberdeen, has resigned owing to ill-health.

At Ayr owing to the severe weather there has been an increase in the number of applications for work by unemployed men.

Leven shipyard last year launched six vessels aggregating 33,564 tons of vessels shipped abroad in pieces.

The treat to the poor organized by the Glasgow Dickens Society was given recently in the City Hall. Over 1,000 boys and girls were there.

Dr. Katherine S. Clark, daughter of the late Rev. John Clark, Urr, has been appointed an assistant medical officer under Edinburgh School Board.

The question of woman's rights is becoming a stirring one. Port-Glasgow, Gourock, and now Greenock, are having the question plainly put before them.

Glasgow Savings Bank funds now amount to over eleven million pounds, the total [illegible]

At Christmas, for the first time in the history of Scottish Post Office affairs, the season's traffic between Glasgow and Edinburgh was supplemented by motor vans.

Although the celebration of Christmas in Scotland does not occupy as big a place in the minds of the people as is the case across the border, the importance of it grows yearly.

A request by the Clyde Amalgamated Society of Engineers for a reduction in working hours from 54 to 53 without any deduction of wages has been refused by the Employers' Association.

In consequence of unemployment in the Island of Bute, the Marquis will increase his staff of estate workers. There has also been started in Rothesay a civic guild to deal with cases of distress.

The death has occurred at Aberdeen of Mr. William Ogilvie, for many years a well-known cab proprietor in the city. He claimed to be the oldest cabman in Aberdeen, having plied his vocation as such for about 50 years.

An impressive funeral took place at Kilbowie, in connection with the burial of "Johnnie M'Intosh," of Clydebank Band. Three hundred persons followed the remains. Five bands were present, while the cap and the tunic of the late bandsman surmounted the coffin.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Rules may be tutors into principles.

Friendship is often a severe test of love.

This would be a foolish world but for its fools.

Nothing shocks the big sinner worse than little sins.

Confession is the hardest half of the cure of some faults.

Next to deserving praise the greatest privilege is to give it.

No man has the gospel unless his neighbors are glad of it.

No man is his own master who knows nothing of the obligations of service.

Nothing beside will confirm imaginary principles like real profit for them.

The trouble with many who boast of being square is that they have so many angles.

Gossip is the power to put two and two together and make twenty-five out of them.

A dollar spent for the formation of character is often worth a thousand on its reformation.

A man always comes to a standstill when he thinks he occupies an axial position in the universe.

EAR[illegible]TON NAMED.

May [illegible]