funds	136,696		99 /
Crown Lands.	100	- \$1,3	00,
Crown lands 8	45,670	99	
Clergy lands	20,186		
Common School lands.	46,987		
Grammar School lands	4,782		
Woods and forests	832,014		
Casual fees, etc	7,698	68	
		- \$ 4	57,3
Public Institutions.		4.	
Toronto Asylum \$	24,430		
London Asylum	5,922		
Kingston Asylum	1,794		
Hamilton Asylum	1,798		
Orillia Asylum	993		
Reformatory	1,200	81	
Deaf and Dumb Insti-			
tute	475		
Central Prison	29,129		
Blind Institute	87	57	
School of Practical			
Science	260	00	
Discouling		- 8	66,
Education		ه	47,8

as follows:—	aumbe
Civil Government	\$154,5
Legislation	114,0
Administration of Justice	274.0
Education	527.0
Public Institutions, maintenance	469,1
Immigration	39,6
Agriculture and Arts and Literary and	
Scientific Institutions	105.9
Hospitals and Charities.	78,7
Miscellaneous	124.5
Public Buildings	140,1
Public Works.	26,8
Colonization Roads	114.5
Charges on Crown Lands	167,7
Refunds	58.4

s. ts	Subsidy	\$1,116,872 80,000 136,696
	Crown Lands - Revenue.	\$1,833,569
65 54 70 er ts	Crown lands Clergy lands Common School land Grammar School land Woods and forests	\$35,000 16,000 40,000 4,000 355,000
to	Public Institutions' Revenue.	\$150,000
p, x-t-ly e-m	Lunatic Asylum, Toronto  " 'London  " 'Kingston  " 'Hamilton  " 'Orilia  Penetanguishene Reformatory  Deaf and Dumb Institute  Contral Prison	\$28,000 7,900 8,000 3,000 1,500 4,000 1,009
i- i- in e- to re	Education Revenue Interest on Investments. Casual Revenue. License Fund. Algoma Taxes. Law Stamps. Drainage Assessment Fund. Agricultural Farm, Mimico. Sale, Revised Statutes. Municipal Lean Fund.	\$87,500 55,000 105,000 31,000 85,000 10,000 72,000 25,000 1,000 40,000
42	Toronto Mechanics' Institute From Insurance Companies, to defray expenses of inspection From Counties, expenses of taking lunatics to Asylums and boys to Reformatory.	14,000 2,000 5,250
.		\$2,316,719

THE VEREIT HALL TORONTO, FIDAT, TERRITATE 1 1990.

THE WINDS THE CONTROL OF THE C

THE MOTHER LAND

Our Weekly Cable Lette from London.

LIBERALISM AND HOME RULE

The Great Political Battle Liverpool.

The Government and the Irish Questi [BY CABLE TO THE MAIL.] NEW YORK HERALD BURBAU, ?

Public interest is at present absorbe completely in political questions attending the opening of Parliament on Thursda next. The Liverpool election to fill the

vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Joh Torr is of special importance, as reflecting the opinions of the second great city in England on the question of confidence

the present Government. Lord Ramsa the Liberal candidate, began the canvas h declining to commit himself on the Iris question, but the Home Rulers dete

the Liberal candidate, began the canvas is declining to commit himself on the Irisquestion, but the Home Rulers determined to abstain from supporting him uses he pledged himself to support the resultion of inquiry into the condition of Irland. Lord Ramsay consented, and the London Home Rule Committee yesterday passed a resolution commending his Lorahip for his support of the Irish. Consevatives attack Lord Ramsay, saying the he is apparently willing to vote for the dintegration of the Empire. The Conservatives are nevertheless confident of obtaining a victory at Liverpool. Previous eletions showing a Conservative migerity, a Liberal victory would methe certain downfall of the Gernment. Justin MacCarthy deliver a brilliant speech at Liverpopledging that the Home Rulers wou support Lord Ramsay. The Home Ruvote, it may be added, is estimated at 1000, and this may gain the Liberals twictory. The latter have also the vote the temperance organizations, besid Lord Derby's local influence. The Conservatives are equally confident that the harcain with the Home Rulers will alien.

bargain with the Home Rulers will aliens many Liberals, and that their man, I Whitely, is a man of great local populity. The newspapers are filled wispeeches of Conservatives and Libera These may be considered the skirmish

The Liberals denounce the Governme for raining England, while the Conser-tives are loud in their praise of the Go-ernment as preserving the peace of Europ and vindicating the glories of the an Napoleonic days. It is generally believe that Lord Beaconsfield will endeavour take the winds out of the Liberal sails.

take the winds out of the Liberal sails proposing a scheme of relief for Ireland the opening of the session, repeating form mane avers in giving a Reform bill mu more comprehensive in its character the imagined by Liberals. This intention is been talked about for some time, the

pers some time ago saying that the Pri Minister, the Duke of Mariborough, I Lowther, and Lord Cairns had agre upon a legislative settlement of the Ir land question, which would leave the I erals, even if they eventually came i

power, nothing to do. The Irish membintend that Ireland shall be the first s ject of discussion when Parliament ope They have resolved to offer an amendm to the Queen's speech, demanding t Irish questions shall take the precede of all others.

of all others.

Much anxiety is felt in reference to L
Lytton's New Year's speech about Afgl
istan, especially regarding the intima
of a continuance of the war before I land sheathes her sword. This is reg and sneatnes her sword. This is regar to pressage an extended campaign in ghanistan, and possibly a war with K Theebau of Burmah. On this subject Wilfred Lawson denounced the Gov ment for its persistent course in attack weak natives with armies and weak pe with alcohol. This he stigmatised as Beaconsfield gin and gunpowder policy. Beaconsfield gin and gunpowder policy
The Pall Mall Gazette has a st The Pall Mall Gazette has a str article entitled "English parties and I revolution," in which it is said that country has the right to demand, on meeting of Parliament, that the polir parties represented in the House of C mons shall be forced to declare thro their leaders their relation to Mr. Par and his agitation. It cannot be quest that the movement he leads has no sumed proportions of public danger.
enterprise is daily growing more danger
and it is accompanied by systematic res
ance to law, and is carried on by appeal
a foreign country, thought by him to a foreign country, thought by him thostile to the British Empire, and the ject of which is nothing else than a r lutionary transformation of society by destruction of one of the accepted form which society is based. Commander Cheyne's Arctic balloo pedition continues to be discussed, recent meeting held at the Mansion He a resolution was passed urging that incumbent on the British nation to the Union Jack at the North Pole,

the Union Jack at the North Pole. Commander Cheyne has not much ch of finding such subscriptions, for the sent, at least not until the present distress has been met and conquered.

The Daily Telegraph proposes a soli of the ominous Afghan question, by ing the Niazam, of Hyderabad, the r and annexing the Dominions of the Ameer Yakoob to the Indian Em The King of Dahomey has excused hi from the payment of his fine fixed him on the settlement of the Ash campaign, and a new war is thought desirable.

The Pall Mall Gazette says that desirable.

The Pall Mall Gazette says that Duchess of Marlborough, presiding meeting of the Executive Committee Relief Fund, said:—"It appears even charity inspired by the purest me cannot escape Mr. Parnell's misreprestions, but one cannot be supposed.

cannot escape Mr. Farnell's misrepret tions, but one cannot be surprised the who slandered our most gracious Q and dared to say that her Majesty's was closed, while her people were sta should give utterance to unjust assertable about me to the effect that the Govern suggested my effort, meaning, I su that his Grace and the Chief Seo sheltered themselves behind the lad Ireland. He also stated that our was only given to rent-paying ten whereas no distinction of any sort has attempted. We strive to relieve all I should not allude to this, but fear, a Bourke remarked, it has affected or ceipts, though not, I hope, to any gre-tent. Nothing strikes foreign nations more admiration than the generosity of British."

The Lord Mayor of Dublin writes t effect that the English people fa realize the gravity of the Irish crisis realize the gravity of the Irish crisis that except prompt assistance be coming, tens of thousands of Irish that must surely die of starvation. He plains that England has centribute to the Mansion House fund than bourne. There is in fact a genera plaint respecting the paucity of E subscriptions. It is believed that eccasioned by the serious disturb that have occurred in Ireland, and the tation set on foot by Mr. Parnell. Godolphin Osborne reports that the tress is vastly under-rated. It is tunate that quarrels have arisen management of the different Irish funds, and it is hoped that the General will devise some method of c ment will devise some method of c trating the various charities und general head. The Baroness Bi Coutts has sent £5,000 to Ireland

Oution.

The weather this week has been trying. For three days a fog of udensity hung over London, during time we had only six hours of su