THE BRITISH BUDGET LEADING MARKETS DEATH IN MONTREAL FIRE

Lower Income Tax---Old Age Pensions---Surplus Over \$17,000,000.

'two outstanding features in the budget \$10,000,000, 14 per cent. would be levied statement brought down to the House of on the second \$5,000,000. On estates of 53c to 531/2c, Toronto and west; Ontario, Commons by Mr. Asquith, Chancellor of \$15,000,000 or over 10 per cent. would be 45c to 46c. the Exchequer, were the announcement levied on the first \$5,000,000, and 13 per of a reduction of the income tax by cent. on every other \$5,000,000. threepence in the pound, and the statement by the Chancellor that a fund was to be started to provide for the honorable relief of necessitous old age.

THE PENSION FUND.

The surplus over expenditure this year would be \$17,165,000, and after making all reductions there would be a disposal surplus of \$9,165,000. Of this \$1.665,000 be \$68,570,000. would be retained for emergencies. The remaining \$7,500,000 would be invested and would form the nucleus of an oldage pension fund. In addition there would be \$3,750,000 of uncollected arrears of this year's income tax. This would swell the fund to \$11,250,000.

THREEPENCE OFF INCOME TAX.

Mr. Asquith stated that he did not intend to make any reduction this year in \$2,500,000, required for varied purposes. 11%c; out of pickle, 1c less than smoked. indirect taxation. He intended, however, to deal with the income tax incidence, which in its present shape worked unjustly. Earned incomes under \$10,000 a year would hereafter only pay ninepence, while the existing tax of a shilling in the pound sterling on unearned incomes would remain. This reduction would be in addition to all the present rebates, but it would be confined to the earned incomes of persons whose total income from all sources did not exceed \$10,000 a year.

DEATH DUTIES REVISED.

mated the loss from this differentiation the Exchequer, he, Mr. Asquith, was of the income tax at \$6,250,000. Of this, glad to say that there were signs of a Chickens, live 10c to 11c however, \$3,750,000 would not recur, but definite reaction, and the present year would be made up by a revision of the had furnished an increase of \$2,470,000 Hens, live 8c to 9c death duties as follows :- Five per cent. in these receipts. There had been a fallas at present on \$150,000 and under, ing off in the revenue from stamps owing above \$750,000 7 per cent.; above \$1,250,- to the slackness of operations on the \$2.50 to \$2.75 per doz. 000, 8 per cent.; above \$2,500,000, 9 per Stock Exchange, and to the fact that the cent.; above \$3,750,000, and up to telephone was superseding letters.

A descatch from London says: The \$5,000,000, 10 per cent. On estates of

THE DEBT REDUGED.

Mr. Asquith estimated the expenditure nue on the existing basis of taxation \$3.90. was estimated to be \$720,950,000.

The permanent reduction of the national debt for 1906-'07 was announced to

been over \$10,000,000 in excess of the \$8.75 for heavies, farmers' lots; \$8.25 !/ estimates, unanticipated death duties \$8.35 for car lots. accounting for \$6,000,000 of this sum, Pork-Short cut, \$23.50 to \$24 per barwhile the balance was made up of in- rel; mess, \$21 to \$21.50. creased receipts from the coal duty and | Smoked and Dry Salted Meats-Long the mint. The latter was due to the in- clear bacon, 11c to 11%c for tons and creased demand for coinage on account cases; hams, medium and light, 15 1/2c of the prosperous state of trade, and the to 16c; heavy, 141/2c to 15c; backs, 161/2c large amount of silver, aggregating to 17c; shoulders, 11c to 111/2c; rolls,

REVENUE NOT ELASTIC.

As a whole, the revenue returns, the Chancellor added, had not shown great elasticity, and in view of the undoubted prosperous state of trade they were dis- steady. the tea duty in the last budget had been amounting to 4,500,000 pounds.

The revenue from tobacco had not realized expectations, and there had been 14%c for twins. a progressive formidable decline in the revenue from the alcohol groups since 131/2c to 14c. The Chancellor of the Exchequer esti- 1899 until last year. As Chancellor of

CLOSE PLANTING.

Will Produce Better Timber Trees Than Wider Spacing-Other Advantages.

Foresters plant very young and small trees and plant them very close together. From four to six feet apart each way is the usual distance in forestry planting now-a-days, though less and greater l distances have their advocates.

Of course, in planting an orchard, or shade-trees, or, say maples for a sugarbush, the trees will be planted farther apart; but in planting for the purpose of raising a wood-lot the figures given above hold.

By thus crowding the trees better timber is produced, for the trees will grow taller and straighter. Such trees will be found naturally in a thick wood as compared with a more open one. The dead branches will fall off better (in other words, the tree will prune itself better) and the timber will be freer

from knots. Another reason for close planting is London.

to bring the crowns of the trees together within a reasonable time. The timothy and \$10 to \$11.50 for secondary distance between the trees should be such that the trees will come together in at least six to eight years; if in less here. time, all the better. The soil will be improved and the growth in height of the trees increased by this meeting of the crowns.

for instance) cultivation is necessary for ed, and lower grades, No. 3, 42c and the first few years after planting the No. 4. 1c lower. For Manitoba No. 2 trees; and under these conditions the white, 431/2c is quoted. close planting shortens the time during which it is necessary to cultivate the plantation. Where a plantation has been made with the trees four feet apart each way (at least, in the provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan) it is found that three years' cultivation will suffice; if the trees were put six feet apart each way, cultivation would be necessary for twice that time, or even longer.

Wooden water pipes are to be tested in

Altoona, Penn., Now Burning Ashes and Saving Money.

The remarkable ashes-burning secret plete combustion. cobbler, which has excited attention al- small quantity of ashes, without the admost the world over, is out. Almost dition of coal, to readily detect the odor beef. \$12 to \$13; half barrels do., \$6.25 every householder in Alloona is now of acetylene gas, and if the treated ashes to \$6.75; barrels heavy mess beef, \$8.50. converting his ashes into fuel, with are placed upon a lighted fire they will great saving in coal bills.

ately it was announced that Ellmore ing used in many large industrial and to 16%c, according to size; breakfast bahad solved the problem of obtaining mercantile places here, and it is claimed had solved the problem ashes, set to work to try and for it that it has reduced the fuel item 16½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, discover the formula. They were suc- more than half. It has eliminated alcessful, and here it is:- Moisten with most entirely the question of disposing either salt water or salt water in which of ashes, which has been considerable oxalic acid has been dissolved a mix- where great quantities of coal are conture containing one part coal and three sumed. parts ashes, and a better fuel than pure | The discovery has resulted in a num- | Spring quiety No. 1 Northern, 87%; grees of latitude are involved. This ber of complications and is returned by the of complications and is not numcoal is obtained. The ashes of anthra- ber of complications, and is retarding Winter nominal. Corn—Easier; No. 2 means that in direct proportion from bers." of bituminous coal. This mixture will, have utilized ashes as a foundation for Dull; No. 2 white, 47½c; No. 2 mixed. July 3 to 23. It will be seen that funds linus the relief commendation for Dull; No. 2 white, 47½c; No. 2 mixed. upon being placed upon a burning fire, sidewalks. Heretofere it was possible 44%c. Barley—Western quoted, 67 to will be needed to the end of July to "Singkian group. Many design." but little residue. The salt water may purpose without cost, but contractors ed. be obtained by the dissolution of com- are now complaining that it is imposmon salt in water.

is thus explained:- When an aqueous and focused attention upon the possisolution of an alkaline salt, such as bilities that lurked in ashes, claims that steady; No. 2 red, 83% c elevator; No. 2 ful condition themselves that they are turning empty-handed. There are procommon salt, is mixed with coal ash his patent will protect his secret. He red, 84% f.o.b., affoat; No. 1 northern useless for milking purposes. The rethe result is that a mild lye is formed, claims to have received an offer from Duluth, 91%c, opening navigation, f.o.b. sult is that babies and young children transporting their doors, tables, bads when mived with any combustible, the British Government if the British Government if which, when mixed with any combustible the British Government if he can de- affoat; No. 2 hard winter, 87%c, openmaterial, such as coal, and upon the ap- monstrate the practicability of his com- ing navigation, f.o.b. affoat. plication of heat, gives off oxygen gas, pound.

thus promoting rapid combustion. chemical change of greater value than on humanity, it is feared that he will the first, for the reason that the second not derive any tangible benefits from quiet, with not many of them offering, and in most cases have likewise sold in highest branches for use as food. The chemical breakdown results in the for- his discovery, in view of the fact that In almost every case export quality sold advance all that the harvest might majority of the population are living mation of a carbide, which in turn gives hundreds of others have secured the as butchers'. A few sold for export at bring them. Meanwhile epidemics of on wild roots e'c., and these are caus

A despatch from Altoona, Penn., says: tensity of the heat and facilitating comdiscovered by John Ellmore, an Altoona It is possible upon moistening a

fuse and burn to a fine powder.

Sveral well-known chemists, immedi- The ash-burning compound is now be-

sible to get them.

The chemical action of this compound | Ellmore, who discovered the secret

While it is everywhere conceded that The addition of oxalic acid causes a Elimore has conferred a great boon upoff acetylene gas, this adding to the in- same results, following his lead.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto. April 23.-Wheat-Ontario, No. 2 white winter, 72c to 721/2c; No. 2 red 72c to 721/2c; No. 2 mixed, 72c. Manitoba Wheat-No. 1 hard, 86 1/2c to 87c; No. 1 northern, 85 1/2c to 86c, lake ports, 90c North Bay; No. 2 northern, 83%c to 84c ports.

Oats-No. 3 white, 381/2c to 391/4c, outside; No. 2 mixed, 38c to 381/2c.

Peas-78c to 781/2c. Corn-Strong; No. 2 yellow American,

Rye-62c to 63c. 52½c; No. 3, 51c to 51½c.

Flour-Ontario-90 per cent. patents, Wm. Martineau, lie in the morgue, and hurt. for 1907-'08 at \$703,785,000, \$8,320,000 \$3.70 asked. \$2.67 bid; Manitoba, first Mrs. Giroux, who was severely injured, Although the firemen quickly respondless than for last fiscal year. The reve- patents, \$4.50; seconds, \$3.75; bakers'. has since died, making the third vic- e to the alarm, and had sixteen streams

Bran-\$20 outside, buyers' sacks; nom-

PROVISIONS.

The treasury receipts for the year had | Dressed Hogs-\$9.25 for light and

Lard-Firm; tierces, 12½c; tubs, 12½c; pails. 12%c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butler-Market at present holds very

Eggs-Unchanged at 16c to 17c; splits,

Poultry-Quiet, and prices generally

nominal. do dressed 12c to 14c do dressed 10c to 11c Honey-Pails, 11c to 12c tb., combs,

Beans-\$1.50 to \$1.55 for hand-picked and \$1.35 to \$1.40 for primes.

Potatoes—Ontario, 85c to 90c; eastern, 95c, in car lots here. Baled Hay-\$12.50 to \$13.50 for No. 1

grades, in car lots here. Baled Straw-\$7 per ton in car lots

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, April 23 .- The market for In some regions (the prairie country, cats is firm; for No. 2 white 43c is quot

> Buckwheat-55c to 561/2c per bushel. Corn-American No. 2 yellow, 55c;

No. 3 mixed, 65c ex store. Peas—Boiling peas, \$1 in carload lots

and \$1.10 in jobbing lots. Flour-Manitoba spring wheat, \$4.25 to \$4.60; strong bakers', \$4 to \$4.10; winter wheat patents, \$4.10 to \$4.25; straight rollers, \$3.60 to \$3.70; do., in bags, \$1.65 to \$1.75; extras, \$1.50 to

Millfeed-Manitoba bran, in bags, \$20 to \$22; shorts, \$22 to \$22.50; Ontario bran, in bags, \$20 to \$21; shorts, \$22 to \$29.50; milled mouille. \$21 to \$25; straight grain, \$28 to \$29 per ton.

Rolled Oats-Per bag, \$1.90 to \$2. Hay-No. 1, \$13.50; No. 2, \$12.50; No. 3, \$11.50; clover mixed, \$11; pure clover, \$10.50 to \$11 per ton in car lots.

Eggs-There are no changes and the quotation of 17c to 171/2c per dozen still holds good. Butter-Quotations for finest, -32c.

while for winter make, 26c to 28c is being asked.

Cheese-13c is still quoted for old white and 121/2c is the quotation for fod-

Provisions-Barrels short cut mess, \$22.50 to \$23.50; half barrels, \$11.75 to \$12.50; clear fat back, \$24 to \$24.50; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50 to \$22; half barrels do., \$10.75 to \$11.50; dry salt, long ciear bacon, 111/2c to 121/2c; barrels plate half barrels do., \$6.75; compound lard. 9%c to 10%c; pure lard. 12%c to 13c: kettle rendered, 13c to 131/2c; hams, 14c cen. 15c to 16c; Windsor bacon, 15c to \$10; alive, \$7.25 to \$7.40.

BUFFALO MARKET.

cite coal burn as readily as do those the work of paving contractors who yellow, 51%c; No. 3 white, 50c. Oats— south to north the harvest will be coan that funds fuse into a coke-like mass and deposit to secure all the ashes required for this 75c. Rye-Firm; No. 1, in store, 72c ask- feed all these millions, and then the har-

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, April 23.-Wheat-Spot

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

prices slightly easier. Quotations are a disease add to the terrible conditions ing diseases."

Women Hemmed in and Thirty Three People Killed.

A despatch from Montreal says: A most disastrous fire broke out at 3 o'clock on Thursday afternoon in the vouring the building, many of them premises of the Canada Steam Laundry rushed to the windows and threw them-& Dye Works, corner of St. Justin and Barley-Scarce; No. 2, nominal at 53c St. Catherine streets. As a result of the Two of the first girls who jumped esto 531/2c outside; No. 3 extra, 52c to fire two charred and burned bodies, sup- caped serious injuries, but half a dozen posed to be those of Mrs. Furlong and others who followed were seriously

SEVERAL WERE INJURED.

Diagle, severely burned and fractured burned so that their identification was limbs; Albertina Paradis, broken arm impossible. From the list of employees and severe burns; Albertina Proulx, they are thought to be Mrs. Furlong and fractured leg and burns; Janet Leith, Wm. Martineau. burned and injured internally by fallall in the General Hospital.

The others injured are:-Miss Emma | The news of the disaster spread like Etienne, burned and rib broken; Miss wildfire. Most of the girls lived near Bertha McKercher, burns on face and their place of work, and mothers and arm broken; Miss Levigne, burns on sisters were on the spot in a minute, face and back; Miss Rodgier, suffering rushing to and fro in quest of their from burns and shock; Miss-Bowenfant, loved ones. As face after face appearburns on back.

THIRTY WOMEN HEMMED IN.

The fire broke out in the second story them to come. of a three-story building through the ex- The white-faced victims would turn plosion of benzine in the engine room. and cast a despairing look at the flames The building was old and thoroughly behind, and then leap from the third tinctly disappointing. The reduction in Creamery, prints 27c to 29c saturated with benzine, and as a result story windows. do solids 26c to 27c the flames spread with fearful rapidity, As the mournful looking waggons were followed by increased consumption, Dairy, prints 25c to 26c and in an incredibly short period the filled and went off with their loads men do tubs 21c to 23c building was a mass of flames. Thirty and women fought to see if it was their Cheese-Steady at 14c for large and women and girls were in the second and loved ones who were being hurried third stories, and became panic-strick- away, and turned away sobbing as the en as the devouring flames cut off their victims turned out to be some other perway to the fire escape in front.

> little lower, but are practically nominal. Butchers' cattle were offering freely. Top sales ranged around \$5.10 to \$5.15, William with the bulk of the good butchers' offerings selling from \$4.75 to \$5. Choice cows were in demand and firm, prices ranging from \$4 to \$4.25. These prices, however, were for the best, ordinary. stock ranged from \$2.75 to \$3.50.

Stockers and feeders are in good demand and prices are firm. Choice, \$3.75 night. In company with his brother-into \$4.

Milch cows are slightly easier, with quiet demand. Prices range from \$30 to \$45, extra choice selling up to \$50 to \$55; common, \$25 to \$30. Veal calves are steady and unchanged

at 3 to 6c per 1b. Sheep and grain-fed lambs are firm

sleady and unchanged. Hogs are unchanged at \$6.40 for select

SMALLPOX ON A C. P. R. STEAMER.

fed and watered.

Empress of Japan Detained at Williamshead-Chinese Crew Infected.

seas mail, outbound, is detained at Wil- ronto Harbor. liamshead quarantine station with small- Francis Barner, aged fifteen years, of pox. Four cases have been landed, Dover township, accidentally shot himand the vessel is being fumigated. The self while hunting muskrats, on Saturcases are among the Chinese crew.

THREW THEMSELVES OUT.

Terrified by the flames that were deseves out, preferring to be dashed to pieces rather than be burned to death.

playing on the doomed building within a few minutes, it was impossible to quench the fire. Two bodies were re-The severely injured are: Mrs. moved to the morgue all charred and

HEART RENDING SCENES.

ed at the flame-swept windows mothers called frantically to their daughters to jump, and stretched pleading arms to

sons.

THEIR BOAT UPSET.

Mack Drowned Opposite Brockville.

A despatch from Brockville says: Missing a stroke in the water with his oars, Wm. Mack, while rowing from Morristown; a small village opposite Brockville, was drowned on Saturday law, Joseph Mars, he was returning from Morristown, where they had ferried two passengers, and, giving a sudden jerk on the oars, the boat capsized. Mars' cries for help were heard by Peter Frazer, a young man, who went to his assistance and succeeded in landing him on an island. He then went to the viland unchanged, but common lambs are lage for assistance. Mars became unslow and 50c easier. Spring lambs are conscious when pulled out of the water, and it was not until three hours later that he told of Mack being with him. Searching parties were out on Sunday, but the body has not been found. The drowned man was 22 years old, and leaves a wife and three months' old child.

Fifty thousand dollars are to be ex-A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says: pended by the Dominion Government in The Empress of Japan. with the over- improving the western entrance to To-

day, and died in a couple of hours.

ARE STARVING.

Russian Famine Sufferers Require Aid for Months.

ing from the Russian famine district, of relieving these people are made ten Dr. Kennard, who was sent by the So- times worse now owing to the practiciety of Friends to investigate condi- cally impassable condition of the counlions among the peasantry, draws an try roads. The winter snows are melling appalling picture of the suffering. He and projecting vast volumes of water

distributed throughout the southeastern travel." provinces cannot live without aid to see another harvest, and I may say that this figure has been not only approved by the Zemstvo organization, but also by the Government itself. The date of over such a wide area (five times the mine centres:-Buffalo, April 23.—Flour—Firm. Wheat size of France) that more than ten dehundreds of thousands to whom the har- ments of supplies are received." vest will not bring relief, for they have

A despatch from London says: Writ-jobtaining. The difficulties encountered in countless cetaracts toward mother "This is the worst famine Russia has Volga, and neither man nor beast can known. No less than 20,000,000 people hope to do anything in the way of

CHINA'S CHILDERN DYING.

A despatch from Shanghai says: The the harvest will vary with the latitude following are extracts from the reports and the famine-stricken region is spread just received of foreigners in four fa-

"Yaowan-The famine is growing

"Suchien- Almost out of supplies.

"Singkiangpu-Many dying. Must devest will bring relief, but there are many crease relief work unless larger ship-

"Lukiawietse-The whole country is neither land nor cattle. The few cows in the deepest distress. Refugees who that are in existence are in such a piti- went south hoping to find relief are reare being forced to eat the coarse black and cupboards to market to be sold for bread and the indigestible young cu- almost nothing. Hundreds of womer cumbers which are luxuries to the adult and children are seen in the fields Russian peasant to-day, but are death scratching out rocks and scanty blader to the babies, or at any rate spell dis- of grass. Hundreds of trees have been Toronto, April 23.—Export cattle were ease. These people have sold their all, stripped of their bark from root to the