

FINANCES FOR PAST YEAR

Receipts and Expenditures of the Province of Ontario.

Total receipts \$8,320,419.19
Total expenditures 7,714,245.61

Surplus \$ 606,173.58

In plain figures, that is the financial statement of the province of Ontario for the year 1907.

For details, there is a volume of some 800 printed pages, prepared under the auspices of Hon. A. J. Matheson, Treasurer, and through it he who would may plough.

During the year the entire turnover was \$11,817,658.81, which included a balance of \$3,310,636.70 on hand at the end of 1906. Of this, \$2,429,329.15 was advanced to the T. & N. O., which left a balance on the proceeds of the bond issue of \$1,561,881.61.

The surplus for 1906 was \$420,209.32, and for 1907 the sum of \$620,159.68.

BIGGEST REVENUE.

The two big sources of revenue were the mines and the subsidy. From lands, forests and mines the province got \$3,068,404, and from the subsidy \$1,734,029.68.

The receipts were the largest in the history of the province, being \$1,180,940.80 more than the year previous and \$2,304,243 more than 1905. This is accounted for by several circumstances. The subsidy increased by \$394,742, being one half-yearly instalment granted by the Dominion Government. Then the income from lands, forests and mines increased \$815,294, including \$1,085,000 received from the sale of Cobalt Lake. Advances of \$7,919 from liquor licenses, \$50,000 from incorporation of companies, may also be noted.

WHERE MONEY WENT.

As to where the money went to, the following explains:

Civil Government	\$ 502,883.20
Legislation	223,327.80
Justice	579,598.16
Education	1,359,105.81
Public Institutions	990,379.18
Central Prison	65,483.69
Colonization and Immigration	52,024.45
Agriculture	480,317.84
Hospitals and Charities	338,011.70
Parliament Buildings	95,338.40
Locks, Dams, etc.	16,841.06
Colonization Roads	316,906.39
Crown Lands	541,827.61
Surveys, Inspections	1,013.59
Refunds	40,254.35
Miscellaneous	196,815.12
Total	\$5,800,126.55

The remaining \$1,867,260.06 is made up of payments to the asylums, \$340,000 in interest, \$120,000 in railway aid certificates, \$587,162 under special statute, and many small amounts.

SPECIAL.

Of the special expenditures during the year, the following were the most

interesting:—Refund to Montreal River Pulp Co., \$20,000; purchase of yacht Lurline, \$10,000; members of Legislature visiting mining districts, \$4,585; Prince Fushimi, \$1,263; funeral late Hon. J. W. St. John, \$2,454.35; English journalists, \$4,500; mining engineers, \$6,305; new roads in mining districts, \$34,023.

During the year \$17,925.40 was expended in enforcing the Liquor License Act, which includes the salaries of special officers. The trip of the British artillerymen to Cobalt cost \$245.58.

The travelling expenses of Mr. A. H. U. Colquhoun, Deputy Minister of Education to the Congress on School Hygiene in London, Eng., were \$526.34.

COST OF HYDRO.

The expenses and salaries in connection with the Hydro-Electric Power Commission amounted to \$40,524.21, of which the salaries came to \$14,448.42. Last year the expenditure was \$26,000.

The Text Book Commission cost \$7,292. In the statement T. W. Crothers, one of the commissioners, is put down as receiving \$192 on account of services, while the other two commissioners received \$2,000 each. Mr. Crothers refused to accept payment over his expenses.

SCHOOL BOOKS CHEAP.

Of course, those who pay know all about the reduction in the price of school books. But, in reply to a question, Hon. Dr. Pyne put on record the fact that all the Public school books and English, French and German texts in High schools had been reduced from 50 to 66 per cent.

As to Separate school books, which are issued under different agreements, no changes or reductions have been made. It was also expected, added Dr. Pyne, that the prices of all text books would be reduced, and as soon as possible.

DECREASE IN TRADE.

Month's Returns in Britain Show General Falling Off.

A despatch from London says: Board of Trade returns for February show a decrease in imports of \$2,498,910 as compared with the same month last year. Exports during the month totalled \$15,747,570, a decrease of \$619,155.

HAY AND STRAW EXCLUDED.

British Board of Agriculture Passes Order of Prohibition.

A despatch from London says: The Board of Agriculture has passed an order prohibiting the importation of hay and straw into Great Britain. The order takes immediate effect.

LEADING MARKETS

Toronto, March 10.—Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, \$1.22; No. 2 northern, \$1.18; No. 3, \$1.13½; feed wheat, 67c; No. 2 feed, 62½c.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, 95c outside; No. 2 red, 95c; No. 2 mixed, 94c to 94½c; goose, 91c to 92c.

Corn—Firm; No. 3 yellow American, 67c, Toronto freights; No. 3 mixed, ½c less; inferior, 64c to 65c.

Barley—No. 2, 71c to 73c.
Peas—87c.
Rye—No. 2, 84c.
Buckwheat—No. 2, 67c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 52c to 53c outside, 54c on track Toronto; No. 2 mixed, 49c to 50c outside.

Flour—Manitoba patents, special brands, \$6; seconds, \$5.40; strong bakers', \$5.30; winter wheat patents, \$3.60.
Bran—Full cars, \$23 to \$24.80, bags included, outside.

Shorts—Scarce, \$23 to \$24.
Call board quotations:—

Winter Wheat—No. 2 white, 96c asked outside; No. 2 red, 94½c bid Grand Trunk west; No. 2 mixed, 94c bid C. P. R., 95½c outside asked.

Oats—No. 2 white, 52c bid, C. P. R.
Corn—No. 3 yellow, 62½c bid Toronto, to arrive.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Poultry—Very quiet.
Young turkeys, extra choice . . . 13c to 15c
Young geese 9c to 11c
Young ducks 9c to 11c

Chickens, choice 12c to 13c
Old fowl 6c to 8c
Inferior chicks and fowls . . . 5c to 7c

Butter—Scarce, with prices firm.
Creamery, prints 30c to 31c
do solids 29c to 30c
Dairy prints 25c to 27c

do large rolls 24c to 25c
do solids 23c to 24c
Inferior 20c to 21c

Eggs—Storage, 21c to 22c per dozen, in car lots; lined, 19c to 20c; new-laid, 26c to 27c.

Honey—Strained steady at 11c to 12c per pound for 60-pound pails and 12c to 13c for 5 to 10-pound pails. Combs at \$1.75 to \$2.50 per dozen.

Cheese—Steady at 13½c for large and 14c for twins, in job lots here.

Beans—Firm; \$1.70 to \$1.75 for primes and \$1.80 to \$1.85 for hand-picked.

Baled Straw—\$9 to \$10 per ton on track here.

Baled Hay—\$16 to \$17 in car lots on track here.

Potatoes—Ontario, 90c to \$1; Delaware, \$1 to \$1.10 in car lots on track here.

PROVISIONS.

Pork—Short cut, \$21.50 to \$22 per barrel; mess, \$18 to \$18.50.
Lard—Tierces, 11½c; tubs, 11½c; pails, 12c.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 9½c for tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 13c to 13½c; hams, large, 11½c to 12c; backs, 16c to 17c; shoulders, 9½c; rolls, 10c; breakfast bacon, 14c; green meats out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, March 10.—Local flour prices are firmly maintained. Choice spring wheat patents, \$6.10; seconds, \$5.50; winter wheat patents, \$5.50; straight rollers, \$5 to \$5.25; do in bags, \$2.35 to \$2.50; extra, \$1.80 to \$1.90.

Eastern Canada No. 2 white oats, 53c; No. 3, 49c to 49½c; No. 4, 48c to 48½c; rejected, 46c to 47c, and Manitoba rejected, 49½c to 50c per bushel, ex store.

Manitoba bran, \$28; shorts, \$25; Ontario bran, shorts, \$23.50 to \$24; middlings, \$26 to \$27; shorts, \$24 to \$24.50 per ton, including bags; pure grain mouille, \$32 to \$34, and milled grades, \$25 to \$29 per ton.
Rolled oats, \$2.75; corn, \$1.60 to \$1.70 per bag.

A steady and active demand prevails for cheese. September westerns are selling at 13c for white and 13½c for colored; September easterns, 13½c for white and 13c for colored.

Butter—Stocks are light and receipts are practically nil. Grass goods, 31c to 33c; current receipts, 29c to 30c.

Eggs—Canadian fresh are selling at 29c to 30c; American fresh at 28c to 29c; Canadian select, 27c to 28c; Montreal limed, 21c to 23c.

Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$21; half barrels, \$10.75; clear fat backs, \$23; long cut heavy mess, \$20; half barrels do., \$10.50; dry salt long clear backs, 10½c; barrels plate beef, 12.50 to \$15; half barrels do., \$7.25 to \$7.75; barrels heavy mess beef, \$10 to \$11; half barrels do., \$5.50 to \$6; compound lard, 8½c to 9c; pure lard, 11½c to 11c; kettle rendered, 11½c to 12c; hams, 12c to 13½c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; Windsor bacon, 14½c to 15½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$8.25; live, \$5.75 to \$5.85.

BUFFALO MARKETS.

Buffalo, March 10.—Wheat—Spring easier; No. 1 Northern, \$1.13; Winter steady; No. 2 red, \$1.06½. Corn—Firm; No. 2 yellow, 67c. Oats—Steady; No. 2 mixed, 53½c; No. 2 white, 52½c. Barley—95c to \$1.05. Rye—No. 1, 90c.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, March 10.—Spot easy; No. 2 red, \$1.03½ elevator; No. 2 red, \$1.04½ f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, \$1.20 f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, \$1.16½ f.o.b. afloat.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

A few lots of good exporters' cattle were on sale. A select bunch brought \$5.30 per cwt. Heavy bulls sold as high as \$4.50 per cwt.

LETTER FROM THE KAISER

Demand That Lord Tweedmouth Produce It In Parliament.

A despatch from London says: An outburst of anger against Emperor William on the part of the British public, equalling that caused by the German Emperor's famous telegram to President Kruger in 1896 after the defeat of the Jameson raiders, has followed the announcement made on Friday morning by The Times that Emperor William had attempted to influence the British naval policy by a secret correspondence with Lord Tweedmouth, First Lord of the Admiralty. The suspicion that Emperor William was trying to meddle by underhand methods in a matter vital to Britain's national life caused intense excitement both in the House of Parliament and outside. In fact, the matter was considered so serious that Lord Tweedmouth broke his customary reticence and hastened to say that the

letter from the Kaiser was a purely personal communication and had no reference in it to the British naval estimates.

THE TWO NAVIES COMPARED.

According to one version, Emperor William's letter to Lord Tweedmouth gave exhaustive details of the comparative strength of the navies of Great Britain and Germany, and basing his opinion on this comparison the Emperor said he thought the German fleet could not be considered more than one-fifth as strong as that of Great Britain. This being so, Emperor William thought Great Britain had no need to fear any rivalry in naval supremacy from Germany, and that consequently there was no need of any increase in the ship-building programme of Great Britain.

WESTERN GRAIN CROP.

Recent Snow Storm Will Have Beneficial Effect.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: During the past week there has been a very heavy fall of snow in Manitoba, which has materially brightened the prospects of a good crop, for the prevailing impression among old pioneers is that a heavy snow fall is necessary to good crops in western Canada. Much of the land in Manitoba and Saskatchewan and Alberta has been prepared for seeding, the long open fall last year having enabled the farmers to do a great deal more fall ploughing than usual. The prospects are that a much larger area will be put under crop this spring. Thousands of new settlers will seed and others are increasing their cultivated areas. The wheat crop will likely be increased anywhere from ten to fifteen per cent., but it is likely that the oat crop will be reduced, owing to the fact that seed cannot be procured, and new settlers cannot afford to pay the price of \$1.05 to \$1.10 per bushel now demanded for good oats. If the season is at all favorable an unusually early seeding is expected. A little has been done in the chinook belt of southern Alberta, and at one or two points in Saskatchewan, but it will not likely be general for some weeks.

AN INCREASE IN REVENUE.

Financial Statement of Dominion for Eleven Months of Fiscal Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The financial statement of the Dominion for the eleven months of the current fiscal year, as entered on the books of the Finance Department on Feb. 19th, shows a total revenue of \$87,607,299, an increase of \$8,629,749, as compared with the corresponding months of 1906-07.

The total expenditure of the Consolidated Fund account for the eleven months was \$60,720,353, an increase of \$10,735,686. The capital expenditure for the period was \$25,768,488, of which \$20,183,830 was for public works, railways and canals, including the construction of the National Transcontinental Railway.

The surplus of the total revenue over the total expenditure for the eleven months is \$1,118,458.

For the month of February the total revenue was \$6,577,020, a decrease of \$740,793, as compared with February last year.

For the eleven months, the total Post-office revenue has been \$6,357,320, an increase of \$652,097. Customs revenue has increased by \$7,040,878, and excise by \$545,364.

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

One Man Killed and Five Injured on the Transcontinental Railway.

A despatch from Kenora says: A dynamite accident, in which one man was killed and five others injured, occurred at Parson's camp, No. 8, Transcontinental Railway, recently. H. Belose was killed and W. Muse, foreman, was seriously injured. The men were engaged in loading a 30-foot hole, which had been sprung on the Saturday previously. A large number of sticks of dynamite had been put in, when the foreman was called to another part of the work. Upon his return to where the dynamite was put in, while tamping this to place, the explosion took place.

RAISE THE AGE LIMIT.

Make Youths Under 20 Keep Away From Pool Rooms.

A despatch from Toronto says: Legislation to raise the age at which youths are permitted to frequent pool rooms was asked by representatives of the municipality of Orillia, who called on the Attorney-General on Wednesday. There was an agitation to reduce the license fee payable by those establishments and in view of the feeling against allowing boys to spend their time in them, the municipality suggests that youths under 20 be forbidden to visit them. The minimum age at present is 18 years.

CUT HIS THROAT ON A TRAIN.

Suicide of Thomas Dempsey on His Way to Jail.

A despatch from Gladstone, Manitoba, says: A lunatic named Thomas Dempsey of Roblin, Man., committed suicide on a C. N. R. train on Thursday night while being conveyed to Portage jail. He had a small knife concealed in his clothing and cut his throat, dying shortly afterwards.

TWO MILES WITH LEG OFF.

The Wonderful Endurance Shown by Daniel Stetson.

A despatch from Vancouver says: Daniel Stetson, a handlogger, after losing his right leg crawled through two miles of bush to tide water at Toha Inlet, 250 miles north of Vancouver, got into a boat and rowed two miles to a logging camp. He was working alone and was caught by a falling tree and his right leg was frightfully crushed. Stetson cut the shreds of the skin remaining. The men in camp procured the launch Dolpin and took him to Lund. From there he was taken to Vananda Hospital, where he died. The body was brought to Vancouver.

PRIVATE HEIR TO FORTUNE.

Soldier at London Barracks Inherits \$45,000 by Death of Father.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: Thomas Kirby, a private at Wolsley Barracks, was notified on Wednesday that he had fallen heir to a fortune of \$45,000 left him by his father, a wealthy stationer, of Warwick, England, who died recently. The information came about in a peculiar way through an employe of the Bank of Montreal noticing an advertisement in an English paper requesting information as to the location of the missing heir. He imparted the information to one of the officers, who, in turn, instituted an inquiry that revealed that Kirby was the party referred to.

A CANADIAN ARMY.

Plans for Mobilization of Large Force at Quebec.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Militia Department is now devising ways and means for the mobilization of troops at Quebec next summer. If transport, commissariat, and other arrangements can be satisfactorily arranged eighteen thousand men will be encamped for a week or so on the Plains of Abraham. It may, however, be found necessary to cut the number down to twelve thousand, but in any event the Canadian army assembled at Quebec will be the most imposing ever seen in the country during the last hundred years.

The estimated expenditure for the Province of Ontario for this year is \$7,501,875.67.

E. A. Reinhardt, a Montreal businessman, committed suicide with a carving-knife, on Friday.

Five large lumber companies in the west have amalgamated with a capital of ten million dollars.

PERISHED IN SCHOOL FIRE

165 Children Caught in the Flames in Suburb of Cleveland, Ohio.

A despatch from Cleveland, Ohio, says: In a fire which completely destroyed the common school building in Collingwood, a suburb, on Wednesday, one hundred and sixty-five lost their lives.

The fire was started by an overheated furnace. The flames quickly spread, but a panic ensued when the building filled with smoke and the 400 children attempted to escape.

There were but two exits in the building that were available. One soon became choked with the children, who madly dashed for the open air. Those who fell in the doorway were trampled upon by the ones behind and soon the doorway was impassable.

ESCAPE WAS CUT OFF.

The frightened and panic-stricken children turned to get out through the windows and by any other means that could be found. Escape was cut off by the flames, which by this time had spread throughout the rooms. The building was of brick, yet this did not retard the progress of the fire.

In a few minutes the lower floor fell, precipitating scores of children to the basement, among the burning embers.

A HEARTRENDING SCENE.

The scene about the building was heartrending. Quickly the news of the terrible catastrophe spread throughout the village and hundreds of parents were crowded about the building in search of their girls and boys.

In a few minutes twenty bodies had been taken from the ruins. Plainly the writhing or stilled forms of dozens of others could be seen in the base-

ment. Nearby factories dismissed their men and instructed them to assist in the rescue. They braved the fire and made heroic efforts to save the ones who were not dead.

Three little girls met instant death in attempting to jump from the third floor.

FRANTIC FATHER'S EFFORTS.

A man named Doran, who arrived upon the scene early, when the children were crowded in the front door, discovered his little girl among the mass of injured and crushed. He caught the girl by the hands, and in his frantic efforts to save her pulled her arms from her body.

The last four, who were children of the janitor of the building, lost their lives together.

ONE EXIT CLOSED.

The greatest loss of life was caused by one of the exits being closed, to which point scores of the children rushed. Their escape was blocked by a door that opened inward. In this manner they were delayed in reaching the other door and windows.

It is said that as a result of this stampede alone scores of children lost their lives.

TWO TEACHERS MISSING.

Of the nine teachers of the school seven are accounted for. The two missing are Katherine Weiler, of Cleveland, and Grace Fiske, of Cleveland.

Principal Frank P. Whitney, of the school, estimates the number of dead at 165. The pupils were mostly little children, ranging in age from 9 to 12 years.