



Sir James P. Whitney, Premier of Ontario.

PREMIER IS PAST CRISIS

"No Change" Is Still Official Bulletin, Indications Are Clearly More Encouraging

Work, Jan. 11.—While the statements with regard to the condition of Sir James Whitney as Ontario Premier, who is in the Hotel Manhattan, cannot be non-committal, there is a distinctly hopeful feeling among those who know the real situation at his bedside. The night's bulletin reads: "Sir James Whitney had a rather restful day, but otherwise his condition is unchanged." Dr. Pyne and Horace Wallis are a considerable time away from their chief to-day. More significant still, Lady Whitney, who has been constant watch while her husband appeared in a critical condition, went out for a walk to-day.

Dr. McPhedran went back to Toronto last night. It had been intended that he should remain for a few days, but this was not found to be necessary. Dr. McPhedran expressed the hope that it would be possible to remove the stricken Premier to his home in Toronto "within a few days." Dr. Pyne to-night, while he expressed a similar hope, said it was impossible for him to fix a date for the removal. The patient gets lots of rest every night and the periods of delirium are not long nor serious, and he takes nourishment, all factors that indicate that he is not losing any ground, and that when improvement does set in it will be rapid.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAY.

Year's Profits of T. & N. O. Fell Off \$200,000.

A despatch from Toronto says: A reduction of practically \$200,000 in total net revenue is the result of the operations of the T. & N. O. Railway for the fiscal year ended October 31, 1913. These figures are gleaned from the annual report of the railway which has just been received by Hon. I. B. Lucas, Provincial Treasurer. This decrease in earnings is pretty well understood to be the result of the end of the construction period on the National Transcontinental Railway, and the fact that the mining in Cobalt and Porcupine is on a normal basis. Machinery and equipment for the mines has all gone in and from this source the only revenue is derived from parts required for repairs or enlarge-

ments. As soon as the Grand Trunk Pacific is operating, the \$300,000 rental will be available for running rights and such percentage of operating as the Grand Trunk is liable for on a whealago basis. The road has been thoroughly overhauled and the equipment made ready for transcontinental trade as soon as it is ready.

MANY IDLE MEN.

A Million and a Quarter Out of Work in the States.

A despatch from Cleveland, Ohio, says: One million workingmen of the iron, steel and metal trades are idle in the United States to-day. The wage loss due to unemployment and short time is \$50,000,000 a month. Two hundred and seventy thousand miners are also idle. The wage loss to those is computed at \$12,000,000 a month.

TRAPPER EATEN BY WOLVES

But Not Before He Had Slain Nine of Them—His Bones Were Picked Clean

A despatch from Port Arthur says: Word has just reached here of a fierce battle with a pack of wolves in which Peter Nigosh, an Indian trapper, was killed in the Lake of the Woods country on Sunday. The encounter occurred near the Canadian boundary, a few miles from War Road on the Canadian Northern Railway. Nigosh was returning from his traps, a few miles up the lake, when he was suddenly attacked by the wolves. He had not time to scale the nearest tree, and had only a long hunting knife to protect himself. The pack closed in on him, and one after another he

slew them with his weapon until nine were dead at his feet. Then, exhausted from his efforts, he fell an easy prey to the survivors of the pack. On Monday relatives began a search, and early Tuesday morning they discovered the spot where the battle took place, but the only trace of the Indian was his bones, stripped clean of flesh. The nine dead wolves were partly devoured. Wolves are exceptionally numerous in that neighborhood this winter. Because of the absence of snow they are unable to track and kill the deer, and are made bold by hunger.

THE FINANCES OF CANADA.

Federal Revenue Shows Increase, Despite Falling Off in Customs.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The national debt of Canada now stands at \$303,562,104, an increase of about half a million during December, according to the financial statement issued on Friday. The funded debt payable in Canada is \$803,460, and, in London, \$367,541,621.

The revenue during December amounted to \$12,931,466, of which seven and one-half millions was derived from customs. The expenditure was a little over nine and one-quarter millions. December's net revenue shows a decrease of a million and a quarter, compared with December, 1912. For the nine months of the present fiscal year the revenue was \$127,571,782. This is an increase of three millions over the same period last year.

Capital expenditure on public works, including railways and canals, amounted to \$3,407,611 during December. Railway subsidies were half a million. For the nine months of the present year the amount was \$40,828,951, an increase of \$18,000,000 over the same period last year. The \$15,000,000 subsidy to the Canadian Northern accounts for most of this.

In customs revenue there was a net decrease of \$391,215, the figures being \$82,738,294, as against \$84,747,008, but from the latter must be deducted \$1,817,409 of Chinese revenue, which is this year included in "miscellaneous" revenue, so that the actual customs receipts for the nine months of 1912 were \$82,929,509.

In excise revenue there was an increase of half a million in postage receipts, an increase of \$775,000, and in receipts from public works, railways and canals an increase of one and three-quarter millions.

Expenditure on ordinary account for the nine months totalled \$75,987,925, an increase of \$3,986,350. Capital expenditure shows an increase of \$18,158,848 due, as stated, to large outlay on public works and payments of railway subsidies. The total capital expenditure for the nine months was \$40,828,951, as against \$22,670,103.

CANADA MAY RETALIATE.

Minister May Put Embargo on American Potatoes.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A report that it is the intention of the Government to place an embargo upon American potatoes in retaliation for the action of the United States authorities for declining to allow Canadian potatoes to go into that country is denied in official circles. The claim is made that there is just as much potato disease in the United States as in Canada, and that the object of embargo is to keep the American market for the potato-growers of Maine. A peculiar feature of the situation, however, is that while Hon. Martin Burrell has not decided upon a policy of retaliation he has been practically advised to do so by Dr. Gussow, Dominion Botanist, who has been looking into the potato situation both in the United States and Canada.

TWO WHOLE FAMILIES KILLED

Parents Murdered Children and Then Committed Suicide.

A despatch from Berlin, Germany, says: Two crimes of violence involving the death of eleven people were committed on Friday in Soldau, Province of East Prussia, and Hamburg. At Soldau an entire family, consisting of a man and his wife with their five children, were found in their house on Friday morning with their throats cut and the gas turned on. A dog with its head almost severed was lying beside them. Pecuniary difficulties are supposed to have driven the parents to kill the children and then commit suicide. At Hamburg on Friday a city policeman cut the throats of his three daughters and then his own after a family quarrel.

SUFFICIENT LABORERS.

No More Workmen Needed on New Welland Canal.

A despatch from St. Catharines says: In spite of the warning sent out two weeks ago men are pouring into St. Catharines looking for work on the new ship canal. There are yet only about seven hundred men employed, and there are sufficient laborers here to meet the demand for labor for some months.

NO NEW WORK ON THE C.P.R.

Western Expenditures Will Be Mostly On Built Grades, Branches or Doubling

A despatch from Montreal says: Mr. George Bury, Vice-President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, left for Winnipeg on Thursday night after a number of conferences with Sir Thomas Shaughnessy on questions involving western expenditures, which, it was stated, must for 1914 be almost entirely confined to the present to the completion of track-laying, etc., on grades already built, on branch lines, extensions and double-tracking, the latter of which will eventually connect Winnipeg with Vancouver, and on the building of the Rogers Pass tunnel, which will be pushed with vigor. The consideration of expenditures on any new railway construction or other works will come up later in the year.

Mr. Bury said to a correspondent: "Under the direction of Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, C.P.R. expenditures have always been directed in accordance with the actual exigencies of traffic and with the building up of western Canada, and it was owing to this comprehensive policy that the C.P.R. in 1913 was able to move such a large grain traffic so expeditiously at a time when the great strain of moving the harvest came. The facilities provided in rolling stock were such that car requirements in other directions were able to be met promptly and other traffic moved concurrently as well as the grain."

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA

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

Breadstuffs.
Toronto, Jan. 13.—Flour—Ontario wheat flour, 90 per cent., \$3.50 to \$3.55, seaboard, and at \$3.50; Toronto, Manitoba—First patent, in jute bags, \$5.30; do., seconds, \$4.80; strong bakers, in jute bags, \$4.60; Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, 94c; Bay ports, and No. 2 at 92c; Ontario wheat—No. 2 wheat, 85 to 86c, outside.
Oats—No. 2 Ontario oats, 34 1/2 to 35c, outside, and at 38 to 39 1/2c, on track, Toronto. Western Canada oats, 40 1/2 for No. 2, and at 39c for No. 3, Bay ports.
Peas—\$1 to \$1.05, outside.
Barley—Good malting barley, 54 to 55c, outside.
Corn—New No. 2 American, 71 1/2c, all rail, Toronto.
Rye—No. 2 at 62 to 63c, outside.
Buckwheat—No. 2 at 70 to 72c, outside.
Bran—Manitoba, bran, \$22 a ton, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, \$23, Toronto.

Country Produce.

Butter—Choice dairy, 23 to 24c; inferior, 20 to 21c; farmers' separator prints, 24 to 26c; creamery prints, 30 to 31c; solids, 28 to 29c; storage prints, 27 to 28c; do., solids, 26 to 26 1/2c.
Eggs—Case lots of new-laid, 43 to 45c per dozen; selected, 37 to 38c, and storage, 34 to 35c per dozen.
Cheese—New cheese, 14 1/2 to 14 3/4 for large, and 15c for twins.
Beans—Hand-picked, \$2.20 to \$2.25 per bushel; primes, \$2 to \$2.10.
Honey—Extracted, in tins, 11 to 12c per lb. for No. 1; combs, \$3 to \$3.25 per dozen for No. 1, and \$2.40 to \$2.50 for No. 2.
Poultry—Fowl, 11 to 12c per lb.; chickens, 15 to 16c; ducks, 13 to 15c; geese, 12 to 15c; turkeys, 19 to 22c.
Potatoes—Ontarios, 75 to 80c per bag, on track, and Delaware at 80c, on track, in car lots.

Provisions.

Bacon—Long clear, 15 to 16c per lb., in case lots. Pork—Short out, \$23.50; do., mess, \$24.50. Hams—Medium to light, 18 1/2 to 19 1/2c; heavy, 18 to 19c; rolls, 15 to 15 1/2c; breakfast bacon, 18 to 19c; backs, 23 to 24c.
Lard—Tierces, 13 3/4 to 14c; tubs, 14 to 14 1/4c; pails, 14 1/4 to 14 1/2c.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Baled hay—No. 1 at \$14.50 to \$15 a ton, on track here; No. 2 quoted at \$13 to \$13.50, and mixed at \$12 to \$12.50.
Baled straw—Car lots, \$8.50 to \$8.75, on track, Toronto.

Winnipeg Grain.

Winnipeg, Jan. 13.—Cash—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 84 5/8c; No. 2 Northern, 82 1/4c; No. 3 Northern, 79 1/4c; No. 4, 74c; No. 5, 68c; No. 6, 58c; No. 1 rejected seeds, 77c; No. 2 rejected seeds, 75c; No. 1 smutty, 77c; No. 2 smutty, 75c; No. 3 smutty, 75c; No. 1 red winter, 84 5/8c; No. 2 red winter, 82 1/2c; No. 3 red winter, 79 1/2c. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 32 1/4c; No. 3 C.W., 30 1/2c; extra No. 1 feed, 31 1/4c; No. 1 feed, 30 1/2c; No. 2 feed, 30c; barley, No. 3, 41 1/2c; No. 4, 40c; rejected, 38c; feed, 37 1/2c. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., \$1.27; No. 2 C.W., \$1.24; No. 3 C.W., \$1.12.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Jan. 13.—Corn, American No. 2 yellow, 72 to 73c. Oats, Canadian Western, No. 2, 41 1/2 to 42c; Canadian Western, No. 3, 40 1/2 to 41c; extra No. 1 feed, 41 to 41 1/2c. Barley, Man. feed, 48 to 50c; malting, 64 to 66c. Buckwheat, No. 2, 56 to 57c. Flour, Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.40; seconds, \$4.90; strong bakers, \$4.70; winter patents, choice, \$4.75 to \$5; straight rollers, \$4.50 to \$4.60; straight rollers, bags, \$2 to \$2.10. Rolled oats, barrels, \$4.40 to \$5.40; bags, 90 lbs., \$2.10 to \$2.12 1/2. Bran, \$20 to \$21. Shorts, \$22 to \$23. Middlings, \$25 to \$26. Meal, \$27 to \$31. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$13.50 to \$14. Cheese, finest western, 13 7/8 to 14c; finest eastern, 13 1/4 to 13 3/4c. Butter, choicest creamery, 28 1/2 to 29c; seconds, 26 1/2 to 27c. Eggs, fresh, 48 to 50c; selected, 38c; No. 1 stock, 34c; No. 2 stock, 26c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 75 to 85c.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, Jan. 13.—Wheat—May, 87 7/8c asked; July, 89 5/8c asked. Cash; No. 1 hard, 89 3/8d; No. 1 Northern, 85 5/8

to 89 3/8c; No. 2 Northern, 83 3/8 to 85 7/8c; No. 3 wheat, 81 3/8 to 83 7/8c. Corn, No. 3 yellow, 59 to 59 1/2c. Oats No. 3 white, 35c. Flour unchanged. Bran, \$20.50 to \$21.
Duluth, Jan. 13.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 87 3/4c; No. 1 Northern, 86 3/8c; No. 2 Northern, 84 3/8c; Montana, No. 2 hard, 84 3/8 to 84 7/8c; May, 83 3/4c; July, 83 3/4c. Linseed, \$1.51 1/8; January, \$1.50; May, \$1.54 1/8.

Live Stock Markets.

Montreal, Jan. 13.—Sales of the best steers were made at \$8, and the lower grades from that down to \$5 per cwt. Butchers' cows from \$4 to \$7, and bulls from \$4 to \$7 per cwt. Lambs at \$8 to \$8.50, and sheep at \$4.50 to \$7 per cwt. Sales of selected lots of hogs were made at \$9.75 to \$10 per cwt. weighed off cars. The demand for calves was fair, at prices ranging from \$3 to \$15 each, as to size and quality.
Toronto, Jan. 13.—Cattle—Choice butchers, \$8 to \$8.50; good medium \$7 to \$7.50; common cows, \$3.50 to \$4; butchers' bulls, \$3.75 to \$7.25; canners and cutters, \$3.50 to \$4. Calves—Good veal, \$8.75 to \$11; common, \$4.75 to \$5.10. Stockers and feeders—Steers, 910 to 1,060 pounds, \$6 to \$6.75; good quality, 800 pounds, \$4.50 to \$5.25; light, \$3.50 to \$5.50. Sheep and lambs—Light ewes, \$5.50 to \$6.25; heavy, \$3 to \$3.50; bucks, \$3 to \$3.50; spring lambs, \$8.50 to \$9, but with 75c per head deducted for all the buck lambs. Hogs—\$8.90 to \$9 fed and watered, \$9.15 to \$9.25 off cars, and \$8.55 to \$8.65 f.o.b.

BRITAIN IS PROSPEROUS.

Big Increases in Imports and Exports for 1913.

A despatch from London says: The British Board of Trade returns for 1913, issued on Wednesday, showed that the aggregate of imports into the United Kingdom amounted to \$3,845,169,795 and the exports from the United Kingdom to \$3,175,585,870. The respective increases were \$121,966,640 and \$180,780,020 over 1912. The most notable decreases among the imports were: Cotton \$48,342,245 and grain and flour \$14,841,730, while live animals and foodstuffs increased \$38,321,775. The largest increases in exports were coal and fuel \$55,370,910 and iron and steel \$23,653,075.

A \$5,000,000 FUND.

For Relatives of Those Who May Be Killed in Home Rule War.

A despatch from Belfast, Ireland, says: A fund has been raised amounting to \$5,000,000 to indemnify the relatives of those who may be killed or wounded among the Ulster Unionist Volunteers in resisting home rule, according to an announcement made Friday by Capt. James Craig, Unionist member for East Down, Ulster, at a gathering of Unionists here. He said the sum required had been exceeded.

CANADA'S TRADE EXPANDING

Gain for Twelve Months Exceeded Two Hundred Millions.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The trade of Canada during 1913 increased by \$210,000,000 over 1912. This is the greatest increase in one year over a previous year ever recorded in the history of Canada. The total figures for 1913 are \$1,085,204,449; of this \$686,604,413 was imports and \$337,086,355 exports. The duty collected amounted to \$114,501.67. This was nearly \$30,000,000 more than before.

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