ternoon against it again. The discussion now stands adjourned and there is no magician here clever enough to see where the government will be when it comes up next. It is safe to say that Mr. Sifton will still be on the side of Mackenzie and Mann, with patriotism and exclusion for his motto, and that Mr. Blair will be on the side of Mr. Corbin for intrusion and friendly relations. But whether Mr. Blair will overcome Mr. Sifton or Mr. Sifton overcome Mr. Blair, or each will go on committing the government to a different policy, who can tell?

In the meantime the house has been engaging itself with various public bills in the hands of private members. The innocents were cut off yesterday without mercy. The private member has very little show in modern legislation, so far as the initiation of measures is concerned. Mr. Richardson wants to make the civil servant as good a mark as anybody else. He proposes that his salary may be garrisheed before it is earned and that contractors' money while in the hands of the government may be attached. Mr. Richardson opens up some constitutional questions as to the rights of the provincial and dominion legislatures. It is not quite certain that the powers he asks for in the case of civil servants' salaries are not already given. It is equally uncertain whether his bill does not interfere with provincial rights, although it contains provisions that the provinces have no power to enact. The members got a good deal mixed on this question and finally, on the advice of the solicitor general and Sir Louis Davies, the matter was allowed to lie over.

Some of the members were in favor of allowing the poor civil servant all the immunities he could get. One member, whose father and two brothers are said to be in the government employ, was particularly anxious that the public servants should not be harrassed by creditors. Another was of the opinion that since the members could not have their indemnities seized, they ought to give the same chance to employes of the crown. But the general opinion seemed to be that the immunity was an unfair discrimination and that parliament ought if possible to put the public servants on a par with other men. Cameron of Huron knew of judges who did not pay their grocery bills, and yet creditors were not allowed to interfere lest they should disturb the dignity of their position. He even knew an inland revenue officer who lived like a lord and paid nobody who supplied him. Mr. Cameron said he was down on this kind of thing.

While he was about it, Mr. Cameron was down also on Mr. Britton's amendment of the Criminal Code. Mr. Britton desires to amend the law and strike out that provision which requires corroborative evidence beside that of the accuser in certain offences against the person. Mr. Britton, who is a kindly old gentleman of the Vicar of Wakefield type, is bent on what he calls reform, and Mr. Cameron will have none of it. He thinks the accuser will have things too much her own way, and discoursed so plainly on the subject that the innocent young person was obliged to flee from the gallery. After some reflection this bill also was postponed. If it had carried the minister of justice would have been deprived of one of his most enjoyable functions. He has now the privilege of going over every capital case after sentence and deciding whether there should be a new trial. The celebrated Sternaman case has been re-opened by this process. But Mr. Britton does not like it. Mr. Cameron again differs on this matter, and the government considers.

The next victim was Mr. Charlton's annual measure raising the age of consent to 18, and this one was also opposed by Mr. Cameron, who having now been removed from the opposition ranks is obliged to find his diversion in opposing private bills. Sir Louis Davies, who seems to have taken from the solicitor general most of his functions in the house, was also in favor of delaying this measure. Sir Louis is not enamored with the Criminal Code, which Mr. Cameron ranks next to the decalogue. Sir Louis says it was enacted during the hot summer season, and admits that he himself is as much to blame as anybody that it was not better considered. On that account it appears he is anxious to postpone Mr. Britton's amendment and other matters relating to the code for discussion later this season. It will be seen that Sir Louis is an adherent of the principle of "like cures like." The hot weather code he thinks can best be rectified in hot weather.

Once more the assassin's axe was raised, and this time the victim was Mr. Reid's bill to regulate freight rates on railways. Mr. Reid is grappling with the problem of making the railroad carry freights as cheap where the distance is short and there is no competition as on long competitive routes. He does not claim that the mileage rate should be the same for a long haul as for a short, but wants to prevent a railway charging more for carrying a barrel of flour to an intermediate station than for carrying it past that point to a competitive terminus. Mr. Blair advised the promoter to allow his bill to drop, and promised to take up the matter himself during the recess. Mr. Reid looked sorry, but it was the best he could do, for the chance of his bill with the government against it was not worth a cent.

S. D. S.

(The above letter, which was mailed at Ottawa in time to reach St. John for publication in Tuesday morning's Sun, was by mistake of the post office people forwarded to Halifax instead of to its proper address, and did not arrive in St. John until last evening. —Sun.)

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other as all Mixtures, pills and imitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, $1 per box, No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, $3 per box. No. 1 or 2, mailed on receipt of price and two 3-cent stamps. The Cook Company Windsor, Ont. ☞Nos. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada.

Sold in St. John by all responsible druggists, and W. C. Wilson, St. John, West.

THE PRESBYTERY.

Statistical Report Makes an Excellent Showing for the Year.

A Mission House to be Erected in the North End—Delegates to Assembly.

Hampton to Have Supply for Six Months—Reports of the Committees and Other Business.

The St. John presbytery met in St. Andrew's church on 5th inst., holding three sessions. The moderator, Rev. D. J. Fraser, presided, and about thirty-five members were present.

The establishing and building of a church in Portland growing out of the present mission was taken up, and Rev. Mr. Morton, who is in charge of the mission, asked permission of the presbytery to choose the site of the new house of worship. Walter Livingstone spoke of the congregation there, and stated that there were two desirable lots procurable. One is known as the Edwards lot, Douglas avenue, and can be had for $1,500; the other is on the corner of Harrison and Main streets, and belongs to Count deBury, who wants $2,300 for it. Plans were shown and full details made known by Judge Forbes, who moved that the members of the mission be sanctioned in their choice of a site. This was unanimously carried. Judge Forbes then moved a resolution recommending the mission to the aid and liberality of the Presbyterian churches in the province in their courageous and onward efforts. This was also unanimously carried. Rev. Mr. Morton then asked that J. F. Gregory, Wm. Kein and David Magee be added to the board of management. This was granted, and Walter Livingstone's name was added to the presbytery roll as a representative from Portland.

Rev. Mr. Rainnie stated he had visited Hampton and found the people there anxious for an ordained minister for six months. He moved that their request be granted. Carried.

Rev. L. G. Macneill read the report of the committee on statistics. There are twenty-eight congregations, ten ordained mission fields and eight groups of stations in the presbytery. Only two congregations were vacant during the year, Hampton and South Richmond. Three were added to the list of ordained mission charges. The presbytery supplies one hundred and thirty-nine churches and stations, which are scattered from Fort Kent to Buctouche. In these churches there is seating capacity for 24,610 persons. There are 3,233 families reported, but no returns are received in this connection from Grand Bay, St. Martins and Hampton. There are 5,366 communicants, of which 310 were added during the year, and 306 removed by death. This would denote only an increase of four communicants. But in some of the returns great inaccuracy occurs, as, for instance, St. John's church, St. John, reports 11 added and 23 removed, and states that this makes a decrease of only 7. Other inaccuracies were cited. Nobody was removed from the roll of membership by discipline. The baptisms were 347, of which 36 were adults. There are 199 elders, 288 other office bearers, 5,680 children in the Sunday schools and 626 teachers. This is an increase of 430 children and a decrease of 18 teachers. There are five mission societies, thirty W. F. M. societies, three home missions, three young people's societies and one boys' brigade. The sum of $32,599 was received from all sources for stipend, of which $28,228 were paid by the congregations directly, an increase of $660 over last year. A minister receives as an average $860 and a manse. Five congregations report arrears, viz.: Chipman, $47; St. Stephen's, St. John, $183; South Richmond, $95; St. James', Andover, $81; Salina and Campbell Settlements, $75; total arrears, $481. The sum of $9,716 was spent on churches and manses, and $14,815 for other congregational purposes. This makes a total contribution for strictly congregational purposes of $52,681, or $5,063 less than last year. Twenty congregations have manses, and during the year two churches were erected. The sum of $610 was contributed to the college fund, $1,494 to the home mission fund, $1,406 to augmentation fund, $238 to French evangelization, and $2,815 to foreign missions. Of this latter sum the W. F. M. society raised $1,312, while the congregations gave $1,503. The aged and infirm ministers' fund received $175; widows' and orphans' fund, $28; assembly expense fund, $75, and to the four schemes of the church, $6,839. This latter sum is the largest contribution to that object in the history of the church. Other religious and benevolent purposes received $4,901, of which $3,350 was given by three congregations—St. David's, St. Stephen's, and St. John, Moncton. The grand total for all purposes, congregational and missionary, reached the sum of $64,703, a decrease of $4,841, which would disappear if the returns were complete.

The committee recommended that the cases of arrears be inquired into; that the case of congregations reporting no collections for the four schemes of the church be inquired into, and that the presbytery enjoin upon as soon after the new year as possible every kirk session to report only the year ending December 31, and to do so as soon after the new year as possible.—Carried.

A vote of thanks was passed to Rev. Mr. Macneill for the excellent report, and a lengthy discussion on it followed. In regard to contributions the following resolution was passed: That in the opinion of the presbytery congregations sending in their financial returns should not include in the total amount paid by them anything but what has been actually contributed and paid through regular congregational channels.

After recess the election of delegates to the assembly was the first business. The chosen by motion are Revs. McG. McKay, Dr. Bennett, F. W. Murray, Archibald, McIntosh and Foster. Those elected were Revs. Ross, Sutherland, Fraser, Mackenzie and McLean. The elders elected were: Judges Forbes, Stevens and Trueman, J. Willett, Dr. Jas. Walker, A. Henderson, L. W. Johnston, W. J. Parks, John Stewart, W. C. Whittaker and J. Fry.

The presbytery nominated Prof. Bryce as moderator for the general assembly, which will be held in Montreal in June.

The report of the Home Missions was then taken up. Practically the same men were re-appointed.

Rev. Dr. Bruce presented a report on Church Life Work, after which they adjourned until 8 o'clock.

The presbytery resumed their sitting at 8 o'clock, when there was a good attendance.

The first business and the principal subject of the evening was the consideration of the grants to the augmentation field. It was decided to recommend the following:

		Last Year.
Woodstock	$100	$150
Springfield	250	250
Buctouche	300	250
Bocabec and Warwick	200	200
Pisarinco	200	230
Glassville	100	150
Kincardine	235	185

Calvin church, by a resolution passed at a recent meeting, thanked the presbytery for assistance from the augmentation fund and decided that they would not ask for any further assistance from the fund. This was received as a substantial indication of the growth of Calvin church.

Reports were then received from the Sunday school committee and from the committee appointed to inquire into the matter of the appointment of a permanent Protestant chaplain for the Provincial Lunatic Asylum.

After some other routine business the presbytery adjourned.

A NEW BRUNSWICKER.

L. B. Hamlin, Meets His Death in the Klondyke Region.

The death of L. B. Hamlin on the Klondyke from freezing is sad news indeed. Only a few days ago the Colonist printed his report on the Hootlinqua, and last week his instructions formed the subject of an inquiry in the legislature. In him the provice loses an efficient officer.

L. B. Hamlin, C. E., of Victoria, was last year sent into the Yukon country by the provincial government to report upon the most advantageous avenues of ingress. He was directed particularly to ascertain as to the navigability at low water of the Hootalinqua river, and to this work he devoted the late summer and fall, his report being forwarded to the government under date of November 1st last. At this time he was in Dawson City, and when the news of the February finds reached there, despite his years—for he is no longer young or physically strong—he could not resist the impulse to join in the rush for a claim.

Starting with a single companion from Dawson, he apparently endeavored to utilize a short cut over the table-land lying between Bonanza and Dominion creeks, and here lost his way, but lightly provisioned in the bitterness of an Arctic winter. Prospectors returning from the stampede to record, found the two on the summit of the ridge, both terribly frozen and Mr. Hamlin having lost consciousness, which he never regained. His comrades feet were so badly frozen that immediate amputation was necessary.

Both were carried back to Dawson on the 25th of February and received the best of hospital attention. Dr. W. A. Richardson, formerly superintendent of the Jubilee Hospital here, gave them his personal care, and nothing that medical skill or careful nursing could accomplish was left undone. Mr. Hamlin died next day.

Mr. Hamlin was one of the best known members of the engineering profession in the west. He was a native of New Brunswick, where he came to the Coast with the Canadian Pacific surveyors employed on the Onderdonk contract, some time about 1880 or 1881. On the completion of the Canadian trans-continental line he retired from the active practice of his profession, living a retired and uneventful life for several years. From this well earned rest after a busy career in office and afield, he was induced to depart by Francis Bourchier, with whom he was for a short time associated in the real estate business, the partnership resulting in the absorption of practically his entire fortune. Not long after, Mr. Hamlin resumed the practice of engineering, being almost continually employed by the provincial government. On the retirement of Peter Leech, he was placed in charge of the work of the Bella Coola colony; afterwards being employed as to the most effective protection works on the Cowichan river to prevent overflow and damage by floods. His northern mission for the government, which took him into the Yukon country, was undertaken only about the close of last summer, and at last word from him he was very sanguine of success in the new field of enterprise.

A SOLDIER'S LIFE.

Capt. Thomas McKenzie's story of his life is a little book that should be in the hands of every man and woman who rejoice over Canada's British connection and who take pride in the valorous deeds of British arms. Capt. McKenzie is a familiar figure to thousands of New Brunswickers, and he has lived in this province since 1862, serving in various important capacities in the militia both before and since confederation.

Few living men have a military record equal to that of the gallant, yet modest captain. Son of a soldier and born in Gibraltar, he entered the British army in 1841. He has taken part in 23 general engagements, served as field bugler attached to the staffs of Sir James Outram, Sir Henry Havelock and Sir Colin Campbell during the Persian campaign and the Indian mutiny. At the close of the Persian war he was presented by Sir James Outram, in front of the forces, with a gold watch. The captain was present at the re-taking of Cawnpore, and was one of the soldiers who, maddened at the sight that met their eyes at the "well" at Wheeler's bungalow, swore a terrible oath never to spare a Sepoy's life. The world knows how they kept that oath. He passed unscathed through the marches to the relief of Lucknow and was twice promoted for gallant conduct in that campaign. A year was added to the time of all men who participated in the relief of Lucknow. The captain received a medal for Persia and the only clasp given for that campaign; a medal for India, a clasp for the relief of Lucknow, a medal for good conduct and long service, and a medal for meritorious service which carries an annuity.

Capt. McKenzie's autobiography has been published by McMillans and the writer, who is now in St. John, should find ready sale for hundreds of copies. No Canadian library is complete without the work.

Latest news in THE WEEKLY SUN.

BOSTON LETTER.

Thomas White a Former New Brunswicker Killed at West Medway.

The War With Spain—Deaths of Former Provincialists—The Lumber and Fish Market Reports.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

BOSTON, April 2.—There is little of unusual interest going on here just now. Everything has given way to the war spirit, and there is no doubt but that a large majority of citizens favor the belligerent policy which many of the members of congress have been endeavoring to have President McKinley adopt. The influential business men, however, are against war with Spain to a man, and the various trade organizations have endorsed the president's policy to preserve peace if it can be done with honor. The outlook today was much less favorable for peace than one week ago, as the press despatches indicated.

A large number of Nova Scotians are coming up to find employment just now. The Yarmouth steamer Boston brought up 186 Friday, 50 of whom were fishermen on their way to Gloucester, where they will ship on fishing vessels for the summer. Several hundred Nova Scotians have arrived at Gloucester this season on a similar journey. Quite a number of French-Canadians in the mill towns are leaving weekly for Canada, most of them being dissatisfied with wages, which are very low in the mills. All the cotton mills in New Bedford which were closed Jan. 15 on account of the general strike, are yet idle, as well as the plant of the York corporation at Saco, Me. The chances are that all these mills will be idle for some time to come.

The Maine lumber mills are getting ready to resume operations. It is estimated that the total cut of logs on the Kennebec River and its tributaries last winter was 90,000,000 feet, against 142,511,885 feet the season before. Heavy snow and a surplus of old logs are the causes of the smaller supply this year. The cut on the Penobscot and Androscoggin rivers is also smaller for the same reason. It is announced this week that a Bangor lumber firm has sold 8,000,000 feet of spruce deals for shipment to Europe, and that the deal trade at Bangor will exceed that of last year.

The New England papers are keeping up the agitation against Senator Elkins' attempt to have the bonded privileges of the Canadian railroads rescinded by congress. Edward Farrar, the liberal delegate to the United States, has been sounding the American representatives and senators on the issue, and this week he contributed an extensive article to the press in rebuttal of Senator Elkins' assault on the C. P. R. The Boston Transcript, one of the leading Boston papers, says editorially of the anti-Canadian movement: "Our trade relations for the past twenty-five years have been growing stronger and more profitable to both sides, notwithstanding the friction that they have had to overcome. Canada is our best customer on this continent. She is our third best in the world, Great Britain and Germany only outranking her, her imports of domestic merchandise last year from the United States being $60,000,000, which was more than was bought by Mexico the West Indies, counting Cuba and the Central American States, all put together, and two and one-half times more than Brazil, the Argentine and Venezuela combined.' While not all his increase is due to our railroad relations, they have had no small share in that hopeful development. To terminate this arrangement by hostile commercial laws, to substitute friction and fetters for freedom and friendliness, would be the act of either knavery or folly."

Thomas White, shoemaker, was struck by a New England railroad train at West Medway tonight and instantly killed. White was 45 years old, unmarried, and had a father living in New Brunswick.

Mrs. Irene Gardner has petitioned the superior court of Middlesex county for a divorce from her husband, Joseph Gardner of Elmsdale, N. S. Mrs. Gardner asserts that they were married at Halifax in 1888. Desertion is alleged. The case will be heard at the term of court opening at East Cambridge May 2.

A hearing on a petition for the granting of letters of administration on the estate of Elizabeth Staples, late of Newton, to Oliver Rattenbury of Charlottetown, will be held in the Middlesex probate court, East Cambridge, on April 12.

Annie T. Townsend, a former Nova Scotia girl, was arrested here this week on a charge of selling a piano that did not belong to her. While working in Lewiston, Me., she says a young man to whom she was engaged gave her a piano. The engagement was broken off and she sold the instrument. The girl afterwards entered a convent in Montreal. While there a demand was made for the money she received for the piano, the donor asserting that he only loaned it to her. She left the convent, and was working here when arrested. The case is yet to be tried.

Dr. Wilfred Nelson has been elected president of the Canadian Society of New York, and H. C. Hunter, secretary.

The following deaths of former provincialists are announced: At Dorchester, March 28, Jennie Bissett, aged 32, formerly of St. John; in Cambridgeport, March 26, William C. Casey, 45 years old, native of New Brunswick; in Cambridge, Mrs. Eleanor Murdock, formerly Miss Griggs, native of Kings county, N. B.

Lumber dealers report the same old story, a dull and practically featureless market. The amount of building is below that at the same period of other years. Frames are in fair demand, but few orders for future delivery are being taken. Random cargo spruce is quoted at $11.50 to 12.50, and ten inch frames by car at $13 to 13.50. Hemlock and pine continue quiet and unchanged. Cedar shingles are in full supply, with the demand light.

The fish trade is quiet. Old mackerel are firm owing to a scarcity. Prospects seem favorable for a good catch during the next few months. Should war break out, American seiners will be at a disadvantage, and prices will undoubtedly go higher. Barrel herring are quiet, but boxed fish are in good demand and high. Sardines continue firm. Live lobsters are in fair supply at moderate prices. Over 1,000 crates arrived from Yarmouth by the Boston on her last trip. Live fish are worth 12c. and boiled 14c.

HONEST HELP FREE!

An old clergyman, deploring the fact that so many men are being imposed upon by unscrupulous quacks, is willing to inform any man who is weak and nervous or suffering from various effects of errors or excesses, how to obtain a perfect and permanent cure. Having nothing to sell, he asks for no money, but is desirous for humanity's sake to help the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp, REV. A. H. MACFARLANE, Franktown, Ontario.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Denounces an Obnoxious Charge Made by Uncle Sam,

Which Operates Against Provincial Vessel Builders and Owners—Other Matters Discussed.

The board of trade met in regular session yesterday afternoon, the president on the 5th inst., the president, D. J. McLaughlin, in the chair. There were also present, S. S. Hall, J. A. Likely, J. W. Keast, C. F. Kinnear, T. H. Hall, Thos. L. Hay, F. O. Allison, A. L. Spencer, C. E. L. Jarvis, E. H. Turnbull, H. H. Pickett, J. B. Magee, Division Freight Agent Robertson of the I. C. R., M. Gallagher, W. S. Fisher.

The minutes of last meeting were approved. A summary was read of the action taken by the council of the board since last meeting. It referred to the resolution passed favoring negotiations for reciprocal trade relations with Jamaica; the resolution endorsing the ship laborers' society, and that recommending the establishment of an abattoir at St. John. They recommended that the government be asked to grant $9,000 subsidy to the Yarmouth S. S. Co. for a steamer service of two trips per week between St. John and Yarmouth, but suggested a better steamer than the Alpha; that the subsidy to the Prince Rupert be continued, and $1,000 given for the service of the s. s. Beaver to Basin of Minas ports.

A letter was read from the Bristol local committee of the British Association inviting a representative of the board to attend the association meeting in September; also letters from C. A. Duff Miller, relative to statistics of export and import trade, immigration and other matters relative to provincial affairs and the official work of the agent-general in London, also the Imperial Institute and its possible value to the colonies. Mr. Duff Miller reported a greatly increased interest in New Brunswick on the part of the English people.

A letter was received along with a prospectus of the Greater Britain Exhibition to be held at Earlscourt, London, from May to October, 1899. The prospectus was elaborate, and the letter predicted great benefits to colonial commerce from this exhibition.

D. J. Seely & Son and Chas. V. de Bury were elected members of the board.

The president spoke briefly, touching the increase of winter port trade. The inward package freight up to three weeks ago was over 11,000 tons, compared with 5,000 tons altogether last season, and the outward was over 100,000 tons compared with 77,000 last year. Mr. Sutherland of the C. P. R. had stated to him that the total for the whole season would show a most gratifying further increase.

J. A. Likely moved the following resolution, which he strongly endorsed:

"Whereas, the United States government has imposed a charge of five dollars for a bill of health on all British vessels sailing from this port to ports in the United States, which charge is very burdensome, vexatious and unnecessary, as there is an entire freedom from contagious diseases;

"Therefore resolved, that the honorable minister of marine and fisheries be respectfully requested to endeavor to have this obnoxious law rescinded. And further resolved that Messrs. Ellis and Tucker be requested to use their best efforts towards the same end. And that copies of this resolution be sent to the honorable minister of marine and fisheries and to Messrs. Ellis and Tucker, under the seal of the board, and signed by its president and secretary."

J. W. Keast said the charge was $2.50 formerly, and last year it was doubled. Even a little vessel with less than a hundred dollar freight for Eastport or Rockland had to pay it. There were about a thousand trips of vessels from St. John to United States ports in a year. The object of the tax was to crowd out our coastwise trade. Mr. Keast pointed out that the old U. S. vessels owned here are relieved of the tax. Our own vessel builders are crowded out. Mr. Keast stated that the U. S. government paid a lot of charges made on U. S. vessels at foreign ports. This was done to assist their shipping interests. The same charges on a British vessel were paid by the vessel herself and there was no refund by the government. He seconded the resolution.

After a brief discussion the resolution was adopted unanimously.

W. S. Fisher reported that tourist matters were moving along well and the association were receiving gratifying aid in the shape of funds. Their representative was now in New York doing excellent work. The executive of the association were much encouraged. The work done at the Boston Sportsman's Fair would be of great benefit. He had great faith in the tourist movement and was satisfied much good would result from their efforts. Mr. Fisher said he understood the provincial government were having literature prepared for circulation in the old country to attract attention to this province and its resources. He added that New Brunswick's exhibit at the Colonial Institute did not by any means do credit to this province. As to the tourist association, they now proposed to get out a book to be distributed among tourists when they arrive here, and would be glad to receive any suggestions that might be helpful. They wanted to make a strongly favorable impression on the visitors when they come here. Mr. Fisher then persuasively observed that he would be very glad to interview any gentlemen who had not yet subscribed to the purposes of the association.

Mr. Robertson of the I. C. R. said he would be glad to answer any questions relative to the I. C. R. tariff. Quite a number of modifications had been made, and it was expected soon to get the tariff down to a working basis. He would be glad at any time to give information.

The president thanked Mr. Robertson for his courtesy.

There being no further business, the board adjourned.

VICTORIAN ORDER.

Special Fund for Sending Nurses to the Klondyke.

Hon. Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere	$ 50 00
A friend in County of Russell	6 00
Mrs. E. H. King, Montreal	25 00
Mrs. A. E. Malloch, Hamilton	10 00
Dr. Robert Bell, assistant director geological survey	25 00
Mrs. George Hauge, Montreal	25 00
Miss Crosby, Campbellford, Ont.	5 00
Thomas Moxe, Shuswap, B. C.	1 00
Mrs. G. A. Cox, Toronto	100 00
Messrs. Bate and Co., Ottawa	50 00
Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Arbuthnot, London, England	24 34
Mrs. Ridley, London, England	4 86
Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Wood, Hamilton	50 00
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rowley, Ottawa	10 00
"A. B.," Tunbridge Wells, England	48 66
Her Grace, The Duchess of Grafton, England	48 66
The Dowager Lady Pelly, Warminster, England	24 33
Miss Jane Emily Monk, London, England	48 66
Miss Penelope Anne Monk, London, England	48 66
Hon. Senator Dickey, Amherst, N. S.	25 00
W. J. Topley, Ottawa	10 00
Rev. Father Champagne, Gatineau Point, P. Q.	6 00
St. Andrew's Church Sunday school, Ottawa	12 00
Mrs. F. McDougall, Ottawa	10 00
Donald Crawford, Edinburgh	10 20
"A friend," Hull, Quebec	2 00
John M. Garland, Ottawa	25 00
Mr. Hossack, Ottawa	5 00
A friend (H. A. E.) Ottawa	25 00
His Lordship the Bishop of Ottawa and Mrs. Hamilton	10 00
Mrs. R. R. Dobell, Ottawa	25 00
Thomas C. Keefer, Rockliffe, Ottawa	100 00
Lady Laurier, Ottawa	50 00
Hon. Sydney Fisher, Ottawa	50 00
Mrs. W. Saunders, Ottawa	5 00
H. A. F. MacLeod, C. E., Ottawa	5 00
"A Canadian Abroad"	200 00
Hewitt Bostock, M. P., Ottawa	25 00
Mrs. J. J. Gormully, Ottawa	10 00

QUEENS CO.

JERUSALEM, Queens Co., March 31.—The bean supper held at the Temperance hall on Monday evening proved a success, considering the bad roads and inclemency of the weather. The sum of $14.65 was realized for the benefit of the Free Baptist church.

SCHOOL SCRIBBLER

GIVEN AWAY WITH EACH BOTTLE PURCHASED.

392

The simple application of SWAYNE'S OINTMENT without any internal medicine, cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail for 50 cts. Address Dr. SWAYNE & Son, Philadelphia, Pa. Ask your druggist for it.

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CHLORODYNE

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, 26 Sept. 28, 1895, says:

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Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA

CAUTION.—Genuine Chlorodyne. Every bottle of this well-known remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIARRHŒA, etc., bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor—

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