

The Dominion—to quote from Mr. Smith's summary—has sent 1,000,000 bags of flour to be baked into quartern loaves, free of charge, by bakers in England, and to be distributed among the necessitous poor. A grant has also been made of \$100,000 for the Hospice Canadien in France, and \$50,000 for Belgian sufferers. The province of Alberta has given 500,000 bushels of oats to the Mother Country and 5,000 bags of flour to the Belgians; British Columbia 1,000,000 cans of salmon, and \$5,000 to the Belgian Relief Fund; Manitoba 50,000 bags of flour, and \$5,000 to the Belgian Relief Fund; New Brunswick 100,000 bushels of potatoes, and 15,000 barrels of potatoes to the Belgian Relief Fund; Nova Scotia \$100,000 to the Prince of Wales's Fund, apples for troops, food and clothing for Belgians; Ontario \$500,000 in cash, 250,000 bags of flour, 100,000 pounds of apples for the navy, £15,000 to the Belgian Relief Fund; Prince Edward Island 100,000 bushels of oats, besides cheese and hay. Quebec has given four million pounds of cheese, and \$25,000 to the Belgians; Saskatchewan 1,500 horses for remounts to the British Empire, and \$5,000 to Belgians, while cities like Ottawa, Montreal, and Toronto, besides contributing largely to funds, are providing batteries of guns and other war requisites. The American citizens in Toronto have contributed \$125,000 to the families of Canadian volunteers. A gentleman in Montreal has given his steam yacht, paid the cost of taking the 5th Royal Highlanders to Europe, and presented \$500,000 to the Canadian Patriotic Fund. Another has raised a regiment of infantry at his own cost. The scattered settlers of the Hudson Bay district have collected £600 towards the expense of the war. The members of the North-West Mounted Police have given £173 and are contributing one day's pay every