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erpleany will be turn to Mr. me that he in-Nest Railway not a year since 00.000 to carry railway system house of comvoting for a give Canadian industries the v. It was on members were iey, as will be emarks at the

great natural undary country ms to me to be ether it is not t to lend every delay in order territory. Bemust not lose this important immediately ndary of the very far from ilway. It will railway to be rate into the Now people liable to do in ndary country done in redistrict. They a section of ry, to get posd are liable to own country the coast, and . To my own ey have been t to the Koohich only remake a grave of the house tate of Wash dvantages of Columbia the are there unway into the of the counokane out of olumbia. Spopeople, and nly 7 or 8,000. e to the deolumbia. It is tion whether

Blair of last ot asking for Canada but the idea. He vay vote, but Corbin, who e other line was he who built up Spombia trade cting his line rict and who mes in sight. is back. No of Mr. Blair,

is given that nich has been he Kootenay. sive rates on thus prevent mittee that mpany and is to take in is the end of year that the the governthe British as the Northrailway? It at while Mr pany \$2,000,service they equivalent in rates. Here Crow's Nest ng the state-

ment that this control is a delusion and a humbug.

Is this stating the case unfairly? Let us turn once more to the Crow's Nest speech and the promises contained in it. Here are the words of Mr. Blair: "We have taken means by which, I think, we have secured the future of the country as against being placed at a disadvantage by reason of the existence of a monopoly. We think we have absolutely secured the country against the possibility of the monopoly being erected which will have any obstructive or injurious effects upon the future development of the province." And this we had from Sir Richard Cartwright: "Remember that the government of Canada are able to control the rates on everything which goes from any part of the Crow's Nest country to any part of Canada and from any part of Canada to the Crow's Nest. * * * A great say to business men in or out of the house that there is no one thing more certain than that if the trade is ever allowed to flow into American channels we shall find it very difficult to

When these remarks were made the Washington and the city of Spokane was not imminent. Mr. Corbin has arrived, and the exclusive control of the Boundary Creek country is no longer an object with the ministers. He has arrived, and there is no more boast of absolute government control over the C. P. R. monopoly. The consideration for which the \$4,000,000 was voted last year has disappeared entirely. We have in its place another assurance of control. Mr. Blair stated yesterday that when the bill was passed he would have a clause introduced giving the governor in council power to prevent the railroad from carrying ore out of the country to be smelted, and all other control that may be necessary. In the same speech centaining the announcement that the control taken last year over the C. P. R. is not effective, he promises to take control over another road in the same way. This government control may be a very good thing to assist ministers and their attendants in personal negotiations with the railroad owners, but it does not seem to be particularly bereficial to the people at large.

When Mr. Blair stated that the condition would be imposed another member of the committee looked dazed. Mr. Maclean of Toronto staggered from his seat and tried to say something. It was only twelve hours before, at midnight or thereabouts, that he had urged upon the minister the desirability of taking control of rates on the Rainy river road, to which the house has voted a subsidy of \$6,400 a mile. Mr. Blair almost annihilated the young man, and told him that it was impossible and unfair to make special legislation at that time for a particular road. He even the shock was almost too much for those who heard the indignant republation at midnight of the policy vehemently asserted the next day at ncon. In one half hour speech Mr. Blair repudiated the policy of last year, the policy of the Yukon bill of this year, the policy of the previous midnight and the policy of the opening part of the same half hour speech. It was the most extraordinary nullification act ever seen outside of the Carolinas.

For some three hours yesterday Sir Mackenzie Bowell made things unrleasant for the minister of justice and his associates. Sir Mackenzie did not get excited. He was collected but aggressive, and made it distinctly clear to Mr. Tarte and his colleagues that the senate had no fears of their vengeance. Modestly claiming credit to the senate for saving of a million or two by throwing out the Drummond deal of last year, Sir Mackenzie showed that the chamber was still prepared to do its duty. Yet in his remarks about the possible action of the house on the franchise bill he showed that he did not propose to infringe on any matters especially belonging to the house of commons or which could if wrong be easily made right by subsequent legislation.

S. D. S.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC IS IN IT.

Eli Perkins says the Canadian Pacific route to the Klondyke is the best route. It runs to Vancouver, the nearest point to the Klondyke trails and steamers, and Vancouver being a city with 25,000 people is a cheap place to buy Klondyke supplies. He says the C. P. R. officials have always been friendly with the United States. They take our money, silver, gold or paper everywhere in Canada as freely as Queen Victoria's money. Its presi-dent is Sir Wm. Van Horne; but he is an American, got his railroad knowledge on American railroads and would defend the American flag against all comers. Its vice-president, T. G. Shaughnessy, is a young hightoned Scotchman, ambitious, hard-working, and loves justice and will stand by it without slopping over. He is the coming man in Canada under Van Horne, who is the railroad John McDonald of the dominion.-N. Y.

Not one inch of Klondyke or of the Yukon is in United States' territory, or will ever be, in spite of the hopeless geographical inaccuracies of Mr. De Windt, to the dissemination of which the Imperial Institute seems to delight to lend itself.—The Outlook.

MANACLED

moidle

By Acute Indigestion - Wealth Would Not Buy Freedom -South American Nervine Broke the Shackles.

Reuben E. Trrax, M. P., millowner and manufacturer, of Walkerton, Ont., writes of the great South American Nervine: "I had been for over ten years very much troubled with acute indigestion, tried many remedies and treatments, and got little or no benefit. Your remedy was recommended to me. I obtained great relief from a few doses, and when I had taken only two bottles I felt entirely free from my ailment. I strongly recommend it and believe it will cure any who may be suffering as I did.

I. C. R. FACILTIES.

Common Council Ask Government to Make Harbor Improvements.

The Memorial Adopted Friday and Ordered to be Sent to Ottawa.

A special meeting of the Common Council was held at City hall on Friday morning, Aayor Robertson siding. Those present were Ald. Macrae, Smith, Stackhouse, Millidge, Mc-Goldrick, McMulkin, Hamm, Waring, McPherson, Tufts, Robinson, Daniel and McArthur. Mayor Robertson, in opening, said he had hoped to be able to report fully from the committee deal of that trade is now being divert-ed to American channels. I need not the harbor. That committee considered the necessity of more terminal facilities, dredging at the mouth of the harbor, a dry dock, a Navy Island bridge and all other improvements to properly equip the harbor. The general opinion was that the the I. C. R. should have more accommodation at arrival of Mr. Corbin of the state of the northern end of the harbor, where there is a chance to provide good berths, elevators, etc., and for the almost unlimited extension of these works. They also agreed that dredging to a uniform depth of thirty feet at low water was necessary at the mouth of the harbor. He was glad to see that the government had made a survey last year, and he hoped to see a sum for dredging in the supplementary estimates. His worship then read the following memorial prepared by himself and the recorder, and said if it was approved he would forward it to the government:

To His Excellency the Governor General in Council, the memorial of the City of St. John humbly showeth:

That the city of St. John very strongly desires that the necessary steps be taken by the dominion of Canada for the purpose of creating a sufficient deep water terminus for the Intercolonial railway at the port of St. John, to enable the department of railways to carry on Canadian business in this harbor.

bor.

The department has now railway wharves and property at St. John, but such wharves and property are required for the handling of the lumber business of the railway in the St. John harbor, and there is now required at this city accommodation for the sending forward, especially in winter, of the products of the vestern portion of the dominion to Europe, and the reception here of the merchandise of that country for the western part of Canada.

prrt of Canada.

The city, on the supposition that the government intended to do by means of their rallway a freight business (at least) through this port in winter, caused an investigation to be made as to the best place in the narbor of St. John to afford the department the accommodation they will require in the carrying on of such business.

The investigation abundantly shows that properties situate at the end of the main line of the railway at the north end of the harbor in this city are by far the best property and position for the government to acquire for the transaction of its general merchandise and winter port business in this harbor.

By the acquisition of the

for extension is substantially unlimited.

The experience acquired at this port during the present and lest preceding winters has proved beyond question that this harbor stands abreast if not ahead of any port on the Atlantic coast for the shipment of cattle and grain, and the property above referred to will afford ample space for the building of stock yards and cattle sheds, and for the erection and working of a grain elevator.

and for the erection and working of a grain elevator.

The harbor of St. John is safe and commodation at all times of tide for the very largest class of ships in the world, and is open at all times of the year.

The city of St. John therefore hopes that the government will as speedily as possible proceed with the work of securing the necessary facilities to carry on here the winter port business of the dominion, which work is not only of importance as bearing upon the welfare of this city, but is of national importance as well.

The government are already awase of the absolute necessity that crists that the entrance to the harbor be dredged so that the channel may be deepened to an extent sufficient to allow the largest steamships to have access to and orportinity to leave the harbor at low water. This will comparatively be an easy work, but should—in view of the increasing Canadian trade now and in the future to be done through this portbe atended to with the least possible delay. Your memorialists therefore also urgently request that this deepening of the channel may be done as speedily as it can be accomplished, so as to meet the requirements of trade during the winter of 1898-99.

Ald. Macrae moved that the me-

Ald. Macrae moved that the memorial, as drafted, engrossed by the mayor, and with the seal of the city attached, be sent to the secretary of state, and that copies be sent the minister of railways, the minister of pubic works, and Messrs. Ellis and Tucker, M. P.'s. In moving his motion, Ald Macrae said he had heard some unfavorable comment on the fact that there was no sum in the estimates for work in St. John harbor, and he pointed out that the estimates prepared by the minister of finance only dealt with the moneys required to carry on the works of the country and to make necessary repair to properties already in the possession of the government. Votes for new properties should emanate from the partment under which they would be made, and he believed the minister of railways and the minister of public works, after their visit here last year, in which they became well acquainted with the needs of the harbor, would make provision for necessary provements. Ald. Macrae thought the nemorial prepared by the mayor and recorder fully presented the views of the citizens, and he hoped the resolu-

tion would pass. Ald. Smith seconded the resolution, and after some general discussion on the wording of the memorial and a few slight amendments, it was unani-mously passed as above. Mayor Robertson then read the fol-lowing telegram received from N. L.

Newcomb, general manager of the Manhattan S. S. Company: NEW YORK, March 31. His Worship the Mayor and Common Coun-His Worship the Mayor and Common cil of St. John:

Notice received that City Council is not disposed to give terminal facilities. This company cannot accept any uncertainty in that direction. We desire a hearing before the Common Council or a public meeting, then our case and its advantages can be properly stated. We also desire tenders be sent in for Pettingell wharf. Explicit letter to city follows, and writer follows letter.

N. L. NEWCOMB,

General Manager.

would be a meeting on Tuesday next. -Adjourned.

NO TEMPER POWDERS NEEDED.

Here is a point that is worth remembering: The more gentle the means employed to induce sleep the more natural and refreshing will the sleep be. That is why morphine and other narcotics are so bad. They do not properly induce sleep at all, but rather unconsciousness, which is quite a different thing. They are, as we all know, administered (perhaps necessarily) in cases of great pain which must at once be relieved. But they are always violent things; they, in a certain sense, stun the nerves as a blow on the head might do. Now, if you will run your eye over the following personal statement, I will afterwards clench the point I wish

to fasten in your mind. "In the autumn of last year (1895) my health began to fail me. I felt out of sorts, weak and exhausted. I had a foul taste in the mouth, my tongue was coated, and I had no desire for food of any kind. After eating I experienced pain across the chest, as if a heavy weight were pressing on it. "I got little sleep at night, and for a week I never closed my eyes. All my nerves were unstrung, and I was,

so weak and dejected that I had no heart for anything." [The influence of a diseased condition, acting, of course, through the nerves upon the mind and spirit, is as clear a fact as the attraction of gravitation. No less an authority than Dr. Lander Brunton has directed the attention of the medical profession to the fact that many quick tempered persons are really victims of marked forms of gout or rheumatism, which may be relieved by what he facetious ly calls temper powders. But what are those "temper powders?" From the start, I don't believe in that sort of treatment. An umbrella is useful, but it doesn't keep your legs dry.]

"I was obliged," continues the letter, "to leave my work, being so weak I could hardly crawl about. Month after month I continued in this way, during which time I saw one doctor after another, and also went to the infirmary.

"The doctors said my ailment was nervous debility, but their medicines did me no good. My father then told me of the great benefit he derived from Mother Seigel's Curative Syrupit having cured his indigestion.

"I got a bottle of this medicine from Mr. Dawes, chemist, High Street, Longton, and after taking it began to improve. My nerves were easier, and I felt brighter of myself, and could eat without having pain. Gradually, all the weaknes and horrible nervousness left me, and I was as strong and well as ever in my life. For the benefit of others you have my consent to publish this statement. (Signed) Henry Askey, 55 Spring Road, Normacot,

Staffordshire, August 27th, 1896." Let us now clench the point, accordcalled Maclean a pretender for suggesting such a thing. Yet here he was with all the authority of a minister declaring his intentions of making special regulations for the Corbin road. The shock was almost too much key? He said he suffered horribly from what the doctors called nervous debility, and that he lost sleep and | wound. of things, my good readers-a miserable state of things. He does not say the doctors gave him narcotics, but probably they did. Alas! however, all

to no purpose. Mark, now, what I tell you. In all cases of sleeplessness and nervous debility there is a source of irritation somewhere in the body, which, if relieved, wil lbe followed by rest and relieved, will be followed by rest and recovery. It is like the mote in the eye. What was it in this instance? other symptoms he mentioned tells us It was an inflamed and torpid stomach, full of undigested and fermented food-polsonous to the blood and nerves. That was the cause of the whole trouble, as it is in nearly all cases of nervous breakdown. Ah, no; we don't kneed any narcotics or "tem per powders," whatever they may be. We will straighten out 'he digestive machine with Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and our nerves wil be quiet as lambs in a fold.

BLOOD HONORED BY BRAINS.

(Syracuse Standard.) A correspondent of the Etoile Belge teils a good story of Lord Palmerston. At a soiree of the Duc Decazes in 1847 Lady Palmerston, then in Paris, arrived too late for formal presentation to the two literary lions, Dumas and Victor Hugo. Shortly before the company separated, the host motioned to Dumas to leave a vacant chair between himself and his companion. grave mien the British statesman

conducted his wife thither. "What is the time, my lady?" "Half-past 12, my lord."

Then I pray you remember that at that hour you sat between Alexander Dumas and Victor Hugo, an honor you may enjoy once in a lifetime."
So saying, he led his wife back to the hostess

8 The Essence of the Virginia Pine DR. HARVEY'S SOUTHERN 25c per bottle Children like it

It likes them Does not upset the stomach THE HARVEY MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL.

P. E. ISLAND NEWS.

CHARLOTTETOWN, March 24 .-The gross receipts of the St. Patrick's right opera were \$240. On Wednesday of last week, Robert Frizzle of New Hazen and Miss Elizaboth Morrow of St. Catherines were married by the Rev. Addison F. Browne. Miss Katle, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid, and George

Frizzle groomsman.

ceased.

Claude Minto of Summerside, who has been attending the commercial college in this city, was taken ill with pneumonia about ten days ago. His mother, who was in delicate health, came to nurse him. On Saturday last the young man died, and the shock was too severe for the delicate mother and she succumbed a short time after. The remains were taken to Summerside for interment. A husband, two

daughters and one son survive the de-

Three marriages at one time is not a common occurrence. Yet, the Rev. Daniel McLean had to perform such a triple ceremony at the residence of Robert Dixon of Stanehel on the 9th inst. The couples participating were Janes McPhail of Clyde River and Miss Sarah C. McPhee of Riversdale They were supported by Alexander McFadzen and Miss Mary McPhee The second couple were John W. Day of Norborough and Miss Alecia Chappell of Granville, John J. Brown supporting the groom and Miss Emma L. Wigmore the bride. The third couple were John Bryenton of Burlington and Miss Mary Chappell of Granville, Amos Heartz acting groomsman and Miss Mary McFadzen bridesmaid. After the ceremony

amidst the good wishes of friends. The barn of Timothy Finnon of Will River was burned a few days ago. There were three horses, several sheep and hens, two truck wagons, a buggy and all his machinery burned. The cows and two young horses were rescued. The loss is a heavy one, and no insurance.

they left for their various homes

The local house is announced to meet for the dispatch of business on April 5th The Methodists of Margate are

about to build a new church on the site of the present one. At its annual meeting, the Pownal Sporting club elected the following officers: President, John Smith; vice pres., Joseph B. Haley; treasurer, Henry Wood; secretary, W. E. Smith; range officer, Capt. J. M. Jones. A tea and concert in and of the new

town hall of Georgetown realized \$110. A painful accident is reported from Fredericton, lot 67, by which Pomeroy Murray lost the thumb of his left hand. While driving to the wood the reins in some way caught on something, which held them fast; the horse started at the same time and thus caused the reins to tighten on the thumb and pulled it almost clear of the hand. Dr. Douglas dressed the

The First Methodist and Grace Meelf and to others. A miserable state thodist and the Baptist churches are engaged in special evangelistic serv-

Angus M. Bruce of Ocean View, John McSwain of Flat River, and John W. McLeod of Orwell, have gone west.

The Stanley reached her wharf, Charlottetown, through the ice, on Tuesday, the 22nd inst. She was welcomed by hundreds of citizens. A concert and social at Fort Augusta on St. Patrick's night, netted a little over \$100.

Peter Kelley, a saloon keeper on Queen street, admitted an offence against the liquor regulation act and was fined \$25 and costs. James Gillis, son of Rev. E. Gillis of Murray Harbor, south, and Alex. Doherty, son of Angus Doherty of Cherry Valley, have graduated from the P. E. I. commercial college. A prohibition rally was held in the Y. M. C. A. hall under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. on Tuesday night. Dr. Taylor presided and the Hon. D. Farquharson delivered an able ad-

dras. An excellent programme was also carried out, including readings and music. Malcolm McCormack and John H. Smith left this city yesterday for Vancouver, B. C.

The provincial branch of the Dominion Alliance is called to meet in the Y. M. C. A. hall on April 7th, to with prohibition matters. The weather is colder, but very fine Sleighing is a thing of the past in this

ST. JOHN ENTERPRISE IN HALIFAX.

The Sun lotes with pleasure that the enterprising St. John firm of Manchester, Robertson & Allison are making vigirous efforts to greatly extend their already large trade in Nova Scotia. In order to place themselves in daily communication with the great bulk of the people of our sister province, they are now publishing in the Halifax Herald the same advertisement that graces the columns of the St. John Sun. This is at once a tribute both to the circulation and influence of the Halifax Herald, and to the enterprise of Manchester, Robertson & Allison. Their advertisement occupies a space of over a column a day and must certainly be an eye-opener for sleepy Haligonians.

A week or two ago one of the Halifax papers published an article showing that the dry goods trade of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island aggregated \$10,000,000, of which \$3,000,000 was controlled by upper province houses and only \$2,000,000 by Halifax houses. The Sun is inclined to think this statement is entirely erroneous. There was a time when the dry goods trade, not only of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, but also of New Brunswick, was largely controlled by Halifax houses; but now their own papers assert that they only retain one-fifth of this great trade, and we doubt very inuch if they even retain that much.

From a careful scriutiny of the advertising columns of both the Herald and the Chronicle, there can only be found two wholesale dry goods houses in Halifax, viz., that of Smith Bros. and A. B. Boak & Co. (the old firm of W. & C. Silver may be regarded more as a retail than a wholesale house), and it is preposterous to suppose that these two houses, one of them only established a few months ago, do an aggreszate trade of \$2,000,000 a year.

Years ago, when the dry goods trade of Nova Scotia was practically controlled by the Halifax houses of Duffus Bros., Doull & Miller, Burns & Murry, T. & E. Kenny, W. & C. Murdoch, Anderson, Billing & Co., Power & Co., and Davidson & Creighton, but all these firms have gone out of business, unt

dry goods trade was done by upper province houses. It had evidently forgotten the fact that a large portion of the trade in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island is supplied by enterprising St. John houses; indeed, the wholesalera practically control the trade of all western Nova Scotia, from Kentville around the coast to Luzenburg, as well as of Cumberland and portions of Colchester, and even to the extremittes of Cape Breton. St. John is the natural distributing centre for the martitime provinces. St. John buys in the same manufacturing centres and as cheaply as Montreal and Toronto, and imports by direct steamers. We are right on the ground, and we can and do sell at as fine prices as Montreal or any other great centre. The trade of the maritime provinces legitimately belongs to St. John—not Montreal.

treal.

Doubtless with the view of getting undisputed possession of the remaining fifth of the trade, that is also fast slipping away from Halifax, and of hustling for the greater volume which has hitherto gone to Montreal Manchester, Robertson & Allison are placing themselves in daily communication with the people of Nova Scotia through the columns of our Halifax contemporary. This wide-awake firm will richly deserve the success which they will surely achieve in our sister province.

NEWCASTLE.

No Surrender, L. O. L. Entertainment Sons of Temperance Officers-Home From the Fair.

NEWCASTLE, April 1.-An entertainment and social was held in the Temperance hall last Tuesday evening under the auspices of No Surrender L. O. L., No. 47. The opening address was delivered by the worshipful master, Jas. Menzits, after which a good programme of songs, instrumental music, recitations, etc., was carried out. A set supper gotten up by Henry Wyse was served by the members of the lodge about 10 o'clock. The Orange band was present and played several selctions during this part of the programme, as well as at other times during the evening. After supper speeches were made by the Revs. Mr. Baker and W. Robinson and Messrs. Morrison, Gates, Merritt, Ruddock and Williamson. cheers were given for King William, Queen Victoria and the Orange association. After singing God Save the Queen the guests dispersed, every one having thoroughly enjoyed them-

selves. At the regular meeting of Newcastle division, No. 45, Sons of Temperance, the following officers were elected for the next quarter: Walter J. Sutherland, W. P.; Annie M. Clark, W. A.; Marion Maltby, R. S.; Aggie Russell, A. R. S.; Thos. A. Clark, F. S.; Daniel McGruar, treas.; C. C. Hayward, chap.; Melvin Lansen, con.; Percy Grimley, A. C.; Geo. Dalton, I. S.; Donald McGruar, O. S.; E. P. Williston, P. W. P.; Mrs. T. A. Clark, S. Y.

The month of March, which has just passed, has been unusually fine and warm. Yesterday there was no snow at all on the streets of the town, but last night the weather changed, a heavy snow storm came on, and this morning the ground is covered to the depth of about 18 inches. The death of Andrew Matchet oc-

curred last night at his home near Redbank of pneumonia, at the age of sixty-five. The deceased was a well to do farmer and one of the earliest settlers on the Northwest Miramichi. Robert Armstrong, who had charge of the north shore exhibit at the Sportsmen's exhibition in Boston, re-

turned home yesterday. HER JACK IS A "DOOD DOGIE."

Faithful Canine Proves Its Love for Its Lost Little Mistress.

(Chicago Times.)

"Please, mister, me and Jack is lest," piped a small voice to Desk Sergeant McMahon of Desplaines street station last night. The policeman dropped his pen and peered through the railing in the direction of the speaker. Standing in the center of the office was a wee bit of a girl, and her little fingers were tightly gripped in the tawny coat of a fierce looking dog. Both were covered with mud. and, wet and bedraggled, they ma sorry picture. Sergeant McMahon approached the girl to question her, but the dog showed his teeth and growled. The policeman backed away and the little girl smiled on him

"Jack's a dood doggie," she declared. "He won't bite you, 'cause me'll hold him."

But the sergeant remained at a safe distance and prosecuted his investiga-tion. The child could not tell her own name, but was quite sure that everyone must know "Jack." She was turned over to Matron O'Brien, and to her she related that with the dog she had left her home early in the morning and wandered about until the streets were all so stranage that she could not find her way back.

Matron O'Brien thought that identification might be facilitated by renoving some of the dust and tear stains from the little one's face, and with this end in view she secured a big sponge and a piece of soap. But "Jack" was to be consulted. He mounted guard at the side of his companion, and by a liberal display of very fine teeth discouraged the cleaning up process so that it was aban-All that could be learned of the girl was that she was 4 years of age and that her mamma was a pretty

woman. A message describing the find was sent to all the police stations, and the dog and its mistress was given possersion of the cell-room. There "Jack" promptly distinguished himself by driving the cook out of the kitchen and stealing a big piece of beef that had been intended for the breakfast of the prisoners. At 10 o'clock the mother of the wanderer called at the station and found "Jack" curled up on the floor, his shaggy side doing service as a pillow for his baby companion, who was sound asleep. The girl's name is Rita Briener and she lives at 315 Fulton street. She had been away from home since early in the morning.

BATTLESHIPS' LAUNCHED.

(London Telegraph, March 23. Tomorrow afternoon will take place the launch of the new first class battleship Goliath at Chatham. This ship forms one of a new class. She is of 13,000 tons 'displacement, 390 ft. ROOFS FOR THE LONDIKE

Roofs must be chosen with care and judgment in any country, and especially so in Canada.

All our products are con-structed for use in Canada, O and ample provision is al-o lowed for contraction and o expansion, and we guaranand ample provision is altee them to be water, wind, and storm proof.

Up-to-date Information and fully illustrated catalogues of Steel Roofings, Sidings and Ceilings sent free for the asking.

The Pediar Metal Roofing Co. OSHAWA, ONT.

long between perpendiculars, 74 ft. extreme breadth, and 26 ft. mean draught. The armament of the Goliath is to include four 12-inch breechloading wire guns, twelve 6-inch quick-firers, en 12-pounder quickfirers, six 3-pounder Hotchkiss, two 12-pounder quick-firers, eight .45-inch Maxims, and six howitzers. She is also fitted with four submerged torpedo tubes, for use in which she carries eleven 18-inch and five 14-inch torpedoes. 'The Goliath's propelling machinery has been constructed by John Penn & Sons, and is of the twin screw variety, there being two complete sets of inverted triple-expansion engines, giving a total indicated horse power of 13,000, and driving her at a speed of 18 knots per hour. Steam is to be supplied by twenty Belleville water-tube boilers, and the bunkers will stow 1,900 tons of coal. The Goliath's side armor is six inches thick. and the substance of the protection on her bulkheads varies from twelve inches to six inches. The barbettes are covered with twelve and six inch plates, the fore conning tower by twelve inch, the aft conning tower by three inch, while the gun positions are all strongly cased in. There is besides a protective deck two inches thick. The first keel plate of the Goliath was laid in Chatham dockyard on Jan. 4, 1897. Her launching weight is about 6,000 tons.

The armored cruiser Asama, built at the Elswick yard, Newcastle-on-Tyne, to the order of the Japanese government, was launched vesterday fternoon. She is little, if at all, inferior to a battleship for purposes of offence and defence. Her leading dimensions are: Length, between perpendiculars, 408 ft.; moulded breadth, 67 ft.; dept, 41 ft.; mean draught, 24 ft.; 3 in.; displacement, 9,750 tons; coal capacity, 1,300 tons. Her main armament consists of four 8 in. guns, in twin-armored barbettes and gunhouses, fourteen 6 in. guns, ten with thin nickelled casements, and four with 6 in. shields; twelve 12-pounders, and seven 3-pounders. She has also five torpedo tubes, four of them being submerged; 21 1-2 knots an hour is expected from her with confid-She has a complete 7 in, belt of Harveyed steel, which is, at least, for defensive purposes to a 10 in. plate of ordinary armor. The vessel was launched by Madame Arakawa, wife of the Japanese consul in London.

APRIL FOOL'S DAY.

The Bulletin Board in the Post Office Announced that War Had Been Declared.

"The day we celebrate," was reponded to by large numbers on Friday, but by none more enthusiastically than a crowd in the post office shortly before noon. Somebody with an appreciation of the possibilities of the day, had posted up the following, apparently a typewritten C. P. R. telegram, on the notice board:

NEW YORK, 11.30 a. m.—War declared by Spain. Spanish warship Vizcaya now off New York harbor and believed to be about to shell the city, and report that Consul-General Lee has been murdered in Hayana.

LATER—11.35 a. m.—The Vizcaya is finding range. One shell struck steamer in haring range. One shell struck steamer in har-bor; three men killed, one injured. The militia artillery are manning the forts.

The material used was a sending blank, but the conditions were covered up by a piece of white paper, on which was written in red ink the words: "War Declared." The post office is seldom empty for a moment, so it was not long before quite a crowd gathered and many speculations were indulged in as to the authenticity of the message. Those who remembered that it was the first of April were confronted by the fact that a C. P. R. blank would hardly be utilized for a "fake.' After a few minutes Post-

master Hanington's attention was called to the bulletin and he scrutinized it very carefully, both back and front. At first he thought it was a joke, but decided that there might be son ething in it, as there were two messages, the one marked "Later" being below the other. He went over to the C. P. R. office, carrying the telegrams and received a peal of laughter from that quarter. The postmaster got rather indignant that the C. P. R. hould lend itself to such pleasantry, but when his attention was called to the fact that it was a "sending" blank, thousands of which are around the city, he good-naturedly laughed at his mistake. He did not replace the message on the bulletin board, how-

In the afternoon a rumor was started that the United States and Spanish consuls intended taking the matter up, but this also, probably had its origin in the mirth of the day.

A boy never smells anything baking without at once getting hungry.