

THE EVENING TIMES, ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1905.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT SHARPLY CRITICISED

By Senators Power and MacDonald For Withdrawing the Imperial Naval Forces From Canada-- "Weakening the Imperial Tie," Says Senator Power.

Ottawa, March 29.—In the Senate yesterday, Mr. Power moved for copies of all papers in respect to the withdrawal of the Imperial Naval Forces and the civil officers connected therewith from Halifax and Esquimaux. There appeared to have been a considerable amount of precipitancy about the movement, and he thought there should have been a conference between Canada and the Mother Country before this step was taken. Under the new regime, there would be a Pacific squadron and two West Indian squadrons, the new naval policy being to concentrate the forces at sea to be able to strike a blow at any enemy of the Empire. It was doubtful if squadrons with headquarters at Hongkong, and Devonport could do the duty of the old fleet. In the past the navy had formed a wrong link in the chain which binds the different portions of the Empire together, and to strengthen the loyalty to the Crown and affection for the Mother Country, He thought the fleet could ill afford the loss of what he called the pecuniary loss to Canada would be very material. There would probably not be the same protection for Canadian commerce as before. Within the last few days a British ship had been seized in Monte Video, and had Commodore Montgomery and the "Charlybils" not been there he believed the ship and crew would have been given up. For Canada to attempt to form a fleet of her own would be a waste of supererogation. The United States were incurring immense pains and expense with their navy. Canada could not hope to compete.

Canada Should Protest. He did not think the present situation called for anything but protest from Canada. It was said that Canada had done nothing for Imperial defence. But, he answered, she had sent the C. P. R., she was about to build another line, she had undertaken absolutely disproportionate obligations in connection with the Pacific cable. The first recognition she got of all she had done was the withdrawal of the fleet. Halifax had been maintained as an Imperial station, and there was no reason why Canada should be called upon to provide for its maintenance. Turning to Esquimaux, he thought the business conducted there was that when the British troops are withdrawn from Esquimaux, Canada could do only what was requisite for her own defence.

C. P. R. FLORAL DEPARTMENT.

Its Splendid Work in Beautifying Grounds Around the Stations.

The floral department of the C. P. R. is issuing attractive folders, containing with the general information given, the following sentence: "We have conducted the flower scheme for seven years. This spring there will be at least a million tulips, crocuses and narcissus at the stations across Canada, to brighten, beautify and make home-like your surroundings. Perhaps there is no other department of the C. P. R. which has endeavored so rapidly as this floral, which is under the direction of Mr. F. Stewart Dunlop, tax and insurance commissioner of the company, since autumn it sends bills to station agents, sectionmen and other employees, from one end of the system to the other. Some were for outdoor planting, and are expected to bloom this spring; others were for pots and boxes indoors, that they might bloom during the past winter. As a result of this generous distribution, there will be one million tulips, etc., flowering along the system this spring. Before the department was established, the only flowers and plants along the company's various lines were those planted and cultivated at the expense of those agents who wished them for their own enjoyment. Now the company bears all expenses in connection with the purchase of thousands of the best bulbs procurable, and not only sends them to every employee who wishes them, but also issues folders giving information. In addition to this, seeds are sent every spring to employees along the system, who have exhibited an interest in flower culture. For this year the money appropriation made by the company to the floral department is almost double that of last year, so that the complete should see the stations on the C. P. R. more attractive than ever. The seeds—numbering over 25,000 packages—are being sent out now, and include as fine a collection as any gardener of the most refined taste could wish. Mr. Dunlop, to whose energy and fondness for flowers the success of the department is due, tells those to whom his circulars are sent to surround their station, section house or office building with pretty flowers, so that not only the employees may enjoy the fragrance and brilliancy of the blooms, but that passengers on entering stations from Vancouver to St. John may be welcomed by the beauty of flowers. One of the features of railways in England is the attractiveness of the grounds and stations along the railway system. Money is lavishly spent to make them so, so that the public will enjoy travelling. The C. P. R. is similarly disposed to make its

WHERE THE RAILROADS ARE IN CHINA.

The Facilities For 400,000,000 People are Said to Be Not Very Complete.

The New York Sun says:—China has ten railways in operation, with a total mileage of 2253 miles. That is all the railway accommodation for the 400,000,000 people in the Celestial empire. Three of the roads, Harbin to New-Chwang, 900 miles; New-Chwang to Dainy and Port Arthur, 150 miles; and New-Chwang to Shinkaiwan, 150 miles, are (or were) Russian, covering in all 1800 miles of profitable Manchuria. Thus the Russians, before the war, had their grip on more than half of China's existing railway mileage. The English own one little road fourteen miles long, running from Tientsin to its port, Wunmu. Belgium has a big road, Pekin to Hankow, 600 miles long. This is a most valuable possession for little Belgium to own in the Far East. The Germans own 271 miles of railroad in China. Their lines are Tientsin to Tsingtau, 197 miles, and the branch to Poshan coal mines, 74 miles. The Chinese own only three of the ten railroads, Shinkaiwan to Taku, 27 miles, and Tien-Tsin to Pekin, 79 miles, in all 256 of the 2253 total mileage.

Many railroad schemes are under projection, most of which will fall by the wayside, but there are five new roads actually under construction. Two of these are Russian, one German, one Belgian, and one American. The latter is a very important road from Canton to Hankow. In addition there are good-sized cities, particularly Canton, which has a population of more than 2,000,000. In addition to these are the Yangtze Valley, with its immense wealth of mineral deposits—chiefly iron, and anthracite and bituminous coal.

A SYDNEY CHURCH.

Wants Rev. W. D. Reid of Montreal as Pastor.

Ward has come from Sydney, N. S., that a deputation was sent by St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church to Montreal for the purpose of securing the Rev. W. D. Reid of Taylor Church, to succeed the Rev. Charles Hamilton, who has been called to Winnipeg. Mr. Reid, when seen by a "Witness" representative, on the matter stated that it was true, but that he had not given his decision yet. They desired to simply put Mr. Reid in a call, and forward it to him. He had decided the matter as to acceptance or refusal. He has now the matter under consideration. In the Blue Book of the Presbyterian Church, N. B., is stated as having a seating capacity for twelve hundred persons; number of members, 477; salary \$2,540 per annum.

Obstinate Coughs and Colds.

The Kind That Stick. The Kind That Turn to Bronchitis.

The Kind That End in Consumption.

Consumption is, in thousands of cases, nothing more or less than the final result of a neglected cold. Don't give this terrible plague a chance to get a foothold on your system.

DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP. The first dose will convince you that it will cure you. Miss Hannah F. Fleming, New Germany, N. S., writes:—"I contracted a cold that took such a hold on me that my people thought I was going to die. Hearing how good Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup was, I procured two bottles and they effected a complete cure." Price 25 cents per bottle. Do not accept substitutes for Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Be sure and insist on having the genuine.

CIVIC OWNERSHIP.

Calgary Will Provide Its Own Light --- Weary of Company Service.

The following interesting item about civic ownership defines from Calgary, under date of March 27.—The City Council took final action in establishing municipal ownership of the lighting plant to-night, when the City Engineer, Mr. R. S. Kelch, of Montreal, was designated as a consulting engineer to determine which of three bids about the construction of the plant was the most economical. The plan came after the most strenuous objection from the forces of the Calgary Lighting & Water Power Company, which has steadily offered to reduce its price of light since the municipal ownership idea was advanced. The civic committee reported to-night in favor of accepting a compromise with the private company and abandoning, at least for five years, the civic project. This was rejected. The Council Chamber was crowded and cheers greeted this concluding decision to go ahead with the work. Competent engineers have declared that Calgary can install for sixty thousand dollars the plant required for both domestic and street lighting. The anger of the people had been aroused over the actions and arbitrary conduct of the private company, rated by a syndicate of East Coast men, who have made enormous sums out of supplying light and power in Calgary for years.

It does not need war to produce heroes. We have long been looking for our heroes on the eastern battle fields, but as just as likely to find them any day almost at our own doors. Brockton is not so far off as Manchuria. Yet the reports about acts of many courage at the scene of Monday's explosion transcending in grandeur anything displayed at Fort Arthur or Malden. The priest and policeman who risked their lives to save imperilled employees from a horrid death could not have done nobler had they thrown themselves in front of a monarch to save his life. Not less heroic was the young Washington who modestly tells of having saved three comrades from death before saving himself. Have O'Connell's veterans any grander heroes than this? Several other cases of heroic self-sacrifice for others could be mentioned. Heroism is a natural trait. Its possessor does not know that he has it till the emergency calls it out. It is all the grander in such cases, for it is not offered to destroy life, as in the case of the savage eastern warriors, but to save life, and without the hope of reward or recognition. But such acts should be engraved on enduring tablets. These are truly the great men of our communities.

ABBEY'S Effervescent SALT. Recommended by the FACULTY. Used by the masses, who, unsolicited, certify to its worth. Tones the Stomach and Stirs the Liver to healthy action. Is Nature's Remedy for Tired, Fagged-out and Run-down Men. If taken regularly contributes to the Perfect Health, Makes Life Worth Living. ALL DRUGGISTS.

HEROES AT HOME. (Boston Globe.) It does not need war to produce heroes. We have long been looking for our heroes on the eastern battle fields, but as just as likely to find them any day almost at our own doors. Brockton is not so far off as Manchuria. Yet the reports about acts of many courage at the scene of Monday's explosion transcending in grandeur anything displayed at Fort Arthur or Malden. The priest and policeman who risked their lives to save imperilled employees from a horrid death could not have done nobler had they thrown themselves in front of a monarch to save his life. Not less heroic was the young Washington who modestly tells of having saved three comrades from death before saving himself. Have O'Connell's veterans any grander heroes than this? Several other cases of heroic self-sacrifice for others could be mentioned. Heroism is a natural trait. Its possessor does not know that he has it till the emergency calls it out. It is all the grander in such cases, for it is not offered to destroy life, as in the case of the savage eastern warriors, but to save life, and without the hope of reward or recognition. But such acts should be engraved on enduring tablets. These are truly the great men of our communities.

When Troubled With Coughs, Colds or Any Affections of the Throat and Lungs

USE Hawker's Balsam of Tolu and Wild Cherry. This Remedy Has Been Tried and Proved

H. A. McKEOWN, Ex-M. P. P. ST. JOHN, N. B. says: "I take great pleasure in stating that I have used Hawker's Tolu and Cherry Balsam for the last eight years and consider it the best cough cure I ever used. I find Hawker's Liver Pills an excellent liver regulator."

As An All-round Family Liniment Nothing Can Equal Manning's German Remedy. The Greatest Neuralgia and Rheumatic Cure of the Age. W. S. FISHER, ESQ., of the well known firm of Emerson & Fisher, St. John, N. B., says: "I have much pleasure in stating that I have found Dr. Manning's German Remedy most effective for the treatment of Neuralgia, Pains, etc. As a general family liniment it is unequalled." THE CANADIAN DRUG CO. Limited, Sole Props. ST. JOHN, N. B.

SMITH'S BUCHU LITHIA PILLS. CURE PAIN In the BACK. "You will find an entire relief from your backache by using Smith's Buchu Lithia Pills. An excellent remedy for those who suffer from backache, rheumatism, neuralgia, etc. They have done a great deal for me. Now I am able to do my work as usual. Price only 25 cents a box."

SICK KIDNEYS. A CURE OF THE PEOPLE'S PRICE. My kidney back and a simple Pills cured me. W. F. SMITH. 125 St. James St., Montreal. The Canadian Drug Co., Ltd., Sole Props. St. John, N. B.