

BOIVIN WOULD CHANGE CIVIL SERVICE LAWS

Minister Urges New Method In Appointments of Customs Preventive Officers

OTTAWA, March 18.—The appointment of customs preventive officers should be removed from the jurisdiction of the civil service commission, Hon. G. H. Boivin, Minister of Customs, suggested in the House of Commons today.

During consideration of customs estimates, the minister was asked a question concerning the appointment of additional preventive officers.

MANY POSTS TO BE FILLED

Mr. Boivin did not think that the Civil Service Commission should dictate on such appointments any more than a "patronage committee" or the sitting members should decide who should take care of customs preventive work. There were many positions in the Department of Customs which should be filled by the Civil Service Commission, the minister was willing to agree, but he thought that "semi-political" jobs could no more be filled by routine, academic examinations than could "semi-military" jobs like those of Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Would any member suggest that mounted policemen should be chosen on a sole examination of the Civil Service Commission, asked Mr. Boivin. "Smuggling from these islands," declared Hon. Charles Maclellan (Liberal, Bonaventure), in referring to conditions in St. Pierre and Miquelon, "has been carried on ever since these islands became the property of France." They were situated in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and he added, liquor coming from them was not of the worst character.

"It comes from France and has an established reputation," remarked Mr. Maclellan to the amusement of the House. He hoped that in the efforts of the department to stop smuggling, attention will be paid to the Quebec side of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, "where we have a peculiar state of affairs in the county of Bonaventure, and especially in the county of Gaspé." The minister would be well advised to look into the matter, and "put an end to the smuggling operations which are so demoralizing to the population especially in the county of Gaspé."

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTED TO CONVENE

Organized Seven Years Ago,
Will Meet in St. Louis in
April

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 19.—After seven years of experience in practical politics members of the national League of Women Voters will meet here April 14 to review their accomplishments and formulate a program for future work. The League of Women Voters was organized here seven years ago at a convention soon after women were granted the vote. At the coming convention more than 1,000 delegates, representing leagues in 44 states, are expected, as well as women leaders from European countries, Hawaii, and the Philippines.

Since their first national meeting held here, the league's scope has been considerably broadened. Then, their chief aim was to organize the 20,000,000 voters added to the nation's election rolls. At this, the seventh convention, they will consider various problems.

PROMINENT SPEAKER
Speakers of national importance are included on the program of the six-day convention. A special effort is being made to organize the flapper vote by the "New Voters' Department" of the league, and a day or more of the program is to be devoted to girls who have recently come of age.

Two public mass meetings are to be held, one to discuss "Practical politics and the new voters," and the other "The progress of international cooperation toward peace."

8-Hour Day Pact Signed By Labor

LONDON, March 19.—The eight-hour-day convention, at the International Labor Conference in Washington in October, 1919, was signed here yesterday by representatives of the British, Belgian, French, German governments. This concluded the conference which began its session March 15.



New Management

This office is now under the personal management and supervision of DR. G. T. McKnight, assisted by DR. GEO. F. BAMBER.

Dr. Bamber comes highly recommended as a plate, crown and bridge specialist. DR. BAMBER has devoted many years to these branches of the profession in large cities of England and the U. S. A.

No charge for consultation. Teeth extracted without pain. Gas administered.

Maritime Dental Parlors
38 Charlotte Street,
Phone M. 2789 Saint John, N. B.
Hours 9 a. m. to 8.30 p. m.

Change Asked To Safeguard Province Re Grand Falls

Continued from Page 5

We should find out what deposits could be profitably developed.

Mr. Smith did not pretend to have any knowledge on this subject, though he knew both silver and copper were to be found in Carleton and elsewhere.

DRY LAW ENFORCEMENT.

The Temperance Alliance and its friends were demanding the enforcement of the prohibitory act, and this government had pledged itself to comply with it. That would mean the cutting off of perhaps half a million dollars from the revenue as compared with past years. Whence would come the money to replace it? These conditions had to be faced. For himself, he believed prohibition should be enforced to the hilt.

GRAND FALLS PROJECT.

He would refer briefly to the proposed development at Grand Falls. He wondered where the province would land if it were placed with a private company. Might it be possible for that company to exact such rates as would prevent the use of the power? Was it possible to safeguard the people? He believed that if the Public Utilities Board was properly managed the people could be guarded. So far the board had not been properly functioning, for he knew of one company in his own neighborhood that had secured a charter from this legislature and had not only paid magnificent dividends on their investment, but had lately sold out their investment for a very large amount.

Had the Utilities Board been doing its duty the cost of electricity could have been lowered to consumers. He strongly urged that the most capable men procurable should be put upon the Public Utilities Board, men who would have such a knowledge of the business propositions coming before them that they could not be deceived by any canofage to which the companies involved might resort.

DOUCET KEEPS UP DEBATE.

Mr. Doucet, in rising to continue the debate, said he felt more or less back-ful after listening to the oration of

the preceding speaker. He congratulated the Speaker of the House and hoped he would discharge his duties with honor to the province and justice to all. He would also congratulate the mover and seconder of the address. He did not concur with all the mover had said, but he delivered his speech with great ability and force. The seconder, speaking in French, he presumed by the wish of the Premier, had created a precedent which should be followed in practice. He expressed his regret at the death of the Queen Mother whom he warmly praised. Her epitaph should include the words of the poet:

"He kind, he true, he pure, right only shall endure."

He regretted exceedingly the deaths which had occurred among the members of this House. He had always appreciated the late Mr. Flewelling for his fair mindedness and courtesy. Mr. Potts he had not personally known, but he was a man of ability, a great worker and left a good example of energy and activity.

CAUSE OF CHANGE.

A great change was apparent in this House since the last session and the people should know the real reason. A big wave had swept the province resulting in the Conservative victory. What was the cause? They should get to the real reason why the parties changed places. First, hard times were responsible for this condition. The late government was not responsible, it was an after effect of the war. As a result of hard times there was unrest which was exploited to the last inch by the Conservative party preaching "blue ruin." Second, prohibition was exploited to the full. Today many temperance people admitted it. The government must now enforce the act. If there were an election today the temperance people would have the same reasons to vote against this government as they had to vote against the old government last summer.

CENSURES VENDORS.

He would only say that this government had appointed very unreliable vendors and inspectors and took no trouble to supervise them. The third

reason was "big interests." He understood the preceding speaker to deny that the big interests had helped the government, but when he knew the largest business firm in New Brunswick was supporting this government it was hard to think he was sincere.

The fourth reason was prejudice, and it was perhaps the main reason of all. This, perhaps, always would be a reason unless they were obliterated by every candidate openly stating that racial and religious qualifications had nothing to do with public efficiency. The government in power could really claim no credit for the position they occupied today, and had none yet. No policy on roads, on agriculture, forestry, education nor hydro. They were simply adopting and carrying on the policies of the previous government, to whom would go the credit of any success.

The Speech from the Throne lacked both policy and ideas. The man who inspired that speech seemed to have wakened from a long sleep. Agriculture was mentioned, and it should be their main effort to promote this important industry, whether it be with live stock or field crops.

BLAMES APPOINTMENT.

When there were so many members of the government he saw no reason for the appointment of a commissioner to oversee industries, natural resources and immigration. Surely the Minister of Lands and Mines was capable of looking after his own department. It was a most useless appointment and the government should abolish the appointee and give the \$25,000 required to encourage the dairy industry, encourage the people to remain at home instead of wasting it on an unprofitable and useless appointment. It was almost impossible to find immigrants suitable for New Brunswick, and we had no room for them. His idea would

be to spend the money on our own own people.

He would gather from the Speech that the government was turning its whole attention to the tourist traffic. He would suggest some attention should be paid to the roads in rural districts.

Hydro was a great question. As yet the House had no details of what was to be done at Grand Falls. The member for Kings said Grand Falls would be developed without one cent of cost to the people. He thought what cost nothing was not likely to be of much benefit—it was very difficult to get anything without paying for it. He maintained the government had no mandate to abandon control of Grand Falls and give it to a private concern. For himself, he favored government control, and in this he was of the same opinion as the Minister of Lands and Mines and the President of the Council, as well as the Minister of Agriculture, who in speaking in this House in previous sessions had strongly urged the development of Grand Falls under public ownership. He hoped the accession to power had not changed the minds of these gentlemen.

He congratulated the ex-premier of the province upon his sincere endeavors during his tenure of office to promote the welfare of the province. He conducted affairs with sincerity, ability and honesty. Rewards were few in the political field, but he was sure his leader must feel satisfied with self-contentment.

He congratulated the government in power, but he would warn them that they must not think they were too firmly seated, for the province was seething with discontent. So afraid of this discontent was the Premier that he did not dare bring on the election in the county of Saint John.

Use the Want Ad. Way

DIVORCE COURT AT CAPITAL RESUMES

Anne Drakeford McIntosh,
Now in England, Asks
For Alimony

FREDERICTON, March 18.—The divorce suit of McIntosh vs. McIntosh was continued this afternoon, the case for the plaintiff being completed and that for the defence opened. The witnesses heard for the plaintiff were Martin L. Hayward, Barrister, of Harland, and Louis E. McLarland. The evidence of Mr. Hayward was in support of the allegations of cruelty and ill-treatment. Mr. McLarland gave evidence concerning the value of Dr. McIntosh's property. This closed the case for the plaintiff and the case for the defendant was presented by W. P. Jones, K. C.

ALLEGATIONS DENIED

Admission of the marriage subsequent to the divorce secured by the defendant in Maine was made but the allegations of cruelty and ill-treatment were denied. Sheriff Alphon R. Foster was the first witness called by the defence. He was examined relative to the value which he would put on the property of the defendant.

Maine Spud Prices

CARIBOU, Me., March 18.—The Aroostook potato market was good today with considerable selling by growers and active demand at \$6.25 to \$6.50 a barrel, buyers being considerably interested and after all brought in. The market price held at \$3.90 to \$4 per hundredweight. Shipments continue around 200 carloads a day of all grades. Weather and hauling conditions are favorable.

N. S. Mine Production Expected To Be Stable

SPRINGHILL, March 18.—Lawrence Grozel had his arm broken at No. 2 colliery on Tuesday night. He was going to his work and, hearing a box traveling, he stepped from the low to the high side, expecting to escape it. He was struck and sustained some minor injuries besides a broken bone.

This week's pay of the Becco at their Springhill collieries will total more than \$25,000, a slight increase over the amount paid out the last period. Production is expected to be steady and indications are that there will be an average pay for the next several weeks equal to that of the present rate.

Salisbury Women Form W.C.T.U. Branch

SALISBURY, March 18.—Mrs. Gordon Wright, of Toronto, who is delivering addresses in the interests of the W. C. T. U., gave a stirring address in the Baptist church here on Wednesday afternoon. In addition to the local women and the local clergy, several

Make Your
Own Soap
and
Save Money

Full Directions
with each can

Be Sure You Get The Genuine
GILLETT'S FLAKE LYE

prominent W. C. T. U. workers of Moncton were present. After Mrs. Wright's fine address, a branch of the union was formed here, with Mrs. Stephen H. Taylor as president.

A. E. Trites and J. W. Carter returned home from Fredericton Wednesday afternoon, where they, with other members of the Jordan Memorial Sanatorium commission, met to consider the disposal of the one hundred thousand dollar request left the institution by the late Mrs. Jordan.

FIRE SALE

"The
Vogue"

101 CHARLOTTE STREET

Coats, Suits
and Dresses

FROM
\$1.00
UP

Many Coats suitable for making over
for children and for relining garments

THE
Vogue

101 CHARLOTTE STREET

Opposite Admiral Beatty Hotel

STORE OPEN EVENINGS

DENIAL!

FOR REASONS WE KNOW NOT, IT IS BEING RUMORED ABOUT TOWN
THAT IT WAS OUR COAL WHICH CAUSED THE EXPLOSION IN MR. WEN-
DALL ANDERSON'S SELF-FEEDER THE AFTERNOON OF MARCH 9TH.

WE MOST EMPHATICALLY DENY HAVING EVER SOLD OR DELIVERED
TO MR. OR MRS. WENDALL ANDERSON, COAL OF ANY KIND OR DES-
CRPTION, AT ANY TIME.

AT THE SAME TIME WE SYMPATHIZE DEEPLY WITH MR. AND MRS.
ANDERSON IN THEIR SAD MISFORTUNE.

CONSUMERS COAL CO. LIMITED