Realty Brokers - 26 Victoria

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Dr. White

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March 25 .- Joseph

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ENLEATHERS.

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Toronto, Ontario.

28TH YEAR

MARINE DEPARTMENT LACKS ORGANIZATION AND CONSCIENCE-NO PURPOSE BUT TO SPEND

SERVICE COMMISSION

Minister Attacks Right of Investigators to Make Report Which Rakes His Department Fore and Att.

NEVER A DEMAND FOR DISCOUNT

And "Officers Must Be Assisting Traders expenditure was in the neighborhood to Get Better Prices From Government Than Anywhere Else," Say Investigators.

OTTAWA, March/26.—(Special).—The greatest sensation in the house of commons since Hon. Mr. Emmerson's resignation a year ago, was precipitated to-day when the report of the civil service commission was made public. The commission consists of J. W. Courtney,

former deputy minister of finance; Thomas Tysche of Montreal, exmanager of the Merchants' Bank, and P. T. Bazin of Quebec, a re-

While speaking strongly in general on the evil effects of politics and the patronage system in general, the commission finds a special weakness in the department of marine and

"A huge redundancy of work which proceeds in a lumbering, haphazard way, giving rise to constant blundering and confusion.

"No sign visible of a single directing head or an intelligent purpose unless it be that of spending as much money as possible."

"Zeal for economy not visible." "Lack of organization and

method and lack of conscience."

These are some of the phrases used by commissioners to describe the inefficiency and prodigality of the department, which the opposition members have been endeavoring for months in the public accounts committee to turn the searchlight on, but were always burked by a coterie of blockers who have stood between the minister and his critics.

Commissioners Fysche and Bazin condemn the system of correspondence of the department and assume that the deputy minister daily signs hundreds of letters concerning which he can know nothing, a system calculated to bring reproach and discredit on the department.

BRODEUR ATTACKS COMMISSIONERS.

Hon. Mr. Brodeur afforded "the novel spectacle," as Mr. Borden phrased it, of being put up by the government within a few minutes after the report was tabled, not only to attack the commission's reports, but the oners themselves.

Mr. Brodeur complained that while the commission had been appointed to make a report upon such changes as might be advisable in the best interests for efficiency in the public service, they had exceeded the scope of their privileges. The report had cited "a couple of cases apparently intended to support the conclusion of the commissioners, charging officials of the department with dishonesty," but both cases in the report conveyed impressions "completely at variance with the facts." He also complained that there were no clear or specified charges on which the minister could take action.

"While I am aware that some of the officials have been open to censure for the manner in which they have despatched their business, I have never had any evidence to establish dishonesty on their part," said Mr. Brodeur in concluding, with a promise to make a full enquiry "for the protection of the public interest and in fairness to the officials.'

RESULT OF EVIL METHODS.

The commissioners confess that general conclusions which they have formed regarding the administration of the marine department are most unfavorable. It seems to have few redeeming features, altho there are some, one of which is the presence in the department of some good men, chiefly but not wholly in lower ranks. With a better organization and better methods these might form the nucleus of a good staff.

The trouble is not of recent origin, but has been long-continued, and is the result of evil methods and practices persisted in for many years. Organization, discipline, zeal for public service and regard for economy are all conspicuous by their absence. Money is wasted in small things as in great, because no one seems to have any motive to do otherwise. While there is no real punishment for the most outrageous blundering or most incompetent service there is at the same time absolutely no means for discovery of merit and promotion of talent.

ceeds in a lumbering, haphazard way, for improvement giving rise to constant blundering and giving rise to constant blundering and confusion. There is no sign visible of confusion. There is no sign visible of a gingle directing head or an intelligent purpose unless it be that of spending as much money as possible.

The lack of organization and of China, due to reach was clamprously organization of China, due to reach what Mr. MacKay's conception of lead-what Mr. MacKay Zeal for economy and good manage-

There seems, the commissioners say, ible. Perfunctory and mechanical to be in the marine department, a discharge of duties is the rule, with There seems, the commissioners say, | ment or pride in the work is not vis-

apparently no perception of any need The lack of organization and of

MILITIA DEP. PAYS ITS OFFICERS

Dissatisfies Other Departments--Staff Too Large and Desertions Are Too Numerous.

With respect to the militia departthat the expenditure is going up by leaps and bounds. In 1903-4 the total of three and a half million dollars, while the estimates for the next fiscal year ask for six and a half millions. The commissioners find that for ser-vice performed the department awards to its officers pay, vastly higher in proportion than any other department. The report mentions especially two accountants and the paymaster of the

militia department.

J. W. Borden, brother of R. L. Borden, but a Liberal, seems to be specially favored, drawing a salary larger than would be given for the same work in a private business, and

the office.

Too Many Desertions. Comment is made on the large num-ber of desertions from the strength of the permanent corps, which is re-garded as showing a grave state of affairs. The commissioners have come to the conclusion that this large percentage of desertions is to a great extent caused by want of sympathy between officers of the permanent corps and the men.

the officers in the militia departmen is said to be without doubt the cause of grave dissatisfaction to the mem bers of other public departments, who, with their time fully occupied with their duties, see in a favored department people paid much bigger than themselves and working no harder, even if as hard, and in work of less paramount importance.

The commissioners point out the large growth of expenditure, the increase in permanent and headquarters staff to about 220, that in addition to the general system of high pay the favored men of the militia service draw pensions, not only for themselves, but for their wives and children, that the staff is sufficient for a corps of 100,000 men, that the permanent corps are under 300 men, and that the descritons have been one in three.

Department of Public Works,

In the public works department it have been undertaken at the instance of municipalities locally interested which, in the opinion of outside offi-cers of the department as to their desirability, was not asked for. The commission think it desirable to again recall the observations of the com-mission of 1902 as to the practice of building custom houses, etc., in small

Mr. Pottinger, manager of the I. C. R., states in his evidence that it is his opinion that the amount paid by the Intercolonial Railway for coal was higher than it ought to be. In in-stances which have been brought to the notice of the commissioners, stores have been received.

LICKED BY HIS RIVAL.

A Story Which Made a Hit at the Border.

WINDSOR, March 26 .- (Special.)-Francis Taggart, veterinary surgeon of Waterliet. Mich., was stopped by Unit- \$165,035 in 1907, and also regrets that ed States immigration officials while crossing on the C. P. R. train from of carelessness and extravagance Windsor to Detroit.

He was disguised and gave the impression that he might be a dangerous

"A few years ago I had a rival for of pairs. the girl, who is now my wife. I was living on my father's farm at Wilsonville, near Toronto, at that time. Some time after my marriage I returned to visit my father and my rival, a much bigger fellow than I am, licked me. On another visit he repeated, so this time I evaded him by this disguise."

The story made a hit with the officers and Taggart was allowed to pro-

HINDUS AT HONG KONG. Hundreds Awaiting the Word to

Come to Canada. VANCOUVER, March 26 .- (Special.) -Hundreds of Hindus are now lying at Hongkong waiting to come to Vancouver. All these men are from Calcutta, where they bought transportation to

this coast.
No trouble is brewing in British Columbia which was likely to interfere with their landing when they left their native land, but things were different by the time they reached Hongkong, and there they are held pending a settlement of various questions affecting their right to enter Canada.

The last bars standing against the entrance of these Hindus are now nown, but nat attempt has yet been made to rush them across the Pacific.
It is fearned that there are no Hindus on the C.P.R. steamship Empress waiting developments.

A WINNING POLICY



He seems to consider it of considerably more importance than your All-Red Line, Clifford. SIR WILFRID:

TO CONTEST FOR

LEGISLATURE

nedy Will Bear Independent

Labor Party Banners.

West Toronto-John Gardner.

North Toronto-Wm, J. Hevey.

South Toronto-J. H. Kennedy.

Glockling were nominated and declined.

of the party.

was taken.

LEADERS CROSS SWORDS BUDGET DEBATE CLOSED

Government Sustained by 19 to 54, FOUR LABOR MEN NAME! Opposition -- Premier's Vigorous Speech.

Nineteen to fifty-four. That was the vote last night in the legislature on the opposition amendment to the motion to go into supply. The amendment read:

"That this house regrets the yearly increase in the ordinary controllable expenditure of the province during the last four years, noticeably under the heads of civil government and contingencies; the expenditure under the former, civil government, having risen from \$344,006 in 1904 to \$538,475 in 1907, and that under the head of contingencies from \$78,442 in 1904 to the government is open to a charge several other items of large expendi-

tures. It was the first division of the sesanarchist, but this was the story he sion. Allan Studholme voted with the opposition, and there were a number

> The closing day of the debate had been unusually brilliant. I. B. Lucas acquitted himself in an admirable speech in his accustomed keen-minded fashion. Mr. Pattinson was perhaps de trop, but his figures were valuable. Hon, Mr. MacKay was in excellent form, and made the best of a bad argument, leaving himself open, however, in a way that an old cam-paigner like the premier took every

dvantage of. Hon. Mr. Whitney appears to rejuvenate himself, and for sprightly banter, slugging sarcasm or scathing denunciation has no equal in the house. The issues raised were not house. The issues raised was new. The most novel perhaps was Mr. MacKay's declaration that the Electrical Development Co. wanted to fail in order to give the government control. William Mackenzie would

scarcely sanction this view.

After the broken attempt of Mr. Mac-Kay's speech, zig-zag in its progress, inward impulse to stand "just to show with just enough truth to make it dan- that they weren't afraid to be knocked motive than to carry out the Liquor the extent was not so great as to begerous when the greater part of it was down." as far as possible from the truth, as Secretary Magnus Sinclair almost the member for Kingston as turning meeting's attention to that gentleman's

LICENSE FEE WAS TOO HIGH COLLINGWOOD BYLAW

Justice Britton Says That an Ulterior Motive Prompted the Fixing of an Excessive Amount.

Collingwood's \$2500 license fee is excessive and therefore illegal and the bylaw is quashed. Justice Britton so delivered judgment late yesterday: Bruce, Gardner, Hevey and Kenlature," he says, "that local prohibition should be brought about in this

"If, for any reason in the bylaw itself, it does not permit the business After voting down an amendment to of tavern-keeping to be carried on in the effect that only one local constitu- a place not under local prohibition, ency, and then that two constituencies upon the condition of paying a duty upon the condition of paying a duty city posimaster, a postoffice inspector and obeying regulations and acting and others were appointed politically. be confested in the coming provincial elections, the Independent Labor Party within restrictions lawfully imposed, last night decided to place candidates then the provincial law under which in the four constituencies as follows: the municipal bylaw was passed is East Toronto-J. W. Bruce, president being evaded, and not properly rearded by the members of the muni-

cipal council. "The minority have their rights, and it is as much the duty of the municipal practice is discouraging to young men who realize that they have no chance Three hours were spent in debate, council to protect the rights of the which vacillated from the point as to minority as to carry out the wishes of whether it was not better to cut the the majority.

provincial elections out entirely and "The amount of the duty imposed concentrate their large energies and by the law is of itself the strongest small funds upon purely municipal evidence of want of bona fides. The elections, to the proposal of going after result of years of experiment and a teriorate the public service," everything in sight, and it was not uncareful watching of the trade, and of til 11 o'clock that any decisive action dealing with offenders of all sorts against the act, and against rules and No little difficulty was experienced in regulations as to places where liquor getting men to stand. In various instances W. B. Todd, W. T. Thompson,

John Watt, William Glockling, Mag- wood, \$1200 for the largest of our citnus Sinclair, John Virtue and Robert les. If \$450 is not enough for Collingwood, prima facies, some amount between \$450 and \$1200 would be rea-Messrs. Hevey, Gardner and Kennedy sonable; but instead of that, the higheach declined nomination in two conest fee for tayern license known in stituencies, but were moved by some in the argument, was fixed

License Act."

The crowds that are viewing the It is rearned that there are no Hindrey spoke of the contor-dus on the C.P.R. steamship Empress of China, due to reach Vancouver next Monday from the orient, nor are there what Mr. MacKay's conception of lead-Monday from the orient, nor are there

DREAD OF THE

Patronage Curse, Says Report of Civil Service Commission-Some Changes That Are Now Suggested.

OTTAWA, March 26 .- (Special.)-The long-delayed report of the civil service commission was laid on the table of the house this afternoon by Finance Minister Fielding.

Some of the findings are: That the act should be simplified, and that the age limit of 35

for entrance is too flexible. When a clerk ceases t obe a private secretary his connection with

the department should cease. The practice of paying \$600 to a member of the service while acting

as private secretary should be re-pealed.

Provision for leave of absence should be stricken from the statute Attendance should be regulated

by rules.

Fresh provision should be made to govern examinations and entrance

to the service. The percentage of those employed in the public service in the lowest ranks are paid less than they would have received that they been employed in outside oc-cupations, and less than modern

In the matter of pay and proion every officer in the service should be treated on his merits.

The service should be entirely freed from political favoritism or

nerit after competitive examin

A permanent commission of three should be created to deal with the juestion of the service to supervise

the examinations, etc. The commissioners are of the

opinion that somehow or other, immediately the question of salaries should be dealt with. They cannot recommend general the advisability of at least taking votes for granting increases to de-

serving officials. Pull Beats Merit, The commissioners find that "in the working of the public service there is a constant attempt to evade examinations and that in order to meet pres-sure brought upon the several departments by influential politicians to take on assistants, officials who have not passed the examinations are employed temporarily, and are called laborers.

curse of the civil service."
Especially in the outside 'there is a dread of the politician." It "It was not intended by the legis- is said that in one department a clerk is employed to do work in the ac-counts branch which he is utterly unfit to do, in consequence of which the work is steadily going behind and the commissioners have no doubt that the same result obtains in other departments. In the matter of promotions the same patronage fear is apparent. Your commissioners found in their rounds that a collector of customs, a The recent appointment of a postmas-

ter at Kingston was on recomi tion of the patronage committee; the last appointment to a postmastership at Montreal, the most important one in the Dominion, was given to an aged member, 67 years old. Commenting upon these features the commissioners point out that this

selves have in too many cases been brought in from the outside and ap-pointed over the heads of men who had given their lifetime to the departevidence of want of bona fides. The liquor act is now, as consolidated, the fact, which has "steadily tended to de-

Another source of detriment has been the circumstance that owing to the great prosperity of the last few years, the tendency on the part of young men has been to enter other pursuits rather than the service of the

Merchant Patronage List.

"It has been conclusively shown," the report says, "that lage amounts of money are paid over each year to merchants whose names are on the pat-ronage list in several localities. Your the world, so far as presented to me commissioners, however, consider that in the argument, was fixed.

commissioners, however, consider that while the practice was bod, yet, thru "That is evidence of some ulterior the great development of the country, come serious until re ent years. When Premier Whitney characterized his op-ponent's deliverance, he congratulated chances for nomination by calling the penditure has increased in the last 12 years 150 per cent, or more, in the out to be the only gentleman on the opposition side who realized his position. Mr. Whitney spoke of the contorsigned the declaration, which, accordwindow of B. & H. B. Kent Co., at has come when this practice of paying retail prices to a few favored merchants