

until you have a Civil Service Commission with power for a definite length of time and not dependent on anything. A Civil Service comes in with a new Administration, subject to removal by the Mayor or President. They want to help their friends and it seems to be the general policy of Civil Service Commissions to argue that what the last men did was wrong. It takes a year and a half or two years for a Commission to get back to where the other men laid off. Under the present policy of changing your commissioners every two or three years you lose, in Civil Service administration, 50 per cent to 60 per cent of your progress in Civil Service. I consider that the most important thing in connection with Civil Service administration is to give a man a chance to be a Civil Service commissioner for an absolute length of time, not less than six years, and to provide that during that time he cannot be removed from office by anybody, except in the manner in which you remove judges. If that law went into effect in New York, in the next five years you would make more progress in the Civil Service than you have in the last twenty years.

## Civil Service Casualties.

### THOMAS H. PRICE.

Thomas Henry Price, who has died of wounds, was a railway mail clerk of the Toronto district and lived in that city. He was twenty-five years of age, a native of Wales, and had been in the postal service since 1912. He went overseas in May, 1916. His brother, John, is at the front and his father is in the 208th Battalion.

### A. W. MURDOCK.

A. W. Murdock, a Public Works employee from Winnipeg, was wounded on June 10th last, and is now reported recovered and returned to his unit. He was hit in the head by shrapnel fragments. Murdock enlisted in January, 1916, as a driver in the 9th Field Company, Canadian Engineers.

### C. H. CROSS.

Claude Harold Cross, killed in action on September 16th, was a Customs officer at Ashcroft, B.C. He was wounded in August, but returned to duty on recovery, only to suffer fatal injury within a few weeks. He joined the forces in November, 1914, and served with the 2nd Mounted Rifles.

### CHARLES R. GRANT.

Charles R. Grant, wounded in action on the Somme and admitted to No. 2 Southern General Hospital at

Bristol on September 28th, was an employee of the Royal Mint. Though at the time of his death, October 19th, but twenty years of age, he belonged to the 43rd Regiment before the war broke out. He joined the Field Artillery in September, 1915, went overseas with a draft and first saw action in January, 1916. He was with a trench mortar battery. He has a sixteen-year-old brother also at the front.

### W. E. BOUCHARD.

W. E. Bouchard, missing since September 17th, is an employee of the Printing Bureau and a son of A. Bouchard of the Department of Public Works. He enlisted when only nineteen years of age, recruiting with the Governor General's Foot Guards for a 2nd Division battalion. Leon Bouchard, of the Civil Service Commission staff, also at the front, is a brother.

### LIEUT. A. H. WHARTON.

Lieut. A. H. Wharton, wounded in the thigh and in hospital at Reading, England, is believed to be Alfred H. Wharton of the Library of Parliament. This officer was appointed to an Ottawa battalion, but went overseas, in advance of his unit, with a draft company. His wound is slight.