

## APPENDIX No. 6

Q. You admit that statement was very ill-advised, do you?—A. I should be willing to admit that was one of the indiscretions that was committed. We realize that patronage has a very serious effect on the service, and that there are still manifestations of it, patronage is not dead yet.

Q. Many people throughout the country hold that same view, and it has been the general belief that patronage was responsible for a great deal of the inefficiency in the Civil Service, yet when this committee call the heads of the branches and deputy ministers before us there is no inefficiency, which practically refutes the belief held that patronage was the cause?—A. If all the deputies in the Civil Service say there is no inefficiency in the service I think the committee would do well to go to the bottom of things, and find out just how much there really is.

*By Mr. Andrews:*

Q. I would like to ask the witness whether it is the general opinion among the men actually employed in the service that patronage is the cause of inefficiency?—A. You must realize, gentlemen, that I am representing people who have been appointed under both systems; to some of them it was an opportunity to enter into the service which they would otherwise not have had. I think I can safely say that we are unable to detect any difference in the attitude towards the Civil Service question between the people that have been appointed under the patronage system and those who have been appointed under the commission system. In fact it is difficult for us to determine how particular men were appointed, in fact we do not know.

*By Mr. Boys:*

Q. We do not blame them, as far as they are concerned, for endeavouring to get more pay if they can, and whether appointed under the merit or the patronage system they are the same in that regard?—A. Well, they base their claim upon a sound basis.

*By the Chairman:*

Q. "The civil servants did not ask for the bread and butter others are receiving. They asked bread and an undenied press statement says they are to be given stone." Is that a correct quotation from your statement?—A. I think it is.

Q. You were speaking some time ago about the dissatisfaction existing in the service, do you think that as an organization you are tending to allay that dissatisfaction by issuing statements of such a nature. You know it is in the form of an undenied press statement. You are a responsible body and you issue a statement to thousands of Government employees, and you there make the statement that the Civil Service ask bread and an undenied statement, which you do not know is correct, says they were given a stone; does that tend to allay this dissatisfaction?—A. The statement may be perfectly correct, not as to the bread and stone, but as to the amount of the bonus. At the time these statements were made the feeling in the Civil Service was very strong against the Government for failing to grant the bonus of \$350. We would like to point out that if the Government had given us the \$350 which was asked the Civil Service Federation would have been blamed by every civil servant, if it were not enough, but the Government not giving the amount asked for placed upon its own shoulders the blame for the amount and for the dissatisfaction.

Q. Following up that statement with another: "The lot of the civil servants has been unfortunate, they have been neglected shamefully, but they have never faced a prospect like the present." Is that statement likely to allay dissatisfaction or to remove the cause of it?—A. Allow me to make the statement that the particular words that were used in those statements would have to be taken under the circumstances at that time. When we issued that statement we were receiving telegrams day in and day out which were asking us to be three times as bad as that, they are asking us to call a strike. Our different associations are a federation of all the

[Mr. Lancaster D. Burling.]