bership showed that the rank and file of the service had confidence in the organization, and the number of members gave the officers a right to say that they spoke for the Civil Servants of Ottawa.

The local members of the House had done all they could to secure the progress of the Civil Service measures. The promise of Mr. White that the Act, when passed next session, should be retroactive to the beginning of the present fiscal year, was another cause for satisfaction. The Minister regarded the recess as a valuable opportunity for deliberate consideration of the bills.

Treasurer O'Connor explained the means by which the Executive Committee would learn the opinions of the members at large regarding the bills. Anyone desiring to present his views must put the same in writing and send it to Secretary Todd. All such communications will be carefully considered by the special committees on each bill, and the concensus of the opinion of the service thus arrived at will be embodied in a memorandum to the Minister of Finance.

In the case of lady members, it is requested that their communications be forwarded through the Women's Association. This organization has a representative on each of the special committees.

Mr. McGillivray, of the Justice Department, spoke briefly in most encouraging tones.

Frank Grierson, Secretary of the Civil Service Federation of Canada, gave assurance of the co-operation of the Outside Service.

Throughout the meeting frequent remarks and applause from the audience had punctuated the speeches, and at its close a resolution presented by Messrs. Moon and Kehoe, expressed the thanks of the membership to the officers for their good work, and confidence in their ability to conduct the affairs of the organization in future.

THE BILL ANALYSED.

An analysis of the Civil Service Bill presented to Parliament at the late session develops some interesting details, and gives some idea of the labour involved in preparing it and the care that must be used in studying it.

The bill consolidates the provisions of ten former Civil Service

It contains 92 sections.

There are 7 entirely new sections, viz.: 1 definitive, 2 affecting the Civil Service Commission, 2 general (applying to both Inside and Outside Services), 1 affecting the Inside Service only, and 1 affecting the Outside Service only.

There are 27 amended sections, viz.: 1 affecting the Commission, 12 of general application, 10 affecting the Inside, and 4 affecting the Outside Services.

These figures are compiled from the draughtsman's use of the terms "new" and "amended" in connection with clauses of the bill, but closer examination discloses that there are also a number of sections the phraseology of which has been changed,—evidently to meet changed conditions under the new bill, but which have not been marked as "amended," presumably because there is no change of principle involved. This makes careful reading all the more necessary.

THE COMMITTEES ON THE BILLS.

Committees of the Inside Service, appointed to consider the Civil Service and Superannuation bills have held meetings and organized for the important work before them. The personnel of these committees has already been announced.

The "Civil Service Bills" Committee of the Federation is composed of F. M. Journeau, R. A. Clarke and J. L. McCullough, of the Customs