A FINE PROGRAMME.

The service of the United Kingdom has formed a federation of all its local organizations on the plan of the Canadian body which has served such a useful purpose in carrying on conversations with the government. The Civilian of London, Eng., expresses an opinion as to the main objects of the federation which may be suggestive to the executive and delegates of our own federation. The Civilian says:—

In our opinion, the main objects of the federation should be:—

To associate and unite all the Established and Unestablished Civil Servants of the State by inducing them to become members of the federation.

To provide means for the co-operation of civil servants, and for the expression of their collective opinion on questions affecting the well-being of the members of the service as a whole.

To watch the interests of, and generally improve the condition of civil servants of all classes and of all grades in every legitimate way.

To afford civil servants advice and assistance in all matters directly or indirectly connected with the service.

To defend the competitive examination system.

To secure direct representation of civil servants in the House of Commons.

To promote and extend in every possible way the influence and dignity of the civil service as a profession.

To watch the administration of the several departments, and particularly the regulations governing them.

To endeavour to secure the amendment of such regulations when desirable, and to use every legitimate means to secure the cancellation of obsolete and other regulations detrimental to the best interests of the civil servants and the civil service.

To endeavour to secure improve-

ments in the pay, prospects, and conditions of service of all Established and Unestablished Civil Servants.

To protect and further the interests of all classes of civil servants in every legitimate way.

To endeavour to secure the establishment of Unestablished Civil Servants.

To work for the establishment of a Court of Appeal for Civil Servants.

If the civil service associations not yet affiliated and the unattached civil servants rally round the federation, its success will be assured. At present, more than one important association is outside the federation; but it is hoped they will fall into line before very long. If the federation is to be a real success, and if it is to play its part successfully in the great battle of civil service reform, it is essential that every civil service organization and every unattached civil servant should be ranged under its banner. The future of the civil service of the state is in the hands of the civil servants—will they play their part manfully?

REFORMS PROPOSED BY RAIL-WAY MAIL CLERKS OF UNITED STATES.

"That clerks be allowed to double for another when a short lay off is desired."

"That railway mail clerks be admitted to Government hospitals on the same conditions that apply to soldiers and sailors.

"That railway mail clerks be allowed the same privilege of transportation under the Hepburn act as other railway employees and their families."

This was declared in the preamble to be allowed by the framers of the Hepburn bill, but was later knocked out by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

"That clerks required to work eight hours a day, six days a week,