THE CIVILIAN

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Ottawa, April 28, 1916.

THE NATIONAL DUTY.

"To win the war with the decisiveness which will ensure lasting peace, the Empire will require to put forth its full collective power in men and in money. From this viewpoint it is our true policy to augment our financial strength by multiplying our productive exertions and by exercising rigid economy, which reduces to the minimum all expenditures upon luxuries and non-essentials. Only in this way shall we be able to make good the loss caused by the withdrawal of so many of our workers from industrial activities, repair the wastage of the war, and find the funds for its continuance. It cannot be too frequently or too earnestly impressed upon our people that the heaviest burdens of the conflict still lie before us, and that industry and thrift are, for those who remain at home, supreme patriotic duties upon whose faithful fulfilment our success, and consequently our national safety, may ultimately depend."

-Sir Thomas White, Minister of

Finance.

"War is not the greatest of human evils; slavery is a worse evil than war."

-Sir William Peterson.

OUR BOYS

Previously reported:
Dead 46
Wounded 81
Prisoners 7
DEAD.
F. E. CALDERON (April 3, 1916).
F. F. PICKARD. P. W. NOVERRE (April 24, 1915).
WOUNDED.
ROBERT EDMUNDS April 9,

"ABANDON HOPE."

LIEUT. T. H. PARKER.

1916).

There has been much comment upon the recent incident in the Commons when the matter of the low salaries paid to messengers in the Civil Service was introduced by Mr. Ethier, of Two Mountains, and reply was made by Hon. Robert Rogers. A press report summarizes this reply as follows:

Hon. Robert Rogers said he did not think that under existing conditions messengers had very much to complain of. It must be remembered that they were not required at the present day to work for such wages when they could earn \$40 per month and board on Western farms or make more if they enlisted. When normal conditions returned, however, there would be force in Mr. Ethier's argument and he quite agreed that any man who was eligible for employ in the Civil Service at all should receive more than \$500 a year.

Calm consideration of Hon. Mr. Rogers' statement leads to the conclusion that he spoke hastily and without careful weighing of his words. It is difficult to believe that so harsh a declaration expresses the attitude of the Government on this question or that Hon. Mr. Rog-