3. Are you a member of the Civil Service Mutual Benefit Society?

4. Have you a policy in the Government Insurance for Civil Servants to the largest amount of which circumstances will permit?

5. Are you a member of the Civil Service Co-Operative Supply Asso-

ciation?

6. Are you a subscriber to The Civilian?

The permanent civil servant in Ottawa who cannot answer "Yes" to every one of these questions is not filling as fully as he might his niche in the social structure.

If he (or she, for these questions apply with equal force to both sexes) is not a paid-up member of the Civil Service Association he is untrue to his own best interests, and is not doing his duty to his neighbour by aiding the only organized movement which is for the uplift and benefit of all. He who will not join for his own benefit should join from a sense of duty to the class to which he belongs.

The civil servant who does not belong to the Savings and Loan Society deliberately ignores an opportunity of securing financial benefit, and of having a part in the most beneficent work ever carried on by civil servants. Rarely is such an opportunity given for securing self-profit and helping the unfortunate at the same time.

The Civil Service Mutual Benefit Society, with its reorganized schedules, offers, at rates with which no Profit-making concern can compete, that *immediate* aid to the beneficiary which is most welcome and most valuable when the bread-winner is called away forever and heavy expenses accrue from many sources.

The Government insurance for civil servants should need no "booming." It is to call into question the common sense of civil servants to say that many who could get and could afford this insurance have not taken out a policy. Were this insurance thrown

open to the public the department would be swamped with applications. No one but a civil servant has such an opportunity as this.

The Co-Operative Society is putting up a splendid fight against the increased cost of living. It has at least proved the feasibility of the cooperative movement in Ottawa, and has made financial return to its members. The critical period of its existence has passed, and it is now entering upon a new era of progress, with every promise of increased success. Every civil servant who buys groceries or coal should belong to this association, and those who cannot be buyers can find a profitable investment in the association's stock, with the added satisfaction of helping a worthy and necessary movement forward.

As to The Civilian, it is only necessary to point out that it is the only mouth-piece of the service; that it is the only publication that will take up the cudgels when the service is maligned and misrepresented; that it is the link which binds in opinion and purpose all civil servants from Sydney to Dawson; that it is endorsed by all civil service organizations: that it gives, gratis, its space and the services of its staff to the cause of every worthy civil service movement: that it has undertaken works of publicity which would otherwise have cost the civil service organizations considerable sums, and that, last, but not least, it takes a lot of money to run it. and its only sources of revenue are the paying subscribers at \$1 per year and a small amount of advertising.

Questions 4 and 6, above, apply with equal force to thousands of persons in the outside service, and question 1, modified to suit different localities, has equally wide application.

How many readers can answer "Yes" to all the questions which apply to them? Those who cannot are missing something of opportunity and something of duty in life.