

in making contributions to the various war funds is an illustration of our chaotic misdirected efforts. Civil Servants everywhere in Canada gave liberally towards the purchase of machine guns, field kitchens and motor ambulances, all of which should be, and are, supplied by the Militia Department.

But in our (Canada's) domestic affairs, the welfare of which success in the war is so much dependent upon, where can it be shown that there is any evidence of organization? In time thousands of soldiers will be returned to Canada and they must be taken care of. The Hospitals Commission has been established to take care of the disabled, but it is of the strong and fit, who are not so fortunate as to have positions awaiting them, that we would speak. What of them? It has been suggested that the doors of entry to the Civil Service be thrown open to them. Can no other method be devised? Are we so inept that we have to fall back on such means to provide for carrying out a most important need of the community? It is not a question of worthiness; rather "our hats off" to these splendid men who were prepared to make the supreme sacrifice. What Canada needs now and always will need is PRODUCTION. To involve dislocation of the past ways of livelihood of these men without taking into consideration the hundreds of other various trades and callings dependent on supplying their necessities is disruption. It must be readily granted that no unit, much less a section, can suffer without the whole community suffering. If not, it could be advanced that if one limb be disabled the strength and effectiveness of the body is unaffected. Organization would provide co-ordination and mutual help, and would find a way for the performance of every activity in the community without injury to any section of it.

That the waste involved in our methods of production, distribution, supervision, etc., is enormous we all agree, but here we are to this day jogging along at the same old complacent trot. Granted we succeed in this struggle—but the opinion is ventured that success is delayed owing to our want of system—the necessity of organization after the war is imperative more than ever. If responsible organizers are appointed to generally control the most important functions of the State in this connection, who would in turn appoint organizers for the subsidiary ones, all under the control of a small staff of experts, direction could be given for the various requirements being carried out on well-defined lines, each and all working with consolidated strength to deliver the blow which will first free us from the nightmare of Prussianism, and then place us in the position to meet the new conditions arising out of this fearful upheaval, when it is allayed.

A New York girl wrote an average of 136 words a minute, on a typewriter, for an hour. Who is Ottawa's speed champion typist? Who is the speed champion in the Civil Service? Typewriter agencies which do such a land-office business with the Government, might put up a trophy or two to decide these points.

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Just because there is a war going on and progressive Civil Service legislation is not likely to find favour in Parliament, is no reason for slackening organization or activity in the Civil Service Association. The Association should heed the prospect that propositions of a harmful character will be made and should be prepared to meet such with sane and substantial objections. An alert and aggressive executive committee will be needed during the coming year.