

even should he join the Civil Service Association unless its judicious activity be well assured? Mind you, he is willing to pay his money, but he thinks the goods should be of a kind immediately useful to himself and no appeals made to what he evidently regards as his charity.

Our answer can be made very brief. Our critic confounds direct and indirect obligation. He has forgotten the Baconian precept: "Every man is a debtor to his profession." It is the ultimate aim, whether advertised or not, of each and every organization in the service to create this profession-consciousness and to contribute to the raising of the general level. If the Athletic Association is a wholesome and uplifting influence in the service, as it is, every man owes it his fee, whether he plays on its grounds or not. Similarly with other civil service bodies. Similarly even with *THE CIVILIAN*, which takes this opportunity of observing that a renewal of subscription as it swings into its new yearly cycle would be a much appreciated attention from all and sundry.

ONE RULE FOR ALL.

It is understood that one or two departments which had been slow in adopting the new nine to five rule have been brought into line during the past fortnight. This is quite as it should be. When all are in the same boat a question like that of hours is easy to deal with, because all are interested exactly alike. Had some been permitted to remain on the half-past nine to four schedule, the end would have been a nine to six or seven regulation. Such at least is the teaching of civil service history in which the many are always punished for the sins of the few.

CIVIL SERVICE ASSOCIATION OF OTTAWA — REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING.

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The civil service executive held its regular monthly meeting on the evening of Thursday, June 24. There was a somewhat limited attendance, owing probably to the hot weather and the fact that a number of representatives have moved out of town for the summer months. A very useful session was held, however, and progress made in some important matters.

The discussion was limited almost entirely to two subjects, viz., the sanitation of government buildings and promotions from the third division as affected by the recent regulations of the C. S. Commission.

As has been previously reported, the committee of the executive on Sanitation has already handed in a statement, based on an enquiry conducted during the past winter. At the request of this committee, Dr. P. H. Bryce, chief medical inspector for the Dept. of the Interior, gave a brief address to the executive as to the most important details to be considered in connection with the sanitation of public buildings and offices. Three points were referred to as of primary importance and as being worth the most careful investigation in the present instance: (1) the exact conditions as to the supply of light, air and heat in the various offices; (2) the number of employees normally absent on sick leave; and (3) a careful analysis of the deaths that have occurred among the employees during the past three years, with special reference to causes. The committee will complete its report at the earliest moment, when, acting on the invitation thrown out by the Hon. Mr. Fisher, it will bring its findings to the attention of the government.