THE COMMISSIONERS' ADDRESSES.

The force of the recent statement made by Professor Shortt in Victoria, B.C., which we published some time ago, and that of M. LaRochelle at Montreal, which we publish today, with regard to the Civil Service Act, and with regard to the civil service problem as a whole, lies in their educational effect upon the public. The commissioners as exponents of the situation will be listened to as no one else. The civil servant is the man with the job; he cannot command attention. Ministers and members of Parliament are never believed to speak except as politicians. Without the enlistment of public opinion the experiment of a reformed service must fail, not only as an idea, but as a practical working plan. The civil service must be brought before the public as a new profession, a new calling to be discussed and weighed around the fireside and in the heart of the youth who is to leave his home to fight the battle of the world.

A CIVIL SERVICE CLUB.

As will be seen by the report in another column, the proposal to establish a civil service headquarters and club has been definitely adopted. The idea at present is to house both business and pleasure under the one roof. The subcommittee in charge of this particular branch of the Association's work were compelled to make haste slowly, and the end of the Association's year arrived before its programme could be completed. It was, therefore, decided to "call in the members," that is, to call a meeting of all who had voted in favor of the idea of a club by signing the lists circulated last spring. For the benefit of those who think the Association should operate the club, it may be stated that this question was fully debated in executive meeting and a decision made in favor of the club being conducted by a distinct organization. The organization meeting postponed until Thursday, 18th inst., while *The Civillan* is in press, will, we hope, be productive of a very full development of the object in view.

The object in view, as seen by those who have been the moving spirits thus far, is almost essential to continued success in the various departments of co-operation taken up by the service. A bureau of civil service sentiment will be helpful to all the existing societies. The lack of a rendezvous was felt in the athletic association, which was in competition with athletic clubs enjoying the benefits of a club house where the players could meet in the evening and talk over the games, an esprit de corps being thus engendered which has been impossible among the service athletes. A service athlete in going abroad to compete almost invariably competes under the colors of the club that gives him aclub house.

Under improved conditions in the service and the passing away, it is to be hoped, of all jealousies and mistrust, arrangements that will serve to develop the most friendly feelings and sympathies amongst civil servants seem most opportune. Here under our own vine and fig tree we may welcome government officials visiting the Capital and give them a social as well as an official greeting.

THE EXECUTIVE AND "REOR-GANIZATION."

The Free Press, having learned with a shock of surprise that the association has placed "reorganization" in the forefront of its platform, insinuates that the late executive did not properly consult the membership upon the question.

The facts are as follows: