

J. H. Kennedy, of the Auditor General's Office, has been transferred, at his own request, to the Inspector's Branch of the Post Office at Halifax from March 1st, 1908.

J. W. Forbes, of the Auditor General's Office, has been appointed accountant of the Immigration Office, Winnipeg, at a salary of \$1,800 from February 1, 1908.

J. G. Foley, of the Privy Council, has been promoted to the office of Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

Wm. MacKenzie has been appointed to the office of Secretary of Foreign and Imperial Correspondence. The press of the country suffers a loss and THE CIVILIAN enjoys a corresponding gain.

Mr. J. E. Narraway, accountant of the Justice Department, has been promoted to the rank of chief clerk from April 1st.

W. H. Robertson, secretary of the C. S. A. A. A., is the governor to the board of the C. A. A. U., vice F. Grierson, resigned.

Dr. Ward, chief of the meat inspection work in the Veterinary Director General's office, has accepted a more lucrative position in a similar capacity in Minnesota, the inducements offered in the way of advancement not being sufficient to keep him in the service.

It is understood that Mr. H. H. Hansard, law clerk in the Department of Railways and Canals, is leaving the service to take up the practice of law in Ottawa.

Messrs. Walter Tucker, S. S. Allen and E. S. Johnston have been promoted to the rank of first class clerks and G. A. Lindsay, L. L. Coffin, W. C. King and J. N. Tribble to that of the second class, all of the Auditor General's Office.

The Memorial of the Civil Service Association to the Prime Minister.

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similar loans is higher than at any time in twelve years past. Life insurance rates are approximately 10 per cent. higher than in previous years.

Summarizing the above, it may be said that, in practically every branch of domestic expenditure, retail prices have increased where they have not remained unchanged during the past year, and this in spite of the far-reaching effects of the financial crisis. Foodstuffs are certainly dearer and there has been little or nothing in the way of an offset in other lines. Perhaps no better index to the situation as a whole may be cited than the action of the Medico-Chirurgical Society of Ottawa, some three months ago, in advancing the minimum fees of physicians by from 30 to 50 per cent. Visits are now \$3.00 where they were previously \$2.00; the administering of chloroform is \$5.00 where it was previously \$3.00, and certain hospital charges have been increased by 20 per cent. Very recently, also, the public school teachers of the city have been granted a material increase in salaries by way of compensation for the advanced expenditures entailed by present-day prices.

In point of fact, the conclusions above set forth are borne out by an examination of the well-known wholesale price measures, the recessions of which, since the beginning of the financial stringency in June last, have been the subject of frequent comment. The index number of the London *Economist*, which, at the end of May, 1907, was at the highest point recorded for over a quarter of a century, declined, it is true, during the summer months, as a result largely of the depreciation of copper and the forced sale of commodities in the United States in order to obtain cash to meet the scarcity of money. The decline was continued up to March,