

Orals.—Set III.

1. What is the duty on a small cask perfumed spirits containing 2 galls.?

2. How would you deal with an importation of five casks Naphtha entered on a Free Warrant?

3. When would you insist on dipping casks of spirits prior to delivery?

4. What is the amount and kind of colouring matter you would allow to be added 400 galls. B.P. Spts. for H.C.

5. State the use of an Amended Return.

6. Name six ports in the Home Trade.

7. Give the duty, if any, on (a) greengages preserved in sugar, and (b) greengages in water.

8. When are apricots free of duty?

9. Define a "Transire."

10. Give the special allowance on a cask of B.P. Spts. containing 63.2 P. Galls., with a content of 79 gallons warehoused 3/6/1905.

WHAT IS A GOVERNMENT CLERK?

(From a recent address by Dr. Lewellyn Jordan, Secy. C.S. Retirement Association of Washington, D. C.)

What is a Government clerk, anyway? "Why, that question is easy. It is a clerk in the service of the Federal Government. It is usually a man unless it is a woman." That, my friends, used to be the brilliant and best answer that most people could give in the past. It never was, and of course is not now, a sufficient and complete answer. The Government compresses the majority of occupants of the positions required to carry on its vast business in all its intricate and complex details, into one mold termed "clerk." This, as

a rule, does not impress the mind with high ideals and much ability. The moment, however, he quits the Government service his abilities and worth are recognized when he emerges from his clerical chrysalis by which he was lost in the mass and engages in commercial, financial, and, as is often the case, in professional, pursuits; his liberation from the "only a clerk" is complete. This is the lesson of the 12,000 who resigned during the past year. He becomes a cashier, a paying teller, a credit man, a bookkeeper, an expert accountant, a secretary, a purchasing agent, a manager, a sales manager, a vice president. We find him sitting as a director on various boards. He is now a business man. This is the epitome of the poorly paid civil-service clerk; and thousands of others who quit the service every year. The business men smile at the foolish and short-sighted policy of the Government—that puts the front door into the civil service just on a crack and guards it so zealously, but must leave the back door out of the service wide open because the Government's short-sighted policy does not permit paying a salary commensurate with duties and responsibilities and services. It affords, therefore, a splendid source for business men to draw from for their wants. An ever-changing personnel demands that employees of long experience must train those who enter the broken ranks as raw material and who enter under present conditions to stay only till a better-paying position outside the service is secured. The prudent business man does not consider this a wise policy.

From without the wall, then, of the civil service, from over the hills of success of those who have gone forth, comes echoing back the answer to the question: "What is a Government clerk?"