each commissioner shall hold office during good behaviour, but shall be removable by the Governor-General on address of the Senate and House of Commons.

Regarding duties of the commission, section 10 provides among other

things as follows:

(a) To test and pass upon qualifications of candidates for admission

and promotion

(b) Of its own motion to investigate and report upon the operation of the Civil Service Act or of this Act and upon the violation of any of the provisions of the Acts or any regulation made thereunder . . .

(3) A commissioner shall not hold any other office or engage in any

other employment.

The immediate purpose of the foregoing statement of facts is emphasized by the use of italics. In the United Kingdom the Commissioners hold their office from day to day and may be dismissed by order-in-council. In Australia and New Zealand they may be comfortably displaced after a term of seven years' service. In the United States dismissal may occur at the end of overlapping terms of from two to six years. The Canadian commissioners alone have the securest tenure of office that has ever been granted under representative government. Under the British North America Act, Judges of the Superior Courts are granted permanency of tenure, subject to a resolution of the Senate and House of Commons. This is the lofty status with which the Canadian government has been pleased to dignify the office of the Civil Service Commissioners of Canada.

(Continued in next number.)

TORTURED. — "Nobody knows how I have suffered," she complained.

"Does your husband abuse you?"

her friend asked.

"No, but he can sit for hours without hearing a word that I say." — Chicago Record-Herald.

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