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to secure any particular result, in fact such action would only weaken their effectiveness in any further activity on behalf of the Service.

If it seems to have taken a long time to secure a certain concession you may be sure that the victory is all the more real. In asking you to remember the adage about the man who waits, civil servants should realize that there is no place in the activity of their officers for any such motto.

## The New Order.

We know of no better way of calling attention to the real principle in the New Order than to quote from an editorial in the *Grain Growers' Guide* regarding the part which the organized farmer movement is to play in our country:—

"There is no justification for the organized farmers entering the political field unless they are going to bring about an improvement in our public life and the administration of our public affairs. The simple development of a class organization for the purpose of securing class benefit at the expense of the rest of Canada would be most intolerable and unjustifiable. It is a pleasure to announce to the people of Canada that the organized farmers of Canada have no such desire and no such intention. They seek to better the conditions for every Canadian and their policy is and will continue to be "the greatest good to the greatest number."

## **Association Dues**

The action of the Civil Service Association of Ottawa in raising their dues from a quarter to one dollar is a step in the right direction. It would be difficult to place a dollar and cents value on the work of civil service organizations but there can be no question regarding the accuracy of the statement that organization has been entirely responsible for the bonuses which have been received and that the greater the number of civil servants who back up their officers the greater the effect of the representations made by these officers.

The members of the Inside Service will now have an eight instead of a two cent a month stake in the activities of their elected representatives and can now feel that they are really beginning to do something themselves. The battle is not won yet; a forty per cent bonus for everybody, a retroactive classification, superannuation, trial boards,—all these are in the future and will require hard work. Every civil servant should get into the game; at a dollar it's worth the candle.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Civilian had hoped to be able to present to its readers in this issue a copy of Bill No. 18. We are informed

by the Assistant King's Printer, however, that there has been undertaken a consolidation of Bill No. 18 with previous legislation which has not been repealed and that the electrotypes will not be available in time for this issue.

Last month we characterized as ridiculous the figure of 1.9 per cent, stated by the Civil Service Commission to indicate the rise in rent since 1913, and used by them in arriving at the general rise of 53 per cent in the cost of living. We are able to state now that the rise in rent in the United States during the same period has been forty per cent; ours is certainly no less. Instead of the increase in the cost of living of 53 per cent since 1913 arrived at by the Civil Service Commission it is at least 73, made up of rent, 40 per cent; fuel, 60 per cent; food, 90 per cent; and clothing, 100 per cent.

The bearing of the preceding paragraph upon the bonus that should be paid to civil servants is obvious. If Government acknowledges that the classification salaries are more than forty per cent too low, and bases this on figures which are twenty per cent short of the actual conditions, civil servants are entitled to a bonus for all even larger than the forty per cent which they are going after.

A press item quotes the Cooks and Waiters' Union of Toronto as having decided to boycott all banks which pay such small salaries that their employees are forced, in order to eke out an existence, to spend their evenings cutting in on the waiter's business. Here's a suggestion for some of the unions affected by the extra mural exertions of civil servants in their struggle for an existence. The waiters are to withdraw their savings from the offending banks; we know of no similar method of penalizing the Government but we fear for a Government to which such attitude on the part of the people would not be more abhorrent than any pecuniary penalty.

Sincere regret will be felt throughout the Service that Mr. J. C. O'Connor, president of the Civil Service Association of Ottawa has fallen seriously ill. Mr. O'Connor is one of the old warhorses of Civil Service organization in Ottawa; his service dating back for ten years when he was elected representative from the Post Office Department in his local association, in which he rose by consecutive steps from the humblest to the highest position. His illness is undoubtedly the result of overwork due to devotion to the interests of the members of his organization. For over a year, since the beginning of the campaign for a bonus, Mr. O'Connor in conjunction with Mr. J. H. Ryan, his secretary and other devoted officers and members of his executive, has disregarded the demands of nature for rest and recreation in order to serve. The Civilian hopes that he may soon recover his wonted health and activities.