3.-The fixing of the annual statutory increase at 10 per cent until a maximum of $\$ 100$ is reached, and that the allowance for overtime be 40 cents per hour instead of 30 cents as at present.
4.-A living allowance of 15 per cent to all officers west of the Great Lakes as is done in the case of other services.
5.- Consideration as to the desirability of adopting the Merit System, and a Board of Appeal.

## INLAND REVENUE, OUTSIDE SERVICE.

A memorial relating to this department was presented to the Honourable Mr. Nantel, on March 17th last. The chief features of this memorial are a suggested schedule of salaries to meet the oppressive expenses of living, a minimum initial salary of $\$ 600$, and an estimation of what the annual increase should be in various grades. This memorial closes with an appeal for the introduction of the Merit System in appointments and promotions.

## THE PUBLIC WORKS, OUTSIDE SERVICE.

The employees of this service, engineers, electricians, mechanics, etc., request to be granted an increase in salaries in order to make their rate of remuneration more nearly consistent with the wages paid by private corporations, in accordance with the schedule of fair wages in vogue in the various provinces.

## IN GENERAL.

A reiteration of the appeal for the Merit System will be observed in the foregoing petitions. This is due to the conditions accruing under the Patronage System since Confederation. The situation has become acute. Cases might be multiplied of lamentable abuses due to the practice of this system. Canada's integrity as a nation, the efficiency of the service as a means of performing great tasks, and equality of opportunity on a basis of merit and justice for the individuals of the Civil Service,-all cry out for relief from the fell effects of this system, and the substitution therefor of the Merit System.

It is considered desirable to draw attention to the fact that there has gradually grown up a great outside service not included under the schedules of the present Civil Service Act. Thus, excluding classes governed by special acts, such as the

