

of five hundred thousand dollars and over—

On appointment, \$1,800, with annual increases of \$100 to \$2,200. Such clerks shall have specific duties, and there shall not be more than one chief clerk for every complete unit of two hundred permanent employees, employde in any office."

It will be observed, therefore, that the stamper and sorter class and fourth class clerkships were abolished, that the lowest class now is that of third class. There are two divisions in the second and third class as formerly. They are now known as grade "B" and grade "A," whereas formerly they were known as junior and senior. The maximum of the third class has been raised from \$900 to \$1,000. The minimum of the second class has been raised from \$900 to \$1,000, and the maximum from \$1,200 to \$1,400. The minimum of the first class has been raised from \$1,200 to \$1,400, and the maximum from \$1,500 to \$1,800. Formerly there was only one division in the first class; now there are two—grade "A" and grade "B."

Formerly the City or Office Superintendents received a fixed salary of \$1,800. Under the Act which went into operation on the 1st April, 1912, they were given a minimum of \$1,800 and a maximum of \$2,500 by annual increases of \$100.

Prior to the 1st April, 1912, the maximum salary of an Assistant Postmaster was \$2,800. The Act passed on the 1st April, 1912, provided that in offices where the postage collections exceeded \$1,000,000, the minimum salary was to be \$2,800 and the maximum \$3,500 by annual increases of \$100. On the 1st April, 1912, the minimum salary of Assistant Post Office Inspectors and Superintendents of the Railway Mail Service was raised from \$1,600 to \$1,800 with a maximum of \$2,500.00.

Railway Mail Clerks.

Under the bill of last session railway mail clerks, who had been em-

ployed fifteen years and over, were given a special increase of \$100, but the increase was not to exceed the difference between the present salary and the maximum salary of a railway mail clerk, \$1,400.

Letter carriers, messengers and box collectors who have been the greatest sufferers from the living conditions of the day have received consideration from Mr. Pelletier as regards probationary periods and salaries.

Under section 4 of the new Act, the probationary period is fixed at one year, grade "A," and the employee has to serve one year in each of the following grades before being advanced to the next higher one, reaching the highest grade in four years, whereas, under the old Act, it took six years and three months to attain the highest grade.

Under section 6 of the new Act, the minimum salary is fixed at \$2.00 a day, grade "A;" \$2.25, grade "B;" \$2.50, grade "C;" \$2.75, grade "D;" and \$3.00, grade "E." You will observe, therefore, that, while the minimum salary was, under the old Act, \$1.75 a day, and the maximum \$2.75, the minimum has, under the new Act, been increased to \$2.00 and the maximum to \$3.00 a day. The salary attached to each grade, under the new Act, is 25 cents a day greater than under the old Act.

A *Civilian* representative met the Knocker, and his hammer-ship said, "I was away on my vacation and you didn't put anything in your paper about it. Then my step-uncle's-brother-in-law died and you didn't have anything about him either." To which "The *Civilian*" replied: "True! We didn't. We didn't know anything about either of those important events. We can't have a man watching every Britannia car and counting the civil servants on it, nor a man to interview the corpse at every funeral to ascertain if he leaves any relatives in the King's employ. But we do our best, and we invite co-operation. If you have any news for *The Civilian* send it in,—and don't knock!"