

van started to study for the priesthood, but was lured away by the fascination of the 'ring.'

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The lacrosse situation in Eastern Canada has resolved itself into two leagues of four clubs each. The N. L. U. will consist of the Capitals, Cornwalls, Shamrocks and Montreal teams. The other league will be made up of the two Toronto teams and the Nationals and Canadiens of Montreal. At present there is a regular war on between the managers of the rival organizations for the good players. Between lacrosse and hockey the redoubtable Mr. 'Newsy' Lalonde bids fair to be a millionaire in a few years. It is possible that his annual income from the two sources is greater than that of any of the 'stars' in American baseball.

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On Saturday, May 4th the Ottawa City Baseball league will open their series, with practically the same clubs as last year. It is to be hoped that the wrangling of last season will be eliminated. A system of fines

for disputing the umpire's decisions would be a good thing.

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The Ottawa Jockey Club are starting in with vim to have their premises at Connaught Park on the Aylmer Road, ready for the Ottawa meet which begins on Sept. 19th.

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At the annual meeting of the Civil Service Amateur Athletic Association held in St. Patrick's Hall the following officers were elected for the present year:—

President—J. A. Watson.

Vice-president—J. P. Doyle.

Treasurer—C. P. Roche.

Secretary—P. Phelan.

Executive—W. J. McCaffrey, J. E. Beliveau, J. W. Shore, G. Beardsley, G. Lindsay, S. L. T. McKnight, T. Grindlay, G. G. Jones.

It has been decided to increase the annual membership fee from one dollar to two dollars. There was a large number of the members present and everything pointed towards a very successful season. The secretary's address is Dept of Indian Affairs.

Pension Schemes for Civil Servants.

The following interesting article is from the current issue of the Colonial Office Journal, a quarterly unofficial organ published with the approval of the Secretary of State for the Colonies—The writer is evidently a close reader of The Civilian.

The conditions on which Civil Servants in Great Britain may retire with pensions have now reached what appears to be a final stage, so far as this may be said of human institutions, but this state of stability has only been arrived at after a vast amount of discussion and repeated legislation. Past controversies in such matters are lightly forgotten when a settlement has been attained, but they retain a considerable interest for countries which have not at-

tained to the same point. It has always been difficult to fix any principle in the matter, and the history of the legislative efforts shows a singular absence of any continuous policy. In fact, each successive enactment seems to have been passed to annual its predecessor. The first Act which granted pensions on retirement was in 1810, and was framed in a liberal spirit. But before long it came to be thought that the privilege was too great, and in 1822 an-