

mind that while it may be true that he who has a position to-day may be considered fortunate, as compared with so many in the other industries, yet the average civil servant has been for years grossly underpaid and has had but small opportunity to make provision for this period of stress that has come to the world.

Comparisons are odious, but if in the light of what has been done, any part of the public service thinks that it has not done enough, bear in mind that opportunities present themselves daily for more and greater giving, notably in the solution of the problem of our returned wounded, and also that recruiting offices are open everywhere.

GIVING ALL TOGETHER.

A strong sentiment is being formed among the members of the Service at Ottawa that it is time to consider a further contribution to one or other of the many patriotic funds. There is no doubt that the great self-sacrificing Outside Service will also approve of another contribution from the Service as a whole. As will be seen by the report of the Inside association on another page, a committee is considering the subject and will report to a meeting of the Executive on Tuesday, 21st inst.

It may not be well to anticipate this report, but as a certain amount of educational discussion is always necessary in a case of this kind, it may be profitable to remark that one current of opinion runs in favour of the proposed contribution being made to the Canadian Patriotic Fund. This will probably be a wise decision for several reasons, one of which being the understood fact that Sir Herbert Ames has addressed the Government in regard to the needs of the Patriotic Fund.

An interesting suggestion will be offered to the committee to the effect

that a specific sum be contributed instead of the day's pay as before. This sum will be on a sliding scale according to the sub-division of the subscriber,—such as \$6.00 for a man in Division 1A and so on down to \$1.00. This idea, while adhering to the percentage basis, will minimize the task of the accountants' offices in making the deduction.

A further interesting suggestion to be advanced is that each member of the Service have the option of subscribing the above stated amount once only, or for three, six or twelve months. In this way each individual's special circumstances may be duly considered and everyone may give according to his or her resources.

Whatever arrangement is finally adopted by the Inside association is sure to meet with the acceptance of the Outside Service. The great body serving the King outside of the confines of the Capital are, to the knowledge of the editors of this journal, staunch and true in the great cause of our race. Moreover, they are imbued with a broad sporting spirit that will cause them to fall in with any fair proposition of contribution that will make for the great purposes of unanimity. The generosity of the Outside services to patriotic funds of all kinds is all too little known, but in the present issue will be found reports which will indicate certain results of a great spirit of loyalty among the Railway Mail and Postal clerks of the West. Elsewhere in different parts of the Dominion the same virile spirit of giving is manifested by those who cannot cross the ocean but who do what they can. It may be interesting to state that monthly contributions on account of the first fund are reaching the secretary of the Federation from Mr. Beausoleil of the Naval Service on behalf of the Outside Service of that Department, and also from Alan Sproatt, collector of customs, Saskatoon, on account of the staff of that