

tions should keep pace with the increase of business.

The attitude of the New Zealanders on the subject of examinations will be of interest apart from possible differences of opinion thereupon. On this point the resolution reads:—

Examinations:—That all examinations other than those for promotion and those in actual work performed be abolished.

Preferential treatment of those already in the service is demanded. Applied to Canada this involves the suspension of the system of appointments by political patronage in both Inside and Outside services; opportunities for the Third Division and abating the use of Section 21 in the Ottawa service:—

Appointment of Outsiders:—That before new positions arising in the service are offered to outsiders, members of the service be given an opportunity of showing their qualifications.

New Zealand as well as Canada has the "C. S. Commission" and the "Woman" question. The following resolutions bear on these important questions:—

"That the forthcoming Civil Service Commission report be watched carefully for anything with a retrograde tendency likely to effect the interests of officers of the Post and Telegraph Service."

Employment of Women:—That this Conference enters an emphatic protest against the apparently growing practice of appointing women to positions such as counter clerks, telegraphists, and clerks to officers-in-charge, at present being held by men, or to positions where the work and responsibility warrants the appointment of men.

The following expresses the attitude of the association regarding annual leave:—

"That in the opinion of this Conference the scale of annual leave most acceptable to the officers of the Department is as follows":—

Up to 10 years' service, 14 actual working days.

Up to 15 years' service, 18 actual working days.

Over 15 years' service, 24 actual working days.

During the conference a banquet, attended by 300 persons, was held, the chief guest being Sir Joseph Ward, ex-Postmaster General, who was held largely responsible for the efficient state of the service. One of the compliments paid Sir Joseph was that his instructions to his officers in regard to salaries and classification was "to err on the liberal side." It has not been so in the Postal service in Canada.

Always progressive the New Zealanders provide an example which has an important bearing on the status of *The Civilian* in the Canadian service. The *Katipo* is owned and operated by the Postal and Telegraph Association. The operation of the *Katipo* entails a heavy loss which is met by the funds of the association. There is also the question of editorship and the following resolution deals with this subject:—

(1) "That the present system of employing an editor who is an officer of the Department is not conducive to the best interests of the Association, and that the management of the "*Katipo*" be instructed to secure the services of an outside editor."

The *Katipo*, bringing this fresh inspiring breeze from the Antipodes, is a welcome addition to the exchange list of *The Civilian*.

GOVERNMENT INSURANCE.

Those who have an insurance policy under the C. S. Insurance Act which has been finally paid up will do well to present or mail their policies to the offices of the Insurance Department in order to have a certificate added that premiums are paid. This is a precaution not a legal necessity. As is well known government records are not kept in fire-proof vaults and all questions or complications in case of fire would be avoided by taking the action indicated.