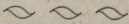


day to day as to a legal minimum wage. Why will not the government arouse itself to this perilous responsibility of an adequate as well as an economic wage for the more than 40,000 persons in its employ? Mr. White is giving to the organization of the whole service the benefit of his keen and sympathetic supervision. But this supervision may cease after the contemplated amendments are solidified into law. We desire and need a permanent minister of the civil service who will with all possible celerity lop off the over-charges in the pay-lists and bring up to a paying basis those in the service who are undoubtedly living below the scale of competent efficiency.



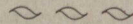
#### OUR YUKON TELEGRAPHERS.

Civil servants have fundamental grounds for complaint against its employers, the people, for the reason that the said people do not devote enough time to the study of the many classes and divisions into which the said employers are divided. The civil service has outgrown its original boundaries as defined by the Civil Service Act so many years ago. There are a great many more civil servants not under the act than there are under it. Only three outside services were included under the act originally, and to be sure these three included all public servants at that time. But to-day great staffs are employed outside of Ottawa in departments other than the three originally included, viz., customs, inland revenue, and post office. One of the departments so developed since the inception of the act is the public works. Of these there are some 3,000 men scattered all over Canada, including those hardy sons of a robust Canadian spirit of expansion, who are doing outpost duty in the frozen north—the Yukon telegraphic service. These men are keeping the trails of communication open all the year round, and to do this service

they live in isolation and deprivation far from the haunts of civilizations. The telegraphers on the Atlin-Forty Mile Division have presented a petition to the government through Dr. Thompson and *The Civilian* wishes them God-speed.

It is earnestly hoped that the administration will carry out their avowed intention of instituting reforms in the civil service and that such reforms will include government telegraphers in the Yukon service so that telegraphers on the Atlin-Forty Mile Division may be rated in the regular outside civil service with salary and living allowance commensurate with, and in proportion to that allowed to other civil servants in the Yukon territory, viz., \$100 salary and \$125 living allowance, unless perhaps in exceptional cases where on account of isolated locality it may be found necessary for the salary to carry with it a provision supply on the basis of above rating.

Having regard to the fact that an agent in the Yukon telegraph service must needs labour under a disability which debars him from the possibility of eking out his slender salary, and is called upon to perform many and arduous duties; must be a practical all-round telegrapher; a competent pioneer; and must be prepared to endure the solitudes and discomforts of life in the far north—a moderate and reasonable request is being preferred in asking for agents of the rank and file a salary of \$100—with a living allowance of only \$75 per month, which is the present pay of a Dawson janitor.



#### TO ALL GOOD CIVIL SERVANTS.

There are many civil servants in Canada; there are many societies of civil servants, some active, more not so active, and some affiliated with the federation. To one and all, either the individual or the organization, the editors of *The Civilian* extend the invitation for news or views of