

N. C. Owen, Collector of Customs at Bridgewater, N.S., sends a signed list, and says: "Should it be necessary to call again, and yet again, I am safe in saying you will find every Nova Scotia Civil Servant to the front, ever ready to demonstrate their loyalty and esprit de corps. Thanking you for the opportunity."

H. R. Sims, of the Dredging Branch, Department of Public Works, writes: "Our mechanical superintendent, A. Kostella, has just returned from a hurried trip to British Columbia, and when there he and the British Columbia superintendent of dredges, J. L. Nelson, visited our B. C. dredges and obtained over \$800 per month for the Patriotic Fund while the war lasts. This policy would have been adopted in the East only the dredge men do not work all year round, and consequently it would not have been fair for them."

W. Fenwick, Collector of Customs at Brandon, reports that his staff are contributing two and one-half per cent. of their salaries per month as long as the war lasts to the Patriotic Fund, besides other contributions.

J. W. LeB. Ross, superintending engineer of the Sault Ste. Marie Canal, reports that his staff has already subscribed a day's pay, amounting to \$159.30.

C. D. Sargeant, superintending engineer of canals at Cornwall, reports contributions by employees of the Ontario St. Lawrence canals as follows: Cornwall, \$224.40; Farran's Point, \$17.50; Rapide Plat, \$83.30; Galops Canal (Iroquois section), \$46; Galops Canal (Cardinal section), \$47.95; Murray Canal, \$31.95. Other divisions of this canal system will contribute on drawing a later month's pay.

J. L. Weller, engineer-in-charge of the Welland Ship Canal, reports that members of the staff of that canal made contributions in September approximating a day's pay. He expects further contributions.

F. P. Gutelius, general manager of the Government Railways of Canada, announced, in Montreal, that the Intercolonial employees had subscribed \$20,150 to the fund.

The officers of the penitentiaries have contributed to the Patriotic Fund as follows: Kingston, one day's pay; St. Vincent de Paul, Manitoba and Prince Albert penitentiaries, half a day's pay each month, and Dorchester and Edmonton, one day's pay each month till the end of the war; New Westminster, three per cent. of salary each month till end of the war.

The officers and crew of the Hydrographic Survey steamer Bayfield have contributed \$75 to the fund.

The contributions of the Railway Mail Service total \$2,818.31, of which amount \$290.55 was subscribed by the clerks and staff in the Ottawa district.

AUSTRALIA CIVIL SERVICE FIRST TO VOLUNTEER.

On August 3, the day following the announcement of the declaration of war between Germany and Britain, the President of the Victorian State Service Federation received requests from many branches of the service suggesting that a demonstration of the readiness of the Government's servants to render all assistance possible to the Government should be made. He, therefore, instructed the general secretary of the Federation to convene a meeting of public servants in front of the Public Of-

fices, Treasury Gardens, Melbourne, at 4.30 that afternoon.

About 1,000 officers assembled, and Mr. Martin, who presided and spoke from the balcony of the offices, moved:—

"That we tender the Government an assurance of thorough loyalty to the Empire in the present crisis, and tender our services to the Government in any capacity required."

The resolution was presented to the Premier on the following day, who, in reply, said, "that the fact that the public servants were the first to volunteer their services to the Government was much appreciated."